

SCIND_eA



ECOPP Annual Report 2015

South Central India Network for Development Alternatives
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Foreword . . .

I am happy to present to you the Annual Report of SCINDeA for the year 2015. South Central India Network for Development Alternatives (SCINDeA) is a Network of 14 field based voluntary organization with 15 project areas who are geographically located in the South Region of the country and working in Chittoor district of Andhra Pradesh, Ramnagara & Kolar district of Karnataka and 13 districts of Tamil Nadu. The Network has been involved in the field of development for the last one and half decades. 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 Empowerment of communities through people's participation (ECOPP)

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 partner Bread for the World, Germany who has joined hands with us in the development journey of the poor and the marginalized. All these efforts contribute to the improvement in the quality of life of poor people who are otherwise socially and economically marginalized.

Dr. Sheila Benjamin
Executive Director

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 likeminded 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 14 NGOs from the South-west district of Andhra Pradesh (3), South-east district of Karnataka (2) and 13 districts of Tamil Nadu (9). 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. works among the quarry workers, tribals, slum dwellers, women, fisherfolk, Dalits and farmers. Further, of the 15 organizations, 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.

Centre for Research & Reconstruction of New Economic Order (CReNIEO)

Chennai, Tamil Nadu

CReNIEO-Pulicat Project

Initiated in 1984 CReNIEO-Pulicat 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.

CRenIEO-Yercaud Project

CRenIEO-Yercaud 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.

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 is 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 (SACRED)
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.

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, fisher folk, 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 likeminded 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 realizing 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
- Decentralization
- 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 15 -20 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

SCINDeA operates in 16 districts, 26 taluks, 39 blocks, 205 panchayats, 331 villages, 6 slums and a population of 2, 73,576. The stakeholders that were promoted through this programme include women, youth & children from the Dalits, tribals, quarry workers, slums, marginal & small farmers & the fisher folk community.

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

- Undertaking issue based action programmes
- Acquiring and exercising leadership roles
- Organizing community meetings & educational programmes
- Extending co-operation for community activities
- Helping in the co-ordination of activities within the area
- Leading to access the government developmental schemes
- Encouraging the local leaders to get the government programmes & reach the unreached people
- Involving themselves in income generation activities thereby improving the quality of their lives
- Motivating the parents to send children to school

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

Development sectors SCINDeA works in:

- Livelihood promotion for poor families
- Rights based child & Adolescent Development
- Community Development
- Social and economic empowerment of women and youth
- Health & Sanitation
- Green initiatives

Communities SCINDeA works with:

- Dalits
- Tribals
- Fisher folk
- Quarry workers
- Slum dwellers
- Small and marginalized farmers
- Ex-miners



Programme staff

In SCINDeA, 148 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 the 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. 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 in every three months.
- The programme coordinators of Secretariat do the monitoring visits to the partners once in 4 months and report to the executive director.
- The Executive Secretary visits each NGO at least twice a year.
- The Secretariat accountant visits partner organizations twice a year to verify accounts and related documents and to further build the capacities of the accountants.

CHAPTER – V

Development Interventions

EMPOWERMENT OF COMMUNITIES THROUGH PEOPLES PARTICIPATION (ECoPP)

The **ECoPP** programme is supported by BftW, Germany covering 331 villages & 6 slums. The Network through its partner organizations 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. LIVELIHOOD PROMOTION FOR FAMILIES

In SCINDeA area of operation the families living in rural and tribal villages the below poverty line were shortlisted to benefit from this programme. The various activities covered include income generation activities, & provision of agricultural, fishing tools & equipments to improve incomes & inputs, dry land development etc. Skill trainings like agricultural, computer, driving, tailoring etc.

Specific criteria were developed to select the families. These included women led households, PLHA infected & affected families, physically challenged heads of households etc.

SKILL TRAINING	Male	Female	Total
Tailoring	0	85	85
Driving	90	3	93
Agri technical training	334	206	540
Farmer Field School (FFS)	84	61	145
Computer training	0	16	16
Sanitary pad making	0	10	10
EDP in food processing	0	22	22
Veternary care training	26	43	69
EDP Training on Entrepreneur	14	42	56
(Cocoon rearing, vermi rearing, organic pesticide preperation etc.,)	37	31	68
Total	585	519	1104
IGA	M	F	

De husking machine	4	6	10
Cattle distribution	41	92	133
Grocery shops	3	18	21
Tea shop	3	0	3
Bio fertilizer preparation/inputs	123	20	143
Agro services center	52	31	83
Land development	24	4	28
Fishing gears, fish and crab business, etc.,	23	35	58
Tailoring Machines	10	24	34
Grinder &Electrical equipments	1	5	6
Petty business	21	39	60
Mini tiffin stall etc.,	1	6	7
Collective IGP in sanitary pad making	0	10	10
Cocoon (silk warms)	0	3	3
Vermi rearing	11	3	14
Seed Bank	12	8	20
Agri implements	21	4	25
Total	350	308	658

Outcome

- Knowledge gained
- Family incomes have increased thereby allowing children to go for higher studies.
- Interest free grants/loans have eliminated middle men.
- Through provision of cattle & agricultural implements assets have been created
- Families who have been provided with IGPs have contributed towards initiation of similar IGPs in other families in the village

-

Distribution of Implements

Pettyshop

Rights based Child & Adolescent 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”.

In the child development programme children are ‘resource of the next generation’. This is the key to SCINDeA’s child development programme. SCINDeA aims at to develop children through the promotion of children’s clubs, savings, regular meetings, coaching centers, extracurricular activities, health, environment & social awareness, sports & games and summer camps. Children are motivated to develop leadership qualities and involve in social issues.

Child Development component include activities like include activity like tuition centres, summer camps, children clubs, & life skill education for adolescents

a. Tuition Centers

Coverage :			
No. of villages: 41		No. of tuition centers : 41	
No. of students covered	Boys	Girls	Total
	558	552	1110

Outcome

- 1110 children (558 boys and 552 girls) who have been enrolled & attend coaching classes in 41 tuition centers in the SCINDeA area of operation.
- 80% of the children who attend tuition centers regularly & have improved grades. They to a certain extent became responsible students that they do their duty by themselves without any one asking them do.
- Children have got into the habit of studying regularly in the evenings.

b. Adolescent Life Skill Education



Outcome

- | |
|--|
| • 90% of adolescent girls and boys have learnt to handle their emotions. |
| • 80% of girls have learnt about good and bad touch & how to protect themselves. |
| • Adolescents have understood about the age of marriage for girls and boys & take efforts to stop early marriages when it happens in their villages. |

c. Children's Clubs



Coverage:

No. of children's clubs : 393

No. of children covered	Boys	Girls	Total
	4021	3927	7948

Outcome

- 85% of children are actively participating in extracurricular activities.
- Children have become aware of their rights, child marriage, child labour & respond accordingly.
- They know the child line number 1098

d. Summer Camps

- Children have gained insights of the world beyond their village through the summer camps

Coverage:

No. of summer camps: 15

No. of children covered	Boys	Girls	Total
	559	644	1203

Life Skill Education Programme

Activities	Boys	Girls	Total
Adolescents participated in Life skill education programme	1453	1107	2560

Strengthening of Community linkages for people's development

All partner organizations of the SCINDeA Network have organized 337 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.



Outcomes

- 15 sangams are functioning in all the 15 projects with a membership of 4140 males and 6716 females.
- 10,856 members (4140 males and 6716 females) in 337 village units in SCINDeA area of operation have become aware of child rights and child protection.
- Women & Child Atrocities Prevention Committees at partner organizational level are aware and active in addressing violence against women & child abuse.
- 10,346 families have received various government schemes like widows, old age pensions, adhar cards, voter IDs, roads to villages, bore wells for drinking water, schemes pertaining to farmers for improved cultivation.



Meetings with members of village units



3. HEALTH & SANITATION

a. Toilet Construction

Through the construction of 64 toilets, for 64 families, SCINDeA enables people to exercise collectively their responsibility for their own health and to demand health as their right. 49 males & 152 females using the toilets.

Outcomes

- Open defecation reduced.
- Surroundings are clean in all the 64 villages

b. Provision of Community Water Supply

Community water supply programme was initiated by KGFWA in Kolar Gold Field at Karnataka to solve water problem in the targeted area. This reporting period identified Krishnagiri Lane which is severely affected by water problem. They were paid Rs.300 – 400 to procure water. This was additional expenses to their families. So that all the situations have been analyzed and installed bore well with pipe connection.

Outcomes

- 100 families were able to get easy access to water and save Rs. 500 – 800 per month.
- Children get more time for study as they need not go to carry water from far away.



6. GREEN VILLAGE

At the Network level 15 green villages have been promoted by the 14 partner organizations. The level of the understanding increased among the villages. 15 green committees have been formed & communities have been involved in planting trees, developing kitchen gardens & implementing a number of green activities like segregation of biodegradable & non- biodegradable waste changing incandescent bulbs to CFL bulbs etc.

Coverage					
No. of villages : 15					
No. of persons covered			No. of trees planted	Families changed into CFL bulbs	Street lights to Solar lights
Males	Females	Total	685	798	73
620	1770	2390			



BEST & SACRED are involved in Low Carbon Farming covering 5000 acres of land & about 2300 small & marginalized farmers.

7 SCINDeA partners are involved in CDM biogas projects. BEST, SACRED, WORD, & CROSS are the first coalition partners whose PDDs have been registered which will cover 20,000 biogas units. SUCHI, IFDP & SHTCDP are the second coalition partners of the Network who are in the process of finalizing the PDD. They will register 18,000 families for construction of biogas units with UNFCCC.



Outcome

- Gained knowledge on the importance of planting trees & dangers of using plastics.
- Usage of CFL & LED bulbs in households have increased leading to slight reduction in electricity bills.

7. CLIMATE CHANGE EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS

Climate Change Education Programme in schools is continuing on a regular basis. In 9 schools 317 boys & 369 girls are involved in this process. 15 programme coordinators have been trained as trainers in climate change education. There are 9 green clubs in schools which motivate students to green the school campus. Children are also encouraged to reduce the use of plastics both in the school & in their homes.

Coverage			
No. of schools : 9			
No. of students covered	Boys	Girls	Total
	317	369	686





Outcome

- Children in schools have gained knowledge on global warming & climate change.
- They disseminate information on climate change to their neighbors & family
- Started planting trees
- Changing from incandescent bulbs to CFL/LED bulbs

8. COORDINATION / ADMINISTRATION

Programmes & Networking

The partner organizations have suitable personnel for administration, monitoring, coordination and accounts maintenance. The project managers of each organization are responsible for the overall coordination of the SCINDeA programme. They report to their Directors periodically. The programme staffs are responsible for the implementation of the field activities and are accountable to the project managers. In the SCINDeA Network there are a total of 15 project managers coordinating the activities of all programme coordinators and field organizers. In each organization weekly meetings are held to review the field programmes, address problems and plan further activities. In the first week of every month consolidation of the previous month's activities are done and the same are sent to SCINDeA Secretariat in the format provided.

At the Secretariat level the Executive Director, 2 Programme Coordinators & the Accountant periodically visit the field areas of partner organizations cluster wise, interact with staff & clients of the programme, peruse the records, registers & account books respectively & offer constructive suggestions for better programme implementation. Following the visits, reports are also sent to the partners.

Regular staff meetings are also held at the Secretariat to plan capacity building

programmes, monitor the programme reports & plan visits to the partner organizations.

Annually a programme & finance review meeting is held at the cluster level. This helps the member NGOs to assess the effectiveness of the programmes at the field level and in course correction that may be needed. This learning through sharing of experiences has facilitated partner organizations to reflect on other's experiences and learn new innovative strategies. This is an enriching experience for all SCINDeA partners.

At the Secretariat level the Executive Director, 2 Programme Coordinators & the Accountant periodically visit the field areas of partner organizations cluster wise, interact with staff & clients of the programme, peruse the records, registers & account books respectively & offer constructive suggestions for better programme implementation. Following the visits reports are also sent to the partners.

Central Training Programmes

In the last one year the Secretariat had organized various capacities building programmes for the partner NGOs of the Network to improve the qualitative & quantitative affectivity of the staff and programmes.

148 staff of 14 partner organizations within the SCINDeA Network have developed knowledge & skills in programme management and monitoring.

Coverage			
No. of training programmes : 10			
No. of Staff personals covered	Male	Female	Total
	144	111	255



Inter Network Programmes

Decentralized Coordination (DCC)

SCINDeA Secretariat had organized decentralized financial coordination visits. 3 qualified & accountants of the Network & the Secretariat accountant involved in visits to the partner organizations on accounts.

The 14 partner organizations of the Network are divided into 3 geographical clusters. Once in 3 months each accountant visits 5 partner organizations and report their observations & suggestions to the Secretariat based on the financial guidelines that were provided. Following the visits of the accountants there is a debriefing session at the Secretariat.

During the year 2 financial monitoring visits have been undertaken. The observations & suggestions for improvement are shared with partners for follow up action. 85% of the financial management systems have been streamlined now. The Finance Manual has also been updated.

Similarly a DCC programme visit was also held in August 2015 The 14 partner organizations of the Network are divided into 5 geographical clusters. This DCC is meant to learn each other, develop the innovative learnings for implementing thm in their areas.

Outcome and Impact Orientation Programme

OIO Capacity Building Programmes were organized for effective monitoring of programme outcomes & impacts. The initial CBP programme was facilitated by an external consultant. During the process 2 trainers who are capacitated from within the partner organizations in the regional language to build capacities of all new staff in the organizations. Programme staff have now learnt new monitoring tools to measure the change, outcome & impact of proramme implementation in the community.



Exposure Visits

Staff of the SCINDeA Secretariat & partner organizations have participated in the following internet work programme.

There was a cross learning visit to Auroville action group, Pondichery and FXB Suraksha in Villupuram to understand different IGAs under Livelihood Promotion for Poverty Alleviation was organized for Project managers &



coordinators in July 2015. 20 staff participated in the programme. There was also a cross learning visit to Auroville action group, Pondichery and FXB Suraksha in Villupuram for the chief functionaries in October 2015.

Annual Partners Meet

An annual partners meet was organized in July 2015 in Kanyakumari. The chief functionaries & the project managers participated including all the staff Secretariat staff.

CHAPTER – VI

Receipts and Payments for the period 01.04.2012 – 31.03.2013

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 BftW, Germany 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

SCINDeA Partner Organizations

1. **Bharath Environment Seva Trust (BEST)**
Pudukottai District, Tamil Nadu
2. **Community Health Development Project (CHDP)**
Udumalpet, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu
3. **Centre for Rural Health and Social Education (CRHSE)**
Tirupattur, Vellore District, Tamil Nadu
4. **Community Reconstruction of Social Service (CROSS)**
Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh
5. **Centre for Research & Reconstruction of New Economic Order (CReNIEO)**
Chennai, Tamil Nadu
6. **KGF Women's Association (KGFWA)**
Kolar District, Bangalore , Karnataka
7. **Quarry Workers Development Society (QWDS)**
Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu
8. **Rural Education and Action for Development (READ)**
Manamadurai, Sivagangai District, Tamil Nadu
9. **Rural Women's Development Society (RWDS)**
Thiruvannamalai District, Tamil Nadu
10. **Social Animation Centre for Rural Education and Development (SACRED)**
Bidadi, Ramanagara District, Karnataka
11. **Slum Women's Advancement Project (SWAP)**
Chennai, Tamil Nadu
12. **Social Unit for Community Health and Improvement (SUCHI)**
Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh
13. **Village Education and Economic Development Unit (VEEDU)**
Sevoor, Vellore District, Tamil Nadu
14. **Women's Organisation for Rural Development (WORD)**
Pallipalayam, Namakal District, Tamil Nadu

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