

INDIA
ANNUAL
REPORT
2019

Terre des Hommes Netherlands
protects children from
exploitative situations.

We fight against child abuse,
sexual exploitation, child
trafficking, child labour, and
provide emergency assistance

JOIN OUR FIGHT



About

Terre des Hommes - Netherlands

Terre des Hommes - Netherlands (TdH-NL) prevents child exploitation, removes children from exploitative situations and ensures these children can develop themselves in a safe environment. Our thematic interventions combat Worst Forms of Child Labour (WFCL), Child Trafficking and Unsafe Migration (CTUM), Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC), Child Abuse and promotion of Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR). We operate in 18 countries across the world.

We have been operational in India since 1983. Presently in India, our projects primarily focus on **addressing worst forms of child labour** in Jharkhand's Mica mines; **preventing child trafficking and child marriage** in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana through advocacy; **addressing child abuse** and **sexual and reproductive health and rights** of early married girls and children of Devadasis in Karnataka.

In Tamil Nadu and Kerala, we have self-supported **Child Focussed Community Development (CFCD)** interventions.

TdH-NL collaborates with Civil Society Organisations and Community Based Organisations to implement projects on ground. These organisations have enriched grassroots level expertise with strong networking in our project areas.

Our work contributes to achieving the **Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)** chartered by the United Nations. We work towards ensuring Gender Equality, Decent Work and Economic Growth, Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions along with other goals.

India is home to nearly every fifth child in the world. Among them, 40% live in difficult circumstances. This dismal reality moves us to reach out to children in exploitative situations.



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Note

from the Country Manager

Dear reader,

2019 has been a year filled with progress, achievement and a great deal of learning. Through our projects, we have reached out directly to over 30,000 children in 2019 across 6 states in the country.

This year, we have seen children take charge of their own development. Through our interventions, children are now more aware of their rights, and are working to exercise them. In the process, they have even solved village level problems. We have worked towards creating a conducive environment where children thrive, by enabling stakeholders to effectively respond to them.

To ensure long term sustainability, this year, TdH-NL in India has executed operations through two registered entities; Children of India Foundation, a public charitable trust and

Stichting Terre des Hommes Foundation, a charitable company.

We take this opportunity to thank all our project partner organisations who have tirelessly supported us in reaching out to children and families at the grassroots. We also thank our resource partners for their invaluable contribution.

As we move towards a new year, we look forward to expanding our reach so that more children, families and communities can come out of their exploitative situations and lead better lives.

Yours sincerely,

Thangaperumal Ponpandi
Country Manager, India
Terre des Hommes - Netherlands



OUR
THEORY OF
CHANGE

**A WORLD FREE OF
CHILD EXPLOITATION**

CHILDREN ARE PROTECTED

OUTCOMES

Children at risk
are victims of
abuse and
exploitation
claim their rights

Families and Communities
protect children

Private sector
contributes to the
well being of children

Government protects
children by making
and adequately
implementing laws
and policies

Law Enforcement
Agencies convict
perpetrators of child
abuse and exploitation

Civil Society
Organisations protect the rights
and best interest
of children

ACTORS

Children

Families & Communities

Private Sector

Government

Law Enforcement
Agencies

CSOs

PREVENTION



PROVISION



PROMOTION



PROSECUTION



Partners operate more effectively to deliver high quality services and influence policies to ensure child protection

To engage with partners to realise children's rights with the meaningful participation of children

CHILDREN ARE EXPLOITED

KEY FIGURES

2019

OUR REACH



6 STATES

27 DISTRICTS

589 VILLAGES

30,516

CHILDREN

68,511

FAMILIES AND
COMMUNITIES

960

GOVERNMENT
OFFICIALS

in collaboration
with 27 NGOs

308

CSOs

10

PRIVATE SECTOR
ENTERPRISES

134

LAW ENFORCEMENT
OFFICIALS

9,751

CHILDREN ENSURED
CONTINUATION OF
EDUCATION

12,634

FAMILIES REPORT
AN INCREASE IN
INCOME

3,077

EARLY
MARRIED
GIRLS
EMPOWERED

929

VICTIMS OF
SEXUAL
EXPLOITATION
IN THE DEVADASI
SYSTEM
IDENTIFIED
AND
ENROLLED IN

180

GIRLS TRAINED
AS YOUTH
ADVOCATES ON
ISSUES
RELATED TO THE
GIRL CHILD

622

CHILDREN RESCUED
FROM MICA MINES
AND

3,330

CHILDREN WHO WERE
IRREGULAR AND WHO
WERE DROPOUTS
RESUME SCHOOL

109

KISHORI
GROUPS,
IMPARTING
LIFE SKILLS &
CHILD RIGHTS
TRAINING

with
Global
Participation

IN THE DUTCH
PARLIAMENT,
AMSTERDAM



OUR TEAM



Thangaperumal Ponpandi
Country Manager

Thangam works on project management, monitoring and evaluation, capacity building and fundraising apart from managing the country operations in India. He has led Child Protection projects across Asia



Ezekiel Kanavalli
Programme Officer

Ezekiel oversees all the projects and is involved in project design, project implementation, capacity building, monitoring & evaluation and grassroots level coordination. He is certified in working on Child Well being



Ravi Kasetty
Finance & Admin Officer

Ravi manages the financial and administrative division. He leads the programme budget development, project financial management, manages grant programmes and provides support in office administration



S.Anne Priya
Project Officer, IMAGE

Anne manages the Initiatives for Married Adolescent Girls' Empowerment (IMAGE) project which works towards empowering Early Married Girls. Her core areas of work are women empowerment and socio-economic development



Subrat Kumar Panda
Project Coordinator, GAA

Subrat manages the Girls Advocacy Alliance (GAA) project which works towards prevention of child marriage and child trafficking. His core areas of work include gender mainstreaming, girl child development and child protection



Markanday Mishra
Project Coordinator, Mica

Markanday manages the Mica project which addresses Child Labour in Mica Mines. His core areas of work is integrated rural development with a focus on agro-based livelihood, water, sanitation & hygiene and community development



S.Hari Prasad
Project Coordinator, GOOD

Hari Prasad manages the Children GOOD project which protects children from sexual exploitation in the Devadasi system. His core areas of work are gender, justice for marginalised, and field operations.



Mahima Sashank
Communication Officer

Mahima manages the programme communications along with providing support in fundraising. She works on project documentation, donor engagement, public outreach and social impact awareness.



Dheena Bandhu
Education Officer, Mica

Dheena Bandhu manages the education programmes in the Mica project. His core areas of work include Activity-Based Teaching and teacher training. With his support, many anganwadis have become functional.

OUR TEAM



Thomas Kurien
Admin Assistant

Kurien is the backbone of all the administrative operations. He takes care of staff requirements, engages with vendors and suppliers and mobilises operational resources for projects



Sushmita K
Office Manager

Sushmita provides support in managing the office operations. She assists the finance and admin team in accounting through the Tally software, filing documents, data entry and staff management



Perash Pal
Communication Officer,
IMAGE

Perash provides communication support to the IMAGE project. He works on project reports, case stories and digital media communication



Chandan AN
Project Coordinator, IMAGE

Chandan provides handholding support to the IMAGE project. He works on liaising with partner organisations, CSOs and the Government, project documentation and staff training

PROJECTS AT A GLANCE



Addressing Worst
Forms of Child Labour
in Mica Mines
Jharkhand, India



Initiatives for
Married Adolescent
Girls' Empowerment
(IMAGE)
Karnataka, India



Girls' Advocacy
Alliance (GAA)
Andhra Pradesh
& Telangana,
India

PROJECTS AT A GLANCE



Getting Out of the
Devadasi System
(Children GOOD)
Karnataka, India



Invest to Sustain
- Revolving Fund
South India

CONTRIBUTION TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Goal 1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions



Goal 3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes



Goal 4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education & vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations



Goal 5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation



Goal 8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms



Goal 16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children





Addressing Worst Forms of Child Labour in Mica Mines

Background

India satisfies 25% of the world's Mica demand, a shimmering mineral used in the cosmetics and automobile industry. This shimmer hides a harsh reality that children face in the Mica region. In 2018, a survey conducted by the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) revealed that 10,394 children in the Mica belt of Jharkhand and Bihar in India are out-of-school with some engaged in Mica collection.

There also exists labour exploitation in the Mica mining, where adult Mica pickers are exploited due to the sector being unorganised. Due to gaps in the supply chain, and the dispute over Mica as a minor mineral, their wages are low. With lack of additional employment opportunities, families are drenched in poverty as they are solely dependent on Mica. This is another reason for children to work in Mica mines. Our project aims to eradicate child labour in districts of

Koderma and Giridih in the state of Jharkhand through community sensitisation, educational interventions, income generation activities along with Government and Private Sector engagement. In 2019, the project was operational in 41 extremely vulnerable villages across districts of Koderma and Giridih.

These villages were selected based on incidence of poverty, remoteness, out-of-school children and Mica dependence.

District	Number of villages
Koderma	31
Giridih	10
Total	41

Table 1.1 Distribution of Mica project villages

Key Project Activities and Outcomes

Children's Club

Children, both vulnerable and victims were identified and grouped into clubs where they were trained on child rights and child protection laws. Through clubs, children were sensitised on child labour, child marriage and other prevailing social issues. In fact, Children's Clubs themselves began to help stop child labour and child marriages in their respective villages. They are also counselled on the importance of education.

District	No. of Clubs	Number of Children			
		Girls	Boys	Vulnerable	Victims
Koderma	31	583	512	825	270
Giridih	10	165	148	225	88
Total	41	748	660	1,050	358

Table 1.2 Distribution of Children's Clubs

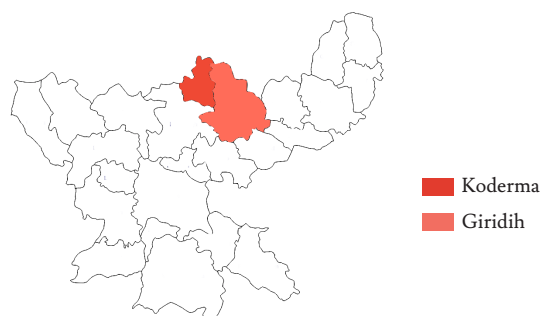


Diagram 1.1 Mica Project Districts, Jharkhand



Access to Quality Education

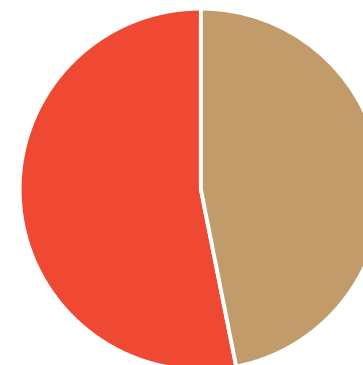
We provide schools with digital classes, mobile libraries and newspaper reading facilities to encourage children to come to school. Schools and anganwadis follow activity-based learning where children experience hands-on learning through materials provided by us. Through provision of bicycles, girls in particular find it easier to commute to school, overcoming the difficulties of long distance travel. As a result of these services, children are more enthusiastic to go to school and learn, thereby reducing dropout rates and absenteeism.

Activity	No. of Children			
	Girls	Boys	Vulnerable	Victims
Digital Class	936	695	1,175	456
Mobile Libraries	2,285	1,656	2,980	961
Newspaper Reading	1,684	1,465	2,362	787
Bicycles	121	97	158	60

Table 1.3 Distribution of Educational Services

Sustainable Additional Livelihood Opportunities for Mica Dependent Families

To provide additional livelihood opportunities, parents of vulnerable children and victims of child labour, were supported to take up gainful additional income generation opportunities ranging from farm to non-farm based. The project also



■ Girls ■ Boys

Diagram 1.2 Distribution of Girls and Boys in Kishori Clubs

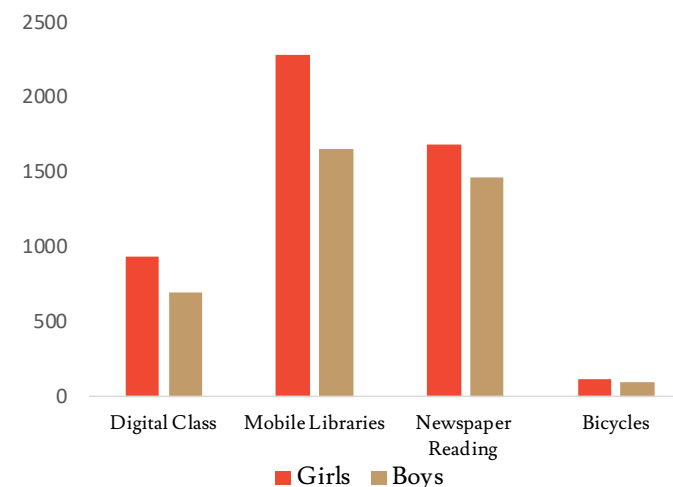


Diagram 1.3 Distribution of Educational Services among Girls and Boys in Mica dependent districts

created enabling conditions for these families to sustain the momentum through financial inclusion and provided access to a revolving fund through vibrant self-help groups.

Activity	Number of Families*	
	Koderma	Giridih
Agriculture	166	89
Goat Rearing	144	112
Poultry	5	0
Bamboo Basket Making	0	4
Tailoring	0	10
Shops	3	5
Total	318	214

Table 1.4 Distribution of Additional Livelihood Activities

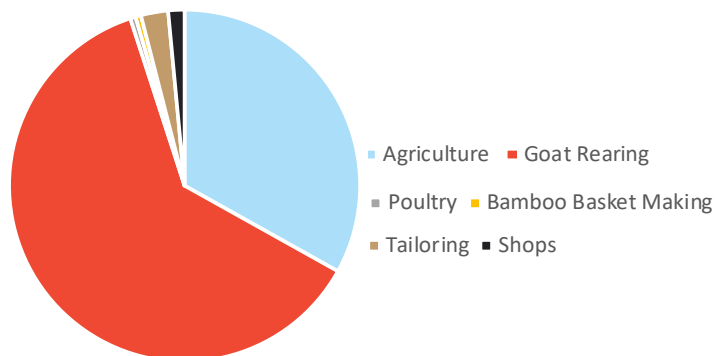


Diagram 1.4 Distribution of Additional Livelihood across project areas

Social Security for Mica dependent families

Mica dependent families were also facilitated towards improved access to Government social welfare and social security schemes to enhance their social and economic empowerment capabilities, and as a result ensuring that children are less at risk of being involved in child labour.

District	Number of families given social security
Koderma	1,123
Giridih	620
Total	1,743

Table 1.5 Distribution of Social Security





Community Sensitisation

Through facilitation of School Management Committees, Village Level Child Protection Committees and Self-Help Groups, the community was sensitised on the ill-effects of child labour and the importance of education for children. Women in SHGs are given access to a revolving fund which they use for additional income generation activities. This helps them provide a better life for their children.

Committees	Number	
	Koderma	Giridih
School Management Committee (SMC)	31	10
Village Level Child Protection Committee (VLCPC)	31	10
Self Help Groups (SHG)	63	19
Total	125	39

Table 1.6 Distribution of Committees

Engagement with the Government, Private Sector and Civil Society

The project facilitated a multi-stakeholder platform for responsible Mica in India to ensure legal rights of adult Mica pickers as well as ethical standards of Mica production. This step was taken to eliminate exploitation in the Mica supply chain. To achieve this, the project engaged with the

government and held consultations with the Private Sector & the Civil Society.

Authorities Engaged	Total Number
Government Officials	43
Civil Society Organisations	18
Private Sector Enterprises	25
Total	86

Table 1.7 Distribution of Advocacy Lobbying





IMPACT

CHILDREN AS AGENTS OF CHANGE

Children from Children's Clubs displayed more awareness, confidence and problem solving skills. Children through the Bal Manch have rescued 622 from Mica mines and stopped 24 child marriages.

HOUSEHOLD INCOME INCREASED

Due to provision of additional income generation activities, 532 families have been able to increase their income by an average of around 40%, thereby being able to provide a better life for their children.

IRREGULAR AND DROPOUT RESUME SCHOOL

Through activity-based learning, children were more enthusiastic to come to school. A total of 3,300 irregular and drop out children resumed school in 2019, and the average attendance increased by 35%. Through provision of cycles, 121 girls were more regular than before.

SOCIAL WELFARE AND SECURITY

Vulnerable families were able to avail of social security schemes, increasing their socio-economic well being. A total of INR 2 crore worth of work was mobilised through access to MGNREGA.

TEACHING STAFF TRAINED

The quality of government staff teaching has improved after the project. This has been achieved through training the teaching staff from 31 schools and 31 anganwadis.

CONDUCTIVE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

Anganwadis were earlier dilapidated, and schools were not well equipped. These have been made fully functional. As a result, enrollment has increased and the environment is well suited for learning.

CASE STORY

"I love being in school.", says Pooja*, a resident of Giridih district in Jharkhand, India. "I get food to eat, materials to play with and I also get to learn", she adds.

This has been possible in Pooja's life only since 2019. Prior to 2019, Mica was the center of Pooja's life.

"To collect Mica, I had to be in a pit from 8 am to 4 pm everyday. It was completely dark. I used to climb down a ladder", says Pooja. "It was scary because rocks could fall on me anytime."

Pooja's entire family would walk in the scorching heat to the mines closeby, and begin their Mica collection for the day.

"I wanted to study. I like to learn. But I had no choice", says Pooja.

In 2018, TdH-NL intervened in Pooja's life through its project on Addressing Worst Forms of Child Labour in Mica mining belt across districts of Koderma and Giridih.

"Towards the end of 2018, the Bal Manch people came home and spoke to my parents about sending me to school. After a few sessions, they agreed to send me to school", says Pooja, extremely thankful to the Children's Club. "I am very happy now."

With the help of the project, Pooja's family has invested in agriculture and have increased their income.

**name changed to protect identity*



OUR STAKEHOLDERS SPEAK

“ I appreciate the Bal Manch as a forum for participation of children in mainstream development. ”

Mr. Baidyanath Oraon

Block Development Officer, Koderma

“ TdH-NL gets a special mention for its efforts on improving access to food security schemes through MGNREGA and other provisions of dry food to poor families. ”

Mr. Hardhal Mahto

State Food Commission, Jharkhand

“ Thanks to TdH-NL for their support in goat rearing and helping me establish a small shop. My income has increased and now all my 4 children go to school. ”

Ms. Malti Devi

Parent

“ The bicycle given to me ensured the continuation of my schooling after 8th grade. I feel very confident about scoring good marks in the upcoming exam. ”

Ms. Rinki Kumari

Kishori Club Member



Initiatives for Married Adolescent Girls Empowerment (IMAGE)

Background

Nearly 1.5 million girls in India get married before the age of 18. According to the Karnataka State Commission for Protection of Child Rights (KSCPCR), the state of Karnataka accounts for 23% of India's child marriages. Poverty, tradition, lack of awareness and fear of sexual violence in economically and socially disadvantaged communities are some reasons for child marriages. Early marriage takes a toll on the girl's health, her schooling is stopped, and in some cases, she is subjected to abuse.

IMAGE Phase 1 2018 - 2020

Our project is specifically designed to socio-economically empower Early Married adolescent Girls (EMG), who are most often not attended to. This project is implemented in

five districts of Karnataka targeting 3,077 EMGs with the objective of providing them support in health, education, skill development, sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), social protection and protection from gender-based violence.

District	Number of villages
	Phase 1
Chamarajanagar	45
Belagavi	24
Bidar	23
Chikkaballapur	73
Bagalkote	39
Total	204

Table 2.1 Distribution of project districts in Phase 1

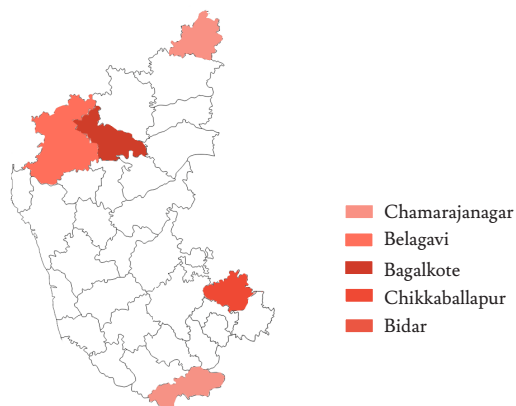


Diagram 2.1 IMAGE Phase 1 project districts

Key project activities and outcomes

Health and Nutrition

As part of Health and Nutrition services, Early Married Girls (EMGs) were provided supplementary nutrients, given access to health check-ups in hospitals, provided counselling services and enrolled in health awareness programmes conducted by the project.

Health Services	Number of EMGs reached
Supplementary Nutrition	817
Health Check-Ups	844
Counselling Services	1,508
Awareness Programmes	2,092

Table 2.2 Distribution of Health Services to EMGs



Vocational Training

As part of Vocational Training (VT), girls were enrolled in Tailoring training, Beautician training, Computer Skills training, and training in other forms of art and craft such as embroidery, bag making and micro-wire designing.

Vocational Training Services	Number of EMGs reached
Tailoring Training	317
Computer Skills Training	59
Beautician Training	22
Other forms of art and craft	418
Total	816

Table 2.3 Distribution of Vocational Training Services to EMGs

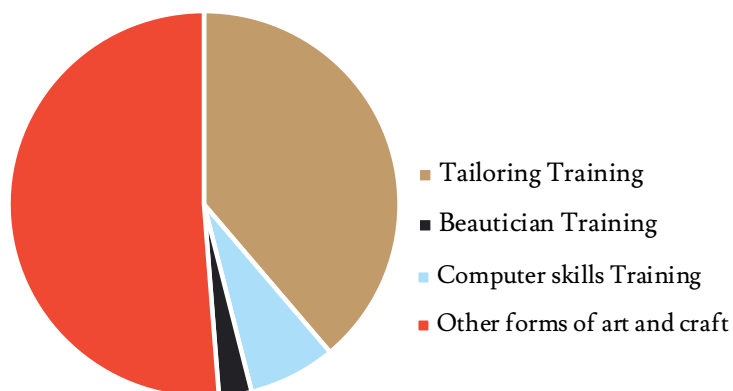


Diagram 2.2 Distribution of Vocational Training Activities among EMGs



Education

Early Married Girls were given access to Formal and Non-Formal Educational services. Under Formal Educational services, EMGs were re-enrolled in school, provided books, uniforms, stationary and bicycles. Under Non-Formal Education, EMGs were given provision to write public exams as private candidates. They were provided with study material, tuition classes and monetary assistance for exam fees.

Educational Services	Number of EMGs reached
Formal Education	133
Non-Formal Education	69
Total	202

Table 2.4 Distribution of Educational Services to EMGs

Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights

Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights or SRHR refers to the basic entitlement of adolescent girls to sexual and reproductive health. Our project provided EMGs with Menstrual Hygiene services, knowledge on Birth Spacing and postponing pregnancies, access to Health Camps and Family Planning Methods.

SRHR services	Number of EMGs reached
Menstrual Hygiene	913
Postponing Pregnancies	730
Birth Spacing	767
Health Camps/Heath Services	1,142
Family Planning	647

Table 2.5 Distribution of SRHR Services to EMGs

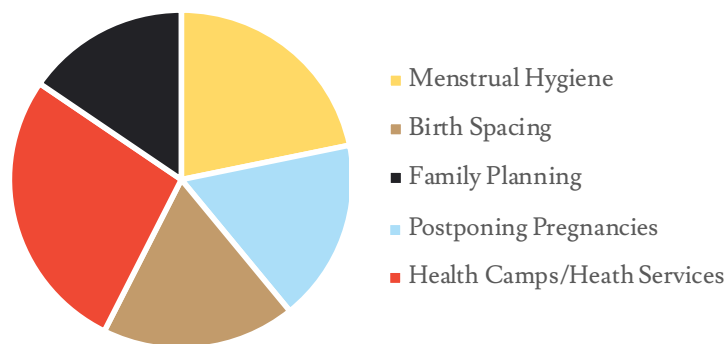


Diagram 2.3 Distribution of SRHR services among EMGs

Against Gender Based Violence (GBV)

Early Married Girls are exposed to Gender Based violence such as Domestic Abuse, Physical and Sexual Abuse from their spouses and in-laws. To combat this, awareness materials were distributed among EMGs and families, counselling was done for victims and families and legal referrals were done for cases to go to court.

Services against GBV	Number of EMGs reached
Awareness Materials	2,418
Counselling Services	2,042
Legal Referrals	41

Table 2.6 Distribution of Services against GBV

Social Protection

Early Married Girls are usually unaware of the Government Welfare Schemes they are entitled to. The project spread awareness to Early Married Girls on the opening of bank accounts, Aadhar cards, Widow Pension Scheme and so on. EMGs were also linked to these schemes.

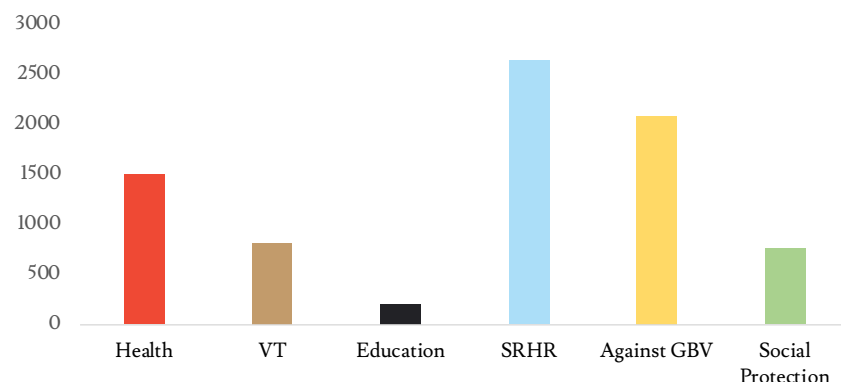
Social Protection Services	Number of EMGs reached
Awareness on Civic IDs and entitlements	1,770
Civic IDs and entitlements availed	760

Table 2.7 Distribution of Social Protection Services

Members of a Spouse Club
formed as part of the IMAGE
project



Distribution of Direct Services to EMGs



Facilitating formation of groups

Early Married Girls, their spouses and families were grouped into separate clubs for sensitisation, counselling and awareness. Children's Clubs were also formed for girls vulnerable to child marriage. These groups are provided with training and capacity building.

Services against GBV	Number of EMGs reached
EMG Club	1,281
Spouse Club	1,229
Family Club	2,141
Children's Club	3,328

Table 2.8 Distribution of Clubs

EMG BEHAVIOUR CHANGE RESEARCH STUDY

Apart from direct interventions with the Early Married Girls on ground, the IMAGE programme also collaborates with educational institutions on research projects to gauge the effectiveness of its interventions. With seed funding from the Global Challenges Research Fund (UK) distributed via Dr. Esther Coren of Canterbury Christ Church University, a research consortium comprising of Madras School of Social Work, Gonzaga College for Women and TdH-NL, conducted a research study on the Behaviour Changes observed in Early Married Girls of an IMAGE project area.

The following were the findings of the study :

1. The project is one of the very few which focuses on Early Married Girls. As a result, these **girls believe they have a second chance** to get back some lost aspects of their life.
2. The project has **blocked inter-generational transfer of the practice of early marriage** by working with not only the girls, but also the husbands and in-laws.
3. Awareness on the various aspects of **sexual and reproductive health and rights** have improved.
4. Being married, it is still a herculean task for girls to pursue their education. However, they are **keen to educate their children**.
5. The girls appear to have **internalised the social and cultural norms that support violence by men**. Several girls said that it is normal for husbands to beat their wives. This is something the project needs to work on in the future.



IMPACT



GIRLS SPEAK UP

Early Married Girls were earlier scared to speak up. Now, they are extremely confident in vocalising their concerns in public and have interacted with high level Government officials, such as the Secretary of the Department of Women and Child Development, Karnataka.



COMMUNITY ACTION

Local community leaders and Gram Panchayat members have become more vigilant and strict against promoting child marriage rituals.



GIRLS WORK TOWARDS A BRIGHT FUTURE

Earlier, girls would be resigned to the fact of being restricted to their homes. After the project, they have set goals for themselves and plan to achieve it. Access to education and vocational training has helped them believe in a brighter future. Many EMGs are first generation female learners in the family.



IMPROVED HEALTH

As a result of interventions, the prevalence of anaemia has reduced among EMGs. They have learnt to postpone their pregnancies and improve their nutritional intake. They report better health.



FAMILIES AND SPOUSES SUPPORT EMGs

Spouses and families are now more supportive to the needs of the EMGs and harassment has also reduced. Spouses are also making sure no child marriages take place in their villages.



SOCIO-ECONOMIC STABILITY

With access to social security and vocational training, girls are in a better position to improve their social and economic status.

CASE STORY

A mother of two, seventeen-year-old Divya* hails from a village in South Karnataka. Like many girls in her village, Divya was married early at the tender age of 14.

"I had children early because that's what we do. Nobody told us otherwise", she said.

Divya's education took a backseat as her schooling stopped when she was in class 7. Her life began to see new light when the Initiative for Married Adolescent Girls Empowerment (IMAGE) programme entered her life.

"When my schooling stopped, I was upset. The IMAGE staff later came and motivated me to study. They made me realise that for a good future, my education is important. They encouraged me to start preparing for my SSLC exam", she said.

The project provided Divya with books, paid her exam fees, enrolled her for the examination and also took care of her tuition fees. Divya wrote her SSLC in March 2019 and out of five subjects, she passed in one. Her husband, a member of the Spouse Club accompanied her to write the exam.

**name changed to protect identity*



OUR STAKEHOLDERS SPEAK

“The IMAGE programme has helped a lot of young adolescent girls in our village. They are now more aware of good health and nutrition practices.”

Ms. Bhagya

ASHA Worker

“We realise the importance of training our wives in skills like computer and tailoring. Along with men, women should also develop so that the family does well.”

Mr. Krishnamoorthy

Spouse Club Member

“We won't repeat our mistake of getting girls married before 18. I will also tell others in the community not to practice child marriage.”

Ms. Gowramma

Family Member of an EMG

“TdH-NL has created a lot of awareness on child marriage issues in our village. The Panchayat members have also been sensitised and we are continuing to spread the message of IMAGE.”

Ms. Rukmini

Gram Panchayat Member

IMAGE Phase 2

2019 - 2024

The second phase of the project began in 2019 and aims to expand the work of the first phase on a larger scale, across 13 districts targeting a total of 15,000 early married girls. This phase focuses on Movement Building, Behaviour Changes, Leadership Development, Government Engagement and Evidence Gathering.

District	No. of villages
Chamarajanagar	49
Mysuru	24
Mandya	11
Belagavi	59
Dharwad	14
Bidar	31
Yadgir	39
Chikkaballapur	130
Kolar	43
Bagalkote	112
Gadag	23
Vijayapura	21
Kalaburagi	92
Total	621

Table 2.9 Distribution of project villages in Phase 2

Movement Building

The project builds a strong and growing movement by identifying and organising EMGs and young women married before 18 years through membership drives and strengthen them on child marriage issues.

Activity	Total Number
Girls organised into a movement	3,537
Campaigns conducted as part of membership drive	58
Consultations organised with CSOs	36
CSOs mapped for movement strengthening	34

Table 2.10 Movement Building Activities

Norms and Behaviour Change

The project sensitised families of the target population on gender, SRHR, health and nutrition.

Activity	Total Number
Awareness Campaigns conducted on IMAGE themes	3
Sessions conducted for men and boys on behaviour change	6
Events organised on issues pertaining to EMGs	11

Table 2.11 Norms and Behaviour Change

Leadership Development and Capacity Building

The project identified and strengthened selected girls along with women leaders as change agents to spearhead the movement.

Activity	Total Number
District and Block Level leaders identified among members	122
Movement leaders trained to spearhead the movement	15

Table 2.12 Leadership Development and Capacity building activities

Engagement with the Government

The project creates an interface for young women along with the Government & other stakeholders with active participation from both sides, where issues pertaining to child marriage are discussed.

Activity	Total Number
Interface facilitated between members of Govt.	47
Govt. officials participated in District and State Level Workshop	52

Table 2.13 Govt. engagement activities

Evidence Gathering and Communication strategies

The project conducts studies to gather evidence around issues faced by the target group for Government engagement.





Girls Advocacy Alliance (GAA)

Background

Child marriage and child trafficking are two major concerns in India, where around 1.5 million girls below 18 are married off every year and the nation ranks 5th among 84 countries in terms of human trafficking cases. This leads to sexual and economic exploitation of the girl child where she leads a life filled with abuse, her potential never being realised.

Our project focuses on combating violence against girls and young women in the vulnerable states of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, and increasing their economic participation through advocacy and lobbying. We empower girls and young women by advocating for reduction in child marriage and child trafficking along with promotion of secondary education and job oriented vocational training.

The project is operational in six districts across the states of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

State	Districts
Andhra Pradesh	Prakasam, YSR (Kadapa) and Anantapur
Telangana	Nagarkurnool, Warangal and Khammam

Table 3.1 Distribution of project districts

Key project activities and outcomes

Advocacy with religious leaders

Religious leaders of Hindu and Muslim faiths who solemnise child marriages in their respective communities were sensitised on the ill-effects of child marriages and on the consecutive harm caused to the girl child. These leaders further sensitised their block level leaders to disseminate messages of child marriage prevention across the community, coupled with the legal consequences of conducting child marriages in local communities.

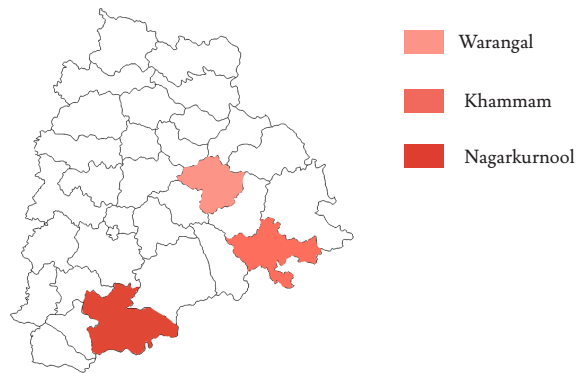


Diagram 3.1 Project districts in Telangana

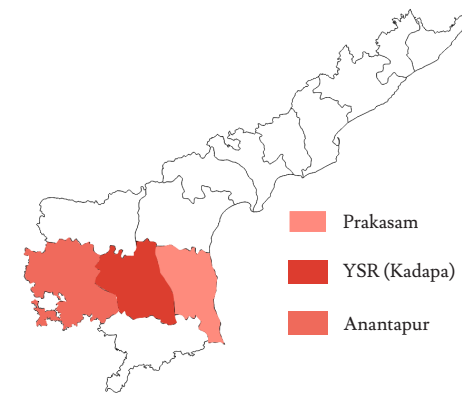


Diagram 3.2 Project districts in Andhra Pradesh

State	Number of religious leaders sensitised
Andhra Pradesh	192
Telangana	192
Total	384

Table 3.2 Distribution of religious leaders

State	Number of Government officials sensitised
Andhra Pradesh	198
Telangana	190
Total	388

Table 3.3 Distribution of Government officials sensitised

Advocacy with the Government

The project advocated with the Department of Women and Child Development, the Police Department, the Department of Human Resource Development, and other Government agencies for them to address the gaps in their system, make policy level changes and implement programmes that fall under the GAA objectives.

Advocacy with Law Enforcement Agencies

The project conducted sessions with the Police Department and sensitised them on the prevalence of child marriage and child trafficking in GAA districts. Advocacy was done to ensure the strict implementation of laws instituted to regulate child protection mechanisms and ensure stringent action against perpetrators of child abuse and exploitation.



District	Number of law enforcement officials engaged with
Prakasam	7
YSR (Kadapa)	6
Anantapur	9
Nagarkurnool	7
Warangal	7
Khammam	6
Total	42

Table 3.4 Distribution of Law Enforcement Officials engaged

Advocacy with Civil Society Organisations

Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) were provided with capacity building services and encouraged to incorporate GAA themes in their institutional policies as part of their programme priorities. Efforts were also made to include CSOs into the GAA network for further participation in project activities.

State	Number of CSOs engaged with
Andhra Pradesh	45
Telangana	45
Total	90

Table 3.5 Distribution of Civil Society Organisations

Advocacy with the Private Sector

The project conducted meetings with companies to advocate for CSR funding towards secondary education and vocational training for girls who have been victims of child trafficking and child marriage. The project also helps companies formulate CSR initiatives.

State	Number of Private sector enterprises engaged with
Andhra Pradesh	10
Telangana	0
Total	10

Table 3.6 Distribution of Private Sector Enterprises

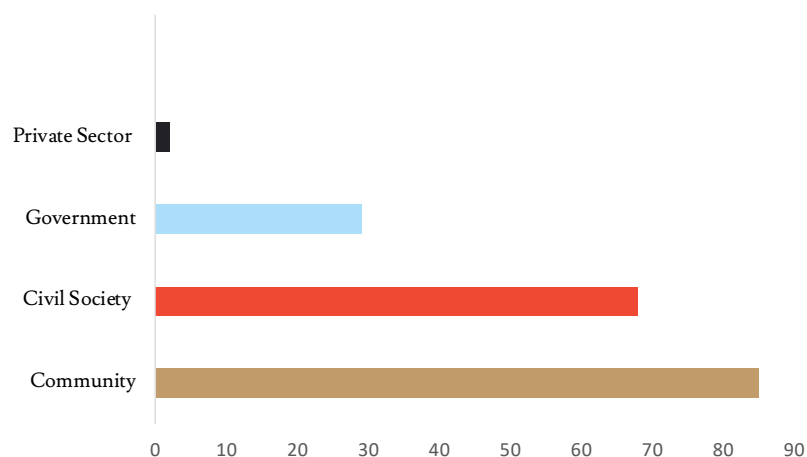


Diagram 3.3 Distribution of action signs observed across GAA actors

Youth Advocacy

The main activity of the project was to identify adolescent girls and train them in advocacy for prevention of child marriage and child trafficking. These young girls were given training and capacity building in communication and advocacy to lobby for the issues of the girl child with various stakeholders. They were termed as GAA Youth Advocates (YAs). A total of 180 Youth Advocates were trained, 30 from each district.

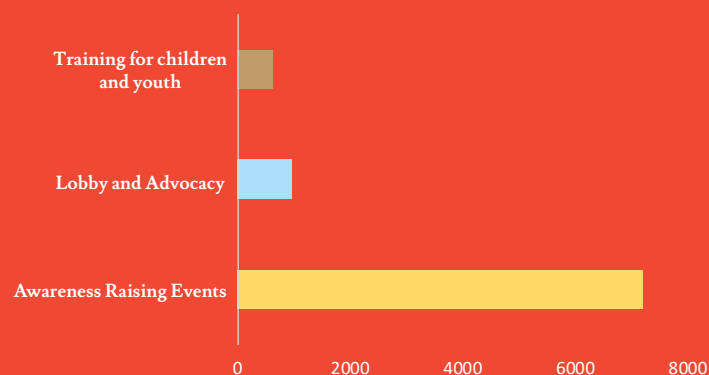


Diagram 3.4 Distribution of reach of Youth Advocate activities in 2019



IMPACT



384 religious leaders, after the sensitisation, pledged not to solemnise child marriages.



The Telangana State Government established District Child Protection Units in all 31 districts for which GAA partners and associate NGOs had been lobbying since the formation of the new state in 2016.



The Youth Advocates have amplified their voices at various platforms advocating for the issues of the girl child. Some noted platforms were Dutch Parliament in Amsterdam & a South India Level Consultation.



A total of 90 Civil Society Organisations joined the GAA Network and have incorporated GAA themes in their programme priorities. These CSOs have collaborated with the State Government in implementing training programmes for empowerment of adolescent girls and have advocated to include secondary education under the RTE.

CASE STORY

Ms. Manasa, Ravali, Ramya and Bhargavi, Youth Advocates from Terre des Hommes - Netherlands' Girls' Advocacy Alliance in Warangal district, Telangana State, India, reached out to the public on the eve of the 'World Day for Prevention of Child Abuse', with a campaign 'Be bold to Say No' and raised awareness against various forms of Child Abuse.

Through this campaign they educated around 600 girls in schools and colleges to be bold to stand up against any form of child abuse. Apart from this, they advocated with the District Level Government authorities to create a safe city for the girls and young women by effective implementation of Government services.

"I believe that by raising my voice, I can make this world a better place for girls", says Ramya



OUR STAKEHOLDERS SPEAK

“Through GAA, I convinced my state leaders to bring a resolution among all the religious leaders for strict verification of school certificates of the bride and the groom prior to solemnising any marriage.”

Mr. Karampudi Siddhanti

Hindu Religious Leader

“I appreciate GAA for encouraging us to enhance the strength of Anti-Human Trafficking Units. This will really help us in addressing the trafficking issues successfully.”

Mr. Sathya Babu

Superintendent of Police, Anantapur

“We are not none, we are one. People are now realising the strength of girls. This has been possible because of our voice through the GAA.”

Ms. Divya

Youth Advocate

“My organisation now has a better and stronger policy for safeguarding children. It would not have been possible if we were not part of the GAA Network.”

Mr. Paladugula Surender

Secretary, Swarna Bharati NGO



Getting Out of the Devadasi System (Children GOOD)

Background

The Devadasi system is a practice deeply rooted in Indian tradition, where women from a certain lower caste community are dedicated to perform sexual favours to men as part of their role in society. Adolescent girls are dedicated as Devadasis at a young age and face immense sexual and socio-economic exploitation. A survey conducted by the Karnataka State Women's University in 2017 revealed that there are 80,000 Devadasis in the Karnataka state. Children of Devadasis are also prone to child marriage. In most cases, they fall prey to sexual exploitation.

Our project aims to take exploited young girls out and protect young vulnerable girls from the Devadasi system in five districts of North Karnataka by training these girls as agents of change in their community, using tools of child participation and child empowerment.

Districts	Number of Villages
Ballari	19
Koppal	17
Bagalkote	16
Belagavi	15
Vijayapura	14
Total	81

Table 4.1 Distribution of villages

Key project activities and outcomes

Kishori Clubs

Girls, both vulnerable and victims of exploitation are grouped into clubs and trained on child rights, child protection systems, along with life coping skills and tools of advocacy.

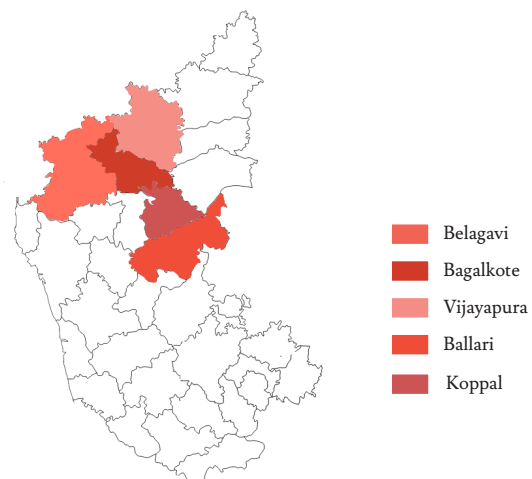


Diagram 4.1 GOOD Project districts in Karnataka

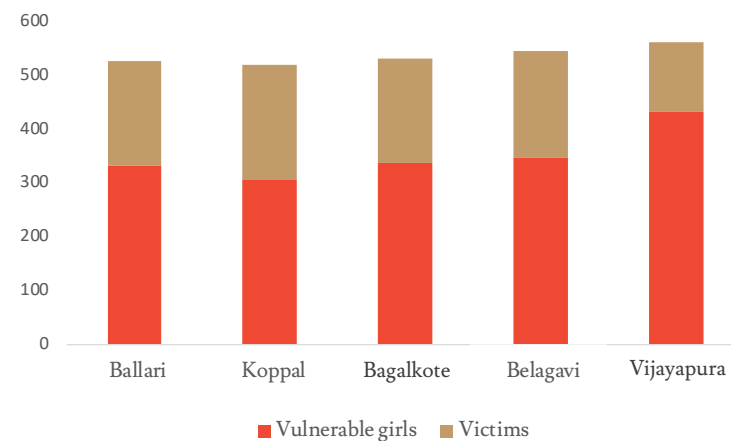


Diagram 4.2 Distribution of Kishori Club Members

District	No. of Kishori Groups	No. of girls	
		Vulnerable	Victims
Ballari	21	331	194
Koppal	18	306	212
Bagalkote	33	336	194
Belagavi	19	345	199
Vijayapura	18	431	130
Total	109	1749	929

Table 4.2 Distribution of Kishori Clubs

Education

Out-of-school Kishori Girls have been provided access to education along with school stationary, uniforms and a school bag. The main reasons for drop-outs are social discrimination and poverty.

Education	No. of girls
Vulnerable girls receiving education services	267
Victims receiving education services	50
Total	317

Table 4.3 Distribution of Educational Services

Community Sensitisation

Awareness was created on the need for prevention of dedications, child marriage, child sexual exploitation and child abuse. Community members were gathered in groups and sensitised.

Community Awareness	No.of participants
Activities where girls were vulnerable	3,659
Activities where girls were victims	590
Total	4,249

Table 4.4 Distribution of Community Sensitisation



Engagement with the Government, Law Enforcement Agencies and CSOs

The project engaged with the Government, Law Enforcement Agencies and CSOs for implementation of policies and Acts in favour of Devadasis. Many girls in Kishori Clubs who were trained as agents of change, were given the opportunity to vocalise their issues at district and state level platforms.

Engagement	Participation
Government Officials sensitised	166
Police personnel sensitised	92
Meetings held with the Police and the Judiciary	12
CSOs participated in the network for promotion of child rights	42

Table 4.5 Distribution of external engagement

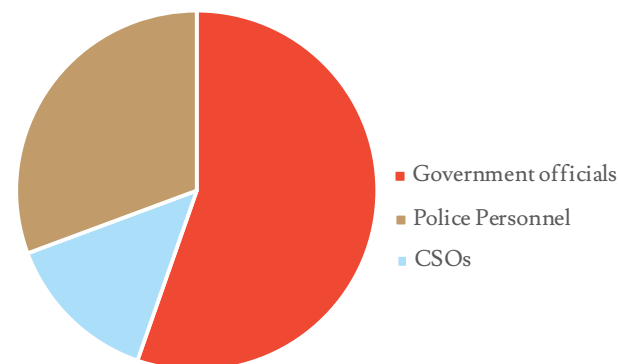


Diagram 4.3 External Engagement

Vocational Training

Vocational skill training in the project is planned to rehabilitate victims of sexual exploitation and to prevent vulnerable children from Devadasi and dalit families from abuse/sexual exploitation.

Girls were provided the following :

1. Office Manager Training Course
2. Jeans Stitching
3. Four wheeler driving training

Training	No. of girls
Office Manager's Course	20
Jeans Stitching	25
Four wheeler driving	5
Total	50

Table 4.6 Distribution of Vocational Training services

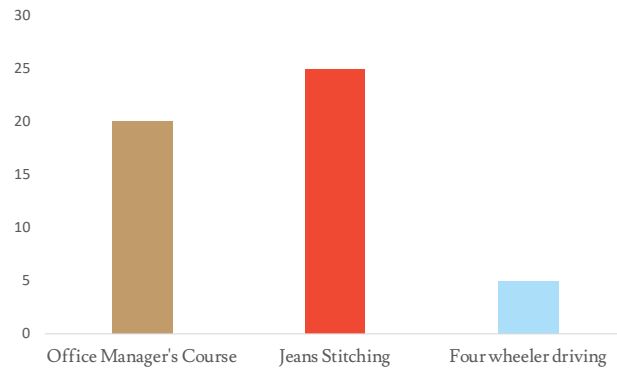


Diagram 4.4 Vocational Training activities





IMPACT

DEDICATIONS PREVENTED

With sensitisation and policing, the project has prevented 50 dedications.

FIRST GENERATION LEARNERS

267 girls who are first generation learners from Devadasi families, are able to continue their education with support from Children GOOD Project.

GIRLS ARE NOW CONFIDENT

Girls, who were emotionally affected due to social discrimination are now confident and speak out. Many girls have even interacted with Government officials.

CSOs IDENTIFY MORE VICTIMS

CSOs have integrated the Devadasi issue into their agenda and have begun to identify more victims of exploitation

GIRLS SOLVE VILLAGE PROBLEMS

Girls from Children's Clubs have helped in preventing dedications along with writing village level problems on village notice boards. The concerned officials have read these problems, and are in the process of addressing these issues.

GOVERNMENT ACTION

The Government which denied the existence of the system, has now ordered a resurvey to derive a true picture of the Devadasi system. Government officials have participated in project activities and extended their support.

CASE STORY

"I am very thankful to SNEHA and TdH-NL for teaching me about child rights and helping me file a case. It is because of them that I was able to come out of my pain and continue my studies", says Nayana* tearfully. "I would like to work to address the issue of sexual exploitation of children from Devadasi and dalit families who are poor and marginalised."

Sixteen-year-old Nayana belongs to a Devadasi family where her older sister Sulochana is a victim of the system. Nayana is a member of a Kishori Group organised by TdH-NL and SNEHA (TdH-NL partner). She has been part of awareness campaigns against the dedication of children as Devadasis which was organised by the Children GOOD project.

In June 2019, tragedy struck her. She was sexually abused by a 22-year-old boy from the same village who took advantage of her because she was from the Devadasi community. Due to counseling and exposure to awareness, Nayana knew how to deal with the matter.

With the help of project GOOD, she called Childline, reported the incident, and filed an FIR against the boy under the POCSO Act. Nayana was later counselled by the staff from the GOOD project and produced before the Child Welfare Committee in Ballari. A SNEHA Team member is in contact with Nayana and follows up with her regularly.

**name changed to protect identity*



OUR STAKEHOLDERS SPEAK

“We understood about the issue of dedication of children as Devadasi in detail by participating in the training of the Children GOOD Project. We have filed FIRs for cases attended by project team.”

Sri. Thimmanna Chaganur

Sub Inspector, Kudligi

“Our Department takes part in Children GOOD programmes and activities. We completely support the project by all means to help achieve its goals.”

Sri. Madhusudhan

Child Development Project Officer

“The GOOD project has been really helpful in our area. They have helped identify vulnerable girls and victims. They have also sensitised the Panchayat on the issues of Devadasis, and now we are more aware.”

Mr. Raju Doddamani

Gram Panchayat Secretary

“Through participating in project meetings, I have learnt my rights and can now confidently talk to others.”

Ms. Prajnya Tarakar

Kishori Club Member



Invest to Sustain Revolving Fund

Background

With an experience of working in India for more than two decades, TdH-NL arrived at a conclusion that providing support for socio-economic development of the family enables a better life for children. This economic development helps overcome their poverty, a significant factor contributing to child exploitation.

Keeping this in mind, in 2007, TdH-NL created a revolving fund to support selected partner organisations in uplifting the socio-economic status of families with disadvantaged/vulnerable children. Overall, a total amount of INR 3.7 crores was given by TdH-NL during the period 2007-2014 as part of phasing out grants to the partner organisations in different installments. This fund has been revolved among the targeted members for their livelihood promotion, specifically to start business activities for their economic profit. Women from

fisherfolk communities, slums, textile and garment industries, domestic work and firework industries from rural and tribal areas are identified and supported with the Revolving Fund for livelihood opportunities.

The fund gets revolved with the repayments received along with service charges. The accumulated service charge is further invested in health and education services for children from these vulnerable families. This is the Invest to Sustain model.

As of 2019, 10 local organisations have partnered with TdH-NL to support communities in their livelihood development across four southern states in India, with the portfolio of 8.72 crores.

Partner Organisation	State	Initial Fund Support (INR)	Portfolio as on 2019 (INR)
BSSSG	Tamil Nadu	36,59,491	1,02,22,451
RAIDS	Andhra Pradesh	26,62,769	68,89,165
CRC	Kerala	10,09,462	43,93,589
Vidyanikethan	Karnataka	61,43,847	1,44,35,102
SNEHA	Karnataka	12,09,918	14,14,127
WORD	Tamil Nadu	70,19,030	1,94,60,742
READS	Karnataka	8,84,636	49,12,849
FCC	Kerala	26,72,125	1,02,94,053
Previous support to 6 partners*	South India	1,17,49,381	0
Internal Transfer - SIVA Trust	Tamil Nadu	-NA-	14,748,282
Internal Transfer - PMSR	Karnataka	-NA-	5,06,734
Total		3,70,10,659	8,72,77,094

Table 5.1 of Portfolio comparison

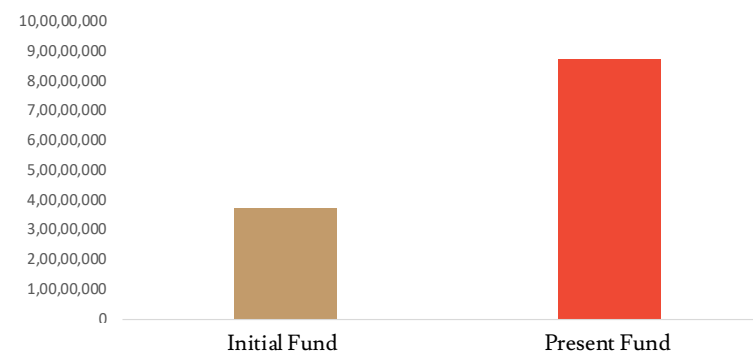


Diagram 5.1 Revolving Fund growth



* Initial fund supported to 18 organisations were internally transferred due to changed political situation & changes in the management of the organisations. The project currently has 10 active partners

Investment for Sustainability

The fund was utilised for projects focusing on health, education and relief work apart from capital investment. This ensures social well being of the community, creating a sustainable and holistic development for children from the communities.

Programme	Cost
Education	32,70,691
Health	18,52,542
Relief for poor	49,85,174
Total	1,01,08,407

Table 5.2 Distribution of investment for social well being

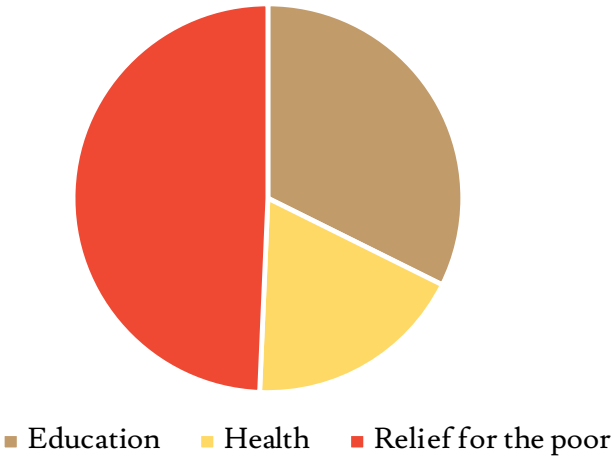


Diagram 5.2 Distribution of Investment for Sustainability





36,811

disadvantaged women developed
their micro enterprises and
improved their economic status

3,300

victims and vulnerable
children received education
services

2,986

families of victims and
vulnerable children were
technically supported to improve
their income generation
activities

9,736

exploited and vulnerable
children received awareness
on MCH, Health, SRHR and
Education

10,997

families of exploited and
vulnerable children received
awareness on the importance of
child education and health care

CASE STORY

Manjula and her husband were both daily wage labourers. With two children, they found it very difficult to make ends meet. Their incidence of poverty increased with time, and as a result, their children had to drop out of school.

Then came the turning point.

Bro Siga Social Service Guild (BSSSG) in Chennai, Tamil Nadu sensitised Manjula on the benefits of joining a Self-Help Group. Soon, she became a member of the Thendral Magalir SHG.

With the first loan she took from the fund, she was encouraged to invest in dairy farming to increase her income. After three loans, she has purchased 13 cows and her income has doubled. She is able to send her children to school and provide them with a better life.



OUR STAKEHOLDERS SPEAK

“ I started a cloth selling business and a tailoring unit. Through this, I earned Rs. 5200/- per month. I repaid the loan amount and I have supported my children's education.”

Jayalakshmi

Beneficiary

“ We are extremely satisfied with their (Vidyanikethan - partner) way of functioning They are very concerned about rural masses and their development.”

T. Jagannath

Branch Manager, Indian Bank

“ Happy to see the changes in the lives of poor, witness empowered women and economic development in our slum.”

Ms. Anandhi

Project Coordinator, BSSSG

“ I used to borrow money from money lenders at a high interest rate. After the fund, I have managed to save Rs.19,200 and have also been able to repay the loan.”

Velangani

Beneficiary



WHAT WE
ARE PROUD
OF



ACCESS TO EDUCATION

Across all our projects, out-of-school children are back in school and are enthusiastic to learn. Education of the girl child has been given special focus



INCREASED CHILD PARTICIPATION

Children have gained the confidence and the passion to involve themselves in and advocate for development



MEN AND BOYS FIGHT GENDER INEQUALITY

Due to our holistic interventions, men and boys in our project areas have begun to believe and work towards equal opportunities for girls



TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

Keeping the present times in mind, our projects use technology in the form of mobile apps for data collection, sensitisation and provision of services



COMMUNITY LED SOCIO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Self Help Groups, community members have begun to change their attitudes and have increased their economic capabilities



INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT

We have included the most vulnerable and marginalised in the development process. We focus on the specially abled, socially discriminated, and extremely poor



Financials at TdH-NL in India

Programme Wise Support

The following is the programme wise support given to our partner organisations.

Programme	Total Actuals INR	%
Mica Project	3,66,98,743	32.38%
Children GOOD	1,54,83,058	13.66%
Education	32,70,691	2.89%
Girls' Advocacy Alliance	2,27,13,996	20.04%
Health	18,52,542	1.63%
Married Adolescent Girls' Em- powerment	27,761,322	24.5%
Other interventions including Emergency Response	5,58,385	0.49%
Relief to Poor	49,85,173	4.40%

Table 6.1 of Programme Wise support to partners

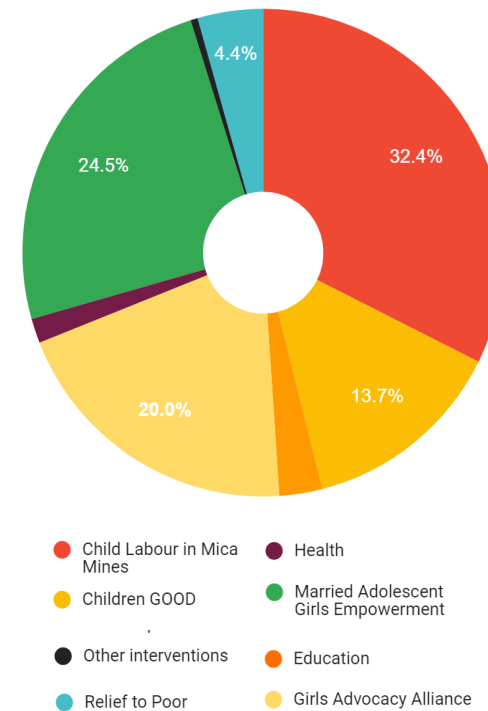


Diagram 6.1 Distribution of Programme Wise support

State Wise Support

The following is the state wise grant support given.

State	Total Actuals INR	%
Andhra Pradesh	1,30,27,746	11.50%
Jharkhand	3,67,34,571	32.43%
Karnataka	4,40,81,950	38.90%
Kerala	23,68,177	2.09%
Tamil Nadu	70,07,410	6.18%
Telangana	1,00,93,058	8.91%
Total	11,33,23,912	100%

Table 6.2 State Wise Support

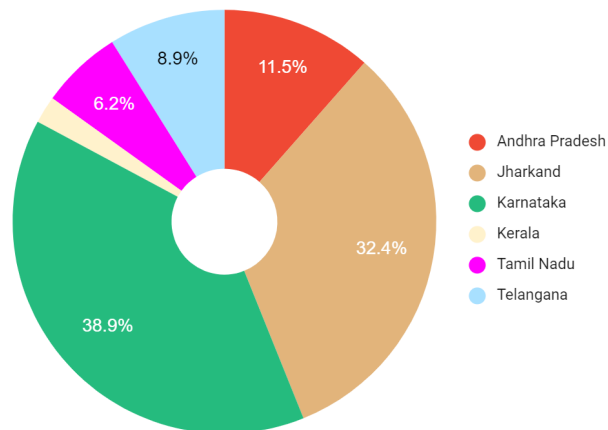


Diagram 6.2 Distribution of State Wise support

Actor Wise Support

The following is the state wise grant support given.

Actor	Total Actuals INR	%
Children	1,30,27,746	32.38%
CSOs	3,67,34,571	13.66%
Families & Communities	4,40,81,950	2.89%
Government	2,27,13,996	20.04%
Law Enforcement Agencies	70,07,410	1.63%
Private Sector	1,00,93,058	24.5%
Total	11,33,23,912	100%

Table 6.3 Actor Wise Support

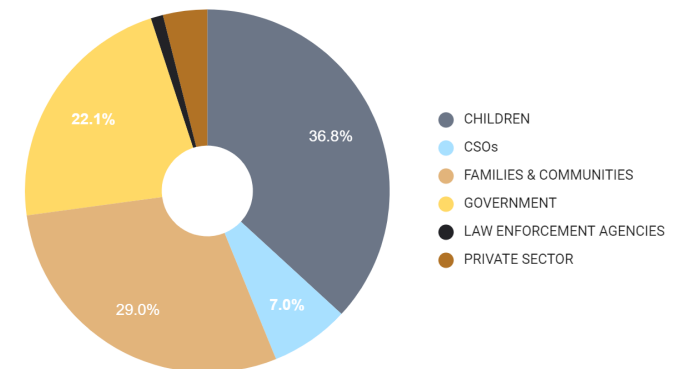


Diagram 6.3 Distribution of Actor Wise support



Overall Expense Distribution

The following is the break up of the overall project costs.

State	Total Actuals INR	%
Programme Expenses	9,51,19,086	84%
Operational Expenses	1,45,41,872	13%
Monitoring, Learning and Evaluation Costs	36,62,955	3%
Total	11,33,23,912	100%

Table 6.4 Overall Cost-Break up

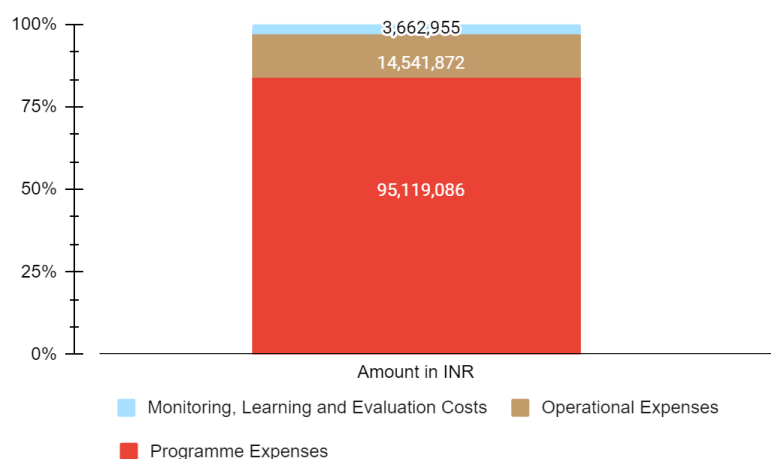


Diagram 6.4 Distribution of Overall Programme Expenses

Comic Relief Support

During 2019, one of our notable achievements was to secure INR 5 crore worth of funds to expand the scope of our Initiatives for Married Adolescent Girls' Empowerment (IMAGE) project. With the support from TdH-NL, the IMAGE Consortium was able to secure INR 4.13 crore grant from the Comic Relief Fund, UK, for a period of 5 years starting from Sept 2019 to Aug 2024 with 15% of the total project co-funded by TdH-NL.

STdHF and CIF

TdH-NL affiliated organisations namely, Stichting Terre des Hommes Foundation (STdHF) and Children of India Foundation (CIF) began their operations in 2019.

Organisation	Nature of Expense	Total Expense INR
Children of India Foundation (CIF)	IMAGE activities, education materials for children, COVID-19 Relief	8,17,233
Stichting Terre des Hommes Foundation (STdHF)	Education materials, flood relief in North Karnataka and Orissa, COVID -19 Relief	4,14,732

Table 6.5 STdHF and CIF expenses 2019





Fighting the pandemic

Our COVID-19 Response

Background

The year 2020 has seen perhaps the world's biggest humanitarian crisis so far - the Coronavirus pandemic. While working on this Annual Report, we at Terre des Hommes - Netherlands in India encountered this menacing catastrophe. Although the report documents our work in 2019, we thought it would be fitting to include our response to the COVID-19 pandemic in this publication.

TdH-NL India and COVID-19

While the virus struck the world like a storm, not everyone had the same boat. Vulnerable and marginalised sections of society had to work harder to keep struggle at bay. People under this category are already denied their rights and access to resources. When a wave of such a mammoth scale hits, they are the most likely to drown. Terre des Hommes - Netherlands works with such vulnerable sections of society.

Ensuring their sustenance and protection from the virus was our key priority.

Our Response

Addressing issues arising out of COVID-19 was our primary focus during the period April to June 2020. During these two months, we reached out to around 15,000 families and 1,00,000 community members across 589 villages in 5 states of India.

Provision of dry ration and hygiene kits

Our first modus operandi was to cater to the immediate needs of people - provision of dry ration and hygiene kits across all our areas of operation. A hygiene kit consisting of masks, a liquid sanitiser, soaps, a towel and gloves was provided to 15,332 families. A dry ration kit comprising of cereals, pulses, vitamins, sugar and fat was provided to 5,847 families.



Preparing for Social Distancing during distribution

Awareness

Another important aspect of our response was to provide credible information to people on how to protect themselves from the virus. With an information explosion, there was immense panic which needed to be addressed. We curated and created Information, Education and Communication materials and Behaviour Change Communication materials in local languages to sensitise and educate people on the the pandemic. Examples include posters, wall writings, loud speaker messaging, and so on. Close to one lakh community members were provided awareness materials.

An excerpt of an IEC material provided to our population in Karnataka

Let's Stop ಕೋವಿಡ್-19 COVID-19

ಎನಿದು?

ನಾವೆಲ್ಲ ಕೋರೋನಾವೈರಸ್ ಕೋರೋನಾವೈರಸ್‌ಗಳು ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡುಬರುವ ರೋಗಾಣುಗಳು. ಇವುಗಳು ಮನುಷ್ಯರಿಗೂ ಹತ್ತಿಕೊಂಡು ಈ ಹಿಂದೆಯೂ ರೋಗ ತಂದಿವೆ. 2019ರ ಅಂತ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡುಬಂದು ಈಗ ಉಬ್ಬಿರುವ ಕೋವಿಡ್-19 ಎಂಬ ರೋಗದ ಬಾಧೆಗೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗಿರುವ ವೈರಸ್ ಹೊಸ ರೋಗಾಣು. ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಈ ಹಿಂದೆ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಯಾರಿಗೂ ಏನೂ ತಿಳಿದಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ.

ರೋಗ ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳು

terre des hommes stops child exploitation

COVID-19 INDIA RELIEF RESPONSE

OUR REACH

5 STATES
29 DISTRICTS
589 VILLAGES

EMERGENCY RELIEF

DRY RATION KIT distributed to 5,847 families

Rice	12,090 KG	Dal	11,094 KG	Indian Spices	4,690 KG
Rava/Semolina	15,402 KG	Oil	9,325 KG	Potato	4,035 KG
Ragi/Jowar	16,886 KG	Sugar	5,723 KG	Onion	3,477 KG

BALANCED DIET COMPOSITION

PROTECTION AND HAND HYGIENE

kits distributed to 15,322 families

2,543 government staff

49,408 masks provided

16,490 hand sanitisers provided

2,804 hand gloves provided

1,959 towels provided

25,793 hand wash soaps provided

AWARENESS

1,00,000 community members reached through IEC materials

7,361 vulnerable adolescent girls

210 youth advocates

227 online sensitisation participants

OUR PARTNERS

terre des hommes stops child exploitation

To know more contact
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Country Manager, India

Terre des Hommes Netherlands
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Thomas Town, Cooke Town,
Bengaluru, Karnataka 560084
+91 80 25480067 | +91 91640 50000
www.terredeshommes.nl/en/asia



Psychosocial Support

The panic arising out of the pandemic caused a lot of distress among children. To address this, we provided online counselling services for children and families. We also encouraged art and other forms of creativity among children to help them release negative emotions. Examples include a training programme on cartooning and a Rangoli competition surrounding the Corona theme.



A victim of Child Marriage spreading awareness on Corona through floor art

Linking with Government Schemes

Due to lack of awareness, many families in our target areas did not have access to Civic IDs without which they could not avail of COVID-19 related Government Schemes. We sensitised these families on the available Government Relief Schemes for COVID-19 along with linking them with these social security and social welfare schemes. We also provided hygiene kits and training programmes to government staff and police officers.

Continuation of Education

With the closure of schools, there was a looming threat of a rise in child labour, child abuse and exploitation in our target areas. To address this, we provided children with access to digital learning through provision of e-tablets and access to mobile phones. We also linked them to available education portals set up by the Government. Home-based teaching for anganwadis was adopted.

Income Generation

The pandemic resulted in the loss of livelihood of daily wage earners. Our target population consists of daily wage earners and small businessmen who lost their source of income and as a result were more vulnerable to poverty and exploitation. We provided such families with Income Generation opportunities such as investment in selling of fruits and vegetables, mask stitching, and so on.



A girl from the Devadasi community stitching masks to earn a living during COVID-19

Resources Mobilised

Donor	Amount in INR
Terre des Hommes - Netherlands	36,02,841
Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives	23,64,035
Comic Relief Fund through Vidyanikethan	22,09,216
American Tower Corporation through SEVAK	9,01,300
Individual Donors	139,833
Total	92,10,095

Table 7.1 Resources mobilised for COVID-19 Response

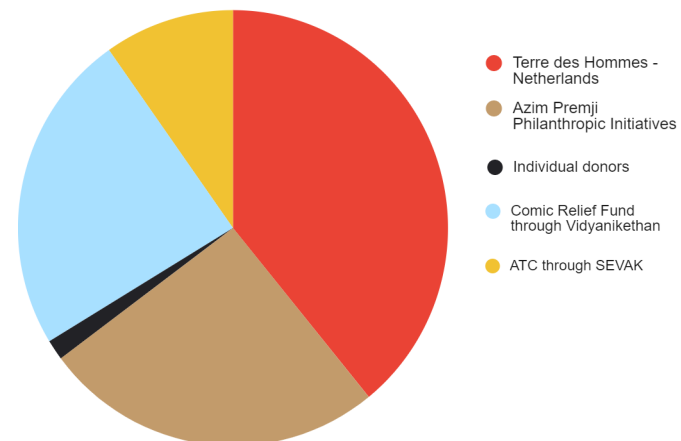


Diagram 6.4 Distribution of Overall Programme Expenses



Our Partners



Children of India, a non profit organisation registered in Coimbatore engages in work related to education, health, livelihoods and emergency response.



Child Rights Trust (CRT) is a public charitable organisation which works for and with children, without distinction of religion, caste, creed, gender or social status.



HELP works for the rescue and rehabilitation of victims, especially children, who are trafficked for sexual exploitation in Andhra Pradesh.



Arpanam Trust works for the empowerment of children in difficult situations in Tamil Nadu and Karnataka, focusing on child protection and child rights



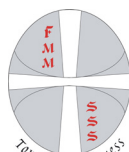
Chaitanya Mahila Sangha is a non-governmental organisation in Bagalkot, Karnataka which works for the empowerment of women and girls, by combating exploitation and abuse.



Aids Jagruthi Mahila Sangha, Bijapur works for the welfare of 4000 sex workers in Bijapur District, in areas of health, economic development and women's rights.



Amma Foundation in Raibag, Karnataka works towards the empowerment of young women specifically victims of sexual exploitation.



FMMSSS promotes the development of Women, Youth and Children through awareness activities on various socio-economic development interventions.



Jago Foundation (JF) works towards ensuring that children are free from violence and exploitation in 4 districts of Jharkhand. It uplifts marginalised communities.



Bharatiya Kisan Sangh (BKS) works towards creating an environment where women and children participate in their development and enjoy their rights.



HANDS in Anantapur district works towards addressing child trafficking and child marriage in the state of Andhra Pradesh through awareness and advocacy.



Muktha Network in Karnataka works towards the empowerment of young girls and women in the Devadasi system through advocacy.



PMSR aims towards bringing transformation in the lives of children living in exploitative and difficult situations by providing them access to education and



SEVAK works with communities to form and strengthen community based organisations in Karnataka. It promotes livelihood opportunities and works on child rights.



Women's Organisation in Rural Development (WORD) is based in Nammakal in Tamil Nadu, and works for the upliftment of women and children at the grassroots.



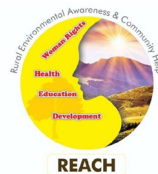
RAIDS works for the alleviation of child abuse and exploitation in Kadapa district, Andhra Pradesh. It also works to prevent child marriage.



Shramika Vikasa Kendram (SVK) works to eradicate child labour, universalise elementary education and empower women socially.



BSSSG is a registered Non-Profit Organisation founded in the year 1988 working for the development of communities in and around the slums of Vyasarpadi, Chennai.



Rural Environmental Awareness Community Help (REACH) has been involved in the process of empowering the rural poor since 1992 with a focus on women.



SIVA Trust works towards empowerment and socio-economic development of rural and semi-urban poor families, particularly women and children.



Rural Education And Action Development Society (READS) is based in Ballari, Karnataka and works on rural development and education for vulnerable children.



Rashtriya Jharkhand Seva Sansthan (RJSS) works for poor & marginalised people in 6 districts of Jharkhand. It strives to eradicate poverty and unemployment.



SNEHA in Kudligi, Karnataka, works for child well being, Dalit upliftment, education & vocational training, health & family welfare and poverty alleviation.



The Franciscan Clarist Congregation (FCC) works for the development of the poor through activities in health, education and socio economic development.



Society for Community Participation and Education in Rural Development (SCOPE-RD) registered in the year of 1992, works towards the welfare of children at risk.



Vidyanikethan improves the lives and livelihoods of individuals and families, especially children and women, from low income groups.



The Cheru Resmi Centre (CRC) in Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala empowers the fishing community, specifically the women and children.





Vision for 2020

Our success in the year 2019 motivates and inspires us as we transition into the new year. In the coming year, we plan to scale up our interventions & reach out to more children and families. We plan to extend our work to more vulnerable areas in the country, where exploitation of children and marginalised communities needs to be addressed.

We plan to achieve this through new partnerships and collaborations with those organisations and entities who are willing to invest in the lives of children and their caregivers. We also plan to further intensify our engagement with the Government, leading to further collaborations. We will work towards this through the implementation of a new resource mobilisation strategy.

In 2020, we also plan to focus on rebuilding the lives of COVID affected families. We plan to ensure a revival of their

livelihood, access to social security and social welfare schemes along with provision of health and education services, thereby increasing their socio-economic capabilities post the pandemic.

With cybercrime on the rise, we plan to incorporate combating Online Child Sexual Exploitation this year. Our work will be focused on designing a programme in areas where children are vulnerable and/or victims of sexual exploitation online.

We once again thank all our partners and donors in being instrumental in driving change in our areas of operation. With support from our networks, we look towards the coming year with optimism and faith in bringing children out of exploitation and transforming their lives for the better.

Note : All photographs published with consent from families

OUR PRESENCE ON SOCIAL MEDIA

Children of India Foundation

<http://childrenofindia.in>



www.facebook.com/CIF2002



www.instagram.com/childrenofindiafoundation



www.twitter.com/CIF02



www.linkedin.com/company/children-of-india-foundation

Stichting Terre des Hommes Foundation

www.stdh.in



www.facebook.com/stdhfoundation



www.instagram.com/stdhfoundation



www.twitter.com/stdhfoundation



www.linkedin.com/company/stichting-terre-des-hommes-foundation

Terre des Hommes Netherlands in India

www.tdh.nl/india

Initiatives for Married Adolescent Girls' Empowerment (IMAGE) India

www.indiaimage.org



www.facebook.com/imageindia2018



www.instagram.com/image.india



www.twitter.com/imageindia2018



www.linkedin.com/company/image-india-2018

Getting Out of The Devadasi System (Children GOOD)

www.childrengood.in



www.facebook.com/Children-GOOD-India-107126311036411/



www.instagram.com/childrengoodindia



www.twitter.com/ChildrenGOOD19



www.linkedin.com/company/children-good-india



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