



# Annual Report 2012-2013





The Vision of CECOEDECON is “to achieve such development which is socially acceptable, economically viable, environmentally sound, effective in impact and addressing to needs and issues of the under privileged and marginalized people.”

**Vision**

**Mission** The Mission is “to enhance the capacities of the marginalized communities and other partners, by engaging in multiple strategies at different levels, so that they are able to take action independently to secure their rights for long -term well- being”.



# ANNUAL REPORT

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## Foreword

Last year, we completed 30 years of working with communities and disseminating the lessons learned. Working with the system, aligning with like-minded partners and stretching our wings and our foothold further and further - into villages and taking those voices, those stories and those experiences to other platforms nationally and internationally; CECOEDECON has steadily moved from strength to strength, from community to global resonance.

A year of major milestones, CECOEDECON has been accorded 'Consultative' status at ECOSOC (The Economic and Social Council, United Nations), a recognition sought by thousands of other civil society applicants globally. We are also an ISO certified institution now. As we continue our regular outreach and interventions in the thematic areas of Livelihood Security, Economic Justice and Basic Rights; our additional projects have diversified further into the realm of food and nutritional security.

This year also heralded a distinct change in the approaches in outreach patterns and the priority of funders and donors now veering further towards target-based models. 'Clear impacts' and 'tangible change' have become buzzwords and the duration of association are subject to achievement of targets. Distinct planning, clear execution and precise-yet-brief reportage are being expected and this reflects a change in donor and partner associations.

There is considerable impetus and scope for growth for social business. This has been observed and worked upon in the year gone by. Social entrepreneurship is taking the Rights Based Approach to the next level, with the global funding climate veering towards promoting innovative and sustainable options and entrepreneurs. This could be seen in various platforms including the much-touted United Nations Convention on Sustainable Development held in Rio De Janeiro, Brazil - the Rio+20, UNCTAD and UNFCCC framework.

Looking towards a shift from the Millennium Development Goals to the proposed Sustainable Development Goals, the debates and discussions in the Rio+20 and post-Rio+20 framework will align themselves to this framework. From an Indian public policy perspective; the impending official passage of the Food Security Bill (we sent in additions and changes as openly invited by the government itself) in its current form holds various implications that side with the larger neo-liberal agenda of the current economic policy that the Indian government has adopted. Civil Society groups continue to grapple with concerns in the bill regarding effective public distribution, entitlements for vulnerable and marginalized communities and accountability frameworks while dovetailing existing food security and social security measures.

In the run-up to addressing concerns of food and nutrition security, the current buzz in terms of larger outreach and faster mitigation for malnutrition, veers around food fortification. While there is considerable internal debate as to its viability and promotion of food technology solutions over and above consumption of local produce, the UN, FAO and WHO prescriptions for fortification and the live examples in Sub-Saharan Africa present a promising picture. The biggest advantage and challenge with regard to fortification is the multiple stakeholder approach which needs the convergence of efforts of private industry, food technology agencies, allied government departments, international NGOs, local NGOs, medical community, media and finally people - consumers. As CECOEDECON has always committed towards the development of a sustainable paradigm, we have also stepped into assessing the impacts of fortification specifically looking at Madhya Pradesh. (Details of the project inside)

Our other commitments in women's empowerment and institutional development continue to make

newer in-roads - an anti trafficking programme with a community pre-disposed to commercial sex work and continued empowerment of Elected Women's Representatives, apart from ensuring that gender is a cross-cutting theme across all projects we undertake.

On the natural resources management and watershed development front, we have been evaluating and submitting analysis reports to the government on the status of existing watershed projects across specifically defined areas in Rajasthan. We also are conducting trainings for engineers of PHED working with the government on specific water projects.

The scope of work in microfinance and institutional development has also seen steady progress.

Organisational Development-wise, this was a year of reviews and reflection. Much of the changes and additions made in the working and staff recruitment and coordination are in line with the findings and deliberations of various internal and external review. The internal review was a well-framed 360 degree process. An analysis team, field visits and multiple team meetings later, the resultant document and its sharing now serves as a guiding document for the way the organization should move, where staff priorities lie, how donor and funder expectations are influencing the way forward.

CECOEDECON now places itself as a development agency keeping its existing community base while adapting itself to the changes in within the sector as well as paradigm shifts be it towards sustainable development, social business and social entrepreneurship and nutritional security - India's current big focal area.

Always an organization placing community needs and a changing global scenario in focus, CECOEDECON continues to charge ahead with the times.



## CECOEDECON: An Enduring Legacy

30 years of working towards inclusion, making communities resilient, empowering women, children, farmers and others at society's margins including Scheduled Castes and Tribes; CECODECON's early footprints in the area of disaster relief has eventually progressed into imprinting its establishment and presence of an organisation that has taken the agenda of sustainable development forward.



With a presence in over 15 districts across Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh, CECODECON's interventions range from Natural Resource Management, Sustainable Rural Livelihoods, Climate Change in light of small farming communities, Fair Trade, Institution Development, Disaster Management, Seed Sovereignty, Land Rights, Health, Nutrition, Education & Human Rights. Looking specifically at child rights and promotion of decision making and participation of youth, the organisation's

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efforts have been manifold. Gender sensitivity is cross-cutting across thematic areas. The organisation's core values speak volumes about its intentions wherein the actions i.e. interventions undeniably reflect them. These values include Human Dignity, Community Self Reliance, Equity & other Good Governance Principles.

Apart from making inter-linkages between the thematic work areas, Lobby and Advocacy in linking issues from the micro to the macro have also been CECODECON's key strengths. Adopting a multi-stakeholder facilitation approach, the organisation works in coordination with state machinery and other non state actors that include Community Based Organisations, other Civil Society groups & networks, Research & Academic

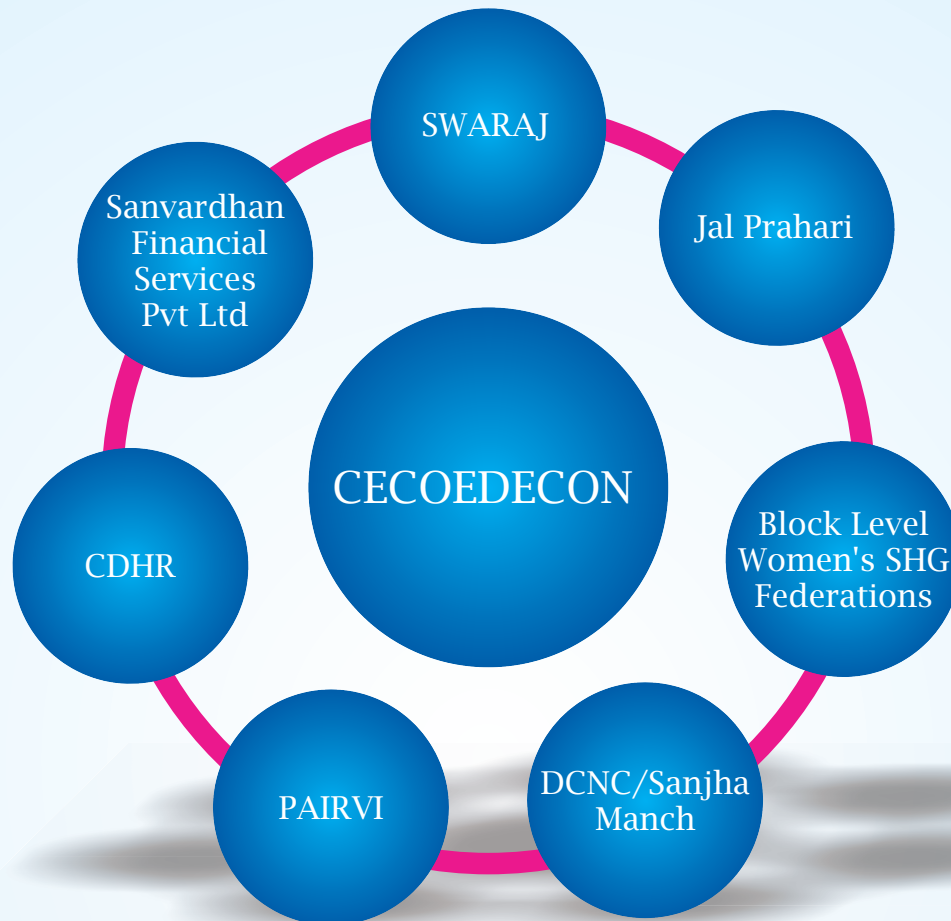


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utions, Legal Community & importantly, the Media. Focusing on issues highlighted by communities to those that have been created by the changing global as well as local political & policy contexts, the organisation's holistic approach within the rights-based paradigm makes CECODECON a strong force within the Indian Civil Society.



## OUR SATELLITE INSTITUTIONS



Off-shoots of core focal areas of CECEOEDECON's work, our satellite organisations seek to address issue-specific areas and strategies, beyond CECEOEDECON's existing interventions:

### CECEOEDECON's Satellite Institutions

- Social Work Academy for Research and Action, Jaipur (Swaraj) is a research, training and action oriented consortium that is committed to achieve excellence in human resource development and social work.
- Development Coordination Network Committee Trust (DCNC) is a state level network of NGOs working in Rajasthan.
- Public Advocacy Initiatives for Rights and Values in India (PAIRVI) is an advocacy support center that caters to capacity building needs of social advocates working in ten states in north-central India.
- Centre for Dalit Human Right (CDHR) is an information and support centre on Dalit issues. Although, its focus is the state of Rajasthan, it intends to work with Dalit groups in other north Indian states, as well.
- Jal Prahari (JP) is a specialized network working on water issues in Rajasthan.
- Sanvardhan Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. is the apex organization dealing with 'Micro finance' at state level.
- Block Level Women's SHG Federations are apex institutions of village level Self Help Groups across six blocks that have been federated to promote the economic empowerment of women.

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### BOARD MEMBERS

- Justice V. S. Dave- Chairperson-Retired High Court Judge and Former Chairman of Rajasthan Law Commission.
- Mrs. H. Bedi- Vice Chairperson, Development management consultant, presently works as the Executive Officer, DST, PUNE.
- Mr Sharad Joshi- Secretary, a social work professional and advocacy specialist. He is the Chief Executive and Founder of CECOEDCON.
- Dr. Sanaji Bhatt- Treasurer , Professor of the Delhi School of Social Work , University of Delhi , Delhi. He has been the Head of the Department of Social Work.
- Dr Pratibha Jain- Member, 38 years of experience of teaching and research in the Department of History and Indian Culture, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur.
- Dr Meeta Singh- Member, A gender specialist and consultant with IFES- India & Counterpart
- Ms. Tara Appachu Sharma - Member, Vice President, Community Engagement, RELIANCE INDUSTRIES
- Dr Surjit Singh- Member, Policy Analyst & Economist. Works as Director, Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur.
- Mr M. L. Yadav- Member, A social Work professional and Agriculture expert. He is the Secretary of Vikas Anusandhan Evam Shekshnik Pragati Sansthan- Indore

### OUR PARTNERS AND COLLABORATIONS





## CECOEDECON Reflections

### Panchayati Raj Consultations

CECOEDECON along with PAIRVI organized five block level consultations with PRI members on issues related to Panchayati Raj. The purpose of the consultation was to discuss with PRI members on the present status of Panchayat after five departments have come under them.

Most of the PRI members agreed that though state government has given them five departments lack of political will is hindering progress. They said that panchayats are still not equipped with fund, function and functionaries; they are dependent on administrative officers for many issues. Some of the important issues discussed in the consultations were- capacity building of PRI members on the five subjects, monitoring of Gram Sachivalaya meetings, monitoring of Rajiv Gandhi IT centers, direct budget transfer to the panchayats and monitoring of Aanganwadi Centers. Around 300 participants including PRI members, media, CBOs participated in all five consultations at block level.

It was a platform where PRI members including Sarpanch, Panch, DR, CR could participate and share their views/ concerns on issues related to Panchayats. It was decided that all the issues and demands emerged from these consultations will be included in the People's Manifesto.

### Self reflection exercise with KSS

The self-reflection exercise was to review the work of the CBOs during last three decades. A long list of success stories (inclusive of challenges) came forward in the brainstorming sessions; once again presented the effectiveness of the CBOs to move forward on the rough path of eradicating social evils and involving the society into developmental activities facing a wide range of hurdles from socio-political environment popping up now and then. Eight selected senior members of KSS and four members from CECOEDECON participated in the three days self reflection exercise.

It was a very fruitful exercise through which we could record the journey with achievements, challenges and opportunities with different strategies of three decades of community based organizations. A need of documented mandate and a way-forward strategy was seen during the discussions which will be seen as a "Vision Document" of KSS.

### KisanSammelan

A Two-day farmer's convention was organised by CECOEDECON in collaboration with PAIRVI and KSS at CECOEDCON's block office in Shilki Dungari. The organizations joined together with the motive to plan out the way-forward strategies of VDCs (Village Development committees), KSS (Kisan Seva Samiti) and KSS-M (Kisan Seva Samiti Mahasangh) and to come up with a document, consisting working mandates and strategies of the organizations. The two day event was the culmination of the whole process of the self reflection exercise. Around 500 members of VDC and KSS participated from five blocks (Shilki, Phagi, Niwai, Malpura, Shahabad) in the Sammelan.

The major points of Vision Document, which came out from self reflection were shared by KSSM in the Kisan Sammelan and took suggestions on the first draft of the vision document. It was also



discussed in the Sammelan that how VDCs and KSS can be strengthened more? How effective communication and coordination can be ensured between VDC- KSS and KSSM? What should be the strategy of working on the long term and short term issues identified in self reflection exercise?

### Samvaad Yatra

The Samwad Yatra, a year-long program started on 2nd October 2011 is a national mobilization in India which will be leading up to the Jan Satyagraha or March for Justice in October 2012.

The goal of the Samwad Yatra and the Jan Satyagraha 2012 is to increase access and ownership to land, improve livelihoods and contribute to sustainable development. It aims to champion the rights of the poor, and strive to change land laws and policies for the benefit of agricultural laborers, peasants and small-scale farmers, and disenfranchised tribal people. Promoting right to land, forest and water and building a non-violent economy will strengthen people's control over vital resources, promote economic and social development locally and contribute to food security globally.

Around 500 participants from Sahariya Community and CSOs, PRI members participated in Sahabad, Around 80 Participants from KSS and CBOs participated in Niwai, 100 wer present in Shilki and 50 participants were present in the discussion with Samwaad Yatra at Jaipur.



There were serious discussions on local land related issues organized at the Shahbad branch office of cecoedecon where locals put forward their issues and concerns before Mr. Rajgopal, founder of Ekta Parishad. Some of the major issues in Sahabad are: Issue of land settlement, panding cases of giving Pattas under the Forest Right Act and land encroachment.

In Shilki the main issue was related to the Gram Dani villages. Around 15 cases were presented before the members of Samwad Yatra. In all cases the main concern was that people from Gramdani villeges were not getting the benefits of agriculture related government schemes.

In the discussion with members of Samvaad Yatra in Jaipur on 16<sup>th</sup> July Justice V.S. Dave, Justice Pana Chand Jain, Dr. Pratibha Jain and representatives from various organizations participated in the discussion and put forward their concerns and suggestions for future strategy of the Jan Satyagrah Yatra which will start from Gwalior on 2<sup>nd</sup> of October 2012.

### Kisan Swaraj Sammelan

Alliance for Sustainable and Holistic Agriculture (ASHA) organized a Kisan Swaraj Sammelan on 12- 13 Sept 2012 in Bhopal. The main objective of this Sammelan was to demand Farmers' Income Guarantee Act which assures all farming households a dignified living income to meet the basic living expenses. A total 1000 farmers, CSOs, CBOs participated in Kisan Sammelan. 20 Participants From Kisan Sewa Samiti and cecoedecon attended the sammelan.

It was an opportunity for KSS members to share their experiences and initiative taken in Rajasthan for various issues related to agriculture and farmers. It was also a platform where KSS members could interact with various farmers' organizations working in different areas of the country understand their issues related livelihood and food security. Mr. Badri Jat, President, KSSM was honored by the organizers for their initiative in organic farming.



### Regional Meeting on MDGs and Post 2015

In the past few months, there has been increased interest - both globally and within India - in the process that will shape the development agenda that will replace the MDGs after the deadline of 2015. This dialogue is being seen as an important opportunity to engage governments on the lessons that have emerged from the implementation of the MDG framework and reflect the new challenges faced by vulnerable communities across the world. In the Indian context, this is also an opportunity to build on the civil society inputs that were generated towards the Twelfth Five Year Plan and mobilize broader public engagement with the National Development Goals.

WNTA organized a Consultation for the Western region to discuss and take ideas and inputs to the district, state and national processes that can aim for with regard the post-2015 development agenda. Around 60 participants from Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh participated in the consultation.

### Meeting on MDGs in Bhopal

A day long workshop on "Millennium Development Goals" was organized by Madhyanchal Forum Madhya Pradesh Bhopal, CASA and Cecodecon on 27 Feb 2013 at NITTTR (National Institute of Technical Teacher's Training and Research). Bhopal for analyzing how far we are from these targets and what will

be the strategy to sensitize government achieving these goals. Around 50 participants from various districts of Madhya Pradesh participated in the workshop.

As cecodecon has been very much involved in the United Nations Millennium campaign through various interventions, it was an opportunity to establish linkages with Madhyanchal Forum, a well established network of NGOs working in Madhya Pradesh. It was decided that before the assembly elections partners of Madhyanchal forum will try to release a report card of their respective districts with the guidance of cecodecon, so that people could know the present progress status of MDGs.

### Regional Meeting of People's SAARC

Several people's organizations and social movements have been mobilizing around the SAARC summit for several years under the banner of People's SAARC. While SAARC has failed to live up to its promise, People's SAARC has developed as a platform for sharing, forging and strengthening solidarity and linkages between progressive organizations and individuals in South Asian countries

To take forward the India PSAARC process it was felt that regional consultations should be organised with widest possible participation from organizations representing all sections of society and progressive perspectives. The first regional consultation was held in Ahmedabad on 30 June - 1 July 2012 at the Gujarat Vidyapith. From Cecodecon Alok Vyas participated in this meeting and also got an opportunity to speak as a panel member. Around 60 participants from the western region participated in this meeting.

### Consultation of PRI members on the Issue of Bisalpur Water Supply

State Government has promised to provide water supply to 167 fluoride affected villages of Chaksu and Phagi Block in 2010. But government could not fulfill its promise. Members of KSS and KSSM submitted memorandum to block level authority and after that they also urged to Minister of PHED and then The Chief Minister to provide water to above 167 villages.

In order to push the agenda further the KSSM organized a consultation at Shilki in which the local MLA and around 100 PRI and KSS members participated. As a result this issue was raised in the assembly for further action.



## Global Glances

### CECOEDECON's International Inroads

A landmark year in terms of making voices heard in the global debates and discussions on Sustainable Development, Climate Change, Millennium Development Goals and certain CECOEDECON employees and community members made their presence felt in the following international events of importance.

**UNCTAD XIII; Doha, Qatar, April 21<sup>st</sup>- 26<sup>th</sup>**

Mr Dhananjay Sahay represented CECOEDECON at the 13th United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, held in Doha, Qatar from 21<sup>st</sup>-26<sup>th</sup> of April 2012. The current year saw increased focus on Sustainable Development, which became integral to all discussions at UNCTAD, including trade. Engagement with civil society helped shed light of various topics like WTO accession processes, role of South- South cooperation, Trade & development in midst of present global economic scenario, many of which were shared at the national conference on Rio+ 20 held in April 2012, and at the organizational level. The learning will be used to base future research and designing programmes under Economic Justice, particularly fair trade. The debates at the conference, especially on the mandate of UNCTAD and future of WTO talks, will be indispensable for many of our awareness and capacity building programmes.

**APRN Biennial Conference on 5-9 June, 2012 in Hanoi, Vietnam Organisers: Asia Pacific Research Network & IBON**

The Biennial Conference of APRN was held under the thematic framework of sustainable development leading up to Rio+20. The event was titled RIO FOR PEOPLE: Strengthening People's Voices for Genuine Sustainable Development/ Consolidating People's Strengths on the Road to Rio and Beyond. CECOEDECON,

being a long-time member of this coalition was invited to conduct a workshop drawing on our vast experience in working with CBOs in areas of watershed management and education. The workshop was on 'Policy advocacy for alternatives at the municipal and community levels' and it was very well received. Participants from Indonesia, Bangladesh and Vietnam particularly spoke of how some of the techniques adopted by CECOEDECON is something they can replicate in their field areas of work.

The organizers also requested Jayashree Sridharan to facilitate the session on **National and sub-national program initiatives** which was again a good opportunity and enhanced CECOEDECON's stand in an Asia Pacific platform such as this.

The overall objective of the conference was to gather and consolidate Asian civil society organizations for collective learning, analysis, and planning for a coordinated advocacy and engagement aimed at promoting genuine sustainable development towards and post-Rio+20. This was suitably achieved and the conference ended with APRN's General Body Meeting. Jayashree Sridharan & Dhananjay Sahay participated in this event.

**United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (UNCSD) Rio+20, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; June 20-22**

CECOEDECON, as part of a larger coalition, Beyond Copenhagen, participated in the Rio+20 UNCSD conference, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Prior to the conference in June. The organization was instrumental in awareness building about the issue of sustainable development and the Rio+20. Various consultations were held to bring together various organizations at the national level (National Conference in April 2012), and internationally as well (at APRN Biennial conference), and create awareness among Politicians, media, staff and partner communities. At the Rio+20 Conference, side events, on Sustainable agriculture and Equity in energy, were held to inform participants about the various nuances of the topics, and inform about the many issues associated with unsustainable practices in agriculture, and issue of equity in energy. This is to substantiate the critique on the Zero draft, which neglected the principles that



came out following the Earth summit of 1992, particularly equity and CBDT. CECOEDECON took an active approach in awareness building by including a diverse contingent comprising of media persons, social activists, civil society members, women and legal experts. Being part of the vast array of discussions at the conference by Major Groups have been helpful in initiating the process of mainstreaming our activities in the frame of sustainable development. The outcomes were also analyzed by the coalition and at the organizational level, and widely circulated. Mr. Sharad Joshi, Jayashree Sridharan and Dhananjay Sahay participated in the UNCSA.

#### UN-Convention on Bio-Diversity COP 11 side event at Hyderabad, October 10<sup>th</sup>, 2012

CECOEDECON, PAIRVI, BJVJ, Beyond Copenhagan and SADED organized a side event on 10<sup>th</sup> Oct. 2012 during 11<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Conference of Parties under UN-CBD. The side event was focused on national regulations of India and their effectiveness in ensuring food safety, environment protection and farmers' livelihood security. The regulations under discussion were the proposed Biotechnology Regulation Authority of India (BRAI) Bill, and the National Biological Diversity Act 2002 and its Rules 2004. The speakers focused on the lacunae in the BRAI and the concerns regarding lack of independent verification of health, social and environmental impacts, and the continued research and commercialization of genetically modified crops before putting in place adequate regulatory mechanisms. People's campaigns in the country for highlighting these issues were also discussed. The National Biological Diversity Act was prepared to conserve and protect biodiversity but its implementation at national and state level is questionable and also raises different questions on the overall objective of the plan. Issues related to its implementation were also discussed in the side event.



The speakers for side event included Dr. G. V. Ramanjaneyulu (Centre for Sustainable Agriculture), Dr. AlokVyas and Sh. BhagwanSahai (Cecoedecon) and Dr. V S Vijayan (Chairman, Salim Ali Foundation and Ex- Chairman Kerala Biodiversity Board).

Dr. Alka Awasthi and Ms. RituTiwari were also part of the CECOEDECON contingent to the CBD-COP.

#### UN Environment Protocol Asia Pacific Regional Conference, Kathmandu, Nepal, November 2012

Dhananjay Sahay represented the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) Asia- Pacific Regional Conference, held in November 2012,

Kathmandu, Nepal, and participated in discussions on: Overview of major issues from Rio+20. Outcome Document and Implications for Major Groups and UNEP, UN Post 2015 Agenda and Role of Major Groups , Green Economy in the Context of Sustainable Development & Sustainable Consumption and Production and the Role of Major Groups in Post Rio Agenda.

While providing inputs on the post 2015 agenda, he stressed upon the need to incorporate strong monitoring and implementation frameworks by taking into account the regional, social and economic



differentials in countries. He also emphasised the need for a robust civil society definition of Green Economy in the context of Sustainable Development. He further indicated that it is important to recognize and support traditionally sustainable practices by communities by countries, especially from the developing world. These points were incorporated in the "Kathmandu declaration", which was adopted as input to the Major Groups and Stakeholders Forum, to be held in Nairobi on the 16-17 February 2013.

UNFramework Convention on Climate Change - COP 18, Doha, Qatar, December 1, 2012

CECOEDECON in association with PAIRVI, BJVJ, BEYOND COPENHEGAN and SADED hosted two side events at COP-18.

#### 1. Agriculture in the UNFCCC: Focusing on Smallholder Farmers and Food Producers

Seventy five percent of the world's poor live in the rural areas in developing countries, and the livelihoods of 2 billion people are dependent on 500 million small-scale farms. Climate Change is already causing serious harm to small holder farmers and food producers and to food security in developing countries. But the current debate in UNFCCC is focused on mitigation in agriculture and fails to draw a distinction between high input industrial agriculture and other types of agriculture including low input and already climate friendly smallholder integrated farming. For smallholder farmers and food producers, adaptation must be the first and foremost priority for addressing climate change and agriculture. The negotiations should identify ways and means of providing financial support mainly through public sources. The Side event was organized to raise a collective voice for addressing concerns of smallholder farmers in the climate change negotiations.



The side event was chaired by Justice (Retd.) Vinod Shankar Dave. The speakers included RituTiwari (Cecoedecon), Ms. AnikaShroeder (MISEREOR), Mr. Paul Quintos (IBON International), Mr. Chief Adam Tampuri (Fair Trade International) and Mr. Michael Kuhen (Welt Hunger Hilfe). Mr. KailashVijayvergiya, Hon'ble Minister Industries, IT and Science & Technology, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh was special guest of the side event.

#### 2. Looking beyond International Negotiations; National and sub national Policies in South Asia

The side event was organized to emphasize that in view of the fact that international negotiations are not moving further fast enough to provide guidance or finance to the developing country parties, and in these circumstances, it is absolutely imperative that National, sub-national and regional processes against climate change be expedited. South Asia is extremely vulnerable to climate change due to a number of reasons, and faces similar threats on a different scale. Common concerns include Himalayan ecosystems, huge coastline in countries like India, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and dependence of unduly large populations on climate sensitive sectors particularly rain fed agriculture. Therefore, it is also important that civil society organizations forge solidarity demanding action also at the national level and SAARC level.

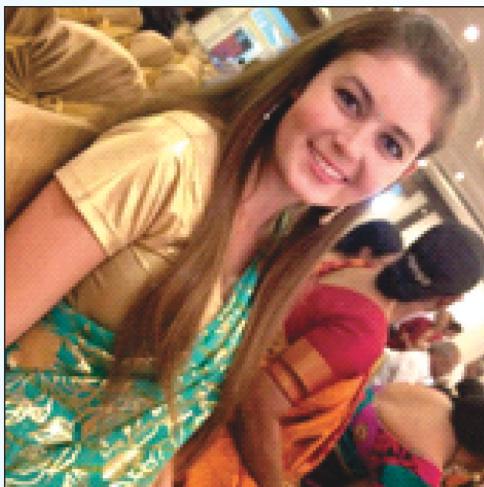
The side event was chaired by Mr. Kailash Vijayvargiya, Hon'ble Minister Industries, IT and S&T, Govt of Madhya Pradesh. The speakers included Soumya Dutta and Ajay Jha, Rezaul Abdul Karim Choudhury (Equity BD, Bangladesh), Dinesh Chapgain (CEN, Nepal), and Tauqeer Ali (LEAD, Pakistan).

Dr Alok Vyas from CECOEDECON and Mr Harinarayan Sutrakar of KSS, Phagi of the CECOEDECON visiting team.

### International Learning Collaborations

Making room for students from different nationalities and backgrounds to get an orientation in Development Sector activities, CECOEDECON has a history of hosting interns and students through its collaborations and tie-ups with various networks and academic institutions.

This year CECOEDECON was host to American students from the University of Florida and MSID and a Brazilian intern from AISEC.



Alexa McKenna  
MSID, USA  
AISEC, Brazil



Joao Casali  
Students from  
University of Florida

Industry-Academia Interface, January 2013: Taking the discussions on the way forward for Social Work as a professional course, the HoD for the Social Work Department of Central University of Rajasthan invited CECOEDECON to represent the development sector and speak of the prospects there in. Director, Mr PM Paul and Deputy Director, Jayashree Sridharan went on behalf of the organisation. Ms Sridharan was also part of the panel that comprised of industry leaders in fields ranging from Information technology, Banking, Research and Development, Media and with CECOEDECON speaking on behalf of the development sector.



Thematic Inroads (Across 5 blocks of Chaksu, Phagi, Newai, Malpura and Shahabad )

Livelihood Security:  
Focusing on agrarian as well as non-farm, off-farm sources of income generation, this thematic unit looks towards empowering communities

#### Livelihood Security:

Focusing on agrarian as well as non-farm, off-farm sources of income generation, this thematic unit looks towards empowering communities with sustainable livelihoods. Livelihood Security

In order to facilitate the process of empowerment of the community so that they are able to realize their rights to productive resources, food and livelihood, CECOEDCON undertakes multiple activities. Awareness Drives, Community Mobilization for issue identification, financial literacy efforts, Monitoring of NREGS & food security schemes, Disaster relief and adaptation, Farmers Clubs trainings, creating Horticulture Units & capacity building of staff and associated CBOs.

Following are highlights of achievements in core areas of the unit of Livelihood Security:

#### Ensuring sustainable on-farm livelihoods

- 265 farm ponds were made with effective liaising with government authorities in the organizations work area
- 5 seed banks identified in the community were supported, maintenance support was provided to them with infrastructural maintenance and procurement of seeds
- 100 Backyard kitchen garden and household plantation were started
- 1 exposure tour was organised where more than 100 farmers and SHG members were taken to “KVK Farmers' Festival” in Banasthali University, Newai and participants were benefited with the live presentation of new and traditional practices of farming and livestock, management; organic farming techniques
- Crop and livestock insurance trainings have been held
- Land Rights - awareness camps held and documentation of cases done effectively and legal redressal services provided.
- Strengthening Local Disaster Task Forces through trainings and routine meetings was done.
- 75 Farmers' club trainings were held.

#### Improving access to off-farm and non-farm livelihoods

- 32 girls were provided with basic computer training, collaborating with the Girls Camp (residential coaching camp for Drop-out girls unable to afford basic education up to class 10<sup>th</sup>) in Shahabad.
- 3 block-level dialogues on MGNREGS were organised in Newai, Malpura and Chaksu. During the meetings, various problems faced during implementation of MGNREGS, the good practices followed in it and how to overcome the shortcomings were discussed in detail.

Hundreds of locals were benefitted with the mass camps organized by government to eradicate problems in procurement of social security schemes, in collaboration with branches, locals were identified and assistance was provided to procure various pension schemes provided by government like those of old age pension, widow pension, compensation for death of bread winner of the family and others.

Farmers attended “Kisan-mela” held in Avikanagar, Malpura on 22/03/2013. The respective branch teams participated in the exhibition where they displayed the work done by CECOEDCON under the themes - Livelihood security, Economic justice and Basic rights. The members of three farmer's clubs (Malpura) learned about different alternatives of livelihood generation such as- sheep rearing, pickle-making as well as how to improve the breed of animals, fodder conservation etc.



## Thematic Inroads (Across 5 blocks of Chaksu, Phagi, Newai, Malpura and Shahabad )

**Economic Justice**  
 Veering towards putting in place advocacy strategies and strengthening people's voices on core development issues, this unit seeks to ensure that communities attain and sustain a reasonable standard of life.

**Economic Justice**

In the effort to catalyze the process of people's participation in decision making and to ensure protection of human rights while doing so, CECOEDECON has initiated and taken forward awareness drives, campaigns on trade and other emerging concerns, regular community and CBO meetings, undertaken research studies, published articles and compilations and advocated for policy reform at multiple levels.

The theme is constantly evolving in terms of priorities within the areas of Fair Trade, Environmental concerns especially with regard to agriculture - Climate Change & Biodiversity related, Sustainable Development and is the backbone that helps define the range of interventions the organisation takes up. This is not restricted to the unit alone, but also is closely linked with the unit of Livelihood Security as market trends and economic policies have a direct implication on rural incomes. The core constituencies can be empowered only through viable interventions that make the necessary micro-macro linkages and this theme seeks to serve this purpose.

Following are highlights of achievements in core areas of the unit of Economic Justice:

**Climate Change Awareness Generation**

- 2 awareness generation programs on climate change were organized at Udaipur and Bikaner with a total of 45 and 35 participants respectively with the support of Sanjha Manch.
- 9 “Go Green Campaigns” were organized for school students. Approximately 1264 students participated in these nine campaigns held in schools of Jaipur, Chaksu, Phagi, Malpura and Newai.
- 4 campaigns for “Awareness Generation on Climate Change in Rural Areas” were organized in branches- Malpura, Newai, Phagi, and Shahbad. Overall, 700 men, 540 women and 756 children participated in the campaign that was carried out through: Rallies (to build environment in the village as well as connect children to this event); Community meeting (to discuss climate change); and Nara-lekhan/Slogan-writing.
- IEC materials were prepared:
  - Bookmarks on Biological Diversity for CoP-11, UNCBD.
  - Table-calendar and bookmarks related to climate change for CoP-18, UNFCCC.
  - Pamphlet for Introduction to Climate Change (Hindi).
- Participated in international events relating to Climate Change, Bio-Diversity and Sustainable Development



## Genetically Modified Organisms

- To mobilize for adequate regulatory mechanisms in urban areas (GMOs) a two-day event was organized on 23<sup>rd</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup> August, 2012. at IDS, Jaipur. People from diverse backgrounds (farmer community, consumers, politicians, academicians, media, bureaucrats, agriculturalists, social scientists and representatives from other NGOs) attended the 2-day event on GM crops/food to understand the technicalities of GMOs as well as share recent happenings from various regions, and develop collective future strategies. A total of 97 participants attended the events.
- In rural areas, the mobilization of community members is an on-going process where knowledge sharing and discussion will be done during various meeting such as KSS, VDC-Chaupal, and Farmers' Club Meeting.



The Economic Justice team has also participated in, organized and contributed to various state, national and international level meetings, seminars and conferences on issues stated above.



Thematic Inroads (Across 5 blocks of Chaksu, Phagi, Newai, Malpura and Shahabad )

## Basic Rights

Minimizing the gap between right holder and duty bearer has always been embraced in the CECOEDCON's overall thematic strategy & this particular thematic area that brings together programmatic interventions in the areas of child development, gender mainstreaming and access to better health has had activities ranging from awareness camps to enrollment drives, from sensitization activities to orientation on malnutrition & government acts, policies, schemes & undertaking studies and fact finding missions.

**Basic Rights :**  
Seeking to make human rights the fundamental entitlements of communities and looking at long term, stable social change, this unit focuses on education, health, child rights and gender.

In line with our vision and mission and moving beyond the primary considerations of income and financial security, this theme seeks to harness the inclusive nature of the process that the organisation envisions. Ensuring that the fundamental requirements of human sustenance within the welfare & rights paradigm are met, the theme seeks to address the food and nutritional security concerns of the communities as well as work towards a mindset evolution in terms of certain socio cultural practices that they best forego or

change.

Following are highlights of achievements in core areas of the unit of Basic Rights:

### Enhancing the role of CBOs in awareness building, interaction with local bodies and participation in local agenda setting

- Sensitization trainings of CBOs on Domestic Violence, running of School Management Committees and Village Health and Sanitation Committees were held
- School enrollment drives were held in all the field work intervention areas
- A two-day TOT was organized to make the CBOs aware on the seriousness of the issue of Malnutrition

#### VHSC sensitization - Follow-up action

Sarpanch of Garudwasi panchayat of Chaksu Block confiscated ration cards of people whose children are not getting immunized because in VHSC sensitization, ANM complained that mothers are not coming at Anganwadi centre for Immunization on MCHN day because some people in the village were spreading rumors about children being dead after immunization.

### Policy analysis and action

- Fact finding missions conducted. Task forces that consist of VDC, KSS and youth group members along with villagers visited AWCs, Schools and NREGS sites and PDS shops to find the gaps and opportunities for improvement and also conveyed the same to the respective authorities.
- Also constant efforts were made to put pressure on government to make policies against child sexual abuse and also state child and women policy.
- Cases were documented from the field.

### Empowering Adolescent Girls

- A special camp has been set up in Shahabad block for girls who do not have access to education or who are dropouts. This fully residential camp currently benefits 34 girls studying to complete Std. X.
- Four days life skill training was provided to adolescent girls in all the five blocks. The training aimed to increase the ability of the girls to plan ahead and choose effective solutions to problems they face; improve self-image, self-awareness, social and emotional adjustment; improve classroom behaviour; better handling of interpersonal problems and coping with anxiety; and improve constructive conflict resolution with peers.



Thematic Inroads (Across 5 blocks of Chaksu, Phagi, Newai, Malpura and Shahabad )

### Institutional Development and Civil Society Building

**Institutional Development**  
Mobilizing people through awareness generation and engage community groups to raise their voices to claim their rights, this unit works towards advocacy, lobby, training and capacity building.

**Institutional Development:** Mobilizing people through awareness generation and engage community groups to raise their voices to claim their rights, this unit works towards advocacy, lobby, training and capacity building.

Through awareness camps, public contact strategies, Chaupal Meetings, orientation sessions & trainings on emerging issues with CBOs and PRIs, lending support for issue based activities & establishing inter-linkages between state and other agencies, communities & their CBO representatives are empowered to identify issues of importance and consequence to them.

Institutions that work within a democratic framework - that are for, of and by the people, are the ones that can effectively identify issues at the grassroots levels and envision strategies to take these issues forward and ensure that the requisite services reach the constituencies they are intended for. Bolstering their strength and facilitating their growth is what this theme seeks to achieve.

Following are highlights of achievements in core areas of the unit of Institution Development and Programme Operations:

#### Community awareness building

- 103817 public contacts were made in all the five blocks. During the public contact, staff and KSS members discussed with the community on different issues such as issue of securing minimum wages, Right to service act 2011, discussion on issues related to child marriage, discussion on cropping pattern, crop insurance, discussion on monitoring of different government schemes and other issues related to basic rights, economic justice and livelihood security were discussed with the community members.
- 2964 chaupal meetings were organized in which 62075 people participated. Issues relating to MNREGA, Schools, Healthcare, Land Rights have been discussed here.

#### Strengthening of CBOs

- Regular VDC, KSS, youth, SVM & other CBOs meetings have been held in all 5 blocks

#### Capacity Enhancement of CBOs and PRIs

- Exposure visits have been held
- Capacity of apex institution members was boosted on different issues related to strengthening of institutions, SWOT analysis of each of institutions, identification of issues etc. A Joint training each was organized for Newai & Malpura and Phagi & Chaksu.
- Liaising through Prashasan Gaonkesangh Abhiyan
- In 5 blocks, block level consultations on Panchayati raj and delegation of power of 5 departments were organized in coordination with PAIRVI
- Consultation of PRI members on the Issue of Bisalpur Water Supply: State Government of Rajasthan had promised to provide water supply to 167 fluoride affected villages of Chaksu and Phagi Block in 2010. As this was not done, members of KSS and KSSM submitted a memorandum to block level authorities and subsequently took up the matter to Minister of PHED and Chief Minister to provide water to above 167 villages. Not getting a proper response, KSSM organized a consultation of PRI members on this particular issue in Shilki. They invited local MLA and PRI members to plan future

#### Impact of working with CBOs

There was lack of teachers in the school; KSS Newai submitted a memorandum to SDM to appoint the teachers in school in proportion to students. By the efforts of the local VDC and KSS, a teacher was duly appointed in Pathraj Kaln village.

strategy on this issue. Around 100 PRI members and KSS members participated in this consultation and discuss on this issue. Outcome: It was decided that Pramila Kundara, MLA will provide leadership in terms of having meetings with other MLAs and also put forward this issue in Assembly. In the budget session of 2013-14, Chief Minister announced for the survey of the villages affected.

- Kisan SewaSamiti has submitted memorandums and had several meetings with PRI members, legislators, Ministers on various issues such as - MSP, PDS, wages of NREGS, Food Security Bill, Crop compensation, drinking water supply, appointment of female teachers and ANM.

### Major Events and Advocacy Measures

#### CSOs meeting on Developmental Issues

- On 6<sup>th</sup> February 2013, a meeting with CSOs, CBOs and media was organized by CECOEDECON and SADED. The objective behind conducting this meeting was to discuss current scenarios, both at international and national level, to explore the possibilities of engagement of civil society and plan some strategy and develop an action plan accordingly. Topics discussed were Post 2015 MDGs, World Social Forum, People's Manifesto and discussed on how civil society can engage itself in the developmental processes. Around 20 participants including CSOs, CBOs, Media, Judiciary participated in the meeting from various states.

#### State level consultation on 12<sup>th</sup> five year plan in collaboration with IDS

- CECOEDECON, in collaboration with Wada Na Todo Abhiyan and IDS organized a one day consultation with various members of civil society groups, educational institutions and Farmers' organizations, in order to discuss and debate on the various issues highlighted in the 12th Five year plan Approach Paper of Rajasthan. The objective of this consultation was to establish interaction between State Planning Board and CSOs. This consultation in specific reference to the region of Rajasthan focused on the four key areas:

- Health
- Education
- Agriculture
- Social Security and Justice

#### Road Show on Safe food

- CECOEDECON in collaboration with "India for Safe Food" had organized a road show on the pertinent issue of "Presence of Pesticides in Our Food" on 17<sup>th</sup> August, 2012 at Gaurav Tower, Jaipur. The road show was organized to create awareness amongst consumers about the ill-effects of chemical pesticides and other toxins in our food, how change is indeed possible and how citizens can make the government responsible for ensuring access to safe food for all. The road show was organized on the theme 'Stop before you take the next bite', so as to compel people to think about what they are eating and what can be the harmful consequences of toxic food. The road show comprises of two events - a short play and an open discussion.



## Thematic Inroads (Across 5 blocks of Chaksu, Phagi, Newai, Malpura and Shahabad )

### Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation

The PME unit was engaged with the outcome assessment of the activities of the first year, preparation of YPO, Mid Term Review, preparation and compilation of monthly reports, capacity building on community monitoring tools, practicing SROI etc.



CECOEDECON, being one of the pioneer organizations with regard to the concepts of Civic Driven Change and Social Return on Investment, has organized a series of events with other CSOs in Rajasthan as well as in other states of the country to promote the concepts.

PME has been actively involved in the monitoring of the overall programmatic intervention, which was helpful in the improvement of its activities. SROI has been practiced and internalized at the branch level and it is giving a sense of ownership to the community about the work done in their villages. Due to regular involvement in the staff meetings and other branch level meetings, the reporting mechanism has been streamlined. Workshop on CDC and SROI has given a new dimension to the partner NGOs to innovate some new monitoring tool in their working area which could be helpful in outreaching the

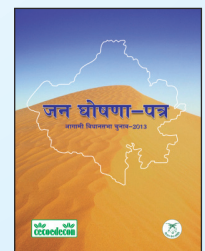
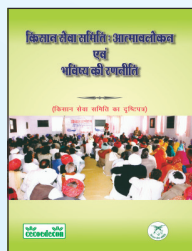
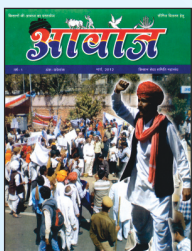
concept. Use and practical implication of Community score card at the village level was useful in improving the implementation quality of various government schemes at the village level and also improved accountability and transparency in their implementation.

### Human Resource Development

HRD unit was engaged in organizing meetings of staff/core team/core group at regular interval. Considering the value of Organisational Development process, the HR unit functions to create a positive environment for all the staff members. Proper orientation of the new staff was undertaken to develop their understanding of thematic areas as well as organizational values and culture. Some exposure to staff was provided to enhance their capacity. For the smooth functioning of the organization, suggestions have been invited for revising the HR policy. HR unit also provided guidance to the interns, who did internship on different subject covered under various themes.

### Publications

The main publications undertaken by CECOEDECON during the year 2012-13 were Dastak, Prarambh and Tarunai. 1000 copies each of Dastak - magazine in Hindi and Prarambh - newsletter were released by CECOEDECON. Dastak covers articles on contemporary issues and is circulated among legislators i.e., MLAs, MPs, etc and Prarambh consisting of the activities of CECOEDECON is distributed among the partner community. Tarunai was another six monthly magazine published by the organization which contains articles for youth. A number of IEC materials, posters and brochures on climate change and GM foods were designed and distributed amongst partner NGOs as well as CBOs during the reporting period.



## Other Programmatic Interventions

### Awareness raising and capacity building for Integrated Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) in Baran and Burhanpur Districts

The project “Awareness raising and capacity building for Integrated Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM)” is being implemented in 11 villages of Kishanganj Block of Baran District since 31<sup>st</sup> May 2011 and in 15 villages of Khaknar Block of Burhanpur District since 1<sup>st</sup> January 2012 by CECOEDCON with the support of Action Contre La Faim (ACF). The number of villages in Khaknar has been increased to 20 from January 2013. The aim of the project is to contribute to the reduction of Mortality and Morbidity related to child under nutrition up to the age of 59 months.

This project contributes to addressing mortality and morbidity due to malnutrition in children who live in very poor health and may die young from malnutrition and related diseases of sub-standard health, hunger, water, hygiene, and sanitation like malaria, pneumonia and diarrhoea. Malnutrition contributes to a number of these deaths along with dehydration from diarrhoea, the most easily preventable cause of childhood mortality. We recognize that widespread diarrhoea, malnutrition, and high child mortality result first and foremost from poverty, the eradication of which is beyond the scope of this project. This project addresses problems relating to child malnutrition with a primary focus on Severe Acute Malnutrition.



The major areas of focus of the project have been,

- Referring SAM children to the MTC/NRC and following their treatment in the MTC/NRC and after discharge, at home
- Capacity Building of Community Health and Nutrition Workers (CHNWs) and other Frontline health workers like ASHA, AWW on Malnutrition, CMAM, Measurement of SAM using MUAC, Infant and young child feeding practices (IYCF) and Diarrhoea Management
- Awareness raising of community especially pregnant women and lactating mothers on Malnutrition, CMAM, Infant and young child feeding practices (IYCF) and Diarrhoea Management
- Capacity building of MTC/NRC Staff on CMAM and treatment and care of SAM children
- Liaising with concerned government departments in ensuring accessibility and availability of services



In 2012-13, The Kishanganj project has been successful in conducting 72 awareness camps (one per village) on Malnutrition, Breast Feeding, Complementary Feeding and Diarrhoea Management. A total of 4170 people attended these camps. The 13 CHNWs working under the project have conducted a total of 8598 home visits in the 11 project villages. 9372 Pregnant and lactating women, mothers and fathers received education on IYCF. A total of 9895 children have been screened, out of which 94 have been detected as severe acute malnourished. 61 SAM children referred have been admitted in the MTC and 52 have completed in-patient treatment.

The Khaknar project has been successful in conducting 130 awareness camps (one per village) on Malnutrition, Breast Feeding, Complementary Feeding and Diarrhoea Management. A total of 9730 people attended these camps. The 25 CHNWs working under the project have conducted a total of

18992 home visits in the 20 project villages. 10448 Pregnant and lactating women, mothers and fathers received education on IYCF. A total of 14481 children have been screened, out of which 152 have been detected as severe acute malnourished. 105 SAM children referred have been admitted in the NRC and 105 have completed in-patient treatment.

The CHNWs regularly visit the homes of SAM children and counsel the mothers and other family members on the above mentioned topics. The project staff meets twice a month to take stock of the situation and progress of the work in a Monthly and Bi-weekly meeting respectively. SAM children discharged from the MTC/NRC are also given ration for a period of one month so that they do not fall back into the category of severe acute malnutrition.

### Strengthening MNCHN Services in Tonk

The project “Strengthening Maternal, Newborn, Child Health and Nutrition (MNCHN) services in India” is being implemented in 13 wards of Urban Tonk since 1<sup>st</sup> April 2012 by CECOEDECON with the support of Save the Children.

The project aims to improve the quality and coverage of MNCHN services in three strategic ways: 1) enhancing the capacity of frontline health workers to deliver effective preventive, promotional and basic curative services, 2) promoting good governance through community-based accountability mechanisms and advocacy, and 3) increasing the quantity, quality and availability of empirical data related to the provision of MNCHN care, through research activities. The project supports and contributes to strengthening health systems to ensure equitable, efficient, affordable and decentralized delivery of quality MNCHN services.

The project has made significant improvements in the health and nutrition of children under 5. Frontline workers are displaying improved capacities to provide care in the community as a result of trainings held and core services such as home visits to mothers and newborns within 24 hours of birth are being provided more regularly in operational areas. Health workers demonstrate increased confidence levels after project staff have supported them in leading community group meetings, and they are now leading these meetings independently and increasing community participation. They are also demonstrating an increased sense of responsibility and self-respect.

As the result of home visits by frontline workers, awareness campaigns and the formation of community support groups, the project has seen an increase in community access to health and nutrition services and improvement in health seeking behaviour. Key indicators of access to health services are showing positive trends in Immunization, institutional deliveries, accessing health services and feeding practices.

In addition to improved MNCHN indicators, we have also seen encouraging signs at the community level that knowledge, attitude and practices are starting to improve across different stakeholders. As a result of the counselling by our project staff and health workers, awareness levels of community members about the importance of MNCHN services has increased. For example, parents are becoming less resistant to their





children receiving vaccinations and fathers are allowing women to attend immunisation days instead of obliging them to stay home.

Community participation in the management of health and nutrition of mothers and children has also seen positive change. Ward Health and Sanitation Committees in 13 urban wards groups meet regularly to discuss health issues and assess the quality of health services in their communities. These groups are now regularly monitoring the functioning of Aanganwadi centres. Community groups are also motivating their peers to register with health workers during pregnancy and seek institutional deliveries.

Support is also coming from local government officials in the project area, with whom we have built strong relationships over the last one year. Public hearing and public dialogues that have been conducted in the last year have helped people to hold Government systems accountable for the gaps in the MNCHN services. They provided a platform for people to interact with the duty bearers on the issues and gaps in these services and quick resolution of the same. The project had been working to improve the MNCHN services in Tonk through active collaboration with ICDS, NRHM and the media.

#### Strengthening Women Leadership - The Hunger Project

The Hunger Project is focusing on strengthening women's political leadership in local governance. The project aims to benefit elected women by strengthening their capacities so that they are empowered to work as informed leaders in their panchayats addressing issues of democracy and social justice. CECOEDCON is implementing this project in three blocks of Chaksu, Niwai and Shahabad. In Chaksu, we are working in 448 wards of 35 gram panchayats, in Niwai, 448 wards of 41 gram panchayats and in Shahabad, we are working in 272 wards of 27 gram panchayats. We are facilitating in the process of developing leadership qualities of EWR's through women leadership workshops organized on different themes such as gender, Panchayati Raj Act, PRI structure etc. To appraise the impact of WLW, Follow-up Workshops are organized. Elected Woman Representatives need information on a range of issues like different laws such as the Domestic Violence, different schemes, RTI, accounting in the Panchayats etc. Depending on the needs arising in different areas, need based workshops to fill information gaps are held.

#### Anti Human Trafficking Programme

Since August 2012, the organisation along with the sponsorship of UN Women has initiated a 19 month long pilot project named

Anti Human Trafficking Programme, in the Kotkhawda gram panchayat of Jaipur District. The programme

interventions are targeted towards the Nat community, which is culturally predisposed to make its living through bar dancing and sex work in metropolitan cities like Delhi and Mumbai. The community's choice of means of livelihood renders them at a moral disagreement with the society and hence social isolation. The main objective of this project is to link the community to the

mainstream development programmes. AHTP aims to reduce the number of internally trafficked women and children through enhancement of alternate livelihood options, education and government service delivery.



### ICDS AWTC Trainings

CECOEDECON has been running the ICDS - Anganwadi Training Centre since 2010, at our Shilki Dungari Branch office. This training is provided to the Anganwadi Workers and Helpers of the ICDS, to improve their knowledge and skills on the various components of the ICDS. Having realized the importance of such a programme especially to improve the health and nutritional status of children and mothers, CECOEDECON has continued to support the ICDS Department. The ICDS Department has sanctioned 44 batches of training during this financial year. Through these trainings a total of 1061 Anganwadi workers and 1005 Anganwadi helpers are trained.

### SABLA Training Programme in Phagi & Chaksu Block of Jaipur District

At the fag end of the year 2013, the Govt. of India through its Women and Child Development Department sanctioned a project "SABLA", to CECOEDECON. The major objective of this project is to empower the 11-18 year old 'Adolescent Girls'. Through this programme, CECOEDECON has under taken monthly meetings of the Adolescent Girls, trainings to Sakhi Sheli, and capacity building initiatives for the Anganwadi Workers, 'SATHIN' and ASHA workers, in the Chaksu and Phagi blocks of Jaipur Districts CECOEDECON also helps to prepare the monthly progress of Sabla Scheme at the Anganwadi Centre level.

### Childline 1098, Jaisalmer

CECOEDECON's presence in Jaisalmer has been strengthened by our work with the Childline Foundation of India, to promote Child rights initiatives, especially through the Child Helpline in the district. The Childline India Foundation is the supporting agency of this programme and CECOEDECON is the Coordinating agency for Jaisalmer District. A unique programme promoting Child Protection in due consonance with the Juvenile Justice Act and the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS), Childline enables cases endangering children on issues ranging from illegal child labour to trafficking and abuse, to be reported over the phone. The number 1098 is toll free and our team in Jaisalmer has full time counselors and a dedicated working team in place making the project a reality. The project is in its 2<sup>nd</sup> year of implementation and the progress of last year is praiseworthy as 107 children who were in different kinds of problems needs were supported.



### SRIJAN



The project was started on 25<sup>th</sup> July 2008 and the field area has been expanded to include 28 villages in Jaisalmer. The key issues identified were Health, Livelihood security, Water and Soil conservation, Civic Amenities and Institution Building. The goal of the project is to develop 28 model villages in the neighborhood communities of Suzlon project sites in Jaisalmer district (Rajasthan). Srijan has been successful in creating livelihood opportunities, water conservation through adoption of traditional water harvesting systems like Dhora pali and RTWH, increasing awareness of people on government schemes, health, livestock development, increasing enrollment of children in schools and bringing attitudinal change in the people. It caters to a population of around 20000 in these 28 villages. Last year, though the support

from SUZLON Foundation was drastically reduced, with the active participation and contribution by the beneficiaries the programme could achieve the planned objectives.

## CECOEDECON's engagement with CCDU, SWSM- Rajasthan

The Government of India has provided direction & guideline for National Rural Drinking water Programme in April 2009. The objective of the programme is to secure quality drinking water to each household in a sustainable manner. To implement the programme according to guidelines prescribed, Communication & Capacity Development Unit, State Water and Sanitation Mission, Rajasthan, collaborated and designed different types of capacity building trainings at different levels. CECOEDECON in partnership with CCDU has been organizing capacity building trainings in Jaipur Region of Rajasthan since 31<sup>st</sup> December 2010. This is an on-going exercise. One-day and Two-day trainings of 360 PHED engineers are being organised on the following topics: Village Action Plan, Rain Water Harvesting, Demand Management, Convergence Skill, Solid and Liquid waste Management & Training on sustainability of water supply.

## CECOEDECON's partnership with State Water Resource Planning Department (SWRPD)

The Government of Rajasthan has entered in to an agreement with the European Union for implementing Water Sector Reforms in the state to address water management issues.

The objective of partnership is as follows -

1. State-Wide Water Sector Reforms towards sustainable and integrated water resources management.
2. In selected areas of Rajasthan, Panchayati Raj Institutions are executing their responsibilities and achieving:
  - a. Equitable access to safe, adequate, affordable and sustainable water supply;
  - b. Conservation, stabilization and replenishment of surface and ground water.



CECOEDECON as an implementer of IWRM project in two blocks of Jodhpur district is carrying out the following interventions:

1. Equipping VWHSC/GP members through a 3 days training at Gram Panchayat Level, and further strengthening of the VWHSC if deemed necessary.
2. Developing Gram Panchayat Integrated Water Resource Management plans through VWHSC involving Gram Sabha members, based on secondary and primary data generated through PRA exercises. Coordination between block level water resource centre (WRCs) District level IWRM team and concerned district authorities for approval of IWRM plans, flow of funds and implementation.
3. Establishment of Water Resource Centre in each block. Facilitate and monitor implementation of GP IWRM plans through WRC by convergence of schemes; provide continued (handholding) support as necessary to the VWHSC during implementation; collect and compile all data generated at GP level and block level.



## Microfinance Initiatives

The Micro Finance program started taking shape in 1996 when CECOEDECON facilitated saving among women's group by opening group accounts in banks. As the geographical area of CECOEDECON is extending through various projects and programmes there is a demand to form the new Apex Cooperative SHGs Federation as State level microfinance institutions to ensure the financial inclusion and livelihood sustainability of the targeted population. Now we are working with 06 Multipurpose Cooperative Societies.



## Portfolio Details of Multi Purpose Cooperative Society as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013

S.N	Indicators	RMSSL	ASSSL	ABGYSSL	AMSSL	SKMSSL	NUSSL	TOTAL
1	Block/District	Chaksu, Jaipur	Phagi, Jaipur	Shahabad , Baran	Newai Tonk	Malpura, Tonk	Nawa, Nagaur	
2	No. of Members	8766	11500	1384	1310	5716	4550	33226
3	No. of SHGs	566	670	63	118	254	450	2121
4	No. of Villages covered	110	180	111	100	100	50	651
5	Loan Outstanding INR in Lacs	535.62	740	114.20	228.12	382.16	258.42	2258.52
6	Amount Deposited by the members INR in Lacs	351.90	715	69	142.28	246.59	67.52	1592.29
7	Borrowed Amount INR in Lacs	87.50	70.00	54.00	76.50	83.50	179.75	551.25

### SHG Project with NABARD

National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has awarded a project to the organization for promotion and establishing credit linkages of 1500 Self Help Groups (SHGs) in 6 districts (Jaipur, Tonk, Baran, Jodhpur, Jaisalmer and Banswara) of Rajasthan. SHGs provide the needed financial services to the members at their doorstep. The rural poor needs different types of financial services, viz. Savings, consumption credit, production credit, insurance, remittance facilities etc. The platform of SHG provides the possibility to converge these services. Members make decisions collectively. SHG concept offers opportunity for participative decision making on conduct of meetings, thrift and credit decisions. The participative process makes the group a responsible borrower.

A pilot project of Ministry of Finance is also being implemented in Barmer district to form Women SHGs in project villages and link them with banking facilities. NABARD is supporting the field intervention under the project. This project also has the component to establish different interventions related to increased livelihood opportunities. Total 1081 SHGs are formed and linked with Banks in Barmer district against the set target of 1000 SHGs.

### Financial Literacy Awareness camps and Training Programme

Jaipur Thar Gramin Bank has awarded a project to the organization to organize Financial Literacy Awareness Camps 10 increase the financial literacy in 262 villages of 6 districts (Jaipur, Dausa, Jodhpur, Jaisalmer, Nagaur and Barmer) of Rajasthan. Total 52675 No frill accounts, 576 SHGs and 272 Farmer Clubs were formed in project villages in these camps.



NABARD has also awarded a new project on Financial Literacy Awareness Camps and Trainings in 100 villages of Barmer district. This project is also supposed to support the WSHG programme in Barmer district. 1 day awareness camp and 3 days specific training on financial literacy are being organized at village level. Total 10946 persons participated in awareness camps and 4038 persons were trained on financial literacy aspects. Total 12082 no frill Accounts were opened in 100 villages.

### IEC Activities for Water Supply Projects

Public Health Engineering Department (P.H.E.D.) has empanelled Cecoedecon as an implementing agency for IEC Activities under Water Supply Projects under National Rural Drinking Water Programme at state level. Organization has started implementation of IEC Activities in 833 villages of 5 districts of Rajasthan. Project is being implemented in 151 villages of Degana and Merta City block and 96 villages of Nawa block of Nagaur district, 247 villages of Fatehpur and Laxmangarh block of Sikar district, 212 villages of Newai and 55 villages of Todaraisingh blocks of Tonk district, 29 villages of Kishangarh block of Ajmer district and 43 villages of Anta block of Baran district. The broader objectives of the IEC Activities are to facilitate community participation to assure sustainability of the project by involving the community in village level planning, implementation and management of water supply.

### Soyabean Oil Fortification Project, Madhya Pradesh (In association with Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition)

The objective of the soyabean oil fortification project in Madhya Pradesh is to reduce Vitamin A and D deficiencies in the state by supporting small to medium oil producers of soyabean oil to produce and make available fortified oil through the open market. The project is proposed for two years and the salient features of the project are:

- Providing technical support for building the capacity of the oil producers to adequately and appropriately fortify oil with Vitamin A and D.
- Providing Vitamin A and D premix to initiate fortification on a sliding subsidy.
- Providing training support for fortification and Quality Assurance / Control
- Support advocacy and social marketing to create demand for fortified soybean oil up to 2 years so that the producers continue to fortify the oil once the project period is over.

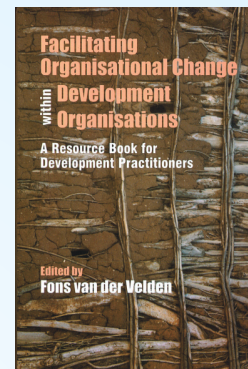
Preliminary processes have begun and 13 industrial units are to sign MoUs for effective implementation of the project. The fortified oil is to be available from June 2013 across MP.



## Recognition

### Book Launch

CECOEDECON and Context International, Netherlands put together a book entitled "Facilitating Organisational Change within Development Organisations - A Resource Book for Development Practitioners". It is meant as a handy ready-reckoner to understand Capacity Development, and is an effort by reflective development practitioners who have tried to weave in a multiplicity of factors from grassroots experiences, policy analysis, role of state and civil society as a whole and the dilemmas therein. Prof. Shanti K. Khinduka is Distinguished University Professor Emeritus and Dean Emeritus at the Brown School of Social Work at Washington University officially presided over the book launch.



### ECOSOC Special Consultative Status

CECOEDECON had applied for the Special Consultative Status with the ECOSOC, UN in the year 2012. CECOEDECON was one of the 225 organizations from across the world whose applications were discussed between 21<sup>st</sup> January 2013 and 30<sup>th</sup> January 2013 out of thousands of applicants.

### Branch Offices of CECOEDECON Receive Appreciation Certificates

During the Republic Day celebrations, this year, three of our branch offices (Shahbad, Jaisalmer and Tonk) received appreciation certificates from the local administration, for the excellent work of CECOEDECON and its collaborative relationship with the Govt. These certificates were received by the Branch Incharges during the Republic Day Ceremony.

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### CECOEDECON becomes a Board Members of Sa-dhan

Sa-dhan is India's leading association of community development financial institutions. Recently CECOEDECON has become a Board Member and the first Board Meeting on 15<sup>th</sup> Nov. 2012 was attended by Mr. Sharad Joshi. Mr. Joshi was also made a member of the Task Force on SHG.



## FINANCIAL REPORT

**V. NAGDA & CO.**  
Chartered Accountants

  
15/10, South Tukoganj,  
INDORE - 452001

**CENTRE FOR COMMUNITY ECONOMICS AND DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS SOCIETY (CECOEDECON),  
SWARAJ F-159-160, SITAPURA INDUSTRIAL AREA, JAIPUR, RAJASTHAN, INDIA.**

**Abridged Income & Expenditure Account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013**

EXPENDITURE	AMOUNT (Rs.)		INCOME	AMOUNT (Rs.)	
	2012-2013	2011-2012		2012-2013	2011-2012
FCRA Programme Expenses	29486367	42000736	FCRA Grant *	28831762	40792040
NON-FCRA Programme Expenses	28467133	21097741	NON- FCRA Grant**	22628051	15807088
Administrative Expenses	5096531	3706494	Local Contribution	688997	867793
Depreciation	2627341	2506622	Donation, Interest and		
Excess of Income over Expenditure	7735672	10411124	Membership Fees	6491179	6701504
			Contribution from Services	12873749	13833906
			Other Income	1899306	1720386
<b>Total</b>	<b>73,413,043</b>	<b>79,722,716</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>73,413,043</b>	<b>79,722,716</b>

**Abridged Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2013**

LIABILITIES	AMOUNT (Rs.)		ASSETS	AMOUNT (Rs.)	
	2012-2013	2011-2012		2012-2013	2011-2012
<b>Reserve Fund</b>	60399936	52446405	<b>Fixed Assets</b>	39473429	39017395
<b>Land and Building Fund</b>	16496046	15353783	<b>Investments</b>	8336099	4341767
<b>Programme Fund</b>	16207458	14162520	<b>Loans and Advances</b>		
<b>Staff Fund</b>	3998214	5252496	- Loan to Beneficiaries	50091734	64467355
<b>Secured loans</b>	888909		- Security Deposit	689085	1350543
<b>Unsecured loans</b>	15687200	31745200	- Other Loans & Advances	3431259	3654927
<b>Current Liabilities &amp; Provisions</b>			<b>Current Assets</b>		
- Unspent Grant & Advance Grant	10068052	10033810	- Sundry Debtors and		
- Sundry Creditors & Provisions	5160570	4376221	Receivables	16664107	14946880
<b>Deposits from Co-operatives</b>	1814384	1706853	- Cash and Bank Balance	12035056	7298421
<b>Total</b>	<b>130,720,769</b>	<b>135,077,288</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>130,720,769</b>	<b>135,077,288</b>


Compiled from Audited Financial Statements of Even Date

Previous year figures are regrouped or rearranged wherever necessary

CAMP - JAIPUR

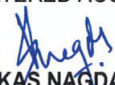
DATE: 27TH JUNE, 2013

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF CECOEDECON

  
(SHARAD JOSHI)  
SECRETARY



FOR V. NAGDA & CO.,  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

  
(VIKAS NAGDA)  
PARTNER  
M.NO. 406928

\* Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA) Grant :- ICCO-Netherlands; MISEREOR- Germany, SCBRB-New Delhi, The Hunger Project, USA, Oxfam India- New Delhi, Action contre la faim- France, Gain-Switzerland

\*\* NON Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA) Grant :- RSSWB, MPSACS, Govt. of MP, Suzlon - India, JTGB-Jaipur, RSACS- Govt. of Raj., SGSY- GOR, HLPPT-Bhopal, UN-Women, New Delhi, UNDP, New Delhi, The Hunger Project (UNIFEM), New Delhi, NABARD-Jaipur., SWRPD-Govt. of Raj. Jaipur, ICDS- Govt. of Raj. Jaipur, Childline Foundation

**Note:-** CECOEDECON has a strong belief in people's right to information, and in transparency and accountability. Accounts statements giving details regarding Income & Expenditure and Balance Sheet for two years is present before the public.

## List of Abbreviations

ACF	Action Centre La Faim
AHTP	Anti Human Trafficking Programme
AWTC	Anganwadi Workers Training Centre
AIIESEC	Association Internationale des Etudiants en Sciences Economiques et Commerciales
APRN	Asia Pacific Research Network
BJVJ	Bharat Jan Vigyan Jatha
BRAI	Biotechnology Regulation Authority of India
CBO	Community Based Organization
CECOEDECON	Centre for Community Economics & Development Consultants Society
CCDU	Communication & Capacity Development Unit
CDC	Civic Driven Change
CDHR	Centre for Dalit Human Rights
CHNWs	Community Health and Nutrition Workers
CMAM	Community based Management of Acute Malnutrition
COP	Conference of the Parties
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DCNC	Development Coordination Network Committee Trust
DST	Development Support Team
ECOSOC	The Economic and Social Council, United Nations
ECP	Emergency Contingency Plan
EWR	Elected Women Representative
FTA	Free Trade Agreement
GAIN	Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GM	Genetically Modified
ICDS	Integrated Child Development Scheme
ICPS	Integrated Child Protection Scheme
ID	Institutional Development
IDS	Institute of Development Studies
IEC	Information, Education & Communication
IFES	International Foundation for Electoral Systems
IWRM	Integrated Water Resource Management
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation
GP	Gram Panchayat
IMSE	Institute for Motivating Self-Employment
KSS	Kisan Sewa Samiti
KSSM	Kisan Sewa Samiti Mahasangh
KVK	Krishi Vigyan Kendra
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MDM	Mid Day Meal
MLA	Member of Legislative Assembly
MNCHN	Maternal, Newborn, Child Health and Nutrition
MNREGS	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MP	Members of Parliament
MSP	Minimum Support Price



NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
NGOs	Non Governmental Organizations
NRHM	National Rural Health Mission
OD	Organizational Development
PAIRVI	Public Advocacy Initiatives for Rights and Values in India
PCPNDT	Pre Conception and Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques
PIIRD	Participatory Initiatives for Integrated Rural Development
PDS	Public Distribution System
PHED	Public Health Engineering Department
PRI	Panchayati Raj Institution
RSACS	Rajasthan State AIDS Control Society
RTI	Right to Information
RTE	Right to Education
SADED	South Asian Dialogues on Ecological Democracy
SAARC	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
SHG	Self Help Group
SGP	Small Grants Programme
SROI	Social Return on Investment
SVM	Sahariya Vikas Manch
SWARAJ	Social Work Academy for Research and Action, Jaipur
SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities & Threats
SWRPD	State Water Resource Planning Department
SWSM	State Water and Sanitation Mission
ToT	Training of Trainers
UN	United Nations
UN-CBD	UN Convention on Bio-Diversity
UNCSD	United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNEP	United Nations Environment Program
UNMC	United Nations Millennium Campaign
UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund for Women
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VDC	Village Development Committee
VWHSC	Village Water, Health & Sanitation Committee
WHO	World Health Organisation
WLW	Women Leadership Workshop
WNTA	Wada Na Todo Abhiyan
WRC	Water Resource Centre
WTO	World Trade Organization
YPO	Yearly Plan of Operation



## CONTACT ADDRESSES AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS OF BRANCH OFFICES

S.N.	Address	Telephone Nos.
1	CECOEDECON - Branch Office VPO - Shilki Dungari, Tehsil-Chaksu, Dist. Jaipur (Raj.)-303901	91-1429-243370/295483
2	CECOEDECON - Branch Office Village & Post -Madhorajpura, Tehsil-Phagi, Dist. Jaipur-303906	91-29030982
3	CECOEDECON - Branch Office Plot No. 3, New Bus Stand, Chhavani, Near Daulat Guest House, Tonk (Raj.)-304001	91-1432-243075
4	CECOEDECON - Branch Office Jaipur Road, Malpura, Dist. Tonk (Raj.)-304502	91-1437-224082
5	CECOEDECON - Branch Office Near Police Station, Tonk Road, Niwai, Dist. Tonk (Raj.)-304021	91-1438-223936 9784513042
6	CECOEDECON - Branch Office Mungawali Road, Shahbad, Dist. Baran (Raj.)-305217	91-7460-262379
7	CECOEDECON - Kishanganj, C/O Radha Ballabh Nagar House, In front of the Panchayat Samiti Kishanganj, Block Kishanganj, Baran (Raj.)	91-9667612998
8	CECOEDECON - Branch Office Plot.No. 648, Dr. K.L.Achalwanshi Colony, Near Vyas Chhatri,Jaisalmer-345001 (Raj.)	91-2992-253191
9	CECOEDECON - Branch Office Ram Laxman Colony, Jagdish Ji Bardana walo ke Samne, Nawa - 341509, Distt. Nagaur, (Raj.)	91-9214730815
10	CECOEDECON - Branch Office Block Resource Centre, C/o Shri Ugamaram Choudhary, M.No. 366, Prabhat Nagar, Khasna No. 01, Banad Road, Jodhpur (Raj.)	91-9214529092
11	CECOEDECON - Branch Office Block Resource Centre, Plot No. 104, Gali No. 6, Milk Man Colony, Pal Road, Jodhpur (Raj.)	91-9828054153
12	CECOEDECON - Branch Office C/o Sunder Beniwal, Swamiyo Ki Gali, Back of Railway Policy Station, Nehru Nagar, Barmer (Raj.)	91-9784695740
13	CECOEDECON - Branch Office A-502, BCM Heights, PU-4, Scheme No. 54, Bombay Hospital Link Road, Inodre-452001 (M.P.)	91-731-4073473
14	CECOEDECON, 15, Balaji Nagar, Amrawati Road,Near Nimad Hospital, Burhanpur - 450331 M.P.	07325-242400 07869271316
15	CECOEDECON C/o PAIRVI G-30, Ist Floor, Lajpat Nagar-III, Delhi-110024	91-11-29841266





## Centre for Community Economics and Development Consultants Society (CECOEDECON)

SWARAJ, F-159-160, Sitapura Institutional & Industrial Area, JAIPUR-302022 (Raj.) INDIA.

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