

ANNUAL REPORT 2019



LUTHERAN WORLD SERVICE INDIA TRUST

Empowering the last, the least and the 10th



Our Mandate

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

Our Vision

Just societies ensuring fullness of life in harmony with creation

Our Mission

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

Our Goal

Enhanced dignity of lives of vulnerable and disadvantaged communities in India

Our Core Values

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

"Whoever is kind to the poor lends to the LORD, and He will reward them for what they have done"

Proverbs 19:17

Message from the LWSIT Board President



Lutheran World Service India Trust (LWSIT), an organisation that began its operations in India in 1974, continues its commendable services to the varied communities in different parts of India.

It is heartening to note that despite many challenges LWSIT continued to focus on the same thematic areas in the last year with great vigour and enthusiasm.

The Partnership of Normisjon, Church of Sweden, Evangelical Lutheran Churches in America (ELCA), Japan Evangelical Lutheran Association (JELA) & Stichting Peter de-Koning Foundation, Lutheran World Relief (LWR) etc., who have participated and also accompanied with LWSIT to carry forward various relief and development work is greatly appreciated and acknowledged.

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

I pray that God will provide the needed guidance and means to identify and appropriately address the needs of many in the coming years as well.



Vice President,
Acting President, LWSIT Board of Trustees
General Secretary, National Council of Churches in India

FOREWORD



First of all, I express my sincere heartfelt gratitude to the Almighty God for His abundant blessings by answering the prayers for LWSIT to continue to serve and witness His love and care among the poorest of the poor people in India.

Lutheran World Service India Trust faced big challenges to sustain itself in the year 2019. However, its services to the society continued particularly among the vulnerable and under privileged Tribals, Dalits, Women, Youth and Children. I present this report with utmost gratitude and happiness.

LWSIT continued its operations in the same thematic areas of intervention i.e. Sustainable Livelihood, Community Resilience/Climate Change/DRR, Gender, Peace & Reconciliation, Education and Health. Our core projects are CAP-R (Community Action for Peace and Reconciliation), DSSQC (Development Support Program for Stone Quarry affected Communities), GEP (Gender Empowerment Project) and STEER (Social Transformation, Economic Empowerment and Risk Reduction) and the other Projects comprises of CCI (Child Care Institute), CEC (Children Education Centre) & IRRI (International Rice Research Institute). The government supported Projects are OTELP (Odisha Tribal Empowerment & Livelihood Program), WBSCL (West Bengal Swarojgar Corporation Limited) and SUH (Shelter for Urban Homeless) Projects.

I sincerely take this opportunity to thank the State Governments of West Bengal, Assam, Odisha and Jharkhand for their support to implement the initiatives taken by LWSIT for the development as well as humanitarian assistance programs and activities during this reporting period.

I do thank all the supporting partners like, Normisjon including Digni and NORAD, Act Church of Sweden, Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, Lutheran World Relief, Japan Evangelical Lutheran Association, and Stichting Peter de-Koning Foundation.

I extend my sincere gratitude to the Late Honourable President Rev. Dr. Augustine Jeyakumar and Rev. Asir Ebenezer David, Vice-President/Acting President and all the members of the Board of Trustees and well-wishers who have strongly supported LWSIT.

I express special gratitude and thanks to UELCI (United Evangelical Lutheran Churches in India) and NCCI (National Council of Churches in India) as settlers of LWSIT. With their guidance and support, it was possible for LWSIT to contribute towards changing the lives of the poor and underprivileged people.

I sincerely hope that, the continued support from all the stakeholders will inspire LWSIT to continue our service to the poorest of the poor sections of the society in the days to come.

I appreciate all the staff of the field and National Office who honestly contributed to bring out this Annual Report 2019 in time.



Kishore Kumar Nag
Acting Executive Director

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3. ABOUT LUTHERAN WORLD SERVICE INDIA TRUST

Lutheran World Service India Trust (LWSIT) was registered as a National NGO on 4 September 2008 with the objective of owning and continuing the activities of LWSI, the country program of LWF/DWS, Geneva. LWSIT became fully operational as a National NGO in 2010. 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 and continued to work with the poorest of the poor and those affected by 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 to LWS India, has inherited a rich legacy of experience of implementing rural and urban development projects as well as disaster preparedness and humanitarian response 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 Livelihoods, 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 the 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 2019 was the second year of implementing the five-year Strategic Plan Document (2018–2022). The Plan mandate continued to lay thrust on the thematic areas of sustainable livelihoods and community resilience as core result heads, while education and health are the convergence result heads with gender and peace as cross-cutting themes with a focus on the following SDGs;

Sl. No.	Strategic Focus	Related Sustainable Development Goal
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	13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impact
3.	Education	4. Provide quality education for all
4.	Health	3. Ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all at all ages
5.	Peace	16. Peace, Justice and strong institutions
6.	Gender	5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

The geographic focus of development operations during 2019 were in the States of Odisha, West Bengal, Assam and Jharkhand while responding to disasters on a pan-India basis.

During the year 2019, 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 as one of the thematic area was given importance in DSSQC Project. The Child Care Institute (CCI), the Shelter for Urban Homeless (SUH) and Bio-Toilet program had a focus on education, health and gender respectively while the OTELP Plus and IRRI projects focused on sustainable livelihoods – each of these were situated within the geographic location of the core projects in the State of Odisha. These, Civic Life as one of the thematic area was given importance in DSSQC Project. The Child Care Institute (CCI), the Shelter for Urban Homeless (SUH) and Bio-Toilet program had a focus on education, health and gender respectively while the OTELP Plus and IRRI projects focused on sustainable livelihoods – each of these were situated within the geographic location of the core projects in the State of Odisha.

LWSIT also responded to the Cyclone 'Fani' in Odisha and Floods in Chirang as well as Dhubri districts of Assam with support from Lutheran World Relief (USA) and SPdKF (The Netherlands) respectively. Besides, LWSIT also implemented humanitarian assistance to the families affected by the Cold Wave (Woollen Blankets distribution) in the States of Assam, Odisha, West Bengal and Jharkhand with support from ELCA.

Table No. 1: Snapshot of Projects undertaken in 2019

Sl.	Project	State	Coverage		Population Reach		
			No. of Communities	No. of Households	Rural	Urban	Total
1	STEER	Odisha & West Bengal	250	12,282	53,814	-	53,814
2	GEP	Odisha & West Bengal	75	15,504	-	77,812	77,812
3	DSSQC	Jharkhand & West Bengal	100	4,042	18,960	-	18,960
4	CAP-R	Assam	100	6,640	34,465	-	25,567
5	CCI	West Bengal	-	20	-	20	20
6	SUH	West Bengal	-	80	-	80	80
7	Bio-Toilet	Odisha	10	1,070	-	3,210	3,210
8	IRRI	Odisha	159	10,096	40,686	-	28,267
9	OTELP PLUS	Odisha	76	3,280	12,652	-	12,652
10	Cyclone 'Fani' Response	Odisha	12	1,153	305	4,129	4,434
11	Flood Response	Assam	16	950	5,413	-	5,413

Map of Operational Areas – 2019

5. The Core Projects:

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

Funding Support from ELCA and Act Church of Sweden

STEER Project works for the rural people aiming to improve their quality of life through interventions in the areas of:

- (i) Sustainable Livelihood: focusing on both farm and non-farm based livelihoods
- (ii) Community Resilience: focusing on climate change adaptation and mitigation
- (iii) Education: focusing on enrolment of children and strengthening the School Management Committee (SMC);
- (iv) Health: focusing on Mother and Child Health (MCH) with preventive health care practices;
- (v) Gender: focusing on reducing Gender Based Violence, increase women participation in decision making process and
- (vi) Peace: focusing on resolving ethnic and communal conflict at the local level

Based on these thematic focus areas, the organization has adopted two approaches such as; Gender Inclusive Rights-based Approach and Integrated Approach in program implementation.

The primary focus population (PFP) of the Project consists of Dalits, Tribes/Adivasis and other weaker sections of the society such as the Transgender population, differently-abled, minorities, the elderly without care-givers and the survivors of natural and human-made disasters. The Project pays more attention to the women and children belonging to the PFP. The Project runs with the support of Act Church of Sweden (CoS) and Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (ELCA).

The operational communities suffer from extreme poverty, food insecurity and forced migration and have a very high percentage of daily wage labourers. Disasters happen in the operational areas especially frequent floods almost every year and drought complexes the difficulties in most of the districts which are, one of the manifestations of the abject poverty in the region where LWSIT works. In this context, while LWSIT gives special attention to the improvement in the status of women, children, the aged without care-givers and the differently-abled people in its work, it has also played the pivotal role in making liaison and linkage building between the rights holders and various Departments of the Government. The following table shows the result of collective efforts to reach the benefits to different kinds of rights holders in LWSIT project operational communities within the ambit of STEER projects.



Laxman Marndi set example of Organic Farming



Tree plantation

Table No. 2: Details of Food Security and Social Security Schemes facilitated by Project Units

Activity	Achievement/ Coverage		
	Male	Female	Total
(1) Eligible Right Holders newly accessed to Government Sponsored Food Security Schemes:			
a. Old Age Pension	323	186	509
b. Widow Pension	-	173	173
c. Antodaya Anna Yojana	130	247	377
d. MGNREGA	1,278	581	1859
e. Atal Pension Yojana	100	32	132
f. Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana	1,709	699	2408
g. National Family Benefit Scheme	3	12	15
h. Kishan Credit Card	313	19	332
i. Differently-abled Pension	3	1	4
j. KALIA (Krushak Assistance for Livelihood & Income Augmentation) Yojana	1533	674	2207
k. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Yojan	183	81	264
(2) Eligible Right Holders newly accessed to Government Sponsored Social Security Schemes:			
a. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana	274	336	610
b. Janani Surakshya Yojana	-	504	504
c. Sukanya Yojana	-	338	338
d. Kanyashree Yojana	-	26	26
e. SASPAW Card/ Labour card	1345	243	1588
f. Swasthya Sathi Prakalpa	-	192	192
g. Pradhan Mantri Jivan Jyoti Bima Yojana	82	75	157
h. Swachha Bharat Mission	3,243 Family		
i. Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana	1,765 Family		
j. Mamata Yojana	-	537	537
k. Land Patta/Record under FRA	120 Family		
l. DDGY-Din Dayal Gramya Jyoti Yojana	1,742 Family		
m. Biju Pakka Ghar	8 Family		
n. Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY)	42	11	53
o. Biju Krusaka Kalyan Yojana (BK KY- Odisha Govt)	19	17	36
p. Pradhan Mantri crop insurance	75	-	75

Case Story: “Learning by doing”



Basanti did Dhanicha Cultivation for green manuring

Basanti Marndi, aged 30 years, the wife of Raghunath Marndi is a progressive farmer family of Kurukutia Community under Kusumbandh Panchayat. Situated close to the forest around 15 kms away from the Bangripasi block of Mayurbhanj district of Odisha, the community is remote and inaccessible. This is one of the communities under STEER Project of Mayurbhanj Unit. Both Basanti and her husband attended the training program on Sustainable Agricultural practices facilitated by LWSIT in 2018. The training focused mostly on sustainable organic farming, preparation of compost and green manuring (Dhanicha cultivation), etc. During Rabi season, LWSIT had also provided vegetable seeds to encourage farmers to have alternative cropping practices in order to compensate for the Kharif loss and to address malnourishment through consumption of green leafy vegetables and to increase earnings. Basanti and her family appropriately followed the guidance of the Government Agriculture Officers. She practiced organic farming by cultivating vegetables such as brinjal, tomato, bitter gourd & beans, etc. Based on the guidance provided, she did not use chemical fertilizers. She has pioneered Dhanicha for green manuring in the area. As a result, the family earned Rs.18,000/- by selling the vegetables apart from the vegetables consumed by her family. Basanti and her husband Raghunath set an example to other farmer families in the vicinity. They have taken the challenge in implementing the knowhow that was acquired through training.

Case Story: “Mamata set the example of self-reliant for others”



Mamata is now self-dependent



Mamata is with her Group Members

*B*hakuda Mallik Sahi is a Dalit community comprising of 35 families in Badachana Block under Jajpur district of Odisha. Their main income is from agriculture and daily wages. After LWSIT's intervention, the community formed a CBO in which Mamata Mallik is a member. Mamata Mallik is a mother of two children and her husband is a mentally challenged person. But, the members of the CBO selected her as a secretary of the CBO. Being the only bread-earner, she earned a meagre income as an unskilled daily worker.

Having knowledge in tailoring, she was given a loan to purchase a sewing machine costing Rs.6,000/-. This was supported jointly by CBO and LWSIT. Today, Mamata is busy providing tailoring training to the local girls in her community and to other neighbouring communities as well. This has helped her to increase her monthly income as well as enabled her to repay the loan amount as per the loan schedule. She is humbly grateful to her CBO and LWSIT whom she cannot forget. This has helped her to come out of abject poverty. She is an inspiration for other members in her community and neighbouring communities as well.

Gender Empowerment Project (GEP):

Funding Support from Act Church of Sweden

The year 2019 marked the second year of the current phase of Program Document of Gender Empowerment Project. The Project goal of GEP - “The urban poor in Kolkata, Bhubaneswar and Cuttack enhance gender equality in all spheres of life” by addressing the core problems of limited livelihood opportunities, disproportionate access to Government services such as social security and food security schemes, primary as well as secondary education and primary health care systems. The main thrust of GEP was given to capacitate the women, adolescent girls, youth, transgender, domestic workers and CBO representatives to carry forward the development process for more sustainable outcomes across all communities. During 2019, emphasis was given to strengthen the capacity of the youth (specifically women) and enhance their entrepreneurship skills. Moreover, various awareness and sensitization programs on health, education and community resilience were conducted during the year. The project continued its engagement with the transgender community in Odisha, and it facilitated liaison and the linkage with various government departments to enable the rights holders in all the three cities to avail the benefits, where LWSIT has been implementing the projects.

Table No. 3: Activities Implemented in 2019

Thematic Focus	Major Achievements
Sustainable Livelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 17 Women SHGs (255 members) have received loan from financial institutions 8 SHGs (125 members) are linked with the PEETHA (Peoples Empowerment Enabling Transparency and Accountability) program for getting assistance of mobile phone for the community members 2 members from two separate communities participated in Bali Yatra to promote their bamboo made products under the Banner of LWSIT 20 families who received IG support in 2018, have now been able to enhance their average income from Rs.5,000/- to Rs.9,000/- per month 33 members from 3 SHGs were linked with DAY-NULM scheme and their income has increased from Rs.4,000/- to Rs.7,000/- per month 9 youths have undergone Driving Training and are now earning Rs.7,000/-per month (approx.)
Community Resilience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The training program on Waste Management was provided to 65 persons to manage the waste accumulated in the communities during the Cyclone 'FANI' 132 members from 16 communities campaigned on 'cleaning' and cleaned the drains in their communities 114 women members from Khodaganj and 6 other communities have gained knowledge about community resilience during the awareness program. 73 women were equipped and capacitated to handle the political disturbances in their locality
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,361 Children between the age group of 6-14 years are going to formal schools and continuing with their education 3,505 girls and 2,977 boys between the age group of 6-14 years accessed Government sponsored facilities like free learning materials, MDM and school uniforms, etc. 30 drop-out children from the communities were motivated to get enrolled in Government schools
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 479 adolescent girls participated in awareness generation program on Reproductive Health Rights LWSIT mobilized Government department to ensure safe water in slum communities of Bhubaneswar where 6,428 households benefited during post cyclone situation 155 people received assistance from the Health Camp 106 women from three communities were made aware about Reproductive Health and Menstruation as well as Birth Control measures 48 women have accessed Janani Suraskhya Yojana (JSY) for institutional delivery 33 women were linked with Swasthya Sathi Scheme of Government of West Bengal
Gender	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 Transgender (TG) members have been selected by State Paralegal Services to provide legal aid to the community members 4 cases of GBV were identified and resolved by the WAVAW members in Bhubaneswar and 1 more case has been reported to the police station 5 cases of domestic violence have been resolved by Domestic Worker's Association in 4 slum communities in Kolkata 104 members (i.e. 95 women and 9 men) from 10 communities participated in the Observation of International Women's Day 43 community members were trained on Protection of Children from Sexual Offence and Abuse by Legal Service Authority
Peace	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intra caste conflict has been resolved in 13 communities Peace committee were strengthened through follow up meetings

Case Story: “Strong determination leads to success”



Ms Brihaspati self-employed with her Tailoring Works

Ms. Brihaspati Patro (39 years old) a woman from Hathath Pally Community (a slum under GEP Kolkata Unit) was previously engaged as a domestic worker. She used to work in 5 to 6 households, where she earned about Rs.5,000/- to Rs.6,000/- per month. With this income, she somehow managed to support her family. Due to financial problems during her childhood, she could not complete her Class X education. At present her family consists of 4 members. Her husband is a daily wage labourer. She has a daughter and a son whom she is sending to school to continue with their education. In the year 2018, she joined a Women SHG in Hathath Colony community. Later, she attended the Vocational Training organised by LWSIT.

This opportunity diverted her livelihood to a different direction which led to the momentum for her to achieve more than what she had done earlier. This training helped her to start her own business in tailoring. The sewing machine support from LWSIT, helped to increase her business in 2019. To take a self-drive towards creating self-employment, she approached the SHG (Self-Help Group) for a business loan and received Rs.20,000/- as loan from West Bengal State Cooperative Bank. With that loan amount she started tailoring work by sewing ladies' garments (Nighty, Blouse, Petticoat, Kurta and Saree). She started selling the items in the local markets. Additionally, she also takes orders for tailoring of garments. At present, she is earning Rs.4,000/- to Rs.5,000/- per month apart from the earnings from domestic work. She wants to focus on her tailoring business but she needs more capital to expand her business. She says if she can arrange her capital she could purchase more material to increase her income. Since her income has increased, she is now able to repay the loan amount and has control over her income and expenditure with confidence. As she says “NOW I AM HAPPY AND SATISFIED IN DOING MY TAILORING WORK. THIS IS MY OWN WORK. EARLIER INCOME WAS LESS BUT NOW THERE IS MORE INCOME AND I WANT OTHER WOMEN IN THE COMMUNITY TO BECOME SELF-RELIANT LIKE ME.”

Case Story: “Leading from the Front”



This is a story of two women, who have put in their best efforts to eliminate domestic violence and they have set the example by sharing their experience from life. Learning by doing is more effective and powerful than formal education. Mrs. Pramila Mohapatra and Mrs. Tukuni Jena are the two such women on whom this story is based. They are residing in two unauthorized slums (Tapobana Basti and Saradhapally) of Bhubaneswar, and have started to notice some unusual violence against women, close to their places where they are living since 2008. From that time onwards, they thought to intervene in such kinds of act and stop violence. They put their efforts to unite other women from their community and formed Mahila Samity (Women’s Organization) for such purpose with the guidance of LWSIT.

Thereafter, their journey geared up when they joined with WAVAW (Women’s Association of Violence Against Women) Club meant for elimination of violence against women. Both of them have taken the responsibility being the Members of the Executive Committee and acting as Office Bearers such as Secretary and Cashier, and carried out their responsibilities not only for the position assigned to them but also, solved a number of domestic violence cases within their communities and outside the community as well. Their commitment and sincerity towards the cause provided them with an unique identification. Both of them have good relations with the line departments like police station, women commission etc. Meanwhile, they have upgraded their knowledge, skill and capacity by involving themselves in different activities and programs. As a result of the gained experience, knowledge and skills, they have decided not to confine themselves only within the regular work of WAVAW but also, spreading the message of WAVAW to a wider society. They used to take part in different community meetings, gender training and leadership trainings and observation of important days within Bhubaneswar as key persons, which have widened their capacity. Nowadays, they are not only spreading the message of WAVAW in Bhubaneswar areas, but also in other district of Odisha like Kalahandi district. They were invited to act as the resource persons for Gender trainings of LWSIT. Presently, they are the key persons of WAVAW who have widened the organization to reduce the gender disparity. Both of them are feeling much confident and empowered and say with pride that - “WE CAN”.

Case Story: “Change in Profession - from Domestic Worker to Self-Employment”

Bhabani sitting in left corner at tailoring training center at Bagh Bazar community.

Bhabani Mondal, 41 years of age, is an active member of Sanchayita Swanirbhar Goshthi (SHG) at Bagh Bazar community. Bhabani has one daughter, one son and her husband. Her husband works as a daily labourer and his income is not enough to meet the necessary needs of the family. Therefore, Bhabani started working as domestic helper to earn money from the very beginning just after her marriage, as she had no other option.

At this situation she heard about the benefit of joining the SHG group and came to know about labour rights and entitlement. She showed interest to join Domestic Workers Association and attended rallies to gain more knowledge about the rights of the domestic worker.

Bhabani attended 30 days Skill Building Training on Tailoring, organised by LWSIT in 2018. Thereafter she received a sewing machine from LWSIT to start her entrepreneurship at home. She began stitching garments like night-dress, blouses, petticoats, etc. and sold these items in the local market and started earning Rs.2,300/- per month. To extend her business further, she started cooking at home and sold the cooked items on the roadside, in the evenings. So, her business excelled gradually as Bhabani is now doing two businesses simultaneously and has increased her earnings remarkably from Rs.15,000/- to Rs.18,000/- per month.

Bhabani says “I do not go for domestic work, now I work for 25 days in a month and my job is secured, I do not have to face abuse or mental torture from households, I am happy and thankful to LWSIT for showing me the way”. Now, Bhabani is self-reliant and living a dignified life.

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

Funding Support from Normisjon

The year 2019 was the second year of intervention under current phase of Project Document (2018–2022). The goal of the DSSQC Project is “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”. The Project continued to strengthen the work initiated in the year 2010 by working directly with the people who were engaged in stone quarries in various locations within the operational communities. The Project works with those people whose lands were illegally taken over for quarrying and those, whose livelihood were associated with quarrying and crushing activities in some form or the other. The Project also focussed on addressing issues related to occupational health hazards by providing safety and protective gears to reduce the risks and vulnerabilities.

During the year, the Project used institutional strengthening, networking, engagement with duty bearers through advocacy and lobbying, and capacity building as its main strategies for achieving the Project’s objectives. There were several activities which were implemented such as: community level awareness campaign, health & nutrition, Ante-Natal Care, immunization, sustainable agriculture training, linkage building of all families with government social security schemes etc. Besides meetings with FIGs/FPOs for strengthening linkage with NABARD and Government Agriculture Department, strengthened forest protection groups, OSD-Environment Day, strengthened village education committee, training/awareness program for school management committee members, leadership development training, training on advocacy and communication skills, encouraging women and other CBO leaders to be represented in statutory bodies to protect the rights of women and girls, etc. are some of the other important activities implemented covering wide range of people in the operational communities. Since, there are three partners involved in DSSQC Project, LWSIT worked very closely with ESAF on livelihood programs, while it worked with MCH on health related programs apart from implementing its own programs related to health, sustainable livelihood, environment, education and civic life.

There are some notable achievements which happened during 2019 that includes: two FPOs which were registered under Company Act 2013 earlier, have been capacitated to build liaison and linkage with government departments, 970 farming families increased yield in agriculture, 77 families newly accessed government social security schemes, 334 farmer households adopted climate smart agricultural practices, etc. Besides, there were 276 women workers who secured full wage parity in mines and crushers where they were engaged, while the incidence of sexual harassment at workplace with women workers engaged in stone quarry and crusher unit was reduced.



Community Members received documents under Jan Dhan Jojana



Mother and child health

Table No. 4: Major Activities Implemented in 2019

Major Activities	Achievement / Coverage				
	No. of Prog.	Comm.	SHG/CBO	Female	Male
Awareness camp on nutrition	6	13	23	137	68
Awareness on ANC Immunization	5	21	21	91	-
Linkage with Government departments for ANC related services	3	16	17	76	-
Organizing Farmers Producer Organization (FPO)	5	37	47	107	57
Sustainable Agriculture Training	4	41	53	80	54
Awareness Camp on Agriculture Development and other facilities like KCC, crop insurance	3	17	23	43	45
Linking all families with state sponsored Social Security Schemes	2	12	19	61	17
Strengthening of Forest protection Group	3	13	21	44	32
Awareness for Dust collector Box	3	7	12	60	36
Observation of Environment Day	3	12	15	112	68
Strengthening of Village Education Committee	6	14	14	95	47
Enrollment of girl children in school	86	19	20	97	38
Training/Awareness for School Management Committee	3	15	23	48	42
Linkage and liaison with government resources	3	18	24	154	102
Leadership development training	3	22	28	67	29
Training on advocacy and communication skills	1	4	9	20	14
Encouraging women and other CBO leaders to be represented in statutory bodies to protect the rights of women and girls	1	3	5	40	10

Table No. 5: Details of Govt. Sponsored Schemes availed by People in Communities

Activity	Achievement / Coverage		
	Male	Female	Total
(1) Eligible Right Holders newly accessed to Government Sponsored Food Security Schemes:			
a. Old Aged Pension	27	7	34
b. Widow Pension	-	7	7
c. Antodaya Yojana	54	2	56
d. MGNREGA	445	223	668
e. Atal Pension Yojana	4	5	9
f. Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana	324	253	577
g. NFBS	3	2	5
h. KCC	2	2	4

Activity	Achievement / Coverage		
	Male	Female	Total
(2) Eligible Right Holders newly accessed to Government Sponsored Social Security Schemes:			
a. Pradhan Mantri Abas Yojona	56	30	86
b. Janani Surakshya Yojona	-	32	32
c. Sukanya Yojona	-	37	37
d. Kanyashree Yojona	-	14	14
e. SASPAW Card/ Labour card	12	14	26
f. Swasthya Sathi Prakaipa	132	116	248
g. Pradhan Mantri Jivan Jyoti Bima Yojona	15	13	28
i. Swachha Bharat Mission	110	76	286
j. Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojona	-	94	94

Case Story 1: “One Right Step to Progress”



Mariam runs her shop in the village

Mariam Tudu, 36 years old, is a resident of Natun Habrapahari community of Bharkata Operational Area, Md. Bazar Block of Birbhum district in West Bengal. She lives with her husband, Birendra Tudu and is blessed with two children (a boy and a girl). Her husband works in the mining area located on the outskirts of the village and is the only bread-earner of the family. As a housewife, she joined the Self-Help Group Juluk' Bati Swanirvar Dol and regularly attended meetings and training programs on various subjects organized by LWSIT. Inspired by what she had learned, she desired to contribute towards the family income. After consulting with her husband, she successfully applied for a loan of Rs.11,000/- in 2019 to construct a shop in front of her house.

The shop which opened during the Puja season in 2019, sells household food items, snacks and fuel. Mariam earns a profit of Rs.200/- to Rs.300/- daily. She manages to save as well as repay the loan in instalments. A happy and confident Mariam is now planning a better education for her two small children.

Case Story - 2: "Dream for Future"



Debilal with his family

Debilal Tudu and wife Anadi Soren live in Mohulbona Nichutola under Shikaripara block of Dumka district in Jharkhand. They have a son and two daughters. Only the girls are studying in school. His son helps him in agricultural work. Debilal has 1.66 acres of agricultural land but due to financial problems they would leave the village in search of work to sustain the family. They were unable to cultivate the crop on their land due to lack of agricultural knowledge and no irrigation facilities.

LWSIT adopted the Mohulbona Nichutola community in 2010. Anadi Soren is a member of group Malibaha Mahila Mondal. Debilal attended many training programmes which included agricultural trainings organized by LWSIT. He wanted to own a water pump, which could be used by him and given on hire to earn substantial income. But, he did not have adequate capital to buy the water pump. But, with motivation of his fellow farmers and family members, he took a loan of Rs.5,000/- from Malibaha Mahila Mondal to buy a water pump worth Rs.20,000/-. By owning the water pump, Debilal now earns Rs.9,500/- from selling vegetables by using the water pump in his farmland. Besides, he was able to send his son to high school and provide his admission fees. Now, his son is studying well in Class IX. The family does not have any worries, rather they are dreaming to construct a good house and continue to send their children for higher studies.

Case Study – 3: “Technology empowered the Farmers”



Paddy Thresher used by farming family

Sabuj Sathi Chasi Dol of Chakaraipur Mahulipara under Bharkata Operational Area of Birbhum district in West Bengal is a member of Farmer Interest Group (FIG) formed in 2018 by LWSIT. In the Group, there are 17 members; the Group was formed with the objective of benefitting smallholder farmers to enhance their agricultural production through improved agricultural practices facilitated by LWSIT, NABARD, Govt. Institutions and other likeminded NGOs.

Prior to the formation of FIGs, the rural farmers used traditional method of threshing the harvested rice, because hiring a Paddy Thresher was not possible by all the farmers especially the poor farmers. This old practice of threshing paddy took a long time. Moreover, excess labour was also required apart from paying high rates for hiring the Paddy Thresher from other villages.

The Project staff on observing the rural problems; had organised meetings with the Group to tackle such problems. In the meetings, resolutions were made for introducing agricultural implements (tools or plans), which could solve the problem and benefit the Group. Therefore in 2018, LWSIT supported these agricultural implements in the form of Paddy Thresher to the Sabuj Sathi Chasi Dol.

At present, the Group farmers are reaping the benefits from the supported Paddy Thresher agricultural implements. All the Group members are utilising the machine in turn for threshing purposes with less time consumption. This helps them save money which they rather spend on hiring Paddy Threshers.

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

Funding Support from Normisjon:

The year 2019 is the first year of implementing the Community Action for Peace-Reconciliation (CAP-R) Project in Assam. The new Project document has been designed to implement the said Project for a period of five years commencing from 2019 till 2023. 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 has worked with both old and new communities in the same geographical districts. Whilst, there are 34 nos. of communities that have been taken from old communities taking into consideration the socio-economic and peace related parameters, the other 66 nos. of communities have been adopted from new communities by using the baseline survey. The Project worked with the goal - "Target communities live in peaceful co-existence with social and economic empowerment due to stewardship of environment".

The major activities implemented during 2019 include: formation and strengthening of village development committees (VDC) in newly adopted communities, strengthening of VDCs in old communities, capacity building support for effective functioning of VDCs, activating the existing peace forums promoted during the last phase of the project, forums were linked with the other peace forums promoted by the government, Quarterly Meeting for Peace Mediators' Forum/Gaonburah Federation, etc. Besides, sensitisation camps on gender disparity by involving men and women, Leadership Training for the Gaonburah and religious leaders, campaign on Right to Food and social security schemes, awareness and sensitization program on health, public awareness and enrolment campaign on education, Networking and Rapport building with community leaders, CBOs, Youth Groups, and Peace Forums, etc. were also implemented. During the year, emphasis was placed on engaging VDCs, Peace Forums and Youth Clubs at different levels to access their rights and entitlements through right based approach.

Table No. 6: Major Activities Implemented in 2019

Major Activities	Achievement / Coverage				
	No. of Prog.	Comm.	SHG/CBO	Female	Male
Quarterly Meeting for Peace Mediators' Forum/ Gaonbura Federation/Sub-divisional Level PMF	2	19	19	31	10
Sensitization Camps on gender disparity - involving men and women	3	4	4	57	50
Leadership Training for the Gaonburah and religious leaders	1	5	5	13	20
The observance of significant day by interfacing with community groups	8	18	18	376	282
Awareness Camps on various Rights and Entitlements	1	1	1	33	31
Awareness generation for institutional development	1	1	1	17	11
Village development and CBO development plan	65	65	65	1217	1515
Sensitization programs on gender disparity	6	11	11	192	70
Campaigns on Right to Food and Social Security Schemes	2	2	2	52	25
Awareness and sensitization program on health	5	6	6	106	88
Public Awareness and enrollment campaign on education	2	2	2	68	53
Sensitization Sessions for School Management Committee (SMC)	1	1	1	17	24
Plantation of 810 tree saplings	4	10	10		
Formation of Village Development Committees	65	65	65	497	270
Networking and Rapport building with CBO Leaders, Youth Groups and Peace Forums	61	61	61	958	815

Case Story-1. "Freedom from Early Marriage"



Members of Khairabani village resolved the issue of early marriage

The Khairabani village is one of the LWSIT operational communities under Kokrajhar district in Assam. The village was affected during the ethnic conflicts of 1996 & 1998 and most of the Adivasi people group (Santhal) families were displaced. In 2014, LWSIT adopted this village and since then has taken up various initiatives. In this village, Mr. Babul Murmu (name changed) aged about 20 years old fell in love with a minor girl, Ms. Tipuri Kisku (name changed), who was 17 years of age in the year 2019. Although both of them were under-aged as per the legal provisions, the parents from both sides were keen to have them married. The VDC (Village Development Committee) along with the Church Committee adopted a Resolution in 2018 that, no marriage shall be solemnized either by social or Church rituals for under-aged boys or girls. The leader of VDC and Church leaders called a meeting to resolve the issue of early marriage and asked the staff of LWSIT to conduct an awareness meeting on "Protection of Early Marriage", as per Indian legislations etc. A senior staff, Mr. Anjalu Mushahary, conducted the meeting in the village.

After the awareness meeting, the Village Development Committee (VDC) and the Church leaders resolved that, the marriage would not be solemnized either under social functions or through holy matrimony (Church). After the awareness program, the parents of both sides and candidates themselves understood the various aspects of legal provisions and the consequences of under-aged marriage. They postponed the planned marriage to the following year, by when, both boy and girl will become adults and thus eligible for marriage.

Case Story-2: “Tiny effort, big result for Ms Thunlai:



Thunlai with her mother and younger brother

Ms. Thunlai Basumatary is the daughter of a widow, Mrs. Bimala Basumatary and belongs to the Bodo tribal community from the Gwjwnpuri village in the district of Kokrajhar BTC (Assam). The family of Thunlai Basumatary is very poor and unable to afford a modest house for shelter. Thunlai's mother somehow managed the family with her meagre income which she earned from daily wages. LWSIT supported Thunlai with a piglet in December 2018. Together with her mother, she reared the piglet and sold the grown up pig for Rs.12,000/- in December 2019. With this amount, she was able to support her younger brother's school admission fees and books (Rs.1,050/-). Some amount was spent for the urgent repair of their tube-well, which provided them with safe drinking water. The rest of the amount was spent on repairing their house which was damaged last year due to floods.

Child Care Institute (CCI):

LWSIT has declared **2010-2020 as 'The Decade of The Girl Child'**. In this context, the CCI project meant for girl children aims to address the needs of protection of vulnerable children and mainstreaming them by providing quality education, health care, physical education, self-defence, security services along with residential care. Since 2013, the CCI is running and catering to the needs of girl children especially those who belong to the most underprivileged sections of society such as domestic workers, sex workers and migrant workers. There are 20 girl children within the age group of 6–14 years of age who are staying in the CCI and continue to study in their respective classes. Out of these 20 girl children, 11 of them are studying in Loreto Day School, St. Mary's High School and the other 9 children are studying in Adarsha Vidyapith, Kolkata.



Children are happy with the gifts they received

During 2019, there were several programs organized for the children. These included: 6 nos. of health camps organized for routine health check-up at different times for all the children and based on the diagnosis of the Doctor, treatment was given to the concerned children. Adolescent girls were sensitized on dealing with menstrual health & hygiene and usage of sanitary napkins and its proper disposal. Parents' meetings were conducted to inform the mothers about the performance of each child and the importance of counselling and steps to be taken to improve the performance of children during exams, etc. Besides, extra-curricular activities such as self-defence mechanism (Karate) was taught to the children for their physical and mental development. The children of CCI also participated in various important days' celebration and performed the Nativity Play in the Christmas program.

PHOTO GALLERY



*AED among Children of CCI
celebrated Independence Day
in Kolkata Unit*



*Human Rights Day observed
in Kalahandi Unit*



*Field surveillance of IRRI-RCM
program in Balangir Unit*



*AED participated in relief
distribution program in Assam*

PHOTO GALLERY



Mr. Chris Minderhoud (Former Director of LWSI) with his friends visited LWSIT National Office

Elimination of violence against women observed in Bankura Unit



Transgender Group receiving certificate from AED in Bhubaneswar Unit

International Women's Day observed in Birbhum Unit



6. Humanitarian Response Program in 2019

With changing weather patterns and rising global temperatures, there has been an increase in the number of extreme weather events, which have become the new phenomena, especially for tropical countries like India. The year 2019 has seen almost every part of India suffer a wide range of natural disasters. From excruciating heat waves to a record number of cyclones, extremely long dry phases to record-breaking amounts of rainfall, 2019 saw frequent extreme weather events across the country. There were eight cyclonic storms that occurred in and around India during 2019 - the highest number of cyclones in a single year since 1976.

While many such events caused varied amounts of loss to life and property, the timely and effective response to these disasters, has also been the highlight of this year. Irrespective of the causes however, each disaster led to an irreplaceable loss of life and property, while severely affecting the lives of the survivors of those disasters. Despite the improved response, each disaster taught valuable lessons on how to adapt to this new norm of rapid global environmental change.

(i) Cyclone 'Fani' Response Program in Odisha



Free kitchen for Cyclone 'Fani' affected people

Cyclone 'Fani' said to be one of the strongest cyclones in the last 20 years to hit India on 3rd May 2019, wreaked havoc on the East Coast region. More than 1.1 million people were evacuated from the damage-prone areas in the coastal districts of Odisha where Cyclone 'Fani' made landfall. Though the loss of lives was however minimal compared to the super cyclone in 1999, but it caused extensive damage to the lives, livelihood and properties in several coastal districts of Odisha. With mobilization of resources from local sources, LWSIT was able to provide free kitchen to people in two communities in the Puri district of Odisha covering 305 persons, while there were five communities being covered in Bhubaneswar slums and one community in Cuttack slum covering a total of 1,771 persons. Besides, in collaboration

with the Bhubaneswar Unnayan Parisad and the Indian Red Cross Society, there were four free kitchens being set up at Behera Sahi in Bhubaneswar on 14th & 15th May. A total of 1,158 people from four communities were offered wholesome meals, matchboxes, candles and biscuits. In addition, the members of the CBO at Nilakantha Nagar in Bhubaneswar organised a free kitchen in the month of May with financial support from the local MLA, through which 1,200 people were covered.

(ii) Flood Response Program in Chirang District of Assam



A woman receiving relief materials from AED of LWSIT

The flood during the year 2019, was considered as one of the highest floods in a decade in Assam. The impact of the flood was extremely high. There were 30 districts out of 33 which were affected by the floods. The districts such as, Chirang, Kokrajhar, Barpeta, Darrang, Dhemaji, Majuli, Morigaon, Jorhat, Golaghat, Lakhimpur and Biswanath had been worst affected due to these floods. The rescue efforts were led by the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF), which were, to actively evacuate the people who were residing in low-lying areas to relief camps across the State. Women were struggling to fetch the water as majority of the water sources had been inundated. Water sources were badly affected and in particular, there was shortage of potable water in hard to reach 'char' areas. The houses were under water, as a result of which, there was no access to potable water and open defecation took place. Livestock also were without fodder and shelter. The wells and hand pumps were submerged in the flood waters resulting in scarcity of potable drinking water.

Considering the needs among flood affected families in the Chirang district of Assam, LWSIT provided the following relief materials with resource support from Lutheran World Relief (LWR). There were 350 families who received relief assistance covering 1,582 persons (Women - 805 & Men - 777). The timely assistance of relief materials provided to the flood affected families was highly appreciated by the Government, Central Committee of Assam Project and other stakeholders.

Table No. 7: Details of Materials Distributed

Program Activities	Unit	Assisted Quantity	Coverage
Silpaulin Sheets	Pc.	350	350 Families
Sleeping Mats	Pc.	350	
Woollen Blankets	Pc.	350	
Hygiene/ Dignity Kits	Kit	350	
Water Filters	No.	350	

(iii) Flood Response Program in Dhubri District of Assam*Flood affected people carried relief materials by Boat in Assam*

Due to the heavy rains in early and mid July 2019, the Dhubri district which is situated in the lower part of Assam (i.e. about 270 km from Guwahati, the State capital of Assam) was extremely affected. Due to the high floods, there were more than 800 villages which were submerged and almost 1.2 million people who were badly affected. This caused havoc and damage to infrastructure, standing crops, household properties, assets and casualty to human lives and livestock. Floods also caused river erosion by which it inundated the low-lying areas where agricultural lands were greatly affected. Power supply and the road connectivity were also disrupted in most parts of the district. Even educational institutions, government offices, shops and business establishments of the district also remained closed. Several relief camps were set up under Bilasipara, Dhubri and Gauripur Revenue Circles, where people took shelter and shifted from low-lying areas as the floodwater was inundated in their villages. After these people shifted to the relief camps, they had to stay there for several days till the water receded in their villages.

The Disaster Mitigation Team (DMT) formed by LWSIT in 2003–2004 in the Dhubri district of Assam with support from DIPECHO, played an important role by giving early warning signs of the flood, rescue and evacuation of the vulnerable persons to safer places, clearing of debris, cleaning the water bodies, etc. The DMT members were also involved in distribution of relief materials by liaising and linking with government authorities and local governments. As there was a dire need of external support to recover from the ruins, LWSIT assisted with the following relief materials to the flood affected families with resource support from SPdKF, The Netherlands. There were 600 families who received relief assistance covering 3,831 people (Women – 1,196, Men - 1,279, Girls - 637 & Boys - 719).

Table No. 8: Details of Materials Distributed

Program Activities	Unit	Assisted Quantity	Coverage
Silpaulin Sheets	Pc.	600	600 Families
Bed Sheets	Pc.	600	
Sleeping Mats	Pc.	600	
Mosquito Nets	Pc.	600	
Woollen Blankets	Pc.	600	
Hygiene/ Dignity Kits	Kit	600	

(iv) Humanitarian Assistance to the Families affected by Cold Wave



Tribal and Dalit families received Woollen Blankets in Balangir district, Odisha

The Cold Wave during the latter part of 2019 and early part of 2020 was unbearably endured by the people in several parts of the country including the project operational communities of LWSIT in the States of Odisha, Assam, Jharkhand and West Bengal covering nine Project Units. It was observed that, people living in the remote villages and urban slum communities particularly Tribals / Adivasi and Dalits, landless, land poor and women headed families had suffered the worst due to this cold wave. It was extremely difficult for them to cope with the changing climatic situation. They did not have any affordable capacity to buy even a single woollen blanket to protect themselves from the cold wave. Small children and elderly people also bore the brunt of the situation and were the worst sufferers.

In order to combat and provide some respite from the cold wave, the woollen blankets were supported by LWSIT with resource support from ELCA at the time of need, which was extremely useful for the poor and underprivileged sections of people in four States. As per the request from the partner communities of LWSIT particularly by the representatives of CBOs, VDCs, VCDCs and Women SHGs to provide woollen blankets to the most needy families suffering from the cold wave, this was considered and distribution of blankets to the selected rights holders was done. By providing woollen blankets to the selected rights holders, LWSIT ensured descent living conditions among them and upheld humanity to live in a dignified manner. 2,100 woollen blankets were distributed to 1,234 families covering a population of 5,927 people (Women-2,152, Men-1,918, Girls-854 & Boys-1,003). All the rights holders who received woollen blankets, expressed their satisfaction and gratitude.

Case Story: 'Timely help reduced misery'



Bhado Murmu with his wife sitting in front of their hut

“The woollen blankets support given to me has saved me and my wife from the cold wave this year” said Mr. Bhado Murmu.

Mr. Bhado Murmu, aged 65 years old, lives in Lalachor village under Burachara VCDC (Village Council Development Committee) under the Kokrajhar district of Assam. His ailing wife and an adopted son live with him. The village being at the foot hills of Bhutan faces cold waves from November to January every year.

He is a right holder of blanket distribution carried out by LWSIT Assam Unit which was supported by ELCA for the families affected by the cold wave in the year 2019. The elderly couple was unable to work for their livelihood. The wife of Mr. Bhado has been suffering from ill health for a long time. They have some land but since they are unable to work, they gave to others on mortgage to get some money for their medical treatment and family maintenance from time to time. The family is being maintained now with the left over land of about 3 bighas (1.2 acre of land) which they give for share cropping and get some Rice for few months only. The couple receives old age pension from the Government and 8 kgs of rice per month under the PDS. The adopted son who is about 19 years of age is still unemployed and is hardly able to support his foster parents. They do not have an income source to maintain the family properly. They manage with the bare minimum old clothes in the little hut they live in.

Mr. Bhado and his wife were really happy to get the woollen blanket support which was like a Christmas gift for them. They express their deep gratitude and thankfulness for the woollen blanket support which they were really in need of. They said that, “they could not afford to buy such woollen blankets and hence, it was a great help for them which they would cherish until death”.

7. Collaboration and Partnership:

During the year, LWSIT strengthened its collaboration and partnership with various resource agencies, government departments and philanthropists who aided in the implementation of several projects for the betterment of underprivileged sections of society. The details of such programs are given hereunder:

(a) International Rice Research Institute (IRRI)

The International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) has been working with Odisha's Department of Agriculture for almost a decade. The collaboration has resulted in the promotion and dissemination of climate-resilient technologies and high yielding modern rice varieties to improve and stabilize the productivity of the State's stress prone areas. IRRI established linkage with LWSIT since 2016 as one of the partner organizations in India for the Project titled - "Stress Tolerant Rice Variety Demonstration and Rice Crop Manager" with support from the Government of Odisha and jointly worked towards reducing poverty and hunger in India by increasing rice productivity and seed sustainability under stress conditions especially in stress prone areas. During the financial year 2019-2020, IRRI and its partner organisation LWSIT implemented the Project activity - "Raising Productivity and Profitability of Rice-based Cropping System in Odisha through Rice Crop Manager" in three blocks (Tureikela, Bangamunda & Muribahal) under Balangir district and four blocks (Junagarh, Dharmagarh, Kalamal & Bhawanipatna) under Kalahandi district.

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



Women are sharing their experience on Rice Crop Manager during Awareness Program in Kalahandi district

The objective is to motivate and guide the farmers to go for a balanced dose of nutrient application in their rice crop and to increase the yield or productivity and to raise the income of farmers. In order to achieve the objective during 2019, there were two numbers of TOTs conducted covering 34 men and 2 women staff as well as community volunteers. Trainings were imparted by the scientists of IRRI, Bhubaneswar and they also provided handholding support to other staff throughout the season and clarified the doubts raised during the operation of RCM. There were 41 numbers of farmers' awareness programs conducted covering 1,109 farmers (579 male and 530 female), wherein understanding of RCM and application of appropriate doses for cost effective farming system was emphasized.

Besides, the interviews with 10,096 farmers (both Kharif and Rabi Crops) were conducted on recommendation generations using RCM tool and supported the farmers for the application of appropriate doses of fertilizer according to the RCM recommendation for Kharif and Rabi Crop Cultivation 2019-2020. These recommendations are uploaded in RCM web and printed recommendations were given to all the farmers for their study and application in field. LWSIT staff continued to monitor the program regularly and collected data from the farmers about the application of fertilizer as per the recommendations given by IRRI. With sample testing of more than 40 crop cuttings, it was observed that, the yield and productivity of the Rice Crop has increased up to 15% - 20% which is really good considering the erratic rainfall and geo-climatic situation of our country.

(b) OTELP Plus Project:



A Tribal Woman did Mustard Cultivation to raise income in Bangriposi block of Mayurbhanj district

LWSIT has operated Odisha Tribal Empowerment and Livelihood Program (OTELP) Plus Micro Watershed Projects in two tribe dominated districts of Odisha viz. Kalahandi and Mayurbhanj. Both the Projects were initiated in 2013. The Projects were supported by the ST & SC Development Department, Government of Odisha. While the Project in Lanjigarh block of Kalahandi district was completed by the end of March 2019, the Project in Bangriposi block of Mayurbhanj district is ongoing and will be completed by the end of March 2020. The Projects covered the endangered most vulnerable tribal families viz. Particular Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) residing in the remotest villages within the purview of several micro watershed areas with an aim to ensure the livelihood and food security of poor tribal households through promotion of efficient, equitable, self-managed and sustainable management of the natural

resources. Under the Project, several activities viz. developing micro plan adopting participatory approach, creation/ renovation of irrigation infrastructure, installation of drinking water sources, construction of bathing enclosures, construction of community sitting platforms, installing ring wells for irrigation and seeds support for crop cultivation along with capacity building of community based organisations. There are 76 remote villages which were covered under this Project. During the course of Project intervention, it was observed that people in respective villages have improved infrastructural facilities as well as alternative livelihood options which enabled them to enhance household income through farm and non-farm based activities apart from the traditionally dependence on non-timber minor forest produce. LWSIT played the role of FNGO (Facilitating NGO) and supported communities to avail of various welfare and food security schemes from various Line Departments of the Government of Odisha through convergence program.

(c) Shelter for Urban Homeless (SUH):



Women members of SUH

The Project called Shelter for Urban Homeless (SUH) is run by LWSIT at its Ultadanga Complex, Kolkata catering to the needs of floating urban population to those who are mostly aged and those who do not have caregivers. Population of this category comprising of both women (40 persons) and men (40 persons) are taking shelter in the night with most of them going to their respective jobs during the day time. However, some of the elderly persons stay back in the shelter during the day time as well. This SUH is being run by LWSIT since 2012 till date and has been recognized by the Government of West Bengal. Currently, the Office of the Controller of Vagrancy, Government of West Bengal, supports this Project. There are 80 persons availing the facilities and taking shelter in the night through this SUH Program. As a matter of practice, regular health check-up facilities are provided by LWSIT including organizing Eye Camp and Blood Test Camp with the support of local Councillor. Besides, LWSIT also facilitated some of the State sponsored social security schemes such as Pension for Widows and Pension for People with Disabilities (PwD) under Pradhan Mantri Dhan Jan Yojana. Bank Accounts have also been opened for all inmates of the SUH.

(d) WBSCL Training

From 2018, LWSIT has been empanelled under West Bengal Swarojgar Corporation Limited (WBSCL), SHG & SE Department, Government of West Bengal for imparting vocational skill training to the unemployed women youth of Kolkata District. The overall objective of this program is to enhance the socio-economic condition of the identified unemployed women between the age group of 18 to 35 years through self-employment.

Since the end of 2018 till the beginning of 2019, three kinds of vocational trainings such as Tailoring, Beautician and Batik & Bandhni Printing have been organised for 90 unemployed women youth from nearby communities. Three batches were formed and professional Trainers were appointed. The duration of the training was 48 days for Tailoring, 60 days for Beautician and 20 days for Batik & Bandhni Printing. These training sessions were closely monitored and the trainees were encouraged to give their feedback and share their future business plan.

Case story: "Learning never gone in vain"

Ms. Pushali Das - one of the talented and enterprising youth took initiative to form a production unit of small Bandhni print products. On completing the WBSCL training, she opened a workshop at her home. She formed a group of women and trained them to produce small items by Bandhni printing i.e., Handkerchief, Scarf, etc. These products were then sold in the neighbourhood markets. Presently her monthly income is Rs.5,000/-. With the increase in production, her income will improve as she opined. She was given an opportunity to hold a stall for 10 days (free of cost) in Sabala Mela organised by the Government of West Bengal to promote her products. She is grateful that, this platform and the training support under WBSCL have helped her to organise and expand her business to a satisfactory level.

(e) Ladies Bio-toilet

The problem of open defecation due to shortage of latrines and improper sewerage system is common in the slums of Bhubaneswar. Due to lack of sanitation facilities in the slums, particularly for women, have been putting them into more vulnerable conditions. So in 2019, LWSIT along with the support from Rotary New Horizon Club installed 40 Ladies Bio-Toilets successfully in 10 communities. The land was provided by the Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation (BMC) for the installation of these Ladies Bio-Toilets.

During the 10-month Project period, 60 awareness programs were organised to educate the community members on the necessity of toilet facilities. Apart from this, 10 training programs were also organised for community members about the usage of Bio-Toilets. A total of 1,036 women have participated in awareness and training programs. In each of the 10 communities, one User Committee was formed to look after the maintenance of the Bio-Toilets. A total of 225 women in 10 communities are now the members of the User Committees to look after the maintenance of the Bio-Toilets. Moreover, IEC materials were distributed among the other community members regarding Bio-Toilets. As a result of this initiative, open defecation has drastically reduced to a large extent.

Case story: 'Practice gets Changed'



*U*nder the BMC, Biseswar Basti is one of the slums where 70 families were living in drastically unhygienic conditions and going to toilet in the open which not only made them more vulnerable but they faced a lot of threat and antisocial problems. About 45 families did not have any toilet facilities and the women faced problems by way of health, dignity and security.

In order to curb the unhygienic and sanitation problem, LWSIT constructed Ladies Bio-toilets with the support from Rotary New Horizon Club which was extremely beneficial for the women and adolescent girls. The installed Bio-Toilets are very much environment friendly, hygienic and portable in nature. These toilets are being regularly used by 45 families, especially 76 women, as they have completely stopped open defecation.

A regular Bio-Toilet user namely Mrs. Kanak Naik, 42 years of age, said, "I am a sweeper working under BMC and my duty is to clean the city, but in the past, I myself was unable to maintain my personal hygiene due to lack of any toilet in the house. Now I am feeling very happy for this initiative taken by LWSIT and Rotary New Horizon Club and it is my sincere thanks to both the Organizations as they have installed the Bio-Toilets for our community to ensure better health, security and dignity for the women".

(f) Children Education Centre

Children Education Centre is running

LWSIT started the Children Education Centre (CEC) for dropout children at the Ultadanga Campus under Kolkata Unit from July 2018. The Soumya Bhattacharya Memorial Trust and Saviour Foundation have supported this Program. The main objective of this Program is to mainstream the dropout and laggard children from the slums in the age group of 6-14 years and send them to formal schools to continue with their education. There are 30 children from the surrounding slums in and around Murari Pukur Road, Ultadanga who are attending the CEC. During the course of running CEC, there were 15 children who were mainstreamed into the Government Schools and they are continuing to attend the classes. Consequently, there are new children from among the dropouts and laggard children, who have been identified to attend the CEC.

“Deep is back in School”



Deep is studying in CEC

Deep Halder – a 13 years old boy resides at Krishnapally, Near Bidhannagar Railway Station. At the age of 10 years, Deep lost his father due to a serious illness. This tragedy compelled Deep to discontinue with his education from Class V and was forced to work in a fast food stall with his mother to earn an income, as he had to take care of his two sisters.

The LWSIT's staff noticed Deep playing under the Railway Bridge at Ultadanga. With the consent from his mother, he was taken to the CEC to enable him to restart his education with proper guidance and support.

After a few days of his involvement with the Centre, the CEC Teacher noticed that, Deep was an intelligent boy, keen to learn and was interested in cultural activities. After receiving the required coaching from CEC for two months, in January 2019, Deep was admitted into class VI in Deshbandhu Vidyalaya, a local Government School. He secured 70% marks in the Half Yearly examination and is working hard to perform well in the Final examination.

Deep stands out as an example. Other dropouts in his locality have shown interest to come and study in the CEC. The Teacher at the Centre remarked, “Deep has improved not only in School Education but also in Physical Education as well”. Deep said “I am happy to be back in School. I want to continue my schooling and never want to give it up for any reason”.

8. RESOURCE MOBILISATION AT PROJECT AND COMMUNITY LEVEL:

As part of the process of empowering communities, LWSIT encourages communities to contribute towards community asset building from their own resources as well as through resources raised from the available government schemes. The following table provides a snapshot of the resources raised by communities by their own efforts and with the support of LWSIT staff:

Table No. 9: Resources Mobilised at the Project and Community Level

Sl. No.	Project Unit	Cost Sharing by Individual/ community (Rs.)	Independent Investment by individual/ Group (Rs.)	Local Resources mobilized through GO/NGO		Total (Rs.)
				By LWSIT (Rs.)	By CBO/ Group (Rs)	
1	CAP-R Project, Assam Unit	1,05,400	96,900	13,250	1,46,07,600	1,48,23,150
2	DSSQC Project, Birbhum Unit	17,735	1,89,305	-	58,70,000	60,77,040
3	GEP, Bhubaneswar Unit	34,500	1,50,000	2,16,000	11,69,000	15,69,500
4	GEP, Kolkata Unit	1,730	2,00,000	9,01,920	26,75,000	37,78,650
5	STEER Project, Balangir Unit	2,350	2,92,000	5,79,600	25,25,000	33,98,950
6	STEER Project Bankura Unit	-	1,23,500	3,83,740	12,33,000	17,40,240
7	STEER Project, Kalahandi Unit	1,470	83,500	35,500	21,71,600	22,92,070
8	STEER Project, Kendrapada Unit	1,000	33,400	10,000	16,05,000	16,49,400
9	STEER Project, Mayurbhanj Unit	-	3,87,400	10,37,204	47,09,000	61,33,604
	Total:	1,64,185	15,56,005	31,77,214	3,65,65,200	4,14,62,604

9. NETWORKS AND ALLIANCES

AZEECON (Asian Zone Emergency and Environment Cooperation Network)

LWSI/LWSIT is the founding member of AZEECON, which is functioning as a regional network comprising of the member organization which are current country programs and former associated programs of LWF/DWS, Geneva. During the year 2019, LWSIT staff participated in the following programs which were organized by different members at different times:

Table No. 10: Details of AZEECON Events where LWSIT participated

Sl. No	Event	Organizer	Venue	Dates
1	AZEECON Summit (Annual Planning and Review Meeting)	LWF Myanmar	Bagan, Myanmar	3rd to 5th September
2	Training and Exposure Visit on GIRBD (Gender Inclusive Rights Based Development)	LWSIT India	Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India	1st to 3rd October
3	Resource Mobilization Training	RDRS Bangladesh & LWSIT India	Delhi, India	20th to 22nd November

Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS) Alliance

LWSIT is a full member of Core Humanitarian Standard on Quality and Accountability (CHS) Alliance. During 2019, LWSIT participated in the online survey for the Annual Report of CHS Alliance by filling the information as required. Besides, the Acting Executive Director of LWSIT attended the CHS General Assembly and CHS Exchange which was held in Bangkok from the 19th to 21st November 2019. During the General Assembly, the elected Board Members of CHS Alliance were declared.

ACT Alliance Advisory Group - HPPG (Humanitarian Policy and Practice Group)

In 2019, there was an Extraordinary Meeting organized by ACT Alliance Secretariat for the Humanitarian Directors on 28th and 29th March 2019. Considering the need for the presence of HPPG Advisory Group Members in this meeting, the Manager – Emergency and Program Development of LWSIT who is also the member of HPPG, had also attended the program. He participated actively in several virtual meetings held over Skype with the HPPG members and discussed various issues related to CHS Audit for ACT Alliance among others.

ACT Alliance India Forum

The Annual General Body Meeting of ACT Alliance India Forum and a one-day workshop on Building Awareness on the Localization Process was held on 6th and 7th June 2019 in NCCI, Nagpur. The Acting Executive Director of LWSIT attended this program. Besides, there were two days Planning Meetings on Forum led Alliance which was organized by CASA, held in NCCI, Nagpur on 17th and 18th October 2019. LWSIT attended the two days planning meetings. In these meetings, several matters were discussed such as: ACT Alliance Global Strategy, discussion on Strategy Building -

Collaboration/Joint Programming, ACT India Forum Action Plan, focus on Climate Justice, Peace and Human Security, Gender Justice, etc. During the discussions, it was also decided that, henceforth, all the members of ACT Alliance need to pay the Membership Fee equivalent to US \$1,000 to the National Forum. Of course, this decision was made during the ACT Alliance General Assembly held in Uppsala in October 2018.

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.

Inter-Agency Group (IAG)

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

10. STAFF CAPACITY BUILDING

Capacity development programs for LWSIT Staff were conducted as follows during the year:

State Level Consultation on Risk Information Development: Inter-Agency Group, Odisha, organized two days State level Consultation on Risk Information Development where the Project Coordinator of Bhubaneswar Unit attended the program on behalf of LWSIT.

Ms. Geetanjali Mohanty attended the one-day Program organized by Collective Action for Nutrition, Odisha on Right to Food Abhiyan (Campaign) for drafting of the People's Manifesto on Food & Nutrition. The Program was held in Bhubaneswar, Odisha. Ms. Laxmipriya Barik also attended the three-day Training Program on Disaster Management & Risk Reduction organized by Vishwa Yuvak Kendra in Bhubaneswar. Ms. Sarita Manjari Dash attended the one-day Training on Child Rights organized by the Centre for Child and Women's Development in Cuttack.

Project Staff in Kolkata Unit attended several workshops during the year. These included, City level Workshop for strengthening and demanding the rights of the Domestic workers and a Workshop on Stories of Change - Promoting Rural livelihoods through Transformative Financial Inclusion in Kolkata organized by Trickle Up.

Ms. Polly Mondal attended the two weeks Training Program on Gender, Development, Human Rights & Peace in Bangladesh in September 2019 organized by SWAYAM.

AZEECON – GIRBD Training-cum-Exposure Visit: Ms. Minu Sammadar, Ms. Geetanjali Mohanty, Ms. Sarita Manjari Das, Mr. Somenath Ghosh, Mr. Satya Shree Nayak, Mr. B.N. Biswal and Mr. Kishore Kumar Nag attended the Program held in Bhubaneswar in September 2019.

Review Meeting cum Gender Sensitization Workshop was conducted for the National Office Staff and Project Coordinators and other staff of Units held in Kolkata in November 2019.



Mr. Kishore Kumar Nag – Acting Executive Director attended various programs during the year, which included:

23rd AZEECON Annual Summit in Bagan (Myanmar) in September 2019, Planning meeting/workshop of ACT India Forum held at Nagpur in October 2019, CHS Alliance General Assembly held at Bangkok in November 2019 and AZEECON Resource Mobilization Training held at New Delhi in November 2019,

Mr. Bibekananda Biswal participated in the 23rd AZEECON Annual Summit held at Bagan (Myanmar) in September 2019. Besides this, he attended two days planning meeting/workshop of ACT India Forum held at Nagpur in October 2019 and also the AZEECON Resource Mobilization Training held in Delhi from 20th - 22nd November 2019.

11. Governance

Table No. 11: Details of Board of Trustees

Sl. No	Name	Designation
1	Rev. Dr. A.G. Augustine Jeyakumar	President till 30th October 2019
2	Rev. Asir Ebenezer David	Vice President / Acting President
3	Mrs. Basanti Biswas	Trustee Member till 21st October 2019
4	Dr. Christy Ponni	Trustee Member
5	Rt. Rev. Bajel Murmu	Trustee Member
6	Ms. Florina Xavier	Trustee Member till 31st August 2019
7	Ms. Judith D 'Souza	Trustee Member till 31st August 2019
8	Rev. Joshua Peter	Trustee Member from 17 December 2019
9	Dr. Tomy Prothasis	Trustee Member from 17 December 2019
10	Mrs. Smriti Suramya Kujur	Trustee Member from 17 December 2019
11	Mrs. Aleyamma Thomas	Trustee Member from 17 December 2019
12	Mrs. Sarah Karunakaran	Trustee Member from 17 December 2019
13	Rev. Madhukant Masih	Trustee Member from 17 December 2019
14	Mr. Kishore Kumar Nag	Working Secretary to the Board, Chief Functionary and Acting Executive Director

Table No. 12: Details of Advisory Committee

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

12. National Office Staff

Table No. 13: Details of National Office Staff

Designation	Name	E-mail
Acting Executive Director	Mr. Kishore Kumar Nag	aedkishore@lwsit.org
Executive Secretary	Ms. Valsala Sathyadas	vs@lwsit.org
Finance Manager	Ms. Suchita Lal (till 30th June 2019)	sl@lwsit.org
Dy. Finance Manager	Ms. Ritu Shrimali	rs@lwsit.org
Manager – Emergency and Program Development	Mr. Bibekananda Biswal	bnb@lwsit.org
Program Coordinator – STEER & DSSQC Projects	Mr. Mukunda Sutradhar	ms@lwsit.org
Program Coordinator – CAP-R Project & IRRI	Mr Santosh Kumar Das	skd@lwsit.org
Asst. Manager – M & E and Program Coordinator of GEP	Mr. Somenath Ghosh	sg@lwsit.org
HR Coordinator	Ms. Deepa R. Gomez	drg@lwsit.org
Asst. Manager – Procurement	Mr. Mojaffar Molla	mm@lwsit.org
Accounts Officer	Mr. Ashim Kumar Paul	akp@lwsit.org

13. 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 may be taken up and escalated at different levels depending on the nature of the complaint. The following table provides details of the Internal Complaints Committee and its focal point during 2019.

Table No. 14: Details of Focal Point of Internal Complaints Committee as of 31.12.2019

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



Community Awareness on Right to Food in Mayurbhanj Unit



Job Cards ensured by Right Holders in Shikaripada, Dumka district

14. Human Resource Position:

Table No. 15: Human Resource Position as of 31.12 2019

Sl. No.	Location	Male	Female	Sub-total	Total
1	National Office	13	5	-	18
2	Social Transformation Economic Empowerment and Risk Reduction (STEER) Project:				
	STEER Balangir Unit	4	1	5	
	STEER Bankura Unit	1	1	2	
	STEER Kalahandi Unit	5	1	6	
	STEER Kendrapara Unit	2	1	3	
	STEER Mayurbhanj Unit	2	-	2	
					18
3	Gender Empowerment Project (GEP)				
	GEP Bhubaneswar Unit	0	2	2	
	GEP Kolkata Unit	1	2	3	
					5
4	Development Support Program for Stone Quarry affected Communities (DSSQC) Project – Birbhum district of West Bengal and Dumka district of Jharkhand	7	2		9
5	Community Action for Peace-Reconciliation (CAP-R) Project in Assam	11	2		13
6	Odisha Tribal Empowerment and Livelihood Program (OTELP) Plus Project – Lanjigarh block in Kalahandi district (till 31st March) and Bangriposi block in Mayurbhanj district of Odisha	3	0		3
7	Shelter for Urban Homeless (SUH), Kolkata	5	2		7
8	Child Care Institute (CCI), Kolkata	0	1		1
	Total:				74

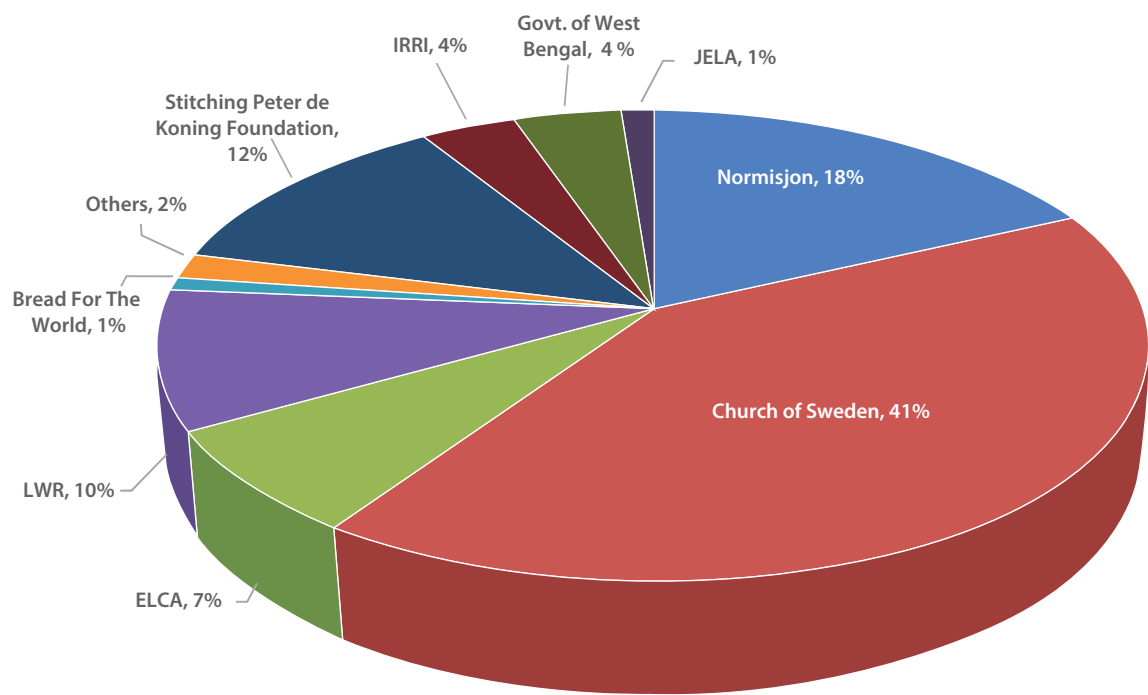
15. FINANCIAL UPDATE:

Table No. 16: Income by Type for 2019

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount (in INR)	%
1	Foreign contribution -Development Program	1,82,74,401	68.7%
2	Foreign Contribution-Flood Relief	46,25,030	17.4%
3	Government contribution	10,23,110	3.8%
4	Community contribution	5,93,557	2.2%
5	Local contribution - Other projects	13,07,344	4.9%
6	Other Income	3,48,292	1.3%
7	Interest income	4,44,258	1.7%
	TOTAL	2,66,15,992	100.0%

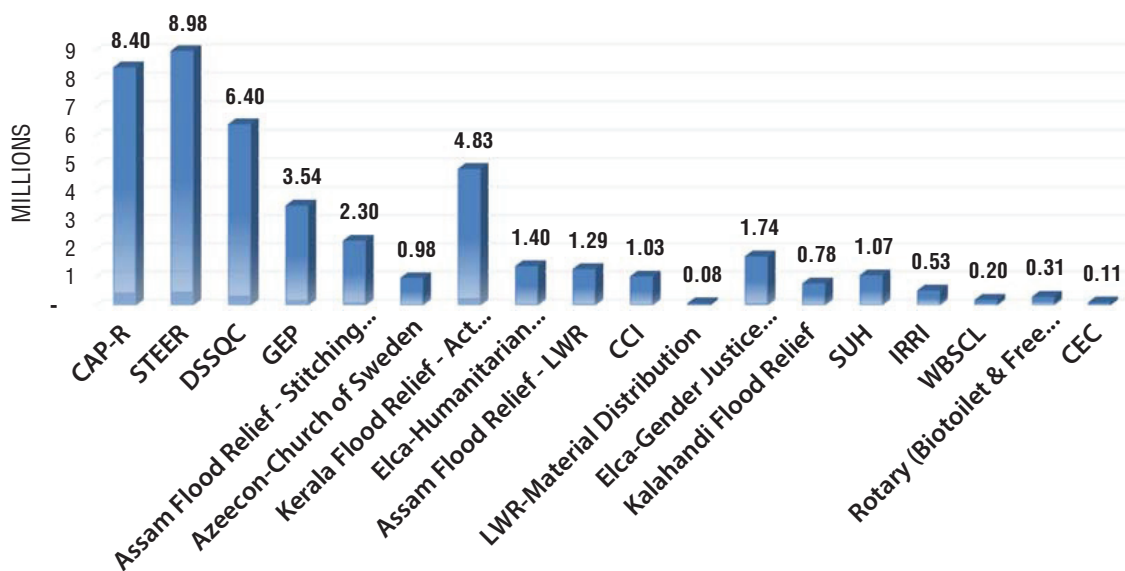
Table No. 17: Contribution of Resource Partners

Sl. No.	Name of Resource Partners	Amount (in Millions)
1	Normisjon	4.55
2	Church of Sweden	10.39
3	Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	1.83
4	Lutheran World Relief	2.40
5	Stitching Peter de Koning Foundation	3.07
6	Bread For the World	0.21
7	International Rice Research Institute	0.90
8	Rotary	0.31
9	Govt. of West Bengal	1.02
10	Japan Evangelical Lutheran Association	0.32
11	Soumya Bhattacharya Memorial Trust	0.09
12	Saviour Foundation	0.02
	Total	25.10



CONTRIBUTION FROM RESOURCE PARTNERS 2019

Figure No. 1: Resource Partner Contribution



PROJECT WISE EXPENDITURE 2019

Figure No. 2: Expenditure by Project for 2019

16. CHALLENGES

The year 2019 was one of the challenging years for LWSIT. Due to Organizational issues, the expected level of programs were not implemented in the partner communities. Consequently, this highly affected the performance of each Project Unit where the ongoing development projects were operational. Staff in the Project Units faced enormous challenges to make the people in partner communities understand the reasons of non-implementation of direct program activities as developed by people through community action plan, which was consolidated to annual activity plan. LWSIT was also unable to access resources through ACT Alliance Appeal mechanism to respond to the Cyclone 'Fani' in Odisha during May 2019 and monsoon floods caused in Assam during the third quarter of the year 2019. Nevertheless, during this crisis period, LWSIT engaged itself with partner communities by making liaison and linkage with various Government Departments in the respective Projects. In order to respond to humanitarian crisis, LWSIT was able to mobilize resources at local level and through bi-lateral support from international resource agencies such as LWR and SPdKF.

Besides, Political interference and vested interests were the biggest challenges for LWSIT in working towards its development objectives. In addition, there were general elections for the entire country, while there were Assembly elections for some States including Odisha. This has affected the Program achievement to some extent. The model code of conduct was imposed by the Election Commission, thereby it had affected the mobilization of Government resources by partner communities.

The erratic rainfall due to climate variability caused some impact on the agricultural works of farming communities across the project operational communities of LWSIT. This has also pushed towards migration among youth in the Project areas of Odisha, West Bengal and Jharkhand. These youth are now migrating to urban areas within the States and outside the States as well. They prefer to work in factories, industries, mills, etc. to ensure the income for sustaining their livelihood. This affected the reach of awareness raising programs on various issues. In some cases, family migration was also observed which affected the school attendance of children as they accompanied their parents to the workplace.

LWSIT developed a Transgender person as Trainee Community Officer in Bhubaneswar Unit. She was doing well and provided good services towards her own fellow Transgender persons especially in the area of empowerment. But, it was a challenge for LWSIT to retain her as she preferred to contest in the State Assembly Election for which she left her job with LWSIT. As far as addressing gender issues, despite the efforts being put in the program, still the deep-rooted patriarchal mind set, hinders the full participation of women in several activities across projects. Of course, LWSIT has also experienced some challenges to mobilize the expected level of male participation in the Gender Empowerment Projects.

17. ACKNOWLEDGING SUPPORT FROM PARTNERS AND FRIENDS

The programmatic achievements as described in this report are the results of the collective and collaborative efforts of many stakeholders who are directly or indirectly associated with the Organization. The financial resource support for development programs was provided by Normisjon, Act Church of Sweden, ELCA, Stichting Peter de Koning Foundation, JELA, IRRI, Rotary Club (New Horizon), Bhattacharya Foundation, Soumya Bhattacharya Memorial Trust and Saviour Foundation. Financial resource support was also received from the Government of Odisha and the Government of West Bengal for the OTELP Plus and WBSCL projects respectively. The latter also supported the Shelter for the Urban Homeless Project.

The humanitarian response to the Cyclone 'Fani' in Odisha was supported by Rotary Club (New Horizon & E. Club), Bhubaneswar Unnayan Parisad and Local MLA of Bhubaneswar. Besides, financial resources were also provided in Chirang and Dhubri districts by Lutheran World Relief and SPdKF respectively.

Humanitarian assistance to people affected by the Cold Wave (woollen blankets distribution) was provided to the people in Odisha, West Bengal, Assam and Jharkhand States with resource support received from ELCA.

LWSIT acknowledges the support and remains grateful to all the resource partners for their continued support and reposes trust on the Organization to serve the underprivileged people in India during the year 2019.



Bisakha rewarded for her contribution towards social building

18. Acronyms and Abbreviations

AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ANM	Auxiliary Nurse Midwife
ASHA	Accredited Social Health Activists
AZEECON	Asian Zone Emergency and Environment Cooperation Network
CAP-R	Community Action for Peace-Reconciliation
CBG	Community Based Groups
CBO	Community Based Organisation
CCI	Child Care Institute
CHS	Core Humanitarian Standard
CINI	Child in Need Institute
CoS	Church of Sweden
CRED	Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
Dept	Departments
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
DSSQC	Development Support Programme for Stone Quarry Affected Communities
ELCA	Evangelical Lutheran Church of America
ESAF	Evangelical Social Action Forum
FC	Foreign Contribution
FIG	Farmer Interest Group
FNGO	Facilitating Non-Govt. Organization
FPO	Farmer Producer Organisation
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GEP	Gender Empowerment Project
GO	Government Organisation
Govt.	Government
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HPPG	Humanitarian Policy and Practice Group
IAG	Inter-Agency Group
ICC	Internal Complaints Committee
INR	Indian Rupees

IRRI	International Rice Research Institute
JELA	Japan Evangelical Lutheran Association
LWF	Lutheran World Federation
KG	Kilogram
LWSIT	Lutheran World Service India Trust
LWR	Lutheran World Relief
MCH	Mahulpahari Christian Hospital
NCCI	National Council of Churches in India
NGO	Non-Government Organisation
NRM	Natural Resource Management
NO	National Office
No.	Number
OTELP	Odisha Tribal Empowerment and Livelihoods Programme
PEETHA	Peoples Empowerment Enabling Transparency and Accountability
PRI	Panchayati Raj Institutions
Pc	Piece
RTE Act	Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act (2010)
SBA	Swacch Bharat Abhiyan
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SEEPRP	Socio-Economic Empowerment with Peace and Reconciliation Project
SEWA	Self Employed Women's Association
SHG	Self Help Group
SMC	School Management Committee
STEER	Social Transformation, Economic Empowerment and Risk Reduction
SUH	Shelter for Urban Homeless
ToT	Training of Trainers
UELCl	United Evangelical Lutheran Churches in India
VDC	Village Development Committee
WAWAW	Women's Association on Violence Against Women
WBSCl	West Bengal Swarajgar Corporation Limited

Project Coordinators and Project Units of LWSIT

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



Woolen Blankets distributed in Kendrapada Unit



A Person with Disability received Blanket to protect from cold wave.

Bishop of Bongaigaon Diocese, NELC and AED of LWSIT were in relief distribution in Assam.



Cycle repairing shop for sustainable livelihood.

Meeting with OD Consultant.



OUR PARTNERS



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



Stichting Peter de Koning Foundation



SOUNYA BHATTACHARYYA MEMORIAL TRUST



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: aedkishore@lwsit.org
Website: www.lwsit.org