





We are an international child protection organisation working in 16 countries across Asia, East Africa, Europe and the Middle East. We help take children out of exploitative situations and provide them with a conducive environment to develop.

We have been fighting child exploitation since 1960, when our foundations were established by Frenchman Edmond Kaiser. Inspired by the ideals from a memoir written by writer Antoine de Saint-Exupéry called 'Terre des Hommes' (earth of mankind), Mr. Edmond founded the child rights organisation.

In 1965, volunteers from Netherlands carried the work forward, with the journey spanning from providing emergency aid to structural aid and presently, to fighting child exploitation.





THEMES OF WORK

ADDRESSING ISSUES IN INDIA



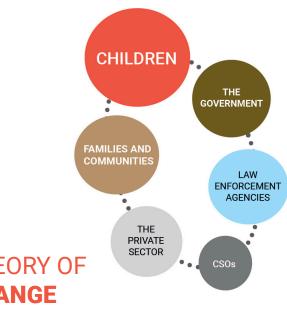




Child Marriage

Child Sexual Exploitation





THFORY OF **CHANGE**

We partner with local NGOs to implement our work which reaches out holistically to key stakeholders, encouraging meaningful child participation at all levels.



CROSS CUTTING THEMES



CHILD PARTICIPATION



GENDER MAINSTREAMING



INCLUSION OF CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

CONTRIBUTION TO

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

GOALS



Goal 1.2
Reducing people's poverty by half



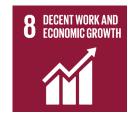
Goal 3.7
Ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health



Goal 4.5
Removing gender discrimination and ensuring inclusive education



Goal 5.2 Eliminating all forms of violence against women and girls



Goal 8.7
Eradicating worst
forms of child labour
and human trafficking



Goal 16.2 Ending violence, torture and abuse against children

NOTE FROM THE COUNTRY MANAGER



THANGAPERUMALPONPANDI

Dear Reader,

The last year saw us grapple with the severe second wave of COVID-19 and its after effects. Cases of child exploitation were on the rise, education was affected, families plunged deeper into poverty. This further increased their vulnerabilities, specifically access to proper health care.

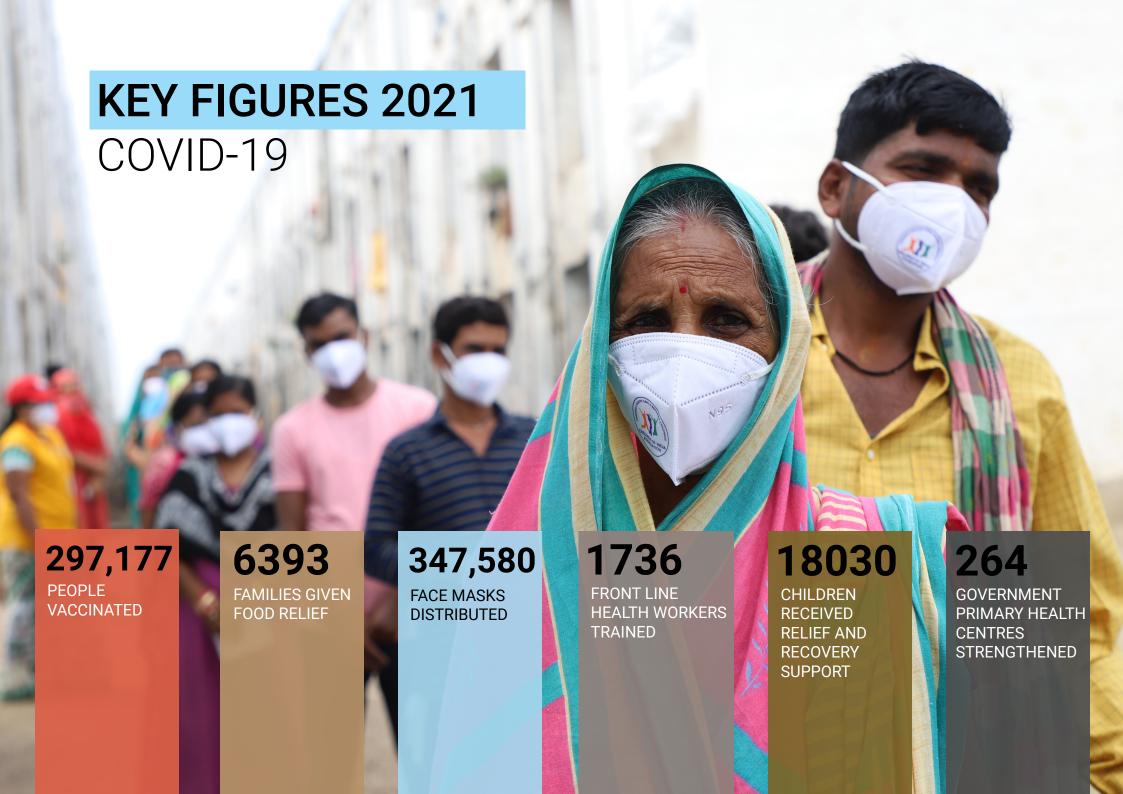
We adapted our project activities to suit the circumstances, working harder to stop child exploitation, all while ensuring emergency COVID-19 relief and recovery. Our mass vaccination and awareness campaign was our biggest highlight this year, which reached out to over 4 lakh people.

Our team work, dedication and unending care for the children helped us in our efforts. We thank all our partners and donors whose support has been invaluable. This report highlights our work over the past year. We are happy to share it with you.

Warm Regards, **Thangaperumal Ponpandi**







PROGRAMMES 2021

INITIATIVES FOR MARRIED ADOLESCENT GIRLS' EMPOWERMENT

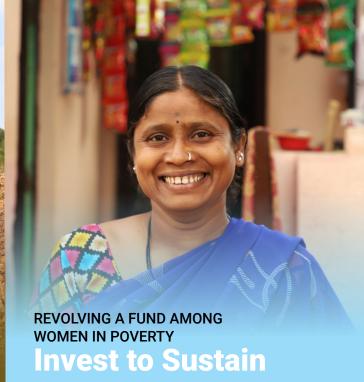
IMAGE















At 230 million, India accounts for the world's highest number of child brides. Married in their early teens, these girls lack education, access to health care, are financially dependent and vulnerable to domestic abuse.

Our Action

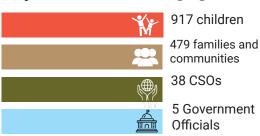
We support early married girls in education, health care, livelihood, social security and protect them from gender based violence. IMAGE works in the state of Karnataka, which accounts for 23% of India's Child Marriages.²

IMAGE began in 2018 and its first phase closed in 2020. IMAGE 2.0 began during September 2021.



¹ UNICEF Child Marriage Country Profiles Dec 2021

Key Stakeholder Engagement



Project Activities 2021

1. Baseline Survey

For the 2.0 phase, new beneficiaries were enrolled through baseline surveys.

465

Early Married Girls enrolled

2. Awareness Sessions Organised

Vulnerable children formed into 34 children clubs in schools were made aware of child rights, child protection and the ill effects of child marriage. Health workers were sensitised on nutrition, MCH³ and SRHR⁴ for adolescent girls. Abused and exploited girls were also sensitised on the above. The following was the reach:

Vulnerable Children (Child Rights)

67 Government Health Workers

502 Abused/ Exploited Married Girls (Health)



² Karnataka State Commission for the Protection of Child Rights Survey 2017

³ Maternal and Child Health

⁴ Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights

3. Child Protection

Vulnerable girls were protected from child marriage and early married girls were safeguarded from gender based violence. Child Protection Committees were formed for community members.

girls immediately safeguarded

community members join child protection committees

4. Counselling

The project organised counselling sessions for families where girls were abused/exploited.

affected families counselled

5. Advocacy

The project engaged with CSOs who in turn participated in networks for promotion of child rights.

38 CSOs promote child rights



Best Practice 2021

Use of Digital Technology for Baseline Survey

In the IMAGE 2.0 project, the baseline survey was conducted with structured google forms which were developed by the IMAGE team members. The field staff used these forms for the enrollment of new early married girls which helped to understand their socio-economic status of the Early Married Girls. It also helped assess their needs in areas of education, health, livelihood, vocational training and their status of accessibility of government social welfare schemes.

The digital baseline survey helped the team in managing time effectively. The use of digital tools also helped in improving tracking to ensure the girls access the required services.



Testimonials



Ms. Bhagya ASHA worker

"I learnt a lot about how to impart health care services to adolescent girls, especially concering their uterus."



Ms. Devi Early Married Girl

"I got my first child at 16 and I experienced extreme fatigue. The project suggested a change in diet which is helping me."



Ms. Chandrakala High School Headmaster

"We were sensitised about how girls drop out of schools after marriage. We will do our best to enroll early married girls in our school."

Image 1.0 Results 2020 A recap



71 girls accessed education



852 families income increased



760 girls accessed social security



127 girls rescued from gender based violence



2647 received health care

Case Story

17 year old Kamala (name changed) got married before turning 16 years old in a secret ceremony. IMAGE identified her through a baseline survey.

"The first time when the *akkas* (field staff) came to meet me, I was afraid. But Rajakka (a field staff) was very friendly and motivated me. I could receive awareness on health, access to health checkups, moral support and home based counselling from her. I understood that the project is for the benefit of child marriage victims like me", she said

"I have a three month old baby. I want to take care of the baby and nurse the baby properly. They have given me awareness on the uterus and its related problems due to early pregnancy and being a mother at a tender age. I will take care of the baby and enrol in any vocational training under the guidance of the IMAGE project.", she added.





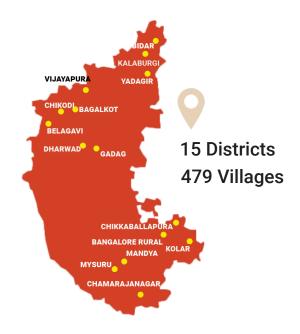
Early Married Girls are excluded from most well being and development initiatives as child marriage is illegal, and there is no clarity on their status. As a result, they are denied their rights.

Our Action

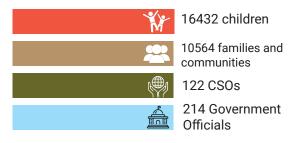
We organise married adolescent girls from Karnataka into a movement where we train them on life skills, child rights, advocacy and sensitise them on their entitlements and the ill effects of child marriage. This exercise helps build a movement of early married girls who are confident, knowledgable and courageous to advocate for their rights and spread awareness.

The project began in 2019 and will close in 2024.





Key Stakeholder Engagement



Project Activities 2021

1. Movement Building and Strengthening This activity includes organising key stakeholders into the movement and

building the presence of the movement across different platforms for awareness and action.

16432

early married girls organised

532

girls newly enrolled

122 CSOs mapped for movement strengthening

Events organised

- membership campaigns to enroll new early married girls
- sessions with CSOs organised to make them join the movement
- regional level events organised



2. Norms and Behaviour Changes

Sensitisation events were organised to break stereotypes surrounding the issue and encourage positive behaviour change.

42 ses

sessions organised on IMAGE themes

41

gender sensitisation sessions for men and boys

66

sessions for early married girls on behaviour change

3. Leadership Development

This includes training early married girls in skills that will equip them to advocate for change. These include life skills, advocacy, child led research etc.

130

movement leaders newly identified

169

movement leaders trained as change agents

75

movement members given E-tabs

4. Engagement with the Government

21 interfaces with the Government where the girls presented their demands and brought attention to their issues.

214

Officials participated in consultations





Key Impact



237 child marriages prevented



Girls grow with the movement



Government and Law officials initiate work for the issue



Boys work towards gender equality



Best Practice 2021

Child Led Research

Nine movement leaders played an important role in a research to assess the negative impacts of COVID-19 on early married girls. Across five districts of Karnataka, they coducted surveys and focus group discussions with other early married girls, vulnerable girls (those at risk of child marriage), and local organisations in the study area. The EMGs went door to door to encourage more and more child marriage victims to take part in the survey by seeking each of the participants' consent.

They collected data through phone calls and registered all the information in an online form through mobile phones or E-Tabs provided to them by the project. More than 380 EMGs and vulnerable girls answered the questionnaire and 29 people from local organisations participated in the focus group discussions.



Major insights from the research suggest an increase in the household chores for EMGs, along with financial struggles due to the loss of many jobs; higher number of unwanted pregnancies as a result of the pandemic along with 5% and 15% of EMG households experiencing an increase in conflicts and alcoholism respectively. About 40% of the EMGs could not get timely SRHR services which affected their health severely.

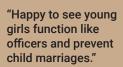
Testimonials



Mr. Nagaraj Husband, EMG



Mr. L.Sultanpuri Chairman, DSLA Chamarajanagar





"The child led research

taught me a lot I enjoyed the telesurvey."

Case Story

Soon after her marriage at the age of 17, Anusha (name changed) gave birth to a baby boy. However, in a month's time he lost his life, leaving Anusha totally depressed.

She was identified and registered into the IMAGE Next project in 2021. On attending the awareness sessions, she realised why she lost her child.

"I learnt that I was too young to bear a child. My lack of strength is what made my baby weak", she said tearfully. Knowing this, Anusha decided that she did not want any other young woman to go through the same thing.

"Through this movement, I want to spread awareness about how child marriage can affect a girl's life. With my newly gained knowledge on adolescent girls' health, I will convince families not to get their girls married early", she added. So far, 14 girls have enrolled into the movement through her efforts.





"I am so proud to see my

wife speak in huge





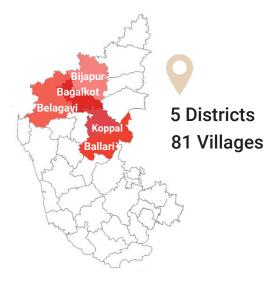
The Devadasi System is a traditional practice where postpubertal girls from socio-economically deprived dalit families are dedicated to Goddesses, post which they are forced to choose sex work as their livelihood. The children and young girls from the community are isolated, face stigma due to their status, and drop out from school. Due to lack of vocational skills, education, and alternate livelihood opportunities, they are highly vulnerable to sexual and gender-based violence. These factors also result in them being socio-economically downtrodden.

Our Action

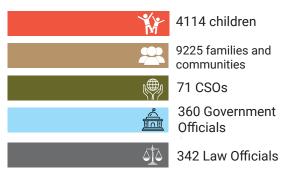
We identify children of Devadasis in North Karnataka who are vulnerable to and victims of exploitation, and work to empower them. The project follows the Child Participation approach to facilitate empowerment where girls are trained in child rights, advocacy and research to help them voice out their concerns and bring about change. The girls are also provided with access to education and alternate livelihood opportunities. We also sensitise communities and advocate with authorities to include the Devadasis in their agenda.

The project began in 2019 and will close in 2022.





Key Stakeholder Engagement



Project Activities 2021

1. Child Participation

These set of interventions include identifying and enrolling children of Devadasis in Children's Clubs (Kishori Clubs) and training them in child rights, child protection mechanisms and advocacy. Child Led Research forms a main component where children are trained in research methodologies such as surveys, interviews, photography and videography to help document problems and present it to concerned authorities.

With **108 functional Kishori clubs**, the reach of the activities was the following:

2764 girls trained through Kishori Clubs

1742 vulnerable girls

1022 exploited girls

girls trained in life skills and child led research



2. Education

The project also works to provide children of Devadasis access to formal education through enrolling them in schools. providing study material and counselling families. The following is the reach of the activities.

> girls continue 2625 their schooling

girls newly supported

83 libraries were set up for girls with books on general knowledge, story books, puzzles and exam guides.



3. Livelihood

To provide young girls with a choice of alternate livelihood, the project imparts job oriented vocational training courses, where the girls are trained in skills that are

in demand. Devadasi women were also provided training in financial management and a sum of Rs.30,000 each to invest in businesses such as vegetable sales, petty shop etc.



girls undergo vocational training

tailoring and fashion design

computer skills

auto and 4 wheeler driving

> Devadasi women invest in small businesses

4. Community Sensitisation

The project also sensitises relevant stakeholders such as temple priests and the larger community, on the rights of Devadasis and their protection systems, so as to create a community which



prevents dedications and ensures that the Devadasis and their children are protected.

1641

community individuals sensitised

temple priests sensitised

para legal volunteers sensitised

1200

school children sensitised

media officials sensitised

5. Advocacy

Advocacy efforts involved organising interfaces with the Government and Law Enforcement agencies to enact/ amend laws/policies for the well being of the Devadasi community along with addressing their concerns.

government officials trained and sensitised

15 lobby and advocacy meetings held with the government



Case Story

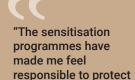
"After learning how to ride an auto rickshaw I feel I am no less than boys", says Rani (name changed), whose mother is a Devadasi.

Rani is undergoing an auto and car driving training upon which she will be able to take it up as a profession.

"If not for this training, I would have certainly fallen into exploitation. Now I have the option to earn a living with dignity and pride. There is a huge demand for female drivers and I am certain I will do well", she adds.



Testimonials



children of Devadasis



Sri. Prasanna Swamiji Temple Priest





Lakshmi Devadasi mother

"After awareness, our children and teachers are working to make things better for Devadasi girls.



Mr.Gopalaswamy Government School Principal

Key Impact



275 girls become secondary school graduates



Avg 15-20% increase in Devadasi household income through livelihood support.



20+ civic issues solved by Kishori Girls



28 girls rescued from harmful exploitation

Best Practice 2021

Kishori Patrol

With training from the Kishori Clubs, the girls have formed a patrol group amongst themselves and monitor cases of child exploitation.



When the girls get to know of an impending child marriage, they call 1098 to stop it from happening. Officials visit the potential victims' houses and give a legal warning to their families issuing a written statement. In the case of dedications, girls in the group inform the project staff if they hear of/witness any potential case. The staff then visits the respective girls' homes and warn them of the legal repurcussions. Following this practice has helped successfully stop 22 child marriages and 6 dedications in 2021 across all project locations.



Jharkhand in India accounts for nearly 25% of the world's mica supply. Families in the mica belt depend solely on the mineral for their livelihood. Lack of an organised supply chain has led to labour exploitation and families get bare minimum wages. As a result, children are forced to work, and are out of school. The working conditions are hazardous with children having to go down into dark pits and extricate mica. Lack of additional livelihood opportunities makes the families remain poor and vulnerable.

Our Action

We work to provide children (both vulnerable to and victims of child labour, girls and boys) access to quality education and a conducive environment to thrive and develop. Families are also provided access to alternate livelihood opportunities, reducing their economic strain. We also link families to social security and strengthen child protection mechanisms.







Key Stakeholder Engagement



3803 children



2083 families



8 CSOs



184 Government Officials

Project Activities

1. Education

The project helps enroll children in school and provides them with a conducive environment and necessary supplies to continue their schooling. Children below 5 are also given access to pre-primary education, and libraries have been set up for children to access knowledge.

1197

children enrolled in schools

175 n

new enrollments 982

readmissions of drop outs/ risk of dropping out

674 cl

children supported with study materials

86

children supported with bicycles

1260

children access digital learning



⁵ Beauty and a Beast, Terre des Hommes, 2016

Home Based Early Childhood Education

With the closure of anganwadis during the pandemic, the project implemented early childhood education through teaching mothers how to use available household material to teach children pre-primary concepts.

577 moth

mothers trained on home based ECE

814

children under 5 accessed home based ECE



2. Livelihood Generation

Families were provided access to a revolving fund through which they invested in income generation activities for additional livelihood. The project also provided the families skill training in these activities. The families repay the sum with a minimum service charge and the fund is further revolved for other families to use.

1325

families continue practicing additional livelihood

591 agro-based

625

livestock based

149

petty business

149

additional families supported in 2021

112

families added through revolving fund

582

families supported with establishing nutrition gardens in their backyard (health and livelihood)

3. Child Participation

Children, both vulnerable to and victims of child labour are identified and grouped into children's clubs where they are trained on child rights, child protection, life skills and advocacy. Children's Clubs have been instrumental in identifying issues of their peers, enrolling them in schooling, taking them out of child labour and child marriage. Children's Clubs also take the initiative for any development work in the



village.

34 functional children's clubs

215

children trained in leadership, team building



4. Child Protection

This includes strengthening of child protection insitutions through sensitisation, training and capacity building

School Management
Committees strengthened

34 Co

Village Level Child Protection Committees Strengthened

5. Social Security

Families are linked to relevant social security schemes which include pensions, job cards, housing schemes etc.

1154

families access social welfare schemes

1347

families access social protection schemes

C Testimonials

Case Story

11 year old Vidya Kumari (name changed) started picking mica at the age of 5. Although working, she was fairly regular to school until the pandemic struck.

During the lockdown, Vinita woke up at dawn, cooked for her parents and two siblings and set off for work at 7am and returned only at 4pm.

"There were rocks and deep pits", she said. "I wanted to study, I didn't want to be here"

Through the Mica project, Vinita was provided with study material - notebooks, pens, bag and was also introduced to digital learning through a projector.

Seeing Vinita happy and positively engaged, her parents decided not to send her to the mines.





"TdH NL's effort in addressing girl child education has been tremendous. I have seen the change in their lives.



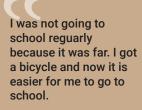
Mr. Mahesh Yadav Gram Panchayat President



The children have received a lot of academic support and are scoring well in tests.



Mrs. Aruna Chowdhury School Teacher





Ms.Sarita Class 12 student

Key Impact



90% girls in the villages are continuing their education



Avg 30% increase in family income post livelihood activities.



228 children emerge as strong leaders bringing about child participation



58 children rescued from child labour and child marriage

Best Practice 2021

Balmanch facilitates community learning

The lockdown and consequent closure of schools made children from the mica belt vulnerable to exploitation.



Moreover, many families could not afford smart phones/laptops for children to access education online/digitally. Keeping this in mind, Balmanch groups pooled in digital resources from households and created a community learning set up where children gathered in small groups in areas with internet access, and continued their studies through government E-learning portals. Balmanch members also collated learning material from various sources and downloaded it on the devices for children to access.



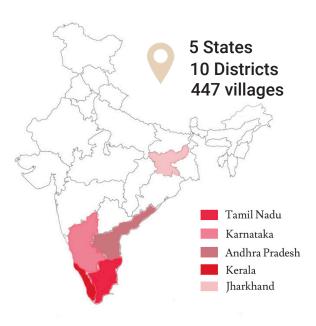
97.6 million people in India are poor. This poverty is a main reason why children from marginalised families cannot access proper education or health care. Women account for only 20% of the labour force in India, which leaves so much untapped potential for income generation & economic development.

Our Action

We give financial support to women through a revolving fund which they further invest in small businesses and repay the loan with a minimum service charge. A Revolving Fund is a sum of money which revolves around a group (Women Self-Help Group). Group members borrow from the fund for investments and return the sum with a marginal rate of interest. As a result, the fund grows while the investments reap benefits. With income from these investments women are able to provide better education and health care for their children.



⁶ Niti Aayog Mutlidimensional Poverty Index Report 2021





Key Stakeholder Engagement



Project Activities 2021

1. Economic Support

Women are provided with access to the revolving fund, from which they take a sum to invest in small businesses like tailoring, livestock rearing, petty shops, vegetable selling and others.

28122 wd

women supported

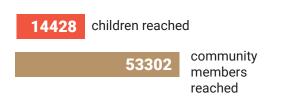
2. Education Support

Children of the women supported were provided with education services such as access to study material, enrollment in school and others.

	6649		children	
2180	boys		4469	girls

3. Awareness

Community members and children were provided awareness on child rights and child protection.



⁷ International Labour Organisation Report, Feb 2022

Orgn Name	No of SHGs	No of Members	No of RF supported (over all)		Portfolio with the orgn	
Portfolio managed by the organisation			No	Amount	Amount	
BSSSG	108	1,396	10,377	184,755,631	10,397,901	
RAIDS	653	5,323	3,169	11,325,000	7,803,176	
READS	146	1,722	5,265	84,665,000	4,908,863	
WORD	487	6,537	7,712	177,720,406	18,950,574	
Sub total	1,394	14,978	26,523	458,466,037	42,060,514	
Portfolio manaç	ged by STdH					
CRC	359	2,994	126	3,520,000	4,946,331	
SNEHA	483	5,764	12	240,000	2,204,324	
Vidyanikethan	177	2,403	244	9,465,000	13,992,409	
SIVA Trust	108	1,521	126	5,595,000	7,816,354	
NAMCO	29	270	427	12,135,000	9,878,056	
PMSR	14	192	31	924,000	2,347,322	
Sub total	1,170	13,144	966	31,879,000	41,184,796	
Grand Total	2,564	28,122	27,489	490,345,037	83,245,310	

Portfolio of the project in 2021



Case Story

30 year old Ms. Thangapushpam from Tirunelveli has been involved in the Revolving Fund project for the past 7 years.

"I save Rs.100 every month and my current savings is Rs.10,000. My husband drives an auto, while I do agriculture work. I availed of support twice in the past and repaid them promptly. I got my third sum of Rs. 50,000 on 24-11-2021 for agricultural purposes. With that amount, I raised paddy crops in my field", she said. "If not for this fund, I would have had to depend on usurious money lenders."

Ms. Thangapushpam is grateful for the support and with the economic empowerment, she has been able to provide better education and health care for her children.



C Testimonials

Key Impact







Through the fund, I live a comfortable life where I earn well through my petty shop. My children are also well settled.



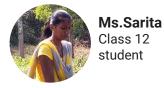
Sumathi Beneficiary

I invested in a cloth selling business and I have been earning well. Both my children study well in school



Ms. Anjamma Beneficiary

I was not going to school reguarly because it was far. I got a bicycle and now it is easier for me to go to school.



Best Practice 2021

Self Help Group Members act as change agents

During the pandemic, when project activities came to a halt, a few SHG members themselves collected savings and repayments individually from the members and prevented overdues.

The members acted as agents of change and supported to implement the activities in the field without staff intervention. They identified people in need in their villages and distributed COVID-19 relief kits.





MASS VACCINATION AND AWARENESS

The Problem

To combat the spread of the infection, the government announced a nation wide vaccination drive. However, remote areas did not have access to adequate health care to avail of these services. Moreover, with the crisis, the government health care systems were weakened to provide adequate services.

Our Action

We assisted public health care teams in organising vaccination camps in remote areas, provided Public Health Care Systems with COVID protection equipment and sensitised the public on vaccination uptake and following COVID appropriate practices.

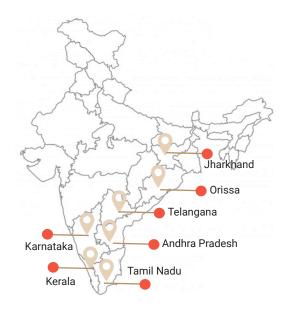
7 states
31 districts
1000+ villages
297,177 people vaccinated
468,008 people reached

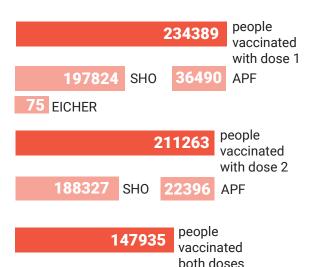












APF



Project Activities

1. Vaccination Camps

The intervention included organising vaccination camps in semi-urban, rural and remote rural areas in over 1000 villages across 7 states. Health care staff were supported with necessary equipment and transportation. TdH NL also supported the health staff in the online registration of all the vaccinations and assisting people with all required documentation.

4492 vaccination camps organised4400 SHO 92 APF



SHO 22396

2. Strengthening Public Health Care Systems

This intervention included strengthening public health care systems through provision of COVID protection and vaccination equipment. It also included training of frontline health workers like ANMs and ASHA workers.

- local primary health care centers strengthened (SHO)
- vaccine carrying boxes distributed among PHCs (SHO)
- 390 BP machines, pulse oximeters and infrared thermometers (390 of each) distributed among PHCs (SHO)



frontline health workers trained

1028 SHO 708 APF



3. Awareness

A key component of the project was the awareness raising which was done through posters, banners, leaflets, animation videos and mobile audio messaging campaigns.

The objective of the awareness was two fold - one to bust myths/fears around vaccinations, encourage people to come forward and get their doses, the second was to continue following COVID appropriate practices such as social distancing, wearing masks properly among others.

SHO and APF combined data

431518

people reached through awareness activities

10000

posters and flyers distributed (each)

2000

banners put up in 12,209 places across all villages

animation videos screened to people (4 videos in 6 local languages)

autos used for the mobile awareness audio campaign







Testimonials

Case Story

"We didn't know about COVID-19 properly. We were just very scared," said Mr. Bala Ramu Reddy, a resident of one of the remote islands in Papikondalu.

"A team of health workers with some staff came and told us about COVID clearly, what it was, how it spreads. They also told us we needed to get vaccinated. I was afraid of vaccinations as I thought something would happen to me. Then they convinced me and the banners in the village they put up also helped me understand.", he said.

Mr. Reddy got his first dose in July 2021 and second dose in November 2021.



Through the training, I learnt more about the vaccinations, especially how even pregnant women can take it. This helped me spread more awareness among villages.



Ms. Karuna ASHA worker



I am a migrant woman from Orissa who works in Andhra Pradesh. I didn't have any documents with me and I couldn't register for my vaccination. The team worked to get my information and I was registerd on the platform. I took my doses at the camp set up in my settlement.



Ms. Bijula Beneficiary



The equipment given to our PHC really helped us reach out to more people effectively. I am glad for this support as it will be useful in the long run too



Dr.Lakshmi MonicaDoctor, PHC
Banampetta, AP

Best Practice 2021

Reaching out to isolated islands

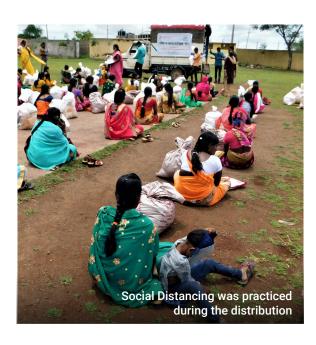
In Andhra Pradesh lies Papikondalu, a cluster of islands. There are no roads, poor electricity, barely any access to health facilities. Although isloated, villagers would travel by boats and frequent the populated towns to sell their produce in the markets. This posed a huge risk to the spread of COVID-19 in these regions, with access to very minimal awareness and health



care. The TdH NL team accompanied by the PHC team travelled on a boat to these villages and vaccinated the people, spreading awareness side by side. Through these efforts, a 100% vaccination coverage was reported in these villages.



Telangana Andhra Pradesh Karnataka Tamil Nadu Kerala













During COVID, my wife

work too. It is this ration

kit that fed us for two

lost her job and with my disability I couldn't



Fried Gram, Red Lobia.

Moong Dal

Onion

1,100 kg











Potato

1,500 kg

6393 families get access to dry ration





9,940 litres





75 litres



months

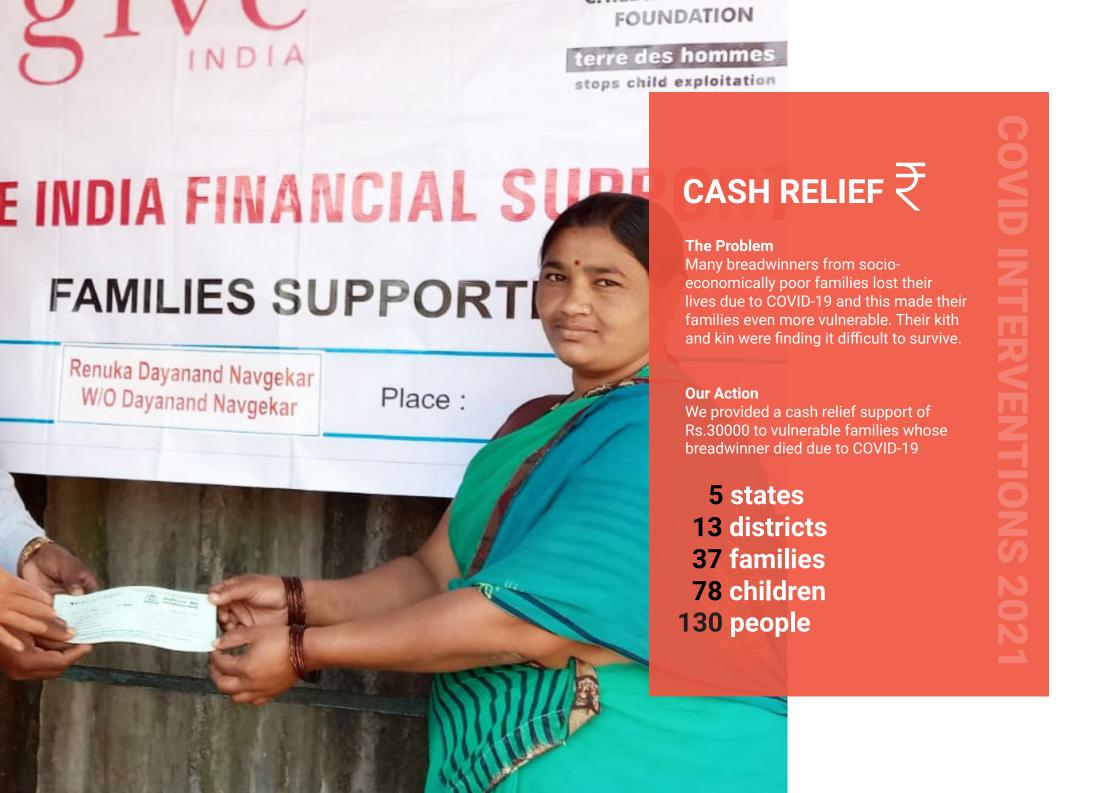
Anand Reddy Beneficiary

Case Story

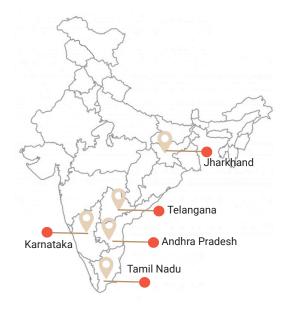
Kalavathi Devi, a mother of three children from Koderma, Jharkhand felt helpless when her husband, the sole bread winner of the family lost his livelihood during the pandemic. The family was struggling to survive and she had no money to even feed her children.

"TdH NL and their staff distributed 2 months of ration supplies to me. This support has been such a blessing because we could feed our family for 2 months without worry. With this burden reduced, my husband had time to look for a new job", she said.

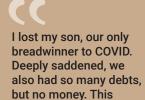








Testimonials



support has helped us.

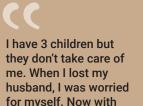


Ms. Shobha Beneficiary

I have 3 daughters. 1 of them has cancer. My husband died & it was very difficult. Now with this money I can pay for my daughter's treatment.



Ms. Priya Beneficiary



this support I can get by.



Ms.Egavalli Beneficiary



Case Story

Ms. Magesvari from Tamil Nadu, a mother of three school going children, lost her husband to COVID in May 2021. It was extremely tragic for the family, even more so, because her husband was the only earning member.

"At that point I didn't know how I would continue. I had three children to feed, send to school, save for the future", she said. "Then when I recieved Rs.30000 it was a blessing. I have bought a tailoring machine and I am learning how to stitch."

Ms.Magesvari now earns through her tailoring business and is able to send her children to school.





HYGIENE AND PROTECTION

With the rapid spread of COVID-19 vulnerable families were at risk because they could not afford COVID protection gear, neither could they spend on medicines.

We provided vulnerable families with access to hygiene kits consisting of face masks, gloves, sanitisers, soaps as well home isolation care medical kits consisting of paracetamols, nutritional supplements, thermometers and oximeters.

14 districts 2732 families 10000+ people







We live in a remote village and couldn't access many face masks and sanitisers. TdH NL helped us access these with ease.



Hygiene and Medical Kit composition



Face Mask







Paracetamol **Tablets**





Sanitiser/

Antiseptic



Supplements Thermometer Oximeter



Kanika Beneficiary



Case Story

Ms. Indira (name changed) from Karnataka was worried when two of her family members tested COVID positive.

"The doctors told us that they need to isolate themselves at home but we did not know how we would afford the home care. We were scared.", she said. "Then through TdH NL we recieved some paracetamol tablets, nutritional supplements, antiseptic, sanitisers and others. We were also instructed on how to carry out home based COVID care".

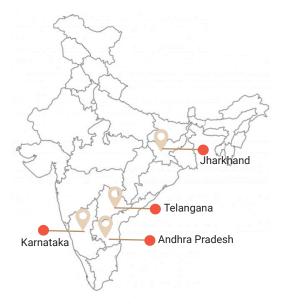
Within a period of two weeks, both the family members recovered from COVID and Ms. Indira expressed her gratitude to the team.











I was given an E-tab and it helped me study during the lockdown. It took me a lot of effort to enroll in school post my early marriage, so this was a great gift.



Ms. Radhika Beneficiary

My family lost its livelihood after the pandemic. I learnt tailoring under the project and the team gave me an order to stitch clothes. This way we were able to manage our finances.



Ms. Ragini Beneficiary



I got sketch pens and crayons. Colouring made me so happy and forget my worries. I was able to manage my emotions well after that.



Ms.Lata Beneficiary



Case Story

Kamala (name changed) belongs to the Devadasi community and after the lockdown, her schooling stopped. She was very worried.

"I was so anxious that I would be dedicated as a Devadasi when the schools closed. Everything was so gloomy. Then the project staff gave me an art kit with a book, paints and crayons. Coloring and painting helped release my stress. I was also counselled by the project staff and I felt better", she said.

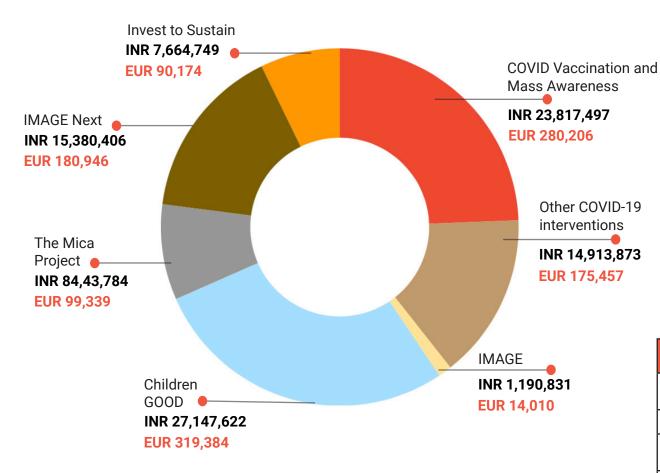
Kamala would join her friends and they would all colour together in small groups.



Financials

Total Portfolio

INR 98,558,761 EUR 1,159,515

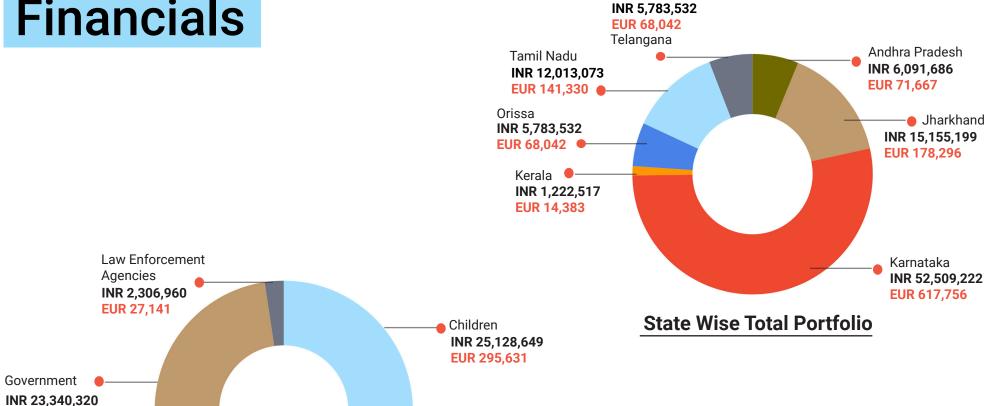


Programme Wise Total Portfolio

Costs	INR	EUR
Programme Expenses	83,235,828	979,245
Admin Expenses	5,645,325	66,416
Monitoring, Learning and Evaluation Costs	9,677,608	113,854
Total	98,558,761	1,159,515

Financials

EUR 274,592



Civil Society

Families and Communities INR 44,459,023 EUR 523,047

Actor Wise Total Portfolio

Organisations INR 3,323,809 EUR 39,104

Major Donors























Way Forward



In 2022, we look forward to further building back communities post COVID-19.

Apart from our existing project interventions we will be focussing on supporting children who have lost either one or both parents to COVID. We will be providing them with health care, education and child protection services.

We also plan to roll out interventions to address commercial sexual exploitation of children as well as trafficking of children in tourist hubs.

We will also be working to build our research capabilities and publish more studies on the issues we deal with and its implications on children.

Most of all we look forward to taking children out of exploitation, supporting and empowering them.

We thank all our partners and donors who have held our hands throughout and will continue to do so.



Implementing

Partners



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



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.



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



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



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.



Children of India Foundation (CIF) empowers vulnerable children and families in India. It functions as an affiliate of TdH NL in India.



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



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



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



NAMCO works to create an enabling environment to protect child rights, ensuring sustainable livelihood, education, health and women empowerment for poor and marginalised communities.



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



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



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.



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.



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



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



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



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



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



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



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



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.



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



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



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



Banwasi Vikas Ashram (BVA) is a grassroots level organisation based in Koderma, Jharkhand working on adolescent girl health, education, microfinance and SHG promotion



Janhit Vikas Samiti (JVS) is a non profit organisation in Nawada, Bihar which works towards rural and socio-economic development in the region.



Savera Foundation is a non profit organisation in Giridih which works towards the upliftment of dalits and tribal groups supporting their health, education & livelihood.



Bharatidasan University is an academic institution in Tiruchirapalli which works towards academic innovation for social change.



New Life Trust is an organisation in Tamil Nadu which works for the upliftment and development of women and children.



Society for Community Health and Improvement (SUCHI) is an NGO in Tamil Nadu that works for health and development of very poor and vulnerable people.



Thozhamai is an NGO based in Chennai which works for the welfare of urban poor & their rights.



Agriculture and Social Development Society (ASDS) works for the development and protection of of tribal people in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana



People's Cultural Centre (PECUC) is an NGO working for promotion and protection of rights of the children in the state of Odisha since 1990.



Arpna is an NGO based in Tamil Nadu working for the upliftment of women, farmers and marginalised communities.



Social Awareness and Voluntary Organisation (SAVE) works for the upliftment of socio-economically poor communities in Tirupur, TN.



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

Photographs and Design

TdH NL India Communications Team

All names of children in this document have been anonymised. Photographs have been taken with the consent of children and their families.





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