

South Central India Network for Development Alternatives



SCINDeA

Annual Report 2010

Table of Contents

1. *Chapter I Genesis of the Network*
2. *Chapter II Profile of SCINDeA Partners*
3. *Chapter III Vision, Mission & Strategies*
4. *Chapter IV Area of Operation and Involvement of CBOs*
5. *Chapter V Development Interventions*
6. *Chapter VI Receipts and Payments*

F o r e w o r d . . .

I am happy to present to you the Annual Report of SCINDeA for the year 2010. South Central India Network for Development Alternatives (SCINDeA) is a Network of 15 field based voluntary organization who are geographically located in the South Region of the country and working in Chittoor district of Andhra Pradesh, Ramnagara district of Karnataka and 12 districts of Tamil Nadu. The Network has been involved in the field of development for the last one and half decades now. We believe being together strengthens and supports each other in the common goal of promoting sustainable development through people's participation. While empowering and enabling the most under privileged and socially excluded sections of our society to actively participate in programmes for their own development, the environmental and their living conditions do improve. We also believe in members working together draws strength and support from one another thus enabling the Network to be transparent and accountable.

In the last one year SCINDeA has worked on the following 3 projects ;

- Empowerment of communities through peoples participation (ECOPP)*
- Mainstreaming of HIV/AIDS in Development Work*
- Community Based Health and Sanitation Programme*

SCINDeA works with poor and marginalized communities of Dalits, tribals, fisherfolk, quarry workers, slum dwellers and ex miners to promote leaders, cadres and CBOs in different social sectors to empower themselves. Women have been involved in community interventions at all stages of programme planning and decision making processes .This process has empowered women and provided them space to articulate their concerns As a result an increased sense of equality is seen among men and women. While women feel empowered men have also been acknowledging it.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all stakeholders particularly the community with whom we work, our partner NGOs & their staff and our overseas partners namely EED Germany, Christian Aid, London and Irish Aid Ireland who have joined hands with us in the development journey of the poor and the marginalised. All these efforts contribute to the improvement in the quality of life of poor people who are otherwise socially and economically marginalized. Most important as SCINDeA mainstreams HIV/AIDS in its development work both infected and affected men, women, and children are included in all programme components.

*Dr. Sheila Benjamin
Executive Director*

South Central India Network for Development Alternatives

CHAPTER – I

Genesis of the Network

A climate needed to be created for NGOs in the South Central India region to come together informally for the purpose of working together towards a common goal of development. As we know, development does not take place until it becomes a people's movement; it is only through collective action that long-term change can be brought about. It is important that NGOs do not continue to develop policies and programmes in isolation. Partnership will allow the quality of development programmes to be improved and the giver/receiver model to be replaced by one of sharing.

With this perspective in mind as early as February 1993 in a discussion with some NGOs it was suggested that a South Central India Development Forum be formed in order to bring together a few development agencies to work together on some common problems employing innovative methodologies. The time had also come for like minded NGOs to come together for mutual caring and sharing with an overall vision of people based participatory development. Thus was born the Collective called South Central India Network for Development Alternatives. While being an independent Network it is also accountable to its members, Resource Sharing Agencies and clients. SCINDeA is a registered Network having its own character and identity.

SCINDeA is a Network of 15 NGOs from the South-west district of Andhra Pradesh (2), South-east district of Karnataka (1) and 10 districts of Tamil Nadu (12). Basically they are all field based NGOs who have been working with communities for the last 10-15 years. There is a high degree of emphasis on training and people's participation. A unique feature of the Network is the sectoral emphasis e.g. work among the quarry workers, tribals, slum dwellers, women, fisherfolk, Dalits and farmers. Further, of the 15 organisations, 5 are headed by women.

The SCINDeA Secretariat is strategically located at Yelagiri Hills in Vellore District of Tamil Nadu, the meeting point of all the three southern states with its registered office in Chennai.

The region covered by SCINDeA is characterised by uplands and hills in the northern area. Only 17-20% of the region is forested, compared to an all India average of 25%. The region is largely dependent on rainfall for recharging its sources of water. Delayed onset or failure of monsoons plays a significant part in its economic well being. The area is prone to recurrent droughts. The region where the SCINDeA Network is active incorporates a number of remote and inaccessible border areas and hence has often been bypassed in the developmental efforts by government agencies. The area however has always been an active ground for NGOs, especially the Christian Missionaries. Their efforts have been limited to small geographical pockets within the region and isolated. Moreover the NGOs had meagre access to resources and were therefore unable to cope with the eco-crisis and sustain any people based development. The mushrooming of NGOs in the early part of 1990's pointed to ideological differences amongst themselves with the result that the larger interests of the region started getting ignored.

CHAPTER - II

Profile of SCINDeA Partners

Bharath Environment Seva Team (BEST) Pudukottai District, Tamil Nadu

BEST has been working in the Pudukottai district of Tamilnadu since 1984. It works towards improving the status of rural women and promotes ecological farming and environmental development through them. Income generation and social awareness programmes through non-formal education are also major components.

Community Health and Development Programme (CHDP) Udumalpet, Coimbatore District

Since 1983 CHDP has been working to improve the conditions of the tribal and rural people in the Udumalpet block of Coimbatore district, Tamilnadu. Community health and education is the major focus. Skill training and income generation programmes for women are also given importance.

Center for Rural Health and Social Education (CRHSE) Tirupattur, Vellore District

Founded in 1978 CRHSE operates in Vellore and Villupuram districts of Tamilnadu. CRHSE provides a self supporting health system which is simple, inexpensive and appropriate to the needs of the rural and tribal people through education and training of village level workers. Promotion of Siddha an indigenous system of health care is a major activity. CRHSE facilitates programmes which promote the welfare of women, the landless, unemployed and socially oppressed sections in the rural and tribal areas. Field-based training is also provided to NGOs and other civil society organizations.

Community Reconstruction of Social Service (CROSS) G.D. Nellore Mandal, Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh

Established in 1994 CROSS has been working in 10 villages with Dalits in the Chittoor district of Andhra Pradesh for the last 14 years. It is registered as a Society and its main focus thrust is organizing women and youth into self help groups, conducting health campaigns, environmental development and child labour eradication.

Integrated Fisherfolk Development Project (IFDP) Pulicat, Chengalpattu District, Tamil Nadu

Initiated in 1984 IFDP aims to improve the quality of life of fisherfolk in 35 villages in Ponneri Taluk of Chengalpattu district of Tamilnadu. The organisation focuses on preventive health programmes, environmental education, income generation activities, communication programmes and non-formal education. The emphasis is on people's participation and increasing awareness of their rights through the various programmes.

KGF Women's Association (KGF-WA)
Kolar District, Karnataka

KGF Women's Association is a non-profit, non-political women development organization founded by a group of women with a concern in the development of poor, needy and marginalised women and their families. It is registered under the Karnataka State Societies Registration Act 1960 and is involved in the development activities in the communities in and around Kolar Gold Fields and in the rural area in Mulbagal and Bangarepet taluks coming under the jurisdiction of Kolar District for the last 23 years.

Quarry Workers Development Society (QWDS)
Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu

The organization has been working to improve the awareness levels and living conditions amongst quarry workers in villages of Thenkasi and Shenkottai taluks in Tirunelveli and Dindigul districts of Tamilnadu since 1989. Unionising of the quarry workers is an important component of the programme. Accident relief, health education, health care and legal redress are also provided. Additionally, quarrying as a cooperative enterprise for self reliance is being promoted.

Rural Education and Action for Development (READ)
Sivagangai District, Tamil Nadu

READ is a catalyst NGO working with Dalits based at Manamadurai in Tamil Nadu since 1983. It has extended its rural developmental activities to the neighboring districts of Ramnad and Virudhunagar covering 125 villages. Empowerment of Dalit women through community organization, women development programmes, community based health and protection of ecology are the core programmes.

Rural Women's Development Society (RWDS)
Tiruvanamalai District, Tamil Nadu

Founded in 1986 RWDS endeavors to change the condition of Dalit women by creating awareness through education and organization in 35 villages in Chengam taluk of Tiruvanamalai district. It has promoted a strong Dalit Women's Movement. Economic and income generating programmes along with non formal education are implemented in order to make women self confident and self reliant.

Social Animation Center for Rural Education and Development
Bididi, Bangalore District

Established in November 2010 and working in Bangalore Rural district, SACRED has a holistic approach to rural development. SACRED aims to empower women and mould a new generation through gender sensitization and environmental awareness, aiming for human justice and equality. Skill training is also part of the programme towards achieving economic development.

Servarayan Hills Tribal Community Development Project (SHTCDP)
Yercaud, Salem District, Tamil Nadu

SHTCDP operates in 45 tribal villages in Yercaud taluk in Salem district, Tamil Nadu. Its emphasis is on organizing the tribal people. They also train tribals in local leadership, communication, health and environmental protection.

Social Unit for Community Health and Improvement (SUCHI)
Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh

Since 1982 SUCHI has been functioning in the rural areas of Chittoor district of Andhra Pradesh. It works towards peoples development through an integrated preventive health and awareness education programme in six mandals of Chittoor district. Promotion of women's development and vocational training programmes are also given major emphasis.

Slum Women's Advancement Project (SWAP)
Chennai, Tamil Nadu

SWAP was initiated in 1983. It works towards people's organization and community development for the urban poor and enables their empowerment in 14 slums in Chennai. It organises skill training and income generation programmes for the slum women and youth. SWAP is also involved in health programmes and weaning people away from social evils through various awareness and training programmes.

Village Education & Economic Development Unit (VEEDU)
Sevoor, Vellore District, Tamil Nadu

Established in 1985 VEEDU works with marginalized Dalit groups for their liberation and development through community health care and education in 23 villages in Gudipala block of Chittoor district of Andhra Pradesh. VEEDU also organises poor rural women to take up issue based activities and promotes skill training for income generation programmes.

Women's Organization in Rural Development (WORD)
Namakkal District, Tamil Nadu

WORD was initiated in the year 1988 and works with people living below the poverty line. They include Dalits, children, landless agricultural laborers and small & marginalized farmers. The activities are spread in 85 rural villages of Namakkal District in Tamil Nadu. The core developmental activities include HIV/AIDS, women empowerment, sustainable agriculture and vocation training. WORD also runs an orphanage for HIV/AIDS affected children.

CHAPTER – III

Vision, Mission & Strategies

Vision

SCINDeA envisions a society that is based on a just sustainable order; a society where all subaltern groups (Dalits, indigenous communities, quarry workers, slum dwellers, fisherfolk, unorganized sectors of women, youth & children) collectively participate in alternative socio-economic, cultural and political development programmes based on the principles of justice, equality, liberty & fraternity.

Mission

Build empowered and self reliant people's movements of Dalits, fisherfolk, quarry workers, slum dwellers, tribals, women & youth in the South Central region of the country by enhancing the capacity of staff of the partner organizations of the SCINDeA Network and evolving sustainable development programmes focused on gender equity, human rights and environmental protection through people's participation.

Strategies

1. Identification of socio, economic, cultural & political issues affecting subaltern groups through their participation and promotion of People's movements
2. Enhancement of capacities and skills of staff of partner organizations of the SCINDeA Network in order to promote community health, natural resources management and environmental protection programmes
3. Initiation of programmes that promote & protect the rights of women & children.
4. Formulation of a gender policy at the Network level and developing programmes from a gender perspective
5. Collaboration with like minded NGOs, Networks and government departments on development programmes and lobbying on issues of common concern.

Objectives

1. To capacitate partner organization of the SCINDeA Network in realising the set programme objectives towards empowering communities socially, economically, culturally and politically in order to build strong people's movements.
2. To support and facilitate partner organizations in promoting alternative development initiatives
3. To federate at the Network level people's movements promoted by partner organizations.
4. To Network with likeminded NGOs and other forums on issues of common concern through advocacy and lobbying

Core Non Negotiable Values of the Network

- Collective democratic participatory decision making
- Gender sensitivity
- Decentralisation
- People centered initiatives
- Transparency & accountability
- Mutual sharing
- Solidarity
- Respect for partner organizations in the Network

Unique Features of SCINDeA

- Members of the Network have field experience of 10-15 years.
- Corporate identity of the NGO in the Network is maintained while networking between the NGOs is strengthened.
- Work among women, youth and children, quarry workers, tribals, dalits, fisherfolk and slum dwellers are some of the unique features of the Network.
- One third of the member NGOs are headed by women.
- SCINDeA is coordinated by the Secretariat with a full time Executive Director.
- Planning, implementation, reporting and evaluation of the Network are done collectively ensuring transparency and accountability. The collective decision of the Network is final.
- Member NGOs share a cordial relationship with one another and with the Secretariat.
- Within the Network there is no hierarchy and all members are equal
- Policy decisions are taken by the Executive Committee of the Network and ratified by the SCINDeA General Body Association
- The Executive Committee takes all interim decisions such as making provisions for budgetary requirements that are required to ensure the smooth running of the Network
- Deviation of programme implementation with adequate justification is placed before the Executive Committee for consideration via the Secretariat
- At the Annual General Body meeting of SCINDeA narrative reports of the programmes of all NGOs along with their audited accounts and balance sheets are shared and discussed. A minimum of one beneficiary and two programme coordinators participate in the meeting.

CHAPTER – IV

Area of Operation and Involvement of CBOs

In 2010 SCINDeA's work extended to the 3 states of Tamilnadu, Andhra Pradesh & Karnataka covering a total of 16 districts, 48 blocks, 25 taluks, 206 panchayats, 375 villages, 6 slums and a population of 7,62,200. The target groups that were promoted through this programme include women, youth & children from the Dalits, tribals, quarry workers, slums, marginal & small farmers & the fisher folk community.

All the above mentioned stake holders have participated in the ECoPP programme by :

- Undertaking issue based action programmes
- Acquiring and exercising leadership roles
- Organising community meetings & education programmes
- Extending co-operation for community activities
- Sharing leadership & training resources
- Helping in the co-ordination of activities within the area

Planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the project are an ongoing process and an integral part of the overall programme.

SCINDeA interventions aim at empowering communities by :

- Promoting people's organizations
- Creating community awareness
- Building community capacities
- Linking with mainstream services and resources

Development sectors SCINDeA works in :

- Community organization
- Community health
- Social and economic empowerment of women and youth
- Eco development
- HIV AIDS prevention and care
- Participatory community based sanitation
- Climate change initiatives
- Social and economic assistance to families below the poverty line

Communities SCINDeA works with :

- Dalits
- Tribals
- Fisherfolk
- Quarry workers
- Slum dwellers

- Small and marginalized farmers
- Ex miners

Programme staff

In SCINDeA, 163 administration and programme staff are involved in assisting communities to implement the programmes .

- At the beginning of each year, specific action plans for the year are made based on the availability of resources.
- Periodic reviews take place to assess progress of the programmes and corrective measures taken accordingly.
- The project staff at their monthly staff meetings do programme monitoring.
- Field level activities are followed up with the supervisory support of Project Directors and Programme Coordinators based on the submission of monthly reports and village visits.
- In addition feedback is also obtained from participants attending the training programme.
- Additionally there are decentralized cluster coordination visits wherein partner organizations visit each other, observe the programmes, share experiences and monitor the activities activities. The programme coordinators of the SCINDeA Secretariat will also participate in the cluster coordination

Secretariat

- At the Secretariat level the Network has developed its own programme and financial monitoring systems.
- Each member NGO is required to submit a narrative report and an un-audited financial statement every three months.
- The Consultant of the Network visits partner organisations based on request by the Secretariat. A report is also submitted to the Secretariat.
- The Executive Secretary visits each NGO at least twice a year.
- The Secretariat accountant and the finance officer will also visit partner organisations twice a year to verify accounts and related documents and to further build the capacities of the accountants.
- At the Annual General Body meeting of SCINDeA narrative reports of the programmes, audited accounts and balance sheets of partner organisations are shared and discussed.

CHAPTER – V

Development Interventions

1. EMPOWERMENT OF COMMUNITIES THROUGH PEOPLES PARTICIPATION (ECoPP)

The ECoPP programme is supported by EED, Germany covering 375 villages & 6 slums. The Network through its partner organisations proposes has attempted to address the following problems:

- ◇ Low socio-economic status of poor households
- ◇ Lack of organization among various sectoral groups and therefore the need to strengthen people's organizations and movement building
- ◇ Lack of adequate basic health services
- ◇ Low incomes and need for income generation / EDP / skill promotion
- ◇ Social and economic issues relating to women and youth
- ◇ Land development

1.1. Social and Economic Assistance to Poor Families

In the SCINDeA area of operation poor people live in rural and tribal villages and depend on minimal agriculture to survive. Poverty, hunger, malnutrition, lack of access to sanitation etc. are common problems. Opportunities for employment and enterprise development are very less. The small land holdings that the rural poor have are often taken for granted and neglected due to lack of improved alternative technologies.

Specific criteria were developed in order to shortlist households. These included women led households, PLHA households and physically challenged households and annual incomes. The SHGs & project staff finalized the list of households. During this year 490 families have been covered. Rs. 12,25,000 has been realized as own means contribution both through cash & kind from the households.

Programme Activity	No. of households covered
IGP Programme/Provision of Livestock	490
Sensitisation Programme on Health and Sanitation	
Toilet Construction	
Promotion of Kitchen Gardens	
Provision of Implements	
Land Development	

- 79 women and youth SHG members earn a minimum of Rs. 1500/- per month
- Various micro-enterprises include small eateries, petty shops, grocery shops, vegetable & flower vending and goat rearing

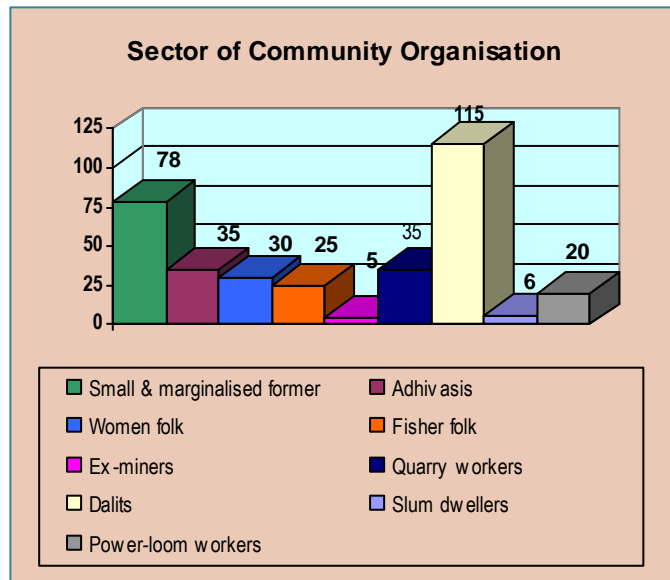


- 1725 women, men & children from 490 households use toilets regularly
- 1295 families have improved their nutrition status through provision of seeds & saplings
- 430 agricultural households, 30 quarrying households and 30 fishing households were provided with agricultural, quarrying and fishing implements respectively & have improved incomes through govt. NREGA schemes
- 490 male and female farmers from 365 households were trained in sustainable agriculture
- 255 acres of barren lands were put to use
- 171 anti natal mothers were covered. 99% mothers delivered in hospitals
- 13 boys and 21 girls who had dropout of school were counseled & encouraged to reenroll in primary schools. They joined the tuition centers and children clubs in their village
- 19 boys & 8 girls were linked to various govt. programmes for training in different entrepreneurial skills.

1.2. Community Organization

All partner organizations of the SCINDeA Network have organized 349 village branches of small and marginalized farmers, quarry workers, slum dwellers, ex-miners, fisher-folks, dalits & adivasis. Each village branch consists of approx. 25 - 70 men & women.

Village branches had mobilized various schemes from the Govt. such as welfare schemes for pregnant mothers, old age pension, widow pension, influenced land acquisition act & housing schemes. At the village level the wages for women agricultural laborers has increased from Rs. 100 to Rs. 130/-. At the village level branches subscriptions are collected from each member. This amount is used for expenditures involved in addressing issues like drinking water, water tank, road, public transportation etc. Stigma and discrimination are reduced at the village level as PLHAs are included as members of the village branch. Some of the issues affecting PLHAs are also taken up for consideration. Networking with other likeminded organizations have helped achieve better results.



In Thiruvannamalai District, the Dalit Women's Association mobilized thousands of women at a conference on **"Save Natural Resources"** in Gowdi Hills & Vediappan Hills. The campaign resulted in stopping misuse of the resources in the Hills by a MNC. This was great achievement of women to save the local resources and thousands of lives belongs to hills



1.3. Community Development

1.3a. Community Based Health

In SCINDeA, community health is a process of enabling people to exercise collectively their responsibility for their own health and to demand health as their right. SCINDeA has integrated curative, preventive, promotive and rehabilitative health by

- ◆ Providing low-cost, effective, appropriate technology suitable to the rural poor
- ◆ Involving local, indigenous health knowledge (siddha), resources (that are available locally) and personnel
- ◆ Training village based health workers who in turn educates community on MCH, RCH, STI/HIV/AIDS, personal health and hygiene, environmental health etc.,
- ◆ Mobilizing communities to participate in all health activities implemented.

No. of low cost clinics	16
Patients treated in the health clinics	7530
No. of ANCs covered	2750
No. of PNCs covered	1380
No. of women covered under the RCH programmes	8542
Population covered under the community health education progs.	14584
Children covered under the school health education progs.	8250



1.3b. Child Development

“The development of children is the first priority on the country’s development agenda. This is not only because they are the most vulnerable but also because they are our supreme assets and also the future human resources of the country”.

Through the Child Development Programme of SCINDeA all partner organizations have promoted 366 children clubs & 311 coaching centres. 19,380 children have benefited through the centres. School health check ups were conducted regularly during the year. Among the quarry and power loom workers the percentage of school dropouts is high. The incidence of children labour had increased. Through the efforts of SCINDeA partners 70% of the school dropouts were re-enrolled in govt. schools. In the children clubs children were encouraged to save regularly, involve in regular extra curricular activities, sports & games and summer camps. They were also provided information on health, climate change & social issues.



VEEDU one of the SCINDeA partners in Andhra Pradesh has promoted children's clubs in 18 Dalit villages. Children have saved Rs. 77,395/-. Of this Rs. 13,399/- was used to purchase note books, bags and pay the school fees.

1.3c. Women and Youth Empowerment

Women & youth Self Help Groups have been promoted by all partner organizations of the SCINDeA Network. During the year the cumulative savings of women & youth was Rs. 58,42,350/- & Rs. 5,97,325/- respectively.



Self Help Groups (SHGs)			
	Category	Community	Household
Women	No. of SHGs	800	
	Membership	11547	330
	HIV infected	16	7
	HIV affected	5	10
	Differentially abled	23	15
Youth	No. of SHGs	196	
	Membership	2961	24
	HIV infected	20	6
	HIV affected	12	2
	Differentially abled	8	2

In the last 2 years all partner organizations of SCINDeA have been trained in applying Impact Monitoring Tools (SAGE & PAG) to analyse the attitudinal, socio, economic & cultural development of SHGs & improve upon it. The process has been further taken down to the SHG level where 45 women animators & representatives

have been trained as trainers in impact monitoring processes.

1.3d. Eco-Development



Small & marginalized farmers are loosing their livelihood and forced to migrate to nearby towns as unskilled labourers. In the days to come due to climatic changes there is likely to a serious threat to food production. In order to address these issues protection and promotion of the environment through environmental awareness, afforestation, common land development, reclamation of panchami land and promotion of mangroves have been undertaken by partner organizations of the SCINDeA Network.



- 9 ponds & tanks constructed
- 52 acres irrigated
- 34 dalit women in 3 villages have mobilized 71 acres of panchami land from the govt.
- 900 households provided drinking water facility
- 22680 saplings planted
- 162 villages involved in social forestry development
- 365 farmers involved in Sustainable Agriculture Programme

1.4. Staff Capacity Building, Reviews & Exposures

During the year staff of partner organizations of the Network participated in different programmes organized both within and outside the NGO. The new learning has brought strength to the programmes by way of improved implementation and better results from the field.

Additionally the SCINDeA Secretariat had organized in the last one year 17 different capacity building programmes based on the needs of partner organizations.



1.5a. Climate Change Initiatives

At the Network level 15 green villages have been promoted by the 15 partner organizations. The level of the understanding increased among the villages. 10 green committee was formed and doing activities, rests of that are in process. In this period communities have been involved in planting trees, developing kitchen garden & a number of green activities that are listed below. BEST & SACRED are involved in Low Carbon Farming covering 5000 acres of land & about 2300 small & marginalized farmers.



• Green village details	
➤ Total no.of village	15
➤ Total no. of households covered	1605
➤ Male	1,182
➤ Female	2,264
➤ Boys	1,153
➤ Girls	1,821
➤ No.of women SHGs	705

➤ No.of youth groups	33
➤ No.of children clubs	5
➤ No.of street lights	15
➤ Total no.of households involved in agriculture	67
➤ Total no. of acres	451
• Formation of Green Committee	
➤ No.of village level committee members	120
➤ Male	80
➤ Female	40
• Awareness programmes	
➤ No. of sensitization programmes conducted	45
➤ No. of households covered	425
➤ Male	840
➤ Female	672
• Tree Plantation	
➤ No. of household covered	458
➤ No. of trees distributed to Households	6100
➤ No.of trees planted in public places	2580
• Kitchen Gardens	
➤ No.of households promoting kitchen gardens	642
➤ Type of seeds / saplings distributed	65
➤ No. of seeds distributed	950
➤ No. of saplings distributed	1850
• No.of households promoting rain water harvesting structures	125
• No.of households using smokeless chullahs	27

1.5b. Climate Change Education Programme in Schools

In July 2010 Climate Change Education Programme in schools was initiated. SCINDeA has prepared a small manual curriculum in Tamil for schools. 33 middle & high schools have been shortlisted to cover 6,230 boys & 3,870 girls. Green clubs have been promoted in 33 schools. Students are encouraged to green the school campus.



1.6. Inter-Network Programme

In 2010 SCINDeA had organized various programmes in collaboration with other Networks.

- A team of 10 staff from CNI-SBSS visited 4 partner organizations of the SCINDeA Network namely, RWDS, SWAP & CRHSE - SDT & interacted with staff and community.
- SCINDeA organized a Seminar on Food Security in today's Changing Climate in Pondicherry. 50 participants from 18 NGOs participated in the Seminar.
- SCINDeA in collaboration with INECC & FCFC organized a Consultation on September 4th on Influence of Climate Change on Ecology in Chennai. 45 participants participated in the Consultation.
- The South Region Convener participated in the INECC Consultation in Mumbai in March and made a presentation on Climate Change in Schools in Feb. 2011
- 4 participants from SCINDeA participated in Periyar River Yatra organized by SWARAJ
- Water & Democracy capacity building programme in Hyderabad
- The Executive Director participated in the UNFCCC proceedings in Cancun, Mexico

1.7 Evaluation

SCINDeA & its Network partners underwent an External Evaluation in September 2010. Dr Nalini Keshavaraj, Ms Sathya Sree Goswami & Ms Rozmin N. Ajani constituted the Evaluation Team. Dr Nalini Keshavaraj, Ms Sathya Sree Goswami did the programme evaluation while Ms Rozmin N. Ajani undertook the finance evaluation.

In October 2010 a Debriefing Workshop of the Evaluation process was held. Immediate steps were taken to follow up the recommendations of the Financial Evaluation.

2. MAINSTREAMING OF HIV/AIDS IN DEVELOPMENT WORK

Mainstreaming HIV/AIDS in Development Work supported by Christian Aid, London is being implemented by 13 partner organizations in the 3 states of Tamilnadu, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka covering 15 districts, 20 taluks, 31 blocks, 460 villages, 12 slums and 3,50,000 people.

The main focus of the programme is on prevention and control of STI/HIV/AIDS through awareness programmes, condom promotion and behavior change communication (BCC) strategies. Peer groups & peer educators play a major role in addressing the issue. The inter cluster visit of staff & PLHAs helped to remove the stigma and discrimination and was used as an instrument of learning in the Network.



The concept of external mainstreaming is to incorporate, include and mainstream HIV/AIDS issue in any developmental work the NGO is involved in. This implies including infected and affected people in CBOs like SHGs, sangams, health & eco-cells, watershed committees, children's clubs, giving priority to HIV affected families under any relevant beneficial schemes, linking them under govt. programmes. & health care centers. This process not only enables community to extend their support to HIV infected and affected but also encourages them to live positively with hope. In 2010, 433 HIV infected & affected men, women & children have been mainstreaming in all development interventions of SCINDeA.

- 210 Red Ribbon Clubs having a membership of 2500 have been organized to address the issues of stigma & discrimination & disseminate information on HIV/AIDS. They are the source to collected resources for the PLHAs.
- 846 were trained as care givers to look after PLHAs in their families and they were trained to prepare nutritious food & take care of OIs.
- 1901 peer educators involved in distribution IEC and condom demonstration. They also were responsible for identifying NTOs.
- 130 free condom outlets were promoted
- Additionally 146 PLHAs are being provided economic support to improve the quality of their lives.

The students of Stella Mary's College for Women in Chennai conducted a skit on 'save the baby' from HIV/AIDS among slum dwellers. Through the skit, 150 women understand the risk of HIV/AIDS at the time of pregnancy. 35 of them were tested for HIV/AIDS. This shows that attitudes of people are changing. - SWAP

3. PARTICIPATORY COMMUNITY BASED SANITATION PROGRAMME

In 2010 with the support of the Irish Embassy 15 partners of SCINDeA initiated the participatory Community Based Sanitation Programme in 15 villages. After an initial survey to shortlist households' intensive sensitization programmes to all stakeholders in the community on the importance of health, hygiene & sanitation was conducted. 15 model toilets and 225 household toilets were constructed in the project areas of partner NGOs. Rs. 6,68,768/- was contributed by all the 165 households towards construction of toilets.

Some of the key results achieved include

- Behavioral changes towards usage of toilet among 165 households.
- 2 of partner organizations involved in total sanitation.
- Children, adolescent girls, women, elderly persons, differently abled persons and the HIV/AIDS infected persons are ensured of privacy & security
- Increased participation of households in the toilet construction labour and cash contribution
- Linking up with the Government programme of toilet construction
- In all 15 villages, 35 households who are not part of programme have build toilets at their own cost



CHAPTER – VI

Receipts and Payments for January - December 2010

Sr. No.	Funding Agency	Purpose	Opening Balance Rs.	Receipts		Payments Rs.	Closing Balance Rs.
				Fund Rs.	Bank Interest Rs.		
1.	EED, Germany	ECoPP Programme	1,505,595.00	21,761,216.00	159,242.00	22,439,955.00	986,098.00
2	Christian Aid, London	Mainstreaming of HIV/AIDS	1,507,547.71	0.00	0.0	1,507,547.71	0.00
3	Christian Aid, London	HIV Cross Learning for Indian Partners	539,175.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	539,175.25
4	SPAR	FCFC Programme (South Region)	85,696.00	318,332.00	0.00	169,074.00	234,954.00
5	Irish Aid, Ireland	Sanitation Programme	742,885.00	0.00	0.00	654,408.00	88,477.00
6	LAYA, Vizag	Climate Change (RT)	0.00	35,000.00	0.00	35,000.00	0.00
7	CNI-SBSS, New Delhi	Exposure Visit	0.00	51,960.00	0.00	51,960.00	0.00
	TOTAL		4,380,898.96	22,166,508.00	159,242.00	24,857,944.71	1,848,704.25

Acknowledgements

On behalf of the communities with whom we have worked, SCINDeA would like to place on record its deep thanks and appreciation to its overseas partners namely EED, Germany, Christian Aid, London and the Irish Embassy in Delhi for their support, solidarity and guidance. The unstinted support and cooperation of the staff of partner organizations and the Secretariat is also appreciated.

Dr Sheila Benjamin
Executive Director
South Central India Network for Development Alternatives