



Cysd

ANNUAL REPORT 2014-2015



Centre for Youth and Social Development

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VISION

An equitable society where women and men can freely realize their full potential, fulfill their rights and responsibilities and lead their life with dignity and self-respect

MISSION

To enable marginalized women, men and children to improve their quality of life. CYSD uses issue based research to influence policies from a pro-poor and right based perspective. It also works to ensure transparent, gender sensitive, accountable and democratic governance by building the capacities of people and organizations through participatory planning.

CORE VALUE

Transparency | Accountability | Integrity | Gender Equity
Social Justice | Participatory Approach



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It is our pleasure to share the glimpses of CYSD Programmes and Activities for the year 2014-15 to our various stakeholders including supporters and well wishers.

CYSD has been persistently working to bring visible changes in the quality of lives of tribal and rural poor in the state of Odisha. The centre's primary focus is to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, ensure social justice and inclusion, participatory governance and citizens' rights. Helping communities identify and initiate development measures; providing training and capacity-building support to their organisations and individuals; and carrying out research and advocacy on rural poverty, exclusion, public finance on social sector allocation and social integration, especially the tribal constitute the major initiatives of the centre. Strengthening Sustainable Rural Livelihoods, Promoting Participatory Governance and Budget Accountability and Building Disaster Resilient Communities are its key domains of work.

Towards Promoting Participatory Governance work, CYSD has made a sincere and modest effort through its "Social Watch Tool" - a package of Community Based Monitoring tools for effective implementation of the major flagship programmes in the areas like, Food Security (PDS, ICDS and Mid Day Meal), Maternal & Child Health, Water Sanitation & Hygiene, Health, MGNREGA, etc. Through a systematic "Budget Watch" – it has tried to influence the resource allocation in critical areas of Social Service sector such as Health, Education, Agriculture and welfare of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population of the State.


In Strengthening Sustainable Rural Livelihoods segment, CYSD has incessantly put its endeavour towards enhancing household level food and nutrition security of the rural & tribal poor through conserving the natural resources, expanding income opportunity and increasing their knowledge base and market access. Promotion and strengthening of community based institutions to undertake Micro-level planning on locally feasible livelihood options in one hand, convergence with mainstream development programmes and advocacy for pro-poor policies in the other hand are the key intervention strategies of CYSD. Entrepreneurship promotion and piloting of Producers' Collectives around NTFP and non-farm activities have yielded great results during the reporting period.

In its attempt, Building Disaster Resilient Communities in Odisha, efforts have been made by CYSD (since aftermath of 1999 Super-Cycle) revolving around community preparedness, relief, restoration, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities. The devastation of Cyclone Phailin and flood in coastal & tribal belts respectively have been swiftly responded during post-disaster phase by way humanitarian and early recovery support - provision of food and livelihood support; construction of cyclone and flood-proof individual shelters, promotion of WASH; access to safe, habitable space; protection to children; etc.

During the year CYSD has joined the Global Campaign Against Poverty through debate leading to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a run up to the Post 2015 initiative.

We put in record our deep appreciation to the rural-tribal community people being with us in CYSD's arduous journey. Our thanks are due for the CBOs, People's Organisations, CSOs for their unstinted support and trust in serving the communities. We express our gratefulness to the well-wishers, supporters and resource providers without whose assistance a multifaceted social development agenda in the State would have not been achieved.


P.K Sahoo
Chairman


Jagadananda
Member Secretary

Strengthening Sustainable Rural Livelihoods



CYSD's livelihood programme focuses on enhancing household-level food and nutrition security, conserving the natural resources, and expanding income opportunities for the rural poor in a sustainable manner, more specifically for the tribals. This is achieved through empowering people by increasing their knowledge base and capacitating them through skill building and facilitating access to resources. The core approach CYSD adopts to this end is to promote and strengthen Peoples' Institutions and build their capacities to undertake Micro-level planning on locally feasible livelihood options. Ensuring convergence with mainstream development programmes and conducting advocacy for pro-poor policies are amongst the other key interventions of the organization.

CYSD reached out to 24381 families belonging to 659 villages, 85 GPs and 19 Blocks through its various livelihood interventions. The population covered was 1,08,653 with 68.48% belonging to STs, 6.05% to SCs and others being 25.47%.

The livelihood programmes in Koraput district included the Focused Area Development Project (FADP) under Odisha

Tribal Development Society (OTDS), the Strengthening Forest and Forest based Livelihoods Project supported by USAID, the Odisha Tribal Empowerment and Livelihoods Programme (OTELP) supported by the ST and SC Development Department, the Strengthening Smallholder Agriculture in Odisha Project supported by Oxfam India and the Household Economic Security supported by Plan India. The outreach details of each programme are given in the table above.

■ Community Based Institutions

Community based institutions form the base for promoting livelihood interventions. The basic community level organizations at the village level are the Self Help Groups (SHGs), producers groups and the Village Development Committees (VDCs) at the micro watershed level. Besides, community organizations like Vana Sangrakhana Samitees (VSSs), Common Interest Groups (CIG), User Groups and SHG Federations at the cluster level are also promoted. The focus this year was on empowering women members to take a lead role in livelihood activities and assisting them to assert their rights over productive assets and access inputs and to different services related to livelihoods from mainstream agencies.

CYSD promoted and strengthened 62 VDCs, 471 SHGs, 46 Cluster level SHG Federations, 272 Producer Groups and 14 User Groups in the districts of Koraput, Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj.

Programme	No. of Blocks	No. of G.P	No. of Villages	No. of Hhs
FADP	7	16	60	1010
Strengthening Forest & Forest based Livelihoods	5	25	250	4000
OTELP Laxmipur	1	13	103	2553
OTELP Dasamantapur	1	5	23	1250
OTELP Boipariguda	1	5	93	3913
SHA, Koraput	2	4	35	1306
PLAN (Mayurbhanj and Keonjhar)	2	17	95	10349
TOTAL	19	85	659	24381

Community Institution	No.	Members		
		Male	Female	Total
VDC	62	549	507	1056
SHG	870	0	10471	10471
Cluster Level				
SHG Federation	46	0	712	712
Producer Group	282	80	4367	4447
User Group	14	320	250	570
Farmers' Group	120	1220	744	1964
Total	1394	2169	17051	19220

■ Capacity Building

CYSD provides capacity building support to the Community Based Organizations (CBOs) with an aim to enable and empower them so that they themselves can take up the responsibility of implementing the programmes. Training on different themes such as, gender sensitization, leadership, maintenance of village infrastructure, functioning of the PRIs, the rights of tribal communities, effective communication, self-evaluation, group dynamics, grassroots organization management, funds management, accounts, etc. were provided to the members of the community based institutions. Training was also provided on land and water management, agriculture and horticulture development, off-farm activities like poultry, goatery, dairy, pisciculture, duckery, and vocational skills to unemployed youths.

538 training programmes were conducted on various themes capacitating 12,524 persons including 6025 men and 6499 women out of 24381 persons from Koraput, Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj districts.

■ Decentralized Planning

Throughout the year, emphasis was laid on promoting decentralized governance and enhancing the participation of community members in the planning and monitoring processes. Potential community members were identified and promoted as Community Resource Persons (CRPs) who were trained on the concept of the programme and its methodology of implementation. As a result, Village Development Livelihoods Plans (VDLPs) were prepared in a participatory method by conducting household surveys, baselines, and PRAs. The VDLPs are carefully developed to reflect holistic plans for the livelihood development of the community members.

44 VDLPs were prepared for strengthening the livelihoods of the community members, particularly the small, marginal and women farmers in Koraput district.

■ Sustainable Agriculture

Agriculture being one of the primary sources of livelihoods of the tribals, efforts are made by the organization to help them learn improved agricultural practices so that their crop production can increase which in turn can ensure year-round food security and enhanced income for them. Improved practices such as line sowing, System of Rice Intensification (SRI), use of organic manures and pest management practices, improved variety of seeds, mixed cropping, crop rotation, community farming, kitchen gardening etc. are emphasised. This year, a total of 3596 acres of land were covered under improved agriculture in Koraput, Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj districts focusing on different crops as reflected in the table below. Convergence with mainstream agencies and schemes such as the RKVY, NHM, OTELP, and Agriculture and Horticulture Department was ensured for better quality inputs and extension services.



Crop	Area in Acres
Paddy	2070
Maize	425
Ragi	302
Tuber & Spices	564
Medicinal Plants	20
Vegetables	3345
Kitchen Gardening	35



■ Natural Resource Management

Sustainable livelihood requires proper management, preservation, and regeneration of natural resources like land, water and forests. Keeping this in mind, the activities like land development, creation of irrigation infrastructure and horticulture were promoted.

A total of 1492 acres of land (forest and revenue) were developed through promotion of staggered contour trench, WADI, social forestry, avenue plantation, forest protection, dug-well and field bonding in Koraput, Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj districts.

■ Employment Generation

The land development work, which is done in convergence with MGNREGS, not only brings more land under cultivation but also generates employment for the people.

A total of 7156 person days were generated for 2669 people including 1987 men and 682 women in Koraput, Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj districts.

Orientation and Interface programmes on MGNREGS

- 40 village level orientation programmes on MGNREGS resulted in the registration of 3000 job cards in Saharapada and Thakurmunda Blocks of Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj district respectively.
- 8 GP level orientation programmes on effective implementation of MGNREGS helped orient more than 350 community members on the government schemes and provisions in Saharapada and Thakurmunda Blocks of Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj districts.
- 10 GP level interfaces between PRI and community members were organized on the implementation of different government schemes with special focus on MGNREGS in Saharapada and Thakurmunda Blocks of Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj districts.

■ Enterprise Promotion

Entrepreneurship promotion is also one of the key strategies adopted by the organization to enhance the income of the tribal poor. In keeping with this, the tribal poor

are encouraged to take up NTFP and non-farm based enterprises such as goateries, duckery, blacksmithing, vegetable vending, etc. During the reporting year, a total of 310 entrepreneurs were promoted in different non-farm activities in Koraput, Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj districts.

In the NTFP sector, a model of collecting-aggregating-and-marketing (the produce) was initiated at the producer group level for Tamarind and Jack fruit in 39 villages of Koraput district. Producer group members were sensitized on different aspects of collective marketing and its benefits. Market exploration and information sharing were done on a regular basis to enable the producers/ collectors to sell their products at a higher price. A total of 413 quintals of Tamarind was sold in this model benefiting 283 collectors from 39 villages. Three members from one village of Bandhugaon Block also went for value addition in the form of deseeding 2.5 quintals of Tamarind. While the collectors could earn an increased income of Rs. 3-5 per kilogram of Tamarind by just aggregating, those who went for value addition in the form of deseeding earned an increased income of Rs. 8 per kilogram.

One thousand eight hundred sixty pieces of jackfruit were also marketed collectively benefitting 49 collectors from seven villages of Koraput district. This gave them an incremental income of seven to ten rupees per piece. Apart from the collective marketing initiative, 12 community resource persons were trained on value addition of Mango, Mohua flower, and Jackfruit with the support of the Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology (OUAT) and Tribal Development Cooperative Corporation Ltd. (TDCCOL).

Enterprise promotion was also done for Amla (6qtls, 71 producers) and Tulsi (320 plants, 7 producers) in Narayanpatana, Bandhugaon and Laxmipur blocks of Koraput district on a pilot basis with value addition and marketing tie-up. The producers were also facilitated to participate in and market their produce at "PARAB-2014" and "Adivasi Mela 2015" at the district and state level respectively.

■ Strengthening Forest and Forest based Livelihoods in Odisha

This year, CYSD initiated a programme to improve the quality of forest and enhance the income of the forest dependent communities by

- Building strong producers collectives around NTFPs and facilitating product development through adding value in the supply chain;
- Promoting alternative livelihoods to increase the income of forest dependent communities at a time when forest harvest is on a decrease; and

- Leveraging resources and building strategic linkages with mainstream development programmes for sustaining the programme even beyond the project period.

The program is being implemented in Koraput district of Odisha covering five Blocks, 25 Gram Panchayats, 250 Villages and 4000 Households. The program intends to increase the income of the forest dependent communities by at least 30% by the end of the project period, which is three years duration.

■ Policy Advocacy

A State level workshop was organized for holding a dialogue with the government to recognise women as farmers. A total of 240 participants including women farmers, agro- scientists, media persons, and officials from the civil society sector as well as the government participated in the programme. A charter of demands was prepared by the women farmers and submitted to the government.

A media interface was organized to promote community farming as a model to enhance the income of small, marginal and landless women farmers. Ten media persons participated in the interface.

■ Documentation and Publication

Three major publications were brought out during the year. The details are given below.

Name of Publication	Contents
Darpana	A Handbook on different Government Schemes
Ananya	A Compendium of Case Studies of Successful Women Farmers
Policy Brief	An Analysis of the State Agriculture Policy with Focus on Women Farmers

Promoting Participatory Governance

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■ Empowering the community to monitor their entitlements

Food Security

Since the year 2012, CYSD has been implementing an innovative pilot project to improve the quality of governance and service delivery in Public Distribution System (PDS) through community action. It is being implemented in Koraput and Kandhamal districts of Odisha. Ever since the beginning of the project, several initiatives have been taken to institutionalize community-led monitoring of the PDS across the household and the community levels. It began with monitoring at the household level and subsequently was extended to the community, GP, Block and District levels to track the performance of PDS and make the system more accountable and transparent.

The PDS monitoring process involved as many as 4036 households from 115 villages of 10 GPs and 4 Blocks of Koraput and Kandhamal districts. This initiative has benefitted a total population of 28,710, 83% of which belong to the Scheduled Tribe (ST) category. The households and the community use several tools to monitor the quality, quantity and timeliness of PDS entitlements. The major outcomes of this initiative include:

- Adoption of the community monitoring model for PDS by 115 villages of 10 GPs and 4 Blocks, an increase from 31 villages, 6 GPs and 2 Blocks in the previous year.
- Enhanced efficiency of 11 Fair Price Shops (FPS) after the use of Community Score Card (CSC) to assess the quality of their services. Display of information on stock, acceptance of complaints being lodged by people, register verification, and proper storing of items – all these are now being religiously adhered to by the FPS owners.
- Shortfalls in quantity of rice are being recorded by the members using traditional methods and discussed in Village Food Security Committee meetings for follow-up action.

■ Concurrent Monitoring of Mid-Day Meal (MDM) Scheme

During the year, CYSD also engaged in a process of concurrent monitoring of the MDM Scheme, an important component in the national food security agenda in Odisha at the behest of the Department of School and Mass Education, Government of Odisha. The objectives of this assignment were to:

- a) Assess the status of implementation of MDM in the state,
- b) Find out gaps in the implementation of MDM,
- c) Assess the impact of MDM on the students, and
- d) Recommend specific measures for improvement of the scheme.

The monitoring was done in as many as 1215 schools across 9 districts of the state (Bhadrak, Cuttack, Puri, Keonjhar, Deogarh, Jharsuguda, Gajapati, Malkangiri, and Nuapada).

The key dimensions across which the monitoring was done included aspects such as infrastructure and basic provisions, knowledge and awareness, safety and security, health and hygiene, gender equity, social inclusion, monitoring, and fund management.

A varied range of stakeholders from all the levels starting from the school to the state (Head Teachers-1080, CCHs-2317, Students-2425, Community/SMC members-1235, CRCCs- 93, BPMU staff- 22, DPMU staff-25, Collector-cum-District Magistrate -9, and SPMU staff-3) were interacted with using different tools and techniques for collecting the required information.

The findings, observations, and recommendations were shared not just with the officials at the cutting edge level (SMC / CRCC / BPMU), but also with the District and State Planning and Monitoring Units (PMUs). All the monthly, quarterly and final reports on the status of MDM, the good practices, the key issues observed, and the action points to be taken at different levels were shared with the District as



well as the State Administration for reference and follow-up action. The recommendations touched upon the three broad heads of

- a) Capacity building,
- b) Strengthening MIS/monitoring mechanism, and
- c) Maintaining transparency and accountability.

Some Key Recommendations for effective implementation of MDM Scheme in the State

- Capacity building of all stakeholders at all levels - school, cluster, BPMU, and DPMU
- Monthly comprehensive review in the district by the District Collector
- Periodic visits by the District Collector/ Additional District Magistrate to sample schools from all the Blocks in a phased manner for monitoring of the MDM
- Active involvement of PRI representatives in monitoring of the MDM
- Activation of the MDM Toll free number and timely redressal of grievances
- Timely supply and delivery of rice in polythene sealed packets at school points
- Fixation of accountability with mechanisms for appropriate action/ follow-up at all levels (SPMU/DPMU / BPMU/ Cluster)
- Introduction of a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for the centralised kitchen
- Identification of and publicity for the good practices in the media, as also felicitation for the best-performing schools (3 schools per Block in a year)

Based on the recommendations emerging from the monitoring, the SPMU has initiated multiple actions like:

- a) Issuance of directives to the district administration for initiating corrective measures in MDM in the areas of safety, security, quality, regularity and proper quantity of MDM services;
- b) Conducting of regular review meetings with the District Education Officers (DEOs) and other district officials on MDM related issues;
- c) Circulation of instructions to deliver rice at school points;
- d) Issuance of orders to expedite the release of funds; and
- e) Organization of TOTs for the CRCs on MDM for improving the effectiveness of the scheme.

■ Strengthening Girls' Access to Elementary Education

Enforcement of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RCFCE) Act 2009 has legalised the schooling right of children in the age group of 6 to 14 years. Still there are a great many issue at the ground level relating to the out-of-school children and ensuring age-specific admission for them. The issues are much more prominent in the case of girls in the remote tribal areas. In these pockets, most of the girls are first-generation learners and the parents and community members are hardly aware about the rights of the children in general and their right to education in particular.

In this context, CYSD, during the reporting year, took an initiative to mainstream the out-of-school girls in Thakurmunda Block of Mayurbhanj district. As an experiment, 30 learning centres were opened, that resulted in the enrolment of 1024 girls from 30 operational villages of CYSD from 12 Gram Panchayats (GPs) in the area. All the centres were made well equipped with child-focused teaching learning materials, recreational facilities, and spaces for life-skills activities. Thirty-three community teachers were trained on how to manage classrooms, transact learning activities, and conduct Continuous Comprehensive Evaluations for assessing the learning performance of the students.

CYSD's community-led approach has resulted in considerable increase in the attendance of children at the centres, has helped resolve the problems in centre management, and has enhanced the interest of parents in taking steps towards successful completion of elementary education of their children. A total of 812 girls enrolled in different learning centres were mainstreamed gradually in different government schools. All the 30 learning centres have been handed over to the respective communities.

Creating enabling environment for education of children (Mayurbhanj and Kendujhar District)

- 240 out-of-school children were identified and enrolled in primary schools through enrolment drives in 56 remote villages in collaboration with the Block Education Offices of Thakurmunda and Saharapada in Mayurbhanj and Keonjhar districts respectively.
- Block level Science Exhibitions were organised in both the Blocks in collaboration with the Block Education Offices exhibiting 196 projects from 176 schools. Nearly 2000 children and parents took part in the exhibition and sharpened their skills and knowledge on the usefulness of science in their day to-day life.
- A 7-day district level workshop was organized in collaboration with SSA, Keonjhar on development of multilingual picture dictionary and TLMs to facilitate mother-tongue based Multi-Lingual Education (MLE).
- Six community level sensitization programs on RTE were organized in 6 selected villages of Thakurmunda involving 532 participants including SMC members, PRI members, CBOs, parents and children. The programs also included rallies involving children to convey the message to the community that all children now have a right to education.
- School Development Plans were prepared in 17 Schools with the support of SMC members, teachers, children and PRI members.
- SMC members from CYSD programme areas took part in a state level SMC convention organized by the Odisha State RTE Forum and shared the challenges faced by them while trying to act as per the provisions of the RTE Act.
- Learn without Fear (LWF) campaigns were organized in 13 targeted schools with participation of 794 people (Boys-346, Girls-304, Adult Men-74 and Adult Women-74).
- Girls' consultations took place in 16 villages; and Tool Kits /Leaflets were developed for organization of "Because I Am A Girl (BIAAG)" Campaign.
- 1 district level, 2 sub-divisional and 4 block level BIAAG advocacy campaigns were organized where 820 girls with their parents and service providers actively participated. In these events, girls were oriented on how to express their issues in different ways (like songs, poems, art, debates, essays, jokes and storytelling). The government officials (from Block, Subdivision and District) and media representatives were sensitized on different issues relating to education and discrimination raised by the girl children.
- The Breast Feeding Week was celebrated at the Block level (Thakurmunda and Saharapada) in collaboration with ICDS from 1st to 7th August 2014. Workshops were organized at the AWC level to observe the week, where the participants deepened their knowledge on breast feeding and designed action plan for observation at AWC/SBK level. The Breast Feeding Day was observed at each ECCD centre to create mass awareness on exclusive breast feeding.
- Parenting Development Programme (PDP) was piloted in 10 villages to sensitize parents on holistic development of young children.

■ Improving Health and Sanitation

Initiatives to Improve Adolescent and Maternal Health

An informal group of self-motivated adolescent girls was emerged out of community building processes during the promotion of maternal health initiatives in the districts of Kandhamal and Sundargarh. Seizing the opportunity CYSD decided to build their capacities and use their agency to make communities aware about the hazards of early marriage widely prevalent in tribal societies and make them fight against the same. This initiative, to save the adolescent girls from becoming victims at early ages, has now taken the shape of a community movement with all community members including their institutions voluntarily joining hands together. As a result, the movement has gone

beyond the program operational villages. In the process, adolescent girls have learnt how to come together and assert their reproductive rights. Currently groups of girls from each program village are productively using their Sundays by paying visits to their neighbouring villages with related posters and leaflets to save girls from early marriages. While doing this, groups have received proper recognition from the mainstream health department. This has encouraged them to plan for replication of the initiative in other parts of the district.

Convergence with mainstream development programmes:

During the year, CYSD also facilitated convergence with line departments like RWSS and DWSM for installation of



241 numbers individual household latrines. As a result, more than 28,92,000 rupees was mobilized in favour of the community in Kanas and Brahmagiri Blocks of Puri district. Rural piped water supply was also functionalised with the support of the community and Gram Panchayat.

Network / Alliance Building: A network of 12 likeminded organisations working on health issues has been formed at the district level both in Kandhamal and Sundargarh Districts to expand the reach of the maternal health initiatives. Apart from this, a state level health alliance has also been formed to advance the advocacy initiatives for appropriate policy and practice level changes.

Achievements in Health Programme

- 1113 expectant mothers from Mayurbhanj & Kendujhar districts were prepared to have safe delivery at nearest FRU.
- 916 children aged below 2 from Mayurbhanj & Kendujhar districts were fully immunized under the Universal Immunisation Programme.
- 2462 'under-five' children from Mayurbhanj & Kendujhar districts were screened during the orientation programme by community health volunteers. 29 children were found to be severely malnourished and referred to the nearest NRCs and CHCs. 236 under weight children were referred to the nearest FRU during the Pustikar Divas for treatment and support for complementary food.
- Two documentary films in Odia, one titled "Bujhiba O Apneiba" focusing on the importance of safe sanitation during menstrual hygiene and use of home based herbal sanitary napkin, and another titled "Mu Kisori Tia" focusing on problems faced during day to day life were developed for community education.
- 181 ASHAs, AWWs, CHVs and ANMs and 1726 mothers of Mayurbhanj & Kendujhar districts were trained on a wide range of maternal health issues starting from the risks involved in pregnancy and birth defect, on how to follow up post-natal cases, and how to do home based management of childhood care.
- 213 male members from Mayurbhanj & Kendujhar districts were imparted training on family planning, the small family norm and the different methods of temporary and permanent sterilization.
- 27 Village Health and Nutrition Day (VHND) sessions in Saleibeda GP of Mayurbhanj district were supported for educating communities especially mothers on the danger signs during antenatal, natal and post natal, breast feeding, weaning food and nutrition for mother and child. Five high risk mothers were counselled and referred to the nearest FRU.
- 4369 patients were treated during health camps organized in remote villages of Kendujhar and Mayurbhanj.
- 806 community members were imparted training on maternal health services, child health services, family planning services and adolescent health, health and hygiene and environmental sanitation.
- 356 college students from Mayurbhanj & Kendujhar districts were made aware on HIV-AIDS.
- 1231 Adolescent girls from Mayurbhanj & Kendujhar districts were oriented on menstrual hygiene, personal hygiene, including genital hygiene, life skill education and family life education, nutrition during adolescent period, ANC, PNC, Newborn care and RTI/STI/HIV, AIDS, and learned how to prepare low cost sanitary pads.
- In collaboration with Mahatma Gandhi Eye Hospital-Rangamatia, CYSD ensured 315 cataract operations involving Intra-ocular lens surgery

Initiatives to Improve Hygiene and Sanitation

CYSD has been implementing a programme called 'SAMBHAB' on water sanitation and hygiene with special focus on disaster risk reduction in Puri district of Odisha since 2014. The programme covers 50 villages from 7 GPs of Kanas and Brahmagiri Blocks with the objective to: i) build the capacity of government and non-government functionaries, PRIs and other stakeholders for enhanced coordination and efficiency during emergency; ii) develop and institutionalize community governed disaster resilient and inclusive WASH management systems; iii) develop community managed WASH contingency plans; iv) establish community based institutions and link them with the OSDMA; and v) establish community led WASH monitoring and management systems to address WASH vulnerability in case of emergency.



In this context, CYSD has promoted 7 GP level WASH-WATCH groups in the operational areas. The purpose of forming and strengthening these groups is to create an enabling environment and help community members adopt DRR focussed WASH practices. As a result of this initiative, a total of 50 community based DRR-WASH plans could be developed and put before the respective Gram Panchayats for endorsement and necessary allocation of funds.

Four studies were also taken up during the period, namely

- Tracking allocations and expenditures of the water and sanitation component in Odisha;
- Technological options for drinking water and sanitation during emergency;
- Policy gap analysis in water and sanitation during emergency; and
- Preparation of a baseline in terms of understanding the various vulnerabilities, and mapping out the existing provisions and the practice gaps during emergencies.

The study findings were shared with government departments like, OSDMA, SWSM, and SRC etc. for policy and practice level reforms and adequate provisioning in the budget.

A booklet titled “*Prakurtika Biparjaya Samayare Jala, Parimala O Parichhannata*” aiming to enhance community awareness

Achievements in WASH

- Partnership built with 20 School Management Committees (SMCs) in Mayurbhanj district to carry out WASH practices in school.
- Training on hygienic practices conducted in 20 schools from Mayurbhanj & Kendujhar districts where 1157 stakeholders including students, teachers, and parents were trained on water, sanitation and hygienic practices.
- Two Block level workshops were organized on environmental cleanliness at Thakurmunda and Saharapada Blocks of Mayurbhanj & Kendujhar districts respectively.
- Three important events - World Toilet Day, the World Water Day and the Global Hand Washing Day were observed in 20 schools of Mayurbhanj & Kendujhar districts, involving the participation of as many as 2000 students. The students were not only oriented on hygienic practices, minimization of open defecation, and use of toilet, they were also sensitized on the importance of rain water harvesting, the significance of safe drinking water and its sources, and judicious use of water as a scanty resource. The students were also oriented on the significance of safe drinking water and its sources.
- 500 households from Mayurbhanj & Kendujhar districts accessed safe drinking water through repair of defunct tube wells.
- Water testing was done in 30 villages of Sharapada, and Thakurmuinda Blocks of Kendujhar and Mayurbhanj districts respectively with the help of trained Sishu Club mentors and RWSS expert.
- 150 families from two villages of Mayurbhanj & Kendujhar districts constructed individual toilets and bath rooms with the collaborative effort of RWSS and Gram Vikas.
- Repairing of WASH infrastructure in 18 schools was taken up in Mayurbhanj district.
- 3 Inter-schools (Non-WASH schools) exposure programs for 60 students and teachers of Saharapada Block conducted to create awareness on best practices of WASH.
- Publication of “WASH BARTA” highlighting the best practices on WASH brought out.
- 3 day residential training on WASH was organized for 59 adolescent girls in Mayurbhanj & Kendujhar districts.
- Micro level Plans (MLPs) were developed with the active involvement of villagers and PRI representatives in 14 targeted WASH villages of Mayurbhanj & Kendujhar districts, to ensure the ODF environment and adhere to sanitation practices at the household level.
- Evaluation of WASH programme in one Panchayat of Kendujhar district was done to assess the impact of the programme, issues, challenges and learning.

Odisha Budget and Accountability Centre (OBAC)

For more than a decade, CYSD has been analysing the annual State Budget of Odisha on a detailed basis, followed by broad-based citizen-led advocacy with the State to bring them around to making welfare-oriented and pro-poor allocations, especially in the social sectors. To this end, CYSD has set up a dedicated research and advocacy centre called **Odisha Budget and Accountability Centre (OBAC)**. The main objective of this initiative is to foster citizens' participation in understanding the intricacies of the annual State Budget, how it is made, and demand enhancement in allocations for the social sectors like Primary Education, Agriculture, Health etc. The findings from the budget analysis are shared with a large number of stakeholders including legislators, policy makers, civil society organizations, media, advocacy networks etc. for facilitating quality discussions and stimulating public advocacy on budget-related and policy issues of the state. Rigorous research, capacity building and advocacy have been the pillars of this initiative.

■ Participatory Research and Monitoring

During the year, OBAC took up four major studies on the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), a major component of the National Food Security Act (NFSA) in Odisha as per the following details:

Status of ICDS in Odisha—A Reality Check

The study tried to explore the fund flow mechanism, management, and the implementation structure and budget allocations for different components of ICDS. It was carried out in five tribal districts of Odisha, namely Mayurbhanj, Koraput, Gajapati, Kandhamal and Sundergarh.

Road to Better Pre School Education: Community Score Card to assess performance of Pre-School Education

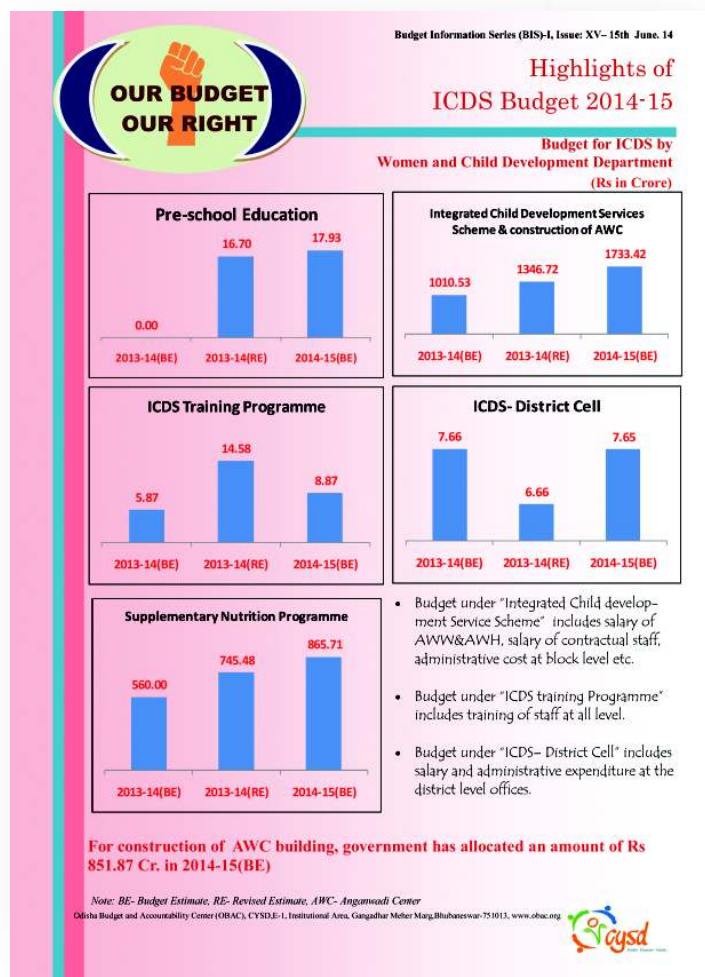
The study makes an attempt to capture people's rating of the different services of ICDS including their quality, efficiency and adequacy of the ICDS services, using the tool of Community Score Card (CSC). The CSC is an instrument to improve accountability and responsiveness from service providers. The process involved both the demand side (service users) and supply side (service providers) in assessing and identifying the areas of improvement.

Assessment of Anganwadi services in Odisha: A Citizen Report Card

During the year, the OBAC also administered the Citizen Report Card tool with an aim to improve the ICDS, conducted with the help of 1400 households and for 40 Anganwadi centers in four blocks from the two districts of Koraput and Mayurbhanj. The Citizen Report Card (CRC) is a participatory survey that collects a quantitative measure of user perceptions on quality, efficiency and adequacy of the ICDS services. The survey went beyond just the data collection and served exercises as effective instrument to improve public accountability through extensive media coverage and civil society campaign that accompanied the process.

Amplifying the voices of District Level Actors: Five district levels "Charter of Demands" was also prepared for the five districts of Koraput, Kalahandi, Bolangir, Sundergarh and Kalhandi by the District Budget Watch Groups (DBWGs). Each of these reports represent the challenges faced by the concerned districts and the expectations of people from the State Budget 2014-15 in the areas of Pre-School and Elementary Education, Primary Health, Livelihood, Tribal Sub Plan and Scheduled Caste Sub Plan and Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS).

District Budget Tracking: The district budget tracking process focused on tracking the allocations for and the status of ICDS in five tribal districts of Odisha – Koraput, Kalahandi, Bolangir, Sundergarh and Kalahandi. The reports highlight district specific issues such as, the unavailability of Pre-School Education Kit, inadequate qualification of AWWs, insufficient allocations for pre-school education, absence of inter-department convergence on construction of AWC buildings and unsafe environment for AWC etc.



Estimating the Cost of Pre-School Programme as per Nua Arunima – the Case of Koraput District

The study aimed to understand the financial outlay required for the implementation of Nua Arunima Project in Angawadi centres. It also explores the difficulties in delivering the services under this particular project, especially dealing with the multi-lingual reading in tribal areas.

Building Citizen's Capacity on Budget:

During the year, CYSD republished a toolkit for citizens on budget analysis and advocacy. The toolkit is so designed as to provide basic understanding on the State Budget, the budget making process and the various budget documents. It contains "Shaheti Prashnara Uttar" (100 Frequently Asked Questions and Answers on Budget in Odia), "Know Your Budget" (a Handbook Elucidating Budget Terminology and the Budget Making Process for Common People's Understanding), and "An Insight to Budget Documents" (A Booklet Containing Brief Notes about The Budget Documents, Language, and Place of Availability).

■ Training / Consultation / Sharing

In the reporting year, a series of trainings, consultations and sharing programmes were organised at different levels.

District level Orientation Programme on the State Budget and its Processes along with Preparation of District Level Charter of Demands – Just before the Odisha Budget was presented in State Assembly, OBAC facilitated the process of preparing District specific Charter of Demands in the five districts of Sundergarh, Koraput, Bolangir, Kalahandi and Nuapada. Over 200 participants from district level NGOs, CBOs, PRI members, district officials and media were orientated on how to prepare issue specific demands highlighting the current status and the future requirements in the areas of Health, Elementary and Pre-School Education, Scheduled Caste Sub Plan, Tribal Sub Plan and Agriculture.

Capacity Building of staff on the use of Community Score Card and Citizens' Report Card – Community Score Cards (CSCs) and Citizen Report Cards (CRCs) are proven community-led instruments to improve accountability and responsiveness from service providers – by collecting user perceptions on the quality, efficiency and adequacy of the public services. These tools also help reveal policy and implementation gaps in the delivery of the services as identified by both the community and the service providers. Keeping this in view, CYSD organized a five day training for its staff members on the use of both the tools, piloting with the flagship scheme of ICDS.

Sharing on ICDS and Social Accountability Tools – This programme aimed to achieve the two objectives of i) sharing about the restructuring in the funding pattern of ICDS between State and Centre after 14th Finance Commission's recommendations; and ii) training NGO representatives from 15 districts in how to subject the ICDS programme to a process of citizen-led monitoring in selected tribal districts of Odisha using the accountability tools like, Expenditure Tracking, Community Score Card and Citizens' Report Card. Altogether

75 participants from 15 districts participated in the sharing workshop and took responsibility to prepare Citizens' Report Cards (CRC) on the status of ICDS services in their respective districts. The findings were collated in the form of a consolidated report reflecting the status of implementation of ICDS services in State and were submitted to the Women and Child Development Department for necessary remedial action.

■ Advocacy Initiatives

The reporting year also witnessed the following advocacy initiatives.

State Pre-Budget Consultation with the Odisha Think Tank: CYSD collaborated with Think Tank Odisha – an informal forum of intellectuals and dignitaries from Government institutions, development organizations, and other sectors – in order to make the policy asks more effective, comprehensive and concise. This meeting intended to collect the Citizen's demands (based on previous year's budget provisions, resource allocations, analysis of policies, programmes and schemes along with an examination of the ground realities in select themes such as Health, Elementary and Pre-School Education, Women, ICDS, Livelihood and Agriculture, and SC and ST development) and finalize the same for submission to the Department of Finance and other relevant departments before the budget presentation session in Odisha Legislative Assembly.

The final Charter of Demands was submitted to the Department of Finance and other relevant Departments like Health and Family Welfare, School and Mass Education, Women and Child Development, Agriculture and ST, SC, Minorities & Backward Classes Welfare.

Consultation with Members of Legislative Assembly (MLAs) on current situation of Schedule Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) and Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) in Odisha:



Like previous years, OBAC analysed the macro level SCSP and TSP allocation in the Odisha budget as also the annual budget of the ST and SC Development, Minorities and Backward Classes Welfare Department and shared the findings with the Standing Committee members and the legislators.

Building Disaster Resilient Communities

ANNUAL
REPORT
2014-2015

CYSD has been continuing its efforts to respond to disasters since the aftermath of the Super Cyclone in 1999. Ever since, it has been developing institutional systems and capacities for improving disaster preparedness in the state. CYSD has also been striving to improve partnerships between civil society organizations and the government in this regard. The disaster mitigation and resilience programs of CYSD centre around relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction and preparedness.

When the state witnessed the wrath of cyclone “Phailin” in 2013, CYSD promptly responded to the crisis by carrying out relief and restoration work in two of the worst affected districts of Ganjam and Mayurbhanj. With the support of Plan India and DFID, CYSD distributed non-food item (NFI) kits to 3135 needy beneficiaries of 41 villages from 13 GPs and 3 Blocks of Ganjam and Mayurbhanj districts. It implemented two major recovery programmes with the help of Plan India, local NGOs, and most importantly, in close collaboration with the respective Village Disaster Management Committees (VDMC) at all stages, starting from beneficiary selection, to distribution of materials, organisation of awareness camps and monitoring of programmes.

■ Humanitarian and Early Recovery Support

The humanitarian and early recovery programme implemented by CYSD with the support of PLAN and ECHO primarily focused on 3 major components, such as,

- a) Food consumption and livelihood,
- b) Shelter, and
- c) WASH.

It was implemented in 40 villages from the Blocks of Ganjam and Mayurbhanj benefitting a total of 5377 households. Another intervention named “Protection” was also taken up during the year to support the worst-affected communities in protecting their children from exploitation, abuse, and ignorance.

Immediate Provision of Food

and Livelihood Support: Under the food consumption and livelihood component, several initiatives were taken up to help the affected communities to bounce back to normalcy in the quickest possible manner. The initiatives included

- Unconditional Cash Transfer (UCT) programme where 750 beneficiaries were supported with Rs.7500/- each;
- Cash for Work (CFW) programme that helped generate 60,615 person days of work under MGNREGS including cash for community development works benefitting 1575 households;
- Tools and raw material support to 216 rural artisans for restoring their livelihoods; and
- Input support to 410 small and marginal farmers for cultivation in 205 acres of land.

Farmers were also trained in the System of Rice Intensification (SRI) method with the help of agriculture extension workers from the government.

With a view to enhancing the nutritional value of daily diet, a total of 1800 families (farmers and women SHG members having around 0.5 acres of land) were trained on 'kitchen gardening'. The families were provided with kits containing different types of vegetable seeds for developing kitchen gardens. After harvesting from the kitchen gardens, most families were able to retain some surplus (after personal consumption) that they could sell in the local market and get some additional income. A total of 2100 saplings were provided to 300 families with support from the Horticulture Department, Ganjam. Also, awareness meetings were organized with the help of the Government Agriculture and Horticulture Officials on how to access support from the various schemes in relation to vegetable gardens, orchards, mushroom cultivation and nurseries. Two GP level advocacy workshops were organised with a view to creating large scale awareness on different social security schemes of the government.

Construction of Cyclone and

Flood-proof Individual Shelters: The reporting year also witnessed efforts to make the living spaces of the Phailin-affected families cyclone- and flood-proof. A total of 100 damaged houses from 5 affected villages of Mayurbhanj district were repaired by the local semi-skilled masons and carpenters.

While identifying the beneficiaries for the shelter support, priority was given to those in critical need like the women-headed households, the aged and sick, persons with disabilities, and families from dalit, tribal, minority communities, and the BPL families. Prior to the execution of the repair works, around 90 local masons and carpenters were trained in how to build resilient housing structures and technologies. The community members joined hands and not only contributed in the form of labour, but also closely monitored the constructions. CYSD provided all the necessary materials for the construction. This intervention not only provided safer homes to the marooned people, it also resulted in providing the trained masons and carpenters with enhanced income in and around their own villages and thereby stopped them from migrating.

Promotion of WASH: The reporting year also witnessed around hundred volunteers from phailin & flood affected districts of Odisha (Puri, Ganjam and Mayurbhanj) being trained in how to conduct water-testing with the help of H2S kits, and how to maintain proper sanitation and hygiene at the community level. The trained volunteers not only repaired 30 defunct tube wells, they also helped raise the platforms of many of the open wells to prevent the entry of flood water and other contaminated materials into the wells. They also decontaminated all sources of potable water in the neighbourhood.

In addition to the above, a series of leaflets, posters and flex banners were developed and disseminated during the year. Intensive sanitation and cleaning drives were organized in 40 villages to augment community awareness. The activities not only created a safer and healthy environment in the area.

■ Cyclone Phailin: Early Recovery in Odisha

As a second major project, CYSD along with its technical support partner Plan India implemented the project "Cyclone Phailin Early Recovery in Odisha", Funded by USAID-OFDA, in three of the affected Blocks namely, Polasara, Khallikote and Ganjam of Ganjam district covering 35 villages from nine Gram Panchayats, in a consortium mode. The long project intended to provide early recovery shelters, livelihood support, and protection to children of families affected by the severe cyclone and the subsequent flooding during the month of October 2013.

Access to Safe, Habitable

and Adequate Living Spaces: CYSD and Plan India together supported 2853 affected families by facilitating

access to food; safe, habitable and adequate living spaces; and initiating measures to protect their children from all social evils in the aftermath of such a massive disaster. Shelter Management Committees were constituted at the community level with whose support 988 T-Shelters were constructed using DRR techniques, benefitting 746 male and 242 female beneficiaries. Similarly, a total of 517 partially damaged houses were repaired benefitting 381 male and 136 female beneficiaries. Now the affected households are living in cyclone- and flood-proof houses. The Committees are playing active roles in helping the most-in-need to avail Indira Awas support (home) from the government. Hundreds of carpenters and masons trained in DRR techniques are now readily available for rebuilding traditional houses in the disaster prone areas.

Protection to Children in Post-Disaster Situation: From its past experience, CYSD has learnt that children become more vulnerable during post-disaster phase and need a lot more protection than normal times. Keeping this in mind, CYSD started a unique child protection programme in the districts of Ganjam (Polsara and Ganjam blocks) and Mayurbhanj (Bada Sahi block). The programme primarily aimed to reduce fear among children, promote their psycho-social development while mitigating the risks of migration and socio-economic exploitation, as well as prepare them for formal schools in a post disaster scenario. In total, 60 Child Friendly Spaces (CFSs) were operational in two programme districts for couple of months. Local languages, such as Odia, Sabara and Telugu were used for effective communication in the CFSs. Communities including the children were oriented on 'child protection' issues like, early marriage, child trafficking, child abuse, violence, exploitation, discrimination, child labour etc. All through, care was taken to ensure that local people actively



participated in the CFS programme. At the end, in due consultation with the Government authorities, all the learning and playing materials were handed over to the nearby formal schools and Anganwadis, while the children of the CFSs were mainstreamed in formal schools. The

programme was introduced immediately after the cyclone thereby helping the traumatised children bounce back and continue their activities in a conducive environment. It also helped the communities become more sensitive towards child protection issues. The programme had impact on people who are now taking responsibilities to protect the rights of children. The child protection committees are now vigilant over issues that are affecting children.

- 40 Child Rights mentors were promoted through different training and orientation programmes.
- 95 Child Club members were oriented on Child Rights through different training programs at school and village levels.
- 100 child journalists were trained on news making, event coverage, photo presentation and layout, and drafting of editorial messages.
- An 'editorial group' exclusively involving children was formed and trained. The child editors continued to edit and publish children's monthly newspaper 'Muhanmuhi' and quarterly magazine 'Kagaz Danga'.
- Children's consultations were organised at Block, District and State levels for helping them articulate and consolidate their issues and concerns and sharing the same with all the relevant duty bearers for further action.
- Monthly review-cum-orientation programmes of the Block level Shishu Federations took place at regular intervals. These events witnessed sharing of success stories and challenges of the Shishu Clubs, followed by preparation of action plans for addressing the issues.

■ Humanitarian and Recovery Support to Fishing Communities

CYSD also worked for the fishing community from the two Phailin-affected Blocks of Polasara and Ganjam in Ganjam district to restore the traditional livelihood system of fishing in collaboration with WIPRO Cares, during the year.

Support of fishing nets and fishing related materials: A total of 250 fishermen and fisherwomen (210 inland and 40 sea persons) from 9 villages of 5 GPs were identified in consultation with the respective VDMCs and the Fishery Department, and were provided with fishing nets and fishing related materials. The support enabled them to earn an amount from 4000 to 5000 rupees immediately, with the help of which they were able to repair their houses and boats, and buy new livestock and other household requirements.

Orientation Programmes for Revival of Fishing: At the instance of CYSD, the Assistant Fishery Officers and Technicians of Ganjam and Polasara Blocks facilitated two-day orientation programmes for five batches of selected

fishermen and women from the area with an aim to educate them on various cross-cutting subjects and issues like how to use the fishing nets effectively, how to cure diseases faced by the fish population in dams and ponds, the latest information on various benefits from the mainstream agencies, the government subsidy schemes, the different insurance products, and last but not the least, how to form and strengthen fisher folk collectives (organisations/societies).

- 300 IEC materials on disaster risk reduction were developed for school students and community members.
- Disaster Preparedness Plans (DPPs) with Participatory Vulnerability Assessment (PVA) were developed in 10 schools and 10 villages in 2 Blocks.
- As many as 581 students from 10 schools were trained in 'disaster preparedness and management'.
- Two-day residential trainings were conducted for adolescent girls on 'menstrual hygiene and safety measures' that are necessary during post-disaster times.
- Two Block-level orientations on 'disaster risk management' were organised for 111 representatives from the CBOs, SMCs, PRIs, child clubs, youth clubs, and also the Block administration. After receiving the training, the participants prepared disaster mitigation plans for their respective GPs.
- A (4 days) residential training was organized for 32 volunteers who are also members of the local Emergency Response Teams (ERT). The team members were trained in techniques on how to carry out search, evacuation and rescue operations; how to do shelter management (including the management of child friendly spaces); and how to carry out immediate relief.
- A total of 8 GP level training programs on the processes of ensuring disaster preparedness and preparing GP level contingency plans (with special focus on linking the contingency plans with GP level MGNREGS plans) were organized for 267 (161 men and 121 women) participants including PRI members, community leaders, youth leaders, and SHG members.
- Mass awareness campaigns, making use of local folk media, were organized on issues relating to disaster risk identification and the steps required to enhance pre- and post- disaster preparedness in schools and communities, paying special attention to messages regarding the government provisions.

CYSD Foundation Day Lecture 2015

33
years

“Towards an Economy of the 99 per cent” Monday, 23rd March 2015

On the eve of its Foundation Day Celebration on 24th March, CYSD has been organising Foundation Day Lecture programmes inviting eminent personalities. The objective behind organising such lecture is to have a developmental discourse on the contemporary issues among the representatives of various sectors of society. The 2015 Lecture was delivered by Prof. (Dr.) Anup Kumar Dash, a Development Sociologist and Microfinance Expert and Professor in Sociology, Utkal University, Odisha.

Addressing the audience, Prof. Dash said that twentieth century capitalism is failing the twenty-first century society. As the twenty-first century unfolds, we encounter compelling evidences that we have reached 'the end of growth'. Unrelenting growth and 'phantom wealth' creation through unfettered capitalism, driven by greed and debt, have led to the demise of the global economic system. The evolving context of the crises-ridden global capitalism, as well as the five mega challenges of the twenty-first century—namely, (i) the green challenge, (ii) the inclusion challenge, (iii) the well-being challenge, (iv) the moral challenge and (v) the governance challenge, which together constitute “the great sustainability challenge”—created by the “flawed” model of the economy, has increasingly given rise to a questioning of the ability of this paradigm to create “the future we want”. Therefore, to meet the mega challenges of the twenty-first century society, we must search for answers beyond the capitalist-socialist divide and the state-market dichotomy. As the great lessons of the twentieth century teach us, financial capitalism, which is by nature “parasitic”, can no longer be the driving force in a democratic society. The ethos, logos and pathos of the rhetoric of growth are losing their steam. The global economy is in significant ecological overshoot, and we need to discover ways of reducing humanity's overall ecological footprint. The earth system is severely impaired, and the eco-system services—the very foundation of our life and wellbeing—is irreversibly damaged. The oxymoron of growth is dangerously out of sync with our social and environmental wellbeing, erodes our solidarity with nature and the future and impairs the moral framework governing our cohesive community life, increasingly creating conditions for us to question whether the Schumpeterian 'creative destruction' is creative at all.

As an answer to these problems created by the market economy (which is effectively the economy of the 1 per cent), we need to rethink a new economy which is the economy of the 99 percent. Professor Dash highlighted that a new economy, the social and solidarity economy (SSE), is in the making, which holds the hope and the seeds for transformation to the “future we want”. SSE is emerging as life affirming solutions to the global crises through the multiple ways people locally reinvent economic life on the margins of the capitalist system based on values of solidarity, reciprocity and sustainability. The SSE builds on a strong foundation of real practices and institutions of economic transformation as the way forward for us. Prof. Dash argued that this world of practice is in



need of its theory to frame discourses and engage with the bigger picture with confidence as an alternative to the dominant economic paradigm. The orthodox economics, with its ontological construct of the homo economicus, Cartesian dichotomy and logical positivist epistemology severely constrains our abilities to understand and appreciate economic alternatives based on 'other' rationalities. Hence, there is a need for an epistemological revolution to construct a coherent theoretical framework from the wreckage of the neoclassical economics for the SSE.



Harnessing Human Resource

HR Initiatives during 2014 -15

The current scenario presents unique and significant challenges and opportunities for the Voluntary Sector in terms of people dimensions. The war for 'talent' is truly on. Finding, retaining, and developing the 'right talent' has assumed a sense of urgency for the best-in-breed social sector employers. There is evolving demand around agility, higher productivity and better internal people processes in the NGO sector. Part of the challenge lies in the fact that worldwide there is a demand for agile project deliveries, lean processes and optimized resources. Hence attracting the right kind of talent, re-skilling and up-skilling the existing workforce, and ensuring that Organizations are able to effectively deploy talent as and when necessary becomes the key to organizational success. During the reporting year, our mandate was to partner the organization and the senior leadership to create a high performance oriented work culture. We aimed to positively impact organizational performance through structured and well thought-out programs through the year by building the capacity of the



staff.

HR Training on 'Right Hiring and Talent Acquisition':

A training programme was offered as right hiring is vital to the immediate and long term success of organizations. In our first offering of the HR retreat, we offered a 3 - day practitioner oriented program which provided an all-round experience on how to attract the right talent for the organizations. In a learning environment which seamlessly blends practice and the latest concepts, we navigated colleagues through the intricacies of contemporary hiring so that the management emerged ready and fit to take the organization to next level – one hiring at a time.

Training on 'Social Media' for Non-Profit:

A two-day training was organized on “Social Media” for Non-Profit organisations as they are recognizing more and more the value of social media to help them reach out to policy makers, funders, partners, team members, supporters, volunteers and communities around the world. Leading funding agencies and civil society organizations are now exploring ways to effectively use social media tools. Hence the training was conducted to help the NGOs to reach out a wider mass.



Training on 'Effective Communication':

A two-day training on Effective Communication was organized to re-evaluate and develop a CYSD communications strategy which better meets organizational realities and objectives. The training aimed to

- Enhance the skills of staff in identifying the means of effective messaging, using tools based on target audiences and organizational strategy goals;
- Spur CYSD's communication, program and research teams to update their writing skills for achieving greater clarity and quality in the content produced by them;
- Acquire the necessary knowledge and understanding of effectively communicating best practices, findings and case studies through strategic communication tools (print, online, media) to achieve enhanced public and policymaker engagement,
- Instil confidence in skills learnt and its application.

Multi-Stakeholder Consultation on Planned & Effective Leveraging and Use of CSR Resources in Odisha

A state level consultation, bringing together key actors and agencies from the three segments - the civil society, the corporate world and the government, was organized on 27th January 2015 at Bhubaneswar, with a view to holding serious tripartite dialogue on how to initiate concerted action and develop a long-term collective action plan for ensuring a CSR-driven inclusive development in Odisha.

The objectives of the dialogue were to set a clear and concrete agenda for CSR in Odisha, through the identification of areas of engagement and processes to achieve the same; build alliances amongst corporate entities, civil society organizations and the Government for effective implementation of the CSR agenda; and facilitate an exposition of CSR standards, best practices and responsible corporate behaviour with a view to creating a CSR Learning Hub for mutual learning and innovations.

The consultation was a joint initiative of CYSD, Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA), National Foundation for India (NFI) and UNICEF–Odisha, with active support from the Government of Odisha. The day long dialogue witnessed enthusiastic participation of representatives from the national government, state government, private sector, civil society and media. Further, the meeting was attended by dignitaries such as, Union Secretary, Textiles - Shri Sanjay Kumar Panda; Chief Secretary, Govt. of

Odisha – Shri Gokul Chandra Pati; Addl Chief Secretary-cum-Development Commissioner, Govt. of Odisha – Shri Upendra Nath Behera; Director General, IICA - Dr. Bhaskar Chatterjee; senior Industry Leaders such as, Managing Director, Tata Steel (India & South East Asia) – Shir T V Narendran; Chairman-cum-Managing Director, NALCO – Shri Anshuman Das; and among others, UN Officials like Chief of UNICEF, Odisha – Ms. Yumi Bae; Country Director, World Food Programme – Mr. Jan Delbaere;



Chief of UNDP-Odisha – Dr. Ambika Prasad Nanda; and UNESCO Chair & President, PRIA – Dr. Rajesh Tandon, etc. were present.

The daylong deliberations dealt key and specific development areas like, Livelihood & Poverty Challenges; Natural Disasters; Tribal Development; Sanitation, Hygiene & Drinking Water; and Promoting Active Citizenship, being the issues requiring priority attention.

The consultation proposed that the outcomes of the CSR Dialogue will be taken forward by creating a forum “Odisha Development Initiative” which would ensure collective engagement of Government, Corporates and Civil Society Organizations.



Disclosure Credibility Alliance

(Minimum Norm Compliance)

ANNUAL REPORT 2014-2015

CYSD is accredited by Credibility Alliance (CA), a consortium of voluntary organizations committed towards enhancing accountability and transparency in the voluntary sector through good governance.

■ Identity

CYSD is registered as a non-profit Society under Society Regulation Act, 1860 (Reg. No. 804-591/1981-82, dated 24th March 1982) with the Registrar of Societies, Odisha.

Memorandum of Association is available on request.

CYSD is registered u/s 12A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 [Reg. No: Adm (GL) 7/12-A/84-85, dated 21st February 1985].

CYSD is registered under Section 6 (1) (a) of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 (Reg. No. 105020009).

■ Name and Address of Main Bankers

- a) State Bank of India, Bapuji Nagar, Bhubaneswar, 751009
- b) State Bank of India, Fortune Towers Branch, Jayadev Vihar, Bhubaneswar, 751013

■ Name and Address of Auditors

- a) M/s. R. C. Lal and Co.
41 Ashok Nagar East, Bhubaneswar, 751009
- b) NRSM and Associates
Sribihar Colony, Tulasipur, Cuttack

■ Vision, Mission & Impact

Vision: An equitable society where women and men can freely realize their full potential, fulfil their rights and responsibilities and lead their lives with dignity and self-respect.

Mission: To enable marginalized women, men and children to improve their quality of life. To this end, CYSD uses issue based research to influence policies from a pro-poor and right based perspective. CYSD works to ensure transparent, gender sensitive, accountable and democratic governance by building the capacities of people and organizations in participatory planning.

Impact: In its more than 3 decades of intervention, CYSD has reached out to and helped improve the lives of a million people. CYSD has had significant impact on people's lives in all thematic areas. In elementary education, we have made sure that all children, especially girls aged 6-14, are enrolled in school and remain there. Through our livelihoods interventions, we have helped people achieve economic self-reliance and livelihood security. And through our decentralised planning and policy advocacy, we have empowered communities and worked towards ensuring governance accountability at various levels.

Governance (As on 31st March 2015)

Board of Management & General Council

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prof. Anup Kumar Dash
Development Sociologist and Microfinance Expert
Professor in Sociology, Utkal University• Shri Jagadananda
Former State Information Commissioner, Odisha
Expert – Governance, Social Accountability and RTI
Member Secretary and Mentor, CYSD• Shri P K Sahoo
Social Scientist
Expert – Strategic Planning, OD and NGO Management
Chairman, CYSD• Prof. Pravat Nalini Das
Educationist and Expert – Girl Child and Women Empowerment
Former Vice-Chancellor• Smt. Shanti Das
Jannalal Bajaj Awardee
Sarvodaya Leader
Social Worker – Girls' and Women's Education Promotion• Padmashree (Ms.) Tulasi Munda
Social Worker – Tribal Education, Development and Empowerment | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Shri Krutibas Ransingh
Educationist,
Retired College Principal• Shri Prafulla Kumar Das
Retired Banker - Accounting and Cost Control• Shri B. Sarangadhar Subudhi
Industrialist• Shri Bikram K. Sahoo
Entrepreneur - Trade and Commerce• Dr. Bhagban Prakash,
Social Scientist, Senior Advisor,
Election Commission of India• Dr. Laxmidhar Mishra, IAS (Retd),
Former Union Labour Secretary, Gol• Dr. D N Daschoudhury
FRCS• Prof. Debi Prasad Mishra,
Institute of Rural Management, Anand• Shri Nagendra Nath Mishra
Social Service• Shri Santosh Kumar Pattnayak,
Advocate |
|---|--|

- The Board approves programmes, budgets, annual activity reports and audited financial statements.
- The Board ensures the organisation's compliance with laws and regulations.

■ Accountability and Transparency

- No remuneration, sitting fees or any other form of compensation has been paid to any Board Members, Trustees or shareholders for discharging the board functions
- Travelling expenses reimbursed to the Board Members (to attend Board Meetings and Annual General Body Meetings): Rs. 38,494
- Remuneration of 9 highest paid staff members: Rs. 35,000 – 62,900

■ Distribution of staff according to Salary levels (FY 2014-2015):

Slab of gross salary (in Rs.) plus benefit paid to staff	Male	Female	Total
5,000 – 10,000	04	-	04
10,000 – 25,000	73	18	91
25,000 – 50,000	23	04	27
50,000 – 1,00,000	01	-	01
TOTAL	101	22	123

Our Valued Partners & Resource Providers

CENTRE FOR BUDGET AND GOVERNANCE ACCOUNTABILITY	INDIAN INSTITUTE OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS	OPEPA (ODISHA PRIMARY EDUCATION PROGRAMME AUTHORITY)	PUBLIC AFFAIRS FOUNDATION
CHRISTIAN AID	INTEGRATED TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY: KORAPUT	ORISSA FORESTRY SECTOR DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY	WATERAID
CONSUMER UNITY AND TRUST SOCIETY			USAID
IIMPACT	NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR INDIA	OXFAM INDIA	RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF YOUTH DEVELOPMENT
TROCAIRE		PLAN INDIA	WIPO CARES

Financial Summary (Financial Year 2014-15)

(Figures in Lakh)

BALANCE SHEET As of 31st March 2015

SOURCES OF FUNDS :	AMOUNT
CORPUS and OTHER FUND	
CORPUS FUND	93.44
FELLOWSHIP FUND	36.61
DISASTER CONTINGENCY FUND	5.85
GENERAL FUND	424.65
LEGAL OBLIGATION	
UNSPENT RESTRICTED GRANT	66.61
CURRENT LIABILITIES	71.30
TOTAL LIABILITIES	698.46
APPLICATION OF FUNDS :	
FIXED ASSETS	197.00
INVESTMENTS and FIXED DEPOSIT	247.73
CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS and ADVANCES	253.73
TOTAL ASSETS	698.46

SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT 2014-15

INCOME	Amount
GRANTS (National / International)	1,135.04
OTHERS	30.15
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME	24.61
TOTAL INCOME	1,189.80
EXPENDITURE	
PROGRAMME EXPENSES	1,017.11
OPERATING EXPENSES	134.28
OTHER EXPENSES	38.41
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1,189.80

GRANTS

NAME OF DONORS:	AMOUNT
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NATIONAL DONORS INCLUDING CENTRAL and STATE GOVERNMENT:

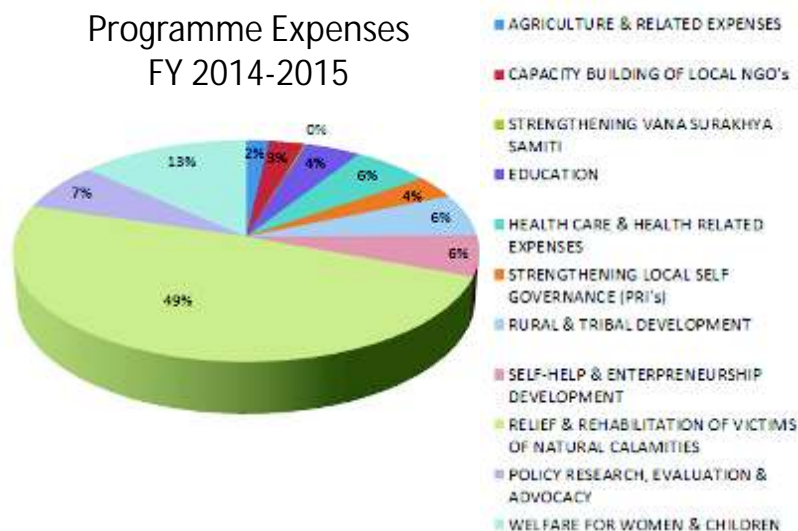
ODISHA FORESTRY SECTOR	
DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY	0.50
IIMPACT	2.96
INDIAN INSTITUTE OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS	1.00
INTEGRATED TRIBAL	
DEVELOPMENT AGENCY: KORAPUT	60.86
PUBLIC AFFAIRS FOUNDATION	0.36
WIPRO CARES	23.52
CONSUMER UNITY and TRUST SOCIETY	3.60
OPEPA	3.85
CHRISTIAN AID	31.01
NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR INDIA	0.50
RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL	
INSTITUTE OF YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	6.32
SUB-TOTAL	134.48

FOREIGN DONORS:

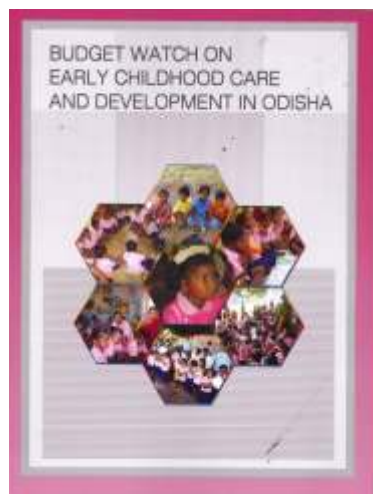
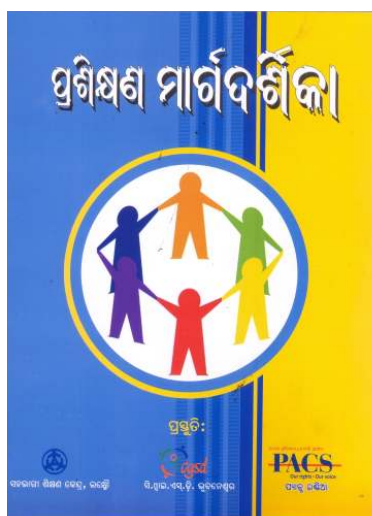
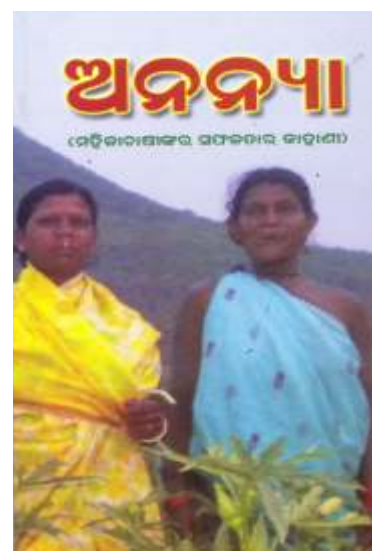
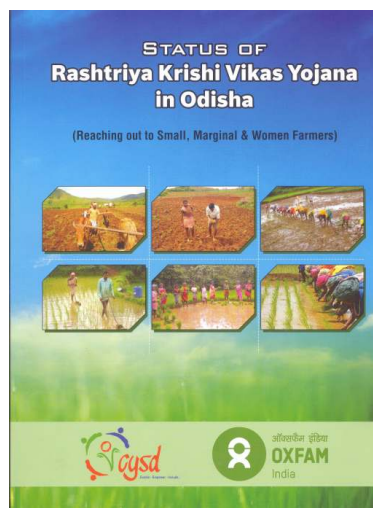
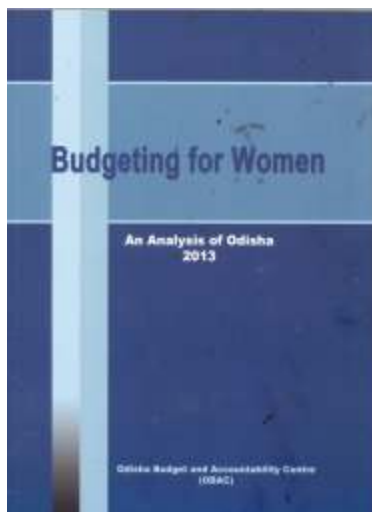
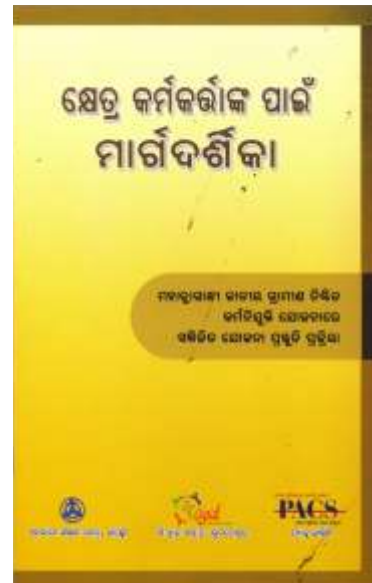
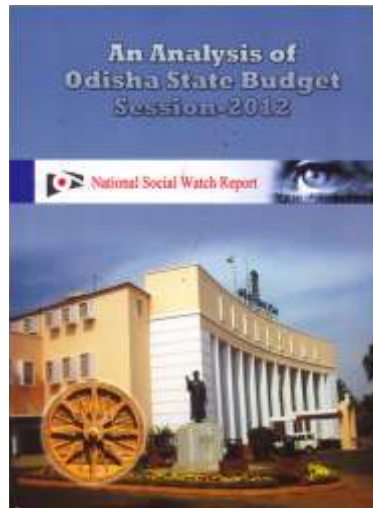
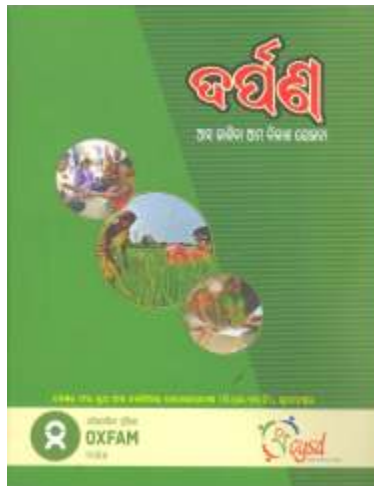
PLAN INDIA	738.04
USAID	79.76
NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR INDIA	25.10
CENTRE FOR BUDGET and	
GOVERNANCE ACCOUNTABILITY	0.50
TROCAIRE	37.15
WATERAID	28.88
CHRISTIAN AID	7.85
OXFAM INDIA	83.28
SUB-TOTAL	1,000.56

GRAND-TOTAL	1,135.04
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Programme Expenses FY 2014-2015



CYSD Publications (2014/15)



Campaign aims to improve lives of girls

THIRU NEWS NETWORK

Bhubaneswar: One in every three girls dies in their first year of life, two of eight girls are malnourished and have stunted growth while seven out of 10 girls drop out of school before they complete school education in the state.

This was revealed from comprehensive data collected from government sources before the launch of a campaign 'Bhooma Aama Gauri (BhAAAG)'.
The campaign was launched on Monday in a bid to improve the condition of the lives of girls in the state and to empower them through skill development.

Speaking on the occasion, SC and ST development minister Lal Bihari Himrath said the state government had established 5,000 hostels for tribal girls and all hostels had water facilities. "The pre-matric school-

STUNTED GROWTH

ship for girls has led to tough competition among them, which is a post-natal headache."

Chief Odisha representative Yami Bha said it was a matter of great concern that social discrimination and violence against women were rampant in society. "There has to be a change in the society's

attitude. Due to poverty and casteism, the weaker section of society is ignored," she also expressed concern over the issue of child marriage in the state primarily in the tribal districts of southern Odisha.

According to a survey conducted in 20 districts prior to the launch of BHAAG, female foeticide, poverty, social stigma, gender inequality, child marriage leading to premature pregnancy and motherhood, lack of proper infrastructure in schools, child labour, human trafficking and exploitation are the reasons that have stunted the development of girls in Odisha. The campaign was launched by Plan India and Centre for Youth and Social Development (CYSD).

What's stopping girls from going to school...



Bhubaneswar, June 23: Poverty, social stigma, up-caste racism, gender inequality, child marriage, leading to premature pregnancy and motherhood, lack of proper infrastructure in schools, child labour, human trafficking and exploitation continue to be the major problems affecting young girls in 20 districts of the state, as revealed by an analysis by the Bhooma Aama Gauri (BhAAAG) campaign. The campaign was launched in the state in 2012 by Plan India, in collaboration with Centre for Youth and Social Development (CYSD). According to a

A lack of toilets in schools across various districts is cited as a major reason behind girls not attending schools

survey government's economic survey report of 2012-13 reveals that 54,800 rural government elementary schools, 12,621 (23.3%) schools did not have even a common toilet, while 51,824 (99.9%) had no girls' toilet. "It has been found that non-availability of toilets is a major reason for girls not attending schools. There is a number of schools where toilets being constructed remain locked at the time of school. We will also focus on improving the girls' toilet facilities in schools. We will also focus on improving the girls' toilet facilities in schools. We will also focus on improving the girls' toilet facilities in schools."

As many as 200 girls from some of the schools visited the meeting and shared their problems.

"We are worried about sexual harassment at school. Many of our friends have faced such situations. We're afraid of going to school due to this," a girl from Kendrapada said.

Underlying the various barriers that prevent the girls' education is a proper education. Dr. Ananta Kumar of Plan India and "Centre of basic sciences and a lack of infrastructure in schools are stopping girls from attending schools. There are

a number of cases where a girl marriage the girl has to drop out and is often forced to perform pregnancy and motherhood."

The state economic survey also revealed 2,922 (5.50 per cent) schools had no drinking water facilities and 8079 (16.14 per cent) schools had no electricity. Besides, 523 government elementary schools do not have any proper latrine.

Chief guest Lal Bihari Himrath, SC&ST development minister, said about the various initiatives taken by both the government and non-government agencies for the welfare of the girl child in the field of education. "The government has already established 5,000 hostels and we are working to accommodate many more girls in the coming years. We will also focus on improving the girls' toilet facilities in schools. We will also focus on improving the girls' toilet facilities in schools."

Starting his vision, former state in-charge of the Odisha Sahitya Akademi, Dr. Ananta Kumar, said that the government should make the approach people-oriented. He stressed on the formation of a state structured women leadership programme that would enable girls to take decisions in life. "Success can only be possible if there is substantial presence of the central level," he emphasized in his speech.

BETTER IMPLEMENTATION

CYSD to monitor MDM scheme for 10 months

POST NEWS NETWORK

Bhubaneswar, August 22: With a view to ensure proper implementation of the mid-day meal (MDM) scheme across the state, a workshop on 'Concurrent Monitoring of Mid-day Meal Scheme in Orissa' was held by the department of school and mass education in collaboration with the Centre for Youth and Social Development (CYSD), Friday.

The workshop organised on the CYSD premises in the city was part of the government's plan to initially monitor the MDM scheme in 1,200 schools by covering nine districts in the state, with CYSD being assigned the responsibility for 10 months. The workshop, aimed at developing a strategy for effective monitoring of MDM, was attended by several government officials from the S&ME department, as well as experts, researchers and CYSD officials.

"The ambitious mid-day meal scheme, which aims at eliminating classroom hunger and make education affordable for the poor, is a huge project and we face a lot of hurdles in its state-wide implementation. The scheme requires immediate intervention. Through a continued monitoring process, we will not only be able to find out the causes but will also be able to sort out those issues at the earliest. The monitoring will be like a third-party evaluation where lacunae will be identified and solutions will be drawn for smooth and effective implementation of these projects in the state," said S&ME secretary Usha Padhee. "The issues related to MDM scheme are usually brought before a committee chaired by the Chief Secretary

The workshop, aimed at developing a strategy for effective monitoring of the mid-day meal scheme, was attended by several government officials from the S&ME department, as well as experts, researchers and CYSD officials

for a concrete solution. We lack resources at the ground level and now after initiating the concurrent monitoring, we expect to get the details of ground level problems," she added.

"The monitoring team which will visit schools and find loopholes in its execution will bring these issues to the notice of concerned officials and immediate steps will be taken to find a proper solution," said Gangadhar Sahas, state-level officer of the MDM state project management unit.

Around 55 lakh students in around 66,000 schools across Odisha are benefiting from the MDM scheme. So the overall focus of the concurrent monitoring will be on quality and process monitoring of MDM scheme which covers areas such as students' enrolment, attendance and retention, safety and hygiene, nutritional value, food flow mechanism, procurement of food grains, management of MDM accounts at schools and district level, innovative practices, and transparency among others," said chairman of CYSD Prashant Kumar Sahas.

Watch Group on PDS submits its findings and suggestions to State

BHUBANESWAR: In a bid to bring about necessary changes in the operating state PDS, a watch group of policy gap, term, including creating and carrying out an implementation of public distribution system (PDS), one of the largest social safety nets of the Central Government at the ground level, the State Watch Group on PDS has submitted its findings along with necessary suggestions to the State Government.



The State Watch Group on PDS, comprising of 10 members, was formed in 2012 to monitor the PDS system in Odisha. The group has been working on various issues related to the PDS system, including the distribution of food grains, the quality of food grains, and the transparency of the PDS system. The group has submitted its findings and suggestions to the State Government, which are being considered for necessary changes in the PDS system.

ଶିକ୍ଷା ଓ କୌଶଳ ଆବାନପ୍ରାପକର ସୁଯୋଗ ମିଳିଲେ ମହିଳା ସଫଳ କୃଷକ ହେଉପାରିବେ



ସେବା ପାଇଁ ବାକୀ ହୋଇଗଲା
କୃଷି ଓ କୌଶଳ ଆବାନପ୍ରାପକର ସୁଯୋଗ ମିଳିଲେ ମହିଳା ସଫଳ କୃଷକ ହେଉପାରିବେ। ଶିକ୍ଷା ଓ କୌଶଳ ଆବାନପ୍ରାପକର ସୁଯୋଗ ମିଳିଲେ ମହିଳା ସଫଳ କୃଷକ ହେଉପାରିବେ। ଶିକ୍ଷା ଓ କୌଶଳ ଆବାନପ୍ରାପକର ସୁଯୋଗ ମିଳିଲେ ମହିଳା ସଫଳ କୃଷକ ହେଉପାରିବେ। ଶିକ୍ଷା ଓ କୌଶଳ ଆବାନପ୍ରାପକର ସୁଯୋଗ ମିଳିଲେ ମହିଳା ସଫଳ କୃଷକ ହେଉପାରିବେ।

ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ମଧ୍ୟାହ୍ନ ଭୋଜନ ଯାଞ୍ଚ କରିବ ସିଡ଼ିଆଇଏସ୍

ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର: ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ମଧ୍ୟାହ୍ନ ଭୋଜନ ଯାଞ୍ଚ କରିବ ସିଡ଼ିଆଇଏସ୍। ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ମଧ୍ୟାହ୍ନ ଭୋଜନ ଯାଞ୍ଚ କରିବ ସିଡ଼ିଆଇଏସ୍। ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ମଧ୍ୟାହ୍ନ ଭୋଜନ ଯାଞ୍ଚ କରିବ ସିଡ଼ିଆଇଏସ୍। ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ମଧ୍ୟାହ୍ନ ଭୋଜନ ଯାଞ୍ଚ କରିବ ସିଡ଼ିଆଇଏସ୍। ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ମଧ୍ୟାହ୍ନ ଭୋଜନ ଯାଞ୍ଚ କରିବ ସିଡ଼ିଆଇଏସ୍।



The SIDAIS team will be conducting a survey of the mid-day meal scheme across the state. The team will be checking the quality of the food, the quantity of the food, and the transparency of the scheme. The team will also be checking the distribution of the food and the quality of the food. The team will be checking the distribution of the food and the quality of the food. The team will be checking the distribution of the food and the quality of the food.

ବିକାଶ ପାଇଁ ସରକାର, କର୍ପୋରେଟ ଓ ନାଗରିକ ସମାଜର ସହଯୋଗ ଲୋଡ଼ା



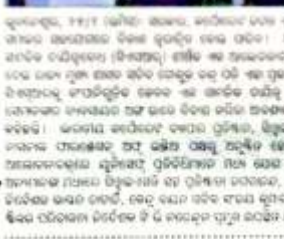
ବିକାଶ ପାଇଁ ସରକାର, କର୍ପୋରେଟ ଓ ନାଗରିକ ସମାଜର ସହଯୋଗ ଲୋଡ଼ା। ବିକାଶ ପାଇଁ ସରକାର, କର୍ପୋରେଟ ଓ ନାଗରିକ ସମାଜର ସହଯୋଗ ଲୋଡ଼ା। ବିକାଶ ପାଇଁ ସରକାର, କର୍ପୋରେଟ ଓ ନାଗରିକ ସମାଜର ସହଯୋଗ ଲୋଡ଼ା। ବିକାଶ ପାଇଁ ସରକାର, କର୍ପୋରେଟ ଓ ନାଗରିକ ସମାଜର ସହଯୋଗ ଲୋଡ଼ା।

ମହିଳା କୃଷକମାନଙ୍କ ରାଜ୍ୟସ୍ତରୀୟ କର୍ମଶାଳା

ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର: ମହିଳା କୃଷକମାନଙ୍କ ରାଜ୍ୟସ୍ତରୀୟ କର୍ମଶାଳା। ମହିଳା କୃଷକମାନଙ୍କ ରାଜ୍ୟସ୍ତରୀୟ କର୍ମଶାଳା। ମହିଳା କୃଷକମାନଙ୍କ ରାଜ୍ୟସ୍ତରୀୟ କର୍ମଶାଳା। ମହିଳା କୃଷକମାନଙ୍କ ରାଜ୍ୟସ୍ତରୀୟ କର୍ମଶାଳା। ମହିଳା କୃଷକମାନଙ୍କ ରାଜ୍ୟସ୍ତରୀୟ କର୍ମଶାଳା।



The workshop will be a two-day event where women farmers will be learning about various agricultural techniques and practices. The workshop will be held in a hall in Bhubaneswar. The workshop will be held in a hall in Bhubaneswar. The workshop will be held in a hall in Bhubaneswar. The workshop will be held in a hall in Bhubaneswar.



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Acronyms & Abbreviations

ANC	Antenatal Care	OSDMA	Odisha Disaster Mitigation Authority
ANM	Auxiliary Nurse Midwife	OTDS	Odisha Tribal Development Society
ASHA	Accredited Social Health Activist	OTELP Project	Odisha Tribal Empowerment & Livelihoods
AWC	Anganwadi Centre	OUAT	Orissa University of Agriculture & Technology
AWW	Anganwadi Worker	PDS	Public Distribution System
BIAAG	Because I Am A Girl	PNC	Postnatal Care
BPMU	Block Project Management Unit	PRI	Panchayati Raj Institution
CBO	Community Based Organization	PVA	Participatory Vulnerability Assessment
CCH	Cluster Committee Head	RCFCE	Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education
CFS	Child Friendly Space	RKVY	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
CFW	Cash for Work	RTE	Right to Education
CHV	Community Health Volunteer	RWSS	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation
CIG	Common Interest Group	SBK	Shishu Bikash Kendra
CRC	Citizen Report Card	SC	Scheduled Caste
CRCC	Cluster Resource Centre Coordinator	SCSP	Schedule Caste Sub Plan
CRP	Community Resource Person	SHA	Smallholder Agriculture
CSC	Community Score Card	SHG	Self Help Group
DBWG	District Budget Watch Group	SMC	School Management Committee
DEO	District Education Officer	SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
DPMU	District Project Management Unit	SPMU	State Project Management Unit
DPP	Disaster Preparedness Plan	SRC	State Resource Centre
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction	SRI	System of Rice Intensification
DWSM	District Water and Sanitation Mission	SSA	Sarva Siksha Abhiyan
ECCD	Early Childhood Care and Development	SSE	Social and Solidarity Economy
ERT	Emergency Response Team	ST	Scheduled Tribe
FADP	Focused Area Development Project	STI	Sexually Transmitted Infections
FPS	Fair Price Shop	SWSM	State Water and Sanitation Mission
FRU	First Referral Unit	TDCCOL	Tribal Development Cooperative Corporation Ltd.
GP	Gram Panchayat	TLM	Teaching Learning Material
ICDS	Integrated Child Development Services	TOT	Training of Trainers
LWF	Learn without Fear	TSP	Tribal Sub Plan
MDM	Mid-Day Meal	UCT	Unconditional Cash Transfer
MGNREGS	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme	VDC	Village Development Committee
MIS	Management Information System	VDLP	Village Development Livelihoods Plan
MLE	Multi-Lingual Education	VDMC	Village Disaster Management Committee
MLP	Micro Level Plan	VFSC	Village Food Security Committee
NFI	Non-Food Item	VHND	Village Health & Nutrition Day
NHM	National Health Mission	VSS	Vana Sangrakhana Samitee
NTFP	Non-Timber Forest Product	WASH	Water Sanitation and Hygiene
ODF	Open Defecation Free		

Forthcoming Training Programmes of CYSD – Development Resource and Training Centre (DRTC)

Governance

1	Training on Gender Responsive Budgeting	29 - 31	July	2015
2	Capacity Building Programme on Community Led Monitoring (CLM)	27 - 28	August	2015
3	Training on Youth and Disaster Management : A joint programme in collaboration with Vishwa Yuvak Kendra (VYK), New Delhi	09 - 11	September	2015
4	ToT on Participatory Methodology Facilitator: Professor Lata Narayan, TISS, Mumbai	23 - 24	September	2015
5	Training on Decentralised Governance (Exclusively for SC & ST Youth) : A joint programme in partnership with Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development (RGNIYD), Sriprumbudur.	18 - 22	January	2016
6	Training programme on Women Leadership Development	20 - 22	March	2016

Livelihoods

7	Training programme on Agri-Clinics and Agri-Business Centre (ACABC) Scheme - Capacity Building programme on Agri-Entrepreneurship (An ongoing two-month training programme in Batches) : A training course in collaboration with MANAGE, Hyderabad (under Ministry of Agriculture, GoI). <i>Commencing from</i>		September	2015
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Disaster Management

8	ToT on Disaster Preparedness and Risk Reduction (DPRR) (Exclusively for SC Youth) : A joint programme in partnership with RGNIYD, Sriprumbudur.	23 - 29	December	2015
9	Training on Disaster Preparedness and Mitigation (Exclusively for SC and ST Youth) : A joint programme in partnership with RGNIYD, Sriprumbudur.	27 - 31	January	2016

Documentation - Human Resource Development

10	Training on Communication Strategy & Writing Skill Facilitator: Ms. Rama Arya - The Communique, Mumbai	18 - 19	April	2015
11	Certificate Programme in Corporate Social Responsibility (ICP in CSR) : A joint programme in collaboration with Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs, under MoCA, GoI. A 9 months Online Training Course commencing from		January	2016
12	Advance Training on TALLY.ERP 9 (Financial & Store Management) Facilitator: M/s Excel Informatics, Bhubaneswar	15 - 17	February	2016

For details, contact : drtc@cydsd.org





ANNUAL REPORT 2014-2015

Location Map: CYSD Bhubaneswar



CYSD Resource Centres:

Development Resource and Training Centre (DRTC)

E-1, Institutional Area,
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Rural Livelihood Training Centre (RLTC)

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Email : mahesh@cysd.org / dipti@cysd.org

Project Offices:

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Tel. +91-6752-240065
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dambarudhar@cysd.org



Centre for Youth and Social Development

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Tel: +91 674 2300983, 2301725
e-mail: cysd@cysd.org / info@cysd.org
www.cysd.org