

# ANNUAL REPORT 2021



**LUTHERAN WORLD SERVICE INDIA TRUST**

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



## 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.

## VISION

Just societies ensuring fullness of life in harmony with creation

## MISSION

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

## GOAL

Enhanced dignity of lives of vulnerable and disadvantaged communities in India

## CORE VALUES

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

"And if you give yourself to the hungry and satisfy the desire of the afflicted, then your light will rise in darkness and your gloom will become like midday"  
- Isaiah 58:10



## 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)

Head Office : Central Council Office, G.E.L. Church Compound, Main Road, Ranchi-834001, Jharkhand, India.

**Rt. Rev. Johan Dang**  
Moderator

E-mail : churchgel@gmail.com  
moderatorgelchurch@gmail.com  
Tel. No. : 0651-2351513

Ref. No. CC- 74/154

Ranchi  
Date. 20.07.2022

Message from the President, Board of Trustees of LWSIT,



It gives me immense pleasure when I write this message for the Annual Report of Lutheran World Service India Trust (LWSIT), an organisation that began its operations in India in 1974 and it is continuing the commendable services to the various communities in India as described in this Annual Report.

The year 2021 has had both challenges and achievements for LWSIT. We have focussed on the six Thematic areas i.e. Sustainable Livelihood, Community Resilience, Education, Gender, Health & Peace.

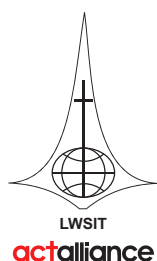
With the support of our donors – Normisjon, ACT Church of Sweden, Evangelical Lutheran Churches in America (ELCA), Japan Evangelical Lutheran Association (JELA), ACT Alliance including Canadian Lutheran World Relief (CLWR) etc., LWSIT was able to provide food, other essential items, hygiene and sanitary items, unconditional cash transfer etc. to the COVID-19 affected people and the migrant workers in its operational areas in four States of India. We continued our regular developmental works also during the period under reporting.

On behalf of the Board of Trustees, I congratulate the Executive Director Mr. Kishore Kumar Nag and entire team of office and fields staff who have done their best to further the ministry of LWSIT even in the face of difficulties.

I pray that God will provide the needed strength and means to satisfy the need of many in the coming years as well.

  
**Rt. Rev. Johan Dang**

President, LWSIT Board of Trustees  
Moderator, Gossner Evangelical Lutheran Church  
Moderator  
Gossner Evangelical Lutheran (GEL) Church  
C.C. Office, Main Rd., Ranchi (Jharkhand)



# LUTHERAN WORLD SERVICE INDIA TRUST

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

## FOREWORD



With deep humility, I submit this report to all and thank the Lord Almighty for His blessings so that LWSIT is continuing its work.

Over the years, LWSIT had focused its work among the Poor Dalit, Adivasi, Women, Children, Transgender, Migrant workers and Domestic workers through support and programmes related to Sustainable Livelihood, Climate Resilience, Health, Education, Gender and Peace thematic areas. LWSIT continues to engage with the communities in sensitization, capacity building and empowerment activities in the process of Sustainable Development and Disaster Management. LWSIT remains true to its Vision and Mission by supporting the downtrodden poorest of the poor people and communities.

The Annual Report 2021 provides a deeper insight as the COVID-19 situation prevailed in the year, LWSIT addressed the COVID 19 response programs by including it in the activities and implemented along with its regular projects program of DSSQC, CAP-R, GEP and STEER in Assam, Odisha, West Bengal and Jharkhand operational areas apart from COVID 19 separate humanitarian relief response projects. LWSIT continued with SUH (Shelter for Urban Homeless), CCI (Child Care Institute), CEC (Child Education Centre), and WBSCCL (West Bengal Swarojgar Corporation Ltd.), projects programs and activities. I thank the State Government of Assam, Odisha, West Bengal, Jharkhand and the Government of India for their cooperation and support extended to implement Development projects and Humanitarian Assistance relief programs by LWSIT.

I take this opportunity to acknowledge and appreciate the timely support of Our Partners - Normisjon including Digni and NORAD, Act Church of Sweden, Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, Japan Evangelical Lutheran Association, Canadian Lutheran World Relief and ACT Alliance. I express our sincere gratitude 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 continue the work of LWSIT. I am thankful to our President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and the Members of Board of Trustees, Members of Advisory Committee, and well-wishers who stood firmly with LWSIT during this Global pandemic crisis situation of COVID 19. I appreciate and thank all staff colleagues from the field and National Office who tirelessly worked together to bring out this Annual Report 2021.

Kishore Kumar Nag  
Executive Director



## Contents

	Page No.
1. Message from the LWSIT Board President	3
2. Foreword	4
3. About Lutheran World Service India Trust	6
4. Important Operations	7
5. The Core Projects	9
6. Child Care Institute (CCI)	25
7. Photo Gallery – COVID-19 Response Program	27
8. Photo Gallery – 4 Core Projects	32
9. Humanitarian Response Program	34
10. Collaboration and Partnership	46
11. Community Resource Mobilization	50
12. Networks and Alliances	51
13. Staff Capacity Building	52
14. Governance	53
15. National Office Staff	54
16. Internal Complaints Committee	54
17. Human Resource Position	55
18. Financial Update	55
19. Challenges	57
20. Acknowledging Support from Resource Partners	58
21. Acronyms	59
22. Project Offices and Project Coordinators	60

### 3. ABOUT LUTHERAN WORLD SERVICE INDIA TRUST

Lutheran World Service India Trust (LWSIT) registered as a National NGO on 4th 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.





## 4. IMPORTANT OPERATIONS

The year 2021 was the fourth 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 2021 were in the States of Odisha, West Bengal, Assam and Jharkhand while responding to disasters on a pan-India program. During 2021, LWSIT carried out nine projects with development intervention and four 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. Rotary India Literacy Mission (RILM) and Children Education Centre projects focused on strengthening education program among dropout and laggard children. 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. Whilst bi-lateral support was extended by resource partners such as ELCA and ACT Alliance 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 or indirectly affected by Coronavirus. The poor, vulnerable and migrant families received the Unconditional Cash Transfer, WASH/Hygiene Kits and Mask to mitigate the effects of COVID-19. Besides, awareness and training program on prevention, precaution and reducing the spread of COVID-19 disease was provided to community people. Similarly, awareness and training on prevention of Gender Based Violence (GBV) during the time of COVID-19 pandemic were conducted involving women, men, adolescent girls and youth.

Also, there was a severe Fire incident which took place in Baghbazar Community under GEP Kolkata Unit and in response to that, LWSIT provided basic needs in terms of nutritional food, clothing and shelter materials to the families for their early recovery; while it provided educational materials to the children to continue their education in respective classes.

Transboundary Flood Resilience (TFR) Project in South-Asia also implemented in Assam state of India for the second year of intervention with resource support from ELCA in order to build resilience among flood affected communities with effective early warning system.

**Table No. 1: Snapshot of Projects undertaken in 2021**

Sl. No.	Project	State	Coverage		Population Reach		
			No. of Comm.	No. of Household	Rural	Urban	Total
1	STEER	Odisha & West Bengal	250	12,883	54,490	-	54,490
2	GEP	Odisha & West Bengal	75	14,446	-	58,979	58,979
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	COVID -19 Response Program (ACT Alliance)	West Bengal & Odisha	395	7,235	27,401	7,448	34,849
8	COVID-19 Response Program (ELCA)	Assam, Odisha, West Bengal and Jharkhand	365	4,081	12,673	2,129	14,802
9	RILM – Asha Kiran Centre	West Bengal	30	750	750	-	750
10	CEC	West Bengal	4	30	-	30	30
11	WBSCL	West Bengal	20	90	446	-	446
12	Fire Incident Response Program	West Bengal	1	142		142	142
13	Transboundary Flood Resilience Project in South Asia and Flood Response	Assam	15	1,230	6,043	-	6,043



**Map of Operational Area**



## 5. THE CORE PROJECTS:

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

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

2021 is the beginning year of the second phase of the Social Transformation Economic Empowerment and Risk Reduction (STEER) Rural Project – working in five districts of Odisha and one district of West Bengal. The project has been supported by the Act Church of Sweden (Act CoS) and Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (ELCA). The project targets those geographies with high percentage of Tribals and Dalits who are at the bottom-most stage of the majority of socio-economic indicators. The Project's goal is "Dalit, Tribes/Adivasis and other vulnerable and disadvantaged communities without gender disparity to lead a life of dignity enjoying rights".

As per Strategic Plan, the Project worked with six thematic areas like Sustainable Livelihood, Community Resilience, Education, Health, Gender and Peace. The Project worked on diversifying farm and non-farm livelihoods, increasing agriculture production, strengthening of community based organization or groups, community based disaster preparedness, entitlements under Right to Education Act, health awareness and linkages with Government service providers as well as water and sanitation. As part of the crosscutting theme of gender, activities included facilitating women's active participation in development initiatives and local self-Government and enabling communities to acknowledge and address issues of gender-based violence. Strengthening Peace Committees and focusing on maintaining Peace and resolving ethnic and communal conflict at local level is one of the thematic areas under peace. Besides, this Project highly focused on prevention and control on Coronavirus disease and community awareness on COVID-19 appropriate behaviour.

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 programs with aim to improve the quality of life of the target populations.



Awareness program on Swachh Bharat Abhiyan

**Table No. 2: Program Achievement of STEER Project in 2021**

Major Activities	Odisha			West Bengal		
	Comm.	Women	Men	Comm.	Women	Men
Livelihood Skill Development Training	27	184	56	13	34	10
Training on Sustainable Agriculture	42	91	93	6	21	12
Business and entrepreneurial Schemes (Individual I.G. support)	92	80	39	14	10	4
Business and Entrepreneurial Schemes (Group I.G. support)	32	594	400	3	45	0
Support for commercial vegetable cultivation, pulses and cereals	37	105	144	26	102	113
Land Development	11	12	23	1	1	1
Support for Homestead Fruit Tree Plantation	18	81	59	15	94	56
Formation of Producer's Group & Producer's Group Federation (Cooperatives)	23	154	104	2	20	11
Organize Awareness Program on DRR and CCA	11	160	98	2	41	9
Formation & Strengthening of CBDMT	12	94	104	3	25	19
Skill development Training on Community based DRR	23	39	46	5	33	8
Support Solar Light	18	9	21	17	41	0
Awareness Program on Enrollment and RTE	20	256	210	3	57	18
Study Centers for Class V - VII Children	13	128	109	0	0	0
Training on Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive health Rights	40	195	30	10	30	33
Organize Awareness Programs on WASH for school children	85	939	901	20	145	136
Training for Task Force members on community based COVID 19 preparedness	50	83	90	5	9	21
Community Awareness Programs on Prevention and Control of COVID 19 pandemic	57	848	534	15	235	37
Support Hygiene Kits & Face Masks	130	2461	1909	19	125	245
Training on Leadership Development for Women	23	104	0	4	32	0
Training on Community Responses to Gender Inequality and Gender-Based Violence	19	100	30	5	32	8
Training on Conflict Management	11	51	13	6	37	0



## Case Story 1: “Recovering from the Ruins”



Training on COVID-19 prevention and protection

The Khadikashole Community depicts a new look now. While the community remains clean, people remain abided by the specific discipline. This has been possible due to the COVID Taskforce Group, they admit. Khadikashole is a revenue village under Budhikhamari Panchayat of Bangriposi Block in Mayurbhanj district of Odisha. The village is home to 71 tribal families. Situated over 15 KMs away from the Block headquarter; the village is remote and close to the Similipal Reserve forest. Majority of the villagers are marginal farmers and farm landless, and they depend mostly on daily wages.

The COVID-19 had brought enormous difficulties for everybody especially those who depends on daily wages. The previous lockdown imposed by the Government had dismantled the normal life situations in the community. While the migrant workers returned back from their respective places of work and turned unemployed, people had to lose the daily wage earning opportunities. The weekly markets were closed and the shops did not function well which paralyzed the daily lives of the majority especially the poor.

In view of the situation, the COVID-19 Taskforce was formed in 2020 with 05 Male and 04 Female

members. Since then, different training programs were organized from time to time for the members since then. The members further took part in the awareness programs as an ongoing process for capacity building. The members were quite sincere in taking active part in all these programs and continued to keep vigil in the community. All the initiatives have worked well. People's behaviour and the environment inside the village depict a clear picture on the level of awareness. While the majority followed COVID appropriate behaviour like using Masks, Hand Sanitization/washing and social distancing, they come forward to the Government Health Centre to avail necessary health care whenever required. People were gradually coming forward for vaccination. All the members have installed the Aarogya Setu & CoWin apps in their mobiles to support people in getting registered and booking of slots for the vaccination. Thus far, 63 Male and 47 Female community members above the age of 18+ have been vaccinated. The members remain quite enthusiastic to get the majority vaccinated. They warn people not to invite COVID once again to the village through carelessness. The Taskforce members have truly become the exemplars in the vicinity.

## Case Story – 2: “Life transformation of Painbandhu Majhi”



Painbudhi running her Shop

Painbudhi Majhi is busy with her grocery business. She created her identity in her own community and was very much happy with her success. But before this she was under pressure and mentally depressed due to poor condition of her family. Painbudhi Majhi lives in Hial Ambapada, Gram panchayat of Hial, under Turekela block, District-Balangir. She belongs to scheduled tribe caste and poor needy and marginal family. Both husband and wife are daily labour. She has two daughters and two sons. In the year 2015, LWSIT started work in this community with the help of LWSIT One Pada Committee was formed comprising of 06 male and 05 female members and named as “Maa Maheswari pada committee”. Painbudhi Majhi is a member of Maa Maheswari pada committee.

Painbudhi Majhi and her husband migrated to other state with their family and every year for bricks making to earn some money to maintain their daily life. Due to poor condition of her family and her health problem her eldest daughter became dropout from the school and in the year 2020 she alone migrated to Andhra Pradesh and after the spread of COVID-19 corona virus she returned back to her home with the help of the Government. One day Painbudhi Majhi thought about how to increase her earning and maintained her family. She proposed to Pada Committee regarding loan for a small grocery

shop because she had some idea about it. The Pada Committee decided to give loan to her. But, there was no sufficient fund in the Pada Committee to provide support to her. Then Pada Committee decided to request LWSIT to give support to Painbudhi Majhi for IG venture grocery shop with the support of LWSIT of Rs.10, 000/- and individual support Rs.2000/- Total Rs.12000/-.

She has started a grocery shop in her own house and is running her business properly. Every day she sells around Rs. 600/- to 700/- and gets a net profit Rs.160/-to Rs. 200/- approximately. Now the value of materials is around Rs. 15000/- and she has been repaying her loan to the Pada Committee as per the repayment schedule made by the committee during her assistance. Previously she was not aware about the education of her children and her children become drop out, but after participation in different training like leadership, I.G., meeting and awareness programs like climate change, women rights and gender sensitization etc. she is more aware about higher education and decided to admit her children to formal schools. She is aware and says this success is only for the LWSIT & Pada Committee. This grocery business is helping her to increase the income and also provide bread and butter of the family.



## Gender Empowerment Project (GEP):

### Funding Support from Act Church of Sweden

In order to achieve Gender Equal Society, LWSIT operates Gender Empower Project (GEP) in the state of West Bengal and Odisha, India. The GEP Projects have completed 3yrs of its operation and completed Evaluation of three years of achievements for the period 2018-2020. The year 2021 is the 1st year of the new project period 2021-2023 and continues to achieve Project goals for: "The urban poor of Kolkata, Cuttack and Bhubaneswar, enhance gender equality in all spheres of life". The Project covering three urban locations, a total of 75 slums as communities have been selected for program operations. Through these communities, the Project intends to reach 14,446 households and 58,979 people. During the year, the Project addressed the problems on Gender inequality and Gender based violence prevailing in the operational communities, unequal access to services such as primary health care, elementary education and unequal participation in social, economic and political life in the society. Project intends to strengthen the local institutions, group members aimed at elimination of all forms of discrimination of women, amplify their voices and participate in decision-making platforms where marginalised people were being discriminated for many years. Furthermore, women and youth were guided in career counselling and vocational guidance, employment creation, availing Government social security schemes.

Many have faced challenges due to COVID-19 Pandemic and unorganised sector people have lost their livelihood and regular life has been hampered. GEP Projects address such problems by providing Relief materials, Hygiene kits and Unconditional Cash Transfer to the Bank account of right holders. Besides COVID response programs, project units have implemented all planned activities to achieve six thematic result areas such as Individual and group based income generation business support for COVID affected Families, capacity building to Men and Women to address gender discrimination and Gender based violence, capacity building for COVID warriors to address COVID-19 related issues, Solid waste management and clean water bodies, Sensitisation of SMC for Education of the children during pandemic and lock down along with community resilience and Peace building. The Project continued to engage with Transgender communities in Cuttack and enhance their capacity to achieve gender equality. The Project also has worked closely with local Govt. agencies, networking with other agencies to enable the rights and benefits for the right holders respectively.



16 Days Activism Observed in Kolkata Unit



**Table No. 3: Program Achievement of GEP in 2021**

Major Activities	Bhubaneswar & Cuttack Unit					Kolkata Unit				
	Total Unit	Comm.	Women	Men	Other Gender	Total Unit	Comm.	Women	Men	Other Gender
Formation and Strengthening of livelihood groups	3	3	78	-	-	1	1	12	-	-
Customized vocational or skill training	12	12	12	-	-	24	8	12	12	-
Group and Individual Business for Income Generation	43	28	61	-	-	22	9	22	-	-
Safe water available for urban communities	-	-	-	-	-	24	1	24	-	-
Solid Waste Management, clean water bodies, drainage systems and safe dwelling places	10	13	103	-	17	7	10	139	35	-
Awareness building for Parents to send their children to schools	10	10	228	-	-	5	4	79	6	-
Dissemination of IEC material to generate awareness on COVID-19	100	50	-	-	-	180	15	-	-	-
Sensitization Sessions for School Management Committee (SMC)	2	2	42	1	-	1	2	21	-	-
Training on Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights for adolescent girls and boys	6	14	53	64	-	2	9	22	23	-
Training and Sensitization Camp on COVID-19 Management	139	61	966	3	-	28	35	518	30	-
Livelihood support to COVID-19 affected domestic workers	26	19	26	-	-	17	8	17	-	-
Material Support to girl students affected by COVID-19 for continuing higher study	9	8	9	-	-	3	3	3	0	-
Distribution of Hygiene Kits	304	15	243	41	20	263	7	0	0	-
Providing women a free space to share and talk and raise their concerns	8	37	188	-	1	4	6	90	0	-
Sensitization camp on gender equality focusing men as change agent	10	10	55	184	-	5	9	22	92	-
Workshop for Domestic Workers Association	10	86	414	9	35	5	18	262	12	3
Training on Legal Aid and Financial inclusion for Domestic Workers	5	22	125	-	13	5	14	117	-	-
Training on Conflict Management	2	2	55	3	-	2	10	50	1	-
Awareness Camps on Interfaith Relationship and Peace Building	4	4	80	-	-	4	4	58	2	-

## Case story 1: Women Empowerment through Collective Action



Alordisha Women Group selling food items to generate income

The COVID-19 pandemic has created a profound shock worldwide, with different implications for men and women. The impact of COVID-19 crisis on women is stark. Women faced compounding burdens and increased risks of violence, exploitation, abuse and harassment during times of crisis and quarantine. A group of 12 women formed a Self Help group in the year 2020 with a common interest of thrift & credit. Majority of the members engaged in the informal sector as daily labourers, Domestic helpers, some are Private Teachers, some are home makers, Some have taken credit from the group and engaged in small entrepreneurship. LWSIT Kolkata Unit has organised various awareness programs on fund management and bookkeeping, to strengthen the group.

Meanwhile in 2021 the sudden break of 2nd wave of COVID -19 pandemic stopped the normal functioning of the group and all informal workers including small entrepreneurs severely affected due to Lockdown in the country. This situation compelled them to continue to do the majority of unpaid care

work in households, face high risks of economic insecurity (both today and tomorrow) which continued to have a major impact on the health and well-being of many vulnerable group members. Women were among those most heavily affected without regular livelihoods in turn, which affected the children and other family members.

During this time, LWSIT motivated the workers in the informal sector to re-start their activity and take collective actions on their own behalf. The members of Alordisha group decided to start food delivery service in the locality naming the business "Alordisha Home Delivery", which evolved response to their practical need as well as reaching out to the families infected by COVID-19 in quarantine. Slowly the group service got by local clubs, residences and they started receiving orders for food delivery for Marriage Ceremonies, festivals and birthday occasions. From March 2021 onwards the group has received quite a good number of food delivery orders and thereby generate income. According to Ms. Susama and Ms. Mousumi (group members)

"We are very happy to start group business and able to meet our needs. We will give our best and provide healthy and delicious food to everyone involving all women in future".

According to the Project Coordinator, there is a need to provide unemployment benefits to disadvantaged groups, domestic workers, etc. so that they will be financially secured and stay at their homes. Also, it is

important to ensure that, small business owners have adequate financial support for their survival. This group venture has proved that, collective actions by the women's group can lead to economic and social empowerment. That has increased bargaining power, which enables them to be actively involved in the decision making at household level and in societal level.

## Case Story – 2: "Building Resilience for Change"

People of Abanti Vihar and Khandualsahi communities situated under Bhubaneswar Municipality Corporation, faced so much problems regarding hygiene and sanitation. Around 382 populations reside in Abanti Vihar and around 400 populations reside in Khandualsahi. Both the communities have community tube wells which people use for drinking, cooking and cleaning purposes. But, there was no drainage facility near the tube well. So wastewater from the tube well flows on the street and accumulated in one place which caused a very unhygienic environment, with full of garbage and mosquitoes. Consequently, people avoided coming to the tube well to fetch water.

With the support from LWSIT, several programs were organized under the result head of Community Resilience "Solid Waste Management Program". The community people were aware about the do's and

don'ts to maintain hygiene in-house and surroundings of the community. This learning led to an action of construction of tube well platform in Abanti Vihar community. Along with Tube well platform, a drainage system and a soak pit was constructed with the help and support from this community. In Khandualsahi, a drain was constructed and connected with the main drainage system of the slum. In both the communities, the community people gave the charge of maintenance of both the tube wells to the Self Help Groups. Now under the supervision of SHGs both the tube wells and its platforms remain clean and the water logging issues have been solved. People of both the communities now learn to solve other issues by joint venture. A solid bonding between the community people is witnessed in both the communities.



Tube well platform constructed with collective efforts by two communities



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

### Funding Support from Normisjon

The year 2021 was the fourth year of intervention of DSSQC Project under the current project phase of 2018 to 2022. The DSSQC Project functions with a 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) with the funding from NORMISJON. Due to non-renewal of FCRA, Mahulpahari Christian Hospital (MCH) unfortunately could not carry out their partnership with LWSIT in 2021.

During the year 2021, the Project focused on the five thematic areas such as Health, Sustainable Livelihood, Environment, Education and Civic life for intervention. Under health, activities like awareness on COVID, nutritional and hygiene kit distribution to COVID affected families, awareness on ANC Immunization and promotion of kitchen garden were implemented. Similarly, under Sustainable Livelihood and Environment, the activities like awareness and trainings on sustainable agriculture, support to the farmers with agricultural implements, supporting of agriculture inputs, land development for the homestead plantation, etc. were undertaken. The activities like trainings on land rights, fighting against gender based violence and observance of women's day have been conducted under civic life. Due to shutdown of educational institutes because of COVID, activities related to education could not be accomplished.

Due to such intensive interventions the Project was able to provide immense support to community members who had lost hope during the COVID lockdown. During the year, 1590 households were supported with Nutritional Food Kits and 1500 households had been supported with hygiene kits material. The distribution of kitchen garden seed packets helped 300 households in the communities to produce vegetables for their own consumption. This initiative has reduced food insecurity among the households and it has improved the quality of their food consumption. Land development and input support to 844 farmers had enhanced their capacity to produce more and raised their income level. Besides, the FPOs were provided with submersible pump for improving the irrigation facilities which helped the farmer to increase production. Plantation of fruit bearing trees for the homestead land had increased the fruit production in the home of 270 households and 77 families were supported with solar lanterns had helped them to supplement electricity. Training on land rights and awareness generation on gender based violence had made the community members more aware about laws regarding the rights of the women on land and other gender rights at household as well as in the community. Through these activities, a total 266 females and 103 males were made aware of the issue.



Women Initiative for Nutrition Gardening

**Table No. 4: Program Achievement of DSSQC in 2021**

Major Activities	Jharkhand			West Bengal		
	Comm.	Men	Women	Comm.	Men	Women
Awareness programs on Coronavirus/COVID 19 and Training program for CBO/SHG leaders on Community Based COVID 19 Preparedness.	41	162	261	41	81	447
Nutritional Food and Hygiene Kit support	46	1145	995	36	134	516
Awareness Camp on Nutritional Food Value and Promotion of Kitchen Garden	18	15	117	19	55	63
Awareness Programs and trainings on Sustainable Agriculture	13	55	43	7	46	48
Support Farmers with agricultural inputs	15	44	294	3	15	3
Construction of compost pit for preparation of compost manure by using domestic waste	2	2	8	4	10	10
Land Development	4	4	9	1	1	0
Awareness Program on Government sponsored Food and Social Security Schemes	5	28	40	3	19	53
Support Fruit bearing trees for Homestead plantation	6	8	92	6		6
Solar lantern support	25		50	16	3	23
Enrollment of girl children in school	25		25			
Awareness and training on Gender Based Violence	9	35	45	15	51	13
Training on different rights (land, labor, mines etc.)	5	10	15	7	7	25

### Case Story – 1: “Awareness to tackle challenge”

Geretha Tudu, 56 years old, is a resident of Aturia Uparpara community of Mashra operational area under Rampurhat block, Birbhum district. She lives with her husband Binayak Tudu and has 2 children. Geretha Tudu is an active farmer as well as a women leader who regularly participates in the programs conducted in the communities on various topics. She also belongs to one of the families to resist the offer made by land mafia for mining purposes. Her family have uncultivated farmland that is adjacent to the mine crushers area. The land mafia wanted to extend the mining area, and therefore offered Geretha's family money to sell their land for mining which the family declined immediately. The land mafia continued to enquire about the land, even

though they know that the family will not surrender their one acre land. This frequent enquiry has also brought fear to their family.

One day during a community program, Geretha came to know about the land development scheme supported by LWSIT and immediately interacted with the project staff for utilizing the uncultivated land for farming activities and also explained the issue regarding how the land owners are enquiring about their land for mining. Geretha and her family got support for land development from LWSIT for their one acre of uncultivated land through the land development scheme. This land development activity openly challenged the land mafia about their family intention of utilizing the land for farming rather than



giving away the land for mining purposes. At present, Geretha and her family are not disturbed by the land mafia for land as they understood her family's intention. She also utilizes the land for kharif crop and she has also cultivated mustard seeds in

one portion of the land in 2021. This had encouraged and motivated other families not to sell their land for mining activities and they have understood the importance of owning the land amid a better environment.



The uncultivated land of Geretha turned to greenery after land development

## Case Story – 2: Finding out own Needs

Biti Hansdak wife of Paneswar Hembrom is from Simanijhor Ultola under Shikaripara block. She has one son and three daughters. Her three daughters and son are studying in the school. Often her son helps her in the agriculture field. She has 2.33 acres of land, of which 1 acre is agricultural land, and the rest 1.33 is wasteland. She and her husband used to work in crusher units and migrated to the nearby district of West Bengal for a few months to fulfil their livelihood needs. Her husband was suffering from Tuberculosis. They were facing financial problem due to the treatment of her husband. She used to cultivate the paddy with the help of others until her husband got cured.. In the summer season, they do not cultivate any crop due to lack of agricultural knowledge and no irrigation facilities.

LWSIT adopted Simanijhor Ultola community in

2018. She is one of the members of Nawa Marsal Swayang Sahayak Group. She is one of the active members of the group. She and her husband both have attended many training programs organized by LWSIT. Both of them had attended the agriculture training organized by LWSIT on many occasions. Her husband got exposure from KVK Dumka. After getting the exposure and training on agriculture, she planned to buy a water pump, but did not have enough money to purchase the water pump. So after discussion with her husband she took a loan from her Nawa Marsal SHG amounting to Rs. 10,000/-. They purchased one diesel water pump spending Rs. 21,500/-. Due to this investment, they are now cultivating Paddy, Maize, Mustard, and vegetables. In one acre, they cultivated Paddy and the production was 14 quintal costing Rs. 20,300/-. Now she is



cultivating mustard and winter vegetables also. In the recent past, she earned Rs. 11,500/- from selling vegetables. She is getting good production and price for produce in the market, thereby more income for fulfilling the needs of their family members for better livelihood.

Both of them are working hard to earn more and be secure. She is now giving inspiration to their children to study well to achieve success in their lives. One of

her daughters will appear for the Board exam for X standard. At present however, school is closed for the pandemic situation. So, she will appear for the exam during the coming year. Now that their financial condition has improved, they are not working in crushers/ mines. She and her husband both are now involved in agriculture throughout the year. They dream of educating their children and want to build a sweet home in the future and live a happy life.



Biti Hansdak with his family are happy to own the Water Pump for Agriculture

## Community Action for Peace and Reconciliation (CAPR) Project:

### Funding Support from Normisjon:

The year 2021 marked as the third year of a five-year project implementing the Community Action for Peace and Reconciliation (CAP-R) Project in Assam with a core focus on establishing peace between different ethnic groups like the Bodo, Santhal and Muslim communities which share a long history of mutual animosity and conflict. LWSIT intervention in this area was initiated after large scale riots broke-out in the year 1996 between the Bodos and the largely marginalized groups in these areas - Santhals, Muslims and Hindu Bengalis - immigrants settled in these areas for generations. The work of LWSIT in peace contributed to SDG 16 – To Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, and provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. The Project worked with the goal – “Target communities live in peaceful co-existence with social and economic empowerment due to stewardship of environment”.

The primary focus population of the project consists mostly of the Adivasis, Tribes and Muslims who are

landless, marginalized and underprivileged in 100 communities covering Kokrajhar and Chirang districts in Assam. The project while focussing on peace and reconciliation used its insights into the root cause of the unrest and violence in the region and simultaneously worked on the issues of sustainable livelihood, health and education. The thrust of the work was on building capacities of communities on conflict resolution and promote rapport building between youths of different ethnic backgrounds. The remarkable achievement of the Project was that there were no violent incidents in the project operational area after intervention of the Project during the year 2021.

The community people of the project operational area faced the COVID-19 pandemic situation and most of the people lost their livelihood due to nationwide lockdown imposed by the Government. The Project provided food materials to affected poor families ensuring food security for the family and supported them by distributing WASH/hygiene kits and face masks to families to prevent, protect and control the coronavirus disease among the family members and reduce the risk of infection. One of the most successful stories was that all the people above the age group of 18 years got COVID-19 vaccination, which reduced the risk of infection.



Monitoring visit to Assam unit

**Table No. 5: Program Achievement of CAP-R in 2021**

Name of the Major Activities	Unit	Achieved in the Year -2021		
	Type	Total Unit	Men	Women
Quarterly Meeting for Peace Mediators' Forum & Gaonburah Federation	No	14	218	112
Training on Conflict Management & Do No Harm	No	9	177	90
Training on community responses to gender inequality and gender based violence	No	6	54	130
Sensitization Camps on gender disparity involving men and women	No	14	158	245
Leadership Training for the Gaonburah and religious leaders	No	12	208	127
The observance of significant day by interfacing with community groups	No	20	910	1230
Sustainable agriculture training	No	3	127	12
Commercial Vegetable Cultivation	Acre	250	314	104
Commercial Cultivation of Pulses, Oilseeds and Cereals	No	112	861	870
Support for alternative livelihood opportunity	No	16	914	928
Support of farmers with agriculture inputs	No	450	596	286
Support with livestock	Group	20	4	216
Training on organizational skills for the CBO and CBG leaders	No	5	71	112
Training on increasing and strengthening leadership qualities of women	No	3	33	88
Awareness and sensitization program on health	No	17	230	277
Public Awareness and enrollment campaign on education	No	20	296	286
Tree plantation on wasteland	Sapling	3440	1036	926
Training on climate change adaptation and mitigation	No	5	51	106
Distribution of equipment of renewable energy sources	No	27	11	16
Awareness on COVID-19 in the communities	No.	50	661	750
Digital Training for youths on COVID-19 precautionary measure	No.	13	190	111
Education Kits for School Children	Kit	500	164	336
IEC materials for COVID-19 Awareness	No.	3,000	100 community	
Support of Nutrition/Kitchen garden	No.	500	463	37
Nutrition Food Kit Assistance to BPL/Poor/ Daily wage earner families)	No.	4,610	11,072	10,912
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) kit for 1000 Families	Kit	4,610	11,072	10,912
Support of Face Masks for family members	No.	23,050	11,072	10,912



## Case Story 1: “One step towards living in conflict free environment”



Peace Building Meeting in Lalachar Community, Assam

Lalachor is a small village under Kashiabari VCDC, Kachugaon Dev. Block, Sapkata Police Out Post, Dist.: Kokrajhar, BTR, Assam. The village is located about 18 KM to the North of Gossaigaon Town. The village consists of 49 families with a population of about 241 people (Male-122 and Female -119). All the inhabitants belong to the Santhal Tribe and are Christians. This particular village was affected during the ethnic conflicts in the year 1996 & 1998 and all of them were in the relief camp for few years. The village was adopted in the year 2019 under CAPR Project, LWSIT.

During the last part of 2020 and the beginning of 2021, the villagers were divided into two factions on the line of political affiliation. As per the information gathered, larger section of the people (55%) of the village was supporters of the Bodoland Peoples' Front, a regional political party then ruling the Bodoland Territorial Council. There was a complaint from another section of the people (45%) that all the benefits that came from the Government were distributed on the basis of political affiliation. Hence, there was resentment from the people (those opposing the ruling political party) who were unhappy with some of the leaders and supporters of The Bodoland People's Front (BPF) of the village.

During the election to Bodoland Territorial Council in December 2020, the deprived group of people supported the United Peoples Party Liberal (UPPL), a rival political party. This caused more misunderstanding and wider division among the people. In the election, the UPPL won and came to power in the BTC. Now the people of the ruling UPPL party took this as a chance to treat the BPF supporters as they were treated earlier i.e. unfair distribution of Government benefits only to UPPL supporters. As a result of the 'tit for tat' treatment, the disunity and misunderstanding among the two groups worsened. The staff of LWSIT witnessed to the growing bitterness between the two groups. “Whenever I went to the village for awareness programs, fewer people would attend it. I knew something had happened and found out about the conflict when enquired”, said one of the Project staff in-charge of the community. It is said that the two groups would never come together for any kind of meeting or social gathering of the village. This division among the people had adversely impacted the social relationships and other developmental aspects of the community.

Witnessing the situation of the village, the Project staff of LWSIT approached and tried to bring the leaders of both the groups together to resolve the

issue. In this case, Mr. Sundar Kisku, a Community Volunteer of LWSIT Project took the initiative to bring reconciliation between the two groups. He approached the headman of the village and discussed with him about the need for reconciliation between the two groups. "I called a number of meetings to sort out the differences and misunderstanding that had developed in the minds of the village people", mentioned the headman of the village. The Community Volunteer, Mr. Kisku and the village headman were ultimately successful in bringing both the groups together. After many rounds of discussions with the initiatives of Mr. Sundar Kisku and the village headman, both the groups ended their differences and reconciled and rebuilt the broken relationship amongst them. When the reconciliation took place, the villagers resolved to

work together for the development of the village, including providing equal opportunity to the needy people for any kind of support or help that came either from the Government or non-Government agencies. "I am happy that the people of the village have reconciled with one another and there is better relationship and peace in the community", Mr. Kisku satisfactorily said adding that he is encouraged and more confident to go forward.

"Women of the village were very disturbed with the kind of mistrust and conflict happening in the village", said Mrs. Erika Murmu one of the members of Peace Mediators' Forum. She also mentioned that, the women of the village took initiatives and played a crucial role and contributed significantly towards ending the conflict in the village.

## Case Story 2: Bridging the Learning Gap of the underprivileged Santhal Students

The COVID-19 pandemic not only caused socio-economic shocks but also hindered the learning of the students due to closure of schools during lockdown. The schools had to be closed during the 1st wave as well as 2nd wave of the pandemic. Students were out of school and cut off from

learning. Though the school and education authorities arranged for online learning, it was not feasible since access to smartphones and technology was limited to those underprivileged children. Free flow access to internet was also an issue especially in the remote rural areas. Kokrajhar district of Assam -



Students attending the Coaching Center in Pub Dobragaon Community



with a history of internal displacements due to floods, communal and ethnic violence, has been even more vulnerable to the pandemic. Students or school going children were deprived of their education (in earlier cases) due to the problems mentioned above.

Pub-Dobragaon is an adopted village of LWSIT where a large number of school going children from lower primary to high school reside. Since the lockdown in 2020, schools were briefly reopened in January until May 2021, but when the 2nd wave of the pandemic hit the entire country in June, schools were closed again and reopened in September 2021. The school going children suffered setbacks in their education. Most of the students diverted their education habit to different work and slowly were involved in unfair work.

Initiatives to bridge the gap in learning were taken by the members of Village Education Committee (VEC), the youth club and VDC by opening a Tutorial Centre in the village. The community leaders arranged one study centre for 58 school going children in the village – from Standard I-X. The Centre is run by two teachers who are selected from the community itself. After free teaching for few days the parents and VDC leaders of the community discussed in the meeting and decided to give honorarium to the teachers after collecting a token amount from each student. Each parent was happy and contributed for teaching each month. Parents are happy with the role and steps taken by VDC for keeping students interested in study which is a great work performed by the Committee.

## 6. Child Care Institute (CCI):



COVID 19 assistance to CCI Children

LWSIT is running a Child Care Institute (CCI) for 20 poor and underprivileged Girl Children with a goal 'to mainstream girl children, especially those who have emerged from a vulnerable background (orphan, street children, children of sex workers), by providing them care, support and protection with shelter, food, education and psycho-social counselling, so that they can make their life fruitful, live with dignity and contribute to nation building process.



During the second wave COVID-19 Pandemic situation in 2021, education for children were badly hampered as the Govt. of West Bengal declared a shutdown of all educational institutions to protect children from the infection of virus. The Govt. had reopened Schools twice last year in February and November for class IX to XII, but due to rise of COVID infection cases, the School had to shut down. Since then, the CCI Children are obtaining the services from home and children remained with their own families. Under such circumstances, LWSIT staff engaged in regular communication with the children and their parents virtually and made home visits periodically. Since the lockdown imposed, mothers' livelihood also affected very badly causing many problems including job insecurity for those who are domestic helper, caretaker, etc.

Considering the need of the situation, LWSIT responded to the above challenges through COVID response programs to the CCI Children and their families by providing support relief items to the children to protect the children from the crisis of the COVID-19 Pandemic. A total of 3 occasions relief assistance was provided to all 20 children of CCI and their families. Relief assistance such as; Unconditional Cash Transfer, Food and Nutrition Materials support, Education Materials, WASH/ Hygiene Kit Materials, Extra Curriculum related Materials and Readymade garments as well as winter clothes were provided to the Children. Besides, awareness program on COVID-19 prevention, precaution and COVID appropriate behaviour were conducted for the Children and their parents. It is worth mentioning that, the timely support of Unconditional Cash Transfer @ Rs 5,000/- to each family helped a lot to meet the household expenses during the time of crisis. Similarly, food materials such as Rice, Wheat, Dal, Soy Chunk, Cooking Oil, Sugar, Iodised Salt, Spices and Horlicks for the Children, etc. were distributed to the families with adequate quantity, which sustained them for more than four months. WASH/Hygiene Kits materials comprising of hand wash, hand sanitizer, bathing soap, washing powder, sanitary napkin, antiseptic liquid, etc. were provided to the Children and their families. Adequate quantity of Face Masks were also distributed to each Child and the family to use in order to prevent COVID-19 infections.



Food Materials, Hygiene Kits and Face Masks provided to CCI Children



## 7. Photo Gallery: COVID-19 Response Program in 2021



COVID-19 awareness program in Cuttack



Hygiene Kits and Face Masks distributed to vulnerable families in Kendrapada Unit





Demonstration of the use of PPE Kit and Oxymeter to COVID 19 warriors in Kolkata Unit



Training on COVID-19 to Task Force Members (COVID Bahini) in Kalahandi Unit





Unconditional Cash Transfer support to Vulnerable families in Assam Unit



Pirabati purchased two kids out of UCT money supported to generate income in the long-run





**actalliance**  
LWSIT  
actalliance

Humanitarian Assistance to vulnerable and affected Communities of the  
COVID-19 Pandemic in India

**LUTHERAN WORLD SERVICE INDIA TRUST**  
Name of District / State : Kalahandi District, Odisha  
**Supported by: ACT Alliance**

Details of Hygiene Kit with Cost:

Sl.No	Items / Services	Technical Specification	Unit	Price/ Rate
1. (A)	Hand Wash	Dettol 200 ml	1no	85.80
2.	Bathing Soap	Dettol 75 gm (4Pcs Pack)	1no	100.00
3.	Detergent Powder	Wheel- 1kg Pack	(2Pack)	102.00
4.	Antiseptic Liquid	Dettol 100ml bottle	2no	113.00
5.	Sanitary Napkin	Stayfree regular 20pcs	1Pack	76.00
6.	Kit Bag	Cotton with multicolour Printing	1Pcs	23.20
<b>Total Amount</b>				<b>500.00</b>
(B)	Face Mask	Cotton Washable	5Pcs	150.00

Transparency and accountability maintained in COVID-19 response program



Unconditional cash transfer in Mayurbhanj Unit





Distribution of Hygiene Kits and Face Masks to Community People in Bankura Unit



Tribal Women engaged in demonstration of hand wash in Birbhum Unit



## 8. Photo Gallery: 4 Core Projects (STEER, GEP, DSSQC & CAPR)



Central Committee Meeting on Peace Building in Assam Unit



Solar Lights assistance to Girl Students in Birbhum Unit





Lactating mothers received water filters in Kolkata unit



Community pond utilized by Women SHG for pisciculture in Kalahandi Unit

## 9. Humanitarian Response Program in 2021

There has been an increasing trend of climate-caused disasters in India since last few years such as floods, cyclone and drought, which is affecting the poor, agricultural farmers, coastal and riverine habitations, women, children, PwD and elderly persons to a large extent. This has happened due to the increase of global temperature, sea level rise, melting of glaciers, etc. In 2021, there were five tropical cyclones formed over the north Indian Ocean such as Extremely Severe Cyclonic Storm Tauktae (May 14 to 19), Very Severe Cyclonic Storm Yaas (May 23 to 28), Severe Cyclonic Storm Shaheen (September 29 to October 4), Cyclonic Storm Gulab (September 24 to 28) and Cyclonic Storm Jawad (December 2-6). Besides, after the 1st wave of COVID-19 Pandemic which broke out in 2020, this continued to spread further in the form of 2nd wave in 2021, which devastated the lives and livelihood of people in a very big way. While COVID-19 Pandemic affected almost everyone, the worst affected were the migrant workers, domestic workers, daily wage earners, women and children. Education of all the children was badly affected as schools were shut down due to fear of transmission of the Coronavirus among the students.

It is worth mentioning that, 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 needs of different people affected by COVID-19 Pandemic across various Projects in its operational areas and responded to the families affected by massive Fire Incident in one of the slums in Kolkata city of West Bengal. Besides, LWSIT has also implemented the Transboundary Flood Resilience Project in South Asia for the second year of intervention where LWF Nepal and RDRS Bangladesh are also part of this Project supported by ELCA.

**(i) Humanitarian Assistance to poor and vulnerable people affected by COVID-19 Pandemic second wave in the States of Assam, Odisha, Jharkhand and West Bengal in India (ELCA support):**

The second wave of COVID-19 Pandemic in 2021 has caused havoc and damage to human lives, livelihood, economy, social cohesion and threat to human existence. The situation continued to affect the people in operational communities very much. In order to cope with the COVID-19 Pandemic situation, LWSIT provided need based support to the people and sensitized them on COVID appropriate behaviour with resource support from ELCA. Various assistance included; Unconditional Cash Transfer (UCT), WASH/ Hygiene Kits, Face Masks, Training to Youth COVID-19 Task Force Members and Awareness Program on COVID Appropriate Behaviour.

The Unconditional Cash Transfer (UCT) has been transferred to the poor and needy families in the communities especially those who were suffering badly from the COVID-19 2nd wave particularly the returnee migrant workers and daily wage earners, as they did not have any source of alternative livelihood options to earn in order to sustain their families. The UCT amount of Rs.3,000/- per household credited in the bank accounts of concerned Rights Holders, had satisfied their needs. Immediately they used some portion of money towards purchase of food materials, groceries, vegetables and balance amount was invested on livelihood ventures to generate further income out of it. Keeping in mind the hygienic condition and to adopt the COVID appropriate behaviour at the individual, family and community level, WASH/ Hygiene Kits with



Face Mask were provided to 452 deprived and poor families in most vulnerable communities as maximum families depended upon daily wage labour works and most of them also belonged to migrant workers. The WASH/ Hygiene Kit has been really helpful to the poor and needy families to take precautionary measures as it contained basic minimum materials like hand wash, hand sanitizer, bathing soap, laundry soap or washing powder, antiseptic liquid apart from sanitary napkins for adolescent girls and middle aged women. The COVID-19 Task Force training has been imparted to the community youth members both (male & Female) about the COVID-19 prevention, preparedness, mitigation and COVID appropriate behaviour practice by the community. Apart from imparting training to the COVID-19 Task Force Members, there were 45 nos. of awareness and sensitization programs which have been conducted at community level involving community people of all ranges such as; Women, men, children, elderly persons, transgender, PwD, etc. Emphasis was placed on the COVID-19 prevention, preparedness and COVID appropriate behaviour.

**Table No. 6: Details of Program implemented in 2021**

	Activities	Unit	Assisted Quantity	Family Coverage
1	Unconditional Cash Transfer support	Amount	Rs 3,000/- per Family	900
2	Distribution of WASH/ Hygiene Kits (Hand wash/sanitizer, bathing soap, antiseptic liquid, Sanitary Napkin, etc.)	Kit	452	452
3	Distribution of Face Masks	No.	3,378	577
4	Training to COVID-19 Youth Task Force Members on prevention and protection from the spread of Coronavirus Disease	Person	Women – 257 Men - 278	535
5	Awareness Program on COVID Appropriate Behaviour	Person	Women – 1,505 & Men – 878, Girls – 186 & Boys - 139	

## Case Story of Jayanti Sabar (A Lady with Disability)

Today I'm so happy that LWSIT extended their hands for my livelihood and listened to my problem as a Person with Disability (PwD) or so called differently-abled person who is struggling in the society for dignity of life "during this second wave of Coronavirus Pandemic situation".

"My community is thinking PwD is a burden for the society and my family members were also depressed due to my health condition but during this critical COVID-19 Pandemic situation, LWSIT came forward to support me through unconditional cash transfer in my bank account which my society learnt that we have the right to live with dignity. With a lot of joy I am expressing my happiness and giving thanks to LWSIT

for their kind support to me and my family, for which we are obliged to them" said Ms. Jayanti Sabar of Mukundapur community.

"During the spreading of second wave of Coronavirus, my family was struggling for food and livelihood due to poor financial condition where as I am a PwD and unable to do earn any income to assist my family to ensure the livelihood during the COVID-19 Pandemic situation" said Jayanti. Ms. Jayanti Sabar aged around 38 years old – a Tribal (Adivasi) inhabitant of Mukundapur village of Dundelmal Gram Panchayat of Junagarh Block in Kalahandi district of Odisha, a physical challenged person. She was born with deformity without proper



Jayanti (PWD) purchased this Goat out of UCT

two legs and while she was grown up, she was unable to go anywhere due to her physical condition. Her schooling was till Class - V as the school was very close to her residence. Her father always carried her on his shoulder going from one place to another place for work-related activity and rest of the time sitting idle at home. Her community is isolated which is very close to the hilly and forest area and there is no proper communication to their village and sometimes there is threat of wild animals like elephant, wild boar and reptiles also. Consequently, Jayanti is not able to move anywhere other than staying at home.

Her family is also suffering severely from financial condition due to low income from agricultural produce and spending money for the treatment of family members. She always thought of doing something which would help her family members, even if it is little, during this crisis period. Under these circumstances, when the list of Right Holders was being finalized for Unconditional Cash Transfer

support to the poor and vulnerable households, there was a request from the VDC of Mukundapur to enlist the name of Jayanti Sabar to help her by which she can buy foods, vegetables, medical expenses, etc. to some extent. During the time of discussion with her at her home, she expressed that, she is very much deprived due to her being physically challenged. But, she also expressed that, she has the right to live with dignity and no matter whatever problems comes in her way, she is determined to tide over the problem by her will power. Hence, she wanted to do some work and earn income to sustain herself and also support her family.

With the Unconditional Cash Transfer support of Rs.3,000/- to Jayanti, she was so happy that, within a few days of receiving the money she purchased a she goat of five months old. She said that, "I am sitting idle in my home and now it will help me to earn something out of raising this goat which cost me Rs.2,500/- and this goat will give me several kids in future and then it will multiply further. In this way I will

have more number of goats and then will sell them in the local market and get more income for myself and for my family too” said Jayanti. She also expressed that, with the remaining Rs.500/-, she will buy food and grocery items for her family. Ms. Jayanti joyfully said that, “I am really happy and thankful to LWSIT for their humanity service during this pandemic situation. Mr. Harekrushna Majhi – Ex Zilla Parisad Member, an active community member of the

Mashra Pada” said, “This is a nice initiative and really appreciable work done by LWSIT as during the time of COVID-19 2nd wave, many people had suffered from the killer disease. Nevertheless, LWSIT came forward to help the people with unconditional cash transfer, hygienic kits, masks and formed a Task Force with all the members of the group created awareness among the people to understand the grave situation of COVID-19 pandemic”.

**(ii) Humanitarian Assistance to vulnerable and affected Communities of the COVID-19 Pandemic in India (ACT Appeal – IND211):**

Towards the end of March 2021, India's confirmed Coronavirus cases continued to rise despite several States imposing localized lockdowns, curfews and curbs on movement. There was an increasing pressure for National Government to declare a nationwide lockdown. Within a month, since the 2nd wave broke out in late March 2021, COVID-19 cases had reached unprecedented levels, with over 400,000 cases per day. According to health experts, India's COVID-19 cases grew at a rate seen during the early stages of the outbreak in other countries, which subsequently reported an exponential increase in infections. India was in stage two of transmission, where the virus infects people directly in contact with affected patients who returned from abroad. There was an urgent need to contain the risk of infection from Coronavirus. Prevention measures to ensure that, the communities, which were at risk of COVID-19 get well educated and adopt appropriate behavior, which would help in reducing the risk.

Under such circumstances, ACT Alliance India Forum members those who were directly implementing the humanitarian response program had several round of discussions through online meetings along with ACT Alliance Regional Representative and Global Humanitarian Response Manager to put up an ACT Appeal (IND211) in order to respond to the COVID-19 crisis situation. Accordingly, LWSIT along with other members of the ACT India Forum designed the program to implement in nine months period (15th May 2021 – 15th February 2022). LWSIT received financial support from CLWR, DKH, NCA, Anglicans in Development, Presbyterian Church of Canada, etc. through ACT Appeal mechanism.

Considering the needs of COVID-19 situation among people in the operational communities, LWSIT provided some of the most need based support to the people to cope and deal with the situation. Survey and assessment was conducted in respective Project Units of LWSIT to gather household level information for Unconditional Cash Transfer (UCT), WASH/Hygiene Kits and Face Masks. Preparation, verification and completion of these lists were done with direct involvement of respective Youth Clubs, CBOs, VDCs, SHGs, Mahila Samity, WAVAW Club, etc. LWSIT provided UCT to the selected Rights Holders at the earliest. As a result, people could access the UCT support timely. This cash transfer has really helped them on time, as many of the breadwinners were not able to go back to their work places particularly migrant workers and daily wage earners. With the UCT money they had received, they felt more comfortable and enhanced resilience as they possessed cash in their bank account, which they could easily access. This also ensured less at-risk as they did not have to depend on others for their survival. Similarly, the knowledge and information shared by LWSIT staff and resource persons during the training to COVID-19 Task Force members on COVID management (prevention, preparedness and mitigation) enhanced their knowledge, skill on COVID



appropriate behavior. It was observed that, after these trainings, the Task Force members took care of the people in their respective communities particularly encouraging them for COVID vaccination on time. WASH/Hygiene Kits and Face Masks provided to the families helped a lot during the crisis. In order to prevent and reduce the Gender based Violence (GBV) cases caused during lockdown and shutdown period, LWSIT conducted training programs involving women, men, youth and adolescent girls, and emphasized on sensitization to prevent such cases.

**Table No. 7: Details of Program implemented in 2021**

	Sector/ Activities	Unit	Assisted Quantity	Family Coverage
<b>1</b>	<b>Preparedness and Prevention:</b>			
a	Training to COVID-19 Task Force Members (COVID Bahini) on prevention, protection and control the spreading of Coronavirus disease and COVID Appropriate Behaviour	Person	Women – 399, Men - 239	638
b	Awareness program on COVID Appropriate Behaviour	Person	Women-1,092 Men - 562	1,654
c	PPE/Hygiene Kits materials for Staff and Volunteers to ensure their protection	Person	Women – 46 Men - 54	100
<b>2</b>	<b>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and Distribution of Face Masks:</b>			
a	Distribution of WASH/Hygiene Kit Materials	Kit	2,494	2,494
b	Distribution of Face Masks	No.	12,470	3,270
<b>3</b>	<b>Livelihood Security:</b>			
a	Unconditional Cash Transfer (UCT) to COVID-19 infected/affected persons, most vulnerable migrant workers as well as other poor families to maintain their family	Amount	Rs 6,000/- per Family	1,480
<b>4</b>	<b>Gender:</b>			
a	Training on prevention and reduction of Gender Based Violence (GBV) in the context of COVID-19 pandemic situation	Person	Women – 394 Men – 159	553
b	Awareness program on prevention and reduction of Gender Based Violence (GBV) and Domestic Violence (DV) in the context of COVID-19 pandemic situation	Person	Women – 880 Men – 327	1,207

## Case Story: Grace of God on Budan Tudu (A Tribal Youth)

Budan has got the light of life. 'It was really the blessings of God through LWSIT' says Budan. Budan Tudu, aged around 25 years is a tribal inhabitant of Dhabanijoda Community under Bhuasuni Panchayat of Bangriposi Block in the District of Mayurbhanj. Situated around 16 kms away from the Block Headquarter to the south, the Community is remote and close to the Similipal Reserve Forest. Budan has lost his father earlier and stays with his mother & wife. His mother namely Sunamani of over 65 years suffers from problems in the eyes and unable to work. Belonging to a marginal farmer's

family having around 1.25 acres of farm land, Budan does not dare to depend on farming. The geographical structure of the land further being undulated with erratic and uncertain monsoon rains; Budan had to leave his house as a migrant laborer. He used to work over 300 kms away in Bhubaneswar, the State Capital City as a construction worker.

In view of the lockdown, Budan lost the engagement opportunity and managed to return back during April this year. Amidst all adversities, as he managed to run the family, the problem in the eyes of his



Budan is busy in selling Fast Food by using his UCT to ensure his Livelihood

mother increased gradually. He took her to the CHC, Bangriposi and availed the medical care. Despite his frequent visits to the CHC, there was no improvement. As the situation turned grave, the Medical Officer referred her to the District Headquarter Hospital at Baripada over 52 kms away from his house. Left with no opportunity, he left for Baripada with his mother where she was hospitalized. Budan had to attend to his mother in the hospital. He had to purchase additional medicines which were not supplied by the

Government Hospital. He became penniless trying to manage the necessities gradually. The CBO of his Community was aware of his difficulties and had enlisted his mother to get the financial assistance. As the Bank Account of his mother was credited with the unconditional Cash transfer of Rs.6,000/-, Budan considered this as a miracle and the grace of God for his mother. He spent Rs.2,000/- in the hospital immediately and brought his mother back to recovery.

Later he had to spend Rs.2,500 at home on



household requirements. He learnt a lot during these days from the entire incidents and decided not to return to migration work again. With the remaining Rs.1,500/- he started a small fast food vending unit. With boiled Chickpea / Bengal Gram, cucumber, lemon, spices, sauce and other ingredients he started the stall on the Panchayat road on a high bench made with bamboos. The stall attracts mostly

the young boys and girls. At the initial stage he earned Rs.240 – 250 per day. This enabled him not only to manage the day to day household necessities but also to devote time at home. Budan and his mother are happy now. They expressed their sense of gratitude before God the Almighty for His blessings through LWSIT during the most crucial phase of life.

**(iii) Humanitarian assistance to poor slum dwellers affected by massive fire incident in the city of Kolkata, West Bengal (ELCA support):**

On Wednesday 13th January 2021 evening, a massive fire broke out at Baghbazar community, near the Women's College of Chitpore Lock Gate Bridge locally known as Hazaar Basti. There were no death casualty but the blaze engulfed several houses of the community. All families were affected badly by this incident. Besides loss of houses, important document, household utensils, food materials, bedding and sleeping materials, etc. were lost. Due to the fire incident and since they lost everything, they were compelled to live without shelter and food on the night of the incident. Government Officials were approached to provide food, at least two meals from the following day onwards, but that was not sufficient for the children and pregnant mothers.

Considering the dire need of the situation, humanitarian assistance to the Fire Incident affected families was provided in the Baghbazar community to reduce their sufferings particularly among the most vulnerable population such as; elderly persons, women and children. Food materials were provided to these families on time, which immensely benefitted and sustained their lives. Under the GEP Project of Kolkata Unit, relief



Humanitarian assistance provided by Kolkata unit to the fire affected families

distribution program was organised at Ultadanga complex. A total of 142 families were assisted covering the population of 645 (Female – 318 and Male 327). They were provided with various Food Rations as mentioned below;

**Table No. 8: Details of Program implemented in 2021**

Activities	Unit	Assisted Quantity	Family Coverage
Food Materials Distribution:			
Rice - 25 kgs per family	Kg	8,500	142
Pulses (Dal) - 3 kgs per family	Kg	1,700	
Cooking Oil - 2 litres per family	Litre	850	
Soya Chunk - 2 kgs per family	Kg	1,700	
Iodized Salt 2 kgs per family	Kg	850	
Horlicks for Children – 2 kg per Child			
Spices (Chilly, Turmeric, Coriander and Cumin) – 8 pkts per family	Pkt	850	
Non-Food Items (NFI):			
Woollen Blankets, Sleeping Mat, Bed Sheet, Mosquito Net and Towel – 2 pcs each per family	Piece	1,420	142
Pillow – 4 pcs per family	Piece	568	
Clothes for Ladies / Clothes for Gents	Pair	247 / 261	
Garments for Girls / Garments for Boys	Pair	71 / 66	
Kitchen Utensil Sets	Set	142	
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and Provision of Face Mask:			
Hygiene Kits – Hand wash liquid, hand sanitizer, bathing soap, washing soap/ powder, antiseptic liquid, sanitary napkin, etc.	Kit	142	142
Masks for family members - 6 nos. to each family	No.	852	

## Case Story : “Building Hope Against Hope”

Mrs. Chanchala Midha, 48 years old woman is the breadwinner of the family through her domestic works in the city of Kolkata. She lives with her family of seven members. Chanchala's husband does not engage in any productive work but her two sons are engaged in cement storehouse as caretaker and daily labour.

On 13th January 2021, when the fire incident took place, Chanchala along with her two daughters-in-law were inside the house busy with their household chores. Suddenly, they heard the screaming of people and the area was covered with smoke almost

every household. She immediately ran out of home along with her 7-month old granddaughter and two daughters-in-law. She narrated that, “during the time of the fire incident, we could see our households burning in front of us and we lost everything. Our medical documents, ID cards, ration cards, many other important family documents, food materials, sleeping beds, household items, TV, refrigerator, cycle, etc. were totally burnt. We had no idea what to do during that time. We were only shouting for help to douse the fire. Please help.....please help.....”

On the day of the fire incident in Baghbazar





Chanchala is happy with relief assistance

community, many of the community people including Chanchala had to live on the roadside and latter part of the night. The local Municipal Counsellor arranged a shelter for everyone in the College Campus. Since LWSIT Staff were regularly in touch with the community members they came to know that the food was provided by the local Govt. to all the people but toilet facilities were not sufficient. Most of the pregnant women faced difficulties to use cleaned toilet. They had to come down 2-3 stairways down and walk outside of the College Campus to use toilet at night time. Food and Medicine was inadequate for them, and they were not able to get nutritious food during these days.

As other community members under GEP Kolkata Unit of LWSIT were informed about the incident, on priority basis, Indira SHG members from Seth Bagan community supported with some nutritious food in the form of Horlicks to seven pregnant women including Chanchala's 8-month pregnant daughter-in-law. While LWSIT was trying to mobilise resources from ELCA, during that period, some local people extended helping hands with food materials which lasted for only a couple of days. In this context, Chanchala shared that, "my husband told me that, I have received one set of clothing from others, which

was bigger size for me but I had to receive this out of compulsion, since I did not have any other option as I lost everything in the fire. Only that set of clothing is left with me".

As LWSIT organised relief distribution program to all the families of Baghbazar community especially those affected by the fire incident, Chanchala also received all the relief materials such as; food items (Rice, Dal, Cooking Oil, Soy Chunks, Iodized Salt, 4 types of Spices – Turmeric, Chilli, Coriander and Cumin powder, Horlicks for the infants), Non Food Items (Clothing for all the family members, floor mat, mosquito net, blanket, bed sheets, pillows, towels and kitchen utensil sets). Besides this, she got Hygiene Kit materials (Hand wash, hand sanitizer, bathing soap, washing powder, antiseptic liquid, tooth paste, tooth brush and sanitary napkins, etc.) for her family. As she shared, "I am very happy to receive garments for each one of the members my family, bedding sets, utensils, Hygiene kits, food materials, even Cerelac (baby food) and hot water flask for my 7-month old baby in my family. I am thankful to Lutheran and pray to God to bless this Organisation abundantly so that many poor people can live their life with Hope".

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

The year 2021, was the second year of implementing this Transboundary Flood Resilience Project in South Asia by LWSIT. The aim of this Project was to contribute towards increasing flood resilience of local communities in India, Nepal and Bangladesh by exchanging and replicating transboundary experiences. The specific objective of the Project was 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. It was observed that, with real time Early Warning System (EWS) on the probability of flood situation, communities were able to take appropriate flood preparedness and mitigation measures and increased their coping capacity through diversified livelihood options, strengthened transboundary knowledge and practice on flood disaster risk reduction and development through exchange of information and replication of learning.



Community Contingency Plan Preparation at Majadabri

The 15 operational communities have been educated on the cause and effects of flood disaster and climate change; and trained on preparedness and mitigation measures. Community level groups and households have been assisted with various livelihood options and they have been linked with market, financial institutions and insurance schemes. Program interventions and learning of this Project has been documented both in English and local language (Assamese) and shared with various stakeholders for their information and replication. The booklet documented in local language has been shared with the 15 operational communities which they found very useful. They have shown much enthusiasm and zeal to be part of the Community based Disaster Management Task Force and did Mock Drill in their respective communities. Community Contingency Plan Preparation at Majadabri No 2 community

This Transboundary Flood Resilience Project is one of the best Programs supported by ELCA which has



already benefitted several thousands of people especially those living in flood prone areas and the level of awareness and sensitization gained by them has reaped results. There is very good impact on the people of 15 targeted communities as some of the other adjacent communities have approached LWSIT staff to adopt their communities and provide them capacity building support on CBDRR for better preparedness in future. Also, some of the youth and Women SHGs are requesting LWSIT to support them in terms of livelihood security to sustain their families and would like to stay back in their village instead of migrating to other places in search of employment as they have already faced the challenge of COVID-19 pandemic.

**Table No. 9: Details of Program implemented in 2021**

Name of the Activities	Unit	Achievements				
	Type	Total Unit	Comm.	M	F	Total
Formation and Strengthening of Community Based Disaster Management Task Force (CBDMTF)	No	10	10	280	324	604
Community level awareness on community based disaster preparedness, DM Act, climate change, etc.	No	20	10	434	549	983
Capacity building training on DRR and Do No Harm	No	10	10	220	172	392
Demonstration of Mock Drills	No	9	10	317	208	525
Community Contingency Plan document preparation	No	10	10	226	287	513
Establishing Early Warning System (EWS) on flood disaster and connecting communities through mobile network	Community	10	10	276	190	466
Cluster level DRR Forum meeting with CBDMTF, VCDC and Peace Committee	No.	4	10	117	76	193
Networking and linkages with DDMA/ASDMA and local authority on disaster preparedness	No	1	10	27	2	29
Fruit and Forest Tree plantation in 10 communities	Community	4	4	30	24	54
Revive traditional variety of crops as best suited to local climate	Family	20	10	44	48	92
Support of livestock to women headed families (Pig/Goat)	Family	80	10	138	141	279
Alternative livelihood support to Youth	Family	12	10	32	36	68

## Case Story 1: Joyen Grocery Shop - From Migrant Labourer to a proud Owner of Income Generating Enterprise

Mr. Joyen Hembrom is a migrant worker who returned to his village at the outbreak of COVID-19 Pandemic in June 2020. He was struggling to meet the basic needs of his family. He lost his job due to the pandemic and did not feel comfortable to return back to his original work place in Kerala because of fear psychosis. He did not have any assured job

upon his return to his village and was jobless for months. Since, he did not have his MGNREGS (Right to Work) job card, it was not possible for Joyen to get the daily unskilled works in his village. So, he was desperately looking for any job or self-employment, so that, at least he could earn some money to feed his family.



Joyen entered into business venture for his livelihood

He lives with his wife and one son in Majadabri No. 1 village in the district of Kokrajhar. According to him, "I was feeling helplessness and frustrated since I was not able to get any stable income to support my family (since I left Kerala last year). I was doing odd jobs, which was not regular and hence I had to suffer much difficulty due to financial crunches. When I came to know about the CBDRR program of LWSIT, I approached the VDC Leaders and Gaonburah of my village and requested for help. I came to know through them that, I can request LWSIT for alternative livelihood support such as grocery, salon, tea-stall etc. by which I could earn some money to ensure my livelihood. Finally, I chose grocery shop business in

my village as there was no such shop in this village. While I will run my business in my village, during the time of flood disaster, I will take the lead role being a member of DMT member to inform my community people to go to safer places by which they will not be affected by flood water".

With proper procedure being followed by VDC and CBDRR Committee, Mr. Joyen Hembrom was supported with Grocery Items to run the business. So, he is now running the grocery shop very well and earns about Rs.350-450/- profit every day while he can also look after his cattle, cultivate the small plot of land and spend more time with his family.



## 10. Collaboration and Partnership:

In 2021, 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) Rotary India Literacy Mission (RILM):

The children within the age group of 7–14 years comprising of both boys and girls were identified from the underprivileged communities mostly from the rural areas in the state of Jharkhand. These children belonged to Adivasi/Tribal, Dalits and Socio-Economic Backward Caste communities. Under this Project, some of the communities are situated at very remote locations, while some communities are inside the forest and faced challenges in terms of communication to main road. These communities are tribal dominated communities. Most of the parents of these children are landless labourers, agricultural workers, unskilled labour workers, marginal and small farmers, domestic workers and rag pickers, and they lack money to support the family and education of the children. Also, they lack awareness and importance of education for which they do not send their children to schools, though they understand that the children are dropouts. More importantly, the parents are totally ignorant about the nature of laggard children. The children who are studying in Class VII seriously lack the knowledge of Class III or IV education. This also caused the children to be out of school. The dropout rates among the children and laggard children is very high as most of the parents are unable to provide proper educational support to their children particularly because there is no such coaching/ tuition to enhance the knowledge and learning skills among the children due to very low income in the family.



Children are Studying in Asha Kiran Center in Shikaripada Block

Under such scenario, LWSIT initiated the bridge course program as Asha Kiran Centre of Rotary India Literacy Mission (RILM) and provided the education program to 750 children in 30 Centres in as many as communities in Shikaripada Block of Dumka district, Jharkhand. This Project has commenced from 1st November 2021 which will continue for a period of one year. There are three main objectives of this project such as; (1) to create and sustain the interest in education among the children those are out of school, dropouts or laggards, (2) to enhance relation and capacitate the schools to provide required and additional support for admission and retention of all children those have never attended the schools or dropouts and (3) to encourage the parents to send their children to schools and make follow up for regular attendance in schools. It is expected that, at the end of the project period, all the 750 Children enrolled in the formal schools, continue their education in respective classes and secure better results in the class than before.

### (b) Shelter for Urban Homeless (SUH):

LWSIT provides Shelter to the Urban Homeless people at Ultadanga Complex in Kolkata in order to ensure access to the Urban Homeless population. In the Shelter, basic amenities are provided to enable the people to live their lives with dignity, based on the Order issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India directing the States to set up the shelters for urban homeless people as nobody should live on the roadside or without any shelter. According to this Order, all the cities covered under JNNURM and having population of more than 500,000 in the concerned city, there should be a Shelter Home for 100 people based on the norm of one shelter for every 1 lakh population. LWSIT continues to cater to the needs of homeless people since 2012 for those who do not have home to stay, spent their nights under the open sky, at construction site, under the railway bridge, market place, railway platforms, in and around catchment areas of Ultadanga, Kolkata. There are currently 80 inmates availing the shelter (40 male, 40 Female) for 24 hrs. a day, as and when required. LWSIT ensured that all inmates avail all the basic amenities like, Individual cot and bedding set, potable drinking water, proper sanitised and functional latrines, First Aid and Primary health facilities, Dining and Cooking facilities, De-addiction and Recreational Facilities.



SUH inmates participating in Health Awareness Program organized at Ultadanga Complex



In 2021, the impact of COVID-19 created havoc in the country and massive destruction in the whole World. Keeping safety and security in mind, LWSIT undertook COVID-19 management programs for the homeless people at the shelters. There were awareness camps on COVID-19 protocols and Vaccination organised, as a result, all inmates were given two doses of vaccines and have undergone COVID testing as and when required. Besides, appropriate health care services, Face Masks and Sanitizers were provided to the inmates. Apart from that, both the shelters were sanitised periodically so that no one should get sick and maintain hygienic environment in the shelter. IEC materials developed on COVID-19 protocols, Dengue awareness and about Shelters facilities were displayed in the catchment areas of the shelter at Ultadanga. Health camps and Referral services were conducted for the Inmates in convergence with Muchibazar Health Unit and Govt. KMC department in order to serve the need of the inmates. LWSIT staff took extra efforts to mobilise resources from different agencies and NGOs for supporting Food and Nutrition, Garments for male and female, old aged inmates. A total of 3 nos. homeless (2 females, 1 male) inmates were resettled /reunited with their families, which gave them happiness and peace in life. LWSIT staff facilitated with Govt. Dept. to receive Govt. Sponsored Schemes such as Old age pension and Swasthya Sathi (Health Insurance Card) for 38 inmates, out of which, 12 female and 8 male inmates received Health Card in hand within the year. To manage the Shelters properly as per Rules and Govt. guidelines, every month Shelter Management Meeting is conducted along with local Ward Councillor and along with the Inmates of both the Shelters.

LWSIT's initiatives for extending services to the poor and homeless people of the city is well recognised by the Govt. of West Bengal, Dept. of Women and Child & Social Welfare and the Project is funded through the Office of the Controller of Vagrancy, Govt. of West Bengal. LWSIT extends gratefulness for this partnership to uplift the rights of poor and homeless of the country.

### (c) WBSCL Training

LWSIT was empanelled as Trainer Agency with West Bengal Swarojgar Corporation Limited (WBSCL) under SHG & SE Department, Government of West Bengal in 2018 for imparting vocational skill training to the unemployed women and youth in Kolkata city and Bankura district of West Bengal. 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. Earlier, LWSIT has conducted several vocational trainings



WBSCL Skill Development Training in Bankura unit

such as Tailoring, Beautician and Batik & Bandhni Printing to women and unemployed youth. As per the Work Order received from WBSCL, LWSIT imparted three training programs in 2021 covering 90 women in Bankura district of West Bengal. The trade comprises of (1) Basic Tailoring & Garment Making including Mask Making – 1 program for 30 women (2) Batik Printing – 2 programs for 60 women. All the training programs were successfully completed and certificates have been awarded to the trainees for their participation in the training program. The entire training cost and travelling allowances for all the Trainees were borne by WBSCL. After acquiring the new skills by the trainees, more than 60% among them have engaged themselves in gainful employment. A report on this achievement was also shared with the WBSCL Dept.

#### **(d) Children Education Centre**



Awareness program on COVID-19 for CEC Children Kolkata unit

Children Education Centre (CEC) is functional since 2018 in order to mainstream 30 dropouts and laggard children (Girls 21 & Boys 9) of the age group of 6-14 yrs in Ultadanga, Kolkata. During 2021, COVID-19 Pandemic has affected the education in many ways. LWSIT took initiatives to run the Bridge Course education program by maintaining COVID-19 protocol in the open air class rooms with support received from Saviour Foundation. It is noticed that throughout the year, the Educational Institutions remained closed and online classes were adopted by most of the Schools. However, it was difficult to have online classes for the primary level school children as they did not have access to mobile phone or computer. So, most of the CEC children (Upper Primary) did not have access to online education. Consequently, they remained dropouts from the Schools.

Despite the challenges, LWSIT organised CEC programs on alternate day basis and was able to support children through coaching classes to bridge the gap in education through Children Education Centre. Alongside education, several Counselling classes were organised through Dance Movement Therapy, Extra-curricular activities such as Yoga Class, Art & Craft and Cultural sessions to keep children encouraged in the



trail of learning and development. LWSIT staff has taken extra efforts to visit the families of the children on a regular basis to check on child labour and dropouts. Apart from education, Parent & Teachers Meetings were conducted to keep them encouraged to send their children to class on a regular basis and to maintain COVID-19 appropriate behaviour at home. Children's Day was observed on 14th November involving the children and teachers during which the children performed a cultural show followed by Art & Craft Competition.

As the 2nd wave of COVID-19 was very crucial, LWSIT raised awareness in homes through auto-rickshaw announcements in the areas where children are living; in George Bagan, 20/5 Slum area, Krishna Pally and Hatath Pally colony area. Alongside awareness raising, hand sanitizer, Face Mask and hand wash soap were provided to all the children and parents.

## 11. 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 2021:

**Table No. 10: 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	5,20,210	8,49,500	-	2,82,07,060	2,95,96,470
2	DSSQC Project, Birbhum	1,30,596	8,67,596	-	69,89,825	79,88,017
3	GEP - Bhubaneswar	2,42,320	5,30,500	41,14,000	5,94,354	54,81,174
4	GEP - Kolkata	1,07,820	2,05,000	13,85,000	6,91,000	23,88,820
5	STEER Project, Kalahandi	1,60,670	90,000	5,60,000	50,53,000	58,63,670
6	STEER Project, Balangir	3,02,247	1,87,670	2,00,000	8,70,000	13,71,847
7	STEER Project, Mayurbhanj	1,71,450	14,50,000	8,25,000	2,40,80,000	2,65,26,450
8	STEER Project, Kendrapada	1,47,963	1,10,350	46,000	15,60,000	18,87,342
9	STEER Project, Bankura	1,41,950	1,25,000	1,69,500	4,50,000	8,86,450
	<b>Total :</b>	<b>18,38,241</b>	<b>45,02,601</b>	<b>72,99,500</b>	<b>6,84,95,239</b>	<b>8,19,90,240</b>

## 12. NETWORKS AND ALLIANCES

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

In the regional network in the name of AZEECON, at South Asia and South-East Asia comprising of the member organizations, which are current country programs and former associated programs of LWF/DWS Geneva, LWSI/LWSIT is the founding member. However, due to outbreak of COVID-19 Pandemic situation, which continued with its severity as 2nd wave in 2021, there were no such programs organized during the year. Even, the Annual Summit 2021 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 CHS (Core Humanitarian Standard) Alliance, which emphasized on the Quality and Accountability of its member's work. During the year 2021, LWSIT participated in the online survey for the Annual Report of CHS Alliance by filling the information as required. LWSIT also contributed on the draft Strategy of CHS Alliance for the period 2022 – 2025. Besides, AED also attended the online meeting for voting during the selection/ election process of CHS Board Members. He also attended the CHS Global Alliance General Assembly online meeting on 29th March 2021.

### 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 ACT Alliance Appeal for Global Response to COVID-19 Pandemic including budget, etc. During the 2nd wave of COVID-19 Pandemic, ACT India Forum put up an Appeal titled "Humanitarian Assistance to vulnerable and affected Communities of the COVID-19 Pandemic in India (ACT Appeal – IND211)". Through this ACT Appeal mechanism, LWSIT was able to respond to the needs of COVID-19 affected/ infected families particularly the migrant workers, daily wage earners, women headed families, Persons with Disability, Transgender, etc. During the year, AED attended the webinar of COP-26 hosted by ACT Alliance, WCC and partners on Climate change. He also attended the ACT Alliance Pre-Assembly Meeting on 20th October 2021.

### 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 2021, LWSIT attended several online meetings related to COVID-19 Pandemic situation and shared its experiences. There were several webinars organized by Sphere India on various thematic areas, in which staff of LWSIT attended the webinars.

### Inter-Agency Group (IAG)

As in previous years, 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 represents in 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 attended the meetings organized by State IAGs in different States particularly on COVID-19 Pandemic situation. It is important that, LWSIT being part of this network, ensured value addition and recognition of its works by other agencies.



### 13. STAFF CAPACITY BUILDING

During the year, a Staff Retreat Program was organized at National level where 30 staff members from all the nine Project Units and National Office attended the Program. The Program was held at Haldia, West Bengal for a period of three days (11th – 13th March 2021) which was inaugurated by the LWSIT President – Moderator John Dang. During the Retreat Program, three of the External Consultants were invited to give reflection on three different important subjects such as; Issues related to (a) FCRA Amendment Act 2020, (b) Reflection on Gender and Human Rights (c) Reflection on Peace and COVID-19 situation. Since there was



LWSIT Staff Retreat Program held in Haldia, West Bengal

ample time available during the Retreat period, some of the important discussions such as; Reflection on Strategic Plan, Project Documents of four Core Projects and discussion on some of the major Policies of the Organization held. All the Staff members actively involved in the discussion process, which senior staff of the organization facilitated. Apart from Central level Staff Retreat Program, the follow up Programs were organized at Regional level such as; in Assam, Birbhum and Bhubaneswar, where all the Staff members of respective Project Units participated in the Program.

On 8th and 9th July, online meetings were conducted 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 Workshop on Monitoring and Evaluation was held at National Office from 2nd– 4th September in which all the Project Coordinators and a second line staff from Project Units attended the program. AED and National Office staff also attended the Workshop, which was facilitated by External Consultant.

A special Project on Staff Capacity Building program has been approved by Act CoS to conduct four different training programs for LWSIT Staff in fifteen months commencing from 1st October 2021 till 31st December 2022. However, due to time constraints in 2021, only one training program such as Transformative

Masculinities was conducted for three days (18th – 20th November 2021) where 24 staff members covering all the Project Units and National Office staff participated. The External Consultant facilitated the training program which has immensely benefitted the staff. Followed by this training, the learning has been percolated down to all the Project staff and shared with the community leaders, Women SHG members and community representatives.



LWSIT Staff from all Project Units and National Office attended the Training Program

## 14. GOVERNANCE

**Table No. 11: Details of Board of Trustees**

Sl. No.	Name of Board Members	Designation
1	Rt. Rev. Johan Dang	President
2	Rev. Asir Ebenezer David	Vice President
3	Rev. A Joshuva Peter	Trustee Member
4	Dr. Tomy V. Prothesis	Trustee Member
5	Mrs. Aleyamma Thomas	Trustee Member
6	Rev. Madhukant Masih	Trustee Member
7	Ms. Suramya Smriti Kujur	Trustee Member
8	Dr. Benita Prince	Trustee Member
9	Dr. (Mrs.) Serah Jebakani	Trustee Member

**Table No. 12: Details of Advisory Committee**

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1	Mrs. Basanti Biswas	Chairperson
2	Mr. P. J. Chacko	Member
3	Mr. Jerome D'Souza	Member (Mid of 2021)



## 15. NATIONAL OFFICE STAFF

**Table No. 13: Details of National Office Staff**

Acting Executive Director	Mr. Kishore Kumar Nag	aedkishore@lwsit.org
Executive Secretary	Ms. Valsala Sathyadas	valsala@lwsit.org
Manager – Emergency and Program Development	Mr. Bibekananda Biswal	bnb@lwsit.org
Finance Manager	Ms Nibedita Pattanayak	nibedita@lwsit.org
Dy. Finance Manager	Ms. Ritu Shrimali	rs@lwsit.org
Asst. Manager – Procurement & Finance	Mr. Mojaffar Molla	molla@lwsit.org
Program Coordinator – STEER & CAP-R Project	Mr Santosh Kumar Das	skd@lwsit.org
Program Coordinator – DSSQC Project	Mr. Somenath Ghosh	sg@lwsit.org
Program Coordinator - GEP	Ms Polly Mondal	polly@lwsit.org
HR Coordinator	Ms. Deepa R. Gomez	drg@lwsit.org

## 16. 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. 14: Details of Focal Point of Internal Complaints Committee as of 31.12.2021**

Region	Name of Focal Point	Contact No.	Email ID
West Bengal	Ms. Sangita Adhikari	83484 94759/ 98363 17157	complaints.wbprojects@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

## 17. HUMAN RESOURCE POSITION:

**Table No. 15: Human Resource Position in 2021**

Sl. No.	Location	Male	Female	Sub-total	Total
1	National Office	13	7	-	20
2	Social Transformation Economic Empowerment and Risk Reduction (STEER) Project:				
	STEER Balangir Unit	3	2	5	
	STEER Bankura Unit	1	2	3	
	STEER Kalahandi Unit	4	1	5	
	STEER Kendrapara Unit	2	1	3	
	STEER Mayurbhanj Unit	2	1	3	
					19
3	Gender Empowerment Project (GEP)				
	GEP Bhubaneswar Unit	-	5	5	
	GEP Kolkata Unit	1	2	3	
					8
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	Transboundary Flood Resilience (TFR) Project in South Asia, Assam, India	3	1		4
7	Shelter for Urban Homeless (SUH), Kolkata	5	2		7
8	Child Care Institute (CCI), Kolkata	-	1		1
	Total:				81

## 18. FINANCIAL UPDATE:

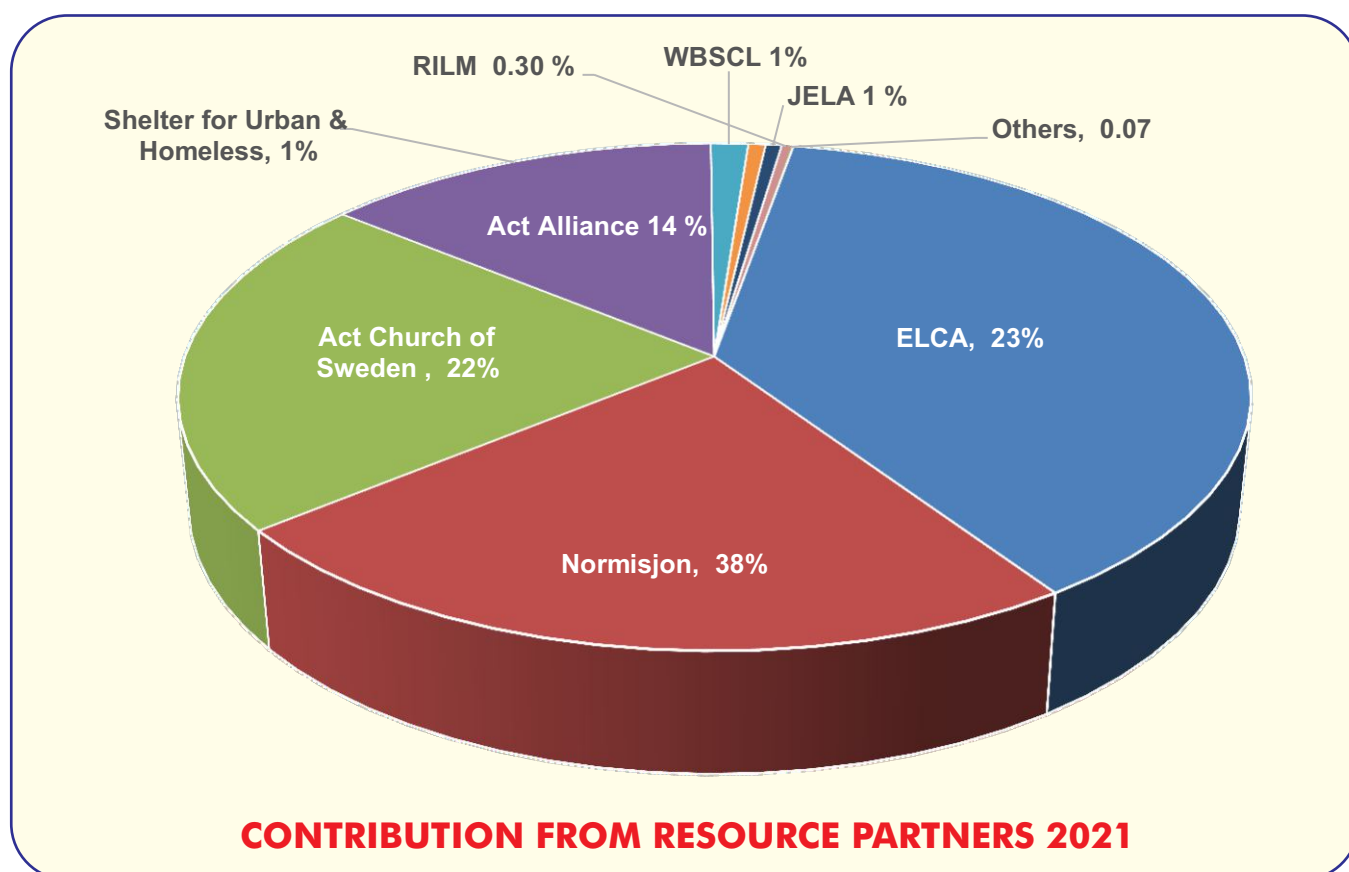
**Table No. 16: Income by Type for 2021**

Particulars	Amount	%
	(in INR)	
Foreign contribution - Development Program	6,78,21,405	74.90%
Foreign Contribution - Emergency Response	1,80,94,331	20.00%
Government contribution	16,43,127	1.80%
Community contribution	21,65,177	2.40%
Local contribution - Other Projects	3,65,170	0.40%
Other Income	7,703	0.00%
Interest income	4,02,641	0.40%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,04,99,554</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



**Table No. 17: Contribution of Resource Partners in 2021**

Sl. No.	Name of Resource Partners	Amount
		(INR in Million)
1	Normisjon	33.23
2	Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	20.65
3	Act Church of Sweden	19.22
4	ACT Alliance	12.28
5	Govt. of West Bengal - Shelter for Urban Homeless	1.15
6	Japan Evangelical Lutheran Association	0.54
7	WBSCL	0.49
8	Rotary India Literacy Mission	0.3
9	Others	0.07
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>87.9</b>

**Figure No. 1: Resource Partner Contribution**



**Figure No. 2: Expenditure by Project for 2021**

## 19. CHALLENGES

The year 2021 was one of the challenging years for LWSIT. Since, COVID-19 Pandemic continued in the country with unprecedented 2nd wave situation during March–April 2021, there was a lockdown and shut down at the local level as declared by respective State Governments where LWSIT is operational. There were restrictions on mobility, public transport system, meetings, gatherings at public places, etc. enforced by the Government, which badly affected the program implementation. Consequently, there was backlog of programs particularly during the first six months of the year. However, considering the COVID-19 Pandemic situation and need of the communities to cope with, the annual work plan was revised particularly the Core Projects viz. STEER, GEP, CAP-R and DSSQC, and approval was obtained from respective resource partners, followed by which the program implementation was done. It is also observed that, such relief support provided to the COVID-19 infected/affected families in the operational areas has immensely benefitted the beneficiaries.

In 2021, LWSIT implemented the COVID-19 Pandemic 2nd wave response program through ACT Alliance Appeal mechanism, covering the States of Odisha and West Bengal. However, due to the challenge of securing adequate resources, the initial plan to support the families in four States was not possible. During the implementation of this ACT Appeal, there were various challenges faced such as; right holders' selection, authentication of bank accounts of concerned right holders before NEFT for Unconditional Cash Transfer, to maintain social distancing while conducting training and awareness programs, etc. However, the



experienced staff working in the Organization overcame such challenges and implemented the Programs on time.

The year 2021 also witnessed the effects of climate change which has badly impacted the agricultural productivity and consequently the farmers incurred huge losses. Migration is another challenge faced in the operational areas as the Youth were migrating to urban areas in search for employment. Sometimes, whole family was also going for migration. This affected the participation of people in the awareness and training programs on various issues. Due to the 2nd wave of COVID-19 Pandemic situation, the migrant workers were compelled to leave their work place and return to their own communities. Of course, LWSIT provided some of the sustainable livelihood security ventures to the Youth to continue with their business and live in their communities, which is seen as opening doors for the Youth.

## 20. ACKNOWLEDGING SUPPORT FROM RESOURCE PARTNERS AND FRIENDS

LWSIT considers the year 2021 as a good year as it received financial support from its resource partners without any difficulty. The programmatic achievements as described in this Report are the results of collective and collaborative efforts of many stakeholders those who are directly or indirectly associated with the Organization. Various program achievements were recorded in all the four major core Projects, Emergency Response Projects and Government funded Projects as well. The resource support for development programs was provided by Normisjon, Act Church of Sweden, ELCA, JELA Foundation, ACT Alliance (CLWR, DKH Germany, NCA, Presbyterian Church of Canada-Presbyterian World Service & Development, Anglicans in Development), Saviour Foundation and RILM. Financial resource support was also received from the Government of West Bengal such as; WBSCCL and SUH, while it also received resource support from IRRI under Govt. of Odisha.

There were COVID-19 Pandemic response programs implemented by LWSIT which were supported by ELCA and ACT Alliance. These included; Humanitarian Assistance to poor and vulnerable people affected by COVID-19 Pandemic 2nd wave in the States of Assam, Odisha, Jharkhand and West Bengal in India (ELCA support) and Humanitarian Assistance to vulnerable and affected Communities of the COVID-19 Pandemic in India (ACT Appeal – IND211). Besides this, ELCA also extended financial support to provide relief and early recovery support to the Fire Incident Families in Baghbazar Community in the city of Kolkata through the Project title 'Humanitarian assistance to poor slum dwellers affected by massive fire incident in the city of Kolkata, West Bengal' and 'Transboundary Flood Resilience Project in South Asia, Assam State of India'. As like 2020, JELA also provided special Grants towards COVID-19 relief activities for CCI children which were of great support to all the children and their family members.

Normisjon and Act CoS have also contributed towards OD process, while Normisjon supported towards organizing Staff Retreat Programs during the year. Similarly, Act CoS has also supported towards Staff Capacity Building Program and transferred the entire amount to conduct four important training programs over fifteen months duration.

LWSIT acknowledges the support and remains grateful to all the resource partners for their continued support and reposes trust upon the Organization to serve the underprivileged populations in India during the year 2021.

## 21. 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 Relief
<b>ANM</b>	Auxiliary Nurse Midwife	<b>LWR</b>	Lutheran World Federation
<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>FPO</b>	Farmer Producer's Organisation	<b>SHG</b>	Self-Help Group
<b>GBV</b>	Gender Based Violence	<b>ST</b>	Scheduled Tribe
<b>GEP</b>	Gender Empowerment Project	<b>SRH</b>	Sexual and Reproductive Health
<b>GIRBA</b>	Gender Integrated Right Based Approach	<b>STEER</b>	Social Transformation, Economic Empowerment and Risk Reduction
<b>GO</b>	Government Organisation	<b>STI</b>	Sexual Transmitted Infection
<b>Govt.</b>	Government	<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>UCT</b>	Unconditional Cash Transfer
<b>IRRI</b>	International Rice Research Institute	<b>VDC</b>	Village Development Committee
<b>JELA</b>	Japan Evangelical Lutheran Association	<b>WAWAW</b>	Women's Association on Violence Against Women
<b>KG</b>	Kilogram	<b>WBSCCL</b>	West Bengal Swarojgar Corporation Limited
<b>LWF</b>	Lutheran World Federation	<b>WED</b>	World Environment Day
<b>LWSI</b>	Lutheran World Service India		



## 22. Project Coordinators and Project Units of LWSIT

<b>Assam:</b>	<b>Balangir:</b>	<b>Bankura:</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	Mr. Manoranjan Behera STEER Project AT- Jhankarpada P.O. Kantabanji Dist. Balangir, Odisha – 767 039 Mob. No. 94386 45629	Ms. Sangita Adhikari STEER Project House of Sailen Shane (1 <sup>st</sup> Floor) Shanapalli, P.O. Kenduadihi District – Bankura West Bengal – 722 102 Mob. No. 98363 17157
<b>Bhubaneswar:</b>	<b>Birbhum:</b>	<b>Kalahandi:</b>
Ms. Piyush Das Gender Empowerment Project Plot No: N1 - 204, IRC Village, CRPF Square, Bhubaneswar, Odisha – 751 015 Mob. No. 94370 29767	Mr. Siddhartha Sankar De DSSQC Project NELC Complex (S P More) AT - Lal Kothi Para P.O. Suri District – Birbhum West Bengal – 731 101 Mob. No. 62952 97975	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>	<b>Kolkata:</b>	<b>Mayurbhanj:</b>
Ms. Pratima Sau STEER Project H/O- Dharanidhara Dash AT- Patraraj Pur PO/VIA- Balichandrapur Dist. Jaipur, Odisha PIN - 754 205 Mob. No. 89173 08973	Ms. Polly Mondal Gender Empowerment Project Ultadanga Complex 33/7, Murari Pukur Road Kolkata West Bengal – 700 067 Mob. No. 70030 36345	Mr. Lalatendu Kumar Pathy STEER Project C/o. Tikayat Deo At/ Silapunji, Bangiriposi P.O. Bangiriposi Dist. Mayurbhanj Odisha – 757 032 Mob. No. 99373 22700



Right to Left : Rt. Rev. Johan Dang, Rev. A. Joshuva Peter, Mr. Kishore Kumar Nag, Rev. Asir Ebenezer David, Dr. Binita Prince, Mrs. Suramya Smriti Kujur, Mrs. Valsala Sathyadas, Mrs. Aleyamma Thomas, Dr. Tomy V. Prothasis, and Rev. Madhukant Masih



## Our Partners



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



## Network Membership Organisations



### Lutheran World Service India Trust

National Office

84, Dr. Suresh Sarkar Road, Kolkata 700 014, India

Phone: +91 33 2284 9200; +91 33 2284 9730; +91 33 2284 9731

Email: [edkishore@lwsit.org](mailto:edkishore@lwsit.org)

Website: [www.lwsit.org](http://www.lwsit.org)