

Programme Report 2016-2017







MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR'S DESK



It is an honour and privilege to present the Annual Report of CASA for the year 2016-17. We have successfully completed another year of journey during which 23 major projects were implemented in the country. Apart from implementing the projects directly, CASA was privileged to associate with 157 direct and 350 indirect like-minded organisations. All the projects of CASA were directed towards Humanitarian Aid and Sustainable Development serving the under-privileged and the poor irrespective of their religion, caste, colour and race considerations.

2017 is an epoch landmark for CASA as we shall be reflecting and celebrating the 70th year of our credible journey and contribution towards nation building. I need to highlight that during the last 70 years, CASA has been rooted with the people it serves and has also undergone changes to remain relevant in the changing context to serve the people in distress. These changes were determined through structured strategic planning process often facilitated by external evaluators and facilitators. We need to recognise that organisational growth and institution building is a dynamic process. CASA is mindful of this fact and therefore, has never compromised with organisational adjustments according to redefined mission and strategy in rapidly changing context. 2017 will provide another opportunity for CASA to reflect and learn from past years of experiences.

Sustainability of civil society organisations is a key area to reflect upon. More so ever, with the growing economy of India, it is for sure that the organisations cannot depend for resources from outside India. We do recognise the potential resources available within the country. I am very happy to see a growing trend and desire especially among the resourceful middle class population of our country to contribute towards charity and philanthropic work. Realising the opportunity, CASA has launched Public Fundraising from the last quarter of 2016. Presently, our fundraisers (35) are working in two metropolitan cities. By April 2018, we plan to expand in other cities with about 125 fundraisers.

I take this opportunity to extend our thanks and appreciation for the support and financial contribution and encouragement received in our work from our Constituency, Board of CASA, Resource Agencies, Partner Organisations and Friends of CASA. Our special thanks to the Government of India and the State Governments for all the help received. I must place on record my thanks and appreciation for the staff members of CASA for their dedication and hard work in difficult and adverse conditions. Let us get into another year with HOPE and JOY to bring peace and dignity in the lives of people.

Dr Sushant Agrawal Director, CASA





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EDITORIAL

CASA's footprints in the developmental and humanitarian sectors have been growing steadily. Strategic implementation of programmes with an aim of overall development of beneficiaries along with the community has been the driving force for us.

We addressed as many as 14 crucial emergency relief and rehabilitation programmes during the period of April 2016 to March 2017. The cloudburst in Uttarakhand triggered floods in July killing 30 people and made many interior villages inaccessible for relief teams. CASA emergency relief teams battled all kind of bad weather obstructions to reach the rural interior villages where it conducted immediate feeding programmes for the people in need. The floods sweeping the central, west and north eastern part of the country was yet another major intervention by the organisation where it conducted two month-long relief programme for the weaker and the marginalised severely flood-affected segments.

In long term developmental projects, we saw people from the weak and marginalised communities come forward to support our social welfare programmes. Our work could not be successful if there wasn't peoples' participation on the ground.

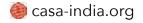
The communities worked alongside CASA to create sustainable livelihood and food security options for themselves. The report includes success stories of people who were benefitted by our programmes. Under its core programme, we have undertaken baseline survey to access the socio-economic of the communities and their environment as well as to provide benchmark against which future outcomes can be measured through both qualitative and quantitative data. Putting an end to child labour and rehabilitation of the children is another focus area of CASA. This year no drop-out was recorded in the Tamil Nadu's Bridge Schools – a flagship project where child labours are encouraged to continue their education.

Adolescents and adults who have lost their childhood to bonded labour and have sacrificed education for the sake of it are given a second chance by CASA to get enrolled in vocational kill training. Linkages were developed with government's Nehru Yuva Kendra (NYK) providing certificates for the vocational skill training beneficiaries.

The greater challenge that lies ahead of us is not just effective implementation of the aforesaid programmes but also ensure efficient, proper and impactful continuation till the set goals are achieved. We hope you find the Annual Report 2016-17 useful and informative.

Please feel free to write to us if you need any further information on any of our programmes at any time.

Team CASA









we are on facebook

@CASAIndiaOfficial

STAY IN TOUCH

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PROGRAMS





Relationship with the community is an important element in establishing mutual trust and thereby, enabling people to analyse and understand their economic and social challenges. This realisation has unleashed the hidden potential of the community in identifying and utilising their resources. These resources are not only in terms of assets and kinds but also the inner potential of the individuals and communities. This collectivisation of resources and use of this as a strategy has made CASA's intervention more community-owned and sustainable. CASA's programs – directly implemented as well as partnership programs – has been built on this strategy and led to better access to entitlements and other social and economic benefits.



Dr Jayant Kumar Head of Programme CASA

CASA PROGRAMS IN INDIA

IO,505
VILLAGES

500+
PARTNERS

HIMACHAL PRADESH

Mountain Forum Network

UTTARAKHAND

Climate farmers' school and Mountain Forum

RAJASTHAN

Women's group, awareness program, Community Based Organisations (CBOs), Government linkages and People's organisations under Core Program

MADHYA PRADESH

Securing sustainable livelihood measures for poor and marginalized with the women perspective and collective action package program Phase III

MAHARASHTRA

Comprehensive Food security program, Yavatamal

- CASA's unique Core programme in 12 states
- One-of-its-kind project in NGO sector, CASA FSCM project in 10 states
- Local Capacity for Peace 14 States

TAMIL NADU

Child Labour Free Zone project

UTTAR PRADESH Strengthening sustainable **BIHAR** livelihood through ensuring rights • Inclusive development and institutional and dignity of Dalits, Women and building through sustainable livelihood in other marginalized communities 12 districts of Bihar. in the state of UP Climate Smart Disaster Risk Management (CSDRM) **ASSAM** Resilient Livelihood & Sustainable Food Security program. **NORTH EAST INDIA** Enhancing communities' capacities to strengthen economic and social status with Dignity, Justice and Peace. **WEST BENGAL** • Ensuring life with dignity through community based adaption and integrated development towards justice within a sustainable framework West Bengal phase – I. Community participation in the elimination of Lymphatic Filariasis. **ODISHA** • Community partticipation in the elimination of Lymphatic Filariasis. • Resilient Livelihood & Sustainable Food Security program. Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) **CHHATTISGARH** Development Initiative Chhattisgarh Package Phase - II **ANDHRA PRADESH & TELANGANA** Child labour free zone project

CORE PROGRAMME





4,85,000 people

Directly benefitted under Core programme

Operating in 489 villages

16 districts

12 states

CORE Programme is the direct intervention of CASA with the reference community where we focus on building & strengthening community based organisations. 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. The People Action for Transformation (PAT) approach is the cutting edge of Core Programme which supports peoples' movement on issues like inequality, food security, violence against women, untouchability, casteism, land rights etc.

Thematic areas:

Sustainable livelihood

CASA's Core Programme is strengthening people's livelihood and ensuring its sustainability through capacity building, awareness generation, and advocacy and lobbying for claiming rights and entitlements. This is carried out through trainings, workshops and awareness programmes to ensure proper implementation of social security schemes and employment guarantee schemes. Core Programme is deeply engaged in demanding the people's land and forest rights and proper compensation and rehabilitation of displaced communities.

Governance

People in rural areas who had been excluded from developmental processes are being encouraged to take an active part in the Panchayati Raj Institutions, attend and raise critical issues in the Gram Sabha, and take up decision making positions in local governance bodies.

Gender Justice

Rather than being considered a cross-cutting theme across all programmes. Gender has now been taken as a standalone objective under Core Programme and has majorly focused on sensitization of communities around issues of atrocities against women and girl child, gender equity, sexual harassment, domestic violence, etc.

Collective Farming in these Chhattisgarh villages have addressed the problems of low income



The collective farming in 41 villages of Korba and Bilaspur districts in Chhattisgarh has become a glimmer of hope for the predominantly tribal population. The need for developing local sustainable models of livelihood emerged out of a lack of incomegeneration options in the villages as agriculture was becoming "increasingly non-profitable and climate change leading to erratic rainfall patterns."

Many households had little or no land for carrying out agricultural activities, and could not afford to make use of irrigation equipments so frequently.

Now, the farmers have moved past the bad days of harvest and periods of low income. CASA's initiative in forming people's organisation Jago Jan Parishad has led to cultivation of food grains, potatoes and vegetables by adopting multi-cropping instead of mono-cropping.

As a result, the average income of the households have increased substantially since part of the produce is sold directly to the traders and not to through middlemen. The general health of people has also improved with increased intake of fish and vegetables which they cultivate by pooling land together.



Important events in 2016-17

- 1. Baseline Survey: A Baseline Survey was undertaken in all Core Programme areas to assess the socio-economic and political status of the reference communities and their environment, as well as to provide a benchmark against which future outcomes can be measured through both qualitative and quantitative data. Extensive data was collected from the household, village, Gram Panchayat, school and Aanganwadi levels with the help of 5 survey questionnaires. A draft report by TARU, the external consultant agency, has been prepared.
- 2. Outcome and Impact Orientation (OIO) OIO is a process which helps organisations to develop measurable indicators of change, and guides the planning, monitoring and implementation of projects for achieving the desired outcomes. 1 workshop and 2 Training of Trainers programmes have been conducted to this effect and the PME processes of different programmes have been reviewed.
- **3. A National level Gender Analysis Workshop** and meeting of the National Gender Task Force was conducted in September 2016 at Udaipur, Rajasthan. In the workshop, a 20 point- plan of action was prepared which includes revisiting PME manual and Gender Policy, and developing checklists for Gender Mainstreaming.

FOOD SUPPORT FOR COMMUNITY MOBILISATION PROGRAMME (FSCM)

9,851 particularly marginalised families in 125 villages 10 states

FSCM project phase 2014-2016 was designed with an aim to enhance sustainable food and livelihood security





Major Focus

Increasing annual crop production Ground & surface water ability Improved access to MGNREGA & NSFA

Overall, against baseline, year 3 has shown excellent change in food consumption, significant reduction of lean period and migration among the reference households. Though CASA has mostly achieved the target of three meals in the first year itself, the dietary diversity of meals have substantially improved among reference communities through consumption of pulses, vegetables from their own farm and occasionally meat in the following years. The CASA staff verified it during village meetings, discussion with the communities and house visits for the 10% sample survey in each zone.



COMPREHENSIVE FOOD SECURITY PROGRAM



Having lost her husband to agrarian crisis, Narbada addressed the problem with SHG

She sells goat milk in the local market & earns around Rs. 350 a day. She also has 3 acres of farm which is looked after her children. She is no more dependent on money lenders for loans.

At 70, Narbada Wagmare feels "only if CASA started its work before my husband committed suicide, he would be alive now." After intervening in the village of drought prone Yavatmal, CASA responded to the farmers' suicide in the region & adopted low cost sustainable agricultural practices to support the farmers in stress.

Goat rearing became a primary livelihood option for the widows & the villagers during periods of low income. Now Narbada is an active member of Self Help Group (SHG) who motivates & mobilises more women specially widows to join the group so as to become self sufficient & free from distress.

CFSP is a response by CASA to the ongoing farmers suicide in Maharashtra. CFSP is operating Since 2013. This programme is undertaken in the Yavatmal district of Maharashtra, Arni Taluka.

It started with 3 villages and moved to 10 villages and currently operational in 12 villages.



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PROGRAM

- To enhance capacities towards adopting low cost sustainable agriculture practices and diversified livelihood resources/skills for distressed small, marginal farmers youth and women from 12 villages of Yavatmal.
- Improve land water resources soil fertility and farming inputs for distressed small/ marginal farmers in 12 villages of Yavatmal.
- Facilitate improvement in the policy environment and collective actions to claim rights/ entitlement for farmers, share croppes, landless families, women and youth from 12 villages of Yavatmal.
- Build and enhance the 12 target village communities resilience for facing agrarian cricis, risks and challenges in the context to live a valuable and meaningful life.

2094 landless farmers employed within their village which stopped migration & increased agricultural productivity

635 households provided mango saplings

747 farmers given organic seed



Photo: Women carrying water from a nearby river in drought hit region of Maharashtra. *CASA/Isha Baneriee*

ACCOMPANYING PARTNERS IN DEVELOPMENT, **NORTH EAST INDIA (NEI)**

The project, started in 2005, was initiated with a vision of

promoting people-based organisations and empowering the local leadership to sustain development processes within communities. This has entailed building of networks and forums to act on issues of common concerns at different levels.

> APD-NEI project, also referred as Collective Form of Cooperation/Package programme, operates in 5 North East states namely Assam, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Manipur and Nagaland.

5 states

24 districts

921 villages

21 partner organisations





A program was organised from 1-4 November 2016 in Guwahati, Assam where developmental challenges in the North East India were discussed. Many important leaders from the states were present in the meeting. Discussions were based on Development Footprints in NEI: Context, Challenges and Opportunities for Civil

Society Organizations, Institutional Challenges in Livelihoods, Climate Change, Gender



LOCAL CAPACITY FOR PEACE

Formed in 2005, the LCP project integrated conflict resolution & peace building tools in development and emergency programs



As part of collective youth program, youths from 9 organisations went through various capacity building programs and skill trainings such as conflict analysis, conflict mapping, relation mapping, HR training, conflict transformation tools so that they are competent in addressing the conflicts when required.

In January, a youth convention was held in Nepal where the youths received training under one platform to share their local experiences at South Asia level. The effort was to understand from each other and realised the diversity of the regions and mutually learn from each other.



COLLECTIVE FORMS OF COOPERATION (CFC)

DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE IN CHHATTISGARH

The project with 18
partner NGOs is
focussed on the issues of
livelihood, food security
& forest rights.



98 active leaders trained by CASA & are actively engaged in different programs.

70 youth leaders & PIOs capacitated.

18 new Forest Management
Committee (FMC) formed and
have developed by-laws & other legal
documents for good practices & judicious
use of forest products.

COLLECTIVE FORMS OF COOPERATION (CFC)

STRENGTHENING SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD IN UTTAR PRADESH

32,594 households covered by CASA

The project ensures rights a Women & other marginalise partner NGOs with an issues of discrimination, atraction & communal conflicts, livelingender violence & sustaina

COLLECTIVE FORMS OF COOPERATION (CFC)

PACKAGE PROGRAM IN BIHAR



The package with 23 partner NGOs

is creating space for partners' institutional growth with special focus on capacity building & growth of communities involving Tribals, Dalits, OBCs & marginalised people so that they can have access to livelihood through rights & entitlements.

10,974 people started climate friendly agricultural pattern.

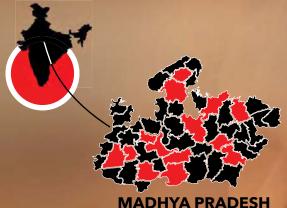
7,916 households working under MGNREGA

and dignity of Dalit, Tribals, and communities with 22 objective of addressing ocities, exploitations, caste hood, local self governance, ble livelihood



COLLECTIVE FORMS OF COOPERATION (CFC)

ALL WOMEN PACKAGE PROGRAMME MADHYA PRADESH



CASA IS WORKING WITH

21 women headed organisations 36,503 households in 323 villages of 14 districts in MP



OTHER PROGRAMS

- 13 workshop on Domestic Violence, Atrocities & Legal Rights of women.
- Campaign on labour budget and livelihood plans.
- Mobilisation of resources for diversification of income and small enterprises throughout year.
- 2 day training on the role of Sampariksha Samiti on 29-30 August 2016.
- Creation of durable assets like vermi compost pits, toilets, poultry & cattle sheds, tanks, wells for the vulnerable community through MGNREGA.
- 2 day workshop on sustainable agriculture practices from 11-12 Sept. 2016 in Jabalpur. 46 farmers & 19 organisations attended the workshop.
- State level workshop on climate change & its impact on agriculture & health organised on 16 June 2016 in Bhopal. 104 participants from 14 districts attended the workshop.

violence

First womer rigl

Seco

wom FIR



Legal Clinic Short term certificate course on Law and legal provisions related to women

e, discrimination and atrocities was offered to $60\,$ potential women leaders in MP

module of legal clinic training was organised in Bhopal from 21-23 Sept. 2016 & 61 leader were attended the program. Fundamental human rights & necessary women hts from constitutional point of view was taught for better understanding among the women.

en leaders attended the program. Understanding Indian Penal Code (IPC), registration, conducting investigation, medical diagnosis & legal angles were discussed with the women.



VOCATIONAL SKILL TRAINING

ught their own tailoring some are running their wn centers

gained employment in ories generating income

ompleted house wiring ag are employed It has been 4 months that she is coming to this centre to learn tailoring and embroidery. "I have a lot of faith in this art. I feel I can liberate myself from the exhaustive labour works in the fields by concentrating on this form of art," she says.

"I can stitch frocks, gowns, and blouse. One stitched blouse costs Rs 50 or more. 2-3 blouses per day gives me more than what I used to earn at field," she smiles when she answers.

For her, the more joyous part is not the income coming from tailoring, but the joy to "sit under shade, comfort".

government's Nehru
4 certificates for the peneficiaries

Photo: Women at CASA's Vocational Skill Training centre in Tamil Nadu.

CASA/Tamil Nadu



ANDHRA PRADESH

THE PARTY OF THE P

TAMIL NADU

CHILD LABOUR FREE ZONE IN ANDHRA PRADESH AND TAMIL NADU

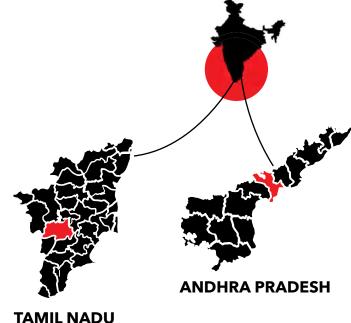


CASA team overcame challenges of accute poverty bonded labour migration lack of transport girl child bias

The dropouts have reduced drastically as a result of balanced supervision by the teachers & 3-time nutritious meals (includes rice, lentils, vegetables, eggs, milk, biscuits) provided to the children which encourages them to pursue education further

Parents' meetings conducted regularly & teacher volunteers motivate them to send their children to the center CLFZ project focuses on eliminating child labour & facilitating every child to access education

The project is almost completing 3 years with an integerated & holistic approach of learning



48 villages covered

major Bridge Course Centers

190 children (104 boys + 87 girls) studying in BCC at present

63 children were newly enrolled this year

50% of child labours enhanced their reading and writing skills

51 children in both states appeared for class 10 (high school) exams

59 children (who were BCC students) have been enrolled in government schools

Programs for child labours
Bridge course centre

Supplementary

educational centre

Income Generation • Program (IGP for parents)

Perspective & capacity • building

Awareness generation & • social mobilisation



SUPPLEMENTARY EDUCATION CENTER

The centers are providing additional coaching to the school students to help them pass their class & prevent them from dropping out. Homework and lessons are tutored in the centers which encourages children to study further.



major Supplementary Education Centers in **Tamil Nadu & Andhra Pradesh**

The center is providing the much needed space and support to enhance the learning capacities of the regular school-going school students from the most rural part of the project areas. Previously, there was lack of proper or continous monitoring and encouragement from the parents due to illitracy, semi-illitracy & time constraints

A conducive study environment & innovative teaching method at the CASA center has enriched the interest levels and have brought in a positive change in the attitude of children.

The children are kept in a constant supervision, guidance and support of the committed volunteers who help them in learning, reading, writing & verbal skills



Most students secured 75% marks in the final exams

80% attendance recorded in SE centers in the highly child labour prevalent regions

NO DROPOUT

recorded in Tamil Nadu Bridge Schools

60 home gardens formed in project locations

regular going children & SEC students got distinction & medals in annual exam 2017 in Andhra **Pradesh**

Children are taking part in extra curricular activities at school & securing prizes in the competition



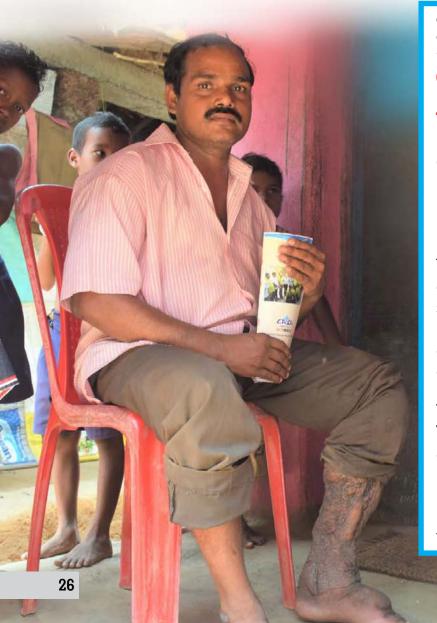
COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN THE ELIMINATION OF

LYMPHATIC FILARIASIS



Since 2003, CASA has been making constant efforts towards elimination of LF in accord with the National Health Policy (2002).

CASA aimed at defeating the disease & strengthening the capacity of the patients & the community. It aimed at increasing the effectiveness of India's National Elimination of Filariasis Programme and support the engagement of all key factors in filariasis prevention and control, including health workers, non-governmental organizations, schools, communities and the private sector. CASA managed the project with its support agency Global Network of Neglected Tropical Diseases (GNNTD).



CASA received positive results on promoting LF elimination through

'Home Based Footcare Management' (HBFM).

This HBFM project was 'first-of-its-kind' in Odisha.

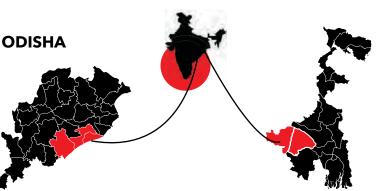
CASA is the only organisation which is involved in the Lymphoedema Management programme in Odisha and in India at community level.

The community members are now educated and aware about the cause, spread and prevention of this disease. A large number of people are educated and aware about the doses of the DEC tablets and benefited through MDA program.

The Odisha Government and the National Vector Born Disease Control Programme appreciated CASA's work and strategy in the community. The National Vector Born Disease Control Programme is now replicating CASA's HFCM process/module for government programmes.

Work in 3 endemic districts - Ganjam, Khurda and Puri

2,417lymphedema cases identified and working with the patients in Odisha



WEST BENGAL

Work in 2 endemic districts -Bankura and Purlia

4,500 Patients identified and working with in West Bengal

He didn't want his granddaughter to face the same physical, emotional torment

Ten years of his life were left devastated by 'Neglected Tropical Disease' called Lymphatic Filariasis. For 10 years, the ailing old man had to compromise his relevance in the society as the disease restricted his movement and the ability to earn for his family. But he does not want her grandaughter to go through the same painful phase ever in her life.

Within three years of the contraction, the disease had rapidly spread from his right leg to the upper portions of the body. Severe pain and acute attacks made him incapable of physical work.

"For all those years, I couldn't support my family financially. I used to lie on bed for hours and watch my sons and wife struggle to fill empty stomachs. I felt I was a burden on my family. And now ehen my grandchild is in her first stage of LF, my heart pounds. I don't want her to go through the same physical and emotional torment that I have been through," the grandfather said.

"Ever since CASA's intervention in the village, me and my granddaughter have been attending training workshops. They said if I take care of her yearly medicine course and religiously follow foot washing exercises, then she will be disease free. I make sure that my entire family takes the complete course of the drugs," he said.

- Name not disclosed on request



CASA Wages War On Lymphedema and how!

Patients are given hygiene kits for their morbidity management. Each kit contains 2 small towels, 2 soaps, 2 anti-fungal ointment and 1 bandage.

The health workers and task force members conduct second round door to door survey to monitor the use of the kit and also clarify many doubts and problems faced by the patients and family members.









The health workers and the task force members conduct door to door survey to give sufficient training to every patient and demonstrate the use of the material for lymphedema management.

The workers conduct training workshops on HBFM in the villages. CASA volunteers also monitor the intake of DEC tablets.



"My family's situation was grave. If we didn't work, we didn't get to eat the day's food" casa-india.org/the-casa-blog/ #SkillIndia



Isha Banerjee, Krushna Chandra Sahu, We Love Krushna and 5 others







Have you ever helped someone in need?

Tweet your story to us @CASA_India



Lymphatic Filariasis - Care to Cure













EMERGENCY

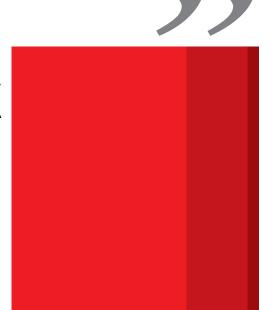




We need to have an understanding of the mechanism which is in place. It is not one shoe which fits all sizes. CASA has Revolving Fund or Round Table Fund which is used to respond either directly or through partners for small and medium emergencies. In addition to this we have the Humanitarian Aid Fund with which we are able to fund grassroots level organisations after screening them for emergency response. The other mechanism involves ACT Rapid Response fund, ACT Appeal mechanism and other bilateral funding mechanisms which are used for CASA's direct disaster response. CASA has about 48,000 sets of relief material which are stored in 10 warehouses across the country. Each of these sets has utensils, dhoti, sari and woollen blanket. It is a huge inventory that we carry. This is used for small, medium and large emergencies. It gives CASA the capacity to mobilise quickly. Since these 10 warehouses are strategically located either in coastal belt or in inland vulnerable areas where we have our resource centres, it gives us the logistical capacity and operational freedom to respond quickly.

Nowadays, death toll alone does not accurately determine the impact of a disaster. With modern means of communication around the world and more efficient governance, the death toll is coming down even though the incidence and magnitude of disasters are increasing. Emergencies have to be assessed on the number of families affected, in what manner and over what period of time.

Mr. Nirmal J. Singh Head of Emergency CASA



(ASA EMERGENCY RESPONSE IN 2016-17

FLOODS IN UTTARAKHAND

30 people were killed and many went missing as a cloudburst hit the Singhali area of Uttarakhand early on July 1 morning, destroying houses in over seven villages and leaving many residents trapped under the debris. The cloudburst brought over 100 mm rains in two hours in a region of 50 sq km, affecting several villages.

FLOODS IN MADHYA PRADESH

Sudden & heavy rains on the night of 9th July led to flooding in Madhya Pradesh where 34 people lost their lives. 2,487 houses were fully damaged, while 19,283 suffered partial damage in the excess rainfall. Many people were left homeless for several days.

SLUM FIRE IN MAHARASHTRA

CYCLONE VARDAH IN TAMILNADU

Cyclone Vardah, the most intense to have hit the Tamil Nadu capital in two decades, claimed four lives. The severe cyclone made landfall near Chennai in December 2016, bringing heavy rains accompanied by high velocity winds to Tamil Nadu's capital and other coastal districts. Hundreds of trees were uprooted. The rains also affected transportation systems and power supply.

CASA took up a total of **14 emergency** relief and rehabilitation programmes during the period April 1st, 2016 to March 31, 2017. Around 10,000 people and more than 5,000 families were given support. **FLOODS IN BIHAR** The toll in Bihar floods reached to 165, as the swollen Ganga affected 37.53 lakh people in 12 districts of the state. The flood was caused mainly by a spate in river Ganga which have affected 37.53 lakh people in 2029 villages. **FLOOD IN WEST BENGAL, ASSAM** Assam and West Bengal were hit by devastating flood triggered by rain fall in July 2016 claiming several lives and affecting around 5 lacs people. **SLUM FIRE & FLOOD IN UTTAR PRADESH**

SLUM FIRE IN ANDHRA PRADESH

FLOOD RELIEF PROGRAMME IN MADHYA PRADESH



The sudden & heavy rain in the month of July 2016 led to severe flooding in Bhopal, Satna, Sagar, Mandla, Damoh, Vidisha, Chatarpur, Rewa, Hosangabad & Panna districts of Madhya Pradesh.

Our response in

Bhopal Satna Sagar

16k
food
packets
distributed

as immediate

response

More than
1,200
dry
ration
kits
provided to the beneficiaries

3,250 relief items given

Each dry ration kit consists

Rice

Sugar

Lentils

Salt

Edible oil

Turmeric powder & chilli powder

Each relief kit consists

Utensil set

Blanket, Dhoti & saree

Hygiene kit (detergent powder, soap, towel, antiseptic liquid, sanitary napkin, cotton, oral wash)

Tarpaulin sheet



FLOOD RELIEF PROGRAMME IN UTTARAKHAND



Heavy flow of water mixed with rubble gushed towards ghat town in Chamoli leaving acres of farm inundated and cutting off hundreds of villages in the remote areas from the main land by blocking all the important roads in the hills. CASA was one of the early responder to the disaster. It immediately started a feeding program in remote areas which were in accessible due to massive landslide.

Photo: (above) Children being served hot meal in Uttarakhand after massive flood. (below) A man whose house was damaged in floods with relief material.

Food distribution camp organised

from July 4-7, 2016 cooked food + clean water 2 times a day



FLOOD RELIEF IN BIHAR



CASA beneficiary selection was based on door to door survey to find out worst flood hit families

Priority given to

elderly
women
widows
minority
dalit
serious ill &
physical challenged

1,425 families

provided with food and non food (shelter & tarpaulin sheet) items and hygiene kits in Kishanganj districts of Bihar

Response in

Kishanganj & Purnia

the worst flood hit districts

CASA coordinated with local gram panchayat ward members to identify the beneficiaries

CASA undertook 2 programs

Non-Food
Assistance
in Purnia &
Immediate
Relief Support
in Kishanganj



FLOOD RELIEF PROGRAMME IN BARPETA, ASSAM

Constant rainfall in July 2016 led to floods in various districts of Assam causing lost to life and damages to property. Food scarcity, damaged shelters, road connectivity, sanitation, soil erosion were some key issues in the affected areas.



Our response in **Barpeta**district in worst affected areas
Rupshi, Mandia,
Guma & Senga

More than
1,625
dry
ration
kits
given



CYCLONE VARDAH RELIEF RESPONSE IN TAMIL NADU

2,675 people

given support for over 3 days in

11 villages

in Tiruvallur district



SLUM FIRE RESPONSE

Response in

Uttar Pradesh Andhra Pradesh Maharashtra



No. of emergencies 5

No. of families addressed 662

OTHER FLOOD RESPONSES

Response in

West Bengal

620 families given dry kit ration & hygiene kits in Jalpaigudi district



Uttar Pradesh

750 families given non-food items & dry ration kits in Siddharth Nagar district

REGIONAL INTER AGENCY PROGRAM (RIAP)

Exposure visit to CASA's Action Reflection Programme in Uttarakhand was organised by CASA from 18-22 April 2016 for the staff of CCDB Bangladesh, UMN Nepal & NCC Sri Lanka. The purpose was to learn about climate farmer school project approach involving the farmers & experts to adopt to the effects of the climate change.

Program on climate change with specific focus on children was implemented in 43 villages of Tamil Nadu. Awareness was given to the children & general public about the importance of saving nature. CASA promoted 43 green corps in the area with the membership of over 800 children. Campaigns were organised sensitizing people on the effects of the climate change & mitigation steps.

RESPONSE TEAM
(RRRT) workshop was organised in Delhi from 20-24 Sep. 2016 where the members defined Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) and identify capacity building areas

A REGIONAL RAPID

RIAP annual planning & review meeting was held in Kathmandu, Nepal on 13-14 Dec. 2016

Another exposure visit was organised by NCC Sri Lanka from 8-14 Aug. 2016 for CCDB Bangladesh, UMN Nepal & CASA India. Participants were made aware of the biodiversity issues & environmental challenges in Sri Lanka





CLIMATE FARMER SCHOOL IN UTTARAKHAND



Community based organisations were formed and farmers from the Tipli village in Tehri district were interested to apply scientific techniques in their agricultural practices

Government agro experts from Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) are now frequently visiting the village and helping the farmers in their agriculture

Farmers established linkage with India Meteorological Department (IMD) & KVK

The daily reading collected from Automatic Weather Station (AWS) is now digitally displayed at the main road at Khadi village. So not just Tipli villagers, but others farmers get benefits from climate and weather data

Automatic Weather Recording

Station was established by CASA & Farmers were trained in collecting agro-weather information like air and soil temperature, soil RH, rain gauge, wind flow from the instrument

Farmers now adapt to unpredictable weather conditions

Practices like shifting planting dates in response to changing monsoon dates, choosing varieities with different growth duration, multi cropping, crop diversification are encouraged

Biggest beneficiaries are

farmers, school students & youth

who now know how to collect weather info to use technology in agro-management

CLIMATE INITIATIVE IN SUNDERBANS



Preservation and promotion of indigenous variety of seeds

Initiatives taken like gender mainstreaming, violence against women, human traficking and encouragement for using renewable energy with focus on solar energy

Alternative sustainable livelihood practices like pisciculture, animal husbandry, kitchen garden initiated in the region

enhancement through

technical knowledge on use of the available resources

Disaster Risk Reduction & climate change through mangrove plantation & protection

CLIMATE SMART DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT (CSDRM) IN BIHAR

In 2011, CASA began CLIMATE SMART DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT (CSDRM) project in Supaul district of Bihar. The intervention aimed to ensure community ownership leading to significant reductions in disaster losses. Since CASA had already carried relief work in 2008 Kosi floods, the CSDRM project provided continuity to the activities on building climate smart community.

Impact

600 vulnerable & marginalised farmers and landless labourers adopted

- Sustainable agricultural practices through climate friendly pattern
- Natural resource management
- Disaster risk mitigation by access to rights & entitlements
- Wealth creation addressing socioeconomic issues

Women participation & decision making has increased more than ever. Adopting climate resilient agriculture has certainly enabled marginalised families to have increased food security.

SHGs are now receiving loans under government's-flagship-program-National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) Jeevika-which has not only enhanced mobilisation but also given back the dignity.

PUSA Agricultural University adopted a village
- Kalikapur - from CASA's target villages &
regularly provided expertise and resources to the
cultivators. THE VILLAGE HAS BEEN ADOPTED AS
A MODEL VILLAGE BY PUSA.



PPA LIVELIHOOD PROGRAMME FOR 9 MONTHS

CASA worked with

Dalit & Mahadalit communities

in 6 villages of Chhatapur block of Supaul district in Bihar to ensure livelihood opportunities

PPA's proactive role in

Building women org.,
Organised landless workers & coming together of small cultivators

Farmers have improved nutrition & income through

Kitchen Gardens and better agricultural practices using

Climate resistant seed varieties

Total intervention circled among **600** households

The women from the most disadvantage mahadalit *Musahar* community have been specifically paid attention by CASA to receive material inputs like goats, chulhas, vermi composit & garden seeds



LOCAL RESOURCE MOBILISATION PROJECT (LRMP)

India's economy is growing and so is the inequality. Poverty is still one of our biggest concerns. There is a growing pressure for Indian NGOs to raise support within the country to handle its developmental problems. CASA initiated this project in 2016 with an objective to make the organisation sustainable with support from donors in India.

Since 70 years, CASA has been working on various developmental issues and responding to many humanitarian crisis. CASA's focus of work for LRM include children education, health, livelihood, women empowerment & humanitarian response.

2 states DelHI-NCR & CHENNAI

30 fundraisers

3 channels

Face to face & telefacing & direct mailer

Sign-up by 1k donors

Donor Speak



Ayesha

"Being a CASA donor personally I felt good in donating money for children's education which may help them in future to be independent and lift up there family from the clutches of poverty.

Happy to be a CASA donor



Wg. Cdr. B.N Singh

"I appreciate the efforts by CASA and its team towards the service of humanity by taking care of people affected with this terrible ailment called "Elephantiasis". The act of this nature would ensure that the suffering experienced due to this ailment would mitigate to some extent the pain the individuals go through due to this dreaded disease."



SPONSOR A CHILD

DONATION OPTIONS

The donation option urges donors to save atleast one child from clutches of child labour by sponsoring them & taking care of their education, health & nutritional needs.



FOOD FOR CHILDREN

This most demanding option thrusts upon providing thousands of children with 3 basic meals per day across India so that they are healthy and can concentrate on their education.



ELEPHANTIASIS MEDICINES

About 60 crore Indians live at the risk of elephantiasis (Haathipaon). CASA donors are most moved by this donation option & are contributing to provide essential treatment and care to ease the suffering of the person with the disease.



DONATE A GOAT

The donation option provides an unique opportunity for the donors to help marginalised families tied over periods of low income by giving them a pair of goat. Such families are also encouraged to send their children to schools.



JOB TRAINING

Most donors are potentially engaged in helping CASA towards financial independence of women in rural India. This option gives donors an opportunity to aid the rural women into vocational training and help them have stable income.



SEND CHILDREN TO SCHOOL

Donors understand that education is important to children to have better choices in lives & they have been coming forward to support children from marginalised section gain education.



DISASTED DELIE

During stressfull emergency situation, donors have helped CASA provide Disaster Relief Kit containing dry ration, hygiene kits, utensils, Tarpaulin sheets to the victims.





Photo: CASA fundraisers interacting with prospective donors at various fundraising events. CASA/Arushi Narchal



Total Donor Sign-ups





Connecting cities to villages with fragrance

People interacting with CASA fundraisers take away with them the essence of villages in 2 give away packs - a small packet of millets & another of fragnance grass seeds. Since both are rare in urban areas, they are developed to provide an experience to the individual of the life style of communities in villages where CASA works.

QUILTS DISTRIBUTION REPORT FROM 1ST APRIL, 2016 TO 31ST MARCH, 2017

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 1,165 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 26 states were covered in consideration of the cold winter conditions that prevail there and poverty of the poor people. These states i.e. as Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Uttarakhand, New Delhi, West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, Jammu & Kashmir, Assam, Meghalaya, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Karnataka, Kerala, Rajasthan, Punjab, Tripura, Manipur, Mizoram and Nagaland. This report covers the period from 1st April,



2016 to 31st March, 2017 in which CASA distributed quilts as follows:

Type of Institutions	No. of Institutions	No. of Bales distributed
Institutions	29	268
Hospitals	23	120
Hostel/Schools	44	240
NGO's	84	454
Orphanages	11	57
Leprosy Homes	4	10
CASA Direct	6	16
Total	201	1,165

SIGNING OF BALANCE SHEET 2016-2017





