

# ANNUAL REPORT 2020



LUTHERAN WORLD SERVICE INDIA TRUST

*Empowering the last, the least and the 1<sup>st</sup>*



## Our Mandate

To bear witness to the Indian Churches' commitment to accompany the poor, the marginalised and the excluded in their quest for justice, full realization of human rights and life with dignity in harmony with nature

## Our Vision

Just societies ensuring fullness of life in harmony with creation

## Our Mission

LWSIT empowers the vulnerable and disadvantaged communities to ensure justice, ecological balance and overcome poverty

## Our Goal

Enhanced dignity of lives of vulnerable and disadvantaged communities in India

## Our Core Values

Justice, Transparency, Accountability, Equality, Dignity, Democracy, Inclusiveness

*"For you have been a stronghold to the poor, a stronghold to the needy in his distress, a shelter from the storm and a shade from the heat; for the breath of the ruthless is like a storm against a wall."*

*Isaiah 25:4:*

## MESSAGE FROM THE LWSIT BOARD PRESIDENT



### GOSSNER EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH IN CHOTANAGPUR & ASSAM

Registered Under Societies Registration Act. XXI of 1860 Vide No. 273 J of 30-07-1921,  
189/2012-13 dt. 6.9.2012 (Jharkhand)

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**Rt. Rev. Johan Dang**  
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Ranchi  
Date 22.05.2021

Message from the President, Board of Trustees of LWSIT,



The year 2020 has been quite a challenging for LWSIT. While we have continued with our services to the society, we have also had to go through evaluations of all the 4 (Four projects) and preparation of Project Document (PD), Organisational Development(OD) process, different types of reportings etc.

LWSIT has been engaged in not only providing relief during disaster /emergency situations but also engaged in community development. LWSIT has continued to mobilize the underprivileged sections through its six thematic areas. Though the country/ state as a whole were under the COVID-19 Pandemic, LWSIT has not allowed the challenges to overwhelm us but we have gone ahead and did the service to humanity with the support of our great partners.

I acknowledge the great contribution of various donors, mission partners, different Government Organisations and Govt. of West Bengal, agencies and their extensive support to carry forward the various activities of LWSIT. It is my pleasure to specially acknowledge and appreciate the Normisjon, Act Church of Sweden, Evangelical Lutheran Churches in America (ELCA), Japan Evangelical Lutheran Association (JELA), who have participated and also accompanied with this Trust to carry forward various relief and development work throughout the year.

I also thank and acknowledge the extensive service of Rev. Asir Ebenzer David as the Acting President, the Governing Board members and other Committees for their sharing of knowledge and wisdom for smooth running of LWSIT.

It is a great privilege for me to congratulate all the staff members of LWSIT who all are working under the leadership of Mr. Kishore Kumar Nag, Acting Executive Director. It is no doubt the success of this programmes during this year which are reported in the Annual Report is nothing but the hard labour put in by the AED and the staff members both in the National office and in the field offices.

I wish success to LWSIT in the near future also.

**Rt. Rev. Johan Dang**  
President, LWSIT Board of Trustees  
Moderator, GELC

## MESSAGE FROM THE LWSIT BOARD VICE-PRESIDENT



I am happy to note the work done by LWSIT during this year.

The COVID year placed many challenges before us. The staff and the management of LWSIT have risen to the occasion and have performed exceedingly well even put themselves at great risk.

I thank God for all who are benefitted from the mission of LWSIT and pray that they will be empowered with the vision of empowering others because of what they have received from LWSIT.

I commend the leadership of Mr. Kishore Nag and the dedication of the senior management team in leading from the front.  
May God continue to bless LWSIT

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Asir Ebenezer', with a long horizontal line extending from the end.

**Asir Ebenezer**  
General Secretary, NCCI &  
Vice-President LWSIT



# LUTHERAN WORLD SERVICE INDIA TRUST

*Empowering the last, the least and the 1<sup>o</sup><sup>s</sup>t*

## FOREWORD

I sincerely thank God for LWSIT because it is serving and witnessing His love and care among the poorest of the poor and the COVID-19 affected and infected people in India.



In 2020 due to Global COVID-19 pandemic situation, India too was affected and people lost their lives, livelihood and employment, which resulted in more poverty and health crisis situations. In spite of lockdown and restrictions by the Government, LWSIT obtained permission and served COVID 19 affected people with Humanitarian Assistance, Emergency Relief work and saved the lives of the people in need.

LWSIT revised the work plan for 2020 and contextually addressed the COVID-19 response through regular DSSQC, CAP-R, GEP and STEER projects in Assam, Odisha, West Bengal and Jharkhand operational areas. LWSIT continued to implement the CCI, CEC and IRRI projects during 2020. Also, Shelter for Urban Homeless project supported by Govt. of West Bengal continued to run throughout the year despite COVID-19 challenges.

I thank the State Government of Assam, Odisha, West Bengal and Jharkhand and the Government of India for their cooperation and support extended to implement Development Projects and Humanitarian Assistance Relief Programs by LWSIT.

I express my gratitude and thanks to Normisjion including Digni and NORAD, Act Church of Sweden, Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, Japan Evangelical Lutheran Association for their strong support to LWSIT and looking forward to their support in future.

A special word of gratitude and thanks to UELCI (United Evangelical Lutheran Churches in India) and NCCI (National Council of Churches in India) for being the Settlers of LWSIT and for their guidance and support to contribute towards changing the lives of the poor and underprivileged people.

I extend my sincere gratitude to Most. Rev. Johan Dang (President of Board), Rev. Asir Ebenezer David (Vice-President), Rev. Joshua Peter A (Executive Secretary of UELCI) and all the Members of Board of Trustees and well-wishers who stood with LWSIT during this Global COVID-19 pandemic situations.

I am grateful to all staff colleagues from the field and National Office to bring out this Annual Report 2020.

Kishore Kumar Nag  
Acting Executive Director

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## 4. ABOUT LUTHERAN WORLD SERVICE INDIA TRUST

Lutheran World Service India Trust (LWSIT) registered as a National NGO on 4<sup>th</sup> September 2008 with the objective of owning and continuing the programs of LWSI, the country program of LWF/DWS, Geneva. LWSIT became operational as a National NGO since 2010 onwards. LWSI established its presence in India in 1974, in response to the refugee problems in West Bengal after the Bangladesh War of Independence. Over the years, LWSI expanded the scope of its work to other States in India and continued to work with the poorest of the poor and those affected by natural or human-made disasters without regard to race, sex, creed, caste, nationality or political conviction. LWSI rendered disaster relief and development assistance in the States of West Bengal, Odisha, Bihar, Jharkhand, Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttarakhand, Manipur and Kerala.

The Trust, as the successor of LWS India, has inherited a rich legacy of experience of implementing development projects in rural and urban areas as well as humanitarian response and disaster preparedness projects across India. LWSIT is well established in the Eastern region of India as an organ of transformation, currently working in partnership with over two thousand communities on issues of Sustainable Livelihood, Community Resilience, Education, Health, Gender and Peace & Reconciliation.

The United Evangelical Lutheran Churches in India (UELCI) and the National Council of Churches in India (NCCI) are the key settlers of the Lutheran World Service India Trust, thus upholding the Trust's identity as a Christian ecumenical organization. LWSIT is a member of two prestigious International Networks such as ACT Alliance and Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS) Alliance and a part of AZEECON regional network in Asia. It is also a founding member of SPHERE India and the Inter Agency Groups in several States including the States of Assam, Odisha and West Bengal.



## 5. IMPORTANT OPERATIONS

The year 2020 was the third year of implementing the five-year Strategic Plan Document (2018-2022). The mandate of Strategic Plan continued to give emphasis on selected six thematic areas such as; Sustainable Livelihood and Community Resilience as core result heads, Education and Health as convergence result heads, while Gender and Peace as cross cutting result heads. All these result heads that LWSIT gives highest emphasis are aligned with the Global SDGs as given below;

Sl. No.	Strategic Focus	Related Sustainable Development Goal (SDG)
1.	Sustainable Livelihood	1. End Poverty in all its forms everywhere 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
2.	Community Resilience	3. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impact
3.	Education	4. Provide quality education for all
4.	Health	5. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
5.	Gender	6. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
6.	Peace	7. Peace, Justice and strong institutions

The geographic focus of development operations during 2020 were in the States of Odisha, West Bengal, Assam and Jharkhand while responding to disasters on a pan-India program.

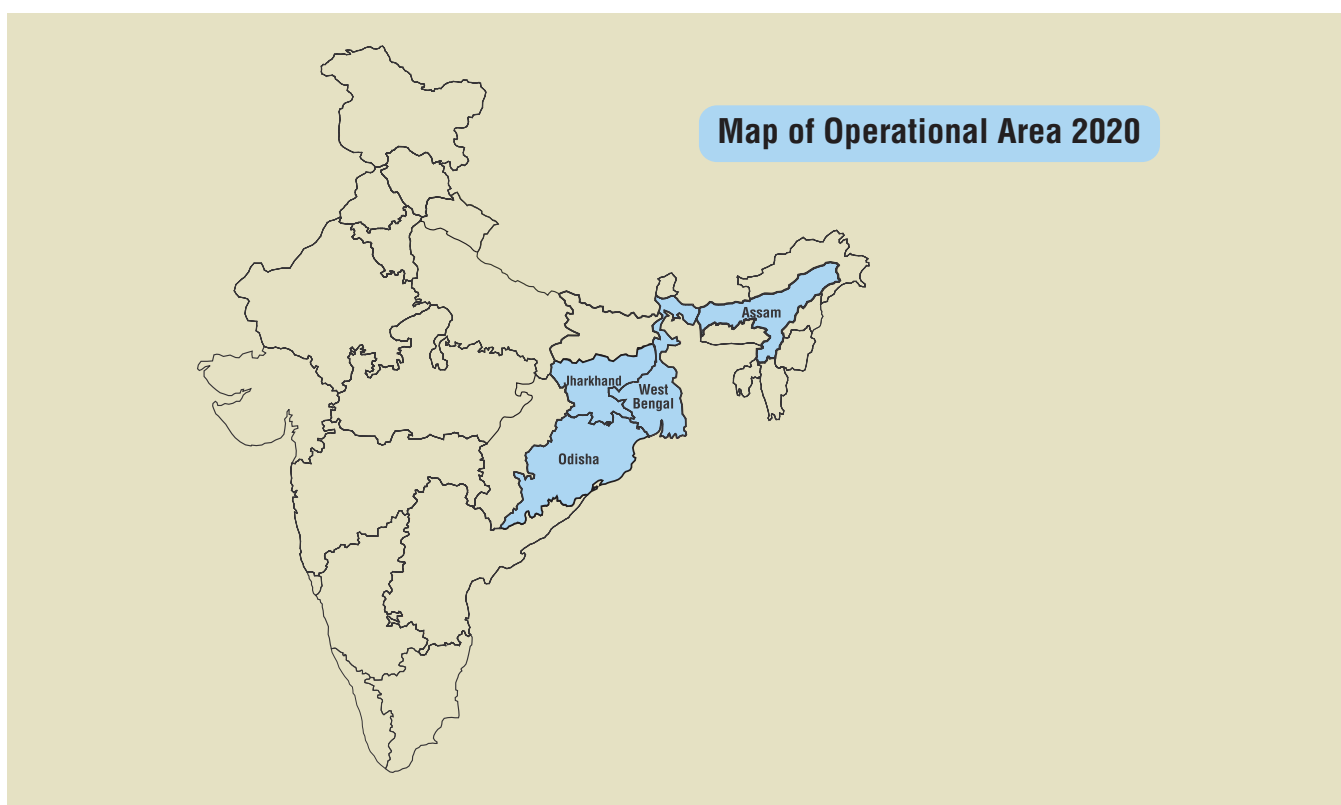
During 2020, LWSIT carried out nine projects with development intervention and five humanitarian response projects. Long-term development projects such as STEER, GEP, DSSQC and CAP-R were the core projects of the organisation and addressed all the six thematic areas. Besides these, Civic Life was one of the thematic areas which received priority in DSSQC Project. The Child Care Institute (CCI) and Shelter for Urban Homeless (SUH) had a focus on education and civic life respectively while the OTELP Plus and IRRP projects focused on sustainable livelihoods. All of these projects are situated within the geographic location of the core projects in Odisha.

Besides, LWSIT has responded to the COVID-19 Pandemic situation across all the projects in a massive way. While bi-lateral support was extended by resource partners such as ELCA and Normijson towards COVID-19 Pandemic response program, all the core projects also revised their work plans and incorporated COVID-19 relief activities for support to the poor families directly / indirectly affected by Coronavirus. The poor and vulnerable populations have received the food materials, WASH/Hygiene Kits and Mask to mitigate the effects of COVID-19. Also, Cyclone 'Amphan' caused havoc in the city of Kolkata and made landfall on 20<sup>th</sup> May 2020. In response to this, LWSIT provided relief items including temporary shelter materials to the families within the operational communities of GEP Kolkata Unit. This has helped them to cope with the situation till they recover and return to normalcy.

Similarly, a new project called 'Transboundary Flood Resilience (TFR) Project in South-Asia with humanitarian assistance to people affected by flood in Assam' was implemented in 2020 with support from ELCA.

Table No. 1: Snapshot of Projects undertaken in 2020

Sl. No.	Project	State	Coverage		Population Reach		
			No. of Comm.	No. of Household	Rural	Urban	Total
1	STEER	Odisha & West Bengal	250	12,282	53,814	-	53,814
2	GEP	Odisha & West Bengal	75	15,504	-	77,812	77,812
3	DSSQC	Jharkhand & West Bengal	100	4,042	18,960	-	18,960
4	CAP-R	Assam	100	6,640	34,465	-	25,567
5	CCI	West Bengal	-	20	-	20	20
6	SUH	West Bengal	-	80	-	80	80
7	IRRI	Odisha	159	10,096	40,686	-	28,267
8	OTELP Plus	Odisha	76	3,280	12,652	-	12,652
9	Fight against COVID-19	West Bengal & Odisha	46	1,820	-	7,401	7,401
10	Cyclone 'Amphan' Response	West Bengal	7	700	-	3,099	3,099
11	Humanitarian Assistance to COVID-19	Assam	100	3,400	15,528	-	15,528
12	Transboundary Flood Resilience Project in South Asia and Flood Response	Assam	11	500	2,237	-	2,237
13	COVID-19 Response – Migrant Workers	Odisha	54	557	2,410	-	2,410



## 6. THE CORE PROJECTS

### Social Transformation, Economic Empowerment and Risk Reduction (STEER) Projects

#### Funding Support from ELCA and Act Church of Sweden

The Social Transformation, Economic Empowerment and Risk Reduction (STEER) Project of LWSIT has completed its third phase in 2020 of three years project duration 2018-2020. This STEER Project is operational in six districts, out of which five in Odisha and one in West Bengal viz. Kalahandi, Balangir, Mayurbhanj, Kendrapada, Jajpur and Bankura respectively. The Project has been supported by the Act Church of Sweden (Act CoS) and Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (ELCA).

The LWSIT's project operational communities suffer from frequent disasters like: flood, cyclone and drought which complexes the difficulties in most of the districts which are some of the manifestations of the abject poverty, food insecurity, loss of livelihood and forced migration. The STEER Project works towards achieving the Development Goal - "Dalits, Tribes/Adivasis and other vulnerable and disadvantaged communities, without gender disparity, lead a life of dignity enjoying rights" and through interventions in the areas of:

- (1) Sustainable Livelihood focusing on both farm and non-farm based livelihoods
- (2) Community Resilience focusing on climate change adaptation and mitigation measures
- (3) Education focusing on school enrolment and continue education of children
- (4) Health focusing on Mother and Child Health with preventive health care practices
- (5) Gender focusing on reducing Gender Based Violence, increase women's participation in decision making process and
- (6) Peace focusing on maintaining peace and resolving ethnic and communal conflict at the local level.

Based on these thematic focus areas, LWSIT has adopted two important approaches such as; Gender Inclusive Right Based Approach (GIRBA) and Integrated Approach in the interventions of development program with the aim to improve the quality of life of the target populations.



*Group Cultivation by CBO in Mayurbhanj Unit*

Table No. 2: Program Achievement of STEER Project in 2020

Major Activities	Odisha				West Bengal			
	Comm.	Men	Women	Family	Comm.	Men	Women	Family
Training on Sustainable Agriculture	30	94	49	113	10	31	26	57
Business and Entrepreneurial Schemes assisted	62	31	52	63	20	14	6	20
Land Development (In Acre)	3	10	3	13	7	6	2	8
Supported for Homestead Fruit Tree Plantation (No. of Plants)	41	136	76	212	12	150	0	50
Awareness on DRR/ CCA	8	56	78	101	1	10	15	25
Formation & Strengthening of DMT	17	77	71	82	1	21	7	28
Strengthening Forest Management Committee/ Observation of WED	15 / 44	119 / 238	120 / 284	174 / 435	2 / 5	10 / 35	20 / 39	30 / 60
Public Awareness & Campaign on Enrolment and RTE	14	163	185	286	2	12	34	40
Training on Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health	27	-	142	114	4	0	28	28
Sensitization programmes on Gender Disparity	10	116	148	202	2	18	32	48
Training/ Awareness on Women Leadership	42	45	105	112	2	10	19	29
Training on Gender Equality and Prevention of Gender-based Violence	31	44	97	106	2	10	19	29
Conflict Mapping exercise	17	13	109	-	1	11	14	-
Training on Conflict Management	38	31	105	-	3	18	11	-
Trainings/sensitization programs on prevention of COVID-19	57 / 45	80 / 639	66 / 737	111 / 1184	11 / 12	11 / 126	14 / 150	25 / 240
Community Awareness on WASH	48	559	841	1104	10	56	187	217
Awareness on WASH for Children	76	922	959	773	10	226	174	385
Distribution of Hygiene Kits	90	205	633	838	23	145	90	235
Distribution of Face Masks	107	1359	1959	2188	31	265	185	225

### Case Story 1: Group initiative for Pisciculture

Ms. Bijayalaxmi Sabar, President of Maa Jagat Janani Women SHG happily said “We are thankful to LWSIT as they have shown a path as to how to develop community and individual income through different ventures by the utilization of community created resources.”

Mukundapur consists of 43 households out of which, 12 are SC families and 31 families belong to Schedule Tribe under Dundelmal Gram Panchayat in Junagarh Block. There is no proper communication to the community and people get access to the community by walking. Travelling by bike is very difficult to reach the community as the road is very rough with boulder stitching and mud. Maa Jagat Janani women group was formed in the year 2016 with active participation of 10 members who belonged to ST and poor families. The



*Pisciculture by Maa Jagat Janani SHG in Kalahandi Unit*

group has not yet received any support from the government due to the long distance of around 22 km from the Block Headquarters for which reason, no one has paid attention to Mukundapur regarding any developmental activities. It is really isolated from the other communities and neglected by the government support.

In the year 2018 LWSIT adopted Mukundapur as an operational community and started many more interventions during the project implementation period i.e. creating awareness about different theme-based livelihood support through ELCA, supported flash flood emergency activities and networking linkage with Line Department. Through the Mission Shakti we were linked with the Community Pisciculture Scheme in one acre of water body undertaken by the Maa Jagat Janani SHG members. The assistance was provided by the Block administration through our good rapport and understanding with the personnel. But, it was observed that lack of skills and interest among the group members affected to carry forward the schemes. Keeping in mind the success of the programme, LWSIT staff mobilized through the Block officers, the Mission Shakti Scheme. So, the Maa Jagat Janani SHG has taken the community pond on three years lease for the community pisciculture. The initial investment made for pond lease, purchasing fingerlings and fish feed was Rs.27,000/- from the Panchayat.

After nine months the group harvested their first phase and collected 250 kgs fish which was sold in the local market for Rs.40,000/- and this amount was deposited in the Group Account for future fingerlings purchasing and other incidental expenses. Now all the group members are happy and said that they were thankful to the LWSIT as they have shown a path for income through utilization of community resources in this crisis of lockdown and shutdown due to COVID-19 pandemic.

### Case Story 2: “Recovering from the Ruins”

Champabati is happy and relaxed now. She has turned very prompt as if to overcome the past agony completely. Although she fails to communicate appropriately in the regional language, but her appearance remains very positive and delighted. The improvements in the living standards and health status of the entire family are clearly visible.

Champabati Tudu, wife of Sudam Tudu around 22 yrs is a tribal inhabitant of Dhabanijoda Village under Bhuasuni Gram Panchayat of Bangriposi Block. Situated around 15 kms away towards East, the tribal Village is close to Similipal Reserve forest. Most of the villagers are small land-holders there. In view of the hilly terrain, the land is mostly undulating highland. The geographical structure does not allow the farmers there to get the desired returns from farming. As a result, people depend mostly on daily wage earning not only in the native place but also outside as migrant workers.



*Champabati runs her own business independtly*

Champabati owns around 2 acres of land, but the return is not adequate to cater to the entire necessities of the family around the year. Sudam, her husband although has passed Class XII, used to work as a daily wage earner. Later he worked as a Community Guide with LWSIT for few months and joined the six months' Certificate Course on Rural Development under the Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation (BRLF) of Government of India. The entire six months turned extremely crucial for Champabati to run the family with 2 children without having any income. Champabati had to leave her house for her parent's house. When Sudam returned back on completion of the Course, it became extremely difficult for both, Sudam & Champabati to run the family. Sudam also failed to find any suitable engagement opportunity.

Under these circumstances, CBO recommended an Income Generating support from LWSIT to run a grocery unit in the Village. The grocery unit started functioning with an initial investment of Rs.12,000/- during July 2020. Champabati took the responsibility of running the avenue and Sudam in the meantime, had accepted the challenge to work again in the daily wage earning activities.

While Champabati apart from managing the day-to-day grocery shop earns Rs.100-150 per day, Sudam also gets Rs.200-250 per day. So, the family is now living happily and has recovered from the ruins.

## Gender Empowerment Project (GEP):

### Funding Support from Act Church of Sweden

The Gender Empowerment Project (GEP) is one of the unique projects of LWSIT primarily addressing the needs of women to ensure gender equality. This Project was commenced in 2018 with the thematic focus given on Sustainable Livelihood, Community Resilience, Education, Health, Gender and Peace. The year 2020 is marked as third and final year of the project for the period 2018-2020. The Goal of GEP Project is - "The urban poor in Kolkata, Bhubaneswar and Cuttack enhance gender equality in all spheres of life". In 2020, the project has tried to tackle the problems such as limited livelihood opportunities among women in slum communities, disproportionate access to government services between male and female members, emergence of gender based violence, problems related to sexual and reproductive health, non-peaceful environment and unhygienic living conditions. Those identified problems have been confronted with the implementations of various project activities like income generation support to women members, capacity building of the women members to fight gender based violence, sensitization of the women members to make them aware about prevailing COVID-19 Pandemic and other health issues, etc. Apart from these, various awareness programs were also conducted on education, community resilience and peace. The Project continued its engagement with the Transgender communities in Odisha. The Project also facilitated liaison and linkage with various government departments to enable the right-holders in all three cities to avail the benefits.



*LWSIT created a Free Space for sharing among Women in Kolkata Unit*

**Table No. 3: Program Achievement of GEP in 2020**

Major Activities	Bhubaneswar & Cuttack					Kolkata			
	Total Unit	Comm.	W	M	Other Gender	Total Unit	Comm.	W	M
Formation and Strengthening of livelihood groups	4	4	54	-	-	1	1	12	-
Customized Vocational or Skill training	12	8	2	10	-	1	2	6	-
Individual Business for Income Generation	10	10	10	-	-	6	4	6	-

Major Activities	Bhubaneswar & Cuttack					Kolkata			
	Total Unit	Comm.	W	M	Other Gender	Total Unit	Comm.	W	M
Group Business for Income Generation	5	5	161	107	10	-	-	-	-
Livelihood Support to COVID-19 impacted families	18	15	15	-	-	8	8	8	-
Safe water available for Urban Communities	17	10	79	-	10	8	8	172	127
Solid Waste Management, clean water bodies and drainage system	12	13	294	-	-	5	5	99	35
Training on COVID-19 Management	6	22	145	-	-	3	12	76	5
Sanitary Kits and Hygiene Kits to combat COVID-19	300	9	300	-	-	200	5	200	255
Dissemination of IEC material to generate awareness on COVID-19 Pandemic	4	4	80	70	-	150	15	-	-
Sensitization Sessions for School Management Committee (SMC)	8	8	126	11	-	4	4	83	5
Training on Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health	7	8	129	-	-	2	7	47	-
Training on Gender Equality and Prevention of Gender based Violence	4	21	98	-	-	1	8	46	-
Training on book-keeping & Fund Management	4	7	77	-	-	5	6	89	-
Training on increase leadership quality, gender budgeting among women and transgender	5	24	143	-	6	2	11	50	-
Training on Conflict Management	3	5	76	-	-	2	10	32	25
Formation and strengthening of Peace Committees	4	4	78	9	-	2	7	42	8
Awareness camps on Interfaith relationship and peace education	8	8	152	-	-	4	4	64	14

### Case story 1: Rising hope to fight against COVID-19



The lockdown due to the spread of the COVID-19 has affected the life of the community members badly as most of them who were engaged as daily labour or owned small businesses have lost their jobs. One among them was Jyotsna Rajbangshi. She is 46 years old and a member of Indiranagar SHG-II Group at Indiranagar Community in Kolkata. She had a tiffin counter near the gate of the Noapara Metro Station. Due to the lockdown, Metro services were stopped and her business went down drastically. Under such circumstances, she had to go through very difficult situation and it was very tough for her to sustain her family. So, in order to sustain her family living, she had to sell all her products and assets at a throwaway price as she had no other alternative. After selling all these assets and with small money she received out of this sale, she had to buy the food materials for her family. Her husband is a daily labour who also lost his job during the lockdown. After all the money had been spent, she had no money left to start the business again when unlock was declared by the Govt. in the month of June 2020. Thereafter, she discussed this matter with the SHG members and LWSIT staff to help her to restart the business. The SHG members helped her with Rs.2,000/- and a space to open one shop, and requested LWSIT to support financially, so that she could invest the money to restart her business. Considering the difficult situation faced by Jyotsna, LWSIT assisted with materials worth Rs.10,000/- to buy the necessary assets and the raw materials to run the business.

In the month of June 2020 itself, Jyotsna restarted her business. The SHG members assisted her to purchase the materials from the local market. However, this time she opened her shop in a different location near to her community as the Metro services was still not operational. At present, every day she starts selling her food items from her tiffin shop on the road side from 5 pm to 11 pm. Now she is happy as she is able to sell her items worth Rs.1,000/- to Rs.1,200/- daily and is earning substantial income which is sufficient to manage her family.

## Case Story 2: Successful Journey by the ASHA Worker

“I feel proud of myself for being selected as ASHA worker of Kathajodi Vihar Munda sahi and I have to work sincerely and dedicatedly to uphold my profession as a community health worker”. Ms. Basanti Manda, as she spelled out joyfully “I am thankful to the LWSIT who has given me an opportunity to work with them for a period of 3 months as a community worker. I have gained rigorous knowledge on community mobilization strategy which has helped me to be selected as an ASHA worker. Really all the credit goes to the LWSIT for their dedicated work to the people and community. Now I am also working for people in this COVID-19 Pandemic situation and mobilizing the community to stay safe and keep their family members in healthy condition at least safe from the Corona infection.

The family of Ms. Basanti Manda aged 37 years old, comprises of her husband, a mason worker, son and a daughter. She was initially a member of a SHG (Sambhabana Women SHG) which is formed in the community and she was holding a position of Secretary and thereafter she was nominated as President of Maa Bhabani Mahasangha due to her dedication and sincere work with the women members.



In the month of February 2020, she applied for a position of an ASHA worker in Government Health Department. She attended the personal interview and easily qualified for the position. The Health Department selected her as an ASHA worker due to her dedicated work and her sincerity. She learned all these good works while she was associated with LWSIT. At the time of her interview she described the activities undertaken by the LWSIT with work experience when she was a community mobilizer.

Ms. Basanti Manda is thankful to LWSIT for the training she received from the organisation which has helped her to get this job from where she is receiving Rs.3,500/- as an ASHA Worker and an additional incentive of Rs.1,000/- from the Government for doing the COVID-19 awareness programmes routinely in the communities. Ms. Basanti Manda said that, “I am really happy and thankful to LWSIT for their noble services to our community which has brought me to this position”.

## Development Support Program for Stone Quarry affected Communities (DSSQC) Project

### Funding Support from Normisjon

The year 2020 was the third year of the intervention of DSSQC Project under current project phase of 2018-2022. The DSSQC Project is functional with the goal of “Improved quality of life of the communities (Santhal and other weaker social groups) affected by stone quarry in the region of Dumka in Jharkhand and Birbhum in West Bengal”. LWSIT implemented the Project in partnership with the Evangelical Social Action Forum (ESAF) and Mahulpahari Christian Hospital (MCH) with the funding support from Normisjon.

In 2020, the Project focused on the areas of health, sustainable livelihoods, environment, education and civic life for the project operational communities who are directly or indirectly associated with the stone quarries and get affected. The activities under the focused areas were: addressing the issues of occupational health hazards, organizing health screening camps on RTI and STI, treatment and follow-up, ante-natal care, immunization, nutrition, etc.

Besides, other activities such as: strengthening and promotion of farm and non-farm based livelihoods, tree plantation, running child education centres, organizing gender sensitization programs and establishing linkage between community based institutions and government and non-government departments for resource mobilization are some of the notable achievement during the year.

In order to respond to the Global COVID-19 Pandemic situation within the project operational areas, LWSIT extended humanitarian assistance to the community people with hygiene kit materials and nutritious food items which has benefitted 1,450 families. 4,725 persons were provided with face masks to protect themselves from the transmission of Coronavirus infection. The project also organized 30 community awareness programs and conducted 6 training programs on community preparedness on COVID-19 Pandemic for the community leaders and youth including both, male and female. Responding to the needs of community people to cope with COVID-19 Pandemic situation, has helped them to live without fear. As per the PD, the Mid-Term Evaluation of DSSQC Project was supposed to be conducted in 2020, but due to the COVID-19 Pandemic situation, it was not possible, but necessary preparations have been made to conduct the mid-term review by early 2021.



*Land Development program in Birbhum Unit*

**Table No. 4: Program Achievement of DSSQC in 2020**

Major Activities	Jharkhand				West Bengal			
	Comm.	M	W	Family	Comm.	M	W	Family
Awareness camp on nutritional value of food	4	10	35	-	4	32	92	-
Promotion of kitchen/ nutrition garden in homestead land	15	-	-	100	15	-	-	150
Sustainable Agriculture training	8	18	10	-	10	24	57	-
Organizing Awareness Programs for FPOs	6	34	49	-	36	82	59	-
Farmers supported with agricultural inputs / land development	2 / 10	-	-	13/142	5	-	-	66
Strengthening of Forest Protection Groups	5	13	12	-	3	20	26	-
Observation of WED	5	22	34	-	5	30	109	-
Enrolment of Girl Children into School	6	25	36	-	4	26	32	-
Training on Leadership Development	5	10	18	-	11	10	51	-
Awareness on Prevention of Gender based Violence	2	10	16	-	2	8	43	-
Observation of Women's Day	12	41	115	-	4	5	106	-
Digital Training	10	17	13	-	20	46	76	-
Awareness Programs on COVID-19	30	124	197	-	28	211	419	-
Training on Community based COVID-19 Preparedness.	14	10	21	-	9	28	31	-
Hygiene Kits and Face Masks distributed	31	566	2234	966	49	587	2113	1550
Support communities with nutritious food items	26	-	-	600	44	-	-	850

**Case Story 1: “A Support for Women Dignity”**



Miloni Gaota Swanirbhar Dal is a SHG of Aturia Uparpara community of Mashra Gram Panchayat under Rampurhat - I Block of Birbhum district. Due to the unprecedented situation of COVID-19 Pandemic and lockdown, LWSIT planned to support 425 families with food materials and hygiene kit.

Among the right-holders, Saraswati Hansda, Gereta Tudu, Luis Hansda, Nemoka Tudu are some of the right-holders who were very much happy after receiving the support. This support was very special for them because for the first time they got the opportunity to use sanitary napkin. According to them, they had no capacity to purchase sanitary napkins to use during menstruation. Consequently, they used to manage menstrual hygiene by using cloth in a very unhygienic way. Their family members also did not care about using sanitary napkins despite attending several awareness programs organized by LWSIT on SRH. After receiving the support through the distribution program, they decided to give those kits to the Anganwadi workers instead of banishing it. However, local ANM in the community insisted upon them to learn how to use the sanitary napkins.

This case is not only about these four women only, almost all the community women and adolescent girls faced such difficulties and had to go through unhygienic way of taking care during the menstrual period. After receiving this Hygiene Kit, many women and adolescent girls of the families became aware about the proper use of sanitary napkins and got rid of the traditional way of managing menstruation which caused several STI issues. This support has ensured the promotion of using proper sanitary napkins among the community women and girls for a better hygienic way of taking care during the menstrual period.

## Case Story 2: “A New Dimension of Digital Way”



During the COVID-19 Pandemic situation, work from home was the new normal situation created, since all the organized sectors adopted the digital platform as a way of communication with each other for progress of work. Use of digital apps really helped to organize meetings virtually as well as sending data and reports without having to meet physically or in person as a precautionary method to prevent the spread of Coronavirus disease.

But this was not the case of SHG, FIG members of the operational communities under Mashra zone due to lack of knowledge and understanding of the modern way of using Digital platform. The group leaders faced difficulties to operate their day to day activities such as meetings and sending necessary important documents. In this kind of situation, the group leaders shared this new type of problem that they were facing with the LWSIT staff. LWSIT came up with a plan to organize Digital training for the SHG/FIG leaders of the communities.

Digital training was provided to the group leaders in 2 phases (Basic and Advance training). In these trainings, the leaders became aware about the different uses of digital platform for communication and for other useful purposes. Through group exercises in the trainings, the leaders were able to understand the use of digital methods to overcome recent shortcomings of their day to day group activities. The practical methods were also used to meet the objectives of digital training. This was the first time that most of the women leaders learnt the use of mobile phones for communicating in different ways other than using it for general phone calls. In addition, after receiving the trainings they were all very excited to bring this modern technology to their homes for use by others. Prior to the training, the community leaders had to depend on the internet shop for getting access to various Govt. schemes and application and thereby had to pay large amount of money for such work.

Now, the SHG/FIG leaders are gradually adopting the Digital platform to organize virtual meetings and for other useful purposes like sending and accessing information & data, photos etc. This digital training is a paradigm shift for the community leaders in terms of engaging with the local Govt. bodies and for getting access to different Govt. benefits in their locality and thereby able to be empowered by getting new information and knowledge for their self-capacity building and less dependency on others, reducing time consumption and transportation problems.

### Community Action for Peace-Reconciliation (CAP-R) Project:

#### Funding Support from Normisjon:

The year 2020 is the second year of implementing the Community Action for Peace and Reconciliation (CAP-R) Project in Assam with a core focus on establishing peace between local Bodo, Santhal and Muslim communities which share a long history of mutual animosity and conflict. LWSIT's intervention in this area was initiated after large-scale riots broke out in the year 1996 between the Bodos, Santhals, Muslims and Hindu Bengali immigrants settled in these areas for generations. The Project document has been designed for the said Project for a period of five years commencing from 2019 till 2023. The primary focus of the Project consists mostly of the Adivasis, Tribals and Muslims who are landless, marginalized and underprivileged in 100 communities covering Kokrajhar and Chirang districts in Assam. The Project worked with the goal "Target communities live in peaceful co-existence with social and economic empowerment due to stewardship of environment".

The major activities implemented during 2020 included formation and strengthening of village development committees (VDC), capacity building support for effective functioning of VDCs, formation and strengthening of the Peace Forums, Forums were linked with other Peace Forums promoted by the Government, Quarterly Meetings for Peace Mediators' Forum/Gaonburah Federation, activating the Central Committee, etc. Sensitisation camps on gender disparity involving men and women, Leadership Training for Gaonburah and religious leaders, campaigns on Right to Food and social security schemes, awareness and sensitization program on health, public awareness and enrolment campaign on education, etc. Digital training on COVID-19 management, Networking and Rapport building with community leaders, CBOs, Youth Groups, and Peace Forums, etc. were also implemented. During the year, emphasis was placed on engaging VDCs, Peace Forums and Youth Clubs at different levels to access their rights and entitlements through right-based approach. Youth were supported with new livelihood entrepreneurship activities and engaged themselves in generating income for their family.

The Project faced the challenge for timely implementation due to outbreak of COVID-19 Pandemic since the last week of March 2020 as there was a nation-wide lockdown declared by the Govt. of India. Due to the COVID-19 situation, the community people of the project operational areas particularly migrant workers and daily wage earners lost their livelihood. Consequently they faced food insecurity at the household level and found it difficult to manage their family. Under these circumstances, the Project provided food materials to the affected poor families ensuring food security for the family members and also provided WASH/hygiene kits and face masks to the family members to prevent, protect and control the Coronavirus disease and reduce the risk of infection.



*Cultural Dance Group of both Santhal and Bodo to rebuild Peace in Communities, Assam*

**Table No. 5: Program Achievement of CAP-R in 2020**

Major Activities	Unit	Total Unit	M	W
Formation of Peace Forum at different level	No	12	205	107
Quarterly Meeting for Peace Mediators' Forum/ GB Federation/ Sub-divisional Level PMF	No	12	242	81
Training on Conflict Management & 'Do No Harm'	No	12	188	130
Training on Gender Equality and Prevention of Gender based Violence	No	10	155	174
Sensitisation camps on Gender Disparity	No	9	120	172
Leadership Development Training to Gaonburah	No	16	324	152
Sustainable Agriculture Training	No	3	90	
Support for alternative livelihood opportunity/ livestock	No	28 / 168	439 / 95	-
Support to farmers with agriculture inputs	No	16	36	32
Construction of compost pits for preparation of compost manure by using domestic waste	No	12	20	18
Training on Organisational Skills for the CBO and CBG leaders	No	5	77	74
Training on Leadership Development of Women	No	4	27	112
Awareness and Sensitization Program on Health	No	8	147	119
Training on Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health	No	4	63	59
Public Awareness and Enrolment Campaign on Education	No	8	110	154
Training on Climate Change Adaptation	No	4	30	31
Skill Development Training on Community Based DRR	No	2	14	15
Distribution of equipment of renewable energy sources	No	40	20	20
Digital Training for Staff on COVID-19 precautionary measures	No	1	11	2
Digital Training for Youth on COVID-19 precautionary measures	No	36	455	171

**Case Story 1 “Peace brought about by Peace Forum Committee in Dakhin Joypur, Assam”**



*Peace Forum Members involved in resolving social issues in their village*

Dakhin Joypur village was adopted by LWSIT in the year 2018. Village Development Committee (VDC) was formed in this village in the same year. The members of the VDC were also part of the Peace Forum Committee which was formed comprising of four villages including Dakhin Joypur. Various Awareness and Training programs were also organised by LWSIT in the village with the help of the VDC.

In the year 2020, a girl of this village eloped with a boy from the neighbouring village i.e. Gaorinagar. Both the boy and the girl belonged to the same clan i.e. they both had the same title (family name). In the Santhal society, persons with same surname or title are not allowed to marry each other and these practices have been followed traditionally from time immemorial. The girl's name was Monika Baskey (name changed), daughter of Bajun Baskey, and the boy's name was Proja Baskey, a resident of Gaorinagar. There was a lot of tension due to this marriage between the families, relatives and the villagers of both the parties.

The Peace Forum Committee and the VDC called a meeting in the community where the family members of both the families including the boy and the girl were present. During the meeting, the Peace Forum Committee decided that, since marrying from the same clan in the Santhal Society is strictly prohibited and it is against their culture, they advised that the boy and the girl should not marry which they accepted. In this way, the Committee solved the problem in a very amicable way and everyone thanked the Committee for handling the issue. Peace now prevails between the two villages.

### Case Story 2: No More Early Marriage in Lokhipur Village in Assam

The Lokhipur 15A village was adopted by LWSIT in the year 2014. The people of this village were neither aware nor bothered about the early marriages taking place since time immemorial. The village elders also did not interfere in such cases.

Awareness/training programs on various issues such as Prevention of Early Marriage, Right to Education, Protection of Child Labor, etc. were conducted. In this village, VDC was formed for overall development of the community, while Mother Teresa Peace Forum Committee was formed comprising of members from five neighboring communities including the Lokhipur 15A village.

In the year 2020, a girl 13 years of age from Saraibil (Raimona) village came to Lokhipur 15A village to marry a boy named Lal Minz. This matter was reported to the Lokhipur 15A VDC and also to the Mother Teresa Peace Forum Committee. The members of both the committees were called for a meeting to resolve the issue and stop this child marriage.

The Committee members were able to convince the girl's parents by reminding them of the law of the land which states that child marriage is illegal. They were also informed of the health issues arising out of early marriage. The parents were requested to take their daughter home and wait till she attained the marriage age of 18 years. The problem was solved peacefully by the VDC and Peace Forum Committee. Hats off to these Committees for playing the role of Mediator and setting the example for prevention of early marriages in the future.

## 7. Empowering Tribal Youth and Communities for Change

The Project “Empowering Tribal Youth and Communities for Change” operates in 150 communities in both, Bongaigaon and Grahampur Dioceses under Kokrajhar and Chirang districts of Assam with support from ELCA. The Adivasi and tribal communities particularly in these locations face increased degrees of deprivation in spite of the existing measures for protecting them from discrimination. They face the problem of identity crisis, intolerance and increasing discrimination every year, which adds to their vulnerability. They lag behind in all frontiers of development. The tribal and Adivasi Youth are not organized, though different factions of organizations exist among them. These organizations exist primarily as dividing factors and not unifying ones. There was an urgent need to forge unity among Adivasi and Tribal communities and to build solidarity among them to address many of the problems that they faced. The Project aims to develop a cadre of Adivasi and Tribal Youth as catalytic agents who can mobilize 150 communities and organize to seek solutions for the developmental problems encountered by Adivasi and Tribal communities.

71 Tribal Youths comprising of 47 males and 24 females from Bongaigaon and Grahampur Dioceses were identified and imparted training to, on various aspects of development. These included leadership development in order to improve their understanding on the concept of leadership and management, which helped them to contribute effectively to strengthen the community based organizations (CBOs) for the holistic development of the tribal communities. The selected new generation youth leadership emerged from within the tribal communities who were now able to identify and address the problems with detailed implementation plans. There were challenges faced by the Project for implementation due to the nation-wide lockdown because of the outbreak of COVID-19 Pandemic. Considering the needs of the communities, some relief support as COVID-19 response program assisted 500 poor families to reduce the risks and vulnerabilities they faced.

Two Tribal Youth Forums have been formed comprising of 30 youths in both the Dioceses of Bongaigaon and Grahampur. Three Youth driven Citizen Forum meetings have been conducted in two locations. Both Forums are working in collaboration with the existing community based organizations, as a result, the youth are more active and organized in

awareness meetings and involved in COVID-19 programs. Other trainings have been imparted to these youths such as; Project Management, advocacy & networking, leadership development and community mobilization, etc. With the acquired knowledge, these Youths have engaged themselves in the community mobilization process to identify community priorities, tribal specific problems, resources, needs and appropriate solutions in such a way so as to promote representative participation and peaceful change. Through these trainings, the new generation Youth leadership from within the tribal communities emerge and become the voice of the communities.



**Table No. 6: Program Achievement in 2020**

Major Activities	Unit	Total Unit	Comm.	M	W
Training on Leadership Development / Community Mobilization for Youth	No	3 / 7	12 / 21	47 / 73	24 / 37
Training on Project Management for Youth	No	4	17	64	28
Training on Networking/ local resource mobilization	No	2 / 3	7 / 11	30 / 46	20 / 11
Youth driven Citizen Forum Meeting	No	3	12	43	17
Folk songs	No	2	4	150	125
Nukkar Nattak/ Lahanti Centers	No	2 / 2	4 / 2	175 / 25	135 / 25
Awareness on Prevention of COVID-19	No	100	100	1524	1519
Training on COVID-19 Management	No	2	5	51	10
Livestock Distribution (Chicks) with cage	No	100	25	31	69
Food Materials and Hygiene Kits distribution – COVID-19 response	No	500	100	1277	1177

### Case Story 1: “Information Hub helps Sanjiv to Unite Tribal Youth”

Mr Sanjiv Kumar Murmu says that, being part of the programs under Empowering Tribal Youth and Communities for change has given him a new commitment to work for change in the communities by uniting the youths of the Grahampur Diocese in Assam. He is the President of NELC Grahampur Diocesan Council Youth Committee since 2012. Since last few years, there were no such programs implemented exclusively meant for Youth as mentioned by Sanjiv. He was almost losing heart and becoming less active as the President of the Committee. He was even thinking of resigning from the said post and responsibilities.



*Sanjiv set the example of Tribal Youth Empowerment and Community for Change*

As this Project was implemented in the year 2020, despite all challenges and restrictions due to spread of Coronavirus, Sanjiv took active part in the entire program implementation. He fully cooperated with the Project staff of LWSIT to implement various activities under the Project "Empowering Tribal Youths and Communities for Change". He coordinated with all the selected youth who participated in all youth empowerment training programmes. One youth development center has been established at Grahampur Diocese with support of computer system which is now managed by Mr. Sanjiv. This centre is functioning as an information hub on schemes, programmes and policy related to tribal empowerment and development. As a result, Youths are able to access lot of information from the center particularly on various schemes and opportunities available by the Government. The programs were successfully implemented because of his positive efforts and timely help.

## 8. Child Care Institute (CCI):

LWSIT had declared earlier to observe **2010-2020 as 'The Decade of The Girl Child'**. In this context, the girl children from vulnerable background, especially girls in need of care and protection, children who were begging, street children, orphaned, trafficked, run away children, children of migrant population, domestic workers as well as the children of sex workers, could have life in its fullness and with dignity. Holistic development of the girl children is also the purpose of this CCI.

In order to achieve this objective, LWSIT provided them with care, support and protection by ensuring residential facility, food, education and psycho-social support, so that they could contribute towards nation building. Since 2013, LWSIT ran a CCI at Ultadanga Campus under its Kolkata Unit, which is catering to the needs of 20 girl children. The age group of these children is 6-14 years of age. They stay in the CCI and continue with their education in their respective classes.



*CCI Children involved in various programs*

In 2020, the outbreak of COVID-19 Pandemic posed a huge challenge to continue with the education of these children in the CCI and attend school. Due to nation-wide lockdown declared by the Govt. of India to curb the COVID situation, all the educational institutions were closed. Also, as per the Notification of the Government of West Bengal, Directorate of Child Rights and Trafficking, in order to protect the children from infection of Coronavirus disease, all the CCIs were closed down and all precautionary measures were adopted to prevent the outbreak of COVID-19.

In this context, LWSIT declared holiday from 20<sup>th</sup> March 2020, during which all the children were sent to their homes. Till the Govt. decided to reopen the education Institutions, children have to stay at home along with family members. All the guardians were advised to keep their children safe by maintaining proper hygiene, cleanliness and hand washing and sanitizing as much as they could. At the beginning of the year, all the Girl Children were very happy to go to their new classes in the School. The new books brought smiles to their faces and all of them were very enthusiastic to read the books and go to school happily.

Before the lockdown was declared on 20<sup>th</sup> March 2020, some of the activities that were carried out included: routine health check-up organized through Kolkata Municipal Health Centre and with Family Planning Association of India. Measurement of height and weight, eye examination and health check were part of this check-up camp. Parents' Meetings were conducted to inform them about the progress made by their daughters. Besides, Self-Defense classes (Karate) were conducted for the girls. Annual Sports Day was organized involving all the children of CCI where they had participated in various events which ensured their physical and mental strength. Prizes were also given to them that secured good ranks. Awareness sessions on Child Rights & Safety measures were organized for the children to enhance their knowledge and understanding on these issues.

## 9. Photo Gallery: COVID-19 Response Program in 2020



*A PwD received Relief Materials in Assam*



*Training imparted by Doctor to COVID-19 Task Force Members in Mayurbhanj Unit*



*WASH/Hygiene Kits received by Women in Kendrapada district*



*A Bodo Woman received Relief Materials*

*AED, Emergency Manager and Project Coordinator of LWSIT participated during Relief Distribution Program in Kolkata*



*Food-For-Work (FFW) programs implemented engaging Migrant Workers in Kalahandi district*

*Transgender persons received WASH/Hygiene Kits and Face Masks in Cuttack district*



*Food materials provided to Migrant Workers in lieu of Food-For-Work programs in Balangir district*



*Women Migrant Workers assisted Chicks for Income Generation in Balangir district*



*AED, Program Coordinator and Project Coordinator of LWSIT distributed Relief Materials to CCI Children in Kolkata Unit*



*WASH/Hygiene Kits and Face Masks distributed in Mayurbhanj Unit*



*SUH Inmates provided with Cooked Food during Nation-wide lockdown in Kolkata Unit*

*Hygiene Kits supported to Communities in Kendrapada Unit*



*Demonstration of Hand wash for Rural Women in Balangir district*

*Tribal Women maintained Social Distancing while they conduct SHG Meeting in Birbhum Unit*



*Children and Youth involved in COVID-19 Awareness Program in Bankura Unit*



*Social Distancing maintained by everyone during Relief Distribution Program in Assam*

*Transparency in Relief Distribution as one of the Transgender person understanding the cost of materials*



*Training on COVID-19 Prevention for Task Force Members in Kalahandi district*



*Distribution of Face Masks in Balangir district*



*ASHA Worker involved in LWSIT program in Bhubaneswar*



*Tribal Youth involved in COVID-19 response program in Assam*

## 10. Humanitarian Response Program in 2020

In recent years, there has been a steep rise in climate induced disasters in India such as floods, cyclone and drought which affected the poor, agricultural farmers, coastal and riverine habitations, women, children, PwD and elderly persons to a large extent. This has happened due to the rise in global temperature, sea level rise, melting of glaciers, etc. In 2020, cyclonic storm 'Amphan' hit Kolkata and West Bengal, while there were high floods in Assam. Besides, the year witnessed the outbreak of the COVID-19 Pandemic, which affected 220 countries across the globe. It caused havoc and damage to the lives and livelihood of many people particularly the migrant workers, daily wage earners, women and children. COVID-19 disrupted the education of all children as schools were shut down due to fear of transmission of the Coronavirus among the students.

Since the last few years, the Government of India has adopted a multi-hazard and multi-sectoral approach to disaster with a focus on prevention, preparedness and mitigation. It has enacted Disaster Management Act in 2005, a National Policy on Disaster Management in 2009 and in 2015, adopted three International Agreements including the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, Sustainable Development Goals 2015-2030 and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change. In this context, LWSIT's various program interventions had a strong connection in addressing the national and international agenda. With a mandate of responding to disasters pan-India, LWSIT responded to the severe cyclonic storm 'Amphan', floods in Assam and COVID-19 Pandemic across various Projects in LWSIT's operational areas. Moreover, LWSIT has also initiated the Transboundary Flood Resilience Project in South Asia where LWF Nepal and RDRS Bangladesh are also part of this Project supported by ELCA.

### (i) Fight Against COVID-19 - Prevention and Control of Coronavirus disease (supported by ELCA)

During early part of the year 2020, the outbreak of COVID-19 Pandemic caused havoc and damage to human lives, livelihood, economy, social cohesion and threat to human existence. The COVID-19 pandemic has led to severe global socio-economic disruptions, the postponement or cancellation of sporting, religious, political and cultural events, and widespread shortages of supplies exacerbated by panic buying. Schools, Universities and colleges are closed. It has affected 220 countries across the globe and millions have been affected, while hundreds of thousands of people lost their lives due to this killer disease. India is not an exception to this pandemic as the disease has hit the country ever since its own people start landing from abroad. It was reported that, every day the number of infected persons and number of deaths due to COVID-19 was rising. Unless, there was an availability of vaccine or medicine, it was really difficult to control the disease and only time could tell whether it was possible to control the disease and bring down the number of positive cases as well as the death toll.

In order to curb the COVID-19 Pandemic situation in project operational areas, with the support from ELCA, LWSIT has provided various relief materials. These included cooked food to SUH inmates in Ultadanga complex under Kolkata Unit; dry rations/ food materials to families in Kolkata slums, Hygiene Kit materials such as hand wash/hand sanitizer, bathing soap, washing powder, antiseptic liquid, sanitary napkins, etc. that were provided along with face masks to the vulnerable and underprivileged families in 44 slums in the city of Kolkata in West Bengal, Bhubaneswar and Cuttack cities of Odisha. Each of the cities received 500 Hygiene Kits and covered the same number of families, thereby the total families covered from such assistance was 1,500. Such support was very much beneficial for family members in order to reduce the risk of transmission and prevention of infection of Coronavirus.

Table No. 7: Details of Program implemented in 2020

Activities	Unit	Assisted Quantity	Family Coverage
<b>Cooked Food and Food Materials:</b>			
Food for Breakfast - 80 persons at SUH	Food packet	2,400	80
Food for Lunch - 80 persons at SUH	Food plate	2,400	
Food for Dinner - 80 persons at SUH	Food plate	2,400	
Rice - 20 Kg. per family	Kg	6,400	320
Lentil Dal – 2 kg. per family	Kg	640	
<b>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and Provision of Mask:</b>			
Hygiene Kits - Hand wash/sanitizer, bathing soap, antiseptic liquid, Sanitary Napkin, etc. (1500 families)	Kit	1,500	1,500
Masks for SUH Inmates and community members	No.	500	

### Case Story: Story of Ahalya Naik A Domestic Worker

“I am Ahalya Naik living in a slum namely Gopabandhu Sahi under Cuttack CMC. My profession is domestic worker working in two houses. Since the last 3 years I have been holding the position of President of All Odisha Domestic Workers’ Association to demand for justice and rights of domestic workers where they are facing problems due to wage and rights.”

Due to the Coronavirus pandemic, maids were not allowed to work in homes so there was no income. In this situation LWSIT came to us and supported by giving us hygiene kit which was very useful for our family during this epidemic situation. She spelled out joyfully that, “we are really thankful to the LWSIT during this pandemic situation of Coronavirus crisis period as they helped us a lot to keep our family members healthy and safe from the Corona infection”.



Ms. Ahalya Naik aged around 60 years old works as a domestic worker in two households and sometimes works as a daily wage earner in local area depending upon availability of work. Her husband is also a daily wage earner. She attended many programmes organised by different organisations in many States to raise the voice and demand the rights of domestic workers but during this epidemic situation no one came forward to offer any support.

In this situation it was our highest priority to first, keep our community healthy as we were aware that many organisations and the Government provided only food items. She joyfully received hygiene kit and sanitation materials like detergent powder, medicated bathing soap, antiseptic liquid and a mask to take care of their health. She felt happy that no one provided the most essential hygiene kit but LWSIT supported it. Ms. Ahalya Naik said that, 'I am really happy and thankful to LWSIT for the service to humanity in our community'.

### (i) Humanitarian Assistance to the Poor Slum People Affected by Cyclone 'Amphan' in Kolkata city of West Bengal (supported by ELCA)

The fiercest cyclone to hit West Bengal in recent memory battered the State for over nine hours on 20<sup>th</sup> May 2020 with a peak speed of 155 kmph gusting upto 185 kmph, which claimed the lives of 72 people and left behind a trail of destruction across half a dozen South Bengal districts. The cyclone caused huge damage to food items stored by the poor slum people, damage to their hutments and household properties. Upon receiving the information on the movement of Cyclone 'Amphan' in the Bay of Bengal, LWSIT shared the information with the people very early which made the people aware of the situation and remain alert about the cyclonic storm. Consequently, they incurred less damage. In the city of Kolkata, there were 15 communities which were part of GEP Kolkata Unit that were badly affected by the cyclone 'Amphan'. While the people in these communities were already struggling for their survival due to COVID-19 Pandemic situation, the onset of the cyclone further added to their woes and made their lives miserable.

LWSIT was able to provide immediate life-saving and life sustaining measures to those affected by the cyclone with resource support from ELCA through the Project "Humanitarian Assistance to the Poor Slum People Affected by Cyclone 'Amphan' in Kolkata". 700 households were prioritized from among the many families and were provided with relief assistance to meet their urgent food and shelter needs. Food materials such as Rice, Lentil Dal, Edible Oil and Soy Chunks (Nutrela) were provided to 700 families, while high quality UV protected large Silpaulin Sheets were provided to 600 families to cover the damaged houses or make temporary shelter arrangement till they rebuilt their houses. By providing this support, 3,339 persons (Women- 1195, Men-1322, Girls-377, Boys-445) have directly benefitted and ensured the food security needs for more than 15 days, while all the 600 families have used the temporary shelter materials to protect their families from sun and rain.

**Table No. 8: Details of Program implemented in 2020**

Activities	Unit	Assisted Quantity	Family Coverage
<b>Food Security for 600 families</b>			
Boiled Rice -20 kgs per family	Kg	12,000	700
Pulses (Dal) - 2 kgs per family	Kg	1,200	
Cooking Oil - 1 litre per family	Litre	600	
Soya Chunk (Nutrella) - 1 kg per family	Kg	600	
<b>Shelter and Settlements for 600 families</b>			
High Quality Silpaulin Sheets to cover the hutments	Pc.	600	600

**Case Story: 'Tumpa finds her Ray of Hope after devastated 'Amphan' cyclone**



Tumpa Das is a homemaker. Her husband is a rickshaw driver and she has 2 children, aged 8 and 2 years old respectively. The elder child had to drop-out of studies as the family could not afford the school fees. Due to the lockdown, the husband was not getting passengers. Tumpa shared that, “during the Cyclone 'Amphan' the roof of our house had broken and water had seeped in. It was difficult to keep children in the house, as the beds were totally wet due to heavy rains. I managed to stay in my relative's house for that night”.

A lockdown was imposed due to the COVID-19 pandemic which further added to the pain of Cyclone 'Amphan'. Tumpa's husband was almost rendered unemployed. As a result, it was difficult to buy baby food and the required medicines for the family.

Tumpa approached LWSIT through her CBO for help and support. LWSIT has stood beside her through the humanitarian support program to the families affected by Cyclone 'Amphan', supported by ELCA. The family received Rice - 20 kg, Lentil Dal - 2 kg, Soya Chunks (Nutrela) - 1 kg, Mustard Oil - 1 ltr. and 1 Silpaulin Sheet. Tumpa, when asked if she was planning to get employed she said, “I will not be able to work anytime soon as I still have a young child in my arms. But receiving these essential commodities was very helpful to feed my children and family. I am now able to use this Silpaulin Sheet to cover my damaged house. Now, I am thankful to LWSIT for their support. May God bless them.”

### (i) Humanitarian Assistance to COVID-19 Pandemic situation in Assam (Phase I to Phase V) supported by Normisjon

Once COVID-19 hit Assam, the situation got worse across the State including the project operational areas of CAP-R in Kokrajhar and Chirang districts. People in all 100 operational communities under this Project were directly or indirectly affected by COVID-19. While migrant workers were the worst affected as they are unable to go back to their work place, the local people who were daily wage earners, women and elderly persons were very much vulnerable to the situation. Project staff visited the operational communities and found that, many of the people suffered from fever, cough & cold, respiratory diseases, etc. The people were unable to work thus they lost their livelihood and had no source of income.

LWSIT came forward to support the most vulnerable and poor families, those who were directly or indirectly affected by the COVID-19 Pandemic. With financial support provided by Normisjon in five phases, LWSIT was able to provide relief materials as per the funds received at different times. The relief materials included Food Items viz. Rice, Dal, Cooking Oil, Soy Chunks, Iodized Salt and Turmeric Powder. Hygiene Kit materials were also provided for immediate use to reduce the risk of being infected with Coronavirus and prevent transmission of the virus to others. The support provided by LWSIT reached out to 15,528 individuals covering 3,400 families. The relief materials provided at different times immensely benefitted the poor and needy families.

**Table No. 8: Details of Program implemented in 2020**

Activities	Unit	Assisted Quantity	Family Coverage
Food Security (Food Material Assistance to Migrant Workers/ Daily wage earner families)			
Par-Boiled Rice	Kg	34,000	3,400
Pulses (Dal)	Kg	4,400	
Cooking Oil	Litre	2,564	
Soya Chunk (Nutrella)	Kg	1,488	
Iodised Salt	Kg	3,400	
Turmeric powder	pkt	3,400	
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and Provision of Mask for Migrant Workers/ Daily wage earner families			
Hygiene Kits (Hand wash, hand sanitizer, bathing soap, washing powder, antiseptic liquid, etc.)	Kit	3,472	3,400
Masks for family members - 3 nos. to each family	No.	10,200	

#### Case Story : 'Story of Sudhir fighting against COVID-19'

Mr. Sudhir Rabha, about 62 years of age, is a subsistence farmer as well as daily wage earner. He has 6 members in his family and is a resident of Chengmari village in the district of Kokrajhar. Chengmari is one of the adopted villages of LWSIT and mostly belongs to Rabha Tribal community.

During the lockdown period, Sudhir and his family members could hardly earn anything. His elder son was a migrant worker and was working in Punjab, but due to the lockdown, he could not return to his home until July 2020. The family found it too difficult to get jobs regularly due to nationwide lockdown because of COVID-19 Pandemic outbreak since the last week of March 2020. It was a very hard time for the family to survive.

Under such difficult circumstances, LWSIT provided food materials such as; Rice, Pulses (Lentil Dal), Mustard Oil, Iodized Salt, Soy Chunks and Spices which greatly benefitted Sudhir's family. Also sanitation



materials were provided to the family such as: Hand Wash Liquid, Hand Sanitizer, Antiseptic Liquid, Bathing Soap, Washing Powder and Coconut Oil. Face Masks were also provided to the family for regular use for their protection and prevention from Coronavirus Pandemic. During the interaction with Sudhir, he expressed his happiness towards LWSIT for providing relief materials during the difficult Pandemic situation. He said, “My family and I express our gratitude to LWSIT for their Godly work by providing relief to the poor migrant workers and other poor families.”

### (i) Transboundary Flood Resilience Project in South Asia with Humanitarian Assistance to the People affected by Floods in Assam, India (supported by ELCA)

The Transboundary Flood Resilience Project aims to contribute to increase flood resilience of local communities in India, Nepal and Bangladesh by exchanging and replicating transboundary experiences. The specific objective of the Project is to increase the capacity of communities to cope with the flood situation in the Brahmaputra river basin in India and Bangladesh, while it is the Gandak/Narayani river basin in Nepal. With real time Early Warning System (EWS) on the probability of flood situation, communities would be able to take appropriate flood preparedness and mitigation measures to increase their coping capacity through diversified livelihood options, strengthen transboundary knowledge and practice on flood disaster risk reduction and development through exchange of information and replication of learning.

Targeted communities will be educated on cause and effects of flood disaster and climate change; and trained on preparedness and mitigation measures. Community groups and households will be supported to diversify their livelihood options and they will be linked to the market, financial institutions and insurance schemes. Issues, learning of best practices for this intervention will be well documented by all the three implementing partners. They will be shared among partners and will be replicated in major river basins communities in India, Nepal and Bangladesh. Transboundary flood issues will be published using regional networks such as AZEECON, ACT Alliance, etc.

In 2020, due to floods in Assam, 30 districts out of 33 were badly affected and 158 people lost their lives due to landslides

triggered by floods. The floods also caused large scale damage to physical infrastructure like roads, bridges and culverts, inundated vast areas of agricultural lands and drowned several animals. According to the Assam State Disaster Management Authority (ASDMA), over 3,573,000 residents of 3,376 villages were affected by floods. Over 36,000 persons were shifted to safer places due to flooding and they took shelter in 629 relief camps. Nearly 4,000 people stranded due to floodwater were rescued by boats and evacuated to safer places. LWSIT provided relief materials in terms of Food items, Non-Food items and WASH/Hygiene Kit materials as mentioned below, which has benefitted the vulnerable flood affected people in Assam. However, this is an on-going Project and there are several other activities under the Project which will be implemented in 2021.

**Table No. 9: Details of Program implemented in 2020**

Activities	Unit	Assisted Quantity	Family Coverage
Food Security for 850 families			
Par-Boiled Rice (Raw Rice) - 10 kgs per family	Kg	8,500	850
Pulses (Dal) - 2 kgs per family	Kg	1,700	
Cooking Oil - 1 litre per family	Litre	850	
Soya Chunk (Nutrela) - 2 pkts (200 grams pack) per family	Pkt	1,700	
Iodized Salt 1 kg per family	Kg	850	
Turmeric powder (1 pkt/ 100 gms per family)	Pkt	850	
Non-Food Items (NFI) for 500 families			
Sleeping Mat (1 pc per family)	Piece	500	500
Bed Sheet (1 pc per family)	Piece	500	
Mosquito Net (big size) – 1 pc per family	Piece	500	
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and Provision of Face Mask for 850 flood affected COVID affected Families			
Hygiene Kits – Hand wash liquid, hand sanitizer, bathing soap, washing soap/ powder, antiseptic liquid, sanitary napkin, etc.	Kit	850	850
Masks for family members - 3 nos. to each family	No.	2,550	

### Case Story: The plight of Someswari due to high flood

Someswari Rabha is a 70 years old widow. She lives alone in the Filaguri village under Failagudri VDC. She has 2 daughters who are married and live separately. She possesses only homestead land including a kutch house to live in. Her primary source of food and livelihood is from PDS (Public Distribution System) and Old Age Pension of Govt. Dept. She earns a little from rearing pigs and poultry birds.

Almost every year, Someswari faced floods as her village Failaguri is very much prone to flooding due to overflowing of the Sankosh River. During this year's high floods, Someswari lost all her household material and food stock. She is very happy to receive relief materials and expecting more support from LWSIT. The support included food materials/ dry rations such as: Raw Rice 10 kgs, Pulses (Dal) 2 kgs, Cooking Oil 1 litre and Soya Chunk (Nutrela) 2 pkts (200 grams each), Iodised Salt 1 kg, Turmeric Powder 100 grams pkt. Non-Food items such as: Sleeping Mat 1 pc, Bed Sheet 1 pc and Mosquito Net 1 pc (big size) and Hygiene Kit materials such as: hand wash liquid, hand sanitizer, bathing soap, washing soap, antiseptic liquid, etc. (1 kit to each family) and face mask 3 pcs. "I was struggling for life during the flood and Corona situation, but

LWSIT came to my rescue by providing me life-saving materials. I will never forget them in my life. May God pour upon them all blessings to help many more families” said Someswari.



**(i) Humanitarian Assistance to Migrant Workers Affected by COVID-19 Pandemic in Balangir and Kalahandi districts of Odisha (supported by ELCA)**

The Project 'Humanitarian Assistance to Migrant Workers affected by COVID-19 Pandemic in Balangir and Kalahandi districts of Odisha' was implemented by LWSIT with support from ELCA. Both the STEER Projects such as Balangir and Kalahandi Units of LWSIT responded well to the needs of Migrant Workers who were badly affected by the COVID-19 Pandemic situation. The Units educated the Migrant Workers and provided them with information on how to take appropriate measures such as maintaining social distancing, use of face mask etc. along with awareness, training program and livelihood security support. Under this Project, the activities such as: Food-for-Works (FFW) for 380 Migrant Workers, Livelihood Security to 50 Migrant Workers, Poultry rearing support to 50 Women Migrant Workers and Vocational/ Skill Development Training to 112 Youth Migrant Workers were implemented in both the districts. As a result, 2,410 persons have benefitted from among 3 Blocks in 54 communities.

Under FFW program, land development, community pond renovation and reconstruction of community periphery roads has highly benefitted both Migrant Workers and community people. Similarly, various livelihood security support were provided to the migrant workers in order to secure their livelihood and generate income to support their families. These included running a grocery shop, vegetable vending, fish vending, petty business, shoes vending, stationery shop, etc. Considering the plight of women migrant workers, livestock rearing such as poultry birds (20 nos. each) with feed were provided as income generation ventures. Also, LWSIT conducted training for the youth migrant workers by imparting knowledge on various subjects related to vocational/ skill development by which they could utilize their knowledge and skills to initiate any entrepreneurship program.

Table No. 10: Details of Program implemented in 2020

Activities	Unit	Assisted Quantity	Family Coverage
Food-for-Work programs for food security to support Migrant Workers Families			
Rice (25 kg per family/ 1 week)	Kg	9,500	380
Dal (4 kg per family/ 1 week)	Kg	1,520	
Cooking Oil (2 liter/ 1 week)	Litre	760	
Soya Chunks (2 kg/ 1 week)	Kg	760	
Iodized Salt (1 kg/ 1 week)	Kg	380	
Livelihood Security, Livestock Rearing and Vocational/ Skill development training for Migrant Workers			
Livelihood security for 50 families (Petty business: grocery, stationary materials, spices selling, seasonal seed business, vegetable selling, etc.)	Family	50	50
Vocational/Skill development training program on small scale business entrepreneurship for income generation	Female	38	
	Male	74	
Livestock training with support (Poultry rearing support to	Family	50	50

### Case Story 1: Plight of Sukanti (A Migrant Worker in Balangir district)

Among the Migrant Workers, Ms Sukanti Majhi aged about 29 years is an inhabitant of Malpamunda Darlipada in Hial Gram Panchayat under Turekela block in Balangir district. She belongs to a Scheduled Tribe community (Ganda) which is socially and economically deprived. She and her husband are daily wage labourers. She has a 6 year old son and a 3 year old daughter. She mainly depends on daily wage income and a little from agriculture.

She migrated to Hyderabad Satnagar with the entire family for making bricks five years ago. Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic situation across the country the Government of India declared a complete lockdown throughout the country in order to curb the Coronavirus pandemic.

Due to this, Sukanti lost her job and returned back to her native village with empty pockets. The journey from Hyderabad to her village was not easy and she faced a lot of challenges to reach home. On 25<sup>th</sup> June, she along with her husband and a group of seven other people left Hyderabad by Special Shramik Train to Balasore (1311 km), then from Balasore to Balangir by Bus (475 km), and from Balangir bus stand to Turekela Block and Hial Gram Panchayat by Auto Rickshaw. A month before, Sukanti had to register herself to come back home. The work contractor bore the transportation cost for her to reach Balangir. After that, Sukanti spent her own money towards Auto fare from Balangir to Turekela Block and then home. After reaching Gram Panchayat, she had to stay for seven days in mandatory quarantine at Quarantine Centre. During this period, Panchayat authority took care of her food.

In November 2020, Sukanti discussed her plight with the community for support from LWSIT. The concerned CBO recommended to LWSIT to provide livelihood support in order to ensure steady income for Sukanti. Under this situation, LWSIT discussed the matter in length with the community about the situation of migrant workers and how they were living. Finally LWSIT accepted the proposal of CBO and provided training skills with material assistance for a Grocery Shop in her village of Sukanti.

Her grocery shop was supported by LWSIT with materials worth Rs.10,000/-. With this, she started her grocery shop in the community and earned a net income of Rs.350.00 to Rs.390.00 daily. At the same time, she and her husband started doing some daily wage work in the locality and earned substantial income to maintain their family. Her present capital is approximately Rs.13,000/-. By continuing the grocery shop in her village, the village people of Sukanti are purchasing all their daily needs from their doorstep as there is no such type of shop in their village.

People in this village are also very happy that Sukanti started the grocery shop in her community and thanked LWSIT. "I pray to Almighty to bless the LWSIT Organization as they helped me for my survival and protected my family at the time from Corona crisis" with tears Sukanti said. Now she has decided to stay in the village with her family and not go outside for work.



### Case Story 2: Story of Gunjulu (suffering due to COVID-19 and recovered with hope)

"I am Gunjulu Sunani, W/o. Kunduru Sunani living in Boraguda village under Dundelmal Gram Panchayat. I was a migrant worker working in Chennai of Tamil Nadu State which is far away from my native place (around 1400 kms). All my family members migrated to Chennai for livelihood, while my husband who was suffering from sickness since the last 4 years, was unable to work. My entire family depended upon me to give food to them. The Government ration was insufficient for the family. During the COVID-19 Pandemic, my family was jobless due to the stop of work and nationwide lockdown declared by the Prime Minister. During this period, the contractor was forced to close down the work and send back all the workers to their native places.

With great difficulty I was able to return to our home. On 4<sup>th</sup> May 2020, we came from Chennai to Visakhapatnam (805 km), then from Visakhapatnam to Ichhapuram walking (250 km), then from Ichhapuram to Koraput by Bus (320 km) arranged by Govt. of Odisha. After reaching Koraput, we had to stay



in the Quarantine Centre for 14 days. After this quarantine period in Koraput, I had to walk for 95 km to reach my native place in Junagarh Block. We walked during the evening/night hours and took rest during day time as it was not possible to walk in hot summer in the month of May.

Due to this crisis, it was very difficult for me to feed my family. Then LWSIT through our village committee, came forward and extended support to me for my family livelihood. With their support, I was able to start a fancy items shop at my home and local market for which I am very much happy and continuing the business after I came back from Chennai. Now, I am confident to run and expand this business, and ensure the food security of my family and education of my children”.

Gunjulu was in a very difficult situation to manage her family and to meet daily needs as she did not have any source of income, by which she faced food scarcity to manage the family and the Government food materials support was not sufficient for them. LWSIT has given the highest priority to the women migrant workers who migrate to other States for livelihood,

LWSIT provided livelihood support to the suffering families of Coronavirus pandemic. In the month of December 2020, Gunjulu was supported with Fancy Items to run the business worth Rs.10,000/-which was of timely help. Now she is continuing her business going from one village to another and sometimes sells from her house and local weekly market.

She is now earning sufficient money from the business and is able to provide the family with enough food and purchase clothes for her children. Her children are ready to go school for higher education once the schools are reopened and Gunjulu decided not to migrate to other State for livelihood. Her daughter is interested to continue her education in standard 9<sup>th</sup> in local school. Gunjulu is now securing her net profit of Rs.450-500 per day from the selling of Fancy Items which is quite sufficient to maintain her family. She also joyfully said that, “I am really happy and thankful to LWSIT for their humane services to me and other people like me in our neighbouring communities during this pandemic situation.

## 11. Collaboration and Partnership:

In 2020, LWSIT strengthened its collaboration and partnership with various resource agencies, government departments and philanthropists who extended their support for program implementation of various projects in order for betterment of poor, vulnerable and underprivileged sections of society. The details of these programs are reflected hereunder:

### (a) International Rice Research Institute (IRRI)



*Training to Women and Adolescent Girls on RCM in Kalahandi and Balangir Units*

The International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) is the world's premier research organization dedicated to reducing poverty and hunger through rice science, improving the health and welfare of rice farmers and consumers, and protecting the rice-growing environment for future generations. IRRI has been working closely with the Agriculture Department, Govt. of Odisha for a long period. The collaboration has resulted in the promotion and dissemination of climate resilient technologies to improve and stabilize the productivity of Rice Crops in Odisha's stress prone areas. LWSIT established linkage with IRRI in 2016 and worked for the benefit of farmers in various ways. During the financial

year 2020-21, IRRI and LWSIT implemented the Project activity “Raising Productivity and Profitability of Rice-based Cropping System in Odisha through Rice Crop Manager” in 42 Gram Panchayats of four Blocks (Tureikela, Muribahal, Belpada & Bangamunda) at Balangir district and two Blocks (Junagarh & Bhawanipatna) in Kalahandi district of Odisha.

The Rice Crop Manager (RCM) is a web-based application developed by IRRI to provide farmers with crop and nutrient management advice customized to specific farming conditions and needs. Based on the principle of site specific nutrient management, it entails an interview with individual farmers by way of questionnaires provided in the application and then generates tailor-made printed recommendations which farmers can use for better crop and nutrient management in rice based cropping system. Trained field staff of LWSIT reached out to rice cultivating farmers and provided them with RCM recommendations best suited to their specific needs. The RCM tool is dynamic, in that, it is poised to bring forth a paradigm shift in the method by which knowledge is disseminated among rice farmers in the field.

The objective is to motivate and guide the farmers to go for a balanced dose of nutrient application in their rice crop and increase the yield and raise the income of farmers. In order to achieve the objective, during 2021 there were two Trainings of Trainers (ToT) conducted for 11 staff and 6 volunteers. Considering the COVID-19 Pandemic situation, scientists from IRRI Office at Bhubaneswar imparted the trainings through webinar. The Project also focused on enhancement of knowledge of women farmers and imparted training to 246 women SHG members and 146 men members which is facilitated by a KVK scientist, District Agriculture Officers and IRRI experts. The Project emphasized on gender equality and more women farmers were involved in rice based cropping system through RCM. The Project also provided handholding support to field staff throughout the season and clarified the doubts raised during the operation of RCM. Many farmers’ awareness programs were conducted in most of the villages wherein understanding of RCM and application of appropriate doses for cost effective farming system were emphasized.

Besides, the interviews with 4,959 farmers were conducted on recommendation generations using RCM tool and supported the farmers for the application of the appropriate doses of fertilizer according to the RCM recommendation for Rabi season in 2021. So, 4,050 recommendations were uploaded onto the RCM web application and printed recommendations were given to all the farmers for their study and application in the field. LWSIT staff continued to monitor the program regularly and collected data from the farmers about the application of fertilizer as per the recommendations given by IRRI.

### **(b) OTELP Plus Project:**

The Odisha Tribal Empowerment and Livelihood Program (OTELP) Plus Project was implemented by LWSIT with support received from the ST and SC Development Department of the Government of Odisha. This Project commenced in April 2013 and successfully completed in March 2020. LWSIT acted as the facilitating NGO (FNGO) in Bangripasi Block under Mayurbhanj District of Odisha. The OTELP Plus Project covered 14 micro watershed areas under 25 villages benefitting 1,065 households belonging to endangered Particular Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs).

The Program focused on improving the quality of life of the tribal population by empowering & enabling them to enhance their food security in a sustainable manner through increased income based on the principles of improved watershed management, more productive & environmental friendly sound agricultural practices through off farm/non-farm enterprise development. The goal of the Project was to enable the poor households to sustainably ensure their livelihood and food security through optimal use of natural resources, off-farm/non-farm enterprise development and accessibility to the rights and entitlements. The objectives of the Project are to increase the capacity of the marginal groups, to ensure the access of the poor tribal people to natural resources and increase its productivity, to encourage and facilitate off-farm enterprises and to ensure basic entitlements of tribal households.

**Table No. 11: Details of Program implemented in 2020**

Sl. No.	Major Activities	Coverage/Benefits			
		Unit/No.	Male	Female	Total
1.	Human Health Camp	01 No.	22	30	52
2.	Animal Health Camp	01 No.	34	19	53
3.	Mango plantation under WADI	08 Acres	782	680	1462
4.	Lemon Grass Plantation	10 Acres	815	729	1544
5.	Vermin Compost pits	43 Nos.	26	17	43
6.	Individual Household Latrines	51 Nos.	33	18	51
7.	Support to women SHGs for Goat rearing	02 SHGs	-	24	24
8.	Support for Bi-cycle repairing	01 Person	01	-	01

**(c) Shelter for Urban Homeless (SUH):**

*Medical Doctor conducts Health Check Up for SUH Inmates*

In 2018, The Supreme Court of India passed an order directing all State Governments to set up a Shelter for the Urban Homeless (SUH) population. According to the order, all cities covered under JNNURM and having a population of more than 5 lakh should have a homeless shelter with a capacity of 100 people based on the norm of one shelter for every 1 lakh population. Basic amenities could include mattresses, bed roll, blanket, potable drinking water, functional latrines, first aid, primary health facilities, de-addiction and recreation facilities etc. LWSIT has been running the SUH since 2012 at

Ultadanga Complex, Kolkata catering to the needs of urban population who are mostly aged and those who do not have caregivers. The efforts of LWSIT has been recognized by the Government of West Bengal and through the Office of the Controller of Vagrancy, they support the Project financially. There are 40 women and 40 male members taking shelter in the night in this SUH. Most of them are engaged in various kinds of work during the day and return to the SUH in the evening. Some of the elderly persons of course, stay back in the Shelter as they are not in a position to work elsewhere.

Several programs have been organized in 2020 for SUH members which include: Awareness and Leaflet distribution on the COVID-19 Pandemic, Dengue, Malaria, etc., health camp and referral services, Day Observations (World Environment Day, Human Rights Day), Training on Skill Development, etc. LWSIT also facilitates to receive the Govt. Sponsored Schemes for one of the PwDs as a Manabik Scheme, while the Social Security scheme registrations were done for 17 inmates (11 Female & 6 Male). LWSIT put efforts to resettle four SUH Inmates (3 Female & 1 Male), by which they have returned to their own homes and live happily. Since the year 2020 witnessed the outbreak of COVID-19 Pandemic, LWSIT provided cooked food to the SUH inmates during the lockdown period. Also, WASH/Hygiene Kits materials were provided to them and sanitization of the shelters were done regularly to reduce the risk of Coronavirus infection among the Inmates.

#### **(d) WBSCL Training**

In the year 2018, LWSIT empanelled as Trainer Agency with West Bengal Swarojgar Corporation Limited (WBSCL), SHG & SE Department, Government of West Bengal for imparting vocational skill training to the unemployed women and youth within the city of Kolkata. The overall objective of this Program is to enhance the livelihood condition of poor women and unemployed youth between the age group of 18 to 35 years through self-employment. Over the years, LWSIT has imparted three vocational trainings such as Tailoring, Beautician and Batik & Bandhni Printing to 90 women and unemployed youth from nearby communities. The entire cost of the training program and travelling allowance of all the Trainees were borne by WBSCL. It was also observed that, after acquiring the new skills by the trainees, more than 80% among them have engaged themselves on gainful employment.

In 2020, as per the advertisement of WBSCL, LWSIT has applied to conduct new training programs for the women and unemployed youth in the city of Kolkata and Bankura district of West Bengal. This is under process for approval of training program by WBSCL, based on which the new training programs on Basic Tailoring, Garment Making including Mask Making and Batik Printing will be conducted from early 2021.

#### **(e) Children Education Centre**

LWSIT initiated the Children Education Centre (CEC) for dropout children in and around the Ultadanga area of Kolkata. In the year 2018, this program was started by the Kolkata Unit of LWSIT. Two local partners such as The Soumya Bhattacharya Memorial Trust and Saviour Foundation have supported this Program. The main objective of this Program is to mainstream the dropout and laggard children from the slums in the age group of 6-14 years and send them to formal schools to continue with their education.

There are 30 children from the surrounding slums in and around Muraripukur Road and Ultadanga, who are attending the CEC. In the year 2020, educational support through coaching classes have been provided to these 30 children which helped them to enhance their scoring performance in the class. Extracurricular activities such as drawing, handicraft, dance and role play was organized for the children. Parents' awareness program on the value of education and need for sending their children to schools was regularly discussed at these awareness programs.

Several awareness/sensitization programs on COVID-19 Pandemic were also conducted for all the children to adopt COVID appropriate behaviour in order to reduce the chances of infection or transmission of the killer disease. Awareness on Dengue and Malaria was also conducted for the children during the year. Children's Day was observed on 14<sup>th</sup>

November involving all the children. This program was organized in collaboration with Food and Nutrition Board, Govt. of West Bengal. Talent Show and Competition Program was organized to bring out the talents of each individual child in cultural fields like Dancing, Singing, Drawing and Handicraft making.

Since many of the Children were affected by COVID-19 Pandemic, LWSIT provided Nutritious food materials and Grocery items for a period of one month apart from providing Hygiene Kits, which helped the children and their family members adequately during the period of lockdown.



*CEC Children engaged in their Study at Education Centre*

**12.RESOURCE MOBILISATION AT PROJECT AND COMMUNITY LEVEL:**

As always, LWSIT encourages communities to contribute towards community asset building from their own sources and through resources generated from various schemes as available from different Line Departments of the Government as part of community empowerment process. The following table provides a snapshot of the resources raised by communities by their own efforts and with the support of LWSIT staff during the year 2020:

**Table No. 12: Resources Mobilised at the Project and Community Level**

Sl. No.	Project Unit	Cost Sharing by Individual/Community (Rs.)	Independent Investment by Individuals/Groups (Rs.)	Local Resource Mobilized through GO/NGO		Total (Rs.)
				By LWSIT (Rs.)	By CBOs/Groups (Rs.)	
1	CAP-R Project, Assam	3,63,125	6,80,500	83,500	1,75,54,606	1,86,81,731
2	DSSQC Project, Birbhum	29,747	8,46,000	9,73,800	1,73,40,780	1,91,90,327
3	GEP - Bhubaneswar	1,53,379	8,11,000	41,47,000	34,94,400	86,05,779
4	GEP - Kolkata	67,065	3,37,000	13,67,000	12,26,500	29,97,565
5	STEER Project, Kalahandi	56,135	1,54,113	11,52,000	15,74,000	29,36,248
6	STEER Project, Balangir	74,536	3,15,000	7,10,000	14,38,000	25,37,536
7	STEER Project, Mayurbhanj	67,325	5,77,000	10,17,480	2,94,55,000	3,11,16,805
8	STEER Project, Kendrapada	72,349	1,11,500	1,50,000	2,22,000	5,55,849
9	STEER Project, Bankura	65,794	2,15,000	2,71,2508	3,70,424	89,22,468
	<b>Total :</b>	<b>9,49,455</b>	<b>40,47,113</b>	<b>98,72,030</b>	<b>8,06,75,710</b>	<b>9,55,44,308</b>

## 13. NETWORKS AND ALLIANCES

### AZEECON (Asian Zone Emergency and Environment Cooperation Network)

LWSI/LWSIT is the founding member of AZEECON, which is functioning as a regional network comprising of the member organizations, which are current country programs and former associated programs of LWF/DWS, Geneva. However, due to outbreak of COVID-19 Pandemic situation since March 2020, there were no such programs organized during the year. Even, the Annual Summit 2020 was not possible to be held because of COVID-19 Pandemic situation in the region.

### Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS) Alliance

LWSIT is a full member of Core Humanitarian Standard Alliance, which emphasised on the Quality and Accountability of its member's work. During 2020, LWSIT participated in the online survey for the Annual Report of CHS Alliance by filling the information as required. Online survey on Partner Capacity Assessment of CHS Alliance was done during the year. Besides, AED also attended the CHS General Assembly virtually which was held in November 2020. Also, LWSIT completed the CHS alignment report for the year 2020 and submitted it in December.

### ACT Alliance India Forum

Being a member of ACT Alliance India Forum, LWSIT attended several online meetings related to discussion on COVID-19 Pandemic situation, preparation of Sub-Appeal for Global Response to COVID-19 Pandemic including budget, etc. At the outbreak of COVID-19 Pandemic in India, the Forum initially prepared the ACT RRF and later part, it submitted the Sub-Appeal. But unfortunately, there was no such funding received through ACT Appeal mechanism in 2020 in order to respond to the Global crisis.

### Sphere India

LWSIT is the founding member of Sphere India (a National coalition of humanitarian agencies) and adopts Sphere principles, processes and standards in programming especially during humanitarian responses. As a humanitarian and development organization, LWSIT always follows the rules, regulations and guidelines as adopted by the Sphere Network. In 2020, LWSIT attended several online meetings related to COVID-19 Pandemic situation and shared its experience.

### Inter-Agency Group (IAG)

LWSIT continued to be the part of Inter-Agency Groups in several States across India. IAG is the State level network involving both International and National NGOs. LWSIT is the founding member of IAG Odisha, West Bengal, Assam and Tamil Nadu, and it embarks into the membership of other States as per the requirement. The IAG platform provides an opportunity to discuss issues related to coordination, collaboration and sharing of the best practices among humanitarian actors and strengthens relationships with respective State Governments including Sphere India at the National level. LWSIT regularly attends the meetings organized by State IAGs in different States particularly on COVID-19 Pandemic situation and flood situation in Assam. Besides, at the onset of Cyclone 'Amphan' in West Bengal and Odisha, there were several rounds of meetings organized by IAG Odisha and IAG West Bengal, during which LWSIT also attended the meetings, shared its experiences and expertise. It is important that, LWSIT being part of this network, ensured value addition and recognition of its works by other agencies.

## 14. STAFF CAPACITY BUILDING

Review Meeting was conducted on 24<sup>th</sup> September 2020 through Google Meet involving all the Project Coordinators and National Office Staff. This is a periodic meeting to review the planned vs achievements of program activities as well as budget, and to take course correction to implement the programs by the end of the year. The concerned staff of National Office gave constructive feedback and suggestions to the Project Coordinators for quality improvement and documentation.

A Gender Sensitization Workshop was organized on 3<sup>rd</sup> October 2020 in which Board Members, Senior Management, National Office Staff and all the Project Coordinators attended the program. The Workshop was facilitated by Ms. Suramya Smriti Kujur (Board Member of LWSIT) who had elaborately explained various aspects of Gender Justice, Equality and other dimensions of gender as well.

Another Workshop on POSH was held on 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2020, in which all the Project Coordinators, National Office Staff and Board Members attended. Mrs. Glory Thomas (an external facilitator) facilitated the Workshop. During her presentation, she highlighted various legal framework related to POSH and what are the various measures that can be taken by a woman employee if she is harassed at her workplace.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> phase of Organizational Development (OD) Process took place during the year 2020, in which the OD Consultant visited the National Office and interacted with Staff at National Office to take the OD process forward. His findings and recommendation on the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase of OD process was presented to LWSIT, and it was reviewed by the Management Committee and Board of Trustees of LWSIT.

## 15. Governance

**Table No. 13: Details of Board of Trustees**

Sl. No.	Name of Board Members	Designation
1	Rev. Asir Ebenezer David	Acting President – Board of Trustees
2	Rev. Joshuva Peter A	Trustee Member
3	Rt. Rev. Bajel Murmu	Trustee Member
4	Dr. Christy Ponni	Trustee till 12th December 2020
5	Dr. Tomy V. Prothasis	Trustee Member
6	Dr. (Mrs.) Serah Jebakani	Trustee Member
7	Mrs. Aleyamma Thomas	Trustee Member
8	Rev. Madhukant Masih	Trustee Member
9	Ms. Suramya Smriti Kujur	Trustee Member

**Table No. 14: Details of Advisory Committee**

Sl. No.	Name
1	Mr. P. J. Chacko
2	Mrs. Basanti Biswas
3	Mr. Jerome D'Souza

## 16. National Office Staff

**Table No. 15: Details of National Office Staff**

Acting Executive Director	Mr. Kishore Kumar Nag	<a href="mailto:aedkishore@lwsit.org">aedkishore@lwsit.org</a>
Executive Secretary	Ms. Valsala Sathyadas	<a href="mailto:valsala@lwsit.org">valsala@lwsit.org</a>
Dy. Finance Manager	Ms. Ritu Shrimali	<a href="mailto:rs@lwsit.org">rs@lwsit.org</a>
Manager – Emergency and Program Development	Mr. Bibekananda Biswal	<a href="mailto:bnb@lwsit.org">bnb@lwsit.org</a>
Program Coordinator – STEER & DSSQC Projects	Mr. Mukunda Sutradhar	<a href="mailto:ms@lwsit.org">ms@lwsit.org</a>
Program Coordinator – CAP-R Project & IRR	Mr Santosh Kumar Das	<a href="mailto:skd@lwsit.org">skd@lwsit.org</a>
Asst. Manager – M & E and Program Coordinator of GEP	Mr. Somenath Ghosh	<a href="mailto:sg@lwsit.org">sg@lwsit.org</a>
HR Coordinator	Ms. Deepa R. Gomez	<a href="mailto:drg@lwsit.org">drg@lwsit.org</a>
Asst. Manager – Procurement	Mr. Mojaffar Molla	<a href="mailto:mm@lwsit.org">mm@lwsit.org</a>
Accounts Officer	Mr. Ashim Kumar Paul	<a href="mailto:akp@lwsit.org">akp@lwsit.org</a>

## 17. Internal Complaints Committee (ICC):

The Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) of LWSIT has continued to work at various levels of the Organization which is mandated to examine and respond to grievances raised from members of the partner communities as well as the staff of

LWSIT. Complaints can be taken up and investigation may be done depending upon the nature of complaints at different levels. The following table provides details of the Internal Complaints Committee and its focal point during 2020.

**Table No. 16: Details of Focal Point of Internal Complaints Committee as of 31.12.2020**

Region	Name of Focal Point	Contact No.	Email ID
West Bengal	Ms. Sangita Adhikari	83484 94759/ 98363 17157	complaints.wbprojects@lwsit.org
Coastal Odisha	Mr. Pratap Chandra Behera	94392 18053	complaints.centralodisha@lwsit.org
Assam	Mr. Anil Tudu	70028 20619	complaints.assamproject@lwsit.org
Western Odisha	Ms. Sagarika Rout	94370 01333/ 99376 24908	complaints.westernodisha@lwsit.org
National Office	Ms. Ritu Shrimali	7980174403	complaints.national@lwsit.org
Board Level	Rt. Rev. Bajel Murmu	8809304286	complaints.board@lwsit.org

## 18. Human Resource Position:

**Table No. 17: Human Resource Position in 2020**

Sl. No.	Location	Male	Female	Sub-total	Total
1	National Office	13	4	-	17
2	Social Transformation Economic Empowerment and Risk Reduction (STEER) Project:				
	STEER Balangir Unit	4	1	5	
	STEER Bankura Unit	1	2	3	
	STEER Kalahandi Unit	4	1	5	
	STEER Kendrapara Unit	2	1	3	
	STEER Mayurbhanj Unit	3	-	3	
					19
3	Gender Empowerment Project (GEP)				
	GEP Bhubaneswar Unit	-	4	4	
	GEP Kolkata Unit	1	2	3	
					7
4	Development Support program for Stone Quarry affected Communities (DSSQC) Project – Birbhum district of West Bengal and Dumka district of Jharkhand	7	2		9
5	Community Action for Peace-Reconciliation (CAP-R) Project in Assam	11	2		13
6	Odisha Tribal Empowerment and Livelihood Program (OTELP) Plus Project – Bangriposi block in Mayurbhanj district of Odisha (till 31 <sup>st</sup> March)	3	-		3
7	Shelter for Urban Homeless (SUH), Kolkata	5	2		7
8	Child Care Institute (CCI), Kolkata	-	1		1
	<b>Total:</b>				76

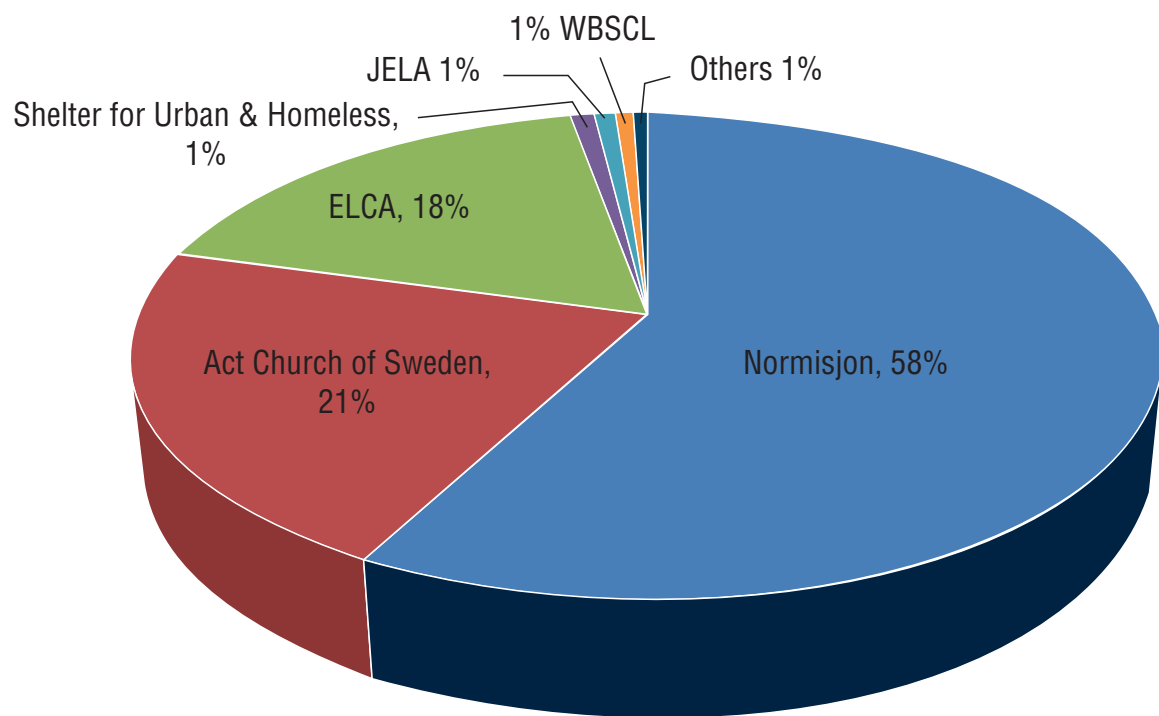
## 19 FINANCIAL UPDATE:

**Table No. 18: Income by Type for 2020**

Particulars	Amount (in INR)	%
Foreign contribution - Development Program	6,01,36,929	83.4%
Foreign Contribution - Emergency Response	91,87,799	12.7%
Government contribution	11,90,928	1.7%
Community contribution	9,51,137	1.3%
Local contribution - Other Projects	4,57,121	0.6%
Other Income	1,36,156	0.2%
Interest income	62,467	0.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,21,22,537</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

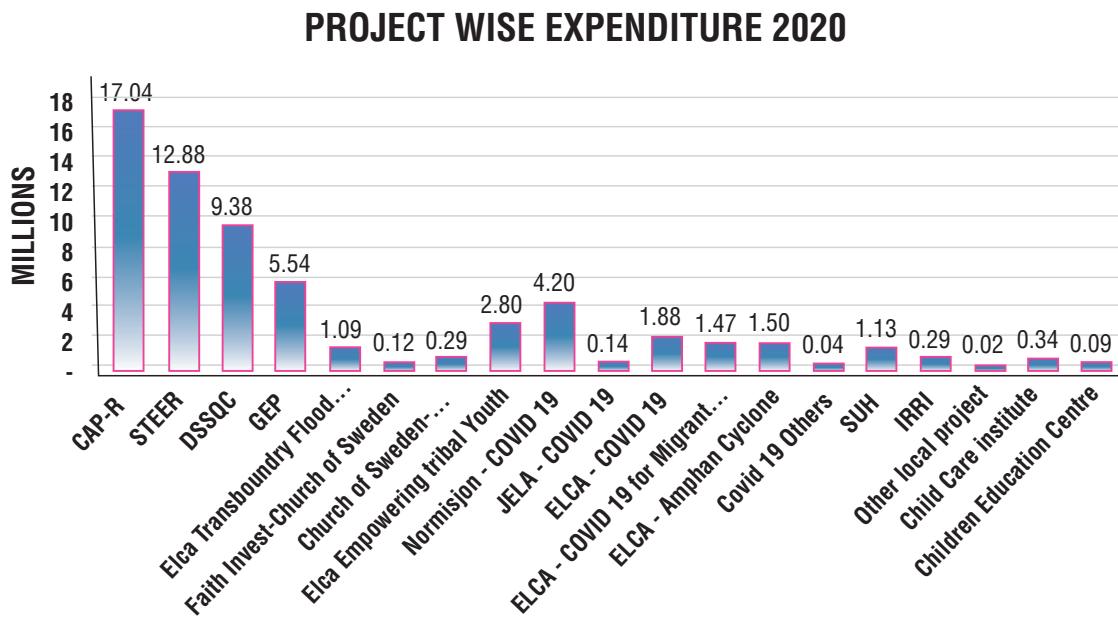
**Table No. 19: Contribution of Resource Partners in 2020**

Sl. No.	Name of Resource Partners	Amount (INR in Million)
1	Normisjon	40.99
2	Act Church of Sweden	15.19
3	Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	12.68
4	International Rice Research Institute	0.28
5	WBSCL	0.55
6	Govt. of West Bengal - Shelter for Urban Homeless	0.64
7	Japan Evangelical Lutheran Association	0.46
8	Soumya Bhattacharya Memorial Trust	0.07
9	Saviour Foundation	0.02
10	Other contribution	0.02
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>70.90</b>



CONTRIBUTION FROM RESOURCE PARTNERS 2020

Figure No. 1: Resource Partner Contribution



ELCA - Transboundary Flood Resilience Project in South Asia  
COVID-19 Others

Figure No. 2: Expenditure by Project for 2020

## 20. CHALLENGES

The year 2020 was a challenging year for LWSIT. Due to outbreak of COVID-19 Pandemic situation in the country since March 2020, there was a nationwide lockdown declared by the Prime Minister of India. Such lockdown was called in order to curb and contain the Coronavirus and reduce the risk of transmission from infected person to others. This lockdown initially was declared for 21 days with effect from the mid-night of 25<sup>th</sup> March 2020, which was followed by further extension of lockdown for two weeks each till 31<sup>st</sup> May 2020. Afterwards, there was unlock process initiated by respective State Government as the onus was on them to decide how to ease the unlock while major restrictions on mobility, all public transport system, meetings, gatherings at public places, etc. remained in force. These lockdowns and shutdowns across the country and States made life miserable and it was extremely difficult to implement the planned programs on time. This has resulted in a backlog of implementation of some activities during the first six months of the year. At a later stage, upon approval from resource partners, the annual work plan was revised, wherein activities for responding to COVID-19 Pandemic situation were incorporated and assisted the relief materials to those who were directly/indirectly affected by Coronavirus.

Because of COVID-19 Pandemic situation across all the project operational communities, the staff faced a lot of challenges in terms of restriction of mobility to communities and difficulty to implement the programs as planned. The Govt. administration was very strict and they monitored staff movement during lockdown and shutdown period. They had to show their identity card and justify the reasons for moving around among communities for program implementation.

Though LWSIT applied for COVID-19 Pandemic response program through ACT Alliance mechanism, it did not receive any resources from them. With bi-lateral support from ELCA and Normisjon, a good amount of the program was implemented apart from their core funding support to respective projects. Act Church of Sweden though could not support bi-lateral funding towards COVID-19 response program, but they allowed adjustment of 10% of the total project budget for COVID-19 activities in all GEP and STEER Projects.

The erratic rainfall due to climate variability had an impact on the agricultural works of farming communities across the project operational communities of LWSIT. This also pushed towards migration among youth in the Project areas of Odisha, West Bengal, Jharkhand and Assam. The youth are now migrating to urban areas within and outside the States as well. They prefer to work in factories, industries, mills, etc. to ensure the income for sustaining their livelihood. This

affected the reach of awareness raising programs on various issues. Due to the outbreak of COVID-19 Pandemic in the country and because of nationwide lockdown, all the factories, industries, hotels, restaurant, dhabas, etc. were closed, which forced the migrant workers to leave their work place and return to their native places. Even after they returned to their homes, they had to undergo mandatory quarantine and home isolation as per Govt. guidelines. The unemployment and joblessness among the youth coming from their work places further worsened as they were not eligible to engage themselves in MGNREGS due to absence of job card.



*AED attended Peace Building program initiated by Youths in Kolkata Unit*

## 21. ACKNOWLEDGING SUPPORT FROM RESOURCE PARTNERS AND FRIENDS



*AED of LWSIT met with LWF/ DMD Asia Secretary, Bishop Philip Lok in Geneva*

The year 2020 was a good year for LWSIT as it could receive unflinching financial support from its resource partners. The programmatic achievements as described in this report are the results of collective and collaborative efforts of many stakeholders who are directly or indirectly associated with the Organization. These various program achievements were possible in all four core projects and humanitarian response projects as well. The financial resource support for development programs was provided by Normisjon, Act Church of Sweden, ELCA, JELA, IRRI, Bhattacharya Foundation, The Soumya Bhattacharya Memorial Trust and Saviour Foundation. Financial resource support was also received from the Government of Odisha towards implementation of OTELP Plus Project, while Government of West Bengal also paid the receivable amount towards WBSCCL training programs which were completed in 2019. Resource support for running of Shelter for the Urban Homeless Project was extended by the Social Welfare Dept. of the Govt. of West Bengal.

In 2020, there were several COVID-19 Pandemic response programs implemented by LWSIT which were supported by ELCA and Normisjon bi-laterally apart from their core funding support to the Organization. These included: 'Fight against COVID-19 Prevention and Control of Coronavirus Disease in Kolkata, Bhubaneswar and Cuttack cities' supported by ELCA, 'Humanitarian Assistance to COVID-19 Pandemic situation in Assam (Phase I to Phase V)' supported by Normisjon, 'Humanitarian Assistance to Migrant Workers Affected by COVID-19 Pandemic in Balangir and Kalahandi districts of Odisha' supported by ELCA. Besides, ELCA also extended financial support towards implementation of two other Projects such as 'Humanitarian Assistance to the Poor Slum People Affected by Cyclone 'Amphan' in Kolkata city of West Bengal' and 'Transboundary Flood Resilience Project in South Asia with Humanitarian Assistance to the People affected by Floods in Assam'. JELA also provided special grants towards COVID-19 relief activities for CCI Children which was of great support to all the children and their family members.

LWSIT acknowledges the support and remains grateful to all the resource partners for their continued support and reposes trust in the Organization to serve the underprivileged people in India during the year 2020.

## 22. Acronyms and Abbreviations

<b>AIDS</b>	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	<b>LWSIT</b>	Lutheran World Service India Trust
<b>ASDMA</b>	Assam State Disaster Management Authority	<b>LWF</b>	Lutheran World Federation
<b>ANM</b>	Auxiliary Nurse Midwife MCH Mahulpahari Christian Hospital	<b>LWR</b>	Lutheran World Relief
<b>ASHA</b>	Accredited Social Health Activists	<b>MC</b>	Management Committee
<b>AZEECON</b>	Asian Zone Emergency and Environment Cooperation Network	<b>MCH</b>	Mahulpahari Christian Hospital
<b>CAP-R</b>	Community Action for Peace-Reconciliation	<b>NCCI</b>	National Council of Churches in India
<b>CBG</b>	Community Based Groups	<b>NGO</b>	Non-Government Organisation
<b>CBO</b>	Community Based Organisation	<b>NRM</b>	Natural Resource Management
<b>CCI</b>	Child Care Institute	<b>NO</b>	National Office
<b>CEC</b>	Children Education Centre	<b>No.</b>	Number
<b>CHS</b>	Core Humanitarian Standard	<b>OD</b>	Organization Development
<b>Act CoS</b>	Act Church of Sweden	<b>OTELP</b>	Odisha Tribal Empowerment and Livelihood Program
<b>CSR</b>	Corporate Social Responsibility	<b>Pc.</b>	Piece
<b>Dept.</b>	Department	<b>PMF</b>	Peace Mediator Forum
<b>DMT</b>	Disaster Management Team	<b>POSH</b>	Prevention Of Sexual Harassment
<b>DRR</b>	Disaster Risk Reduction	<b>PRI</b>	Panchayati Raj Institutions
<b>DSSQC</b>	Development Support Programme for Stone Quarry Affected Communities	<b>PwD</b>	Person with Disability
<b>DWS</b>	Department of World Service	<b>RCM</b>	Rice Crop Manager
<b>ELCA</b>	Evangelical Lutheran Church of America	<b>RTE</b>	Right to Education
<b>FC</b>	Foreign Contribution	<b>SBA</b>	Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
<b>FFW</b>	Food-For-Work	<b>SC</b>	Scheduled Caste
<b>FIG</b>	Farmer Interest Group	<b>SDG</b>	Sustainable Development Goals
<b>FNGO</b>	Facilitating Non-Govt. Organization	<b>SHG</b>	Self-Help Group
<b>FPO</b>	Farmer Producer's Organisation	<b>ST</b>	Scheduled Tribe
<b>GBV</b>	Gender Based Violence	<b>SRH</b>	Sexual and Reproductive Health
<b>GEP</b>	Gender Empowerment Project	<b>STEER</b>	Social Transformation, Economic Empowerment and Risk Reduction
<b>GIRBA</b>	Gender Integrated Right Based Approach	<b>STI</b>	Sexual Transmitted Infection
<b>GO</b>	Government Organisation	<b>SUH</b>	Shelter for Urban Homeless
<b>HIV</b>	Human Immunodeficiency Virus	<b>TFR</b>	Transboundary Flood Resilience
<b>IAG</b>	Inter-Agency Group	<b>ToT</b>	Training of Trainers
<b>ICC</b>	Internal Complaints Committee	<b>UELCI</b>	United Evangelical Lutheran Churches in India
<b>INR</b>	Indian Rupees	<b>VDC</b>	Village Development Committee
<b>IRRI</b>	International Rice Research Institute	<b>WAVAW</b>	Women's Association on Violence Against Women
<b>JELA</b>	Japan Evangelical Lutheran Association	<b>WBSCL</b>	West Bengal Swarojgar Corporation Limited
<b>KG</b>	Kilogram	<b>WED</b>	World Environment Day
<b>LWSI</b>	Lutheran World Service India		

## 23. Project Coordinators and Project Units of LWSIT

<b>Assam:</b> Mr. Sushil Narzary CAP-R Project C/O. Mrs. Rashmi Narzary Rajapara, Ward No. 3 P.O. Gossaigaon District Kokrajhar (BTAD) Assam 783 360 Mob. No. 70861 40747	<b>Balangir:</b> Mr. Manoranjan Behera STEER Project AT- Jhankarpada P.O. Kantabanji Dist. Balangir, Odisha 767 039 Mob. No. 94386 45629	<b>Bankura:</b> Ms. Sangita Adhikari STEER Project House of Sailen Shane (1st Floor), Shanapalli, P.O. Kenduadihi District Bankura West Bengal 722 102 Mob. No. 98363 17157
<b>Bhubaneswar:</b> Mr. Satya Shree Nayak Gender Empowerment Project Plot No: N1 - 204, IRC Village, CRPF Square, Bhubaneswar, Odisha 751 015 Mob. No. 94371 96261	<b>Birbhum:</b> Mr. Mukunda Sutradhar DSSQC Project NELC Complex (S P More) AT - Lal Kothi Para P.O. Suri District Birbhum West Bengal 731 101 Mob. No. 99033 14278	<b>Kalahandi:</b> Mr. Satya Shree Nayak STEER Project C/o. Prakash Chandra Pattnaik Ramnagarpada, Ward No-2 P.O. - Bhawanipatna, District - Kalahandi Odisha 766 001 Mob. No. 94371 96261
<b>Kendrapada:</b> Ms. Pratima Sau STEER (Rural) Project H/O- Dharanidhara Dash AT- Patraraj Pur PO/VIA- Balichandrapur Dist. Jajpur, Odisha PIN - 754 205 Mob. No. 89173 08973	<b>Kolkata:</b> Ms. Polly Mondal Gender Empowerment Project Ultadanga Complex 33/7, Murari Pukur Road Kolkata West Bengal 700 067 Mob. No. 70030 36345	<b>Mayurbhanj:</b> Mr. Lalatendu Kumar Pathy STEER (Rural) Project C/o. Tikayat Deo At/ Silapunji, Bangiriposi P.O. Bangiriposi Dist. Mayurbhanj Odisha 757 032 Mob. No. 99373 22700



AED met with  
Dy. General Secretary of  
All African Churches  
Conference in Geneva  
during Faith Investment  
Conference



AED had meeting with  
General Secretary of  
ACT Alliance in Geneva

## OUR PARTNERS



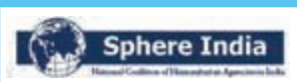
**Evangelical Lutheran Church in America**  
God's work. Our hands.



**SOUNYA BHATTACHARYA MEMORIAL TRUST**



## NETWORK MEMBERSHIP ORGANISATIONS



**AZEECON**

**Lutheran World Service India Trust**  
National Office

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