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.

Printed & published by: church’s auxiliary for social action
4th floor, rachna building; 2 rajendra place.
New Delhi - 110008 | website: www.casa-india.org
CASA is a member of actalliance

Copyright CASA-India. All rights are reserved throughout the world. Reproduction in whole or in parts without permission is prohibited.
## CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Why CASA?</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Message from the Director</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19 Response</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyclone Amphan Response</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outrage in Chamoli in Uttarakhand</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core Programme</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh Programme</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chhattisgarh Programme</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal Programme</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North East India Programme</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan Programme</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar Programme</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh Programme</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Labour Free Zone</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmer’s Suicide Mitigation &amp; Recovery Project In Maharashtra</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strengthening Disaster Risk Management in Odisha &amp; West Bengal</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Capacities for Peace Programme</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Gender Task Force</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Resource Mobilisation</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quilts Distribution</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WHY
People Helping People

working in
26 states

OUR PROGRAMME REACH

EDUCATION
1.58 Lakh children enrolled in schools

LIVELIHOOD
20 Lakh farmers given livelihood support

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE
more than 500 disaster responses till date

HEALTH
24.6 lakh health assistance

LIVES IMPACTED
82,53,037+

WORKING TOGETHER TO BRING
DIGNITY in LIVES

10,505+ villages
EMERGENCY PROGRAMMES
The deadly virus COVID-19 brought the world to a standstill. The infectious disease took human lives and devastated economies across the globe. The marginalised communities suffered the worst brunt of it. CASA reached the most remote corners of the country and helped the marginalised and vulnerable sections of the society.

On 30 January 2020, the World Health Organisation (WHO) had declared the outbreak of the deadly virus a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC). The virus was characterised as a pandemic by the WHO on 11 March 2020. According to WHO, coronavirus (COVID-19) is a newly discovered virus and causes an infectious disease. The virus spreads mainly through droplets of saliva or release from the nose when an infected person coughs or sneezes openly.

India announced complete lockdown of the entire nation on 24 March 2020. Within few days of the lockdown, the marginalised people working as daily wage labours in big cities started to retreat to their villages due to lack of income. Many of them walked barefoot and many rode bicycles for hundreds of kilometers. There are reports of several dying on their way back home.

As of 31 March 2021, the CASA relief programmes reached far-flung regions across 23 states. Our response programme has secured the sustenance of affected rural communities across the country. We followed a comprehensive approach to assist the vulnerable and marginalised. Due to the reverse migration of workers from cities to villages, there was the risk of spike in cases in rural India. CASA’s COVID-19 response strategies identified the faultlines and along with helping, ran public awareness campaigns on personal hygiene and physical distancing.

Due to the restrictions that were imposed during the lockdown, our staff and volunteers used virtual methods to educate communities. Social media, visual (video) recording, telephonic training, and IEC materials were used to virtually reach out to the vulnerable people in far-flung areas. Our volunteers in villages were trained virtually so that coordinated joint responses were executed even in the most remote regions.

Several workshops have been conducted on correct handwashing procedures and the importance of physical distancing, and the usage of face masks.

Creative methods like the wall painting method have been used to raise awareness about the pandemic.

Information was shared among communities not only through demonstrations (that strictly followed physical distancing) but also through the usage of posters and wall-painting that used regional languages to communicate with the communities restricted in certain areas. Radio and video broadcasts were presented alongside to support our communication plan. Essential Helpline Numbers were shared among communities to request direct help from the Government in any emergency.
CASA was involved in a sanitation programme across five states of India, namely Himachal Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, and Telangana in eight districts and 297 villages.

FOCUS ON WASH PRACTICES

CASA has acted upon the urgency by demonstrating the correct method of washing hands, across all the project areas in the country. We have also introduced sustainable methods in villages to promote WASH practices and inculcate a sense of responsibility.

SPRAYING OF DISINFECTANTS

CASA volunteers sensitising villagers on importance of hygiene and sanitation to prevent spread of COVID.

2,501 VILLAGES 1,12,345 FAMILIES

5,61,725 PEOPLE REACHED

297 VILLAGES 36,135 FAMILIES

1,80,675 PEOPLE REACHED
The pandemic caused a significant rise in food insecurity, especially among the marginalised communities. Our COVID-19 strategies have covered this primary necessity of the marginalised by distributing dry ration. As our efforts were extend to the remote areas of India, the ones living under fragile circumstances have been provided with basic food requirements. CASA has also initiated the provision of cooked meals. We have held camps across the country, to provide meals to the poor tattering on the verge of starvation during this ongoing pandemic.

Empowering women is empowering a community for posterity
Across regions and dimensions, most women are assigned domestic responsibilities that engage their managerial and labouring skills at the same time. Under the initiative to provide livelihood prospects and entrepreneurial advancement, CASA has been providing skill training to the marginalised women for social and financial empowerment. Women were taught tailoring under the program to stitch cloth-made masks.

The masks were distributed among distressed communities. Moreover, the women tailors were able to set a small-scale business of stitching cloth masks, which helped their family to financially cope up with the lockdown.

The pandemic caused a significant rise in food insecurity, especially among the marginalised communities. Our COVID-19 strategies have covered this primary necessity of the marginalised by distributing dry ration. As our efforts were extend to the remote areas of India, the ones living under fragile circumstances have been provided with basic food requirements. CASA has also initiated the provision of cooked meals. We have held camps across the country, to provide meals to the poor tattering on the verge of starvation during this ongoing pandemic.

1689 VILLAGES 48532 FAMILIES 242660 PEOPLE REACHED
CASH SUPPORT

The ongoing pandemic accelerated unemployment across the country. The predicament was worsened to an extent when people did not have any savings left with them. Cash support has been provided to the affected, especially the guest workers, to help them rebuild their lives with dignity. The process for cash transfer is done through the bank.

Kanchana Vijay Dethe is living in Karegaon, ArniBlock, YavatmalDistrict, Maharashtra. Karegaon is one of the 12 villages of Comprehensive Food Security Projects supported by Episcopal Relief & Development (ERD). During the COVID-19 pandemic lockdown, ERD supported resources to provide relief to 450 marginalised families with dry ration, hygiene kits as well as direct cash transfer of Rs. 1000/- each to 100 families.

Kanchana is one among the families who received the dry ration, WASH kits and cash support. Kanchana has two children and both are taking the primary education. She is the only breadwinner of her family. The sudden imposition of lockdown by the government in the entire country to prevent the outbreak of COVID-19, has affected every sector. Everyone was forced to stay home during this time and they had no support for their livelihood. Kanchana is also one of them. She was facing food scarcity as her economic situation worsened. CASA’s timely distribution of dry ration, WASH kit and cash transfer has immensely helped Kanchana to meet the food and hygiene needs of her family. She is thankful to CASA for supporting her family during this time of distress.
On 20 May 2020, the super cyclone Amphan caused widespread destruction in Eastern India and Bangladesh. The initial fury of the storm was borne by the Sundarbans, a delta formed by the confluence of the Ganges, Brahmaputra, and the Meghna rivers. The rivers lie to the southernmost part of West Bengal and Bangladesh. Hundreds were rendered homeless, and their livelihoods destroyed. The evacuation measures helped them seek shelter in assigned buildings which reduced the number of casualties. Supplies were disrupted and drinking water contaminated. Swathes of agricultural land were lost to the inundating saline water.

IMPACT

The locals residing in the villages of Sundarbans have claimed that dozens of tube wells are lying defunct for a long time. Nearly 19 km of embankments have been breached and the storm has destroyed the sluice gates. Saline water has gushed into the villages inundating the ponds and tube wells; destroying dozens of pipelines that used to supply drinking water.
CASA also conducted a rapid assessment to understand the impact of the cyclone. The rapid assessment was done individually on CASA’s front and also in collaboration with the Inter-Agency Group (IAG). There are 102 islands in the Indian Sundarbans, 48 are present nearby the forests and the rest 54 are habitable areas in Sundarbans. Under our Disaster Risk Reduction strategies, our volunteers alerted the residents of Sundarbans way before cyclone Amphan caused the landfall and helped them in the evacuation process to safer regions.

CASA RESPONSE TO CYCLONE AMPHAN

CASA provided food and non-food items

800 cyclone-affected families in 10 villages of Mathurapur-II block of South 24 Parganas district and five villages of Hasnabad Block of the North 24 Parganas district in West Bengal.

DKH HAF Supported Programme

2 Districts
South 24 Parganas
North 24 Parganas

2 Areas
Mathurapur-II
Hasnabad

800 Dry Ration Kit
800 Hygiene Kit
24 PPE Kit for volunteers

UMCOR Supported Programme

2 Districts
South 24 Parganas
North 24 Parganas

2 Areas
Kakdwip
Nazat

1000 Dry Ration Kit
1000 Hygiene Kit
12 PPE Kit for volunteers
OUTRAGE IN CHAMOLI, UTTARAKHAND

A huge chunk from the Nandadevi glacier, in Garhwal Himalayas, broke off and disrupted the tributaries linked to the River Ganga. Arriving without warning, the flash flood swept off lives, agricultural as well as residential lands, shelters, and properties from the high-mountain area. The swollen Dhauliganga River flowed down to Vishnuprayag, which is where the Dhauliganga and Alaknanda Rivers meet. The water level in the tributaries rose considerably and the river flowed with so much pace that it washed away the 13.2 MW Rishiganga hydropower project near Joshimath and also caused considerable damage to the 520 MW Tapovan-Vishnugad hydropower project.

The maximum water level at the Tapovan barrage is 1,803 metres, but according to reports, the water level had crossed 1808 metres which led to the overflow. By the time the water reached Joshimath, its level had touched 1388 metres, breaking all records. During the flash floods in the state in 2013, the highest water level at Joshimath was 1385.54 metres as per the experts.
DAMAGE

So far 38 bodies have been recovered and about 200 people are still missing. Most of those killed or missing are believed to be workers at hydropower projects. Villagers close to the river were also victims of the flood.

Several workers were trapped in tunnels on the site of the disaster. People stuck in the tunnels were rescued by the State Disaster Relief Force (SDRF), National Disaster Response Force (NDRF), Indo Tibetan Border Police (ITBP), Indian Army. Local NGOs were also involved in the rescue operation.

A total of five bridges, one motorable, four suspensions were damaged, cutting access to around 18 villages in the area. Some small private projects have also been hit. About 200 MW power supply to the national grid has been cut.

CASA’S INTERVENTION:

CASA reached out to areas such as Tapovan, Kundikhol, Dhak, Lata, Reini and Bhangyul of Joshimath Block at Chamoli district to provide relief to the victims of the flood. The beneficiaries were identified by the local volunteers of NGO partners. The partner coordinated with CASA and 1050 affected families were helped with non-food items, WASH kits and dry ration, solar lanterns, and tarpaulins. The tarpaulins were given to the people who had lost their houses due to the flood.

CASA’s primary concern was to ensure the nutritional and hygiene needs of the vulnerable families who are covered with immediate effect.
6 Villages

01 Districts

Tarpaulin given to the affected families

1,050 families

Hygiene kit and dry ration kit

CONTENTS OF DRY RATION/ HYGIENIC KIT

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES
The Core Programme is directly implemented by the CASA with the help of local leaders and volunteers in 16 districts in the 12 states across the country. The Programme focuses on capacity building, leadership, gender mainstreaming, improvement of health services etc.

**Core Programme**

**Strengthening of the village-level organisation or community-based organisation and People’s Organisation**

The community leadership and community-based organisation provide support to targeted communities. The community-based and people’s organisations at the local level can reach local government authority so that targeted communities can get the benefits of government schemes.

**Gender Mainstreaming and sensitisation**

CASA has always been gender-sensitive and tried to maintain gender equality in its programmes by providing equal opportunities to women.

It has been found that domestic violence during the pandemic has increased. Special efforts have been taken by CASA to ensure that concerns and issues of women are addressed at the appropriate level.

**Youth Leadership**

Leadership development has been a key strategy of CASA’s Core programme. Strong and capacitated leaders are actively mobilising communities around issues of land, water, livelihood, food security, and access to rights and entitlements and dialoguing with concerned authorities.

**Sustainable livelihood initiatives**

Sustainable livelihood has become a major challenge for the poor and marginalised communities.

CASA is helping the communities with livelihood options like agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, other IGP, CFR based livelihood etc.

There have been various initiatives started in the core programme areas by the collective groups. The following initiatives are implemented in various states.
COVID-19 Initiatives

During the pandemic with the help of leaders and youth, the cadre has played an important role in the mitigation of the impact of Covid-19 in the operational area. They have played an important role in spreading awareness amongst the villagers along with monitoring of mobility of villagers.

CASA with its efforts was able to distribute relief materials in terms of Dry ration, Wash kits, Masks, Sanitizers, soaps etc. to the community in all of its Core Programme areas.
UTTAR PRADESH PROGRAMME

The partnership programme in Uttar Pradesh was started in the year 2013. The programme is also known as the Collective Forum of Cooperation (CFC). It was started with the idea of strengthening and uplifting marginalised sections of the society who belong to scheduled caste and tribes’ communities. The main focus during the phase was to increase the participation of socially excluded communities.

CFC programme is functional in 159 Gram Panchayats in 15 Districts of Uttar Pradesh. A total of 19 People’s Organisations (POs) and 159 Community-Based Organisations (CBO’s) have been formed.

- **27896** household targeted
- **6,458** Hygiene kit and dry ration kit
- **694** Livelihood support and Wash kit

INITIATIVE FOR THE YOUTH LEADERSHIP BUILDING

Youth camps were held in 8 districts of Uttar Pradesh, in which youth actively participated in various activities such as organised field visits in different villages to understand the problems prevailing in communities and to also understand the village society and its structure.
**Intervention on drought mitigation, migrant labourers and Gender equality**

The present situation of drought-prone areas was highlighted to district officials through dialogue and discussion. A survey was conducted in 7 districts of Uttar Pradesh to analyse the present situation of water resources. The main focus area was to gather information regarding the number of water resources available in nearby areas, challenges faced by people, the status of livelihood, status of the migration, status of damaged crops and the status of employment through government schemes such as MNREGA. A research study on domestic violence was also conducted in 2 districts of Uttar Pradesh. A focused group discussion was held with the women participants.

**LAND ENTITLEMENTS**

The community leaders gathered information regarding vacant lands in gram panchayats and informed the district magistrates through the application forms. After long years of many challenges, 27 families have successfully got the landholding of 1 bigha to 1.5 bighas of land. This has strengthened the livelihood opportunity of these families in agricultural work.

**LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT**

Amid the covid-19 pandemic, livelihood support was provided in 14 districts of Uttar Pradesh. The intervention was done to help marginalised section of the society that belongs to the SC/ST community. Several families had agricultural land but were not able to purchase the seeds. Seed support was provided to 1683 families, 95 families engaged in making bamboo products were also helped and 103 families associated with fish farming in 4 districts of Uttar Pradesh were also provided required support.

**SOCIAL SECURITY SCHEMES**

In rural Uttar Pradesh people are not able to access the government welfare schemes like PDS, ICDS, MNREGA and pension due to lack of awareness and documents. Therefore, people were made aware of government welfare schemes and were helped in availing the benefits.

**COVID-19 RESPONSE**

The sudden outburst of Covid-19 and imposition of nationwide lockdown adversely impacted the lives of vulnerable sections of the society mainly the migrant labourers, daily wage earners, old aged people, persons with disabilities, women etc. CASA collected information regarding migrant labourers, daily wage earners who had returned to their native villages and other vulnerable families. A dry ration kit and wash kit were distributed to them. They were also supported with staple food seeds and vegetable seeds to stabilise their livelihood at the local level. Several people were helped by associating them with fish farming.

Continuous awareness programs were organised to sensitize people regarding protective and preventive measures of COVID-19 and also encouraged people to get vaccinated. Support was provided through CAID, DKH-HAF, Give India, RTE, CASA Trust, PMC-II and UP package projects.
CHATTISGARH PROGRAMME

COORDINATION HUB:
Development Initiatives in Chhattisgarh from 2019 enter into the phase of Coordination Hub through resource, guidance and advisory support of CASA.

A Hub is defined as a platform collectivising and synergising all POs (People’s Organisations) primarily emerging from CASA related processes stakeholders at state level. The Hub Secretariat shall plan, implement and monitor the activities with the help of the Governing Board/Coordination Committee. Thus, the core in the Coordination Hub phase shall be the POs, the other stakeholders such as CSO’s (Civil Society Organisation) and others shall have advisory and accompaniment role including that of CASA. CASA will play an important role in building the necessary capacities.

The focus of the activities of Coordination HUB would be on institution building of Peoples’ Organisations, leadership building and strengthening local resource mobilisation. Furthermore, focus shall be on conceptual building of POs collectively, skill building and knowledge building around issues.

ESTABLISHMENT OF SECRETARIAT

- Streamlining the institutions at Panchayat and Block level.
- Micro planning with the 8 people’s organisation vis-à-vis livelihood in Covid-19 response
- Formation of Governing Board (17 members) of Coordination Hub along with a Coordination Committee
- Local Resource Mobilisation- People’s organisation streamlined their own local resource mobilisation. These are in terms of Anna Kosh (Grain Bank), Membership Fee, collection of individual donations and event-based contribution in terms of cash and grains.
- 5 new rural resource centres are identified and the community is gearing up for the construction.

GENDER JUSTICE AND EQUITY

- **Gender Cell**: In the third phase of the project Gender Cells have been planned and promoted. Rejuvenating the Shakti at Block level by forming Gender Cell giving emphasis on leadership development of women from marginalised and vulnerable communities.

FOREST RIGHT INTERVENTIONS

- Community Forest Resource Right Campaign: Started a campaign to expedite the community forest resource and community forest resource right claim submission. A strategic meeting was called taking advantage of the partial relief in lock down, CSO’s from six district and eight Block came to participate they are from Gariyaband, Kanker, Dhamtari and Surguja.

COVID-19 RESPONSE INTERVENTIONS

- Nationwide lockdown and the virus risk spread fear among the people like wild fire, in the meantime reverse migration made the situation more complex and drastic for all.
- CASA Chhattisgarh assisted the vulnerable communities by engaging them to think collectively towards sustainable approaches, livelihood perspectives and health consciousness.
- Activities: Dry ration and wash kit distribution, awareness activities, initiated quarantine center, quarantine center, Nala Bandhan, pond development, cash transfers etc.
CSOs (Civil Society Organisation) took initiative in promoting livelihood opportunities among women during the COVID-19 pandemic. Women of eighty-five households were trained and supported with seeds by the local CSOs to practice mushroom cultivation within their courtyard. Mask making among the women groups was also promoted and the masks were distributed among the frontline workers in the community at a minimum price.

Kiosk (Help Desk) was organised to help the community people avail schemes and benefits to the eligible beneficiaries related to government, especially during the pandemic situation. The clean environment and safe disposal of garbage were some of the important agendas of the helpdesk as the community was becoming more casual with the NEW NORMAL situation. CASA conducted extensive COVID-19 Awareness initiatives by mic announcements, wall writings, posters, telephone calls etc. to keep reminding the villagers to take utmost precautions and hygiene.

Under CFC (Collective Forum of Cooperation) West Bengal Package Project, in Phase – II, the project period has been reduced to 3.5 years instead of 4 years. The COVID-19 and Cyclone Amphan situation took a sudden drastic turn, where CSOs were unable to conduct the regular programmes at the community level to achieve the set indicators and fulfil the project objectives and goals.

With limited resources and restricted communications with the town and city area, the organisations are undergoing extreme challenges in terms of coordination and networking. Extensive handholding support has been provided by CASA for processing the documents and regular follow up with the CSOs and CASA headquarters.

Around 8441 HHs are targeted through CFC. Various groups (Community Based Organisations - CBOs) have been formed at village level. These groups (CBOs) are in a process to collectively form People Organisation.
NORTH EAST INDIA PROGRAMME

The CASA’s initiative for the North East which works on improving communities’ capacities economically by providing them dignity, justice and peace are operational in 5 North-eastern States of India.

The lockdown due to the COVID-19 pandemic has tremendously affected the targeted population. The lockdown even halted government-sponsored rural development programmes such as public distribution systems (PDS) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MANREGA). PDS guarantees ration and MANREGA guarantees work to vulnerable people.

20,550 household reached
431 Villages
29 Districts
26 Communities Based Organisations (PIOs)

CASA RESPONSE:

• CASA assessed the ground situation and responded by supporting the implementing partners.
• CASA in partnership with NEI, CBO’s and with the collaboration of Churches extended humanitarian aid to project villages and their families who were victims of the Covid-19 crisis.
• Despite the restriction on physical mobility, CASA along with the implementing partners conducted some programmes (mostly capacity building for CBO’s) after obtaining permission from the Government authority.
• PIOs provided essentials items and distributed PPE kits.
• Awareness programmes related to COVID-19 was also organised in the project villages by engaging CBO’s and PO’s leaders, local church leaders, women, youths and volunteers. The beneficiaries were the vulnerable like widows, differently disabled, daily wage workers, stranded migrants and marginalised families.
• Social media was also used to make people aware about the COVID-19 spread.
RAJASTHAN PROGRAMME

Rajasthan is geographically the largest state of India with the seventh-largest population. The sudden outbreak of the COVID-19 and subsequent lockdowns in the state disrupted the economy of poor and marginalised communities. The vulnerable communities faced challenges in arranging food, livelihood and health requirements. This situation got worse with a huge influx of migrant workers to their native places in the state.

CASA’S INTERVENTIONS:
CASA Rajasthan helped people with relief materials and ran awareness campaigns on COVID-19 appropriate behaviour.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Support through HAF-DKH Mechanism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>300</strong> families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>23</strong> Villages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hygiene kit and dry ration kit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IN UDAIPUR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Support Under PMC II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2,80,557</strong> families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>209</strong> Villages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hygiene kit and dry ration kit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awareness initiative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IN UDAIPUR, BANSWARA, SIROHI AND CHITTORGARH
REGULAR DEVELOPMENT INTERVENTIONS

- After the outbreak of COVID-19, CASA Rajasthan took the following initiatives:
- Discussed the concept of Coordination Hub with CSOs in virtual meetings.
- Developed a common understanding of gendered societal Analysis among CASA staff.
- Completed profiling of 32 People’s Organisations.
- Organised regular campaigns in the area of 8 People’s organisations about Health and Hygiene.
- One day Virtual meeting had been organised with CSOs for assessing the current development issues and challenges in the state.
- Three Regional level leadership trainings had been organised for active leaders of the People’s Organisation.
- Launched Sang Chalori Campaign with women leaders to address gender-related issues at the local level.
“Inclusive Development and Institutional Building through Sustainable Livelihood” is operational in 10 districts of Bihar. In this programme CASA 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.

This programme was initiated immediately after the announcement of Lockdown in the country, CASA engaged in awareness programmes and did assessment process of identifying the beneficiaries and provided relief kits in 8 Districts of Bihar. These relief kits consisted of food items and non-food items, providing aid to the affected families in quarantine centers, disabled, widow and women headed families.

**COVID-19 RELIEF PROGRAMME**

This programme was initiated immediately after the announcement of Lockdown in the country, CASA engaged in awareness programmes and did assessment process of identifying the beneficiaries and provided relief kits in 8 Districts of Bihar. These relief kits consisted of food items and non-food items, providing aid to the affected families in quarantine centers, disabled, widow and women headed families.

**CONTENTS OF DRY RATION/ HYGIENT KIT**

- Soap, Mask, Sanitary pad, Rice, Pulses, Lentils, Soyabean, Mustard Oil, Salt, Chilly Powder, Turmeric Powder

**CASIA ACTIVITY PROGRAM UNDER PMC-II**

- Workshop on Capacity building of community leaders and CBO’s for 3 days. This workshop was provided for the enhancement of leadership quality of the leaders (22 participants).
- Workshop on “Outcome & Impact Orientation” was organised with “Bihar voluntary organisation on planning process (42 participants).
- Workshop on “3 days Gender equality and gender-based violence” with CBO’s leaders and staffs (23 participants).
- Workshop on “4 days TtT of Gender-based violence and gender equality” with CBO’s leaders and staffs (21 participants).
- Workshop on “3 days ToT of capacity building of community leaders and CBO’s staffs (22 participants).
- Virtual orientation programme on “Violence against women and Acts/Laws” was organised.
MADHYA PRADESH PROGRAMME

CASA is operating in Madhya Pradesh for uplifting the marginalised communities. Till September 2020, CASA had been working with the communities directly and in collaboration with CBO’s.

The focus was to raise awareness on Gender Justice and preventing Violence against Women and girl children. CASA also worked on building community based organisations, promoting women leadership and empowering marginalised communities.

COVID-19 RELIEF PROGRAMME

Under COVID-19 response, CASA conducted emergency programmes and activities to ensure food availability to migrant workers, elderly persons, daily wage workers and disabled persons. The adverse impact of nationwide lockdown due to the COVID-19 has been severe among the daily wage workers, farmers, migrant labourers, single woman and disabled persons. Many of them lost their livelihood as there was no physical work in the unorganised sectors.

Due to the lockdown and restriction in transportation, migrant workers in the cities working on daily wages walked thousands of kilometres back to their villages. A total of 13.21 lakh migrant workers had returned to Madhya Pradesh from various neighbouring states.

Key activities:
- Awareness programmes on COVID-19 and its prevention (hygiene practice, social distancing & use of mask).
- Demonstration of hand wash.
- Marking of social distancing sign at public places.
- Campaign Against Gender-Based Violence
CHILD LABOUR FREE ZONE PROJECT

Child labour is illegal. It deprives children of their childhood, regular school, and overall development. Legislation across the world prohibits child labour, however, child labour is still practised because of the lack of strict implementation of the law. In developing countries, with high poverty and poor schooling opportunities, child labour is still prevalent. CASA has initiated small projects called Child Labour Free Zone (CLFZ) in ensuring “STOP CHILD LABOUR”.

**Major reasons for school drop-out**

- Poor income of families
- Seasonal migration
- Discrimination against girls
- Lack of infrastructure

**3,543**
Families

**23**
Villages

Tamil Nadu

Dindigul
BRIDGE COURSE CENTRES

Bridge course centres (BCC) are mainly educating the dropouts and the working children. Bridge Course is for the age group of 6-14 years. We have identified 4 BCC’s in Tamil Nadu covering two panchayats namely Sendurai and Kudakipatti Panchayats in the Dindigul district. In Bridge Course Centre, we shape the working children into mainstreaming education and give special attention to finish the secondary education. CASA mobilises the parents of working children and makes them aware of the importance of education. CASA also convinces the parents to enrol their children in the bridge course. Due to the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic, the BCC activities have been disrupted.

CHILDREN ASSEMBLY:

Children assemblies were organised in 23 villages of Sendurai and Kudakipatti panchayats where 192 boys and 196 girls participated in the programme. The main focus of the programme was to bring the children issues to the Assembly. The children were able to identify the issue and brought it to the notice of the local panchayats. The issues brought up by the children are mainly road construction, street cleaning, street light, drinking water, tap connection and other infrastructure facilities.

HEALTH PROMOTION:

- An awareness programme on health education was conducted for 35 participants.
- A workshop was conducted on the preventable disease in adolescent girls group in which 60 girls participated.
Pastina is an active volunteer in CASA’s Bridge Course Center (BCC) in Palanipatti village of Tamil Nadu, who took part in fighting the spread of coronavirus and contributed to various CASA programmes. The impact of the COVID-19 left the villagers of Palanipatti village in panic and dilemma. A resident of the village fell ill and had a consistent fever, cold, headache and diarrhoea. He was tested COVID-19 positive.

Through contact tracing, few others were also identified and quarantined for 15 days. CASA intervened and started awareness programs through the help of volunteers and also provided cooked meals to COVID-19 affected families through the community kitchens.

CASA conducted awareness programmes such as:
• Proper hand washing techniques
• Appropriate COVID-19 safety behaviours
• Physical distancing
• Wearing face masks properly

CASA also distributed Wash Kits among the villagers. The beneficiaries were overwhelmed and thankful to CASA for the intervention and support.

IS PREMA’S DREAM A MIRAGE?

Prema lives with her brother and father in Sendurai Panchayat of Natham Taluk in the Dindigul District of Tamil Nadu. She lost her mother at a young age. Her father lost his job to the pandemic crisis. With schools shut due to COVID19 situation she hasn’t attended school for a year, instead she is working in fields and looking after the cattle.

CASA’s volunteer had approached her to study at the BCC, she was thrilled at the opportunity and has been attending classes regularly prior to the pandemic. Prema was scared of how the COVID19 situation was affecting the community. After CASA’s volunteer explained the measures to prevent contracting the virus, she started following it and her fear gradually decreased.

However, the rumour of the third wave of corona affecting children brought back the panic, affecting her psychologically. With tears in her eyes, she said “while other children are enjoying their childhood, I have to look after the house, work in the fields and tend to the cattle to support my family”. She yearns to go to school, meet her friends and spend her childhood like any other child but the current situation prevents her from doing so.

Pastina also disseminated the learning’s from CASA’s awareness programmes to children at the BCC in the village. The children depicted their understanding in drawing sheets.
INCOME GENERATION PROGRAMME

The Income Generation Programme supports the parents of the working children who are enrolled in the Bridge Course Centre, so that their family income will not be affected which helps their children to continue education.

CASA’s main objective is to enhance the sustenance of rural households. A child is indulged in 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. Our initiatives assist families to break through the cycle of poverty, allowing them to pursue better opportunities. The families are, therefore, provided with goat for rearing. This in turn, financially assists the family and rescues their children from the trap of child labour.

19 Beneficiaries
04 Villages
40 Goats

A beneficiary in Tamil Nadu with a Goat donated by CASA to support the family with alternative sustainable livelihood opportunity. This Income Generation programme is specifically designed for the families of the children that attend our Bridge Course 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.

Vocational skill training are instructional programs or specialisation courses that focus on the skills required for a particular job requirement. Some trainings conducted were:

- **Tailoring** - trainings on stitching and embroidery to girls.
- **Computer** - awareness and trainings given to the school drop out children both girls and boys (under the age of 18).

Through this training confidence level is boosted among the children as their technical and tailoring skills were developed. This activity helps them to be more independent and self-sufficient.
Maharashtra tops the NCRB report on suicide by farmers in 2019. The farming sector accounts for 7.7% of all suicides committed in the country. Farmers are vulnerable to fall victim to commit suicide as they are caught up in the vicious circle of poverty.

The Farmers’ Suicide Mitigation and Recovery Project (FSMRP), Beed is an initiative supported by UMCOR and an intervention initiated by CASA. The objective of the FSMRP is to intervene in the district of Beed in Maharashtra and identify villages that are most vulnerable, socio-economically and bring about a developmental change in the lives of the communities. CASA’s proactive choice of intervening in an area that is home to farmer suicides due to loan debt, failure in crop production due to fluctuating climate, resorting to alcoholism to tackle such issues, etc. stands as a perfect example of the inclusiveness of issues that the organisation supports and looks at eliminating them from the social fabric of the Indian society.

### MAIN OBJECTIVES

1. Project farmers will improve agricultural production.
2. Understanding ways to improve family nutrition.
3. Improving marketing of agricultural products.
4. Improving nutrition and food security status and child survival promotion.
5. Improve utilisation, conservation and management of shared natural resources.

### 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:
- Training on Crop Management
- Training on Soil and Water Management
- Mixed Cropping and Marketing
- Training on Climate Change

### Behavior Change Trainings

Mainly focusing 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:

- GENDER EQUALITY AND EQUITY
- SUICIDE & ADDICTION
- HEALTH & HYGIENE
- PANCHAYATI RAJ INSTITUTIONS
- CLIMATE CHANGE
- SAVINGS
- COVID-19 BY WALL PAINTINGS

### Key Achievements

- **27** Loose Boulder Structures constructed for water Harvesting
- **12** Types of organic vegetable seeds for Nutrition Kitchen Gardening
- **24** Farming Tool Kits distributed
- **55** Goats distributed
- **200** Crop Seeds distributed
- **75** Financial Support
- **100** Farmers were provided Crop insurance
- **450** Dry ration and hygiene kits distributed amid COVID-19 lockdown
- **250** Migrants families were provided Cash Support amid lockdown
STRENGTHENING DISASTER RISK REDUCTION IN WEST BENGAL

CASA in collaboration with UNICEF is working to strengthen the Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) with a child-centered Approach in West Bengal. CASA has established working relationships with Government Departments in the State of West Bengal. All the activities are implemented in collaboration and coordination with the State Disaster Management Department & Civil Defence. The participants’ selection process to finalisation of training venue and other modalities were decided in a series of bilateral meetings with the District Administration.

Due to COVID-19 and AMPHAN in Sundarbans, the project was amended in June 2020 and continued till the 31st of December 2020.

ACHIEVEMENTS
The government departments, school teachers, line departments and gram panchayats actively participated in the programmes. The community people and school students learnt about life-saving skills and prepared disaster risk reduction plans. Our team members and volunteers highlighted the issue of Child Protection in Emergency (Pandemic).

A multi-hazard training module incorporated with COVID-19 protocols was developed and shared with the Department of Disaster Management.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Involved</th>
<th>Oriented</th>
<th>184</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2750 Volunteers</td>
<td>200 government officials and 44 Nodal teachers.</td>
<td>CBDRR Plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>244 Officials</td>
<td></td>
<td>(200 government officials and 44 Nodal teachers)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1,026</th>
<th>30,767</th>
<th>260</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Individuals were trained | Students participated and oriented on life-saving skills. | (235) School teachers and (25) Special Educators were trained on “New Normal Behavior and Handling Multi-Hazard Situations”.

AMPHAN
After the Amphan landfall, CASA along with the district administration of South 24 Parganas in West Bengal organised:
- Awareness program through Mobile units.
- Conducted oral rehydration therapy in Amphan affected Areas.
- Multi-Purpose Cyclone Shelters and Public Places were constructed to disseminate information on Build Back Better Principles.

CASA conducted a rapid visual survey of 100 Amphan affected Government Schools in South 24 Parganas. Our findings and recommendations on the Status of School Safety and the Status of Students during the pandemic was highly appreciated by the State Disaster Management and Civil Defense Department.

CASA and UNICEF have been given the responsibility to take up the process forward from April 2021 onwards. The decision was taken by the State Government, it will institutionalise the “Comprehensive School Safety and Security Programme” (CSSSP) in 63,700 Government Schools (sponsored and affiliated) across the state of West Bengal. As an implementing partner, CASA’s role will be to train all teachers & stakeholders on CSSSP in the state.
LOCAL CAPACITIES FOR PEACE PROGRAMME

LCP South Asia Network has been working since 2005. The fifth phase was completed in December 2020 and a new phase began in January 2021.

While working with communities for so many years the network realised that the young people today are used by the political and ideological leaders for their vested interest. The network in 2015 had made a strategic decision to start a collective youth programme. According to the programme selected youths from the 9 organisations of the network go through various capacity building programmes and skill training such as conflict analysis, conflict mapping, relation mapping, HR training etc.

These youths now act as messengers of peace and work to reduce division in society. They play pivotal role in the reconstruction, peacebuilding, and development of participatory democracy. In January 2020, a youth convention was held in Nepal, one of the major outcomes of the convention was that they celebrated the value of living together, the value of peaceful coexistence and enjoyed diversities.

OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS ACHIEVED SO FAR

• **Builds a healthy relationship**
  The project builds strong relationships among inter-religious groups (different religious groups like Buddhist, Christian, Hindu, Kirat and Muslim), inter-ethnic groups (Pahari Korwa and Korwa tribes, Adivasis and Bengalis, Naga, Kuki, Muslims, Maitai, Paite, Zou, Kom ethnic groups).

• **Establishes local systems for addressing conflicts**
  The project has successfully established local systems like peace committees, youth clubs, Women committees, Mahila Adhikar Manch (women’s Rights groups), in various places to address grassroots conflicts. These committees have been trained by the LCP South Asia network partners to address various conflict issues at the local level. Women committees can take up sexual violence cases.

• **Develops critical thinking**
  We were able to develop critical thinking among youths to understand and analyse conflicts. Through various exposures and training, they critically think on the issues like discrimination, religious polarisation, gender bias. Even girls are now participating in our collective youth program.

• **Institutionalisation of conflict sensitivity and do no harm policies**
  The project has institutionalised policies like ‘Do No Harm’ (DNH) and ‘Conflict sensitivity (CS). All projects are developed along the line of DNH and CS which also has a strong gender focus in it.
National Gender Task Force (NGTF) has been active in CASA and undertaking gender mainstreaming activities in the reporting year. The Gender policy document of CASA was revised and approved by the National Board in November 2020 and is implemented across the zones and the projects. The highlights of the revised policy document are that it is an inclusive document breaking all barriers and is beyond gender binary to work towards an inclusive, transformed community with justice, peace and equity.

A gender Justice Advocacy and capacity Building Project was launched in January 2021 with the support of Act Church of Sweden, for setting up a Gender and Policy Advisor Desk. Policy Dialogue and gender justice is the key focus of the project. This is the first time CASA has an exclusive Gender Desk.

CASA team members participated in the UN Commission on the Status of Women - 65 as part of Act delegation and advocated for gender justice on the theme “Women’s full and effective participation and decision-making in public life, as well as the elimination of violence, for achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls”.

CASA observed International Women’s Day on March 8th 2020 on the theme “Choose to Challenge “by organising events at different zones and planting trees across the country at the community and sector and zonal level.

Sixteen days of activism to overcome gender-based violence was organised across the country led by a zonal gender task force through diverse activities like painting & drawing competitions, theatre and street plays, workshops, webinars, processions on creating awareness and creating gender justice songs etc.

We also undertook events under special allocation of 1 lakh budget for each zone and NEI region which had interesting programs like, girls football match, research arch study, meeting with government officials, special programs with church members etc.

During the first lockdown due to COVID-19, the Gender task force surveyed the shadow pandemic and ensured zero tolerance for domestic violence in all the program areas.

The NGTF also organised various webinars on gender analysis, gender diversity, gender justice etc. The webinar on Radical Transformational Leadership by Dr Monica Sharma organised by NGTF and the HR team had set a new understanding of Development work – The Conscious Full Spectrum Approach. The NGTF also organised training on POSH (Prevention of Sexual Harassment) for all CASA staff (155 of the contract employees) on Feb 2021, and an e-certificate was issued.
LOCAL RESOURCE MOBILISATION

People Helping People

CASA’s Fundraising efforts

Local Resource Mobilisation (LRM) 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 lives of the communities residing in the rural parts of India.

FUNDRAISING EVENTS

CASA’s fundraising team conducted various campaigns in 2020-2021. During the pandemic CASA relentlessly continued its fundraising efforts on digital platforms to create awareness of CASA’s interventions.

• Omaxe Mall fundraising event - Greater Noida

• Online crowdfunding campaign on Milaap:
  » “Unmask the Pandemic – Education to eradicate Child Labour” for aiding underprivileged children.
  » “Joy of Giving – Make India Child Labour free” - an attempt to prevent child labour.
  » “Floods in India”.

• Online crowdfunding campaign on Give India:
  » “CASA Response to COVID-19” - to provide dry ration, hygiene kit, disinfectant spray and community awareness.

• Online crowdfunding campaign on Impact Guru:
  » “No Food, No Shelter, No Livelihood”.

Fundraising event at Omaxe Mall - Greater Noida

Online crowdfunding campaign on Milaap

Online crowdfunding campaign on Give India
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 beneficial for many poor and needy people of our country.

CASA distributed 1,017 bales of quilts to orphanages, hostels, hospitals, schools, and grass root level organisations, 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, 20 states were covered in consideration of the cold winter conditions that prevail there and poverty of the poor people in Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

Quilts distributed to the senior citizen by Hindustani Covenant Church, Pune, Maharashtra to protect from the severe cold during winter season.

Quilt distributed to the senior citizen by Clara Swain Hospital, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh to keep them warm from cold during winter season.
CASA’S RECOGNITION

A GLANCE THROUGH OUR JOURNEY-ACHIEVEMENTS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

As a matter of honour, CASA’s effort in responding to the pandemic has been recognised and applauded by various state governments including those of Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and Chhattisgarh. Added to the smiles we were able to blossom across the states and the stomachs we could feed against hunger, it is a moment of glory for which we thank our volunteers and stakeholders.
**INCOME**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contribution (Overseas)</th>
<th>6,27,44,623.05</th>
<th>16,30,76,850.32</th>
<th>22,58,21,473.37</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donations Received</td>
<td>5,00,00.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,00,00.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution (Local)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,10,10,442.22</td>
<td>1,10,10,442.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>2,19,79,208.07</td>
<td>24,84,584.23</td>
<td>2,44,63,792.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership Contribution</td>
<td>2,70,000.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,70,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Receipts</td>
<td>80,859.71</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>80,859.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of Fixed Assets</td>
<td>3,28,069.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,28,069.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of Empties</td>
<td>1,00,000.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,00,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>8,54,08,759.83</td>
<td>23,86,12,570.61</td>
<td>32,40,21,330.44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL (Rs.)** | 87,62,960.11 | 6,26,00,232.31 | 7,13,63,192.42 |

**SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

**SCHEDULE 'L' REFERRED TO ABOVE FORM AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE**

**FOR RAY & RAY**

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