

Centre for Humanitarian Assistance Trust (CeFHA TRUST)

Annual General Report 2022-2023

Area of operation

The operational villages of the project are 62 villages of Kotauratla Mandal of Anakapalli District and 36 villages of Koyyuru and Chintapalli Mandal of ASR district, and schools of Visakhapatnam district of Andhra Pradesh.

Enrolment of children & Tuitions

The parents are motivated on the importance of education and the enrolment procedures and identify the new children for admissions in the school. Present year they have identified 26 children and organized a motivational campaign in the village and motivated the parents to enroll children in the Hostel and all the children are mainstreamed into govt run schools. The parents are guided with various inputs and totally the children's boys 62 and 43 girls are enrolled in the school. The green Ambassadors took the major role in identifying the poor and needy children in the villages and identified 210 children in 20 villages for the educational assistance like note books and other educational materials. The Tuition centers are run by the community and where the children are weak in their subjects. 65 children are covered under tuition in three villages. The tuition teacher is selected by the SHGs or the community. In 2 villages the community contributed room and the project supported 32 children (B16+G16) with 1 Motivational centers. Total children group members are 34 groups/ 24 villages, 510 children are enrolled. 90 children are exposed on various programs of education and Environment and biodiversity at kotauratla and Visakhapatnam.

Children CRSA& Child Rights Trainings and Skills:

Children skills like drawing , painting and other crafts etc This year Totally B 215+ G 175 = 390. children were undergone training on various skills trainings like Flower making, Greeting Cards, Fabric Painting and Hand Embroidery. The project also capacitated the children and strengthening the child groups and capacitate with various training like WASH, School Biodiversity, CRPC at village & mandal level, Workshops on education, physical activities, health camps , initiating eco clubs, training in sports, skill trainings , school and community plantations and trained them on environment , collection and preservation of Traditional seed and exhibitions and school Biodiversity and Special Events.

Computer Training:

18 (9M+9F) students trained in the Basic Computer skills at the centre and successfully completed the course and received the certificates from the Government.

Green Ambassadors Advocacy & Lobbying

The Green Ambassadors children carried various Programme activities and advocate the child rights issues and Child ecological issues. Green Ambassadors children actively involved in various Climate change, Environment and child protection activities in Visakhapatnam and Kotauratla and Nearby Mandals in AP.

The other Program activities of Green Ambassadors are as below:

- School Biodiversity activity in one school
- Community & School plantation Programme
- To Develop Traditional Seed Banks and Seed Exhibitions
- To Develop seed balls to cover increase the forest coverage
- To develop Medicinal gardens

- Generate Awareness on WASH in Schools; School health program; Prevention of Child Marriages and educating them on Adolescents Menstrual Hygiene

Health and Nutrition Programme

The activities executed through Health Staff in the field are-Health Education, Family screening, Patient treatment, Referral activities, U/5 clinics, Pre – Post natal care, Safe Drinking water and vital statistics, due to climate change, environmental degradation, unsustainable agriculture practices, lack of nutritious food, lack of sanitation, lack of consciousness on health facilities are found in the region. The health education Programme was conducted in all the 26 villages covering the area. CeFHA imparted health education on Malaria, Eye sore, Diarrhea, scabies, worm, immunization pre-post natal care U/5 care, personal hygiene joint pains, Kitchen garden ORS, Mixed food, , scabies, COVID prevention/CAB; HIV, safe Drinking water, Sanitation, Mixed food, Nutrition, balanced diet, child care, Immunization, Jaundice, Viral fivers, and safe drinking water.2 Health camps were organized in two villages of Nuthi Banda and Nimmalapalem, 269 and treated 269 patients adults and children and referred 102 patients to Government hospital and supported with medicines and Vitamin syrups.

Village Clinics & U/5 care & Family Screening /School Health

The Project organized Mobile Village Health Clinics through the health coordinators in all the 26 villages. The project emphasized on generating health consciousness and reduces unproductive expenses some villages have a problem of Safe drinking water due to the defunct bore wells. 375 children were screened covering 24 villages. Every day the staffs screen the 5 families in the village. Patients were referred to the hospital. Health and Nutrition Education was imparted to the communities. Patient treatment was also carried out by the health Team.

Under Five Children health care:

Under five clinics is a centre, where preventive, promotive, curative, referral and educational services are provided in a package manner to under five children under one roof. The overall goal of under-five clinics to provide comprehensive health care to young children in a community with some Care in illness: Children are treated for acute and chronic illnesses and ailments of growth and development at these clinics. Anganwadi/ Primary health staff are advised to play an important role in taking care of sick children. This is one of the most important functions of the activity. The child is weighed periodically every month during the first year, every 2 monthly from 1 to 3 years of age and every 3 monthly in 4th and 5th years. Besides weighing, measuring height, mid arm circumference can also be carried out depending upon the availability of trained manpower and equipment. The growth is plotted in the growth chart then growth curve is prepared to monitor the growth of the child. This includes - Timely physical examination of the children. Immunization, Nutritional care and other important basic therapies if required are given. These clinics were also used to educate the mother about childcare, breast feeding, babies diet, nutrition, growth monitoring, immunization, cleanliness etc In 14 villages 3 times the under 5 care programs were taken up. In all the villages the under five children statistics of height, weight and malnourishment status. 157 under five children were covered in the program. Community and SHG members of the villages were sensitized on the importance of vaccinations and a special immunization drive making the parents aware on the effects of it were taken up. Communities were sensitized and the community as a whole has started discussions on well being of children.

Pre and Post Natal Care :

Pre and post-natal care are a very serious cause of concern in the indigenous rural pockets of the country, Pregnancy care consists of prenatal (before birth) and postpartum (after birth) healthcare for expectant mothers. It involves treatments and trainings to ensure a healthy pre pregnancy, pregnancy, and labor and delivery for mom and baby. Babies born to mothers who lack prenatal

care have triple the chance of being born at a low birth weight. Newborns with low birth weight are five times more likely to die than those whose mothers received prenatal care. While most attention to pregnancy care focuses on the nine months of pregnancy, postpartum care is important, too. The postpartum period lasts six to eight weeks, beginning right after the baby is born. During this period, the mother goes through many physical and emotional changes while learning to care for her newborn. Postpartum care involves getting proper rest, nutrition, and vaginal care. 59 mothers were covered in 14 villages of this Koyyuru block. Mothers were screened regularly and proper medical aid and awareness especially information on vaccinations and iron tonics were availed by them. Apart from these, mothers were a part of awareness programs and were made aware on the ill effects of infections that they are prone in unhygienic conditions. 59 Mothers were trained on child immunization and breast-feeding importance 59 from 11 villages lactating mothers were trained on healthy nutrition and proper infant care. 59 mothers were trained on maintaining growth monitoring charts and vaccination charts. Also, to strengthen the protein needs of the family livelihood support was given and Income generation program is initiated, Small business is initiated through the SHG women and mothers. The families felt very happy and have started growing them with a lot of care.

Supplementary feeding centers:

children were diagnosed to be in extreme hunger/ malnutrition is identifies and connected with ICDS for the benefit of the children nutrition supplement. All of them were provided with food and medical support to cope from the malnourished condition. This effort will create awareness amongst other parents and will help their understanding on effects of malnourishment. The children's parents are imparted with nutrition education and children are supported with VIT A supplement 685 in 24 villages and Albendazole 233 children of 9 villages.

Training was also given to mothers on Nutrition and importance of washing hands, social distancing and wearing masks. During the peak season the nutrition food was given basis of door to door in the village. As there was a considerable reduction of Pandemic the centers were open and children were also involved in different kinds of activities.

Adolescent girls Education on Menstrual Health and Hygienes Programme:

CeFHA in Collaboration with ECO FEMME initiated Menstrual Health Education adolescent girls training Programme in Kotauratla area covering 1500 girl children from 18 schools and in the Communities, Schools, Hostels and colleges with the support of Ecofemme.

Kitchen garden Program:

800 families of 22 villages were given with a kitchen garden kits to be planted in the backyard. The seeds kit contained green leafy vegetables, protein sources veggies and vitamin giving vegetables. Kitchen garden has been an age-old way of serving the nutrition needs for the family, basic vegetables and green leafy vegetables are generally grown in the backyards of the homes where they have little bit of land. These lands were utilized to grow the vegetables and they even have harvested and safeguarded seeds for their next crop. This is a revolving method of getting good harvest for every cycle and consume nutrient rich food. The families now are growing vegetables and have harvested them, the families are also consuming the vegetables.

People with Disability Empowerment

The PWD Coordinators identified 609 (M 377+ F 232) PWDs in 34 villages and formed 36 groups. The staff educated community and generated awareness on the PWD Empowerment. The staff along with PWDs worked on activities related with Scholarships, bus pass, train pass, certificates, bank loans, pensions, tools and skills & technology in Kotauratla area. The capacity building programmes are organised for the PWD members and shared on the Government programs and possibilities.

Livelihoods: Land Development & Multiplication of Indigenous seed:

The project emphasized on organic farming in 8 villages and using traditional and indigenous seeds like paddy and vegetables, supported to those farmers. Sustainable agriculture programme is one of the crucial and key activities under the livelihoods and food security program. The program focused on the small and Marginal farmers in the target villages. During the reporting period- 12 villages/240 acres was brought under slope land development; 5 villages / 40 acres were brought under farm land development; 5 villages was brought under Natural farming sustainable agriculture program; 8 villages /200 acres was brought under millet cultivation and 5 villages was brought under sustainable paddy cultivation. 22 farmers groups trained in Organic manures in 5 village panchakavya and 38 farmers in 5 villages vermin compost; One village farmers field school was organized.

Sustainable Agriculture and Millet Development :

The project organized 240 farmers from 10 villages in land development, developed Bunds and trench work in their lands of 240 acres. Agriculture is one of the key areas and major sources of livelihood for most of the Adivasis in this region. The present-day agriculture is no more sustainable in most parts of the country, cannot forbid relying on chemical fertilizers and pesticides. The conventional agriculture techniques have resulted in great increase in productivity however it has greater negative impacts that include soil erosion or degradation, effects of pesticides retention of soil health and environment, environmental pollution etc. Sustainable agriculture is beneficial for the women of who still retain the traditional knowledge of bio fertilizers and bio pesticides. The project focused on Millet development in the area , 4 types of millets like Ragi, Jonna, korralu and gantlu is provided and developed in the area. 240 farmers are benefited through developing 240 acres of slope land. 2 villages 70 farmers are benefited through irrigation facilities. The farmers are exposed to kotauratla and Chintapalli agriculture university to learn in new methods of cultivation. 2 Exhibitions are organized in the area. And in Visakhapatnam. All the farmers (120) are trained in natural farming, Preparation of Organic Manures like jeevamrutham and Ghana jeevamrutham. The FPO members are capacitated in various agriculture programs and development of millets in the target area.

Plantation:

The Plantation work was carried in 20 villages with the help of the Project, the communities planted, Mango, Sapota ,Guava, Sitaphal, Lemon and Pomegranate at Downur and Chintapalli Villages. 1500 families are covered with 6 fruit bearing saplings and planted at the backyard.

Formation of SHGs, Training on Micro credit, savings & revolving capital fund

The Women coordinators visited all the villages and formed the women groups in 26 villages. Each group contains 10-15 members. 78 groups from 26 villages with 795 members are strengthened. Twice in a month the groups organize meetings and discuss various issues in the village, like women's issues, women empowerment, savings, repayment, credit, record maintenance, petty business, skill training, children education, women fund, Production units and income generation programmers. 52 shgs / 520 group members were trained in various individual business techniques and developed as Women Entrepreneurs. The project also projected on the vulnerable, mobilized them to be part of women/ SHG groups and trained on various skills and financial management. The women became very active in taking credit and revolving the capital on various business activities. The project in each village made them to involve in suitable activity.

MACTCS & Trainings of Members on Savings/Thrift and Credit:

The SHG members were organised and registered MACTCS at Anakapalli and Started savings in the Bank at Kotauratla. The SHGs are saving in the Cooperative Bank and organised capacity building of women in Entrepreneurship. 52 women from 8 villages undergone training in leadership; 700 women trained in micro credit; 300 women underwent training in Women's cooperative; 40 SHG members of 15 villages, 70 women underwent training in Individual business and 70 women undergone training in Entrepreneurship training. 700 women are become the members of Women Cooperative.

The Thrift amount in the MACTCS is slowly stabilizing at around Rs. 2,86,354/- a month that is adding to the capital and is helping to rotate funds among its registered members. The Share capital amount is Rs.9,26,253/-. MACTCS started lending from April 2017 basing on the members' thrift and share capital @ 1:3 (three times of both) or a maximum of Rs. 40,000 (earlier it was Rs.6000) to each member whichever is higher. Flat rate of interests is fixed basing on the repayment period ranging from 6% to 24%. So far an amount of Rs.1,15,64,000/-was provided as loans. The present income earned is around Rs. 1,40,938/-in a month out of membership fees, membership renewal fees, documentation charges and interest on loans.

Skills and Technology training for SHGs

NTFP training (leaf plate training & Unit)

Leaf plate making training was imparted in one village 52 SHG members successfully completed the reorientation training at three village and started unit and marketing themselves at Jaggampeta.

Food Processing Training:

The Project trained 6 SHG s of 79 members from 4 village in making pickles like Tamota, Ginger, Mango , Mixed vegetables , Gongura and planning for the unit at the community level.

Tailoring Training:

15 women trained in 1 village in tailoring training and started their own individual units in the villages and earning income.

Tamarind processing Unit: 20 women SHG members from one village undergone training in Tamarind deseeding and marketing in the Shandy

Broom making Training & unit : 30 members from one SHG are trained in Broom making and selling in the market .The training is imparted in collection of Brooms , drying cleaning the sticks and tying and marketing to the outside shops in village Gopuveedhi & Vadagedda

Livelihoods & Entrepreneurship Trainings:

70 Women members from the SHGs of 12 villages participated in the two days training on entrepreneurship The main objective of the Training is to promote individual and group entrepreneurship amongst the Tribal & Dalit women and enable them to start micro enterprise development, small petty business to improve their family income.

Child Development Awareness & Child Protection

Two child rights Program was organised by the Green Ambassadors children. Totally from 20 villages 820 children participated. Campaigns on Child marriages, Water, Stop using Plastics and Earth day carried in the Targeted area

Convergence with ICDS

The ICDS centers are mostly defunct. Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme is world's largest community-based program. The scheme is targeted at children up to the age of 6 years, pregnant and lactating mothers and women 16–44 years of age. The scheme is aimed to improve the health, nutrition and education of the target community. A typical Anganwadi center provides basic health care in a village. It is a part of the Indian public health care system. Basic health care activities include contraceptive counseling and supply, nutrition education and supplementation, as well as pre-school activities. A lot of awareness was given to the people by way of workshops and training programs.

3 training programs were organized in the span of 12 months and these programs have helped initiate process of realigning the ICDS centers to the villages and make it more practical and functional. The Organisation also extended the supplement of VIT A drops to Children below 5 years supported by Vit Angels.

Community, women, SHG members were trained on alternative nutrition for children. Anganwadi members were a part of training program on under five care and nutrition. Apart from these the workshops focus on the need for having clean drinking water was created. COVID awareness camps also will be organized in the villages.

Convergence / Coordination with Govt:

CeFHA converged with Government resources and facilities for the SHGs and Communities link developed with Education department, Sachivalayam & Rythu Barosa kendram, Women & Child department, Forest department, Agriculture, Horticulture and PHCs as well as ITDA departments for trainings. Local Mandal level the Government was linked with villages on construction of Toilets and construction of houses. CeFHA also discussed with the local bank in agriculture loans-initiated dialogue with them for mobilizing resources for the SHGs & community members. One Collection Centre for the FPO is sanctioned and the construction is under progress by the Horticulture Department.

Documentation

The project actively involved in documenting each program activity in the field through photographs. The documentation was done on health program, education, School Awareness programs, Agriculture and Biodiversity program, children's trainings, PWD camps, Protection of health, and Environment Campaigns carried. NGO exposures, skills and technology and Income generation programme. Periodic programme reports were also documented through photography.

10.04.2023

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CeFHA