Annual Report 2014-15





VISION

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."

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

THE JOURNEY SO FAR ...

CECOEDECON was founded by a small group of young, committed social workers to provide immediate relief to the victims of devastating floods in Jaipur district of Rajasthan in 1982. From this modest beginning, the organization has evolved, from a needs-based approach to rights-based approach, into a civil society organization focusing on economic justice, livelihood security, basic rights, institution development and civil society building, underpinned by integrated participatory development. Target communities are smallholder farmers, landless poor, women, youth, children, and tribals with gender sensitivity as cross-cutting. Geographical presence has expanded to 15 districts across Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh.

Interventions aim for community empowerment and self reliance and range from Natural Resource Management, Sustainable Rural Livelihoods, Climate Change, Fair Trade, Disaster Management, Seed Sovereignty, Land Rights, Health, Nutrition, Education and Human Rights. The organization has consistently partnered with and strengthened various stakeholders of the development process such as government, research and academic institutions, judiciary, media, civil society networks, etc.

Over time, CECOEDECON has built up on its grassroots activities by promoting lobbying and advocacy at local, state and national level and establishing strong micro-macro linkages. It holds special consultative status with UN ECOSOC. It is now actively engaged in UN global deliberations on sustainable development and climate change to inform and influence global policies to be people-centric. CECOEDECON's holistic approach within the rights-based paradigm makes it a strong force among Indian civil society and a recognized name regionally and internationally.



CECOEDECON Shahbad Campus

CECOEDECON Jaipur Campus

TABLE OF CONTENT

FOREWORD	02	
MEMBERS of the BOARD	03	
Major Thematic Interventions at a Glance	05	
HIGHLIGHTS of the YEAR	06	
PUBLICATIONS	08	
AWARDS AND FELICITATION	09	
INCREASING STRENGTH OF THE INSTITUTIONS	10	
ADVOCACY EFFORTS	10	
INCREASING POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	11	
INTERNATIONAL INTERVENTIONS	12	
NATIONAL AND LOCAL COLLABORATIONS	15	
THEMATIC AREAS and PROGRAMS	18	
BASIC RIGHTS	18	
ECONOMIC JUSTICE	18	
LIVELIHOOD SECURITY & MICROFINANCE INITIATIVES	19	
INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT & CIVIL SOCIETY BUILDING	22	
FOOD AND NUTRITIONAL SECURITY	23	
OTHER PROGRAMMATIC INTERVENTIONS	25	
Empowering Elected Women Representatives (EWRs)	25	
UN Women Anti Human Trafficking Project	25	
Anganwari Workers Training Center (Govt. of India/ICDS)	25	
Nai Roshni Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women (Govt. of India)	26	
Show of Force (Save the Children)	26	
CSR project with Chambal Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd.	26	
SRIJAN-III – Suzlon CSR (Suzlon Foundation)	27	
CHILDLINE Jaisalmer (Govt. of India)	27	
IEC Activities for Water Supply Projects in 833 Villages	27	
HR DEVELOPMENT and PME	28	
SATELLITE INSTITUTIONS	29	
FINANCIAL REPORT	30	
LIST OF ABBREVIATION	31	
BRANCH OFFICES CONTACT INFORMATION		



FOREWORD

The world today is dealing with complex political, social, economic and environmental issues and with the rising threat to security; the development dynamics are rapidly evolving. This report comes at a crucial time when the need for the global population to develop effective strategies to deal with these changes is immense but the progress being made is not keeping pace.

With the two crucial deadlines of finalizing the Sustainable Development Goals and the climate change agreement fast approaching the world is yet to come to a consensus on the key concerns of finance, technology transfer etc. resulting in the feeling of disillusionment

beginning to set in.

Civil Society has been actively pushing for the nations to ensure transparency, accountability, inclusiveness, equity and justice at various fora. But the recent developments have reduced the space for the civil society to make its voices heard. This does not boast well for inclusiveness in the future developments that will focus on internalization of the global accords at the national level.

India's position within the South Asian region as well as at the global level is gaining increasing recognition. But sadly the involved discussions are mostly focused on the economic and political aspects with very low importance being given to environmental and social aspects. With the majority of the country's population still dependent on agriculture the government is yet to take measures towards building an effective coping mechanism. The changing climate is increasing the woes of the agriculture dependent people, already posing a huge threat on the food security, livelihood and the very existence of not just the farmers but the whole country at large with its ramifications on the social sphere. Women are facing the added burden of the worsening environment and increasing security concerns. The lack of sensitivity within the government mechanism is exacerbating their sorrows and fear.

In the light of the developments taking place at the national and global level and the changing context at the grassroots, CECOEDECON has continued its efforts while evolving its strategies, taking a holistic view towards development, using its grassroots implementation experiences as the base for advocacy and engagements at the state national, regional and international levels.

Its dynamic approach has helped the organization in making its efforts recognized. The year also witnessed increasing presence of the institutions and CBOs with deeper reach within the community as well as the decision making forums at the local and state levels. Our women partners reaching new highs in their economic and political empowerment has given the organization's cause a new sense of motivation and spirit. The organization's food and nutrition program has also grown from strength to strength in the last year.

The report provides a picture of CECOEDECON's interventions, engagements and achievements over the past year. Special thanks to our board members, funding partners and supporters, dedicated staff, CBOs and network partners, and the interns and volunteers for helping the organization in taking further strides forward towards the realization of its goal.

Sharad Joshi Co-founder and Secretary CECOEDECON

MEMBERS of the BOARD

CECOEDECON has an active board which plays an important role in the governance of the organization by providing direction and guidance to the management and staff, while also supervising all its operations. This year, three formal meetings were conducted for overview and update. The Board welcomed two new members, Prof. R. B. S. Verma and Dr. Varsha Joshi. Also Mr. Rajiv Sahai has been given the responsibility of handling the treasury for better financial governance. List of Board Members with a brief profile is as follows:

Name	Profession	
Justice V. S. Dave Chairperson	Retired High Court Judge and former Chairman of Rajasthan Law Commission. Presently leading the high powered committee constituted by Supreme Court of India for preservation of the rich heritage of Jaipur.	
Mrs. H. Bedi Vice Chairperson	Development management consultant presently works as the Executive Officer, DST, Pune. Areas of special interest are Community Development, Gender, Institutional Development, Micro Finance, Policy Advocacy and Action Research	
Mr. Sharad Joshi Secretary	Social work professional and advocacy specialist. He is the Chief Executive of CECOEDECON.	
Mr. Rajiv Sahai Treasurer	Retired IRS & Commissioner, Department of Income Tax, Government of India.	
Dr. Sanjai Bhatt Member	Professor and Director, Delhi School of Social Work, University of Delhi, Delhi. Areas of specialization include Social Work, Education, Social Development, Social Legislation, HRM.	

Name	Profession	
Dr. (Ms.) Pratibha Jain Member	About 38 years of experience of teaching and research in Indian History and Culture.	
Dr. (Ms.) Meeta Singh Member	Gender Specialist and Consultant.	
Prof. R.B.S. Verma Member	Head, Department of Social Work, Jain Vishva Bharati Institute, Ladnun, Rajasthan	
Dr. Varsha Joshi Member	Associate Professor, Institute of Development Studies , Jaipur	

OUR PARTNERS AND COLLABORATIONS







































MAJOR THEMATIC INTERVENTIONS at a GLANCE

BASIC RIGHTS

Gender Equality
Education
Child Rights
Women Empowerment
Health

ECONOMIC JUSTICE

Climate Change
Fair Trade
Genetically-modified Organisms
Biodiversity

LIVELIHOOD SECURITY

Land Rights
Food Security
Disaster Risk Reduction
Sustainable Livelihood
Microfinance

FOOD/NUTRITION SECURITY

Oil Fortification
Supplement. Food Fortification
Maternal and Child Health
Malnutrition

INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Apex Institutions
Civil Society Building
Government Accountability
Lobbying and Advocacy

MICRO-MACRO LINKAGES of Global Policy Developments & Grassroots Initiatives

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

The year 2014-15 witnessed a charged political environment with the national elections for the 15th Parliament being held. The year was also held immense significance on the climate change front. CECOEDECON successfully designed activities ranging from awareness generation, community mobilization, capacity building and sensitization of stakeholders, rallies, advocacy efforts, as well as networking to engage effectively on all the important issues at the local, state, national and international level.

General Council Meeting of APRN

CECOEDECON got elected as one of the Board of Convenors of the Asia Pacific Research Network (APRN) during the network's General Council Meeting held on 3rd September 2014 in Hong Kong. APRN is a network of leading research NGOs in the Asia-Pacific, active in promoting exchange, coordination and capacity building support in research. CECOEDECON has a long standing association with the network and this recognition as a Board of Convenor is the result of organization's consistent work on sustainable development and climate change issues.

UN Climate Summit

UN Secretary General Ban Ki Moon organized a special high-level event on climate change on 23rd

September, 2014. Mr. Sharad Joshi, Secretary CECOEDECON was selected as one of the 38 CSO observers from a pool more than 500 nominations from across the world and was the only attendee from India. The selection procedure was highly competitive and democratic based on voting and several rounds of screening. This invitation stands as a testimony to CECOEDECON's efforts to bring out relevant issues at various UN discussions on climate change and sustainable development. The delegation from Beyond Copenhagen Collective participating in the Climate Summit comprised Mr. Rajiv Sahai, Mr. Sharad Joshi and Mr. Ajay Jha.



National conference at Bhopal,

Environmental Planning & Coordination Organization (EPCO) a specialized institution under the Department Of Urban Development and Environment (Government of Madhya Pradesh) and CECOEDECON jointly organized a National Conference titled "Environment, Climate Change and Indian ethos: Moving towards the solution" on 6th and 7th September, 2014. The conference aimed at providing a platform to discuss how Indian philosophy and traditional wisdom can contribute in resolution of major global issues of the day and to help in the formulation of a sustainable development pathway and also tried to evolve a national consensus on the issues of extreme and urgent relevance through invited inputs of scientists, policymakers, and practitioners.

Various eminent academicians and climate change experts like Mr. T. Jayaraman, TATA Institute of Social Sciences; Mr. Devinder Sharma, Food Policy Analyst; Dr. Mrs. Jyoti Parikh, IRAD; Mr. Sanjay Vashist, CANSA; Mr. Sowmya Dutta(BJVJ); Mr. Ajay K Jha, PAIRVI; Mr. Afsar Jafri, Focus on the Global South; Mr. Manish Shrivastava, TERI; Ms Vanita Suneja, OXFAM India delivered their presentations.

Mr. Shivraj Singh Chouhan, Chief Minister, Madhya Pradesh delivered the presidential speech. During his speech he recalled how environment concern has been an inherent part of the Indian tradition wherein people worship natural resources like rivers, trees and mother earth.

Eminent Thinker **Mr. Suresh Soni** delivered the key note address. He emphasized on the Indian traditional approach of having relationship with the nature and how this approach is relevant in resolving the global problems related to environment and climate change in present era.



Demand Charter for the Parliamentary Elections

Taking the organizations efforts towards sensitizing the political leaders towards the concerns of the



people and making them accountable towards the same, CECOEDECON held 9 regional meetings and a state level meeting on people's manifesto in Rajasthan to influence the election manifestoes of the various political parties to ensure that they reflect the concerns and needs of the people at the grassroots; before the parliamentary elections. The demands raised by the people were consolidated in the form of the final draft of the People's Manifesto for parliamentary elections. Save the Children supported this process by publishing the document.

Five Hundred copies of people's manifesto were published, which were then submitted to the candidates of political

parties, including Mahesh Joshi (Jaipur, Congress), Mr. Ramcharan Bohra (Jaipur, BJP), Mr. Jaunpuria (Tonk, BJP), Dr. Virendra Sing (Jaipur, AAP) etc.

UNFCCC'S CONFERENCE OF PARTIES (COP 20),

CECOEDECON, as part of the Beyond Copenhagen Collective (BCPH), actively participated in the UNFCCC

Climate Change Conference, COP20 in Lima, Peru from 30th November to 12th December 2014. The delegation consisted of experts, judiciary, lawmakers, and media representatives.

CECOEDECON, Beyond Copenhagen, ActionAid International and Practical Action jointly organized a side event on Adaptation and Agroecology; Women's strategies for Climate Change; within the COP premises on 1st December, 2014. The side event hoped to get the attention of the country parties and



negotiators as well as CSO participants on the issue of agriculture. The focus was on Women farmers and their efforts in taking the leadership in adapting to climate change and enhancing agro-ecology.

The moderator Ajay Jha said that women farmers have huge contribution in agriculture and food security and economy of the countries especially in South Asia, Africa and Latin America. Women have shown leadership in enhancing adaptive capacity of agriculture through approaches which are ecologically sustainable and less dependent on external inputs; however, they face a number of challenges including that of climate change and policy design, lack of access and ownership being one of the most important among them. Manu Shrivastava from CECOEDECON provided case studies from Rajasthan India on experiments to enhance agro-ecology and improved water management and micro-climate management, and loss and damage in agriculture due to disasters. During the conference, the book titled "Environment and Climate Change and Indian Vision; From Crisis to Solution," was also released. The book is the transliteration of the speech delivered by eminent thinker Mr. Suresh Soni in the national conference at Bhopal (on 6th September 2014).

VISIT OF THP GLOBAL DIRECTORS, 24th June 2014

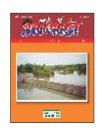
On 24th June 2014, a visit of Global Directors of The Hunger Project took place in Chaksu and Newai. The group consisted of eminent personalities from politics, business and development sectors from several countries.

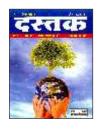


PUBLICATIONS

PRARAMBH (CECOEDECON'S newsletter), AWAZ (KSS Magazine), People's Manifesto (State Assembly and Parliamentary elections), and Beyond Copenhagen Newsletter were some of the main publications last year. IEC materials, brochures, pamphlets on climate change, sustainable development, international (mainly UN) development processes, GMO, etc. were also distributed among partners.





















Awards and Felicitations

This year CECOEDECON's efforts gained recognitions at all levels of engagement, which is a testament of its widespread presence, while also being a strong motivating force for future endeavors. Some details are listed below:

Ladali Samman Award given by UNICEF and Women and Child Department Government of India

A girl belonging to one of the most primitive tribal communities in Rajasthan (Sahariya), named Babli Sahariya from Shahbad, who studied at the girls camp being run by CECOEDECON, was felicitated for the courage she showed in continuing her education despite facing opposition from her family and in-laws after being married as a child.

NAPSWI Life Time Achievement Award of Mr. Sharad Joshi

Mr. Sharad Joshi, Secretary CECOEDECON was awarded with the Life Time Achievement Award by the National Association for Professional Social Workers in India (NAPSWI) in 2014. This is a major

recognition coming from the Social Work fraternity.

Acknowledgement at the Divisional Level

On the occasion of Rajasthan Diwas Samaroh-2015, CECOEDECON was awarded at the Divisional level for its excellent efforts in Minority Welfare, child development and health in Tonk District. State Education Minister Vasudev Devnani, Divisional Commissioner Ajmer and Collector Ajmer

felicitated the organization during the award ceremony in March 2015

Finalist for UNDP Equator Prize 2014

round (top 11, 9% of the total entrees) among over a thousand application participants from 121 countries in the contention for the prestigious Equator Prize 2014, that recognizes local sustainable development solutions for people, nature and resilient communities.



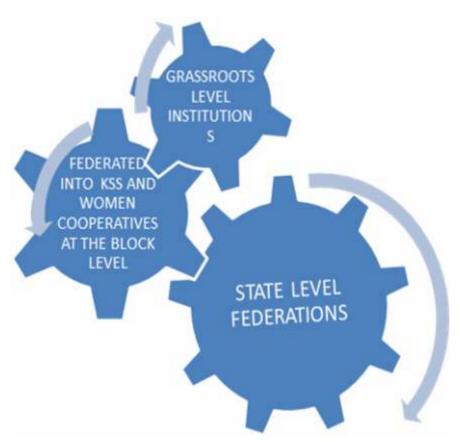


INCREASING STRENGTH OF THE INSTITUTIONS

Through over three decades of hard work CECOEDECON have been successful in creating a strong grassroots network and in building the capacities of our partner groups to the extent that they now have the bargaining power as a collective voice while fighting for their rights. These strong community based vertical structures with their widespread horizontal span are CECOEDECON's biggest strength, while ensuring our strong presence in our work area these institutions also ensure sustainability of our initiatives by involving the community.

GROWING PRESENCE

Departments now properly respond and share the progress of issues raised with KSS, which shows that the institutions have been able to create a presence and increase the accountability of the government officials and departments.



ADVOCACY EFFORTS

Follow up of GM campaign

The campaign against GMOs initiated by Kisan Sewa Samiti in Rajasthan with the support of both national and state level partner organizations has become a strong movement in Rajasthan. After receiving information through national level partners that the *Genetic Engineering Approval Committee* (GEAC) has approved field trials of GM crops in Maharashtra, members of KSS met the Agriculture Minister to remind him of his assurance of not allowing GM field trials in Rajasthan. The Agriculture Minister, Government of Rajasthan promised them that he is not going to allow field trials of GM crops in Rajasthan, following which he has also announced his stand on GM field trials on various public platforms.

Having regular communication with the Agriculture Minister and sensitizing media on this issue have helped in gaining a firm stand from the minister on the issue, which is a big success of KSS and its partner organizations who are involved in this movement.

Securing the Right to Education

The Rajasthan State Government has decided to merge several public schools due to reasons including low levels of enrolment, population density etc. KSS and VDC monitored the affects the same and based on their observations submitted a memorandum to the Education minister to reopen some of the schools that had been merged; which had resulted in drop out of children due to distance, security and other issues; to ensure that the children are not deprived of education. As a result of this 16 schools have been reopened by the government. Schools of Sangrampura, Bera ki Dhani, Jivali and Bhanakpura villages in Niwai block of Tonk district are some of the examples.

INCREASING POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

This year Gram Panchayat level elections were held in Rajasthan. Due to their increased understanding and capacities; many members of the CBOs contented in the same. Several of them were elected by the community as Ward Panch, Sarpanch, and CR in Panchayati Raj Election 2015. This is a clear evidence of the level of support these community leaders have been able to garner due to their efforts towards the development of the community.

S.No.	Block	CBO Members Elected					
3.110.	DIOCK	Total	Ward Panch	Sarpanch	CR		
1	Malpura	25	18	6	1		
2	Shahabad	33	28	3	2		
3	Chaksu	23	19	2	2		
4	Newai	40	34	6	-		
5	Phagi	17	15	1	1		
	Total	138	114	18	6		

The block wise detail of the success of the CBO members.



INTERNATIONAL INTERVENTIONS

In the year 2014-15 CECOEDECON made strong strides in building on its networking efforts directed towards its aim of ensuring the establishment of strong micro-macro linkages for development of the poor. This year the organization's representatives actively engaged with various regional and global level platforms on an array of subjects including climate change, sustainable development, post-2015 development agenda and development financing. These engagements include all the important processes facilitated by the UNGA, UNECOSOC, UNFCCC, UNESCAP, CIDSE and other regional and global bodies. Some of the important engagements are detailed below:

Side event during the HLPF 2,

CECOEDECON, PAIRVI, Beyond Copenhagen and IBON International organized a side event aimed at discussing the engagement mechanism of the Major Groups (MGs) in the HLPF on 2nd July, 2014. The speakers discussed that being a hybrid body situated under the auspices of the UNGA and the ECOSOC imposes a lot of restrictions in the functioning of the HLPF as far as its interactions with the MGs are concerned. Participants expressed their concerns regarding the hurdles posed by the current structure and mechanism of the HLPF resulting in a lot of restrictions to the participation of MGs and their contribution in shaping the agenda, governance of the SDGs and review etc.



Asia Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development,

Ajay Jha represented the BCPH fraternity and CECOEDECON in the Asia Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development organized by the UNESCAP from 19th to 21st May in Pattaya and hosted by the Royal Thailand Government, and also in the CSO Forum immediately preceding it. The APFSD was the first High Level Political Forum (HLPF) at the regional level. The forum emphasized regional priorities in the sustainable development processes. The CSOs proposed a Regional CSOs Engagement Mechanism (RCEM), which the UNESCAP agreed to consider. All the major groups were given ample space for participation and interventions, which was appreciated by the stakeholders.

The CSOs also held various meeting with the Co-Chairs, ED of the UNESCAP, ED of the UNDESA and high officials of the UNEP and also held discussion with delegations of many countries including India. Later, BCPH also provided a feedback and comments on the Chairs Summary.

UNESCAP Regional Consultation on Accountability for Post-2015 Development Agenda,

The Consultation organized on 5th and 6th August, 2014 in Bangkok was attended by over 150 participants, including experts and representatives of Governments, major groups and other stakeholder organizations and entities within the United Nations system. BCPH members participated in the consultation and also got the opportunity to speak in various roles. In its intervention during the Ministerial dialogue, BCPH representative highlighted how "bilateral and multi-lateral trade agreements have made small and medium holder farmers, who practise sustenance agriculture, more vulnerable and marginalized them further and how existing accountability mechanisms have failed to deliver justice. Therefore, these agreements must embrace the three pillars of sustainability and reflect and respect the RIGHT to food and livelihood security. Global partnership in the new development agenda must be participatory and inclusive to the very core."

The delegation was also invited to a private conversation of CSOs with Ms. Amina J. Mohamad (Special Advisor to Secretary General) where she pleaded and sought support from CSOs.

PEOPLE'S SAARC, Kathmandu, Nepal -

People's SAARC; a people's forum of civil society organizations, social activists, networks, coalitions working on various developmental issues in South Asia region; was organized parallel to the 18th SAARC Summit in Kathmandu from 21st to 24th November, 2014, with the slogan of *People's Movements Uniting South Asia for Democracy, Social Justice and Peace*. Various organizations including trade unions, peasant associations, human right organizations, social activists, campaigners and women's association participated at PSAARC.

BCCPH organized three side events during the PSAARC on disaster and loss, energy transition and the positioning of agriculture in the climate change and sustainable development debates; with focus on the South Asia region. Issues like the rising temperature, climate variability, vulnerability of the South Asian region, especially to the lowest strata of the population to the changing climate and the huge risks of loss; shifting towards alternative sources of energy while ensuring the inclusion of the local people; relevance of adaptation over mitigation from the regional perspective; policy level gaps and challenges were discussed.

Local level experiences and case studies of climate change manifestations and successful adaptation practices at the grassroots were also shared by the participants and speakers including experts, media personnel, farmers and civil society representatives

Beijing +20 Conference,

The 59th session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW59), popularly known as Beijing 20+, was convened by UNWOMEN for the global 20-year review of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (BPfA) from 9th to 20th March, 2015, in New York.

A delegation of eight representatives from CECOEDECON participated in the event. While preparing for CSW59, CECOEDECON held consultations with women organizations and various other stakeholders. A state level discussion was held with community members and major stakeholders like governments, voluntary agencies, research organizations, private sector, community based organizations and funding agencies. Based on these discussions CECOEDECON published a report on the evolution in the status of women in the last 20 years in the state of Rajasthan, which was then disseminated to



 $the\ civil\ society\ representatives, media\ and\ country\ level\ representatives\ attending\ CSW59.$

The delegation also actively participated in various side events being organized by the UN and other international and national agencies and in the lively discussions that followed stating experiences of the women in CECOEDECON's working areas and the empowerment stories.



NATIONAL AND LOCAL COLLABORATIONS

CECOEDECON's approach of catering to the needs of the most marginalized/excluded and vulnerable communities requires strong partnership and networking at the local, state and national level including all the concerned stakeholders to ensure effective advocacy on issue that affect the lives of the partner communities. Additionally, the collaborative efforts are also focused on building a collective understanding on global level issues including climate change, sustainable development, trade etc. which have manifestations on the lives of the local communities. The engagements are directed towards a range of issues from policy formulation and revision at the national and state level, to the implementation of schemes at the local level. Some of the major interventions for the year 2014-15 at the national and local level include:

Reading beyond the rhetoric; election manifestos of political parties,

The meeting was co-organized by BCPH, PAIRVI, CECOEDECON, SADED and BKVJ on 9th April, 2014, in Delhi. The discussions dwelt in details of position of various rights and governance issues in the Manifestos of the Congress, BJP, CPM, SP etc. The speakers included K B Saxena (CSD), Dunu Roy (Hazards Centre), Ritu Priya (JNU), Aseem Srivastava (economist), Paul Diwakar and Abhay Xaxa (NCDHR), Prakash (Kachra Kamgar Union), Gopa Kumar (TWN), and Soumya Dutta (BJVJ). It was attended by more than 40 activists and organizations. The discussion highlighted that major parties (Congress and the BJP) do not have much difference as far as the dominant development paradigm was concerned, both focused on economic growth through increased foreign investment and low priority for rights of the people (viz. land, agri and food sec, environment and habitat, water etc.).

$Meeting \, on \, post \, 2015 \, in \, the \, UNDP, \,$

Beyond Copenhagen was invited to participate in a brief meeting organised by the UNDP on 23rd May, 2014 in Delhi. All UN agencies and many CSOs participated in the meeting and discussed the current state of play and advocacy avenues in the future. Ajay Jha, emphasized the need to follow the HLPF, which will be the home for the SDGs and also underlined that in view of fact that HLPF is a unique mechanism having

no clear modalities for Major Groups participation, it was all the more important to intervene in the HLPF.

Consultation on the Expectations, Opportunities and Challenges for CoP 20,

The one day consultation was co-organized by Beyond Copenhagen, PAIRVI, CECOEDECON, BJVJ, SADED, INECC, and CANSA on 18th November 2014 in Delhi before the COP to seek answers to important questions on the design of the draft agreement on climate change commitments and the position of major actors.



The discussions focused on what the Paris Agreement may hold, its components, and the gaps and issues that will have to be addressed to make it a fair and balanced treaty; recent developments in negotiations such as the Green Climate Fund (GCF) board meetings, IPCC fifth Assessment Report and the recent ADP session; declaration text of the Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) the major likely outcome of the Lima COP; and operationalization of the institutional framework associated with the UNFCCC process.

Concerns over the preference of political aspirations over scientific findings were also raised by the participants.

Esther Guy-Meakin, representative from New Zealand High Commission, stated New Zealand also believes that targets are a must for a legally binding agreement. Representatives from the Missions of Netherlands and Mexico, and the Embassy of Poland were present as observers. Senior representatives of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, and the Ministry of Finance, Government of India, also cleared India's position in the negotiations, particularly on equity and climate finance.

Workshops on Climate Change and Agriculture

CECOEDECON along with partner organizations organized three workshops titled "Climate Change and agriculture" in Indore (Madhya Pradesh), Nagpur (Maharashtra), and Jaipur (Rajasthan) during the month of February and March, 2015. The participants included a range of stakeholders like farmers, agriculture experts, scientists, farmer leaders and policy experts.



The objective of workshops was to:

- Surface and discuss the issue of climate change, its challenges, the possible adaptation responses and expectations in terms of policies.
- Develop a way forward by identifying the challenges of climate change and possible adaption measures in agriculture by exchange of practices amongst advices from the experts.

The focus was on the restoration of organic formations and green technologies as well as successful traditional climate change adaptation practices. The discussions included subjects like the decline in flora and fauna, shifting rainfall patterns, climate variability, farming practices and cropping patterns. The participants were particularly concerned about the affects of climate change on livelihood, agriculture, health, diseases, pests and weeds, livestock; and the government's role and stakeholder's expectations from the policy makers.

The workshop helped in creating a bridge between agricultural practitioners and agricultural researchers and academic institutions which will help in future collaborations.

Consultation on Nationalizing Sustainable Development Goals,

The consultation organized by Chhattisgarh Krishak Biradari in collaboration with BCPH, Oxfam and Department of Irrigation, Government of Chhattisgarh, on 21st and 22nd February, 2015 in Raipur, witnessed the participation of ministers of the Chhattisgarh state government, more than 200 farmers, elected representatives of the local bodies, scientists and other stakeholders.

The Consultation discussed the SDGs proposal of the Open Working Group and found it lacking on the ambition front with serious concerns over the lack of emphasis on important grassroots level issues and human rights. The Consultation also reflected on the orientation of development in the country and the state. Lack of decentralized planning and role of people in the planning, unabated degradation and exploitation of the natural resources, inadequate support to farmers and agriculture, lack of dignity in agriculture, feminization of agriculture etc. were voiced as the main concerns.

Consultation with Parliamentarians and Policymakers on Climate Change and the SDGs,

In a Consultation organized by BCPH with Members of Parliament on 11th March, 2015 in Delhi, civil society urged them to have strong and principled positions in the climate change and SDGs negotiations being finalised in 2015. The importance of shared understanding and partnership among the stakeholders in facing impacts of climate change and moving towards a low carbon development pathway, and for ensuring effective representation of the voices of the poor and excluded communities was highlighted in the discussions.

Sharad Joshi, CECOEDECON said that we need to engage with the policymakers across political spectrum on critical issues without any preconceived notions and we must make sure that we present a collective position in a coordinated manner rather than working in isolated spaces.

THEMATIC AREAS and PROGRAMS

CECOEDECON'S interventions to address the unfulfilled and ignored needs of its partner communities are designed under five interdependent overarching themes namely Basic Rights, Economic Justice, Livelihood Security, Institutional Development and Civil Society Building. A brief narration of activities undertaken under these thematic areas is given below;

BASIC RIGHTS

CECOEDECON's basic rights program focuses on enhancing access to rights-based entitlements of those who are most vulnerable, excluded and discriminated. The focus under the program includes child development, gender mainstreaming, and access to better health. Interventions range from awareness

generation on schemes and policies, community mobilization rallies, sensitization and orientation of officials at different levels on the concerns of the people and their rights, research and advocacy.

Objectives: Enhance capacities and skills of CBOs at village and block level to increase their role in awareness building. Interact with local bodies for local agenda setting. Policy Analysis, policy oriented advocacy for improving efficiency, and monitoring implementation at the grassroots level. Although the approach is multi stakeholder oriented; women and adolescent girls are key stakeholders under the program.



Some of the key outcomes of the year are as follows:

- 310 children were enrolled in schools through enrolment drives in Shahabad and Niwai Blocks during enrolment drives. In Phagi 90% children of Bagharia and Bhil communities, which are nomadic communities, were enrolled in schools.
- 65 Malnourished children were sent to Malnutrition Treatment Centre through the efforts of CBOs KSS and other village level institutions are more aware about the issues of violence against women and related services and are becoming responsible towards the issue and their role. They have started adopting proper strategy to address the issues and taking initiative to resolve the cases with the support of local governance, caste Panchayat, CECOEDECON, block and district administration and State Women Commission. They are also making efforts towards enhancing the dignity of women.
- 4000 women were supported in getting their bank accounts opened and subsequently linked with the Bhamashah scheme of the government.
- Block Administration is providing support to continue for the continuation of SAARTHK School in Shahabad where 30 girls are currently completing a bridge course.

A widow Anganwadi Worker of village Gopalpura, Phagi was facing domestic violence at the hands of her father-in-law. With the support and backing of the CBOs she confronted her father-in-law and warned him to change his attitude or she will file a complaint at the police station. Finally he agreed to give her property rights and stopped harassing her. Based on the experiences of dealing with the case CBOs have formed a committee to support other such females of the village to take quick action.

ECONOMIC JUSTICE

The economic justice program catalyzes people's participation in decision making to ensure equitable benefit sharing and assertion of human rights in the development process. Issues covered in this theme are Fair Trade, Climate Change, GMOs and Biodiversity. Activities include awareness drives, campaigns on emerging concerns, community meetings, research, and policy advocacy. The program is closely linked with Livelihood Security because markets and economic policies directly impact rural livelihoods.

Fair Trade:

Objectives: Generate awareness among people and CBOs to raise their voices to claim economic justice. Facilitate policy level dialogue on trade negotiations at various levels so that the concerned stakeholders are aware of the rigid clauses of WTO and FTAs and related developments which affect the lives of the agriculture dependent population especially the small holder farmers. Outcomes are as follows:

- The research studies undertaken to understand the vulnerabilities the farmers are exposed to due to the constraining structural factors, which are further exasperated by the changing and erratic climatic conditions.
- KSS/M members mobilized on FDI and trade agreements on the agriculture sector.

Climate Change:

Objectives: Generate awareness among community members on climate change and related issues. Lobby/advocacy efforts for implementation of climate change actions at local, national and international levels. Climate change is no longer just an environmental issue; it is an issue of justice because impacts are disproportionately impacting the poor and marginalized who contributed the least to the problem.

- School children mobilized to influence household level practices that affects our climate and natural resources.
- "Go Green Campaign"- the mass awareness campaign in urban schools and tree plantation drives mobilized and motivated over 800 students. Similar activities were done in rural areas.
- Increased understanding and capacities of partner communities, partner organizations and CBOs about global negotiations, micro-macro linkages, policy developments in India, State Action Plan on Climate Change, etc.



Genetically Modified Organisms and Biodiversity:

Objectives: Build capacities and awareness of PRI members on effects of GMOs and loss of Biodiversity on life and livelihood of communities. Lax regulation, open trials and absence of labelling of GMOs are threats to food sovereignty, right to livelihood and right to information. Advocate for proper regulatory mechanisms. Outcomes are as follows:

- Increased understanding of VDCs, Youth, KSS/M, Media, Farmers' Club, and Chaupals on Biodiversity & GMOs and impact of GMOs on agriculture, livelihood security, and seed sovereignty.
- Empowered communities, capable of raising voices and negotiating, against GM field trials, GM seeds on their farming land.
- Strong relationship built with agriculture department on the GM issue.

LIVELIHOOD SECURITY

As part of this theme multi-faceted approaches aimed at sustainable livelihood generation opportunities for its partner communities in not just the on farm sector but also the off-farm and non-farm areas, have been implemented by CECOEDECON. In order to diversify the sources of livelihood; the organization has undertaken strategic interventions to secure the livelihoods of its target group. The aim is to mitigate risks associated with the onfarm sector, while also helping in improving the ability of small landholders to meet their interrelated concerns of food security, nutrition, health and economic security. The focus is on increasing



their capacities of handling socks and their risk tolerance by increasing access to alternative income generation opportunities resulting in wide portfolio of sources of income. Activities include community mobilization for issue identification, financial literacy efforts, monitoring of MNREGA and food security schemes, disaster relief/adaptation, Farmers' Club trainings, Horticulture units, capacity building of CBOs on climate change and sustainable agriculture.

Objectives: Facilitate process of community empowerment for them to realize their rights to productive resources, food and livelihood. Ensure sustainable on-farm livelihoods through improved access to productive resources and disaster risk reduction. Improve access to off/non-farm livelihoods. Outcomes include:

Land Rights:

- · Linkages established with state and national level campaign on farmer's rights.
- Active participation of KSS/M in debates on proposed land bill.

Sustainable On-farm Livelihood Activities (Right to Food Security):

- Water availability for agriculture production ensured through farm ponds. Motivated farmers supported in mobilizing government support for the construction of farm ponds.

 The practice of kitchen gardening has helped in
- 500 families adopted the practice of kitchen gardening.
- Conservation of local traditional variety of seeds in the seed banks ensured for future use.

The practice of kitchen gardening has helped in increasing my income by Rs. 1000 every month. Consumption of the vegetables has also resulted in improved nutrition for my family.

Jamibai, Shahabad

Disaster Risk Reduction:

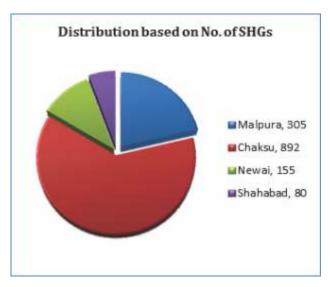
- Village-level Crop and Livestock Insurance trainings mobilized 205 members of CBOs and SHGs.
- Bridging of the gap between the farmers, agriculture department and the insurance agencies though the awareness camps.
- · Increased awareness among participants of awareness camps on agricultural management techniques to reduce losses from unwanted threats and various insurance schemes and procedures.
- Capacities of 214 task force members strengthened to lead the process of disaster preparedness in their villages.

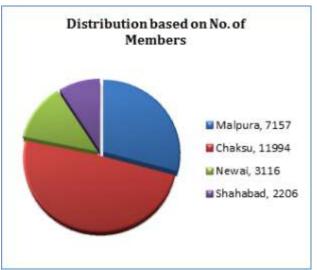
Non-traditional Income Opportunities for Youth and Girls:

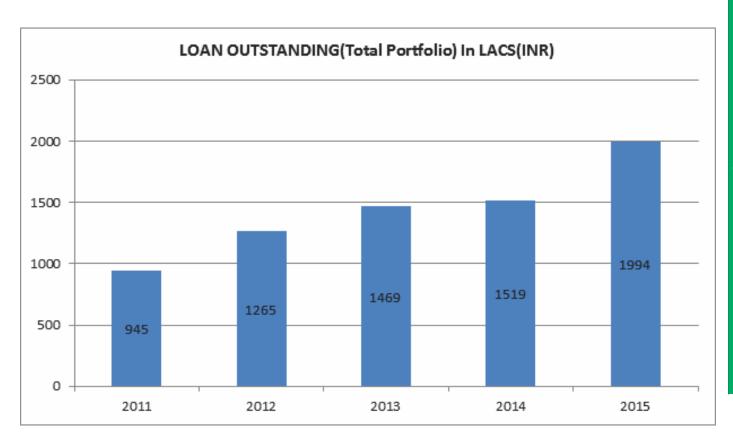
- 155 women trained in garment making through the training course run by GOI through "Modlema Exports Ltd" in collaboration with CECOEDECON.
- 55 of the trained women got employment opportunity in Garment industry based in Sanganer, Jaipur.
- 23 youth trained as business facilitators.

Microfinance and Financial Inclusion

CECOEDECON's microfinance program started in 1996 to address the lack of access to credit the women face; due to their low social status, lack of control over resources etc. To improve this situation, through strengthening of women's economic standing, CECOEDECON promoted micro-enterprise development, and encouraged microfinance. This was done through organization of women into Self Help Groups, enhancing their capacities and facilitating saving among them by opening group accounts in banks. Eventually, the large base of SHGs called for a higher level of organization and systematic management which led to the formation of Cooperatives. Currently 6 Multipurpose Cooperative Societies are functional that ensure financial inclusion, livelihood sustainability and access to credit to the partner community. The pie charts below show distribution of 4 Cooperatives based on number of members, SHGs. Bar graph indicates a significant increase in the total portfolio of the cooperatives over the last year.







Microfinance Initiative in 4 districts & Women's SHG (WSHG) in Barmer district

National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has supported a project for promoting and establishing credit linkages of Self Help Groups (SHGs) in 4 districts of Rajasthan namely Jaipur, Tonk, Baran and Nagaur. The organization has formed 250 SHGs in Jaipur, 235 in Tonk, 250 in Baran, 200 in Nagaur and 2174 SHGs in Barmer. This year the organization focused its efforts on supporting SHGs and providing them opportunity of being productive. SHG federations are now playing a major role in empowering rural women.

Financial Inclusion and Literacy Training

The project implemented in Barmer and Nagaur districts aims to build awareness and skills among target communities about financial decisions i.e. investment, saving, borrowing, etc. for economic security. This year a total of 200 trainings were conducted 100 in each district benefitting 15618 participants. After participating in the trainings the women became capable of taking financial decisions, opening bank accounts, and have enhanced knowledge of financial services. The women are now approaching government departments and are able to claim the benefit of government programs and schemes.

20 Awareness Camps, road shows, street play, puppet show, and Bankers Meet were held in 100 unbanked villages of Shahabad and Kishanganj blocks.

INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

CECOEDECON strongly believes that sustainability cannot be achieved without the local community taking ownership of the initiative. Thus, in addition to directly implementing programmes, CECOEDECON is also committed to strengthening existing institutions and fostering new ones, which are critical and relevant to the needs of the development sector. The strengthening of such institutions in areas of capacity building and organisational development, so that they are empowered and self-reliant lies at the core of the institutional development program. CECOEDECON has carefully nurtured and strengthened its Apex Institution and CBOs, starting with the Village Development Committees (VDCs) that federate into Kisan Sewa Samiti (KSS) and Kisan Sewa Samiti Mahasangh (KSSM) at block and district level, respectively and the SHGs/Cooperatives and federations of the elected women representatives. Awareness camps, public contacts, chaupal meetings, orientation, and trainings on emerging issues with CBOs and PRIs are done to establish linkages, lend support, empower, identify issues and solve them.

Objectives: Social Mobilization and Rights Education, Capacity Enhancement of CBOs, PRIs, Youth Federation and Bal Panchayats, and SHGs/Cooperatives through exposure programs and refresher trainings & Lobbying and Advocacy for Policy Reforms. Issues in focus: climate change, biodiversity, MSP, land rights, GMO, PDS, BPL ration card, voting rights, and skill building. Outcomes are as follows:

- Enhanced awareness of the communities regarding their rights.
- The communities are independently claiming their rights especially in relation to education, health and livelihood.
- Increased capacities of the CBOs in understanding different schemes and monitoring service delivery mechanisms as well as to take actions to remove gaps in the same.
- Increased participation of the CBOs at decision making platforms for representation of the local people's concerns and strong follow up for resolution of the same.
- · Increase in the efforts and efficiency of the CBOs in leveraging funds and support for village development including safe drinking water sources, water for agriculture, improving road links etc.

CIVIL SOCIETY BUILDING

Civil society building has been included as a major area of focus in CECODECON's interventions in order to build a collective understanding on important development issues and engage more effectively with the state government. The organization regularly facilitates the process of partnering with other CSOs and campaigns.

Objectives: Establish linkages with different stakeholders. Ensure participation of different stakeholders in events related to emerging issues and to take initiatives for capacity building of partner's organizations. Some important initiatives are as follows:

Dialogue with newly elected members of Panchayati Raj

After Panchayat (basic governance structure at the grassroots) Elections (2015) in Rajasthan; CECOEDECON and KSS jointly organized a dialogue with newly elected PRI members at Chaksu, Phagi, Niwai, Malpura and Shahabad block to discuss various developmental issues and strengthen partnership and synergy in the development process. More than 250 PRI members participated in all five blocks.



CECOEDECON's representatives shed light on development scenarios both at local and national

level and emphasized on the collective efforts towards addressing various issues related to agriculture, environment, health, education, land rights, livelihood and food security. The newly elected PRI members assured the KSS and CECOEDECON of their support in ensuring the rights of the vulnerable communities and generating awareness on various emerging issues.

Participation in National Consultation on Agrarian Crisis

KSSM participated in the consultation organized by Kisan Mitra at Nagpur on 10th and 11th December, 2014. The subject was 'Agrarian Crisis and Complexities in Income Security' and the focus was on generating national debate and sensitizing police makers on the issue of income security of farmers.

· Workshop with media on emerging issues

CECOEDECON organized workshops to sensitize the block level media representatives on climate change, GMOs and Post 2015 development agenda. The discussions were focused on local issues which are directly or indirectly related to climate change such as – Crop Insurance, gaps in the process of crop damage compensation due to hailstorm and other disasters, land acquisition, crop procurement, food security etc. Around sixty participants including thirty media persons participated in all the three workshops.

· Preparatory meeting with partner organizations on the review of the one year of the state government

In its continuous efforts to hold the government accountable, CECOEDECON with the support of Wada Na Todo Abhiyan (WNTA) decided to conduct a Governance review of the Rajasthan state Government. A planning meeting with key partners including Institute of Development Studies (IDS), PRATHAM, ARAVALI, Dusra Dashak, BARC, Centre fot Dalit rights (CDR), resource Institute of Human Rights (RIHR), PRIA and Sanjha Manch was organized. Around 20 partners participated in this planning meeting.

FOOD AND NUTRITIONAL SECURITY

India is home to 217 million malnourished children, 40% of the world's total, even more than in Sub-Saharan Africa. CECOEDECON has adopted a comprehensive strategy to address the issue of malnutrition. Our efforts in this direction are as follows;

a. Strengthening MNCHN Services (Save the Children)

Area: Tonk and Dungarpur districts in Rajasthan

Objectives: Improve quality and coverage of Maternal, Newborn and Child Health and Nutrition (MNCHN) services by enhancing capacity of frontline health workers, promoting good governance through community-based accountability mechanisms and advocacy and increasing quality and quantity of relevant data. Outcomes are as follows:

- · Significant increase in the number of institutional deliveries.
- · IYCF services have been strengthened.
- System strengthening through networking, capacity building and monitoring has led to better service delivery.

b. Awareness Raising and Capacity Building for Integrated CMAM (Action Contre la Faim)

Area: 11 villages in Kishanganj, Baran district & 80 villages in Khaknar, Burhanpur district of Rajasthan

Objectives: Increase the knowledge and access to improved treatment of children under five years with acute malnutrition in 11 villages of Kishanganj Block of Baran District amongst the vulnerable scheduled tribes and scheduled caste

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. This project is addressing problems relating to child malnutrition with a primary focus on Severe Acute Malnutrition.

c. The Madhya Pradesh Oil Initiative (GAIN)

Area: State of Madhya Pradesh

Objectives: Improve Vitamin A and D status of the population in M.P. and reduce deficiencies. Support local oil millers to fortify soybean oil and make it available through open market. Create public awareness on nutrition, micronutrient malnutrition. Advocate for legislation on mandatory fortification of refined oils with Vitamin A and D. Outcomes are as follows:



- A State level institution called State Food Fortification Alliance (SFFA) has also been formed.
- The project has been able to garner a lot of support from the oil industry who have shown interest in continuing the process of fortification
- Demand has been created in the population for fortified oil

My daughter was suffering from severe hair loss issues which required medical treatment. I started using fortified oil 9 months back and in only a few days her hair loss reduced and has now stopped. Due to the use of fortified oil we were able to save nearly Rs. 6000 in the last 5 months which we had to spend on the medicines, doctor's fee, wages (opportunity cost) and travel costs.

Sanju Chauhan, Niranjanpur Basti

d. Production and distribution of complementary foods by Women's Self Help Groups (GAIN)

Area: Districts Banswara and Dungarpur in Rajasthan

Objectives: Demonstrate effectiveness of low-cost technology and production of good quality fortified food to improve access to supplementary nutrition for children between 6 and 36 months of age and PLWs. Advocacy to engage with WCD Ministry and ICDS Department. Outcomes:

- The project has significantly invested in human and institutional capacity building of Self Help Groups so that they can take up entrepreneurial roles.
- About 17 Self Help Groups from Banswara and Dungarpur districts have been supported by this program. The SHGs are federated at cluster level and the cluster is supported with cost of plant and machinery, technical training, working capital and business process assistance.

e. Strengthening Convergent Action for Reducing Child under Nutrition (ICICI foundation)

Area: 167 villages of Shahabad, Baran district

Objectives: Strengthen ICDS and increase community awareness about child nutrition.

The child nutrition status of 0-6 years old children in the project area is very sensitive and the children are extremely vulnerable to diseases. The project provides support to CECOEDECON's efforts towards reducing malnutrition among the children.

OTHER PROGRAMMATIC INTERVENTIONS

Empowering Elected Women Representatives (EWRs)

Supported by: The Hunger Project

Area: Chaksu, Newai and Shahabad blocks of Rajasthan

Major objective of this project is to strengthen women leadership in panchayats and to create a support structure for women representatives at Panchayat level for building pressure on Government on relevant issues with the support of SHGs, Gram Sabha and other local organizations. Advocacy with local governance for effective participation of women in policy planning and implementation is also a priority area.

UN Women Anti Human Trafficking Project

Supported by: UN Women

Area: Nat community, Kotkhawda (Chaksu)

The project aims at supporting processes that capacitates the communities, especially vulnerable groups to be more vigilant to the risks of trafficking; developing capacities of young girls to assess their risks to be trafficked through self awareness and empowerment inputs; developing capacities of local governance structures to strengthen the Civil Registration Systems; promoting convergence of government programmes by building the capacities of local government functionaries. The intervention has helped in opening alternatives livelihood avenues and increased their choices; while also empowering them about their basic rights.

Anganwari Workers Training Center (Govt. of India/ICDS)

Supported by: Ministry of Minority Affairs

Area: Shilki (Chaksu)

CECOEDECON is running centre under GoI's World Bank Supported ICDS Systems Strengthening and Nutrition Improvement Project (ISSNIP). The purpose of the training is to equip the beneficiaries with the knowledge of ICDS and its mandate, proper functioning of Anganwari centre, better nutritional care of the children and keeping database.

During 2014 - 2015 total 47 batches have been organized and 1695 Workers and Helpers have been trained from Jaipur, Sawai Madhopur, Tonk and Dausa. The impact of the training has also been assessed through discussion with participants and their respective CDPO. The efficiency in database and child care has increased after the training.

Nai Roshni

Supported by: Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of

Area: Tonk District

Under the Nai Roshni scheme for leadership development of minority women of Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India, CECOEDECON has successfully completed training of 300 women of the Muslim Minority community in Tonk district of Rajasthan, in 12 batches.



Show of force

Supported by: Save the Children

Area: 15 wards of Tonk District

The purpose of this Project is to create a positive shift in select knowledge, attitudes, and practices of target audiences and community norms through the exposure to Half the Sky Movement transmedia tools and associated discussion groups. It aims on promoting children's education, promoting healthy and safe pregnancies and raise voice against violence.

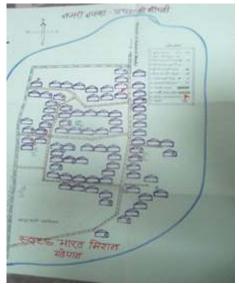
CSR project with Chambal Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd.

Supported by: Chambal Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd.

Area: 5 proximity villages of Chambal Fertilizer Plant

The project focuses on building capacities of communities, enhancing awareness on health related issues, ensuring livelihood security and skill building of youths through awareness camps, health awareness camps, life skill training to adolescent and other initiatives.

CECOEDECON in partnership with Chambal Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd. is also working on improving sanitation in the 5 villages under the Swachh Bharat Mission (government scheme). 130 Household toilets have been constructed in four villages and the community has been mobilized so that they can understand the benefits of sanitation and start regular use of the constructed toilets.



SRIJAN-III - Suzlon CSR (Suzlon Foundation)

Supported by: Suzlon Foundation

Area: Jaisalmer District in Rajasthan

The CSR intervention, being implemented since 2006, focuses on empowering VDCs in 57 villages in order to undertake community development activities such as livelihood promotion, animal health care and infrastructure development. Animal health care, livelihood generation (both farm and off-farm), soil and water conservation are some of the key focus areas of the initiative.

CHILDLINE Jaisalmer (Govt. of India)

Area: Jaisalmer District in Rajasthan

For the past four years CECOEDECON is implementing CHILDLINE as a collaborating agency. This is a Government of India Child Protection Program through the Helpline number 1098.

IEC Activities for Water Supply Projects in 833 Villages

Area: 833 villages of Tonk, Ajmer, Baran, Nagaur and Sikar districts of Rajasthan.

Public Health Engineering Department (PHED) has empanelled CECOEDECON as an implementing agency for IEC Activities under Water Supply Projects at state level. The broader objective is to facilitate community participation, with special focus on women, to assure sustainability of the project by involving community in village level planning, implementation and management of water supply. Focus is also on promoting health education about safe water consumption and to realize the potential for improved health.





CECOEDECON also provided support in monitoring use and maintenance of PUBLIC STAND POST, CWT (cattle water trough) and sanitation through workshop in schools.

HR DEVELOPMENT and PME

CECOEDECON has well formulated systems in place. HR policy, Accounting manual and administrative procedures are well drafted and are formally adopted in day to day operations. These subsystems have been evolved with the change in programmatic approach of the organization and with the consensus of the team.

The HR department periodically organizes staff meetings at the branch level to take stock of the work being done in various branches and also bring all the staff together to share their experiences with each other. Core team meetings are organized in which the senior members share their view on the progress, necessary revisions and future directions of CECOEDECON. The department also organized timely exposure and learning initiatives to sharpen skills and build capacities of the team members while also conducting picnics to improve motivation levels.

Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation is core component of the organization's systems. During this period, PME unit was engaged in the regular monitoring of the outputs, outcomes and impact of all the major interventions with its regular tools and mechanisms.

Special emphasis was given on capturing the outcomes and impact of the interventions through specific tool SROI. Some of the other initiatives undertaken were the organization of monthly meetings in the five branches, preparation and compilation of monthly reports, application of community monitoring tools, etc.

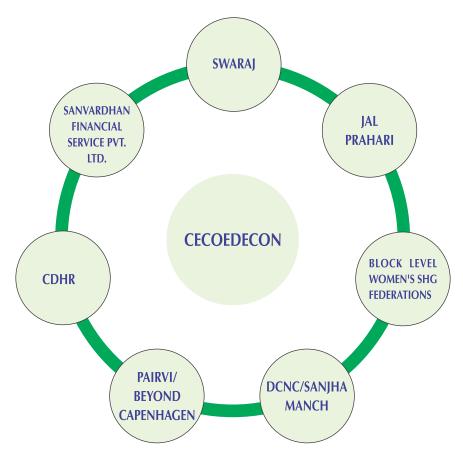
Some of the initiatives undertaken by the PME department are as under:

- · For GAIN project a Social Return on Investment (SROI) exercise was undertaken in Indore. Purpose of this exercise was to assess the impact of different IEC activities done in the project. The observations reflected improvement in health status of the people resulting in reduced opportunity costs.
- · SROI exercise was also conducted in Trilokpura village of Chaksu block on construction of *Anicut* which has helped in improving the socio-economic conditions within the village with spillover effects in the surrounding areas.
- $\cdot \quad \text{Due to the regular involvement in the staff meetings and other branch level meetings, the reporting mechanism has been streamlined. Moreover, this has been found as an effective tool to improve the accountability and transparency of the implementation of various schemes and functionaries.}$

Civic Driven Change exercise was conducted on in Sandhari colony of Shahabad Block, where the community, through their own contributions, built a well for common use to solve the problem of drinking water, which earlier had to be fetched by the women from water sources outside the village. This exercise was effective in motivating the community further to take efforts and to make the necessary changes to solve their problems independently.

SATELLITE INSTITUTIONS

To address issue-specific areas more effectively, CECOEDECON has established off-shoots to its core work areas to move beyond existing interventions:



- **BCPH Beyond Copenhagen Collective,** one of CECOEDECON's new initiatives. This pan-Indian coalition of 40-plus organizations addresses emerging issues of climate and environmental justice, energy equity, sustainable development and post-2015 development. It engages with various stakeholders at multiple levels, to bring about desired change in policies and programs.
- **DCNC Development Coordination Network Committee Trust,** a state-level network of NGOs working in Rajasthan.
- PAIRVI Public Advocacy Initiatives for Rights and Values in India, New Delhi, an advocacy support
 center that caters to capacity building needs of social advocates working in ten states in north-central
 India.
- **CDHR Centre for Dalit Human Rights,** an information and support centre on Dalit issues. With focus in Rajasthan, it intends to work with Dalit groups in other north-Indian states as well.
- · **JP Jal Prahari,** a specialized network working on water issues in Rajasthan.
- Sanvardhan Financial Services Pvt. Ltd., apex organization for 'Microfinance' at state level.
- **Block-level Women's SHG Federations,** apex institutions of village-level Self Help Groups across five blocks of Jaipur, Tonk and Baran districts; that have been federated to promote economic empowerment of women.
- **SWARAJ Social Work Academy for Research and Action, Jaipur,** an initiative committed to develop appropriate human resource for social development sector thereby undertaking knowledge management, training, education and research activities.

FINANCIAL REPORT

V. NAGDA & CO. Chartered Accountants



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 31st March 2015

EXPENDITURE	AMOUNT (Rs.)		INCOME	AMOUNT (Rs.)	
EXPENDITORE	2014-2015	2013-2014	INCOME	2014-2015	2013-2014
FCRA Programme Expenses	91352555	67824159	FCRA Grant *	90444157	65840995
NON-FCRA Programme Expenses	35012978	21287284	NON- FCRA Grant**	26531120	17851186
Administrative Expenses	4675740	5803198	Community Contribution	588305	367770
Depreciation	2110903	2254330	30 Interest, Income form Micro Finance		
Excess of Income over Expenditure	10475315	8180404	Activity & Membership Fees	9350488	9034943
			Contribution from Services	13734211	11128261
			Other Income	2979209	1126219
Total	143,627,491	105,349,375	Total	143,627,491	105,349,375

Abridged Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2015

LIABILITIES	AMOUNT (Rs.)		ASSETS	AMOUNT (Rs.)	
LIABILITIES	2014-2015	2013-2014	ASSETS	2014-2015	2013-2014
Reserve Fund	80109511	69324140	Fixed Assets	38496773	40246861
Land and Building Fund	18596322	17306329	Investments	690000	8510188
Programme Fund	19313828	13033064	Loans and Advances		
Staff Fund	3693360	3669414	- Loan to Benificiaries	42305104	33867866
Secured loans	199932	552918	- Security Deposit	798485	982566
Unsecured loans	7500000	1337594	- Other Loans & Advances	2999490	2813957
Current Liabilities & Provisions	0.000.000.0000		Current Assets		
- Unspent Grant & Advance Grant	12716651	23850767	- Sundry Debtors and	1	
- Sundry Creditors & Provisions	5691345	5193261	Receivables	26310575	17411340
Deposits from Co-operatives	1517528	1427591	- Cash and Bank Balance	37738050	31862298
Total	149,338,477	135,695,077	Total	149,338,477	135,695,077

Compiled from Audited Financial Statements of Even Date Previous year figures are regrouped or rearranged wherever necessary

CAMP - JAIPUR

DATE: 22nd JUNE, 2015

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF CECOEDECON

(SHARAD JOSHI)

SECRETARY



FOR V. NAGDA & CO., CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

FRN 000758C

(VIKAS NAGDA) PARTNER M.NO. 406928

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

^{*} Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA) Grant :- MISEREOR- Germany, SCBRB-New Delhi, The Hunger Project-USA, Oxfam India- New Delhi, Action contre la faim- France, GAIN-Switzerland, SWISS-AID-Pune, IBON-Philippines, YUVA-Mumbai, CSEI-New Delhi and WNTA-New Delhi

^{**} NON Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA) Grant :- RSSWB-GOR, Suzion - India, DWCD-GOR, SGSY-GOR, UN Women-Delhi, NABARD-Jaipur, SWRPD-Govt. of Raj. Jaipur, ICDS-GOR-Jaipur, Childline Foundation, Shree Hari Infra Project Pvt. Ltd. Jaipur, Shriram EPC Ltd. Gurgaon, Lahoty Buildcon Limited Jaipur, K.K. Birla Memorial Society- Kota, HGIEPL Infra Engineering P Ltd., Jaipur, ICICI FOUNDATION, Mumbai, Sahariya Viaks Shahabad-GOR, NULM-GOMP and Ministry of Minority Affairs- GOI-New Delhi

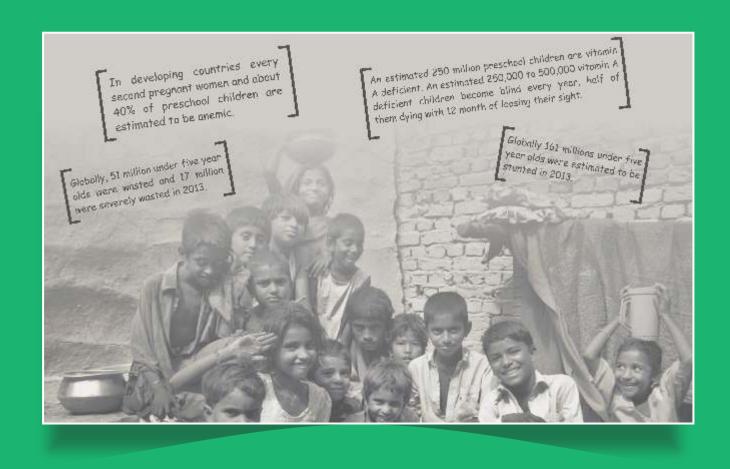
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

4.00	A
ACF	Action Contre La Faim
AWTC	Anganwadi Workers Training Centre
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
CDHR	Centre for Datlit Human Rights
CMAM	Community based Management of Acute Malnutrition
COP	Conference of the Parties
CSO	Civil Society Organization
ECOSOC	The Economic and Social Council, United Nations
EWR	Elected Women Representative
FTA	Free Trade Agreement
GAIN	Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition
GM	Genetically Modified
ICDS	Integrated Child Development Scheme
IDS	Institute of Development Studies
IEC	Information, Education & Communication
KSS	Kisan Sewa Samiti
KSSM	Kisan Sewa Samiti Mahasangh
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
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
RTI	Right to Information
RTE	Right to Education
SADED	South Asian Dialogues on Ecological Democracy
SHG	Self Help Group
SROI	Social Return on Investment
SVM	Sahariya Vikas Manch
SWARAJ	Social Work Academy for Research and Action, Jaipur
ТоТ	Training of Trainers
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VDC	Village Development Committee
WNTA	Wada Na Todo Abhiyan
AAIAIV	wada na 1000 Abiliyali

BRANCH OFFICES CONTACT INFORMATION

S.N.	Address	Telephone No.
1	CECOEDECON Branch Office	91-1429-295787
1	VPO - Shilki Dungari, Tehsil – Chaksu, Dist. Jaipur (Raj.) -303901	31-1423-233767
2	CECOEDECON Branch Office	91- 9772293774
2	Village & Post –Madhorajpura, Tehsil–Phagi, Dist. Jaipur-303906	31 3772233774
	CECOEDECON – Branch Office	91-1432-243075
3	Plot No. 3, New Bus Stand, Chhavani, Near Daulat Guest House, Tonk	31 1132 213073
	(Raj.) -304001	
4	CECOEDECON Branch Office	91-1437- 224082
•	Jaipur Road, Malpura, Dist. Tonk (Raj.) -304502	
5	CECOEDECON Branch Office	91-1438- 223936
	Near Police Station, Tonk Road, Niwai, Dist. Tonk (Raj.) -304021	9784513042
6	CECOEDECON Branch Office	91-7460-262379
	Mungawali Road, Shahbad, Dist. Baran (Raj.) -305217	
	CECOEDECON Kishanganj, C/O Radha Ballabh Nagar House,	
7	In front of the Panchayat Samiti Kishanganj, Block Kishanganj,	91-9667612998
	Baran (Raj.)	
	CECOEDECON – Branch Office	91-2992-253191
8	Plot.No. 648, Dr. K.L.Achalwanshi Colony, Near Vyas Chhatri, Jaisalmer -	
	345001 (Raj.)	
9	CECOEDECON – Branch Office	91-9887135243
	C/o Purshotam Lata, Near Railway Phatak, Nawa, Dist. Nagaur	
4.0	CECOEDECON – Branch Office	04.0460605600
10	NH.11 Road Near the Reliance Petrol Pump, Triputi Hotel	91-9468685609
	Laxmangarh, Dist. Sikar (Raj.)	
11	CECOEDECON Branch Office	01 0704605740
11	C/o Sunder Beniwal, Swamiyo Ki Gali, Back of Railway Policy Station,	91-9784695740
	Nehru Nagar, Barmer (Raj.)	
12	CECOEDECON Branch Office	91-731- 4073473
12	A-502, BCM Heights, PU-4, Scheme No. 54, Bombay Hospital Link Road, Indore-452001 M.P.	
	CECOEDECON, 15, Balaji Nagar, Amrawati Road, Near Nimad Hospital,	07325-242400
13	Burhanpur- 450331 M.P.	07869271316
	CECOEDECON C/o PAIRVI	91-11- 29841266
14 1		31-11- 23041200
	G-30, Ist Floor, Lajpat Nagar - III, Delhi- 110024	





CENTRE for COMMUNITY ECONOMICS and DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS SOCIETY



SWARAJ, F-159-160, Sitapura Industrial and Institutional Area, JAIPUR – 302 022 (Raj.) INDIA

Tel: +91-141-2771488/3294834-36 • Fax: +91-141-2770330 Email: cecoedecon@gmail.com, sharad_jp1@sancharnet.in Web: http://www.cecoedecon.org.in/