Empowering Children and Communities for their better lives

ANNUAL REPORT

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Dear Friends

Greetings!!!

I am pleased to share the Annual Report of 2018 – 2019. Like every journey that begins with a goal, a determination to reach to the destination, AARAMBH (Advocacy for Alternative Resources Action, Mobilization & Brother Hood) begin the journey in 1992 almost 27 years ago to bring a ray of hope in the lives of children and the marginalized families living in urban and rural hamlets in the state of Madhya Pradesh.

This year was another enriching experience as we have reached to several thousand children, Adolescents, Youths and the community at large by provided support and protection through our various projects such as Urban Water and Sanitation Programme, Urban Eye Health Care Facilities, Child Protections and Rights, Adolescents & Youth awareness programmes, Village Women empowerment and Child Development programme, WASH facilities for Girls in KGBVs, City Child Line 1098 along with the Financial and Technical support from our valued funding partners.

And yet we want to reach out many more women, children and communities who have no access to potable water and toilet facility, Eye care and Child protection in their home/community. In order to continue our efforts, we need your valuable Co-operation and support, so that we shall give them a better, livable, secure and a safe place to live.

We are very much thankful to our valued supporters, donor agencies in India and overseas, without their technical and financial support it was not possible for us to fulfill the expectation and the dreams of the thousands needy women and children to come true. We have contributed substantially to bring a ray of hope, happiness, and dignity to those who would otherwise perhaps have not even been a mere meaning of their identity in this world.

Please accept our sincere gratitude for your valuable support to AARAMBH


With warm regards

ANUP KISHORE SAHAY
Chief Functionary & General Secretary
AARAMBH
Introduction

AARAMBH’s journey begins with a goal and determination to get to the destination with a clear-cut ideology for the meaningful developmental work. Since its inception in the year 1991 we have walked together with the participation of women, men and children from the urban community across Bhopal and Indore city of Madhya Pradesh in order to ensure the basic rights of the children in difficult circumstances and advocate on WASH Rights, for the development and dignity of women and Girls.

We have successfully completed 27 years towards providing basic human rights to the marginalized families through our various social development activities and programmes and now we are confident enough in our long but meaningful journey. We are very much thankful to our esteemed donor partner agencies in India and abroad, without their support and cooperation it was not possible for us to fulfill the expectation and the dreams of the thousands needy women and children to come true. We have contributed substantially to bring a ray of hope, happiness, and dignity to those who would otherwise perhaps have not even been a mere meaning of their identity in this world.

It was a year where we envisage ourselves and also taken new innovative steps to become more thoughtful and strived to be better than what we were before by challenging assumptions and demonstrating liveliness and sustaining our efforts to pilot Family Based Care program by providing them with alternative care models with the support of various service provider for the children living in our Shelter Home so that they stay within the family. Secondly we have also created ‘A city based “Free of Child Sexual Abuse”’. We are forever hopeful and positive that whatever will emerge from this will be upscale even deeper and with more profound mechanism by linking families with various Government Schemes and programmes.

AARAMBH believes in ...

1. Dissemination of information
2. Development of resources
3. Building a partnership
4. Capacity building of staff and CBOs
5. Culture of Innovation
6. Creating collaborative voice to bring child protection to the forefront
Our Programmes, Interventions and Legal reorganization

LEGAL STATUS

1. ‘AARAMBH’ IS REGISTERED UNDER THE M.P. SOCIETIES REGISTRATION ACT 1973
2. AARAMBH IS A RECOGNISED INSTITUTION UNDER SECTION- 16 (1) OF THE FOREIGN CONTRIBUTION (REGULATION) ACT 2010 READ WITH RULE 12 OF FOREIGN CONTRIBUTION (REGULATION) RULES 2011 AS AMENDMEND FROM TIME TO TIME BY THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, GOVT. OF INDIA FOR RECEIVING FOREIGN CONTRIBUTIONS
4. ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED ORGANIZATION ON QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Issue Addressed by AARAMBH

♦ Child Rights, Juvenile Justice Act & Child Protection
♦ Urban Water, Hygiene and Sanitation Programme and Strengthening the ULBs on WASH issues and Education Department on Creating safe WASH models in KGBVs
♦ Urban Eye Health Programmes & Referral services
♦ Improving life of Marginalized Women and Children in Rural areas through SHA programme
♦ Education & Basic Support services including teachers training in Government Schools
♦ Women’s and Youth Empowerment and Creating awareness on Violence against women
♦ Running Boys Home for the underprivileged children
♦ Urban Slum Improvement Programme through community led approach

AARAMBH’S MISSION, VISION AND GOAL

VISION: To transform communities and improving the lives of children, their families and Community where every one’s basic needs and rights are met and sustained.

MISSION: To accomplish immediate change in the lives of children by protecting, educating and sheltering them for a better future

GOAL: To work for every person where the people can improve their standard of living and hold the power to create opportunity for themselves and others
Our Presence in Madhya Pradesh

- Indore Regional Office & Boys Home Programmes
- Bhopal Head Office & Urban Programmes
- Field Office in Nanukheda Village & women and Children Empowerment programmes in 20 villages

- WASH Intervention in KGBVs
- Wheat Flour Fortification Program
Child line 1098 a project of the Ministry of Women & Child welfare (GOI) is a national 24-hour free emergency telephone helpline and outreach service for children in need of care and protection. AARAMBH is the collaborative agency of CHILDLINE, which is a free phone helpline for children in need of care and protection. The CHILDLINE number 1098 is a toll free number that is common to all the cities of India. Initially started in Mumbai in June 1996, CHILDLINE service currently operational in 346 cities/Districts in 33 states/UT in India. In Bhopal Child line 1098 phone started ringing on 28th Aug 1998. Child line aims to reach out to most marginalized children between the age group of 0-18 years, and provides interventions of shelter, medical, repatriation, rescue, death related, sponsorships and emotional support & guidance and information about referral services.

CALL STATISTICS AND ACTIVITY CONDUCTED FROM THE PERIOD OF 1ST APRIL 2018 TO 31ST MARCH 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPES OF CALLS</th>
<th>TOTAL NO. OF CALLS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. INTERVENTIONS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>MEDICAL HELP</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>SHELTER</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESTORATION/ REPATRIATION</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROTECTION FROM ABUSE</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEATH RELATED</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Innovations in Child line:

Awareness program was organized by the Child Line Line team in pansheel Nagar Aaganwadi ward 47 on the issue of exploitation and child protection for women and children. The beneficiary of this program was to make aware of the violence and exploitation of women and children with the support of Aganwadi officer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sponsorship</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Referred by another Childline</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conflict with Law</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. Missing Children</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Lost</td>
<td>34</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parents asking help</td>
<td>75</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>3. Emotional Support and Guidance</strong></td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4. Unclassified</strong></td>
<td>86</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>5. Information</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information &amp; referrals to services</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6. Family Issue</strong></td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7. Supportive Calls</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not find (DNF)/DRI/</td>
<td>116</td>
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<tr>
<td>Did not intervene</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other intervent</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>877</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Innovations in Child line:**

Awareness program was organized by the Child Line Line team in pansheel Nagar Aaganwadi ward 47 on the issue of exploitation and child protection for women and children. The beneficiary of this program was to make aware of the violence and exploitation of women and children with the support of Aganwadi officer.
During this awareness programme, the team was shown the film “Komal” documentary film. After watching the film, the girls told that activities like these don’t take place in their area. And if they come across or get to know about any such activity in which a child is being abused, they will inform about the same on 1098 child line so that the child can be helped. The team told the girls, if they are being teased by someone, they can inform about it on child line’s toll free number 1098 or can dial 100 or 1091. During the awareness program, the girls told that some boys have tampered with. Regarding this the team told that to call 1098 and the Dial 100 for your safety. 47 girls hardly had any knowledge about child line.

Open house was conducted with children at Madrasi colony where open discussion has been done with children and told them about good touch and bad touch and made them aware about child line and the rights for children.

The International World Tobacco No Day was celebrated. This program was started by the CHILDLINE Bhopal and Sahara Saksharta Society in association with the children and their parents of Shyam Nagar Colony and along with the presence of many people along with this. During the event, one children’s street drama was organised by the children for No tobacco with the subject- “ Prohibition of children from tobacco or any related products. The children were making people aware about the consequences of tobacco consumption and smoking cigarettes. The message of the drama was harmful effects of tobacco on the body and in the society. The mode of drama was pamphlets, speeches and slogans. The pamphlets were given to the people by the members and intern of Childline. There was also a signature pledge campaign where people enthusiastically participated and pledged for the “No Tobacco” campaign.
World Day Against Child Labour During the event the Childline Bhopal were making people aware about the consequences of child labour. The mode of event was speeches, brochures, pamphlets and slogans. Childline team and intern students distributed the brochures, pamphlets and stickers in the “Nadara Bus Stand” and “Bhopal Police station” Such as buses, street Shops and Restaurants, Dhabas. Childline pamphlets explaining about the Childline 1098 were distributed in the event.

Childline Bhopal and Childline Railway were merged in the event and held a rally to create awareness on the “Against Child Labour” and Child Rights at the nearby Bhopal Railway Station. Children, students, Railway Police staffs etc were participated in this event. There was also a signature pledge campaign where people, Police staffs enthusiastically participated and pledged for the “Against Child Labour”.

An Open house was conducted in Bheem Nagar ground at pansheel nagar where Childline 1098 & Bhopal Police join hands to make communities safer for women and children. In an unprecedented move, Maitri Police, an initiative of Madhya Pradesh Police joined hands with Bhopal Childline Service 1098 to make communities safer for women and children during a meeting with Child Line Coordinators (Nodal & Collab) held today at Police Control Room. Now Maitri Police Service and Childline Service will work together. Mrs Rashmi Mishra, ASP, Crime, who chaired this meeting, said that it is very important for Police to reach to communities and through the activities/intervention of Child Line Service it can happen smoothly. At the meeting, she briefly oriented the lady police staff about their roles and the objectives of this collaboration. Maitri Police- Equipped with sirens, flashlights, PA systems and other essential police accessories in their two-wheelers, the women police officers in the city are empowered to adequately perform their patrolling
duties. ChildLine Staff and Maitri Police will make community people aware of Child Help Line 1098, Women Help Line1090/1091, We Care App, Dial 100 and other services through the activities i.e. Open House, Awareness Sessions etc. of Child Line. After this collaboration, the very first open house session is going to happen 23-6-18 at 5 pm at Priyadarshini Nagar under the jurisdiction of TT Nagar Police Station. Childline team ( nodal & collab) during the open house told the child right. and the child protection. And the four major issues child marriage, child begging, child labour, child sexual abuse. Childline city coordinator told that child sexual abuse and the safety of a girl child and the centre coordinator told about the Childline. and how it is help the children.

An awareness programme on child sexual abuse and protection related children's issues was organise by the Bhopal CHILDLINE ,Railway CHILDLINE and Nodal at RBC centre Bajariya and GRP police station Bhopal in the presence of GRP police welfares society..

During the programme, Team informed them about CHILDLINE and toll free no 1098 and had given a sticker and told that if you get any information about any other thing that something wrong is happening with any child so they can inform in CHILDLINE 1098. CHILDLINE team shown Komal Movie, like Sisters and a session on cyber crime also Children's queries were also answered and they also learnt about CHILDLINE 1098 service for children in emergency. The CHILDLINE team also told the children, those who are sexually abused as children are more susceptible to depression, eating disorders, suicidal behaviour, and drug, alcohol problems later in life and are more likely to become victims of sexual assault as adults. And they also told GRP Police Welfare society about this. The CHILDLINE team told parents that parents should make their children to learn few safety rules like:

1. Never taking things to eat from strangers.
2. Never go anywhere with stranger.
3. Not to allowed anybody to touch and hugs forcefully even if they close friend and Relatives.

As many as 120 participants comprising of students (girls and boys), teachers and other shelter staff participated in the programme at the RBC centre, Bajariya (Bhopal). Awareness programme was organized at St. Merry School in Tulsi nagar Bhopal, where the childline team aware KG Students on personal safety rule.

PROJECT – 2 Advocacy for ensuring access to WASH services to the Urban Poor in larger cities in Bhopal, M.P. (Supported by Water Aid)

With support from WaterAid AARAMBH Initiated interventions in 15 Slums and 14 schools of Bhopal City to provide sustainable access to water and sanitation facilities to communities in the slums and schools.

As per Project Plan, it aims to achieve following major objectives:

- Ensure equitable and sustainable access to water, sanitation and hygiene in selected schools and communities in the slums of Bhopal
- Empower people to demand and realise their rights to water, sanitation and hygiene
- Create water and sanitation community groups and build their capacity to maintain water and sanitation services
- Ensure improved hygiene behaviour in schools Raise public and political awareness of water and sanitation challenges and solutions.

Summary of project activities

- Study of identified school and slums - need assessment, gaps (baseline & endline).
- Renovation of water facilities, focusing on child friendly design and infrastructure in community and schools
- Creation or renovation of disability friendly toilets
- Development of hygiene behaviour educational materials
- Water, sanitation and hygiene interventions in new target schools (including kits)
- Regular meetings with menstrual hygiene groups in school and slums
• Formation and strengthening of school water, sanitation and hygiene clubs
• Campaign to cover all the schools and slums for hygiene promotion
• Community level training on safe water and hygiene Activities on global days (Global Handwashing Day, World Water Day, Menstrual Hygiene Management Day)
• Formation and strengthening of women collectives on leadership and water, sanitation and hygiene (one collective per slum)
• Training of youth, community volunteer groups and school management committees on water, sanitation and hygiene skills and water quality.

After 2 years of intervention, the Project aims to have following envisaged impact:

• Reach 14 schools and 15 slums reached with access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene, including 2,800 students and 15,000 people living in communities
• Train 70 water, sanitation and hygiene champions in school and 75 youth champions.
• Train 98 teachers and School Management Committee members and made aware of improved hygiene practices and menstrual hygiene management
• 150 women leaders trained and mentored.
• Train 45 frontline health workers on safe hygiene practices and menstrual hygiene management.

Progress update of the Project

1. Selection of slums and schools for Project Intervention.

15 Slums were selected on the basis of presence of marginalized communities and availability of water and sanitation facilities. Preference were made to select 50% of them from the area located in periphery of the city which has not been not paid due attention as usually done in central part of the city. Either these are mostly those slums who have been shifted from other areas or the ones who merged with Municipal Corporation in last six years. 14 schools run by the government, were selected on the basis of their access by children of these slums.
2. Study of identified school and slums – Baseline for need assessment

Baseline was conducted in 15 slums and 14 schools using a mobile survey application called mwater. For this, community leaders were selected from each slum and oriented on the WASH and the tool. The process of data collection included community base mapping, focused group discussions, Interviews at household and school level. Followings were major findings from the Study:

a) **Baseline in Community:**

- A total of 4166 households with population of 18793 were identified in selected 15 slums. 60% of households are registered under below poverty line and 53% belong to scheduled caste and tribes.
- A total of 139 persons with disability were identified
- 73 % of total existing toilets either have unsafe containment or no containment.
- Despite the city declared open defecation free by government, 18 % of total households are without toilets and 11 % defecate in open.
- 87 % of households are without piped water connection.
- About 50 % of households are dependent on community bore-well and 18 % on tanker for drinking water supply.

b) **Baseline in schools:**

- 4393 students, 2896 girls and 1497 boys. Seven persons with disability were found in 14 schools.
- No school has dedicated hand washing station and toilet facility for children with special need.
- 10 schools have some drinking water sources but none of them have proper arrangement with child friendly design at point of use.
- Water quality issues were reported in 4 schools with bacterial contamination and excess nitrate and hardness.
- All schools have child cabinet but
none of them was active having regular meetings.

- All schools have school management committee but none of them was active having regular meeting.
- None of school has any group of adolescent girls for Menstrual Hygiene Management.

3. **Formation of People based Organizations**

   a) Formation and strengthening of women collectives on leadership and water, sanitation and hygiene

During baseline, many women were identified with leadership qualities in every slum. Later on, these woman leaders were organized into women groups in each slum. As of now, there are 15 women groups with 163 members. One Training on leadership has been organized for 53 members. Women groups in eight slums have started having regular meetings every month. As of now, there are multiple issues related to water and sanitation being discussed in the group meetings and agendas for advocacy are being initiated.

   b) Formation and strengthening of youth Groups water, sanitation and hygiene

Youth are mobilised in each slums with an objective to have significant role in water quality monitoring. 103 youths have been identified who can be nurtured to take the issues forward. One Training has been organized to train one batch of 25 youths from six slums on importance of water quality issues and procedure to conduct water quality testing using field-testing Kit (FTK).

   c) Formation and strengthening of Adolescent Groups on Menstrual Hygiene Management–

Menstrual hygiene is considered a taboo subject, and at Project level, we considered to evolve a behaviour change Campaign in order to change the existing practices. With this objective, Water Aid and Partner has collaborated with respective Aanganwadi center and formed Adolescent girls groups in all 15 slums comprised of 129 girls. These groups are aligned with guidelines formed for making groups at Anganwadi level by women and child development department.

Efforts on Advocacy

4. **Peoples Representation on WASH demands**
a) Advocacy with local Member of Legislative Assembly (MLA) by women groups for restoration of a water source

Women Group along with local Ward Councillor and other community members of 100 Quarter slum met local MLA, Ms. Krishna Gaur to share the issue of water access arising from a bore-well, which has been defunct for around 2 years. There has been no action by Public health and engineering department of Bhopal Municipal Corporation (BMC) despite making request by the community. The MLA took the issues seriously and followed it up with BMC, which made them to take initiatives for restoration of bore-well within a month.

b) Community Groups prepare their citizens’ Manifesto and shares with candidates contesting for member of Parliament

WaterAid with Partner in its earlier intervention has formed a city level Forum represented by community leaders of over 30 slums, which now includes all 15 project slums. Using opportunity of Parliament election, WaterAid and partner facilitated and supported this Forum in preparation of 10 points agendas in form of citizens’ manifesto, which reflected the different issues being faced by community. Issues of water and sanitation with slum rehabilitation were among top most priority in the manifesto. The Manifesto was shared with candidates of two major political party, Bhartiya Janta Party and Indian National Congress. Both candidates promised to fulfil the demand once they are elected.

5. Public and Behaviour change Campaigns

a) Community led Campaign on water quality testing on World Water Day
A week long Campaign was organized in 14 slums on testing water quality of the local drinking water sources using field-testing kit. The Campaign initiated with training of community leaders on procedure to conduct water quality testing using field testing kit (FTK) followed by supporting them in getting their own drinking sources tested. A total of 39 sources (20 from intervened slums) were tested in 12 slums out of which 18 sources were found unsafe for drinking due to bacterial and other contaminations. The whole Campaign was led by City level Forum that now plans to share the findings with Bhopal Municipal Corporation.

b) Adolescent girls initiate a Campaign on behaviour change in menstrual hygiene management in collaboration with women and child development Department

Menstrual Hygiene Management Day was celebrated in collaboration with women and child development department, which lead the programmes of menstrual hygiene at state and national level. A Rally was organized that was represented by 63 adolescent girls from 9 slums who appealed to community to break the silence over different taboos related to Menstrual hygiene management in form of messaging. Later, they participated at state level Programmes organized by the Department where they shared the issues and committed that they would work as MHM Messenger for the cause.

Update on hardware:

1. Water Supply Infrastructure in community
   a) Renovation of Water facilities in community to ensure drinking water access
Decentralized community managed water supply initiated last month in two slums, out of which the work in Anandpura slum is complete whereas work is ongoing in Nehru Nagar slum. The work in another five slums would be initiated by next month.

Decentralized community managed drinking water system established in Anandpura slum, is management of a bore-well which earlier was owned by an individual and community used to pay for use of water at the name of operation and maintenance. While planning the hardware, through series of follow-ups the owner was influenced by women groups to hand-over the bore-well to them through MoU and women group committed to take ownership in operation and management of the system. Under the hardware plan, the bore-well is renovated as decentralized piped water system through 16 public post spread through 1000 ft. pipe reaching 264 people of 56 households. The community has shared about 10% of the Plan cost. While installing the hardware, it is ensured to maintain the water quality, establish system for operation and maintenance and source sustainability.

2. Sanitation and Water Supply Infrastructure in school

Infrastructure based need assessment is done in all 14 schools and detailed project report is prepared for each school, which includes description of different gaps and needs with required approximate budget. Later, detailed plan is prepared with design and budget for each planned infrastructure in collaboration with school management committee and get it approved by them.

a) Renovation of Water facilities focusing on Child friendly design and infrastructure

This year, six schools are planned for this intervention. As of now, work is complete in one school, and construction is ongoing in four of them. Under this intervention, arrangement of child friendly drinking water infrastructure adhering to available adequacy norms is being installed; efforts are made to ensure contribution from school management committee.

b) Model Schools with all WASH access, systems and sustainability measures addressed
This is focused to demonstrate model school addressing the need of accessible water and sanitation facilities for children with special needs. Construction work has started in all four schools planned for this year.

Update on reach

a) Number of people reached with hygiene promotion in community

This has just started after formation of these groups. 41 members from youth and women groups were reached with hygiene promotion sessions.

b) Number of people gaining access to basic drinking water in community

Establishment of decentralized community managed water supply in Anandpura slums has helped to reach 264 people of 56 households in gaining access to basic drinking water facility through public post.

c) Number of People in schools gaining access to drinking water in school

An accessible drinking water system with 9 taps has been constructed in government Middle school Piplani which has made access to drinking water systems to 180 people which includes students and teachers.

d) No of household toilet and No of people gaining access to safely managed toilet through leverage

After a series of follow ups, 14 Households got constructed toilet in their home making access to sanitation services to 62 people.

a) Number of people gaining access to safely managed drinking water through leverage

After many rounds of meetings and advocacy for getting piped water supply at household level, 20 households were constructed with toilet reaching 107 people.
PROJECT – 3 Madhya Pradesh Urban Slum Eye Care Programme
(Supported by Sightsavers)

1. Achievements

For the past calendar year to date / restricted donor reporting year to date, please provide brief bullet points summarising the project’s key achievements or highlights, and why they are significant. Please ensure you capture any highlights related to gender issues and inclusion.

Vision Centre Performance

- Total primary screening 15778 including Vision centres and outreach camps under Amrita Drishti – Urban Eye Health programme in Bhopal district.
- Out of 6120 total people with Refractive Errors (VC).
- Total number of people screened for Diabetes Retinopathy using Fundus Camera is 81 at Vision centres.
- Cater services to 70% female and 30% male out of total coverage in first quarter.
- Total patient refer for surgery 871 and total Cataract surgeries undertaken at base hospital including SSEH is 586 in the first quarter.
- 51 Outreach Camps were conducted from January to March 2019 in Bhopal district where total of 6362 taken benefits in which 2544 (40%) people with refractive error identified.
- Total Spectacles prescribed 4779 out of which 1529 Free Spectacles and 244 Paid spectacles were given from VC center’s and camps
- 75 community meetings conducted sensitized total 1437 people to increase the walk-in at vision centres and outreach camps.

SPECIAL VISIT’S

Visit of Sightsaver’s Team: Sightsaver’s India Board Members visited at Samarpan Vision Center in which from Sightsavers’Board Members present along with Nodal Officer Mr.Ramit Kumar ,Manager DEIC Mr Yogendra Kumar ,Mr.Anup Kishore Sahay General Secretary aarambh and team present. Visit Mainly focus on the working of the Samarpan vision center and how MPUEH program is beneficial for the children’s and giving benefits and strengthening the system.
1. Achievements

TRANING

78 ASHA, 4 MAS, 3 AWW and 109 CBO and 15 SHG were sensitized towards quality care eye health services at Gandhi nagar. Training session was helpful in mobilizing patients and increase in referrals to vision centres and outreach camps for refractive error corrections and cataract surgeries.

Special IEH Camps (International Women’s Day)

International Women’s Day Camp: Urban Eye Health program in Bhopal organized a camp at Missionaries of Mother Teresa based on the theme #balanceforbetter# for the women who are suffering from mental disorders in shalom for giving benefits of eye care services to these patients. In which total of 50 women’s taken benefits of the services. On the Second day of occasion, an outreach eye screening camp was conducted at Nizamuddin colony for the working and non-working women’s in collaboration with the Sympathy foundation taken the benefits of the services for 78 women’s of Old Bhopal who have been facing eye related problem in their daily working and day to day life.Total number 45 specs were dispensed & 10 cataract identified were referred for surgery

RBSK CAMP : Under Rastriya Bal Swasth Karyakram scheme and in collaboration with the private hospital like Matashree Netra chikitsalya,Chirayu hospital,Nobel Hospital,JK Hospital,Warhman Hospital,Peoples hospital,Om Hospital the camps conducted for the patients mainly children between 0-18
1. Achievements

These camps focused on heart, limbs, ortho, general medicine and specially for eye care diseases. On 24 and 25 January, a camp was conducted on Gandhi Nagar and Anand Nagar, with a total of 60 patients/children benefiting from the services and referred for free surgery.

SPECIAL CAMP UEH CAMP'S

CAMP AT CENTRAL JAIL BHOPAL: Special camp organized for the prisoners of Central Jail Bhopal. In collaboration with Lions Club International Bhopal team and Sewa Sadan Eye Hospital. In this camp, 230 prisoners benefited from refraction services, with 186 getting free spectacles from Sewa Sadan and 18 prisoners identified with cataract.

CAMP WITH BHOPAL UTSAV MELA SAMITI: In collaboration with Bhopal Utsav Mela and Sewa Sadan Eye Hospital, 7 Eye health checkup camps were held in January 2019, where visitors of the Bhopal Utsav Mela could get free refraction and eye checkup services. A total of 783 patients were checked and benefited.

CAMP WITH BHOPAL UTSAV MELA SAMITI: In collaboration with Bhopal Utsav Mela and Sewa Sadan Eye Hospital, 4 Eye health checkup camps were held in February 2019, where visitors of the Bhopal Utsav Mela could get free refraction and eye checkup services. A total of 668 patients were checked and benefited. 364 spectacles were distributed free, and 33 patients were identified with cataract and referred to the base hospital.

Camp with Traffic Police: In the occasion of Road Safety Week, a special camp for Traffic police personal was organized at Lalghati, with 75 traffic personnel benefiting from refraction services. 24 spectacles were distributed free.

Camp with PHQ for Drivers: In collaboration with PHQ, a special camp was organized for the...
1. Achievements

Heavy vehicle driver’s and commercial vehicle drivers by which they can take the benefits of the refraction services. In this camp, 135 patients taken the benefits of the services 73 spectacles were Free distributed by sewa sadan eye hospital and along with 8 patients identified with cataract and refer to base hospital.

Camp With FPAI: Special Camp organize in collaboration with the Family Planning Association of India at Bhopal for Sanitation workers which runs continuously 4 days. A total number 289 patients taken the benefits of the services.

Integrated Camps:
- Sympathy foundation, Bhopal
- Family Planning Association of India, Bhopal
- Lion’s Club, Bhopal
- Missionaries of Mother Teresa
- Bhopal Mela Samiti

PROJECT – 4 Creating a safe environment for children in urban Bhopal (Supported by UNICEF)

Reporting on results achieved

In the reporting period and under this Output, there were only two activities mainly focused on primary data collection from community stakeholders including children, ward and zone level officials/elected representatives as a part of the vulnerability mapping exercise. The
Objective of the Output was vulnerability documentation of children in select wards (29, 42, 80 & 83) which has been achieved with the development of Mapping Report by Debate. Besides this, the data collection process also helped in understanding the communities and building rapport with the community people especially children. While in the ward 42, data collection process was carried out by the project team of AARAMBH, in the wards 29, 80 and 83, the mapping process was carried out by the co-partner Uday Social Development Society.

Some developments happened in the Reporting Period are as follows-

- For the purpose of vulnerability documentation, as many as 54 primary data collection meetings with children and adult community members were organized in the wards of 29, 42, 80 & 83.
- For the purpose of data collection, as many as 329 children in Ward 42 and 352 in Ward 29, 80 and 83 participated in the data collection meetings.
- As many as 153 adults in Ward 42 and 239 adults in Ward 29, 80 and 83 took participation in the meetings.
- Different department structures -
  * 16 ICDS Centres in Ward 42 and total 22 Centres in three wards 29, 80 & 83,
  * 03 Schools in ward 42 and 12 schools in all the three wards,
  * 03 PHCs in ward 42 and 02 PHCs in all the three wards- all these structures were approached for the data collection purpose.
- Besides the government structures, the public representatives (Corporators) and others in all the four wards were approached for data collection.
- With the help of the Data which was collected through separate FGDs with children and adults as well as through meetings with the government people vulnerability mapping exercise was carried out.
- Data collection meetings also helped the team in building rapport with the children and the communities.
- During the data collection process, there were some activities with the children of Child Cabinets of the Schools. Details of 60 children who were from Child Cabinets were recorded for future engagements.
- At the time of data collection, details of the members of Shaurya Dals, total of 330 members in all four wards, were recorded.
- The details of more than 400 girl members of Kishori Groups of all 38 ICDS centres in all four wards were recorded during the data collection process. Some of them were made part of the data collection meetings.
- During the data collection, the presence of Mohalla Committee was noticed only in one ward 83.
- With analyzing the data, the process of development of the Mapping Report was initiated.
Preventive Care: In the reporting period, there were discussions happened around Preventive Care. In this regard one meeting dated 12th of December, 2018 held at UNICEF Office. The discussion was around strengthening the work around Preventive Care for most vulnerable children/families so that they don’t fall into risks and get into the Juvenile Justice (JJ) system, and how we could promote alternative care for those children who have fallen into risks and come within the purview of the JJ system. The key actions emerged from the meeting are as follows-

• Identifying families/children that are extremely vulnerable in our respective programming areas, who may fall into various risks if we do not provide specialized support. Such children/families need to be provided specialized support, as the situation demands, including counselling support/frequent home visits/safe spaces/linkage to skill-building, or any other.
• Strengthening the linkage of vulnerable children to vocational skill building programmes.
• Mobilizing resource from private any other resources for specific children/families in extremely vulnerable conditions, to prevent them from falling into risks.
• Perspective building and engagement with CWC, JJB, DCPU in providing children (CCL and CNCP) with alternative care vs. institutional care.
• Developing an evidence-based briefing note to advocate with the State for developing guidelines for alternative care (sponsorship and foster care).
• Identifying a few case studies illustrating the need/urgency for preventive sponsorship and kinship care (foster care).

In this regard, identification of the vulnerable children/families has been started. So far in wards 29, 36, 42, 80 & 83 as many as 120 such children and families have been identified.

District level Quarterly Coordination meeting happens every quarter. This meeting is led and organized by DCPU with the support of AARAMBH. For the first time, all the safe city initiative partners participated in this Coordination meeting which happened in the Reporting Period. Some key highlights of this meeting are as follows-

• As many as 33 participants (different stakeholders-WCD, Health, BMC, Labour, Social Justice, etc and NGO representatives) participated in this meeting.
• For the first time, representatives of all the safe city partners participated in this meeting.
• All the government stakeholders who were present in the meeting were oriented on the Project.
• As a result of the coordination meeting, it was agreed by the departments to support the Safe City Initiative from their existing schemes/programmes.
There were discussions around Preventive Care support to vulnerable children and families so that they don’t fall into any risks. Officials of WCD agreed to this and ensured for all support from the existing schemes to such children and families.

To get the Capacity Building Workshops organized for different stakeholders (AWW, USHA, ANM, Health Officer, teachers, labour department, Daroga, CDPOs, and Supervisors), department of women and child was approached. As under the Scheme of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, training of these stakeholders is mandatory, the department had asked for help for facilitating the sessions. In this regard, there was a meeting happened at the Office of Unicef. The key points emerged from the meeting are as follows-

- It was decided at the meeting that all the partners would sit together and develop training rosters for the training.
- Besides, it was also decided for developing a common agenda of the training.
- The discussion also took place around developing a pool of Master Trainers. It was decided to identifying those participants who have potential during the training.
- It was agreed to coordinating with the CDPOs to make the training happen.

Unlike Orientation/Training at thana level, this time it was organized at Zone level in which senior-level police officers too participated. With the help of the training roster, zone level orientation/training of police officers on the Child Protection Laws and other issues related to children was organized. Some key highlights of the Orientation/Training are as follows-

- As many as 125 police personnel of various ranks including some senior police officers like ASP, CSP, and SHO participated in the training.
- For the first time, Orientation/Training was organized at the Zone level. Bhopal Police stations are divided into four Zones (Zone-1, Zone-2, Zone-3, & Zone-4). Each Zone is consists of 10 police stations and is headed by an ASP Rank Police Officer. In each orientation/training, there were 60-70 police officers including Station House Officers (SHOs) of at least 3 police stations and one CSP and ASP Rank Police Officers.
- The newly appointed DIG, Mr. Irshaad Wali, IPS delivered his encouraging address during the Orientation/training and motivated the police personnel for taking the training more seriously.
- The Concerned Zone SPs and SP, Headquarters also attended some sessions.
- Safe City Initiative partners had also an opportunity to participate in the orientation/training and interact with police officers of their respective police stations on the issues related to children.
Two round orientation/training on the Child Protection Laws and issues related to children were organized at Police Control Room, Jehangirabad. More than 150 police personnel of different ranks, from Constable to SP Rank, participated. Quarterly Coordination Meeting of Child Welfare Police Officers happens every quarter wherein all the CWPOs appointed across the police stations of Bhopal City participate. This meeting is organized by Nodal Office, Special Juvenile Police Unit with the support of AARAMBH. Every time the meeting is headed by Nodal Officer, SJPU. Besides police officer, representatives of other government departments/structures like Women and Child Development, Child Welfare Committee, Juvenile Justice Board, Labour Department, District Legal Service Authority and NGOs participate in this meeting. Some key points emerged from the meeting are as follows:

- As many as 70 participants including the secretary of DLSA, AdSP Zone 2, child welfare police officers of District Police, GRP & RPF, officials WCD, Health, Social Justice and Labour, members of Child Welfare Committee, Probation Officer from JJB, staff SJPU and Child Line participated in this meeting.
- At the meeting data with regard to children of CNCP and CCL category was shared with the participants to make them aware of the situation.
- Looking at the increased rate of crimes by children it was decided to catch those adults making children to commit crimes.
- It was also discussed that the media reporting on the issues related to children needs to be increased.
- The issue of addiction among children was also discussed.

In the Reporting Period, there were two Capacity Building Workshops organized for CP Structures and systems ((Shaurya Dals, CPCs, Nagar Suraksha Samiti, Mohalla Committee). These workshops were important in terms of implementation of the Ward level Child Protection Plan which has been prepared with the consultation and participation of the CP structures and the community people for Ward 36. Some key developments/points emerged from the workshops are as follows:

- As many as 58 participants who were from different background participated in the workshops.
- For the first time members of Nagar Suraksha Samiti participated in the workshop.
- Action plan for the implementation of the CP Plan was prepared at the workshops. Some
key points of the Action Plan are as follows-

* To organize meetings in the communities to discuss this CP Plan.
* To consult the respective departments for the implementation of the suggestions as suggested in the CP Plan.
* To form a Monitoring Committee to monitor the implementation of the CP Plan and overall progress in this regard.

To achieve the objective of OUTPUT 4 which was to ensure functional mechanisms towards the participation of adolescents and youth in various settings and processes, there were meetings happened separately with the groups of adolescents and youth. The meetings were aimed at creating a sense of “being together” as a group among them. Besides, the efforts were also made towards strengthening the formed groups with the help of training on different issues related to them. Some key points/developments emerged from the engagements in the forms of meetings and training with the adolescents and youth are as follows-

- As many as 24 meetings, 12 in the ward of 42 and remaining meetings were organized in the wards 29, 80 & 83 for the adolescents and youth.
- With the help of these meetings, total of 20 groups of adolescents and youth were formed in these wards. 12 groups were formed in the wards of 29, 80 & 83 while 8 groups were formed in ward of 42.
- More than 232 adolescents and youth, who took participation in the meetings organized in the ward 42, were encouraged to be part of the groups being formed in their respective areas.
- While 324 adolescents and youth associated themselves as members of the groups in the wards 29, 80 & 83.
- Though the female population (girls) showed interest in taking part in the training, male population (boys) didn’t turn out in a good number. This was the biggest challenge for the team.

To build the capacity of the adolescent/youth, there were three workshops organized in the Reporting Period covering the intervention areas of Ward 36. The objective of the workshops was to build the Capacity of adolescents/youth so that they can strategize their actions (on child marriage and other CP issues) and make their participation in the various settings and processes effective. The key developments/points emerged from the workshops are as follows-

- As many as 99 adolescents/youth (male- 25 & female-74) participated in the workshops from different intervention areas falling under Ward 36.
- There were many adolescents/youth who were participating for the first time and were benefitted from the sessions on child marriage and other CP issues.
- The workshops were organized on the issues of Cyber Safety, Counseling Skills, Girls’
Safety, and Vocational Training.

• Through the discussions with the adolescents/youth, it was realized that sessions on Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) were needed to be organized for them.

PROJECT – 5 AARAMBH CHILDREN HOME, INDORE

AARAMBH Children Home mainly cater to the need of Under Privileged children by giving them a real opportunity to transition out of poverty and enjoy happy and healthy childhoods.

Dealing with the issues of Child Care and Protection our main approaches are focusing on to provide children a clean and secured place to live. In reshaping their future and the unique aptitudes we ensure that children should have access to new opportunities and choices about their future.

DATA STATUS OF CHILDREN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Girls</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>No. of orphan children (children with one or no parents) residing at home</td>
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<td></td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>No. of economic orphan children (children with two parents) residing at home</td>
<td>08</td>
<td></td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>No. of new children admitted to the home *If any children have been admitted, please attach the List of New Children.xls</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>No. of children rehabilitated from the home *If any children have left, please attach the Status of Rehabilitated Children.xls</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>No. of children studying outside the home and supported by the home</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL (Row 1 + Row 2 + Row 3 + Row 5) – Row 4</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Children are very happy as they got an opportunity to go to their native places for attending the marriage function and also to meet their close relatives at their hometown. Few children
shared that they were so much thrilled after meeting their siblings. They also shared their happiness and experiences with House father and Social Worker, how much they enjoyed and feeling happiness after visiting their native place after a long time. Everyone in their families found very happy after meeting children.

We do also realize that it was a good initiative to send them to meet their relatives and siblings. We could see them very fresh and happy. Children are also very excited to spend the summer vacations in a much planned way. They have shared their area of interest to make the summer vacation much fruitful, good learning and also successful. Apart from enjoying different games, fun activities, watching movies some children have shown their interest to join spoken English class and Fine Arts Classes.

The coaching teacher not only teaches the subjects but they also spend time in motivating children to decide which their most interesting subject is so that it could be best choice for their career. Children have developed the habit of reading News Paper during their free time. Few children are fond of reading famous historical and famous leader’s books from the library. Small children are also taking interest in asking current news to the elder children.

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AARAMBH believes EVERY CHILD DESERVES a loving family, and makes every effort to reunite these children with their birth family or place in another family-based care option, whenever possible. As per a global study conducted by Save the Children, 80% orphan kids living in Child Care Institutions (CCIs) have a living relative. The last 80 years of research into the effects of long-term institutionalized care has found risk of deficits to the child’s “physical growth, cognitive function and social-psychological health.” AARAMBH has joined hands with Miracle Foundation and many empowered NGOs who share the same vision. We are proud to say that
CCI, State has come forward as change agents and early adopters of transformation to Family Based Care (FBC) & Alternative Care and set the example for other CCIs by being the first Pilot with Miracle Foundation.

### Safeguarding Policy of the organization and status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Safeguarding Policy of AARAMBH</th>
<th>Status during the year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Child Policy</td>
<td>In place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disciplinary Policy and Procedure</td>
<td>No cases reported on Indiscipline</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conflict of Interest Policy</td>
<td>None of the cases reported</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grievances Policy and Procedure</td>
<td>None of the grievances cases reported</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drug Free Workplace Policy</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 Policy</td>
<td>No cases on work places reported</td>
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</tbody>
</table>