Foreword

It is a great pleasure to share the 2019-20 Annual Report of SES. For over 35 years, SES has remained committed to social development in rural parts of India. In the year gone by, our efforts has been expanded to urban parts. We have also worked in aspirational districts of Uttar Pradesh. Within all our programmes and activities, direct community engagement has been our core belief which always leads to greater community ownership and sustainability.

Progress is being made in new programmatic areas of our work such as skill development and entrepreneurial development. With all ground level activities implemented, a strong emphasis is laid on our training contents for great capacity building of rural communities especially women.

In the year to come, SES foresees some major projects focusing on empowerment along with climate change. A stronger focus will also be enhancing leadership potential of women and girls and on creating intergenerational links. Events especially targeted at community capacity building are also planned in the year. I hope this report is an informative documentation of our work in the past year and I take this opportunity to thank our local communities, donors, partners and friends for their contributions and moral support.

Dr. B.C. Srivastava

Secretary
Message

Every 100 years or so, humanity witnesses and endures nature’s curveballs which claim millions of lives. Pandemics such as plague, cholera, spanish flu have laughed in the face of our medical advancements and struck the weakest section of the population the hardest. While we are preparing for this annual report, pandemic COVID-19 brought whole world to knees. The situation is no different this time with coronavirus, maybe worse.

COVID-19 has created unique challenges for different segments of the population and struck at the very heart of the machinery designed to protect people from such calamities. The case in point is of social sector- the NGOs and volunteers who are working at the ground level, often even without the basic facilities. These are:

- Social workers work unarmed in the line of fire
- Social imbalance due to disruption of existing community-led programs
- Administrative Issues
- Partial to full Withdrawal of Volunteers
- Maintaining hygiene with little or no water
- Immediate and significant reduction in organizations liquidity.
- Pressure to rapidly downsize operational capacity prior to scaling up response.

Every calamity leaves behind a horrid story of destruction and we must prepare for the worst. Given the complex socio-economic conditions, the vulnerable sectors and sections of India will feel the impact of this pandemic long after it abates. The economic slowdown, increase in unemployment and rise in trauma is imminent. It demands work at war footing by the government, NGOs and society at large to minimize its impact.

To help us address these challenges, we need new ideas and innovative solutions. Never have we been so in need of cross-sector collaboration, harnessing our respective areas of expertise and capacities across the private sector, governments and civil society. Potential solution may be like as below:
• An anticipatory financing mechanism to make finance raised in advance available at scale to address immediate needs, and to evolve and adapt as those needs and contexts change.

• Establishing a COVID-19 response investment vehicle, for example, an outcome funding model that supports households and communities economically as they undertake social distancing, linked to a measurable medium-term reduction in economic fallout of the pandemic.

• Establishing fund which NGOs can use to cover overheads in the short term, and potentially pay back over time once response funding starts to come in.

• Developing a Risk Framework Mechanism that underwrites the increased risks to which NGOs are exposed. We need to find a model that enables a much greater risk-sharing approach so that NGOs do not shoulder the burden of financial risk alone – but that is also acceptable to donors.

Sandeep Srivastava
Programme Director
PART-I ABOUT SES

ABOUT US

Shohratgarh Environmental Society (SES) is a development organization. SES was informally born with issue of local safe drinking water in 1985. Over the years, SES has evolved to be a comprehensive NGO which works in the field of agriculture, food security, livelihood, health, education, disaster mitigation, WASH & environment. Since its origin, SES has been engaged with various development-plus programme. Various programme are addressing issues of children, women, youth & unprivileged group. These programme are based on community, gender participation & ethical ecological values.

SES work with rural communities of Uttar Pradesh as well as unprivileged group in urban areas of Uttar Pradesh. Over the years SES has established its identity in Uttar Pradesh. Due to years of Perseverance, dedication, determination of SES towards pious social cause, Economic & Social Council of United Nation accorded SES Special Consultative Status in year 2011. In Year 2015; Organization is also accredited by Credibility Alliance.
Journey of SES
More than three decades of Community Empowerment and Sustainable Development

- Formed as informal group of youth and teachers.
- Registered as Society in 1988
- Started awareness on social issues.

1985-90

- Awareness and educational programme on health and environment.

1991-1996

- Literacy and Education
- Health and Nutrition
- Environment
- Disaster Risk Reduction

1997-2002

- Sustainable Agriculture and Livelihood小小 and marginal farmer, including women farmers
- Women Empowerment
- Policy Advocacy

2003-2008

- Maternal and Natal Health
- Reproductive and Sexual health
- Child development and protection
- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
- Special consultative status with Economic & Social Council of United Nations

2009-2014

- Climate Change
- Adolescent and Youth Empowerment
- Urban and emerging challenges such as Non-communicable diseases, road safety, waste management etc.
- Skill Development and Career Counselling

2015-2019

- Climate Change
OBJECTIVES OF SES

- With diminishing resources and societal forces that hinder the progress of life and development of community in Uttar Pradesh. As SES works towards a more peaceful and equitable future, it envisions the following to turn vision into the reality of lives of the poorest people of Uttar Pradesh.
- Self-reliant communities thriving in sustainable agriculture practices through environment conservation, development and proper management of natural resources.
- Empowerment of Women, adolescents, youth and children through people's organizations where there is adequate representation of all, especially vulnerable groups.
- Access to affordable health facilities and promotion of hygienic practices.
- Access of adolescent and youth formal and non-formal educational facilities.
- Increased economic activity, and an enhancement of income of marginalized groups through microcredit initiatives.
- Timely, equitable and proper construction and maintenance of relevant water structures.
- Enhancing financial literacy and business planning skills.
- Interaction and coordination of community based institutions, local government functionaries and non-governmental agencies to execute programs.

ABOUT OUR WORK

VISION: Working For a Society Where Everyone Achieve Personal Happiness & Well-being.

MISSION: To bring social change involving knowledge sharing, capacity building, experimental learning and entrepreneurial development in sustainable ecological manner.

The mission of SES is to promote sustainable development. In all of our projects, we aim to mitigate and build resilience to flood by increasing food security, promoting education, improving health, water, sanitation and hygiene through empowering and advocating for community members. In the process of empowering, SES has established Community Based Organizations (CBOs) made up of individuals who represent all parts of society (irrespective of caste, religion or gender), especially the most vulnerable and marginalized. SES tries to
amplify the voices of the marginalized members of society, like women, children and the elderly by integrating them in all project activities. SES also trains young community members about integrated development. SES is also engaged with emergency relief during natural disasters like flood and drought. At regular interval, we conduct research and documentation to improve the effectiveness of development programs and community participation.

**OUR THEMATIC AREA**

Our thematic areas are built around sustainable development goals. Goals 1 to 10 are linked to humanitarian, inclusiveness and PEOPLE harmony. Goals 11 to 15 are linked to sustainability, nature and ECOLOGICAL harmony. Goals 16 to 17 are linked to peace, partnership, values of SPIRITUAL harmony. The pyramid of sustainable development goals align with vision of SES which display above three key issue that are pivotal in determining individual happiness and well being of everyone in the society.
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY

80 % of population in our working area is engaged in agriculture and animal husbandry provide food as well as an economic livelihood to the majority of community member in the area. Frequent floods lead to crop failures and destroy grazing lands for livestock. To help farmers cope with these harsh climates, SES implements training and capacity building along with sustainable agriculture and climate resilient practices. These practices ensure better production and enhancement in income.

HEALTH

In target area of SES, health issues are common and difficult to address. Many villagers lack access to basic medical care as the few hospitals in rural are often too far away to walk to. Moreover, many water borne diseases such as diarrhea and acute encephalitis are affecting community members from different age group. To address these gaps in health services, SES has initiated community action plan where community members themselves demand facilities and services from respective institution and authority.

WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE:

Water security is an essential need for every human being. To ensure that community has a safe and accessible fresh water source, SES had made effort for infrastructure and teaches villagers ways to make water usage more sustainable. Community is also sensitized about sanitation and motivated to adopt proper sanitation and good hygiene practices.

EDUCATION

Many children living in the area unable to go to school for a variety of reasons. Often there is not a school building close enough to a child's village or children, especially young girls, are kept from school so that they can fetch water for their family's household.

CLIMATE CHANGE & DISASTER RISK REDUCTION:

Generally, climate change is defined as a process of global warming, in part attributable to the ‘greenhouse gases’ generated by human activity. Irrespective of region, changes are both
global, as with rising sea levels attributable to ice-melt, and local, such as changes in rainfall patterns. In the target region Of SES, it has disturbed basic source of their livelihood i.e agriculture in form of flood & changing pattern of rainfall. Responses to climate change are to reduce the level or rate of change (mitigation) or manage its consequences (adaptation). Local people have tried to adapt in current scenario. In case of paddy, SES inspired community to do early paddy cultivation to avoid loss by flood, also using SRI technique.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

SES believes that working directly with the communities and their development has an important place. Keeping this in view, SES works directly with the communities, supports the formation of People's organizations, and focuses on the most vulnerable sections of rural populations.

OUR TARGET GROUP

SES works with target group which belong to poor/vulnerable/disadvantage group. Our Target group is irrespective of sex, caste or religion. These target groups belongs to rural and urban area.

WHERE WE WORK
Amongst all the remote areas in India, SES has started with one of the most challenging places for its work. Eastern Part of Uttar Pradesh which lags behind in social and economic indicator (especially 8 aspirational districts) in comparison of developed part of state as well as country. SES works in 30 districts including state capital of Lucknow. It includes rural and urban areas of those districts.
PART-II- PROGRESS MADE IN 2019-20

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

Ministry of Panchayati Raj developed guidelines for organizing exposure visits for Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and shared with the states in 2017. There is potential to maximize the gains from such exposure visits by systematically developing such well-performing panchayats as Panchayati Learning Centres (PLC), where exposure visits of elected representatives and panchayat functionaries can be facilitated in a systematic manner. Panchayat Learning Centres are proposed to be inspiring knowledge centres, enabling exposure visits to allow cross-learning within the state Department of Panchayati Raj. Uttar Pradesh will be supporting the selected 20 PLCs with infrastructure and programme implementation. *Given the experience of SES, proposed intervention is to complement the governmental efforts with focused training on prioritizing human development through gender responsive and child-friendly governance.*

A. Strengthening Panchayat Learning Centres through Gender Responsive and Child-Friendly Governance

**Objectives** of the programme were capacity building of 300 elected women members and local women leaders on Gender responsive governance and child-friendly governance. The Programme Focus on **8 Aspirational districts** (Bahraich, Balrampur, Shravasti,
Chandauli, Sonbhadra, Siddharthnagar and Fatehpur, Chitrakoot) and 1 Non-aspirational districts (Hardoi). In each district one gram panchayat selected for intervention (except Hardoi). The names of gram panchayats are given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Block</th>
<th>Gram Panchayat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Fatehpur</td>
<td>Vijaipur</td>
<td>Laukiapur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Balrampur</td>
<td>Harraiya</td>
<td>Shivanagar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Shravasti</td>
<td>Hariharpur Rani</td>
<td>Jarkusaha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Bahraich</td>
<td>Chittaura</td>
<td>Deeha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Siddharthnagar</td>
<td>Bhanvapur</td>
<td>HasuriAusaanpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Chandauli</td>
<td>Sadar</td>
<td>Sikari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Chitrakoot</td>
<td>Karwi</td>
<td>Khohi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Sonbhadra</td>
<td>Chopan</td>
<td>Chopan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Hardoi</td>
<td>Kachuana</td>
<td>Kamaal Pur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Hardoi</td>
<td>Kothawan</td>
<td>Beniganj Dehat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The interventions of programme were:

- Intensive capacity building of women leaders- elected and other community leaders.
- In the identified GPs, training will be organized for women PRI members and other community leaders and supported by experts on agency building, alternate gender narrative and leadership through a four day training programme.
- Handbook for sustained learning and engagement in promoting gender equality
- Four training kits are planned to sustain the motivation of trained members and enable engagement of the trained members with interventions that require alternate gender narrative.
- Alternate gender narrative: To address many of the overt forms of gender discrimination, an alternate gender narrative is a pre-requisite. Some of the gender based deprivations and discriminations are normative practice and this
can be influenced and addressed only through a change in mindset of a critical mass of women as change agents at GP level. With this objective, alternate narrative on gender and activities that can foster gender equality and child friendly governance will be taken up as part of the training. Child friendly award - MoPR has declared CF award for GPs and attempt will be made to support the PLCs to work towards progress in indicators selected for the award (included in the model presented above).

Training of women

In the four day training programme, the training focus on issue of women and children into developmental discourse at GP level. Under training women elected members and SHGs members to enable them to become active members of committees and in the gram sabha. Through this training, it was an effort to create gender responsive governance for the state to disseminate and scale up across the state. The training focus was on addressing gender norms and practices that are both detrimental to women and men.
B. Micro-Poultry Programme for women empowerment with SoCCs:

48% of total populations in the country are women. They are less educated, unskilled and do not have any access to income generating activities. They get less food; their caloric intake is lower than that of male. The effect of extreme poverty falls most severely upon them and their children. Some of them are single mother or widow. At bottom of pyramid, they fall below poverty line and experience chronic food shortage due to their inability to participate in any income generation activities. Poverty has forced most of these women out of their house in search of work as day labor. Unfortunately female wage rate is also less than male wage rate in India. Hunger and poverty are endemic in rural a communities in India b women and young girls who constitute the most significant group of people here lack capital and capacity building to invest in sustainable income generation practices. Poultry farming especially by this group of women could be a very beneficial programme. Poultry does not require much land and also do not bear high cost to run. Samriddhi” gave excellent benefit to the poorest group of 200 women of the district Siddharthnagar. The Objectives of Programme were:

- Increase in income of women involved in poultry farming.
- Increase in knowledge of women on financial literacy, reproductive and sexual health, sanitation, hygiene, gender equality etc. through regular interaction.
- Increase in opportunity for women through additional income generated from poultry farming.
- Targeted women shall enable to communicate, negotiate and resolve conflict to address gender discrimination and violence.

The **Interventions** of Programme were:

- Formation of SHG and regular meeting saving and interaction in the group
- VHSNC (Village Health and Nutrition Committee) activation
- Activation of VHND (Village Health and Nutrition Day) at Panchayat level
- VLCPC (Village Level Child Protection Committee) formed and activation
- No. of ALP (Adult Literacy Programme) conducted organization
- Training of community members on Farmer Producer Organization
- Training of Pashu Saheli
- Rearing of Chicks
- Community based campaign focusing on women issues

The **Impact** of Programme was:

- Improve Literacy of women (reading and writing)
- Sale of chicken worth Rs. 1605090, profit of Rs. 1258535
- Increase participation of VHSNC and VHND
YOUTH AND ADOLESCENT EMPOWERMENT

SES has an experience of working with young people from more than one decade. Youth constitutes an important constituency for all SES interventions ranging from interventions on early marriage; domestic violence; sexual harassment in community. The focus on young people as change actors is deliberate. Adolescents are a critical stage of transition from childhood to maturity. The physical and emotional experiences, knowledge and skills acquired during this phase have important implications during adulthood.

A. Adolescent Empowerment Programme in Siddharthnagar

In continuance of it SES commitment to work with young people and their empowerment, SES with support of Breakthrough and IKEA foundation, is implementing the “Empowering Adolescent Program” from July 2016 in the district Siddharthnagar. The project seeks to engage and empower 21047 enrolled adolescents from schools and community with micro level social, educational, health and economic multiplier benefits. It seeks to work proactively with community based institutional like women and farmers groups, Kishor / kishori groups. The objective of programme is Empowering Adolescent through Provide opportunities for making informed choices in real life situations, improves education situation and adolescent-friendly health services and link with existing Government Programs / Schemes,
The **Interventions** of programme are:

- Education and Early Marriage, Early Pregnancy
- Basic Gender and Gender Based Violence, Sexual harassment in public places
- Adolescent rights and safety and security / safer spaces
- Adolescent Health / personal hygiene and Nutrition
- Life skill education or skill development and livelihood
Teacher's orientation training

Project Strategies are:

- Investing in adolescent girls and boys to equip them with skills, confidence, and life option; though family, schools, technical and vocational education and training, and health, social and economic support system.
- Making infrastructure, services and technology accessible to girls and effective in meeting their needs for safety, connectivity and mobility.
- Facilitating adolescent girl's engagement in civic, economic and political life and creating a positive attitude towards their empowerment among boys and girls.
- Continuing to advocate for making violence domains and also engaging men and boys in to the conversation.
- Strengthening data, measurement and the evidence based in relation to the empowerment of and violence against adolescent girls.
- Build the capacity and skills of peer educators among key area of empowerment.
• Coordination and convergence with government programs and platform specially VHSNC/VHND/ 3 A coordination meeting and RKS program to address adolescent empowerment program

Flagging off Video Van for awareness in community

The activities of programme are:
• Implementation of community based SRHR/Life skills program. 1756 and 935 sessions were conducted in community and school respectively.
- Video van runs "DE TALI-BANEGI BAAT SATH SATH" was conducted to engage and sensitize the community on issues of education, health, gender discrimination etc. The activities were participatory where community participate in Quiz, Folk shows documentary video clips and animations based on education, health and gender-based violence related issues with connecting gender discrimination. Total outreach was approximately 16500.
- Kishori Mela in schools was conducted. It was a mobilization and engagement event which provides space for girls to gather at one place and showcase their talents and knowledge about different issues in front of community members and local officers and other important people. Cultural performances, game and question-answering sessions were conducted by adolescents, Total outreach of the program was 4783.
- Theatre of oppressed were performed in the school. Total outreach was 2000.
- Training of various stakeholders such as teacher, farmer club, PRI members, SHG Federation, peer educator, frontline health workers was also conducted.
- Programme also played crucial rule in functional VHSNC and VHND and regular organization in selected gram panchayat.

The achievements of programme are given below:
Adolescent group members are discussing about continuing their education, playing or learning skill education and about discussion making on marriage issues in outside home or home.

Girls are taking initiatives during schools / community based events and expressing and articulating their opinions through speech, song, role play. They talk openly to their parents, on their continuing education and opportunities.

35 Panchyat representatives visited at household level and mobilized to parents of adolescent girls to participate in VHND.

70 VHND are functioning. Approximately, AWW conducts VHND on schedule and place at regular, where 20-30 adolescents comes and receive health and counseling services in each VHND point in each month. Adolescents are demanding the VHND services.

120 peer leaders are in active role with program in their intervention area who are taking active lead of action and effort on issues in existing group.

82 drop out adolescents were re-enrolled in schools with support and initiation of CBOs/ and their parents.

FC group aware and sensitive on basic gender and right issues of the adolescent, Most of group leaders played crucial role in breaking the existing gender role norm in their home at individual level.

People /teacher are providing space for safe keep of TKT module in community / schools. And they are playing an important role in creating a clean and healthy environment in their schools.
The group of women, the condition of toilets was assessed, and public awareness was made about the availability of clean toilet in schools and the reach of adolescent girls.

B. Empowering Adolescent Girls in slum of Lucknow:

Adolescence is a critical period in a girl's life, when significant physical, emotional, and social changes shape her future. In India, poor girls often are at high risk of gender-based violence, unintended pregnancy, and HIV. Many drop out of school, are unable to find employment, lack the ability to make independent decisions, and are not being reached by existing programs for young people. To improve the condition of adolescent girls, an Empowering Adolescent Girls Program UDAAN is being implemented and rigorously evaluated. The program is designed to find the best way to improve girls' social, health, and economic resources so that they can stay in school longer; avoid early marriage; delay sexual activity; and prevent unintended pregnancy, HIV, and other STIs.

The program aims at the following objectives:

- Enhance girls' access to quality education in safe environments.
- Provide incentives for girls and their families.
- Empower girls with information, skills, services, and support.

- Mobilize and educate communities to change harmful norms and practices
The focus of the program is on key areas on four key areas of interventions as follows: (i) maintaining girls in school; (ii) equipping out-of-school girls with skills; (iii) supporting girls to adopt healthy lifestyles; (iv) addressing the importance of life skill for adolescent girls. (v) Skill development

After successfully implementation in year 2018-2019, project UDAAN has been scaled up to 1000 adolescent girls in 14 slums of Lucknow for the year 2019-2020. This year, the girls will be facilitated to earn SoCCs to fulfill their educational needs like computer skill, English skill which they are unable to get in their school. Apart from these skills, the project would also be empowered the girls with important life skills and sensitized them to major social issues affecting their education & health status.

**Major Activities of programme are:**

- Each month, the participants have been educated on different issues through interactive sessions. The objective of each session is to empower the participants on various issues related to their life skill through education and interactive session so they can know the tools and resources to make decisions to create strong, positive, involved and successful life. The sessions focus on the learning for the participants to value themselves and be actively in charge of their life and be assertive, stand up for what they dream of or believe in. The topic of the key sessions included-

  - The participants were motivated to participate in Kishori Diwas organized in their vicinity in the Anganwadi centers. In the program ASHA and AWW gave information about the use of Iron tablets to protect teenage girls from education, nutrition, anemia and marriage at the right age. In some areas Iron and calcium tablets were also distributed to the participants under National Adolescent health program
  - A mobile library unit with more than 100 story books in Hindi and English language has been placed in Girls’ Resource Center. The library is not only
helping the participants to get access to more books but also building an inclusive and joyful reading culture among them.

- Total 627 participants with more than 100 SoCCs have been enrolled in the first batch of Digital Literacy Class. The classes are being run in 3 UDAAN educational centers established in the community place easily accessible to all the participants. Out of these 627, 520 participants received the certificate of completion of digital literacy classes which covered Basic knowledge of Computer (Parts of Computer, MS Office, Internet, Email, digital transactions etc.)

- Presently 383 participants earned 200 SoCCs points has been enrolled in English speaking Classes. Out of this 283 have completed English speaking classes from the UDAAN education centers run in 3 project area Beligarad, Paltan & Gaytri Nagar. The objective of English speaking class is to implement "Conversational English" among the students focusing on conversational skill knowledge of english rather than theoretical knowledge (Grammar). The course modules cover different patterns (life situations) like Exchanging greetings while meeting people, self-introduction, different ways of inviting people, making request, exchanging gratitude, ways of complimenting others, expressing empathy, apologizing, seeking permissions, asking information etc. Each module includes regular conversation practice and role play for the students so that students at any skill level gets familiar with conversational speech in a given situation.

- An aspiration card making competition were organised in all areas of the project area. The theme of this aspiration card is “सपने पूरे होंगे अपने” .The basic call to action was for the Parents to support adolescents to achieve their aspirations towards future. The Adolescents were encouraged to create a card and write an aspiration and what support their parents can do to achieve that aspiration and get it signed from the parents. This showcased as an aspiration bond between adolescent and parents. In this card, adolescents showed their aspirations towards their education and future career & how their parents can support to achieve that aspiration by encouraging the investment in adolescent’s education and health.
• Birthday celebration is being organised with the participants to celebrate childhood aiming to inculcate sense of sharing amongst the participants and also providing them a platform to develop bond with their peer group. Every Child loves to celebrate their memorable time with their peer group. During each celebration, the participants doubled their joy by enjoying the cake cutting ceremony & fun & frolic activities with the facilitators.

• The event has given the participants an opportunity to display their innate creative talent. The spontaneity and creativity was put to test when they were required to write an slogan on girls empowerment on the chart paper and decorate it with attractive design by applying mehandi on it. The competition was an interesting and unique way to express talent of participants and gave each of them an opportunity to contribute in some way or the other to a creative pursuit.

• A sports day is organized with theme “खेल-खेल- में” in all project area by organizing different type of games such as Race, Skipping rope, Kho-Kho etc. The idea of organizing sports day event was to improve key life skills like team spirit, coordination, take notice, keep learning through sports in fun & frolic manner. The event successfully spread the message “Play to improve health & life Skill” among the participants.

• A training program on Menstrual Hygiene Management under Pad for Pad program of Ecofemme was organised for the SoCCs Stars of the Udaan project. As many as 25 SoCCs Stars were participated in 2 day training program. The training program was divided into 2 session. First session helped the participants understand the Menstruation, physical and emotional changes during puberty, menstruation Cycle, dispel myths etc. The 2nd session focused on the menstrual management techniques and how to take care of them. At the end of the training program, the participants were distributed a pad kit, provided by Ecofemme,

• Besides the other activities like fun with learn, group activities & games etc. the project team has conducted an art based process with the participants of Fatima Nagar- 1 to bring change in the life of children. The process involve the psychological use of art, music , voice, body, media and the creative process facilitated to help foster self expression, create coping skills and strengthen sense of self.
• Counselling sessions for the participants on girls rights and health & Hygiene has been organised in different localities of the project area. It help them participants understand their rights and how to change their attitude to make their own decisions. The participants were also discussed on the health and social services that are necessary to meet their health needs. An assessment report on the knowledge of the participants on the given subject is submitted by the experts.

• The 16 days of activism against gender based violence an annual international campaign has also been carried out in some localities of the project area. Apart from the session with the participants, a series of meeting was also held in the community with the AWW & community members esp. the mothers. During the campaign, the community were talked on the types of Violence faced mostly by the female members of the family. The community members pledge to raise the voice and fight against any type of the violence in the community.

• Regular career counselling session was organised to enlighten the participants, enrolled in skill development program under project Udaan, on proper career guidance and provide best options of different professional courses available under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojna (PMKVY) OR Uttar Pradesh Skill Development Corporation (UPSDM) based on participant’s individual interest. The objective of the meeting was to create self-awareness through career counselling among the participants.
Regular career oath dialogue session was organised to enlighten the participants, enrolled in skill development program under project Udaan, on proper career guidance and provide best options of different professional courses available under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojna (PMKVY) OR Uttar Pradesh Skill Development Corporation (UPSDM) based on participant's individual interest.

- An exposure visit was organized for the participants interested in making their career in respective courses. The participants were visited Mahendra Skill Development Institute, run under Pradhanmantri Skill Development Scheme. The Institute offers various vocational training courses including Front office Assistant, Hair stylist assistant, Tailoring, Mobile Repairing, Call-Centre Executive, Retail etc for the underprivileged youth suitable for the youth. The eligibility criteria are different for each course ranging from class V to graduate students. The institute also support their students to find suitable jobs in leading companies based in Lucknow and around. The participants were excited to get the insight of the roles and responsibilities and the possibilities of job opportunities of the particular courses they are interested in to.

- Under skill development program of the project team observe that lack of awareness, access to information, skill-interest mismatch, lack of career counseling & skill (Life skill and Soft Skills) development as an strong component of educational qualification, lack of parent support especially to the girls the main reasons for high dropout rate of the students from skill development courses and not joining the job even after completion of the courses.

The achievements of programme were:

- 873 participants has been met 3 times in month in the communities and teach smaller children.
- Approximately 79% of girls completed Basic Computer Course (Computer Fundamental, MS Office, Internet, and Communication & Collaboration).
- Approximately. 56% of the participants have completed English speaking class (Self Introduction, Making request, exchanging greeting, expressing empathy, asking information, complementing others etc.)
• Liaison with the health department and local level health centers enabled the participants to access to health services.
• Community esp. mothers became sensitive to the health & hygiene issues and took the initiative to clean their surroundings.
• Thank you/Aspiration making card competition has Strengthen aspiration bonding with the parents by expressing their aspiration for quality education and future career.
• In 64% areas, participants are well trained on life skills in area such as decision making, communication skill, understanding of feelings, leadership skills etc.
• In 80% area, the peer educators took the initiative to discuss the social issues among themselves. In these areas, peer educators have been acting as supporting hand to the facilitators.
• Out of 134 participants who received career counseling, 40 participants have been enrolled in different courses run by Skill development Institutions.

CHILDREN EMPOWERMENT

Shohratgarh Environmental Society focus on children issues along with education, health, nutrition etc. We are committed to focus on issue of Child development, protection, survival and participation.

A. CHILDLINE 1098:

CHILDLINE 1098, a phone number that spells hope for millions of children across India. CHILDLINE is India's first 24-hour, toll-free, emergency phone service for children in need of aid and assistance. It does not only respond to the emergency needs of children but also links them to services for their long-term care and rehabilitation. Not only a child, a concerned adult can also dial 1098, the toll-free number to access the services of the CHILDLINE. Shohratgarh Environmental Society is collaborative agency for district Siddharthnagar. The Mission of Childline are To reach out to every child in need and ensure their rights and protection through the Four Cs:

- Connect: through helpline
- Catalyze: through active advocacy
- Collaborate: through networks
- Communicate: to make child protection a priority
CHILDLINE works for the protection of the rights of all children in general, but the special focus is on the children in need of care and protection, especially the more vulnerable sections.

Street children and youth living alone on the streets

- Child laborers working in the unorganized and organized sectors
- Domestic help, especially girl domestics
- Children affected by physical/sexual/emotional abuse in family, schools or institutions
- Children who need emotional support and guidance
- Children of commercial sex workers
- Child victims of the flesh trade
- Victims of child trafficking
- Children abandoned by parents or guardians
- Missing children
- Run-away children
- Children who are victims of substance-abuse
- Differently-abled children
- Children in conflict with law
- Children in institutions
- Mentally challenged children
- HIV/AIDS infected children
- Children affected by conflict and disaster
- Child political refugees
- Children whose families are in crises

The objective of childline is:

- To reach out to every child in need of care and protection by responding to emergencies on 1098.
- Awareness about CHILDLINE 1098 amongst every Indian child.
- To provide a platform of networking amongst organizations and to provide linkages to support systems that facilitates the rehabilitation of children in need of care and protection.
- To work together with the Allied Systems (Police, Health Care, Juvenile Justice,
Transport, Legal, Education, Communication, Media, Political and the Community) to create child friendly systems.

• To advocate services for children those are inaccessible or non-existent.
• To create a body of NGOs and Government organizations working within the national framework and policy for children.
• To be a nodal child protection agency in the country, providing child protection services to children in need of care and protection.
• To contribute and work towards strengthening and participating in a global movement that addresses issues related to child protection and ensures that children's voices are heard.

The strategies of operations are:

• Crisis intervention
• Direct assistance
• Emotional support and guidance
• Referral services
• Long term rehabilitation

Childline Se Dosti Week with District Magistrate Deepak Meena Siddharthnagar
Major Activities of programme are:

Besides responding to all the calls from the children and concerned adults, it responds to the emergency and crisis situations as soon as possible and attends to children's other needs as well viz. medical help, shelter, rescue, repatriation, sponsorship, death-related, missing children and parental-requested help.

Rally with School Children

It also provides many other services to the community at large that could benefit children in general. It carries out outreach awareness programmes to inform the general public about CHILDLINE and children's rights. The details of Activities are as below:

- A Signature campaign was organized on Child Labour Day at Vikash Bhawan, Siddhrathnagar. In which 500 people has been signed with commitment for save children from labour. All stakeholders, officials were joined the campaign for success.
- Childline team celebrated a event of world environment day on dated 5 June 2019 in field of Naugarh block.
- Childline se Dosti week were celebrated. It includes birthday celebration, suraksha bandhan, sports activity, quiz competition, drawing competition
- Under the **Swaccha Bharat abhiyan** team has been organized a Slogan competition on **Swaccha abhiyaan in Jogiya Siddharthnagar**. 103 childrens of the School were participated in competition. Team has mobilized School childrens about youth rights, swacchta, Age of Marriage, Basic knowledge and Govt infrastructure through the discussion and meeting. Banner, posters, holding, handbill and brochure were used and informed to children for build knowledge and information.

Meeting with ASHA on child right and protection

- Training on Juvenile Justice Act 2016 were conducted with block and district officials. The training address the major issues of child such as safety and protection, safe environment, child safeguarding policy, child abuse, adoption.
# Call Statistics & Case Intervention

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N.</th>
<th>Type of Intervention</th>
<th>April 19 to March 20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Shelter</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Medical</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Missing</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Restoration</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>P.A.H</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Reff- by- other CHILDLINE</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>Other intervention</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>Protection form Abuse</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>DNI/DNF</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Sponsorship</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>E.S.G.</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>324</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The achievements of programme were:

1- 7 % case increased over last year by awareness and coordination with line department.

2- 100% outreach has been done in the district. All 14 blocks had covered by project team.

3- Increasing the sponsorship for flash board, IEC publication, Wall painting, assets through one to one interaction and meeting with key departments, social worker, and public sector.

4- A Child development program officer has given directives to all respective AWW for awareness about CHILDLINE program with toll free number. Presently Pradhan, ANM, AWW and ASHA are addressing the CHILDLINE program in their existing program and activities.
“Rupantaran” is an initiative started by SES in 2018. “Rupantaran” meaning is “Change in the form of appearance”. After working over three decades in social sector, we are looking for more effective manner of communication. After training on comics by our resource partner, we started looking comics as a tool which can bring change social change over a period of time. “Rupantaran” presents important messages on our contemporary social situation in other form i.e. comics. These cartoons are drawn by young peer educators and community groups who are experiencing or aware of certain social injustices and inequality, therefore
Water is the basis of all life on Earth. Humans need water to drink, grow food, and clean. Water also provides heat to our homes and amazing recreational opportunities (like swimming and fishing). Animals that live on land and those that live in lakes, ponds, and oceans also need clean water to survive and thrive. The health of our environment, including the health of plants and animals, is deeply tied to the health of our waterways. It is no surprise that ensuring we have access to safe, clean water is an important issue for so many people across the state, country, and the world. Water being a life saving element became scarce day by day with the growing population. Many people thought that it is a limitless resource and waste it or over use it. Teaching about water issues, taking action to conserve and preserve water, ensuring that all people and animals have access to clean water, and of course
“Project Aashayein” – is ray of hope for those underprivileged children who will get help in financial assistance their studies. Do you remember our childhood days when at the start of each academic year? You run to the nearby shop with parents to buy new books, textbooks, stationery. But there are many kids who are deprived of this basic need for their education. SES’ Ashayein is answer for that question; The objective is to support those children who are not able to continue their education due to family conditions.
Though, India has a well-institutionalized system of vocational training, it has not sufficiently prepared its youth with the skills that today’s industries require or forced to join available skill which is not as per their interest. With 12.8 million young people newly entering the labor market every year (GOI 2011), the government recognizes that the country faces a serious skills shortage, as the majority of these new labor market entrants are likely to remain unskilled. On the one hand, India is poised to have the largest and youngest workforce in the world. On the other hand, firms are unable to hire skilled workers because of skill/interest-mismatches. Every year, ~61 million students drop out of high school, with less than 5% of all high school students receiving any form of coaching. Close to 30% of India’s youth are neither employed nor in education or training, leaving
Only 18% of India's 335 million menstruating women and girls use sanitary products to manage their menses. In India, 300 million women rely on rags, plastics, sand and ash to address their sanitation needs during the menstrual cycle which is not a hygienic way to deal with it. Due to high cost of sanitary napkins majority of the Indian women cannot afford it and rely on old cloth which they reuse. "Mitwa" – is menstrual hygiene campaign to support women and adolescent girls. There, they can have accurate and pragmatic information on usage of menstrual pads, access to quality menstrual pads and adequate disposal. The campaign aims to sensitize and enhance knowledge (dispelling myth).
PART-III—FINANCIAL STATEMENT

INCOME

EXPENDITURE
# PART-IV-GOVERNING BOARD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>Profession</th>
<th>Designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Indra Bahadur Singh</td>
<td>Retired Teacher</td>
<td>President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Dr. Brijesh Chandra Srivastava</td>
<td>Retired Teacher</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Jitendra Kumar Srivastava</td>
<td>Retired Banker</td>
<td>Vice-President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Dr. Arvind Kumar Singh</td>
<td>Teacher</td>
<td>Joint Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Prem Kumar Pandey</td>
<td>Teacher</td>
<td>Treasurer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Dr. Uday Bhan Mall</td>
<td>Veterinary Doctor</td>
<td>Observer-I</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. Dr. Anita Khare | Gynecologist | Observer-II
8. Divya Nigam | Teacher | Vice-President(Women)
9. Dr. Seema Srivastava | Teacher | Joint Secretary(Women)

PART-V-SES PARTNERS AND NETWORK

Resource Partners

Asia Initiatives   Breakthrough Trust
Childline India Foundation
Let’s Endorse
NABARD   UNICEF

Network

NCD Alliance   Men Care   AAHM-India   Climate Justice Fast Group
Climate Action Network (CANSA)
Girls Not Brides   Men Engage
follow us:

facebook.com/indiases    twitter.com/sesindia
instagram.com/ses.india