



Annual Report 2015-2016



MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARY

Dear friends of Sampark,

Sampark has completed 25 years of development work this year and it gives me immense satisfaction to present before you Sampark's Annual Report 2015-16. I hope you enjoy reading it. We have kept up our commitment to high quality work along with long term partnerships, and have made a positive and long lasting impact on our beneficiaries. Sampark has directly reached out to over 13363 women, 3852 migrant workers and 6440 children through its various intervention programmes this year. Sampark has a team of 33 staff contributing to the welfare of these families. This year saw Sampark expanding its microfinance activities to 102 villages of Koppal by forming 1007 self-help groups and linking them to local banks. We have been tirelessly trying to raise their capacities through constant training and workshops. Over two thirds of the SHGs have been consolidated to four women's financial cooperatives completely managed by our women. Social development work has caught the attention of the women and they are actively pursuing various activities through the Social Development Cell in Koppal. The Sampark aided cooperatives have now gained traction and have demonstrated the capacity to function independently. As the cooperatives have grown from their humble beginnings over the years, we saw the challenges also grow with them. The cooperatives continue to need a handholding in building the technical capacity for their management, leadership, governance and MIS. Sampark initiated the Prerane project with the broad mission of enhancing reading and writing skills of lower & higher primary school students in Koppal. The project covering 10 villages (schools) with a total strength of 1170 students targeted at providing writing and learning aid to 1440 students. Earlier the project covered primary and high school students; from this academic year the focus is on primary school students. This academic year (January 2015-March 2015) 203 class 5 and 6 students have been chosen as target group. The project titled Sampurna Shuchi Gram follows a participative strategy where the views, thoughts, needs and action from the villagers are at the centre. The project has spawned youth groups, farmer groups and the education programs have been conducted in five villages.

The project is currently being phased out and Sampark has placed sustainability of the groups as the focus of the project strategy and also seek new partnerships to continue the interventions. Annual Report 2014 - 15 3 Sampark had started working with migrant construction labourers in Bangalore from January 2013 towards empowering and educating them to claim their entitlements. I am happy to announce that we are well ahead of what we had planned last year and we have already reached out to 3,852 workers.

Through networking and building strong relationships with the Labour Department and other stakeholders, we were successful in registering 3026 (84%) of construction workers with the Karnataka Builders' and Construction Workers' Welfare Board (KBCWWB). The crèches act as bridge schools for the migrant workers' children and expanded from 5 to 7. The children are given a safe, warm place near their make-shift homes in the labour colonies with a healthy atmosphere to learn through informal lessons, games and activities. We have helped 517 workers open bank accounts as a part of the financial inclusion. Legal counselling has been undertaken to create awareness among the workers about the have won 2 major cases in the labour department on behalf of the migrant workers. In one case a sum of 1.59 Lakhs INR was released to the aggrieved workers and in the other case a sum of 8 Lakhs INR has been released to 69 aggrieved workers. As a research and advisory agency, we undertook two major projects this year.

The first is a study on "Violence against Women" in partnership with GIZ (German International Cooperation) to understand whether microfinance can resolve this issue in the rural areas. The research results were shared in all India workshop with participation of donor agencies, government and UN organizations. The second is that Sampark was selected as the resource agency to develop a "financial capability assessment tool" in partnership with GIZ. Sampark participated as a resource organization to introduce the concept of financial capability across pan-India through six regional and one national workshop. Sampark's future direction is to grow urban work, have a sustainability plan. Towards achieving this sustainability Sampark started second sister organization last year. There is need to have another organization in a company format this year to scale up our operations. We will also look to expand our work with most marginalized people for example devadasi women, migrant construction workers. Sampark strengthen its partnership with NGOs and educational institutions in India and abroad.

Sampark's funding partners have expressed a commitment and desire to enable Sampark to plan achieve long term sustainability. In the coming year we look forward to achieve greater heights of professional work and strong partnerships. Sampark's donors, individuals, trusts, both private and public have been very happy with the quality of work, and have continued to extend support.

Some new contacts have been made this year, too. Sampark has continued to improve both scale and quality, and has gained recognition. The staff team and the board members have engaged and contributed, and our success is indeed jointly achieved, and the people and communities we work with have also participated actively and partnered in the programmes to make these achievements possible.

Dr. Smita Premchander, Secretary

BOARD MEMBERS

The board consists of 16 members and the details are given below:

Office Bearers

Dr. Kiran Rao, President

Ms. Neena Paul, Vice President

Ms. Smita Premchander, Secretary

Board Members

Ms. Chinnamma B.K

Ms. Priyashree Anil Kumar

Mr. Chiranjiv Singh

Mr. Satish Inamdar

Ms. T. Sujatha

Mr. R. Suresh

Mr. Suryamani Roul

Mr. Sushant Gupta

Ms. Madhu Singhal

Dr. Alka Barua

Mr. Ashoke Chatterjee

Mr. Mahesh Madan Bhatt

Mr. Reghu Ram Das



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1. BRIDGING THE GAP

In the last decade the trend in migration has shifted from landless farmers to landed farmers with irrigated land migrating to rural areas. This is primarily because the demand for workers in urban areas especially in the construction sector has increased coupled with difficulties arising in the agriculture sector. Families need to wait for 6 months to get their wages from agriculture but in construction work the workers get wages regularly every couple of weeks. This migration occurs across states and districts that have no resources, are disaster-prone, arid or under-industrialized. With no fixed destination, a lack of marketable skills, and no knowledge of the local language, the migrant workers are exploited and remain in debt.

Sampark identified a need in this community in urban parts of Bangalore and started its ambitious project on January 1, 2013. Through this project, Sampark aims to create awareness among the migrant construction workers about their entitlements to basic requirements such as health, education, financial & social security and legal aid, facilitate their access to these welfare measures and thereby improve their livelihoods claim these rights. A place was created where workers could come to clear their doubts. From January 2013 to March 2016 the team reached out to 7215 people. 4903 workers were motivated to register with the KBOCWWB.

Our Interventions

The field team of WRC identifies workers labour colonies and educates them about the Workers resource centre and its activities and objectivities as well as the welfare schemes of BOCWWB and the registration process of workers with BOCWWB. We collect profiles of workers in the identified labour colonies and data is computerized in WRC. Identified, interested workers are registered with the BOCWWB. ID cards are provided which have the signatures of the principle employer/secretary, and the union/contractor as well a Sampark representative's signature.

Health: Local nearby Public Health Centres, Anganwadi Centres and Government schools are identified. Health camps are conducted with the support of government doctors. During the health camp serious cases will be identified and these cases will be taken respective hospitals to be treated by a specialist. The staff of BBMP spray mosquito repellent in the labour camps.

Education: Surveys were conducted to identify migrant workers children. Their parents were then made aware of the benefits of joining local government schools or Anganwadi centres. Builders were convinced to provide shelter and places to stay, while Sampark provided the teachers and a helper to look after the children.

Financial Inclusion: Construction workers are given information on the importance of saving and budgeting. The Field staff of WRC facilities the process of opening bank accounts for the workers in the nationalized bank accounts.

Union building- Once all the workers are provided with identity cards, and connected with the BOCWWB, the WRC team organize the workers as small collectives at and these small collectives will be together will be organized as one big collective which might later be registered as union.

Research and advocacy: Not many development practitioners work in the migrant sector. We are trying to find ways to include migrant workers as development beneficiaries so that they can access all the social welfare facilities.

Legal: The migrant workers are given information on labour laws, rights and security concerns. The WRC team finds suitable lawyers that can provide legal services and help settle disputes.

Linkages were made between workers and local PHCs. As a result most of the pregnant women are now visiting the PHCs once in a month for regular health check-ups and are having their injections as per the instruction given in the ANC. They also had their deliveries in the government hospital Bangalore at free of cost. Some of the women, after the delivery were beneficiaries of a state government scheme called *Madilu Yojana*.

From January 2013 till March 2016 Sampark has reached out to 4702 migrant construction workers at destination i.e Bangalore. Out of 4702, 850 workers reached during the reporting period. A total of 850 workers were enrolled with WRC, out of which 820 workers were registered with the



KBOCWWB of which 90% were Male and 10% were Females. (Refer: Figure 2). A total of 120 PAN cards were processed in the last financial year of which 101 were for male workers and 9 for female workers.

168 Bank accounts were opened in the last financial year of which 131 were for male workers and 37 were for female workers. 113 Union Cards were processed of which 81 were for male workers and 32 were for female workers. Workers Benefits amounting to Rs. 1,52,000 were retrieved for 13 workers and applications for 3 more workers is underway.

Of these 13, 11 were for Scholarships and 2 received Marriage Benefits amounting to Rs.50,000 per worker. Health camps for 1109 workers were conducted in the financial year. An HIV/AIDS Awareness programme was conducted during the year for 233 migrant workers. Through the year awareness on Workers Safety Programme was conducted for a total of 387 workers. 500 workers underwent the Financial Literacy Programme and 275 workers underwent the workshop on Labour Laws. 575 workers attended workshops on trainings on the concept of union. 449 trainings were conducted on Shramik Mitras (Refer: Figure 3).

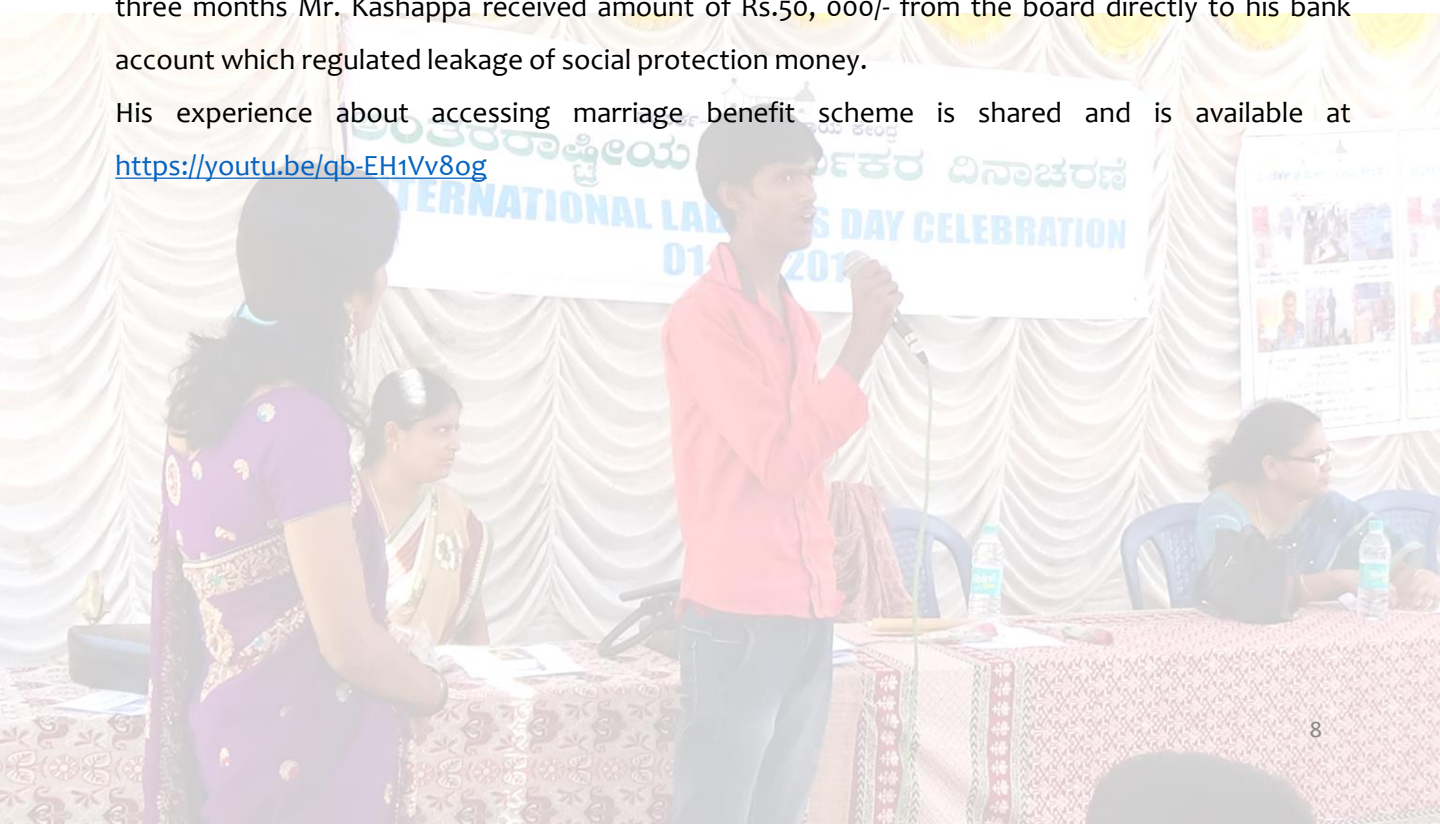
Case Study

Mr. Kashappa Ali Sab was Enabled to Access Social Protection of Marriage Benefit Scheme of Rs 50000 From the KBOCWWB



Mr. Kashappa is a construction worker from Gulbarga District Chitapur Taluk and Allolli village. He studied Bachelor of Arts and he was interested to continue his education but his father was dead and his mother was a house wife. Because of this he migrated to Bangalore for the last 3 years. He has a younger brother who is studying, and therefore to run his family he migrated to Bangalore. He started working as a crane operator in a construction company named Purvankara site at Haralur road, Bangalore after several months he came to know about Sampark Workers Resource Center from his friend Mr. Shekar who was a site supervisor of Purvankara. One day Kashappa attended Shramik Mithra's Program at WRC office where he got to know about Karnataka Building and Others Construction Workers Welfare Board (KB&OCWWB) and its schemes after the meeting he immediately registered himself to the board and after a year he got married in his native, WRC staff contacted him as he was eligible for marriage benefit. However he was aware of the scheme but he was not interested to apply thinking that it will not work out for him as it was a long process with the government, WRC staff told him it is possible to access the benefit as he was eligible in all aspects. Due to regular follow up of WRC staff he handed over the concerned documents to them. Then WRC staff applied to KB&OCWWB with all required format. After regular follow up for about three months Mr. Kashappa received amount of Rs.50, 000/- from the board directly to his bank account which regulated leakage of social protection money.

His experience about accessing marriage benefit scheme is shared and is available at <https://youtu.be/qb-EH1Vv8og>



Labour Day Celebration 2015: As an initial step of involving collectives of Shramik Mithras, members of collectives, the WRC team and other workers from several labour colonies organised Labour Day Celebrations on 1st May, 2015 at at Doddakannalli Play Ground., Bangalore. Sampark held its May Day celebration on 1st May 2015 at Doddakannalli Play Ground. Various Stakeholders of our projects graced the occasion. The invitees included Dr. Sudhaker from Public Health Centre, Doddakannalli, Ms. Smt. Chandramma- HM Government Primary school Iblur, Mr. Muttu Ascent Site engineering, Mr. Sibi Methew Ascent Safety engineer, Mrs. Subbalaxmi PC HSR police station, Mr. Shrikant Safety Manager Krusvi. The teachers from all six Sampark crèches along with the WRC staff actively participated in the event.

About 280 construction workers from across 18 sites and 40 children belonging to 6 creches crèches attended the event. The Sampark team comprising of Ms. Prameela Project Manager, Mr. Chidam Project Manager Koppal and public officers namely Dr. Sudhakar PHC Doddakannalli, Mr. Muttu Ascent Site engineering, Mr. Sibi Methew Ascent Safety engineer, Mrs. Subbalaxmi PC HSR police station and Mr. Shrikant Safety Manager Krusvi were present.

Ms. Prameela (Project manager) spoke about activities of Sampark and the services rendered by the Workers Resource Centre for the construction workers. These include Health awareness programmes, Health camp, HIV/ AIDS Awareness Program, Safety Program, Finance Literacy and registration of workers with Building and Other Construction She also emphasized on the importance of WRC for the workers and encouraged the workers to develop a sense of ownership towards the WRC and make extensive use of it.



This was followed by the Cultural Program:

Crèche children performed various cultural activities in front of the labourers of T R Rajan Labour colony which was planned and executed by Ms. Parvati, a crèche teacher.

Dr. Sudhakar PHC Doddakannalli spoke about the importance of the cleanliness in and around the sites of construction work and use of clean water which are primary to prevent all common diseases.

Smt. Chandramma- HM Government Primary school Iblur appreciated Sampark's efforts towards education linkages and enabling access for the children of construction worker to the government schools through setting up of x crèches on construction sites., She also stated affirmatively that 100 – 120 children will be enrolled into the government schools. Additionally, she cited that Sampark's role in facilitating the process of getting scholarship for the children of construction workers from the Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Board.

Later, the following Shramik Mitra's narrated the benefits that they received from the WRC.

Impact

The WRC team created awareness about the importance of having bank accounts, which motivated 168 workers to open bank accounts. After opening bank accounts these workers were trained on how to use the ATM cards to withdraw money. The workers who have bank accounts have benefited by keeping their money safe, earning interest and saving 1-2% of the total earned money which was spent on discounting their Account Payee cheques. Sampark’s experiences of financial inclusion of migrant workers has been shared in Microfinance Community of UN solution Exchange which is available at <http://solutionexchange-un.net.in/ftp/mf/resource/res21121505.pdf>

Figure 1 Gender-wise Coverage of Migrant Workers

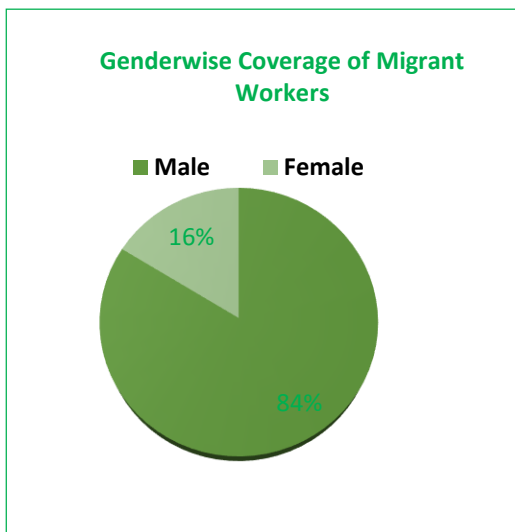


Figure 2 Workers Registered with KBOCWBB

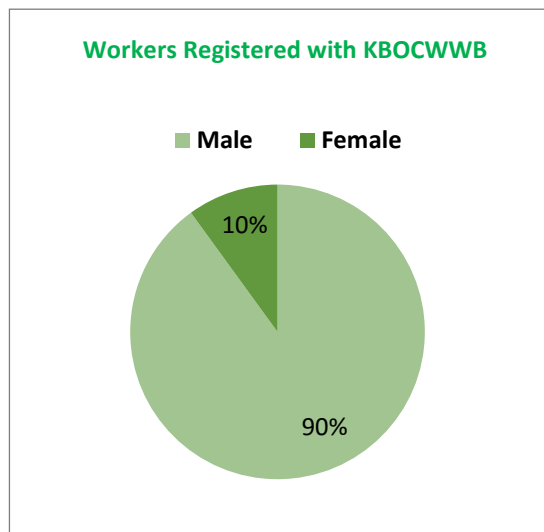


Figure 3: Details of the Programmes Conducted in 2015-16

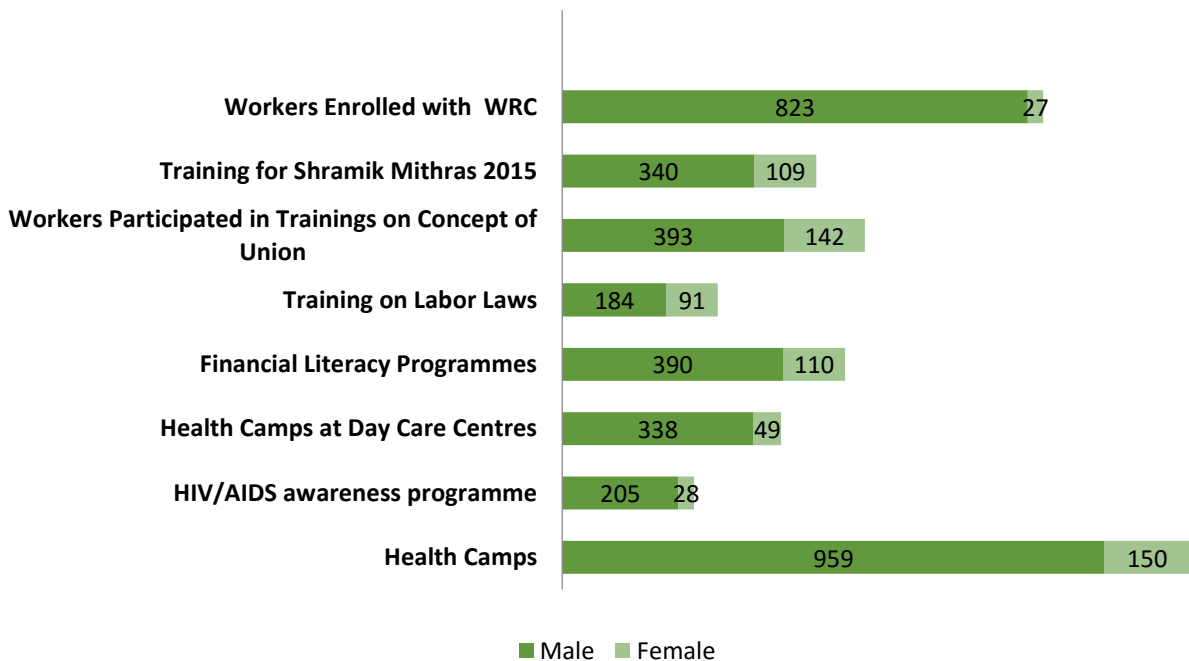
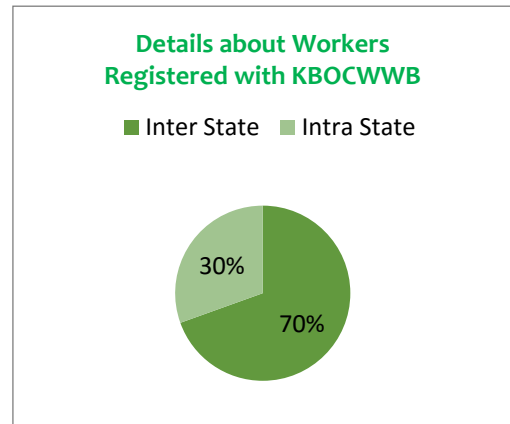


Figure 4 State-wise Details about Workers Registered with KBOCWWB

Way Forward

The way forward of migration support project is to reach out 10,000 workers in the next 3 years providing the services in health, education and financial inclusion and legal areas. This will be achieved through using the technology in reaching out workers like their telephone numbers will be made as google group and also setting up of toll free help line.



1.2 PROVIDING CHILDREN OF MIGRANT CONSTRUCTION WORKERS WITH A SAFE AND CHILD FRIENDLY ENVIRONMENT FOR THE HOLISTIC DEVELOPMENT OF EACH CHILD

The vulnerability of migrant workers and the safety of their children is less talked about and addressed. Children's needs like health and nutrition, education and cognitive learning needs, interactive and social enabling environment and above all safe parenting care for migrant children while their parents work is often overlooked. Such children do not have access to a safe environment for their growth. Sampark could not help but notice the importance of such a support structure for a constantly displaced community. In Bangalore with the construction workers boom, this number couldn't be easily ignored.

Sampark has been running the crèche project for the past 9 years to address the issues of one of the most neglected and vulnerable groups in a developing country like India. Sampark have 7 crèches for the children of migrant workers in the construction sector in Bangalore, based in the labour camps where the workers live in for a time period ranging from a period of 6 months up to even 3 years. The crèches have children from the age of 6 months to 12 years. These crèches run from 9.30 to 5.00pm. Each crèche has 2 teachers and one aaya. These crèches are made like tin sheds in the construction site itself with the support of the builder through Sampark's efforts to liaison. In the crèche we divide the groups into 3 sub-groups: With the crèche consisting of children from 6 months to 3 years, Balwadi consisting of children from 3- 6 years, and Non formal education (NFA) from the age of 6 to 12 years.

Education

For each group of children Sampark have received age appropriate curriculum from Mobile Crèche (a supporting organisation based in Delhi). According to the curriculum there are activities for the holistic development of the children such as physical, linguistic, social and numerical abilities. Each day is planned for each group with activities such as physical exercises and storytelling for language development and other tools to develop creativity and activities for school readiness. The teachers at Sampark crèches are trained staff which undergoes monthly trainings on management of the crèche, and taking care of the children along with regular skill development programme for the teacher. Sampark also have an effort to link the children with formal schools in order to receive a mainstream education.

Parents Meetings

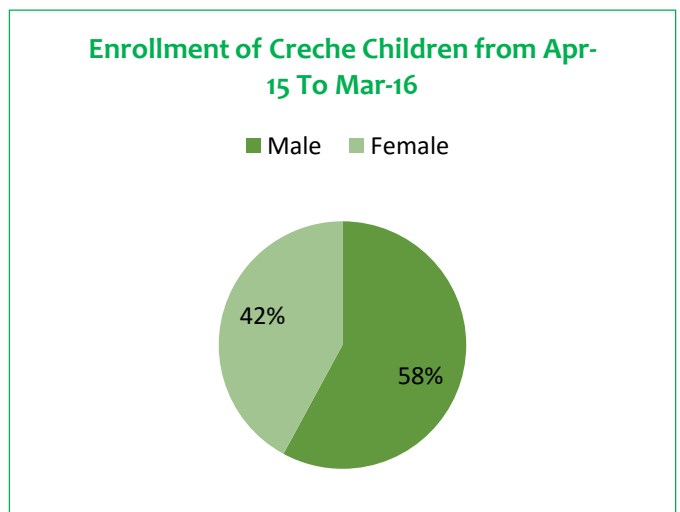
Sampark conducts meetings with parents every month in each crèche where the development and progress of their children is discussed. Some issues like health problems, absenteeism, malnutrition, under-nutrition and problems related to the health and hygiene of the children and their homes are discussed where the parents can help actively work with the teachers to address them. Sampark also discuss the role of parents in the child's overall development in order to assist them in tackling their progress better.

Health

Along with this Sampark has a nutrition programme which provides a free meal to every child in the crèche usually which consists of a nourishing porridge for breakfast for the children to fulfil the energy needs of the children. The afternoon meal is provided by Akshay Patra Foundation which contains of nourishment for the child's growth.

Sampark provides the children with multivitamins and supplements to tackle iron deficiency to ensure better absorption of nutrients. Sampark has also linked the Primary Health Centres (PHCs) for their immunisation and health referral services. Sampark also conducts health camps periodically for the children of Migrant Workers to check for diseases, nutritional status and gaps in nourishment of the children.

Figure 5 Enrolment of Creche Children from Apr-15 To Mar-16



Interactive Environment and Exposure

Twice a year Sampark take the children to the children's carnival and Bangalore Sante where children get to play and interact with other children as Sampark as be exposed to different games and enriching forms of entertainment. This involves fun activities like magic tricks, dances and other recreational activities like art competitions and games for the development of different capabilities. Construction sites are fraught with issues of safety that can adversely impact the lives of children if ignored. In the absence of education and health needs and with no external adult support in the labour colonies, the children's needs are neglected severely. In this environment Sampark ensures a safe and clean place to play, learn and interact with each other, where their growth is protected and nurtured in the healthiest possible environment. This sort of environment also prevents children from losing track of their own development if neglected for long.

Impact

This year there have been many changes such as the frequency of conducting pediatric health camps has changed from a quarterly period to a monthly basis. Earlier only milk was given that too only in one centre and now in terms of nutrition there has been supplementation which is thrice a day. This year in 2016 February we have partnered with Mobile Crèche, an organisation Delhi which has had a standardizing effect on the Creche Project with an increased focus on Capacity Building and Training of Staff Members. From Sampark 12 Teaching and Programme Staff attended a preliminary training conducted by Mobile Creche in Bangalore followed by subsequent incremental trainings for the staff. Sampark now has an increased focus on health and hygiene practices in the crèche by keeping regular standards for cleanliness. Training and Capacity Building has also been given an increased focus since the previous year where trainings were conducted once a month. Now trainings are conducted for 5 days in every month for all teachers to ensure safety and hygiene in these crèches.

Way Forward

In next three years Sampark will pilot test the adoption and integration of this model from Mobile crèches into the Sampark model for setting up of crèches. Based on the learnings of pilot test results Sampark will develop its own model. This model will be scaled up with facilitation of advocacy with other relevant stakeholders such as builders, contractors and local government schools.



1.3 PRERANE PROJECT- ENHANCING READING & WRITING SKILLS OF GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

Government Programmes which aim at education for all tend to impact the quality of teaching. Sampark aims at providing intense Training of Trainers (ToT) programme from an organisation that works at the grass root level to prepare them to take on government's ambitious mission of education for all and work with commitment. The team interacts with the community, encourages students to attend extra classes and facilitates students to acquire basic skills. The team takes support of the school and School Development and Monitoring Committee members (SDMC) when required. The Department of Education in Koppal District was approached for the permission to implement the project in select schools. The team underwent a rigorous training session to create Teaching Learning Materials (TLM). The team works with the students in the early hours of the day before the school begins from Monday through Friday (8.30 am to 9.30 am). On Saturdays the team conducts art, cultural activities and games. The team will visit parents of students in case of absence. The team from Bayer seeds periodically visited the field to check on the progress made by the students in different areas and maintenance of records in the school.

Objectives of the project

1. Acquire skills in local school languages (reading and writing).
2. Mastering the elementary arithmetical processes.
3. Developing spoken and written English.
4. Setting up RO plants in selected two project village

This project aims at improving the academic skills of students from class 2-6. This is a critical age of the children if they miss out learning the right skills at the right time, as it will be too late for them to cope with the heavy syllabus they need to cover in the higher classes. This project is implemented in 10 Government Primary Schools in 10 villages in Yelburga Taluk of Koppal District, where Bayer Vegetable Seeds farmers operate.

Apart from facilitating the academic skills in local language Kannada, English and computation skills in Mathematics, the education facilitators also keep track of the long absentees and dropouts. The

During the academic year June 2015-March 2016 the total strength of the school showed as per the records 1695 (Girls 855 and Boys 840). The target group was students from class 2-6th and the student strength was 1150 (Girls 591 and Boys 559)

Table 1: Class wise Strength Distribution of children

Sr. No.	Particulars	Total	Girls	Boys
1	Students strength in 10 schools	1659	855	840
2	Students strength from class 2-6th	1150	591	559
3	Target student strength	900	500	400

In the beginning of the academic year assessment was conducted before the beginning of the intervention and the recorded that about 900/1150 student's academic performance was below average. It was decided that these 900 students will have regular intervention. At the end of the academic year internal assessment was conducted for these 900 students (Girls 500 and Boys 400). The assessment result showed,

Table 2: Result of the Assessment of Students

Sr. No.	Assessment Category	Number of Students
1	Good	356
2	Average	291
3	Below average	263
	Total	900

The students who scored below average are irregular to school due to varied reasons like parents make them work in their agriculture field or send them to tend livestock, some may go for migration and take their children along for a short period.

going out for holidays are able to attend class. These children are volunteers from class 1-7. DDPI and the Block officer permission was taken to conduct classes in the school premises during the summer vacation. The activities are planned in such a way that the students spend about an hour with academics reading and writing. Group activity through self-learning activity cards, indoor and outdoor games. The children return home satisfied as they had spent meaningful half day in school. The parents appreciated the effort of Sampark as their children were able to learn a few academic skills and children had some good things to report at home. It was noticed these children who volunteered to attend summer class benefitted in learning skills like writing in languages and computation skills in mathematics. The children are provided with snacks as the Government did not give lunch that summer vacation.

Impact

1. Students are confident to read and write in local language (Kannada).
2. Students have performed well in the annual examinations in March- 2016.
3. Parents in all 10 villages have appreciated the effort put in by the education facilitators and the project coordinator in reaching out to long absentees and bringing them back to school.
4. The Head Masters of the schools have authorized that the students are looking forward for summer classes.
5. Students have learnt to work in groups by sharing materials and helping slow learners in the group

Children Education : Way forward

1. Visit homes of long absentees to counsel parents and students to bring them back to school as in many schools children are irregular after class 5
2. Many children after completing class 5 or class 8 in lower primary and higher primary schools do not take admission for higher classes. Parents do not show interest to admit their children in a far away schools, parents need awareness in this regard a Gram Sabha may be a good option
3. Conduct health awareness workshops in all project schools.
4. Parents taking children along with them when they migrate. Parents need awareness in this regard door to door campaign seems to be only solution to motivate parents about their children future.
5. Conduct evaluation for slow learners to find out their progress in languages and mathematics concepts
6. Motivate people in the village to purchase filtered water for improving their health, house to house visit to motivate people in the village to understand the importance of healthy living.
7. Parents who have seed plots often use their children to work in their own field and these children are undoubtedly irregular to school. Such children are poor performers in the school. Conduct meeting with such parents periodically to make them aware of the importance of education to improve the future of their children.



1.4 RO WATER PLANTS IN THE VILLAGES

The team decided to set up RO plants in two villages Bhairanaikanahalli and Narasapura respectively. Sampark and Bayer team contacted the Jaladhare Company to discuss about the water filtering units in these two project villages

Two villages namely Bhairanaikanahalli and Narasapura were identified to install water filtering units in the month of February 2015. The team Sampark and Nunhems had meeting with the Jaladhare Bangalore to install the filtering machines in these two villages. Water samples from these two villages

were collected and sent for testing-proved high fluoride content. Conducted Gram Sabha in these villages and approached the Gram Panchayat office to get the place and the building in the villages

Impact

1. The Gram panchayat took a month to approve and construct building in both the villages
2. The machines were purchase and installed in both the villages within a month
3. The Sampark staff had to make several visits to the PDO office to get the electricity connection along with the Panchayat members
4. Both the RO plants have been inaugurated in the May 2016. These RO plants are operating successfully and the people in the village need not go to the neighboring village for collecting filtered water.



1.5 EARTHQUAKE RELIEF IN NEPAL

Nepal was affected by a devastated by a massive earthquake on April 25th 2015. The magnitude of the disaster and its impact on the population is now widely reported. About 8 million people in 39 of Nepal's 75 districts are affected. About 2 million people in 11 districts at the epicentre of the quake are the worst affected. About 600,000 houses are damaged and close to 100,000 are destroyed. This is in addition to the damage to public infrastructure like roads and bridges which has cut off many towns and villages. Livelihoods have been lost, family members are missing, childhoods have been stolen and buried underneath piles of rubble.

Among the people affected are over 126,000 pregnant women may in need of medical care. In addition over 40,000 women in remote and deserted areas are at immediate risk of sexual and gender based violence.

Sampark was working with a number of NGOs on the ground in Nepal to reach out to those affected by the recent earthquake. The efforts were being coordinated on the ground through Raksha Nepal, Kathmandu who is working with other NGOs and individuals.

Blog: <https://nepal-earthquake-live.wordpress.com/>

Planned Programme Activities

Provision of Shelter - Many had been displaced from their homes and were camping in the open. Reconstruction of homes and the provision of minimal shelter is therefore a priority.

Medical Aid - In addition to basic treatment for injuries and effects of exposure there was immediate requirement for counselling support for those who have lost their near and dear and their homes.

Using IT to Expand Reach - The use of IT in reaching remote inaccessible areas was being explored. The effort was being coordinated with other NGOs and international organisations to ensure maximum reach and impact. Relief work was located at the National Trauma Centre - Kathmandu, and the Dholakha and the Sindhupal chowk districts. The latter two locations have remote difficult to access villages..

Pictures Below: Below are the pictures of victims of the Nepal Earthquake that struck in April 2015



2. VOICES AND EMPOWERMENT

2.1 KOPPAL COOPERATIVES PROJECT

With the aim of addressing needs of lower income households in the Rural Karnataka, Sampark initiated small and informal associations of women from the region on principles of self-help and collective responsibility. These informal groups, later evolved as SHGs provides an opportunity for the women to access credit facilities from within and other institutions and also enable them to create small savings, which was otherwise a distant dream. By building communities that are self-reliant and economically stable, Sampark aims to act as an instrument in relieving the women from the clutches of moneylenders while simultaneously empower and enlighten the women on social, economic and political fronts.

In Koppal Taluk, Sampark has been continuously involved in forming these self-help groups over the years. During the process of group formation, Sampark identifies poor and disadvantaged people through various participatory exercises involving the community such as *grama sabhas*, social mapping, resource mapping, wealth ranking etc. These poor are then encouraged to participate in the SHGs and the group members trained about the concept of SHG, leadership, book keeping, financial management etc. They are also trained on topics such as saving and credit linkages which help them to get bank loans for initiating income generating activities.

Over the period of time, Sampark has helped establishing 7 Souharda credit cooperatives under the Karnataka Souharda Cooperative Act, 1997 and 3 clusters. Out of these 10 Community based organizations, due to several reasons like lack of participation and growth and lack of capital, two cooperatives have been merged and two cooperative have been closed off. Presently there are 4 cooperatives namely Eshwara, Sadhana, Bhumika and Govisidheshwara, working under strategic direction of Sampark.

Group formation, training and linkage:

A total of 598 groups in 2015-2016 were in Koppal region. The number of groups has been reducing due to certain managerial and leadership issues that arose during the year. The total number of women in the cooperatives has also reduced as women started to withdraw their savings as an outcome of these issues. As many as 7,738 women are now part of Self Help Groups..



NABARD – SHG Bank Linkage Programme Sampark formed and trained 100 SHGs in Koppal district. Of which 34 groups have supported to access bank loans. Training programmes were organized for SHGs on concepts, rules and regulations of SHGs, book keeping, leadership, financial management, Co-operative Act and Business Awareness. Sampark reduced its involvement in the capacity building aspect of cooperative activities as a measure of sustainability however, Sampark continues to monitor the cooperatives, guides leadership and managerial issues and its impact has been felt in the Loan Repayment status charts.

Financial Status of Cooperatives

The cooperatives have been changing constantly over the years with the change in form and their changing structures. The analysis of the four cooperatives have been given below.

Figure 6 Eshwara Cooperative (No of Groups)

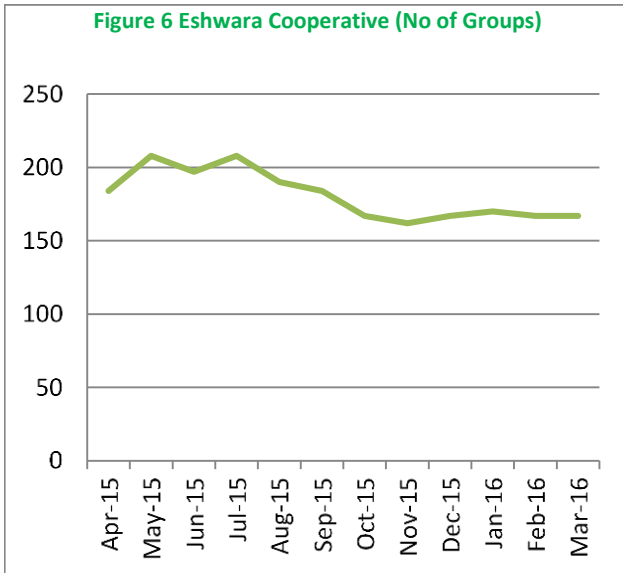


Figure 7 Bhumika Cooperative (No of Groups)

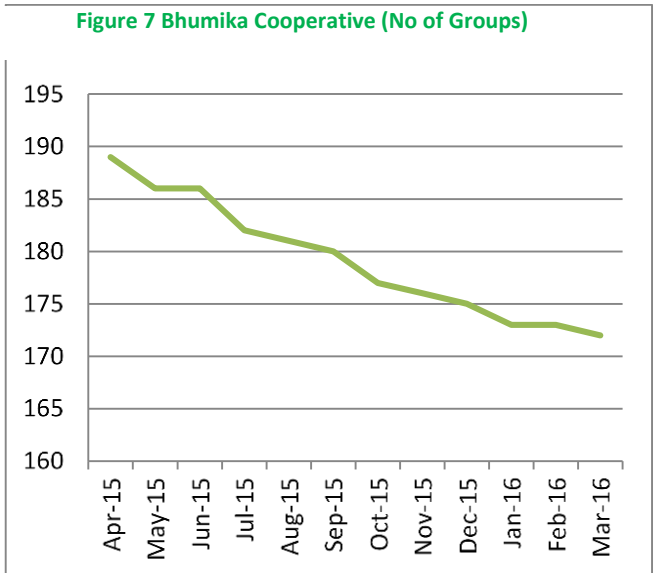


Figure 8 Gavvisiddheshwara Cooperative (No of Groups)

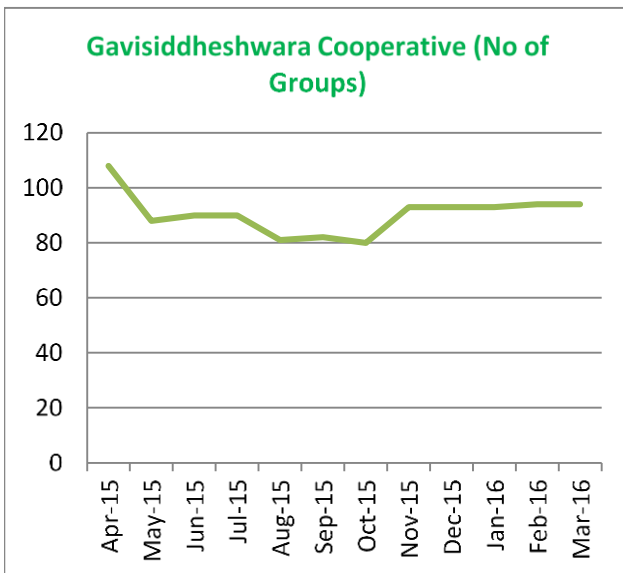


Figure 9 Sadhana Cooperative (No of Groups)

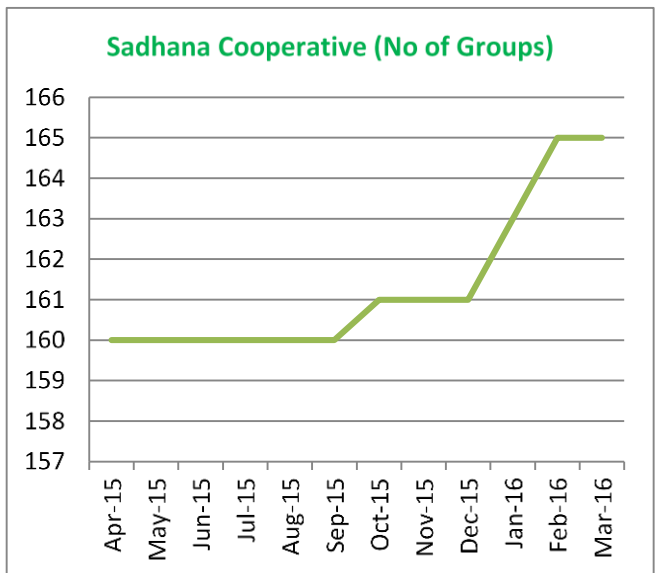


Figure 10 Number of Women Members

No. of Members (Women)

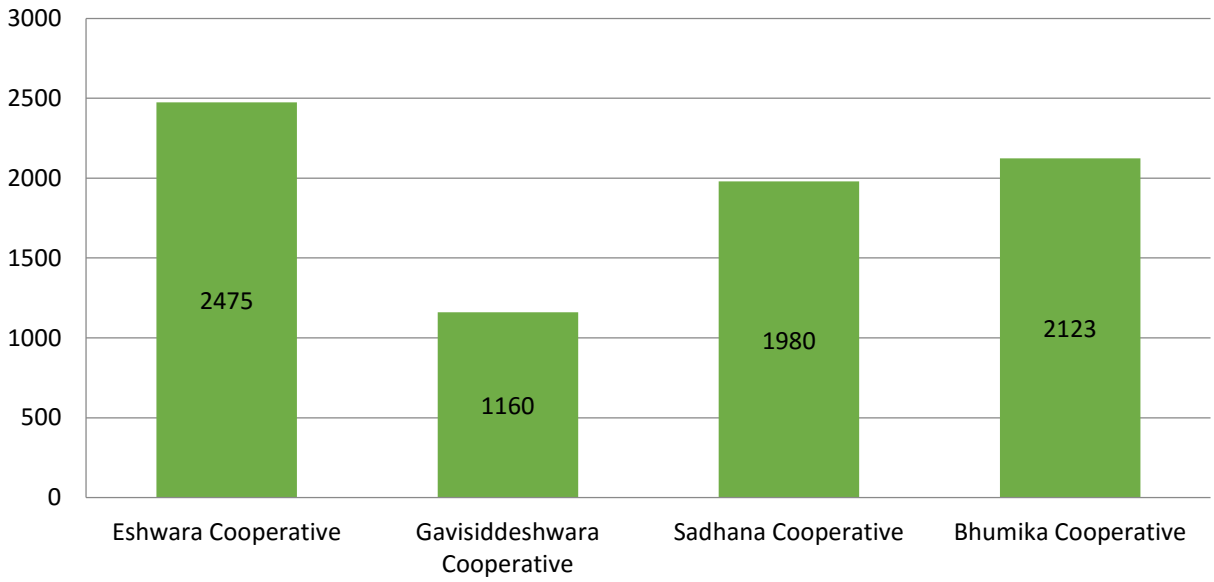


Figure 11 Overdues of the co-operative

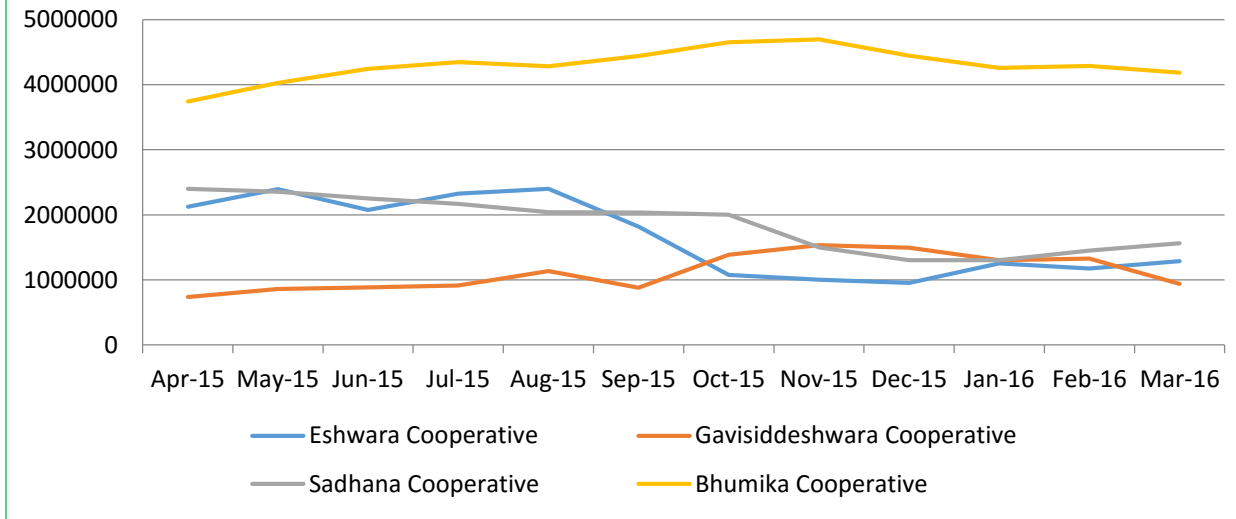


Figure 12 Loan outstanding

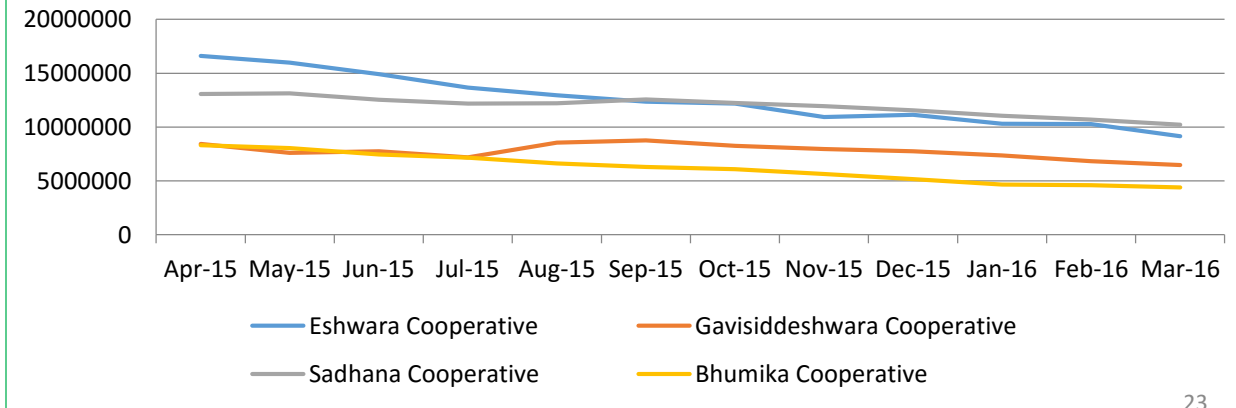
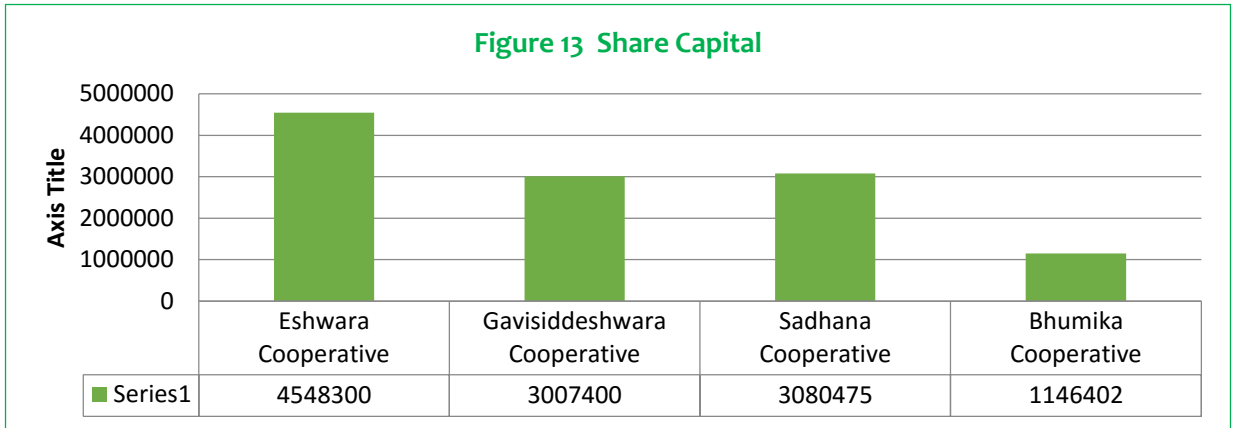


Figure 13 Share Capital



2.2 SAMPURNA SHUCHIGRAM PROJECT

Background

The Sampurna Shuchi Gram (SSG) envisages the graduation of a village to a “Model Village” that can set new standards and can be replicated elsewhere in the country. The project took off in mid November, 2013 and follows a participative approach. Sampark has been able to mobilize the people of these villages to take initiatives in listing out issues in the village, prioritizing them and planning out timelines and costs for implementing solutions for these issues. The project aims to work with the villagers to build a model village with sustainable livelihoods which commensurate with the issues and solutions that are people-centric, raised and suggested by them.

Objectives and Activities

The SSG project aims at people – led initiatives for village for village development. The initial activities included development of local forums and interventions in education, agriculture and village cleanliness and sanitation.

Scope

The project is currently operational in five villages in Koppal district. The three villages in Koppal Taluk are Kolar, Bairapura, and Gunnali, and the two villages in Yelburga Taluk are Bairanayakanahalli and Honnuhunasi. The villages were selected on the basis of their economic capacity, resources, strong presence of self-help groups and cooperatives, etc.

The need for supplementary education is clear, in the current two, as well as the three new villages. The youth in the target areas had shown no interest in learning or even skill development activities and required a lot of motivation to attend the youth activities.

Motivational training was given to the youth based on following personality management subjects and with adequate practical exercise. The training focused on character building, improving self-confidence, set aside shyness and fear and personality development. The youth were trained in keeping their villages clean for which activities were sketched out by the team themselves and implemented with the help of SSG team and panchayat. The following are some of the activities engaged in by the youth groups.

Activities

Regular meetings and trainings are conducted by the youth groups in all five villages. Fortnightly meetings are held in the villages and the groups are trained on objectives, rules and regulations, byelaw, etc Clean Village: Shramadhan is an initiative towards cleaning villages to improve health and sanitation and thereby avoid diseases and other ailments. The youth groups have been conducting monthly activities in all the villages. This has gained them public acceptance and support

Awareness on cleanliness by conducting sanitation walks in the village for “stopping open defecation and health protection”. Procession for avoiding use of plastic was also carried out. Since then, villagers have stopped throwing garbage in the streets. They take the compostable garbage to their farmlands.

Manjunatha visited Raithu Samparka Kendras and most of members of farmers groups in Kolar, Bairapura, Gunnali, Honnunasi, Bairanayakanahalli accessed several schemes from Raithu Samparka Kendras of Koppal, Alawandi and Mangaluru. Farmers received related to subsidized seeds, fertilizers, vermicompost, agriculture tools and equipments

Accessing Institutional Grants

110 farmers have received benefits of schemes of different types: Crop Seeds Subsidy Scheme, Light Fertilizers Supply, Organic Compost, Implements for Protection of crops such as Handpumps and Battery Machines provided, Tractor material, Pesticide Schemes and provision of Pradhanmantri Fasal Bima Yojana. Details of these provisions are given below:

Table 1 Provisions for Farmers Groups

Village Name	No.	Name of the Schemes						
		Seeds Subsidy Schemes	Light Fertilizers Supply	Vermi compost	Battery and Hand pump machines	Machinery	Pesticide Schemes	Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana
Kolar	25	16	10	4	7	2	10	3
Bairapura	20	15	12	1	6	2	8	2
Gunnalli	20	15	13	2	4	2	10	2
Honnunasi	20	11	10	1	2	0	6	2
Bairanayakanahalli	25	18	15	2	2	1	10	10
Total	110	75	60	10	21	7	44	19

Table 2 Total number of households with completed toilets

<i>Total HHs</i>	<i>HHs with completed toilets</i>				<i>HHs without toilets</i>				<i>HH with toilets Under construction</i>			
	<i>2015</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>% change</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>% Change</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>% Change</i>
1004	349	555	206	59.0%	564	406	-158	-28.0%	91	40	-51	-56.04%

The focus on sanitation and hygiene has been great in the different villages where we can see a year on year change. In the past year since 2015 there has been a 59% change in the number of Households with completed toilets. Households without toilets fell by 28%. Not only does this show a shift in thinking but with the focus on inculcating these practices via awareness through the youth groups and awareness programmes.

Enabling Linkages

The SSG team has played a key role in providing necessary linkage and networking for the farmers. The team has provided support by putting farmers in touch with Krishi Vigyan Kendra and Unnati, besides sending them on regular exposure visits and trainings. The larger issues of concern that needs focused attention of all associated with the project are listed below.

Community mobilization on economic issues

Whenever there is a perceived threat to economic interest, it becomes challenging to mobilize the support of villagers for schemes, programs or plans beneficial to them. The community based organizations, already existing (SHGs and cooperatives) and newly built youth committees and farmer groups, should ideally work in collaboration with each other for the development of the village. It is, therefore, very essential that they see each other as partners and provide each other a complementary and supplementary role. It would be a challenging task for the team to forge greater partnerships among groups and build an enabling environment to make such partnerships sustainable. The communities must develop a sense of ownership and responsibility for local institutional structures and assets. The team needs to ensure the sustainable community participation in initiatives and problem solutions. As the project advances to the next level, the team needs to ensure that the community presence becomes paramount in every activity.

2.3 ENTERPRISE TRAINING FOR RAKSHA NEPAL

Sampark partnered with Raksha Nepal, an organisation working with women who human trafficked and involved in prostitution or entertainment sector. Based on requirement these women stay in shelter home run by Raksha Nepal. As part of economic development of these women Sampark team conducted Training of Trainers Programme Training for Trainers (ToT) was conducted from 20-27 of March 2016 in which 47 women



took part. Later on trainees of TOT conducted two enterprise development training programs for the beneficiaries in coordination with Rakshya Shree saving and credit cooperative. In these two trainings 30 women benefited and also became members of Raksha Shree Saving and credit cooperative. In future, they will get loan from the cooperative after they got involved in income generating training activities. Along with conducting enterprise development programme Sampark support Raksha Nepal in monitoring and document the process of implementation of project.

3. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

3.1 SPRING RESEARCH PROJECT

Sampark partnered with Palladium to conduct the research with adolescent girls. The research brief surveys the evidence on adolescent girls' lives in Bangladesh. It examines social norms and roles, formal and informal education, their economic and financial lives and their digital literacy. Bangladeshi girls' lives are dominated by the idea that a woman's primary role in life is to marry, bear children and maintain the household. However, girls and their families are able to exercise agency to navigate these roles. In the space between what expected of girls and what they do, change is afoot.

SPRING is a five year Department for International Development and Nike Foundation funded programme that aims to stimulate innovation and investment in new and adapted products and delivery mechanisms for girls across up to 8 countries. To achieve this, the initiative will support the development of sustainable and scalable business models for products contributing to girls' economic empowerment – and reaching them directly. Palladium International Limited manages the programme on behalf of DFID and Nike.

This research is conducted in three countries: Nepal, Bangladesh and Pakistan.

The Research Objectives

The research is a critical step in informing a Grants programme for private sector organisations about which products, services to prioritise, in order to have the most positive impact on adolescent girls. The key objectives of girl landscaping are to identify and explore:

1. The key challenges to being an adolescent girl in Pakistan, Nepal and Bangladesh, with a focus on staying in school, doing well, and preparation for safe and productive livelihoods; economic (and wider) participation and decision-making, including savings and financial literacy; keeping safe.
2. The main gaps in the lives of adolescent girls in terms of access to particular products, services and information that would help address the above challenges
3. The key opportunities for introducing new, useful and positive products/services/information/opportunities to adolescent girls

The role of Sampark is to recruit researchers in three countries, organise Training of Trainers (TOT) Programme in Nepal for all researches from 3 countries and manage and coordinate the researchers for research results.



4. DISSEMINATION AND LEARNING

Sampark has been involved in a number of documentations and publications catering to a wide reader base. The details are given below.

1. Devadasis: Cultural Practice or Unacceptable Form of Work?
Smita Premchander, V. Prameela, Shikha Sethia and Coen Kompier- India Exclusion Report 2015
2. Dr. Smita Premchander - The MSP Guide How to design and Facilitate multi- stakeholder Partnerships – in Be positive , be persistent , listen first : A civil society perspective - Centre for Development Innovation in 2015
3. On 24 November 2015 at 7.15 am talk about ‘Women Empowerment’ from Prameela coverage will be aired at All India Radio Akashwani (612 kilo hertz medium wave).

4.1 Staff Details

Table 1 Table of Sampark Staff

Staff at Bangalore office	Staff at Koppal office	Associates
Prameela. V Ishani Tikku Shameem Banu. M K.G. Meenakshi Mahadevi John. P. Moses Sunder Kiran Latha Mary Augnes Prema Vidya Mahadevamma Manjula Shilpa Sujatha K. Bhavani G. Iramma V. Vasantha	B.S. Uma Manjunath Rekha Medhaneri Mahadevi Mulimani Premavva Agoli Devamma Gudgi Vijayalakshmi Muli Sharanappa. B. Chinchar Shanthamma P.H. Vijayalakshmi .N.C Parasangouda Meenakshi lamani Sharanappa Malipatil Renuka. S. Talavar	M. Chidambaranathan Raj .M Karuna Sivasailam Hemadevi. B.N Veena Reddy Aindrila Roy Chowdhury

4.2 Workshops Attended by Staff Members

Sampark has constantly encouraged learning amongst its employees and encouraged diverse trainings to build the capacities in house in order to grow. Sampark believes with each passing year that there is always an opportunity for greater learning through sharing and reflecting.

Table 1 Table of Workshops Attended by Sampark Staff

Date	Workshop subject	Attended By
22 nd -23 rd August 2015	Regarding System of Water for Agriculture Rejuvenation conducted by Centre for Environment Concerns by Mr. K.S. Gopal in Hyderabad.	Manjunatha
24 th - 29 th August 2015	National Training on Self Regulation of SHGs and SHG Federations by APMAS Sadhikaratha Foundation in Hyderabad.	Manjunatha
15-04-2015	Gadag DCCB Training	Uma
07-05-2015	Tumakur DCCB Training	Uma
08-05-2015	Mysore DCCB Training	Uma
20-05-2015	Gadag DCCB Training	Uma
30-10-2015	KSRLM Give the training to SHG Members in Koppal	Uma
31-10-2015	KSRLM Give the training to SHG Members in Koppal	Uma
01-11-2015	KSRLM Give the training to SHG Members in Koppal	Uma
02-11-2015	KSRLM Give the training to SHG Members in Koppal	Uma
03-11-2015	KSRLM Give the training to SHG Members in Koppal	Uma
05-11-2015	Samuha NGO SHG training for one day in Koppal	Uma

Learning Training

23-08-2015	KSRLM Training attending -in Koppal	Uma
24-08-2015	KSRLM Training attending in Koppal	Uma
25-08-2015	KSRLM Training attending in Koppal	Uma



Board Member Details

The list of Board Members and their role in project planning and reviewing during this year is given in the following sections.

List of Members

The names of the Board Members and their position in the Board are given in

S.No	Names	Position on Board
1	Dr. Kiran Rao	President
2	Ms. Neena Paul	Vice President
3	Dr. Smita Premchander	Secretary
4	Ms. Chinnamma B.K	Member
5	Ms. Priyashree Anil Kumar	Member
6	Mr. Chiranjiv Singh	Member
7.	Mr. Reghu Ram Das	Member
8	Ms. T. Sujatha	Member
9	Mr. R. Suresh	Member
10	Mr. Suryamani Roul	Member
11	Mr. Sushant Gupta	Member
12	Ms. Madhu Singhal	Member
13	Mr. Ashoke Chatterjee	Member
14	Mr. Mahesh Madan Bhat	Member

Board Member Details

The salary and benefits of the NGO Head, the highest paid staff member and the lowest paid staff member.

Head of the Organisation	Nil
Highest paid Full Time Regular Staff	84,099
Lowest Paid Full Time Regular Staff	4000

Distribution of Staff According to Salary level and Gender Break up

Slab of gross salary (in Rs) plus benefits paid to staff (per month)	Male staff	Female staff	Total staff
Less than 5000	5	8	13
5,000 – 10,000		9	9
10,000 – 25,000	3	4	7
25,000 – 50,000	1	4	5
50,000 – 1,00,000		1	1
Greater than 1,00,000			
Total	9	26	35

Participation in Project Planning and Review

The Board Members have actively participated in the planning and review of the various projects undertaken by Sampark in 2015-2016, the details of which are given in

Board Participation in Management Committee Meetings

Name	Date	Purpose of visit
1. Dr. Smita Premchander 2. Dr. Kiran Rao 3. Ms. Neenal Paul	May 6 th 2015	Discussion about the Progress of Current Projects. Discussion about administrative changes in the organization. Discussion about fund raising for Nepal earthquake affected people.
1. Dr. Kiran Rao 2. Dr. Smita Premchander 3. Ms. Neenal Paul	July 28 th 2015	Discussion about draft financial statement for the Year 2014- 2015. Discussion on Possibility of Setting up of Sampark's Micro Finance Institute
1. Dr. Kiran Rao, President 2. Ms. Neena Paul 3. Dr. Smita Premchander 4. Mr. Chiranjiv Singh 5. Ms. Priya Anil Kumar	December 12 th 2015	Current projects of Sampark Staff on different Projects Financial Status of Sampark For 2015- 2016 Discussion about fund raising for current activities and way Forward of Sampark's activities Update on setting up of an MFI
1. Dr. Smita Premchander 2. Dr. Kiran Rao 3. Ms. Neena Paul 4. Mr. Chiranjiv Singh 5. Ms. Madhu Singhal	March 29 th 2016	Current Projects of Sampark Staff on Different Projects Financial Status of Sampark For 2015- 2016

SAMPARK

No 39, 1st Avenue Teacher's Colony , 1st Block Kormangala, Bangalore- 560034

Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2016

Liabilities	Amount(Rs)	Assets	Amount(Rs)
General Fund	9,921,390	Fixed Assets	5,029,036
Specific Fund	4,127,328	Advances and Deposits	17,656,941
Project Expenses Payable	195,647	Cash & Bank Balances	7,799,431
Project Under Progress	16,241,044		
Total	30,485,409	Total	30,485,409

The Schedules referred to hereinabove form an integral part of Balance Sheet

As per our report of even date

For Sampark

For Mahesh & Nagaraj
Chartered Accountants
FRN No:010986S

Sd/-
President
Place: Bangalore
30th June 2016

Sd/-
Vice President

Sd/-
CA. Nagaraj Achar
Partner
Membership No: 214035
Place: Bangalore
30th June 2016

SAMPARK

No 39, 1st Avenue Teacher's Colony , 1st Block Kormangala, Bangalore- 560034

Abridged Income & Expenditure Account for the Year Ending 31st March 2016

Expenditure	Amount(Rs)	Income	Amount(Rs)
To Administrative Expenses	84,419	By Donation Received	79,750
To Excess of Income over Expenditure	601,040	By Interest Income	573,040
		By Miscellaneous Income	32,669
TOTAL	685,459	TOTAL	685,459

For Sampark

Sd/-

President

Place: Bangalore

30th June 2016

Sd/-

Vice President

As per our report of even date

For Mahesh & Nagaraj

Chartered Accountants

FRN No:010986S

Sd/-

CA. Nagaraj Achar

Partner

Membership No: 214035

Place: Bangalore

30th June 2016

SAMPARK

No 39, 1st Avenue Teacher's Colony , 1st Block Kormangala, Bangalore- 560034

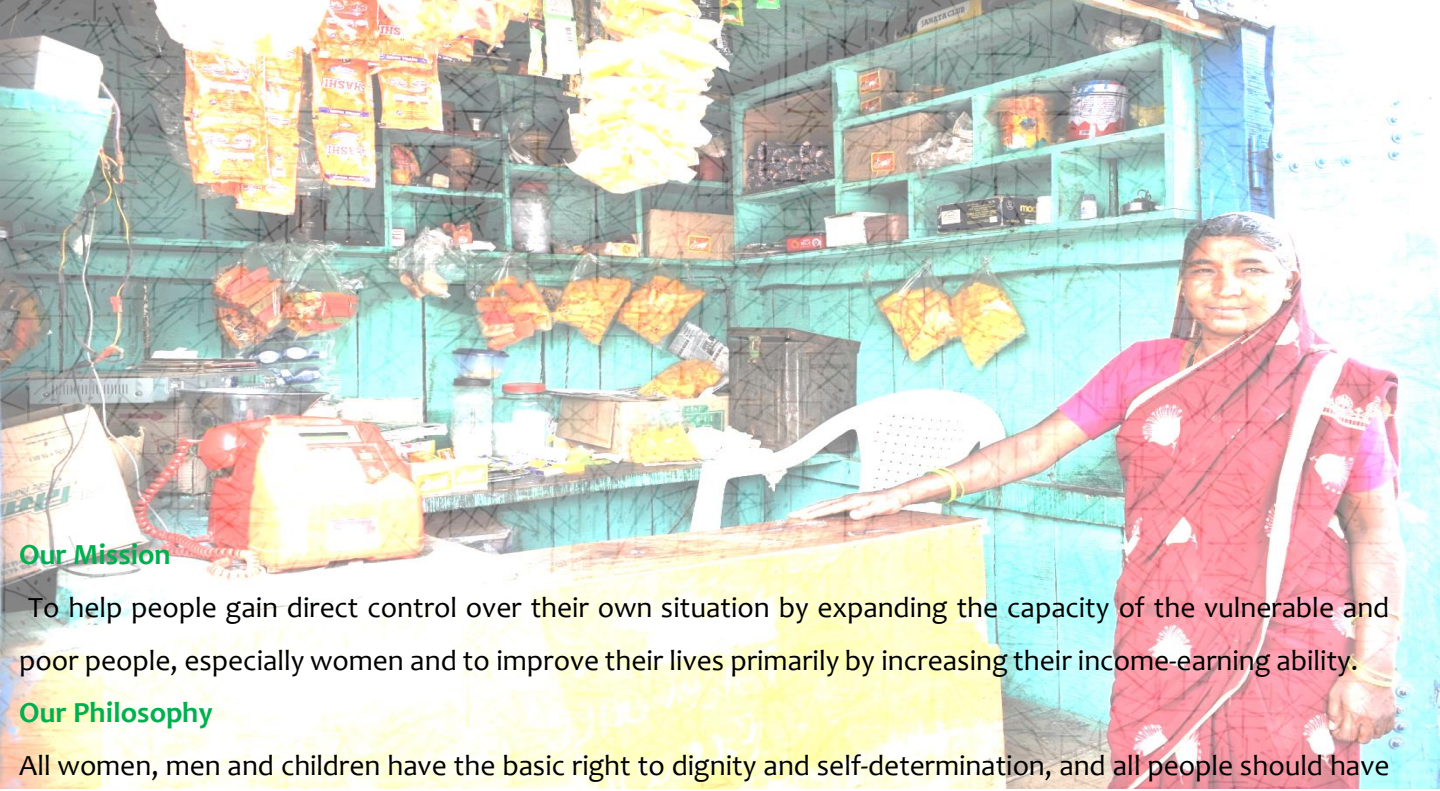
Abridged Receipts & Payments Account as on 31st March 2016

Receipts	Amount (Rs)	Payments	Amount (Rs)
To Opening Balance		By Consolidated Project Expenses	9,814,664
Cash on Hand	40,078		
Cash at Bank	8,791,835	By Revolving Loan Funds	266,571
To Consolidated Project Receipts	8,438,973	By Genaral Expenses	105,440
To Interest on Term Deposit	885,173	By Other Payments	
		Fixed Deposits (Additional Investment)	4,849,056
To Revolving Loan Funds (Principal Recovery)	3,484,407	Other Payments	75,123
To Revolving Loan Fund-Sampark (Principal Recovery)	719,002	By Closing Balance	
		Cash on Hand	16,963
To Interest Incomes	154,003	Cash at Bank	7,782,468
To Other Receipts	396,815		
TOTAL	22,910,285	TOTAL	22,910,285

For Sampark

As per our report of even date

For Mahesh & Nagaraj
Chartered AccountantsSd/-
President
Place: Bangalore
30th June 2016Sd/-
Vice PresidentSd/
CA. Nagaraj Achar
Partner
Membership No: 214035
Place: Bangalore
30th June 2016



Our Mission

To help people gain direct control over their own situation by expanding the capacity of the vulnerable and poor people, especially women and to improve their lives primarily by increasing their income-earning ability.

Our Philosophy

All women, men and children have the basic right to dignity and self-determination, and all people should have the opportunity and choice of enhancing their own potential and well-being

To this end we at Sampark:

Emphasize on a people-centred, integrated livelihoods approach, by adopting a facilitating role, developing local leadership and supporting several development projects to tackle issues related to poverty and rural livelihoods.

Build people's organizations and ensure sustainability of these development activities by building their capacity to plan and monitor. Work as a resource agency by using its learning and expertise to influence and inform other NGOs, government and donor agencies.

Research in developmental issues and a knowledge building approach helps in influencing practice and policy; organizing capacity building training programmes for the development partners; and in publication and dissemination of information regarding good practices.

Our Organisation

Sampark, a voluntary organisation had started as a resource agency in the year 1990 and was formally registered in July 1991 under the Karnataka Societies Registration Act, 1960. It is also registered under the Foreign Contribution Regulation Act, 1974. Over the past 25 years Sampark has engaged with several development practitioners, practicing several development projects in the field.

Sampark works for the holistic development of the most marginalized people in 102 villages of Koppal district of Karnataka, and in 20 construction labour colonies of Bangalore city by adopting inclusive ways of working in society that would create inclusion and promote equality.