







8states 31districts 1000+villages



OUR REACH



35,583 children



66,253 families & community members



272 law enforcement officials



442 government officials



170 29 CSOs per



297,177 people vaccinated



CONTRIBUTION TO

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Goal 1.2
Reducing people's poverty by half



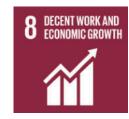
Goal 3.7
Ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health



Removing gender discrimination and ensuring inclusive education



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 TRUSTEES



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 the 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, Trustees of CIF





SHAKILA M RAMANATHAN

TRUSTEE

Ms. Shakila has more than 10 years of experience in the banking sector, specifically focusing on microfinance and financial empowerment of women in poverty.





SARALA SRIDHAR

TRUSTEE

Ms. Sarala has worked in the development sector 17 years with expertise in counselling and fundraising. She is also the Managing Trustee of Samuthra Trust, a trust which works towards women and child empowerment.



THANGAPERUMAL P

TRUSTEE

Mr. Thangaperumal is a development professional with more than 19 years of experience in leading Child Protection projects across Asia. His core areas of work also include Livelihood, Disaster



HEMIMA RAJASINGH

TRUSTEE

Ms. Hemima has been working for women empowerment and specially abled children for the past 15 years. She is also a project coordinator of an NGO called SIVA Trust in Tamil Nadu.



SUBRAMANIA SIVA

TRUSTEE

Mr. Subramania Siva, is a retired officer from the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. As the State Convener of Tamil Nadu People's Forum for Land Rights, he works towards



PROGRAMME OFFICER



S.ANNE PRIYA
PROJECT OFFICER, IMAGE



SUBRAT K PANDA
PROJECT COORDINATOR, GAA



MARKANDAY MISHRA
PROJECT COORDINATOR, MICA PROJECT



JOHN DHEENA
EDUCATION OFFICER, MICA PROJECT



MAHIMA SASHANK

COMMUNICATION AND FUNDRAISING

OFFICER



THOMAS KURIEN
ADMIN ASSISTANT



SUSHMITA K
FINANCE OFFICER



JENIFAR Y
PROJECT COORDINATOR, CHILDREN GOOD



MARY FLORA
ADMIN OFFICER



GOWRI ARASU

Communication Officer IMAGE



DEEPA J
FINANCE ASSISTANT



8,096 **CHILDREN**

ACCESSED EDUCATION 807 **CHILDREN RECEIVED HEALTH CARE** 7,934 **FAMILIES INCREASED** THEIR INCOME

1,148 **CHILDREN RESCUED FROM** HARMFUL **EXPLOITATION**

386 **FAMILIES LINKED** TO SOCIAL **SECURITY**

853 **CHILDREN TRAINED** AS CHANGE **AGENTS**

KEY FIGURES 2021

COVID-19



2,97,177

PEOPLE VACCINATED

6,393

FAMILIES GIVEN FOOD RELIEF 3,47,580

FACE MASKS DISTRIBUTED 1,736

FRONT LINE
HEALTH WORKERS
TRAINED

18,030

CHILDREN RECEIVED RELIEF AND RECOVERY SUPPORT 264

GOVERNMENT
PRIMARY HEALTH
CENTRES
STRENGTHENED









The Problem

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

Y

1,570 children



242 families and communities



43 CSOs



15 Government Officials

Project Activities 2021

1. Baseline Survey

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

564

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

304

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.

43 CSOs promote child rights

6. Education

Early Married Girls were provided access to formal schooling as well as education as private candidates.

> EMGs receive educational services



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. Anita School Student





Ms. Vimla Early Married Girl

"The awareness sessions on child marriage helped understand the volume of the problem. I pledge to spread awareness against child marriage"

"We were sensitised us on providing early married girls with pre and post natal care, including awareness on how to care for their menstrual health and nutrition.

"I attended a health camp organised by the project and they provided me with awareness and supplementary nutrition. I am grateful.

Case Story

Shanmuga*, married at a young age, became pregnant when she was 16. She often experienced stomach aches and fatigue.

"In early 2022, a medical camp was organised in our village by IMAGE. I attended the camp and the staff provided me with awareness on pre natal care. I was provided with nutritional supplements and even a thorough medical check up was done", she said

Shanmuga now feels stronger and better prepared to give birth to her child. At the same time she realises the folly of her actions.

"I have learnt that it is not good to get pregnant before 18. It makes us very weak and our child's life is also at stake. I will now have my next child only after many years", she added.

"I attended the camp and the staff provided me with awareness on pre natal care"

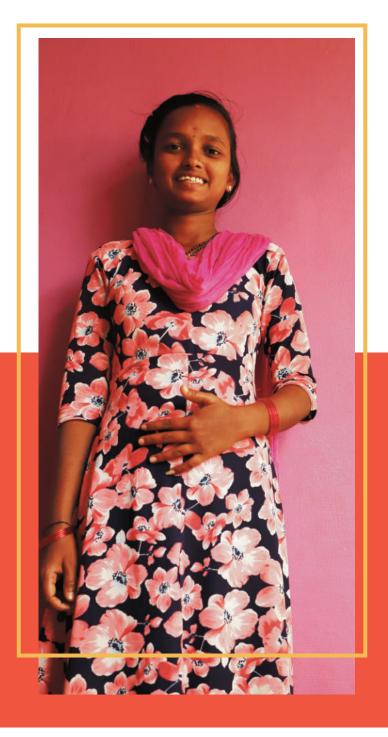


IMAGE RESULTS 2020 - A RECAP



girls accessed education



families income increased



girls accessed social security



girls rescued from gender based violence



received health care





The Problem

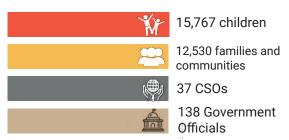
Early Married Girls are excluded from most well being and development initiatives as child marriage is illegal, and there is no clarity on their status. As a result, they are denied their rights.

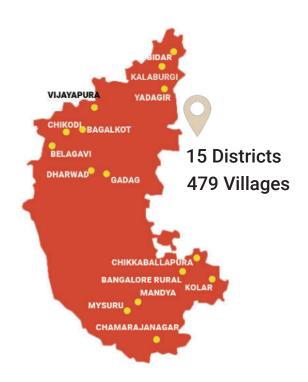
Our Action

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.

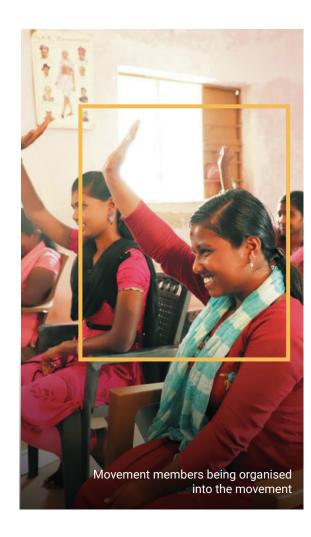
15,767 early married girls organised

girls newly enrolled

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.

959 sessions organised on IMAGE themes

gender sensitisation sessions for men and boys

45 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.

movement leaders newly identified

movement leaders trained as change agents

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.

218 Officials participated in consultations

17 interface sessions facilitated between movement members and the government



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



Ms. Seeta Movement Leader



Mr. Basappa EMG Spouse



Ms.Lakshmi TPanchayat
President

"I have gained a lot of strength after the movement and now I am confident to stop child marriages and speak up against the issue

"I have learnt that behind every succesful woman is a man. I will support my wife in her efforts to end child marriage "After the project, the girls have made a lot of positive changes in the village. The incidence of child marriage has reduced

Case Story

"Being a movement leader has given me a sense of responsibility", says Radhika, a teenager married at the age of 16.

Radhika along with her fellow movement leaders work towards the prevention of child marriage in their villages.

"Once we came across a teenage girl who was soon to be engaged. We intervened at the right time, explained to her mother about the legal consequences of early marriage. We also told her that a child marriage would stunt her growth", said Radhika

Through their efforts, Radhika and her friends were able to stop the girl from getting married.

"We intervened at the right time to stop a child marriage"



IMPACT 2021



237 child marriages prevented



Girls grow with the movement

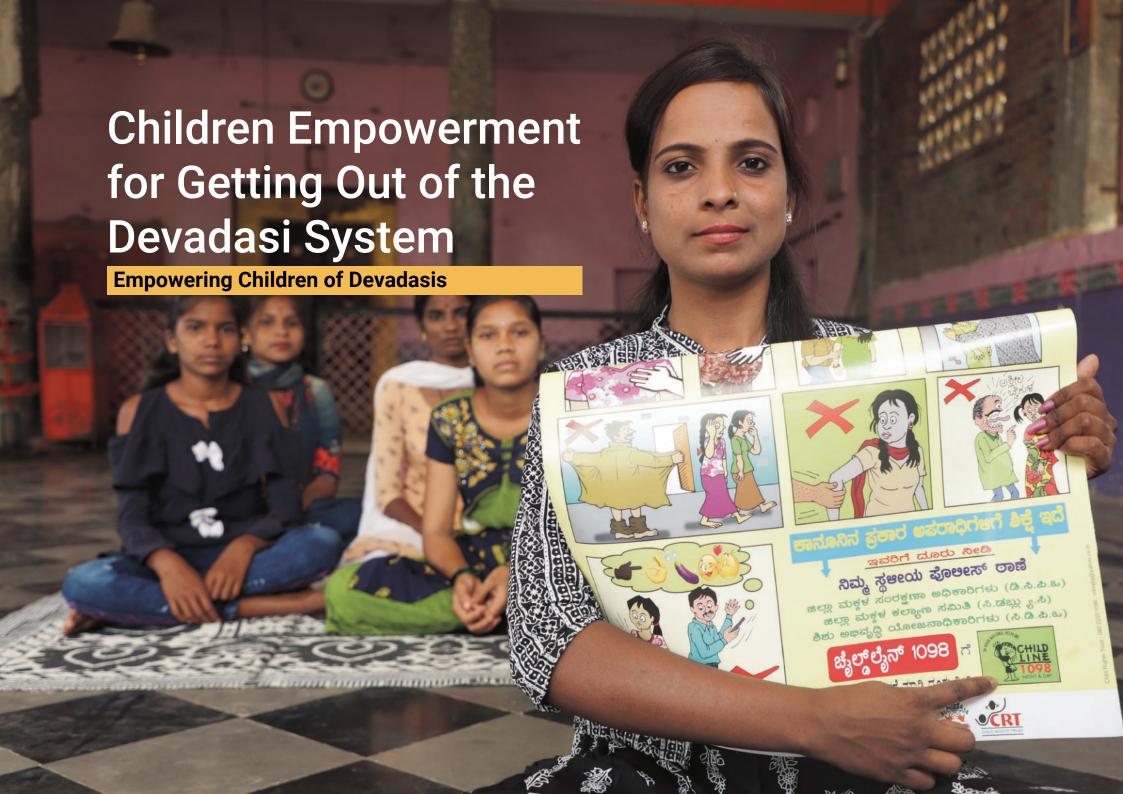


Government and Law officials initiate work for the issue



Boys work towards gender equality





The Problem

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.

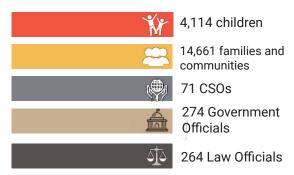
Our Action

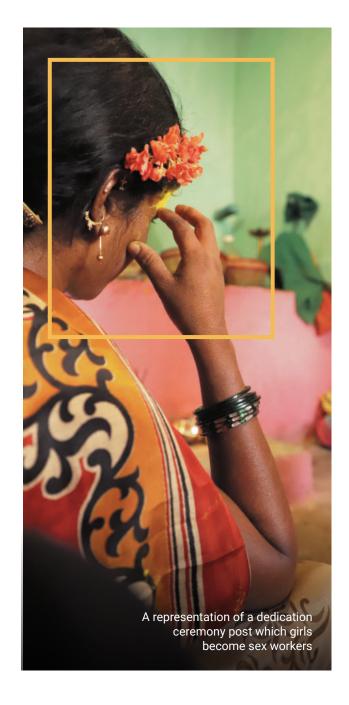
We identify children of Devadasis in North Karnataka who are vulnerable to and victims of exploitation, and work to empower them. The project follows the Child Participation approach to facilitate empowerment where girls are trained in child rights, advocacy and research to help them voice out their 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:

2,764 girls trained through Kishori Clubs

1,742 vulnerable girls

1,022 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.

3,301 girls continue 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.

community individuals sensitised

temple priests sensitised

para legal volunteers sensitised

1,200 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.

274 government officials trained and sensitised

17 lobby and advocacy meetings held with the government





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.



Testimonials

I was supported with study material to write my SSLC exam. The guidance and preparation helped me pass and now I am a secondary school graduate"



Ranjini Kishori Club Member

After the project, the girls have stopped child marriages and solved many problems. We are proud of them"



Ms. Navsa Singhe Gram Panchayat Member

After the project we have learnt to spread awareness about the Devadasi system in temples as well as our sermons"



Sri. Marutappa Temple Priest

IMPACT 2021



20+ civic issues solved by Kishori Girls



28 girls rescued from harmful exploitation



275 girls become secondary school graduates



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

Case Story

In a village in the Bijapur district of North Karnataka is a girl called Divya whose determination knows no bounds. Belonging to the Devadasi community, Divya was always afraid to speak up and stand for the causes she believed in. But after the project, a lot changed.

"During the pandemic, most villagers had lost their jobs. I wanted to do something about it. I identified all these villagers and applied for MGNREGA job cards for them. The Panchayat sanctioned the applications and a total of 150 villagers got job during the pandemic", she said proudly.

Divya credits the Kishori Club training sessions for giving her the courage to go ahead and make a change. "Everyone in the village is proud of me now, it is a great feeling", she adds.

"Everyone in the village is proud of me now, it is a great feeling"





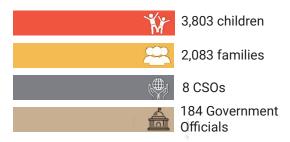
The Problem

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 additional livelihood opportunities, reducing their economic strain. We also link families to social security and strengthen child protection mechanisms. We advocate with the government, lobby with the private sector and mobilise CSOs to help address the problem. Our key approach includes training children as 'agents of change' where they are grouped into children's clubs and sensitised on chid rights, child protection laws, life skills and reporting mechanisms.

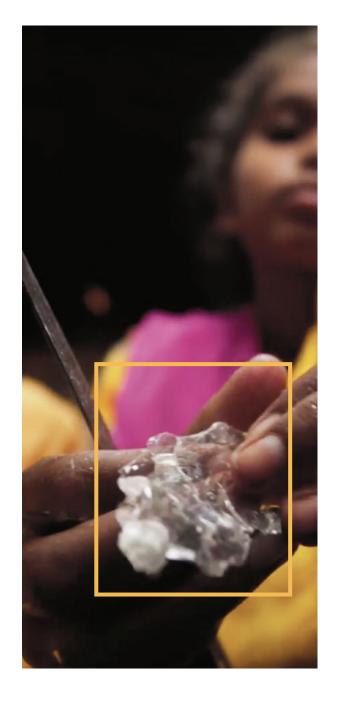
Key Stakeholder Engagement



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



² Districts 34 Villages

⁵ Beauty and a Beast, Terre des Hommes, 2016

education, and libraries have been set up for children to access knowledge.

1,197

children enrolled in schools

enrollments

readmissions of drop outs/ risk of dropping out

children supported with study materials

children supported with bicycles

1,260

children access digital learning

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.

mothers trained on home based ECE

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.



families continue practicing additional livelihood

591 agro-based

125 livestock based

149 petty business

additional families supported in 2021

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

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

Village Level Child Protection Committees Strengthened

5. Social Security

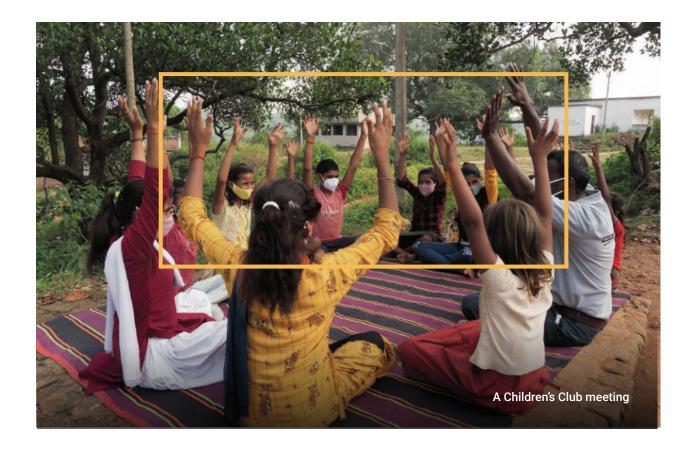
Families are linked to relevant social security schemes which include pensions, job cards, housing schemes etc.

1,154

families access social welfare schemes

1,347

families access social protection schemes



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.



Testimonials

I had to drop out of school to work in a mica factory. I was then rescued and readmitted to school. I was also given study material.



Ms. Rekha Child Our girl was very shy and she wouldn't even speak. Now after the club meetings, she is very bold. It's great to see.



Ms. Anita Devi Child's Relative

The Home Based Learning programme helped me teach my children during the pandemic. I'm glad they could continue learning.



Ms.Suman Devi Mother

IMPACT 2021



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

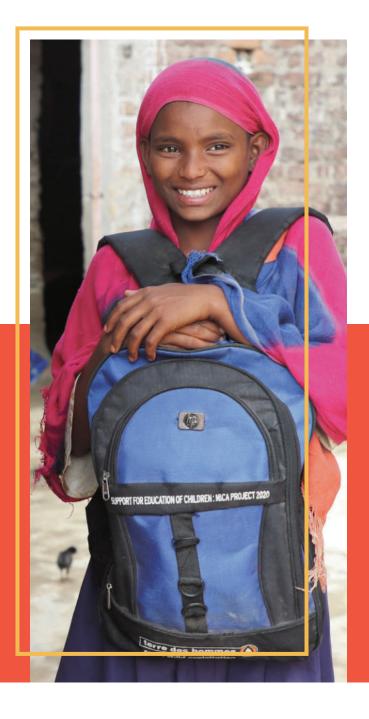
Case Story

"I used to work in a mica factory where I would cut, grade and sort mica the whole day", said Riya Kumari. In the factory, Riya was often closed in dark rooms whenever there would be an inspection. "It was very scary inside, I used to wish I was in school, not here", she said.

Riya was identified and her mother was counselled to take her out of labour. The mother was also given a support of Rs.8000/- which she invested in goat rearing, thereby ensuring that Riya's absence in the factory did not cause an economic strain. Riya was also provided with a school bag, books and stationary.

"We were poor, so Riya had to work. During the pandemic it became worse", said her mother. "But now, after the staff have counselled me, I have decided to enroll her in a nearby residential school in April 2022. I would miss her, but she needs to step out to have a good life"

"I am excited to be enrolled in school again"





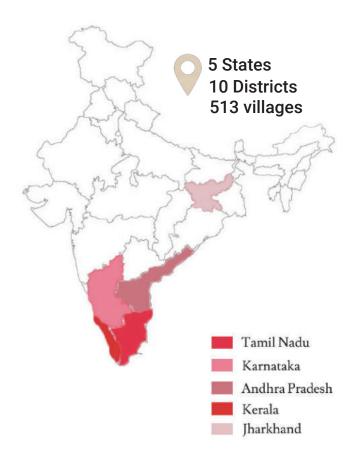
The Problem

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

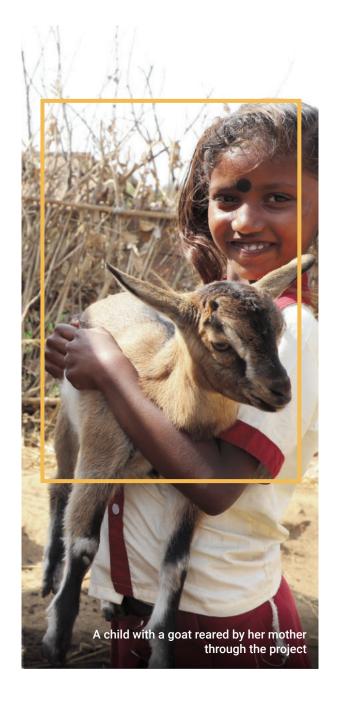
We give financial support to women through a revolving fund which they further invest in small businesses and repay the loan with a minimum service charge. A Revolving Fund is a sum of money which revolves around a group (Women Self-Help Group). Group members borrow from the fund for investments and 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.

Examples of such investments include goat rearing, vegetable selling, agriculture, bamboo basket making, tailoring, bangle selling, jewellery making, garment selling, home decor and others.



Key Stakeholder Engagement





⁶ Niti Aavog Mutlidimensional Poverty Index Report 2021

⁷ International Labour Organisation Report, Feb 2022

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.

28,122 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.

7,269 children

2511 boys **4758** girls

3. Awareness

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

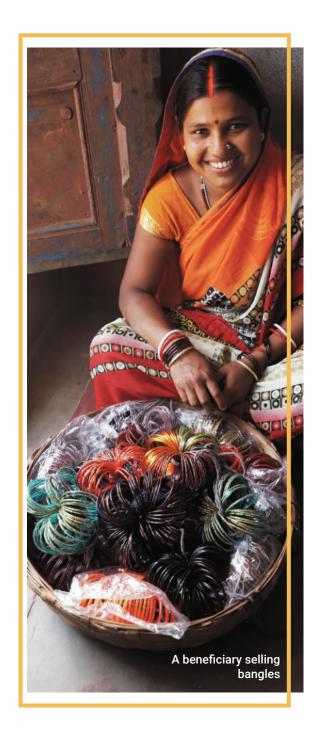
18,706 children reached

53,302 community members reached



Orgn Name	No of SHGs	No of Members	Portfolio as of 31 March 2022	
Portfolio manag	ed by the organi	sation	No	Amount
BSSSG	108	1,396	10,482	9,950,403
RAIDS	653	5,323	3,169	7,803,176
READS	146	1,722	5,265	4,908,863
WORD	487	6,537	7,856	19,479,428
Sub total	1,394	14,978	26,772	42,141,870
Portfolio managed by STdH				2
CRC	433	3,014	199	6,007,157
SNEHA	489	5,794	212	4,223,234
Vidyanikethan	180	2,441	326	14,823,314
SIVA Trust	111	1,559	179	7,815,354
NAMCO	29	270	427	8,455,202
PMSR	14	192	31	1,863,112
SEVAK	0	0	137	2,879,950
Sub total	1,256	13,270	1,511	46,067,323
Grand Total	2,650	28,248	28,283	88,209,193

Portfolio overview with techno managerial support from Children of India Foundation



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.





My husband had a health problem and we didn't have money. I invested in a tiffin selling business and now I'm able to take care of my family



Jayalakshmi Beneficiary After my investment in a cow rearing business, my income increased to Rs.7200 per month



Ms. SilambarasiBeneficiary

My investment in a tender coconut business had helped me earn a profit of Rs.13,500 per month.



Ms. Vimala Beneficiary

Key Impact





Case Story

The pandemic caused economic hardship in several families and Karuna's is one of them.

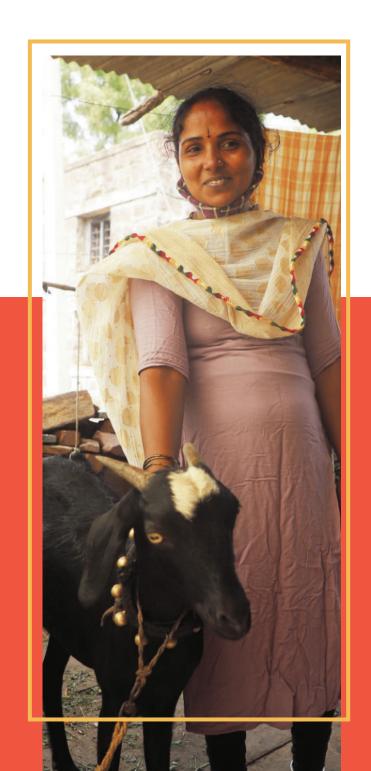
"I was undergoing a very difficult situation economically", said Karuna, a mother of three children living in the Bijapur district of Karnataka. "It was even difficult to provide meals for my family"

Karuna's family lost its livelihood during the pandemic, which put them in a financially weak situation.

Karuna was then enrolled into the revolving fund and invested in a goat rearing business. Soon after, she reported an increase in income and was able to take care of her expenses better.

"I can now afford good meals for my children and send them to school", she said. "I am truly grateful for this support. I have also learnt to be a businesswoman"

"Now, I can take better care of my children"





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
3,10,787 people vaccinated
4,68,008 people reached

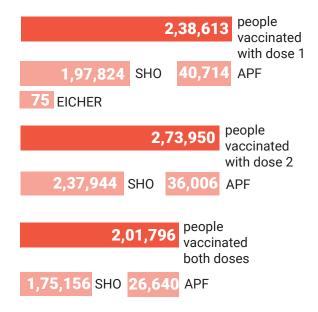
Donors











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.



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)

BP machines, pulse oximeters and infrared thermometers (390 of each) distributed among PHCs (SHO)



frontline health workers trained

1,028 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

people reached through awareness activities

posters and flyers distributed (each)

banners put up in 12,209 places across all villages

animation videos screened to people

autos used for the mobile awareness audio campaign





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 CIF team accompanied by the PHC team travelled on a boat to these villages and vaccinated the people, spreading awareness side by side.

People were vaccinated through these efforts, a 100% vaccination coverage was reported in these villages.



Testimonials

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.

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.

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



Ms. Karuna ASHA worker



Ms. BijulaBeneficiary



Dr.Lakshmi MonicaDoctor, PHC
Banampetta, AP

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.

"I am fully vaccinated now"







RATION KITS



The Problem

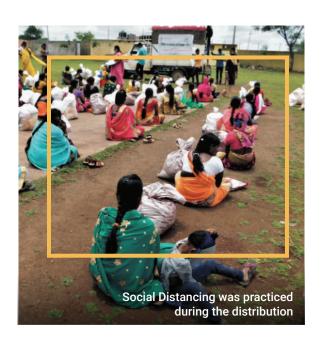
The pandemic led to a loss of livelihood which severely affected poor and vulnerable families who were further entrenched in poverty. They could not even afford basic needs such as food. Their survival was at risk.

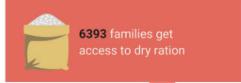
Our Action

We provided vulnerable families with dry ration kits which included cereal, pulses, vegetables, spices and oil, for a 2 month consumption period.

6 states 23 districts 6,393 families 25,000+ people

Telangana Andhra Pradesh Tamil Nadu























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.

"CIF 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.







The Problem

Many breadwinners from socioeconomically poor families lost their lives due to COVID-19 and this made their families even more vulnerable. Their kith and kin were finding it difficult to survive.

Our Action

We provided a cash relief support of Rs.30000 to vulnerable families whose breadwinner died due to COVID-19

5 states

13 districts

37 families

78 children

130 people





Testimonials

I lost m

I lost my son, our only breadwinner to COVID. Deeply saddened, we also had so many debts, but no money. This 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. PriyaBeneficiary



I have 3 children but they don't take care of me. When I lost my husband, I was worried for myself. Now with 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.







SUPPORT TO **CHILDREN AFFECTED BY**

Over 1.47 lakh children in India lost either one or both parents to COVID-19. These children became at risk of survival and safety. They are also vulnerable to exploitation.

We provided these children with education materials and counselling services, ration kits, hygiene kits as well access to social security schemes.

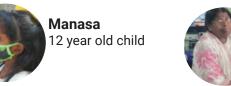
18 districts 3967 children

124 lost both parents 3843 lost one parent

Testimonials



The food material helped us a lot. Earlier, my mother had to work extra to arrange for food. I had to take care of the house so I didn't have time to play. Now I can.



I have lost my son. But I see you as friends of my son who came to support me and my granddaughter with food material, education materials. I am happy.



Kavita Grandmother of a child

I was sad and did not have any interest in studying. The volunteer sister talked with me everyday and helped me to get out of my depression.



Sirisha Child Beneficiary



2540 children



562 children







562 children

1569 children



Case Story

15 year old Banu lost both her parents to COVID. She lives with her grandparents and two younger siblings. As her grandparents don't earn, Banu had to take up small jobs and was on the verge of moving to a nearby city to work as a daily wage labourer.

"In Jan 2022 I was identified by CIF and they provided me and my family ration kits and I got study materials. I was also re enrolled in school. I am being supported to apply for support through the PM cares fund as well as some scholarship schemes", said Banu

Banu is no more at risk of child labour.





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 2,732 families 10,000+ people









Hygiene and Medical Kit composition



Face Mask











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



Kanika Beneficiary





Antiseptic



Supplements Thermometer Oximeter



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 CIF, 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.





RECOVERY



The Problem

With the pandemic, childrens' education was affected, they developed psychosocial issues such as anxiety, depression and families lost their livelihood, struggling to make ends meet.

Our Action

We provided children access to digital and online education, psychosocial care and families were given livelihood support to increase their economic capabilities.

4 states
14 districts
498 families
4,785 children









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.LataBeneficiary



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.

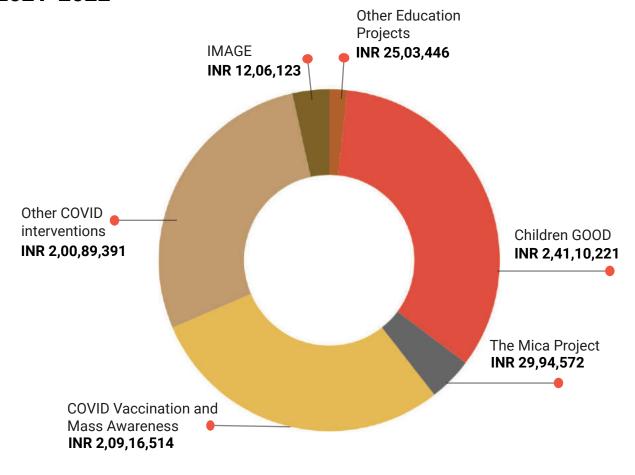


Financials

2021-2022

Total Portfolio

INR 7,87,03,603

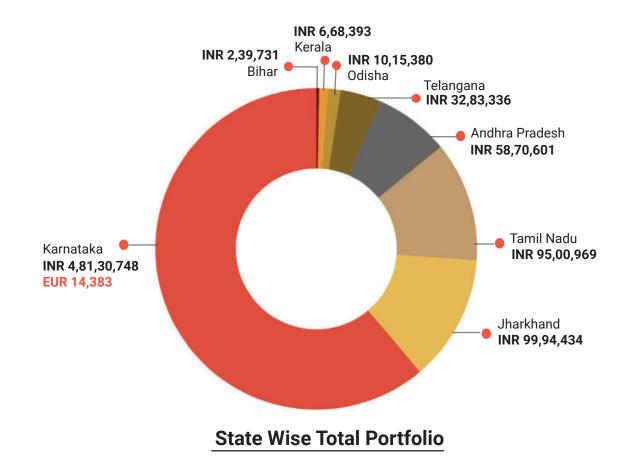


Programme Wise Total Portfolio

Costs	INR
Programme Expenses	7,18,20,267
Admin Expenses	53,90,753
Monitoring, Learning and Evaluation Costs	14,92,583
Total	7,87,03,603

Financials

2021-2022





Major Donors

and Support Network









































Way Forward

2022-2023



In 2022-23, 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.



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 alsoworkstoprevent 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 instituion 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.



CIF 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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