CASA is registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860, and with the Ministry of Home Affairs of the Government of India under the Foreign Contributions Regulation Act. Donations to church’s auxiliary for social action are exempted from Income Tax under Section 80-G.
Content

Why CASA?

Assam Floods Response

Cyclone Fani Response

Drought Relief Programmes in Madhya Pradesh

West Bengal Partnership Programme

Partnership Programme Bihar

Partnership Programme Uttar Pradesh

Partnership Programme North East

Partnership Programme Chhattisgarh

All Women Partnership Programme Madhya Pradesh

Child Labour Free Zone

Comprehensive Food Security Programme

Farmer’s Suicide Mitigation & Recovery Project In Maharashtra

Strengthening Disaster Risk Management in Odisha & West Bengal

Regional Inter-Agency Partnership

Local Capacities for Peace Programme

Fundraising events

Core Programme

Quilts Distribution

Events
Why CASA?

OUR PROGRAMME REACH

working in 26 states

EDUCATION
1.58 Lakh children enrolled in schools

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE
more than 500 disaster responses till date

HEALTH
24.6 lakh health assistance

LIVELIHOOD
20 Lakh farmers given livelihood support

LIVES IMPACTED
82,53,037+

working together to bring DIGNITY in LIVES

10,505+ villages

500+ partners
MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR’S DESK

I am delighted that the Annual Report of CASA for the financial year 2019-2020 is published. Journey of CASA in the last one year has brought us closer to celebrate a Jubilee year. Our hearts are full of Joy and gratitude to God for showing us the way in last 74 years and enabled us to reach out to millions of people who needed help and support for a dignified life. These past years have also given us opportunity to learn from people’s struggle. It is important to recognize that we need to remain relevant as an organisation as the socio-economic and political situation has rapidly changed which brings up new challenges to deal with.

Growing inequality between the rich and poor all over the globe is a big concern. We are required to work for equitable distribution of available resources. Climate change is going to impact the world, however the poor are going to be impacted most. We are already experiencing extreme weather conditions of flooding, cyclone, drought etc. CASA was active in helping and supporting people adversely affected by such weather conditions. We also had number of projects to deal with climate change issues as well as investing through awareness building and education to help the environment.

From the beginning of 2020, the world order has changed due to Covid19 pandemic. In India a complete lockdown was announced by third week of March. Millions of migrant workers in different cities were severely impacted. We started awareness building on how to safeguard against the corona virus. We are already working on strategy to deal with this pandemic as we realise that we have a long road of suffering ahead. Our plan will focus on Awareness building, WASH, providing ration & cash and supporting livelihood initiatives in about 10,000 villages where CASA is operational directly or through our partner NGOs and Institutions.

I am extremely thankful to our overseas Partners for their support and solidarity. We express our thanks and gratitude to the reference communities for their co-operation and partnership with us. We express our appreciation for the help and support we have received from the government agencies.

We look forward to our journey in the coming year to serve the humanity in our great country with renewed commitment.

Dr. Sushant Agrawal
Director, CASA
EMERGENCY PROGRAMMES
ASSAM FLOOD RESPONSE 2019

CASA swiftly initiated immediate relief action in the Barpeta district of Assam. Barpeta was the worst hit among 33 districts of Assam. CASA conducted meeting in Barpeta to address post-disaster measures and recovery needs. In response, CASA started a community-based intervention programme to empower villagers in 17 districts of Assam.

33
Districts severely affected

4,157
Villages affected

4,30,000+
Population affected

51,752
Hectares of crop land and live stocks destroyed

CASA IMMEDIATE RELIEF PROGRAMME

Immediately after the calamity, CASA organized a feeding programme for 3900 families in 7 villages of Barpeta district, Assam.

CASA engaged in the assessment process of identifying the beneficiaries and provided relief kits to total 3500 families in 38 affected villages of Barpeta district. These relief kits consisted of food items and non-food items providing aid to the affected families.

3900
Total beneficiaries

Relief kit contents
Rice, Masur Dal, Soyabean, Mustard Oil, Salt, Chilly Powder, Turmeric Powder, Tarpaulin, Ground Sheet

I and my husband were left in despair, as the disaster washed our livelihood and petty earning activities and our home was flooded and damaged. In such trying times CASA provided relief kits, dry ration and hygiene kits and helped us survive through this situation.

- Amina Begum
CYCLONE FANI
RESPONSE IN ODISHA

On 3rd May, 2019 Fani hit the coast of Odisha twirling at a speed of 175 kmph. Fani is the first severe cyclonic storms to have formed in April since 1976. It brought back the horrifying memories of Super Cyclone 1999 which took a toll at around 10,000 lives. With a joint effort of the government and CASA, the number of deaths has been minimised. However, the loss of property has been tremendous. Lives of nearly 1 crore 65 lakh have been disrupted. CASA had been running State Disaster Relief Management (SDRM) programme in 27 schools in 24 villages of Ashatrang Block spreading over 10 Panchayats focusing on Disaster Risk Reduction & Community Orientation. Disaster Mitigation Task Force (DMTF), it became active once they got to know about the warning of Cyclone Fani. CASA arranged evacuation and rescue a day before the land fall and continued to support the Feeding programme.

CASA provided cooked food to the people living in shelters in Puri, Jagatsinghpur and Khordah districts from 4th May to 6th May 2019. Since people lived in shelters; hygiene and sanitation became one of the necessary activity, CASA took the initiative to spread awareness for people’s safety and health. CASA also extended its support, when people started moving out of the camps and reconstructing their houses.
Drought Relief Programme

Ratlam, Madhya Pradesh

Ratlam district of Madhya Pradesh experiences worst cases of drought and famine each year, the major issue faced is lack of drinking water. CASA intervened in 17 villages of this district that were highly affected. CASA provides storage water tanks and water tankers for transporting water from nearby sources. The villagers were trained to use boiled drinking water and how to effectively conserve and utilize water. The villagers participated in this project as volunteers and took responsibility to arrange adequate quantity of water to every household and make sure no one is left out.

- **Families benefitted**: 2,006
- **Water tank installed in 15 villages**: 22
- **Water tankers for supplying water in 15 villages**: 11
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES
WEST BENGAL
PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMME

Ensuring life with dignity through community based adaptations and integrated development towards justice

Around 8441 HHs are targeted through CFC, which comprises 7352 HHs men headed and 1089 HHs women headed. Various groups (Community Based Organizations - CBOs) have been formed at village level under each partner organizations during previous phase. These groups (CBOs) are in a process to collectively form People Organization at each partner organization level.

Issue focused

- Gender mainstreaming
- Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction
- Mainstreaming Local Capacity for Peace
- Networking and alliance building
- Campaigning on livelihood, disaster and rights & entitlements
- Community organisation, leadership - cadre building and their perspective and capacity building

Key strategies

- Networking
- Following ‘Do No Harm’ principle
- Lobbying
- Primary and secondary data collection
- Resource mapping
- Roleplay and demonstration

Key activities

- Focused Group discussion, Selection of new organisations through identification and project screening method
- Capacity development initiative
- Training and workshop, public hearing session, convention and coordinating meeting on sustainable livelihood, rights and entitlements, climate change and disaster risk reduction.
Inclusive Development and Institutional Building through Sustainable Livelihood is operational in 10 districts of Bihar. CASA in this programme promotes livelihood model by assisting state level convention on the role of school management committee, child protection and human trafficking, disaster risk reduction, child education, micro planning and budgeting, group management and leadership development, workshop on ‘Developing a legal understanding of Bhudan farmers and landless people’, training on gender perspective building, training on climate resilience agriculture and workshop on social audit and village planning collective action for the overall development of the people in Bihar.

Workshops and meetings

- Workshop on Climate change with district level local organisations was implemented.
- Discuss and Sensitization of PRI members on village development issues was implemented.
- Workshop on Gender was implemented.
- Workshop on natural resources and its security was implemented.
- Farmers training on sustainable livelihood, District level federation meeting was implemented.
- Training to Progressive farmers on sustainable agriculture and Traditional Farming to reduce the effect of climate change was implemented.
- Training to farmer’s group on promotion and marketing of vermi compost was implemented.
- Seminar on gender discrimination.
- Networking meeting with different stakeholder on Dalit community for their rights and entitlements was implemented.
- Interface Meeting at Block and District Level with Federation members and community on Agriculture development programmes and schemes for landless people was implemented.
- Capacity Building Training of District level forum.
- Workshop of Multi Stakeholders like landless Victim & Selling Land Victim was implemented.
PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMME
UTTAR PRADESH

CFC program was started in the year 2013 with the concept of people centered development which attempted to broaden people’s participation. During this phase special attention was given on mainstreaming of socially excluded communities, their mobilization, youth leadership building, institutionalization of groups, strengthening of forums, networking and cooperation for undertaking policy advocacy and change at different levels.

Key interventions

- Intervention on drought mitigation
- Youth skill building
- Accessibility to entitlement of socially excluded communities

Activities

- A campaign was organised on sensitizing and mobilizing socially excluded communities about their identity, rights and entitlements.
- Organised a campaign on rejuvenating existing water resources in drought affected districts.
- Campaign on equal wages for equal pay was conducted in 15 districts.
- Youth camps were organised to build capacity and leadership of youths from excluded communities.
PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMME
NORTH EAST INDIA

CASA started working in the easternmost region of India in 1984. However, in 2005 we decided to enter into a long term partnership model with local grassroots organizations. The project implemented in the rural pockets of the five states aims to mobilise and provide awareness on seamless accessibility of entitlements in close coordination with state departments. The uniqueness of the programme is its strength to bridge the gap between the community and the authority. Campaigns and training workshops are organised for the community members to address issues on poor livelihood, healthcare, and educational facilities.

Our Aim:

Atleast 25% households to access livelihood entitlements

27 People Organizations emerged and engaged with local institutions and government, officials for proper implementation of schemes and policies.

Minimum Engagement of women with 50% women membership with democratic rights ensured from 356 CBOs with 888 numbers of females.

CASA along with its 27 partner organizations is working in the remote areas of North-Eastern (NE) region to enhance and strengthen the economic and social status of the communities. This project is initiated with a vision of promoting self-reliance, sustainable livelihood, and gender equality through the formation of people’s organization (PO’s), networking with various Civil Society Organizations (CSO’s) and addressing greater issues of the North-eastern region.

Entitlement to livelihood

356 CBOs & 3717 members trained & sensitised on Government Schemes to generate better understanding of the schemes.

27 partners
5 states
Assam
Nagaland
Manipur
Mizoram
Meghalaya
CHHATTISGARH PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMME

Key Objectives of this program

- Collective actions happening in the ecosystem through systematic anchoring process by the Hub and perspective of POs build on issues related to forest governance, sustainable livelihood, local self-governance and ecological development.
- Sustainability for future actions addressed through developing mechanism to raise fund locally to address issues within the ecosystem of Chhattisgarh and established mechanism for risk mitigation and conflict resolution.

Thematic areas

- Promotion and strengthening collective efforts and actions around common issues.
- Promoting and strengthening sustainable tradition livelihood and agricultural practices.
- Promote and Build capacity and perspective of People’s Organizations.
- Promote collective initiatives and advocacy.
- Perspective and capacity building of youth leaders.
- Undertake specific studies and research to prepare and present issues and charter of demands from the government functionaries.
- Tribal Identity and collective actions.
- Leadership building among youth, women and excluded groups.

Progress so far

Perspective building on coordination hub

- 343 meetings held of People organization on perspective building at village level and block level.
- 17 meetings with farmers on nutrition garden and millets promotion and 1 zonal level meeting on ecological development.
- 60 trainings held of women and youth leaders on skill development, leadership and government schemes.

Forest

- Cumulatively total 3158 IFR have received in the project area.
- Cumulatively 36 Community forest resource right received.
- Cumulatively 35 Community Forest Management Committee (CFMC) have been formed.

Entitlements

- 4716 job cards made.
- Through MGNREGA, 479 Dabri made, 703 out of 2359 lands leveled.
- 642 old age pensions cards been made.
- 392 widow pensions card been made.
- 47 person with disability pensions card been made.
- 2908 Kisan pension received.

- In Janani Suraksha Yojana 415 beneficiaries got benefitted of the scheme
- 6323 family applied for Ration Card, out of which 4919 people got benefitted.
- Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)- 6363 registered for the benefit, 1531 people got approved
- 5548 HHs applied for health card, out of which 3769 have received

Sustainable livelihood

CASA has been involving in millet promotion among communities through awareness building on nutritious aspects of millet consumption. CASA emphasizes communities to use part of their IFR land in millet production and was able to promote it among 2754 Households. Promotion of traditional seed bank, Nutrition Garden, Organic Farming (organic manure – Jiva Amrit, Vermi Compost, etc.) in the project areas.
ALL WOMEN PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMME
MADHYA PRADESH

was initiated in the year 2009. Its 21 partner NGOs are women headed, delivering leadership roles for social change, balancing gender roles and harnessing development opportunities. The intervention is focused on livelihood and food insecurity-access to resources, Governance & accountability-improving service delivery and Gender Justice-gender discriminations. Its goal is to empower the rural marginalised and excluded community by making them aware on their rights under the constitution. It also enables them for active participation in governance system.

Workshop on sustainable agriculture practice-Organic Farming
One day workshop cum training programme on sustainable agriculture practices-organic farming. During the training they had class room sessions as well as demonstration and practical sessions for better understanding to gain skills on organic farming practices.

Regional & State level Woman Farmers Convention.
Four Regional level workshop on woman farmers issues with title - Mai Bhi Kishan Hun (I am also farmer) were organized and discussed about women status and challenges on agriculture. The main objective of the workshop was to raise demands on behalf of women farmers and draw attention of government authorities and understand the tradional farming practices and create awareness about sustainable agriculture.

Legal Clinic - A Woman leadership Development Programme
2nd batch of Legal Clinic–A woman leadership building training programme consisting of 3 modules organized for 50 women women participated from 21 partner organizations area. Each module was designed on focusing certain women issues and laws which has great importance in women’s life.

Convention of PO leaders
State level convention of PO leaders was held on 27th Sep 2019 at Bhopal and 123 leader including 107 women and 16 men participated from 25 POs from 21 Partner Organisations. Each PO shared their journey of struggle with their achievement so far on accessing rights and entitlement under MNREGA, FRA, NFSA and women atrocities. Each one also shared challenges they faced and how to overcome the challenges. Many leaders shared their feelings and happiness being a part of collective process. They realized the power of common people in togetherness. Many examples they cited during the experience sessions. They never thought they will even enter to the office of government officials and now they feel confident to talk with government officials on their rights.
CHILD LABOUR FREE ZONE PROGRAMME

Child labour is a form of modern slavery that has been prevalent in all corners of the world. The participation of children into harsh working conditions is a step towards the exploitation of humanity in its extreme form. Enrolling children into labour is a major obstacle towards the education and development of a child. Employing children is physically and mentally harmful as it deprives children of their all-round development and their childhood.

Poverty is often the reason why children indulge in child labour practices. As children are the future builders of our planet, it is our responsibility to nurture and empower them with positivity. Child labour not only snatches away the dreams and aspirations of a child but also depicts the role of children belonging to vulnerable communities in the society. We, as global citizens, require to protect children from discrimination as well as from all forms of neglect and exploitation and provide assistance to their basic needs.

Despite the developments that have taken place, child labour is still prevalent. It is one of the most complex problems that prevail in today’s society as it creates a barrier for children to reach their fullest potential academically as well as creatively.

CASA’s Child Labour Free Zone (CLFZ) project aims to diminish child labour by providing free education to children and sustainable livelihood options to their families in the rural regions of the southern states of Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh.
Vocational Skill Training Centre

Unemployment and poverty have always been the setbacks for the youth of rural India. CASA’s vocational training has provided sustainable employment opportunities to the youth that do not hold much of educational background or are school dropouts due to child labour. This training facility has empowered young women and men in their journey to become independent.

TAMILNADU

31 youth trained in Vocational Skill Training centres in 2 villages

ANDHRA PRADESH

28 youth trained in Vocational Skill Training centres in 1 village

“My life was tough, toiling away in the fields. It was very difficult to work in the hot weather. With no means to further my education, I had to drop out of school and I was a child labourer for many years. However, 20-year old Lavanya’s life has been made much easier and less burdensome with the Vocational Skill Training programme that she has had the opportunity to enrol in, through CASA. She has also been successful in imparting skills to others, boosting their self-confidence and leadership skills. She is extremely happy and grateful to CASA for the support given to her.”
Bridge Course Centre (BCC)

Education provides opportunities of growth to an individual. CASA’s Bridge Course Centres (BCC) are built on the concept of providing free education to children who have dropped out of school and have indulged in child labour due to unfavourable circumstances in their families. Children are given assistance to grow academically as well as creatively and are provided daily nutritious meals. The centres are built with a vision to bridge the gap formed in a child’s life due to child labour. By enrolling children that are victims of child labour, we are assisting them to fall back on their educational track. Our volunteers go door-to-door, counsel parents on the adverse effects of child-labour and convince them to send their children to BCC for better prospects. Children are given regular classes as well as playtime to develop their cognitive skills and imagination. We further help them to enroll into the general education system of India. As education is a tool which can be used to break the cycle of poverty, children are also provided assistance to sit for 10th grade board examinations privately and are encouraged to pursue higher studies. Furthermore, we also keep in touch with the students in order to keep track of their future endeavours in life. This in turn, not only makes the children realise the importance of education but also enlightens their minds and encourages them to build their opinions and perspective in life.

47% children drop-out from school between class 1 to 10

About 27% of children between age 7-15 are illiterates

43 lakh children aged 5-14 years in India are engaged in labour work

Only 48% girls are enrolled in schools at primary level (I-V)

Sources: MHRD Educational Statistics 2014 | MHRD Statistics of School Education 2011-12

Tamil Nadu

73 children enrolled in Bridge Course Centres in 3 villages

Andhra Pradesh

127 children enrolled in Bridge Course Centres in 5 villages

I am sitting for my 10th-grade board examinations this year. Following that, I shall pursue my higher studies as I aspire to become a police officer when I grow up. Here in Bridge Course Centre, I not only grow academically but also get a chance to play.

- Vijay
Vallasu village
Tamil Nadu.
Supplementary Education Centre

Lack of parental education and resources are the main challenges that rural India faces in terms of education. The Supplementary Education Centres provide additional tuitions free of charge to school going children from CLFZ project areas. This measure has helped children in clearing their concepts with one on one interaction and has also decreased the dropout rates among students. Under this initiative, peer learning is also an educational strategy which is incorporated among children where senior students play a crucial role in teaching their juniors. The supplementary education classes are held after school hours on all weekdays in the evenings. Children are also provided with nutritious evening snacks. A number of brainstorming games and extra-curricular activities are held from time to time. The teachers work towards incorporating creative skills as well as academic development. This has provided encouragement to study further and has also inculcated the value of education among children. The dropout rates in our project areas have reduced after the implementation of our programme.

TAMIL NADU

53 children enrolled in Supplementary Education Centres in 2 villages

ANDHRA PRADESH

112 children enrolled in Supplementary Education Centres in 4 villages

“I have been associated with CASA as a supplementary education teacher for 3 years. I have students from 6th grade to 10th grade and I make it a point to hold interactive sessions among my students in a way that the senior students can help the junior students and assist them in clearing their doubts. I feel proud to be associated with this project as the children from my village are receiving educational guidance for free.

-Durga Rao, Supplementary education teacher, Sapparapeta village, Andhra Pradesh
Income Generation Programme

CASA’s main objective is to enhance the sustenance of rural households. A child is indulged into labour due to the dire circumstances of his/her family. In order to fill this gap, our Income Generation programme provides alternative livelihood solutions to the family. This programme is specifically designed for the families of the children who attend our Bridge Course Centres. Our initiatives assist families to break through the cycle of poverty, allowing them to pursue better opportunities. The families are provided with alternative sustainable livelihood options such as egg selling, vegetable vending, petty shops etc. This in turn, financially assists the family and rescues their children from the trap of child labour.

35
Beneficiaries in both Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh received financial support under Income Generation Programme.

The Income Generation Programme by CASA has helped me in alleviating my situation. The 10,000 rupees provided to me were beneficial in starting my egg-selling stall as now I am able to earn 150 rupees per day. This has lightened the financial weight on my shoulders and I am able to contribute to my family income.

-Ramadevi
33 years
Village of Nuzvid, Andhra Pradesh
Our Aim:

- Improve sustainable agriculture practices
- Diversify livelihood
- Building capacity of women & youth
- Increase household income

Goats were distributed amongst 178 beneficiaries—mostly women-headed households and widows.

10 Health checkup camps were organised to promote health and hygiene. A display of colourful posters in the local language helped educate people on the importance of good health habits and consumption of nutritious food/fruits.

Youth of 12 villages were trained to play an important role in different activities for the development of their hamlet.

Distribution of mixed seed kit to 777 beneficiaries of 12 villages of Arni district to promote kitchen garden and mixed cropping.

10 capacity building programs on leadership skills were completed and trained to improve their skills in leadership to play a lead role in village development.

410 villagers were benefitted under the project through successfully running Income Generation Programmes like pottery, goatry, vegetable vending using agriculture tools provided under the project.
The Farmer’s Suicide Mitigation and Recovery Project (FSMRP), Beed is an initiative supported by UMCOR and an intervention implemented by Church’s Auxiliary for Social Action (CASA), India. The Objective of the FSMRP is to intervene in the district of Beed in Maharashtra and identify villages that are most vulnerable, both socio-economically and bring about a developmental change in the lives of the communities. The District of Beed is located in the Marathwada region of Maharashtra, India. Although the serious issue of farmer suicide was at its peak in the Marathwada region in the last decade, there has been only a little change in suicide rates, in the subsequent years.

Main objectives

The main purpose of this Project is to provide farmer suicide mitigation and recovery program to affected ten villages across the Georai Taluka region of Beed District. The Project mainly focused on:

- Work on their land to make it productive.
- Train the community in organic farming so that cost of production comes down and to produce chemical and pesticide free food.
- Address and strengthen the capacity of the community.
- Build their assets, ensure their rights, promote governance, encourage community to tap government schemes and uphold the distressed farmers among Banjara and Dalits through hope and support.

Agricultural Trainings

Stress on the more rurally relevant issues and solutions to farming and water conservation techniques that are effective and eco-friendly in nature such as:

- Trainings on Soil & Water Harvesting techniques
- Organic & Dry Land Farming
- Mixed Cropping & Diversified Farming
- Agro Forestry
- Soil Erosion Control

Behavior Change Trainings

Mainly focus on the fact that a village or even individuals can truly make changes and adjustments in their lives in an instant. Therefore, in order to prepare the ten villages to eventually work for and get used to a much better way of life, it is crucial to conduct ‘behavior trainings’ that address on important topics and issues that MUST be incorporated in our everyday lives such as:

- Climate Change
- Governance
- Savings
- Health & Hygiene
- Suicide & Addiction and Gender

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Item Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>such trainings conducted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>farming tool kits distributed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>saplings distributed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>seed kits distributed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>goats distributed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46,810</td>
<td>dry crushed fodder distributed to 684 households of ten villages to feed cattle.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Volunteers training for fire related incidents in Odisha
Strengthening Disaster Risk Management focuses on Disaster Preparedness of school-going children by management of different schools. Children are the most vulnerable to risk before, during and after any disaster. Strengthening their capacity and knowledge on Disaster Risk Reduction will help them to survive and cope up with the situations. This project is operational in 26 different villages in Astranga block to train the children and prepare them for future disasters. Awareness Generation Programmes, exposure visits, Capacity Building Programme on Disaster Risk Reduction and Skill Training Programmes have been initiated by CASA to train the children and the community leaders to strengthen the local capacity of the community.

CASA partnered with UNICEF to strengthen Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) of children in susceptible areas of West Bengal. We have targeted to capacitate 400 schools in disaster vulnerable districts of Sundarbans, West Bengal for capacity enhancement of disaster prone communities on various safety measures.

- Puri district, Odisha
  - 27 Schools
  - 24 Revenue villages
  - 10 Gram panchayats

- Malda, Murshidabad, Purulia, South 24 parganas district, West Bengal
  - 342 Schools
  - 1,04,089 Children participated

### Activities conducted in SDRM
- Disaster Risk Reduction Analysis
- Community Based Preparedness Planning
- Small scale mitigation activities
- Children mock drill training
- Community Capacity Building
- Establishment of Early Warning Systems
- Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene
- Training on first aid, search, rescue, evacuation
- Competitions & debates
- Other awareness generation programs
- Active involvement of government disaster management authority
REGIONAL INTER-AGENCY PARTNERSHIP

Increasing population followed by climate change, multidimensional poverty and food insecurity makes South Asia one of the most vulnerable and disaster-prone regions of the world. In response to the growing need for intervention, organisations from South Asia convened the Regional Inter Agency Partnership or RIAP to explore innovative methods of adaptation, exchange cross-cultural learnings and address the problems of their people. Awareness and training on climate change mitigation, sustainable agriculture practices and disaster risk reduction were among a few programmes implemented in India, Bangladesh, Nepal and Sri Lanka.

Action Reflection programme

- Educate student on climate change.
- To develop awareness on global warming and related issues to students.
- Encouraging better use of natural resources, stopping massive deforestation as well as making agriculture greener and more efficient.
- Producing clean energy is essential, but reducing our consumption of energy and water by using more efficient devices.
- To replace fossil fuel and encourage renewable energies like solar, wind, biomass and geothermal.

Child Focused Programme on Climate Change

RIAP initiative CCDB Bangladesh organized a three-day training program on “Climate Change Adaptation and Rural Livelihood”

- Debate, essay and art competition.
- Observed Disaster mitigation Day.
- Cleaning of School Compound.
- Meeting with the school teacher.
- Meeting with the VDC & Parents.
- Create Awareness through Drawing Competition on Climate change adaptation & prevention at School Level
- Planting fruit bearing & medicinal plants
- Promotion of School level Kitchen Garden
- Identification of School Level Task Force in 5 schools

Other initiatives

Awareness creation

- Workshop on Risk Reduction & Link to Government Schemes
- Workshop on Climate Change Impact and Conflict management.

Formation of Children’s Eco Club

- Tree Plantation by school Children of Gevahan, Dongargaon and Malhipparga villages.
- Create awareness among children on Eco-club Formation at village level.

Climate Change Adaptation Measures

- Workshop on Water Stewardship
- Participation in National Conference on Climate Change & Response
- Training on organic farming based on drought resistant organic manure
- Training and demonstration on hydroponic fodder cultivation programme.
- Installation of 3 hydroponic fodder cultivation units in 3 villages

Community Based Risk Reduction

- Workshop on participatory vulnerability assessment & risk reduction
- Develop micro plan on Risk based on vulnerability assessment

Map: Country organizations part of RIAP

CASA, India
United Mission to Nepal, Nepal
Christian Commission for Development in Bangladesh, Bangladesh
National Christian Council, Sri Lanka
In late 1984, Local Capacity for Peace (LCP) was launched to answer the question: How much assistance should be provided in conflict settings that disengage people from violence surrounding them? Taking a step further, LCP also sought to develop alternative systems for addressing the problems that underlie the conflict. LCP has since played a key role in the peace building process as the ethnically rich South Asian countries have experienced a fair share of inter and intra state conflicts. The network within LCP seeks to address issues of violations of rights, violence and abject poverty, issues related to ethnic minorities, inequality, casteism, conflict over resources, migration, disillusioned youth and atrocities on women.

The current LCP project phase-V is focused primarily on two objectives. One is working on conflicts in which youths are our focal point of intervention. The main objective of the phase ‘working on conflict’ is to develop the capacity of youths on the various tools of conflict analysis, transformation and Do no Harm (DNH) and bringing them in to political thinking, developing their analytical skills so that they become skillful leaders and agent of peace in the society. At the same time the capacity of the mentor’s and staffs have also been developed to steer the youths in the intended and Right direction. The objectives build on an existing level of understanding around DNH, Conflict Transformation and a repository of skills and experiences of working on conflict.

Second objective is to strengthen the mainstreaming of DNH application in programmes and within the organisational framework. There is a big focus on implementing and using the guideline developed for integrating DNH in the Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (PME) frameworks that have been developed, accompanied by DNH refreshers, mostly related to advancing the second objective of strengthen and consolidate the mainstreaming of DNH processes, with an emphasis on gender, to ensure that they are integrated in the programmes. Gender thinking forms a strong part of the PME guidelines and the gender dimensions of PME have clearly been carefully considered, and there is clear progress towards recognising the intersectionality between gender and conflict. A gender sensitive conflict lens is fully integrated with the introduction of the PME, in all programming across the context. This aspect of the objectives is considered to have made steady progress. The PME includes both quantitative and qualitative elements.

**System analysis workshop**

System analysis workshop was conducted among the youths in Chhattisgarh. The main objective of the workshop was to help youths to learn how conflicts is analysed in a systematic way and how to find the entry point and understand the various dimensions of the conflict.

**Capacity building - ‘Do No Harm’**

Youths were trained to analyse and face challenges of sensitive issues with utmost care, they were trained to adapt and ensure Do No Harm framework and also to build a peace building practice. They were also capacitated on gender based issues. Besides that, the youth groups spread awareness on various issues of social concern through different activities such as street plays, wall writing, organising local level cultural events.

Map: Country organizations part of LCP

- Community World Service (CWS), Pakistan
- United Mission to Nepal (UMN), Nepal
- Church’s Auxiliary for Social Action (CASA), India
- Institute of Social Democracy (ISD), India
- Church of North India-Synodical Board of Social Services (CNI-SBSS), India
- Church of South India (CSI-SEVA), India
- United NGO Mission to Manipur (UMMN), India
- Christian Commission for Development in Bangladesh (CCDB), Bangladesh
- Maleya Foundation, Bangladesh
LOCAL RESOURCE MOBILISATION

People Helping People
CASA’s Fundraising efforts

Face-to-Face Fundraising is an important medium used by CASA to spread awareness among general public about the issues faced by the marginalised segment of the society. CASA is actively raising funds in India with its initiative, Local Resource Mobilisation. With a family of donors and corporate leaders, we are able to transform the living standards of the communities residing in the rural parts of India.

A team of 10 CASA fundraisers are helping create awareness among the general public and instil belief that this position entails a certain amount of responsibility and self empowerment. By raising funds for the poorer segments of society, the fundraising activities teaches the public to appreciate what they have and to understand that they have the ability to help others.

FUNDRAISING EVENTS

CASA face-to-face team conducted fund raising campaigns at various places like malls, corporates offices, metro stations and public places to mobilise donation as well as creating awareness of CASA’s work.

- GIP Mall Event - Noida
- Shipra Mall - Ghaziabad
- Delhi Metro Fundraising Event in collaboration with IOCL for Joy of Giving – Shivaji Stadium (Delhi)
- WeWork – Corporate Event (Delhi and Bangalore)
- Okaya Centre - Corporate Event (Noida)
- Road Trip for fundraising (Banglore)
CORE Programme is the direct intervention of CASA with the reference community where we focus on building & strengthening Community Based Organisations (CBO). It has led to emergence of a large number of grass-root organisations of men & women facilitating development & change. These CBOs have gradually acquired the capacity to understand & analysis their issues & addressing it collectively.

12 States

Andhra Pradesh  
West Bengal  
Telangana  
Tamil Nadu  
Rajasthan  
Chhattisgarh  
Madhya Pradesh  
Odisha  
Jharkhand  
Gujarat  
Maharashtra  
Karnataka

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>States covered in North Zone</th>
<th>States covered in East Zone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90 Villages</td>
<td>120 Villages</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>States covered in West Zone</th>
<th>States covered in South Zone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>120 Villages</td>
<td>123 Villages</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Youth leadership training workshops were implemented across the core programme areas with an intention to enhance the skills of the youth by taking charge of the village developmental activities. Youth conventions and alternative livelihood programmes for the future generation leaders were held at various places.

Facilitation of alternative and sustainable livelihood opportunities for the stressed farming communities is an important and integral part of the core programme framework. Communities were taught on ways to develop village micro-planning considering the priority needs of the village by including all sections in the planning process. Initiatives like kitchen gardening, land reclamation, fishery, water conservation and formation of village development committees were taken up.

Awareness generation on disaster management and climate mitigation were conducted on a large scale in the programme areas across states. The participants were trained to safeguard farmers against climate risks and were trained to link their livelihood with sustainable options like goat rearing and poultry farming, besides enhancing climate resilience in the villages. Many specific drought prone areas like Jalkot in Latur district of Maharashtra were given training on rainwater harvesting and water conservation methods.

Dispensing information on government schemes and attaching the community with respective authorities has benefitted many people in the rural hinterlands under core programme regions. A lot many beneficiaries could avail and were benefitted by the government’s social security, economic empowerment, housing, health, education and scholarship schemes. With awareness of many schemes, people’s organisations are able to avail the benefits for a better living.

The participants are trained on gender analysis skills with an orientation on the need of such analysis, gender sensitive indicators, gender concepts and tools, legal legislations and laws to address gender violence, advocacy and gender budget. Issues such as alcoholism, need for private space for lactating mothers, more women representatives in decision making bodies, women SHGs were taken up within the meetings and acted upon to curb the negative effects on the community as a whole.
QUILTS DISTRIBUTION

CASA distributed quilts to the poor and needy people to help them face cold weather conditions in various parts of the country. CASA receives quilts from Lutheran World Relief (LWR), USA for the purpose for which we are very grateful to Lutheran World Relief for their wonderful and meaningful support which was of benefit to so many poor and needy people of our country.

CASA distributed 1,233 bales of quilts through institutions such as orphanages, hostels, hospitals, schools, and grass root level organizations, working amongst the under-privileged in the interior hilly and tribal regions. The priority of CASA’s quilts distribution programme was to cover almost all states of the country. Keeping in view the requirement, 23 states were covered in consideration of the cold winter conditions that prevail there and poverty of the poor people in Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Institutions</th>
<th>No. of Bales distributed</th>
<th>No. of Institutions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Church Institutions</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospitals</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hostel/Schools</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGO’s</td>
<td>613</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orphanages</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leprosy Homes</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CASA Direct</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,233</strong></td>
<td><strong>188</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1,233 Bales of quilts distributed across 23 States and 188 Institutions

Quilts distributed to the senior citizen by Society of under Privileged, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh to protect from the severe cold during winter season.

Quilt distributed to the poor children of Methodist Mission School, Ballia, Uttar Pradesh to keep them warm from cold during winter season.
Babul Eco Film Festival

CASA’s documentary ‘Agro-Tech Hamlet Tipli’ was screened at the 3rd Babul Eco Film Festival held in June, 2019. This film festival was held in Hyderabad, India is solely dedicated to showcasing environmental films. This documentary depicts how the people of Tipli village in Uttarakhand have adapted new techniques in order to deal with the climate crisis.

OTHER INITIATIVES

Internship programme

CASA has initiated an internship program to engaging college students which will help us to bring in new ideas from youth. This will also engage the college student productive exercises in return they get internship certificate for their academic career. This will further give them opportunity to gain experience.

Responsibilities

1. Content writing
2. Data mining
3. Handling social media platforms.
4. Supporting the communications team with content writing.

CASA’s Linkedin Page

We have started a new social media page on Linkedin to share latest updates and informations to the Linkedin user communities and to increase awareness of our Development and Humanitarian work.
### Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CORE &amp; OTHER PROGRAMMES</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution (Overseas)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 84,467,962.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donation Received</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 63,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 29,869,090.34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership Contribution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 412,351.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Receipts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 730,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of Fixed Assets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 4,081,899.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of Empties</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 260.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sale of Property (Refer Note L (C) 7)</td>
<td>Rs. 9,200,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of income over income carried down:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 128,678,408.00</td>
<td>Rs. 271,773,730.06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Expenditure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CORE &amp; OTHER PROGRAMMES</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENDITURE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injury &amp; Insurance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 69,431.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affiliation &amp; Membership Fee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 302,910.45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit fees (Others)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 402,750.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit fees (Statutory)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 105,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Charges</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 40,658.87</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference &amp; Committee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 1,892,604.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations Paid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 1,205,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freight &amp; Handling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 105,495.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospitality Expenses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 26,525.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal &amp; Professional Expenses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 1,883,006.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management Contribution towards P.F.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 2,402,355.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material, Labour &amp; Grant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 1,489,588.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Expenses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 67,595.36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspaper &amp; Periodicals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 29,799.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage &amp; Telephones</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 506,894.76</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing, Stationery &amp; Supplies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 1,041,108.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programme Execution Expenses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 7,807,618.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Partner Expenses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 167,254.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases of Fixed Assets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 12,648,362.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent &amp; Taxes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 1,489,588.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repair &amp; Maintenance - Building</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 2,941,252.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repair &amp; Maintenance - Others</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 1,920,252.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary &amp; allowance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 45,645,494.11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff Welfare</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 412,351.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel &amp; Conveyance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 9,213,021.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 1,072,349.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle Running &amp; Maintenance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 967,755.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 4,195,666.51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Charged to</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Reserve</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 4,195,666.51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of Income over Expenditure carried down :</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 34,193,363.90</td>
<td>Rs. 271,773,730.06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Balance Transferred to:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CORE &amp; OTHER PROGRAMMES</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 34,193,363.90</td>
<td>Rs. 55,533,383.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to the Accounts – Schedule ‘L’

For RAY & RAY
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 301072E
Membership No. 091479
PLACE: NEW DELHI
DATE: