

Foreword

I am pleased to present Nav Jagriti's Annual Report 2018-19. This last year was very crucial in our long journey as Nav Jagriti had celebrated its silver jubilee and transform its mission and goals seeing the need of different communities. In this year most of our work was focused on changing the life of children and women of marginalized communities in North Bihar.



This year was also crucial because new partners join their hands with us and collaborated us on our vision, however, we continued to make significant changes in the lives of marginalized through our programs. This year we organized many trainings, workshops and advocacy meeting to disseminate the knowledge gathered, collated and crystallized from our work on several projects. Knowledge sharing, trainings, handholding support and prepare them to deal with forthcoming challenges to communities is our key strategies in our all projects and I am pleased to let you know that we are achieving our dream significantly.

It is our board's dream to directly impact the lives 1 million people by 2025 by developing several innovative approaches to increase the efficacy of our intervention in terms of creating sustainable changes through farmers producer company and other community based manufacturing units.

I would like to congratulate each and every member of Nav Jagriti's family, all our partners, donors, peer organization, and other stakeholders who continue to support our work and have trust on our vision of creating environment for women and children of most marginalized community of Bihar.

Best wishes,



Jitendra Kumar

Secretary, Nav Jagriti

Nav Jagriti's Presence

Bihar

Patna

- ❖ Sewa Kutir : Rehabilitation center for male beggar : MBNY Program, GoB

Saran

- ❖ India Grain Legume cluster development Program : Production, Policy and Nutrition : Aga Khan Foundation & BMGF
- ❖ Child centered community Development Program : Plan India
- ❖ Nayi Zindagi : Kindernoithilfe, Germany

Sitamarhi

- ❖ Promoting Education, health and sanitation among vulnerable children to ensure basic child rights in Runisaidpur block in Sitamarhi district : SKN, Netherlands

Khagaria

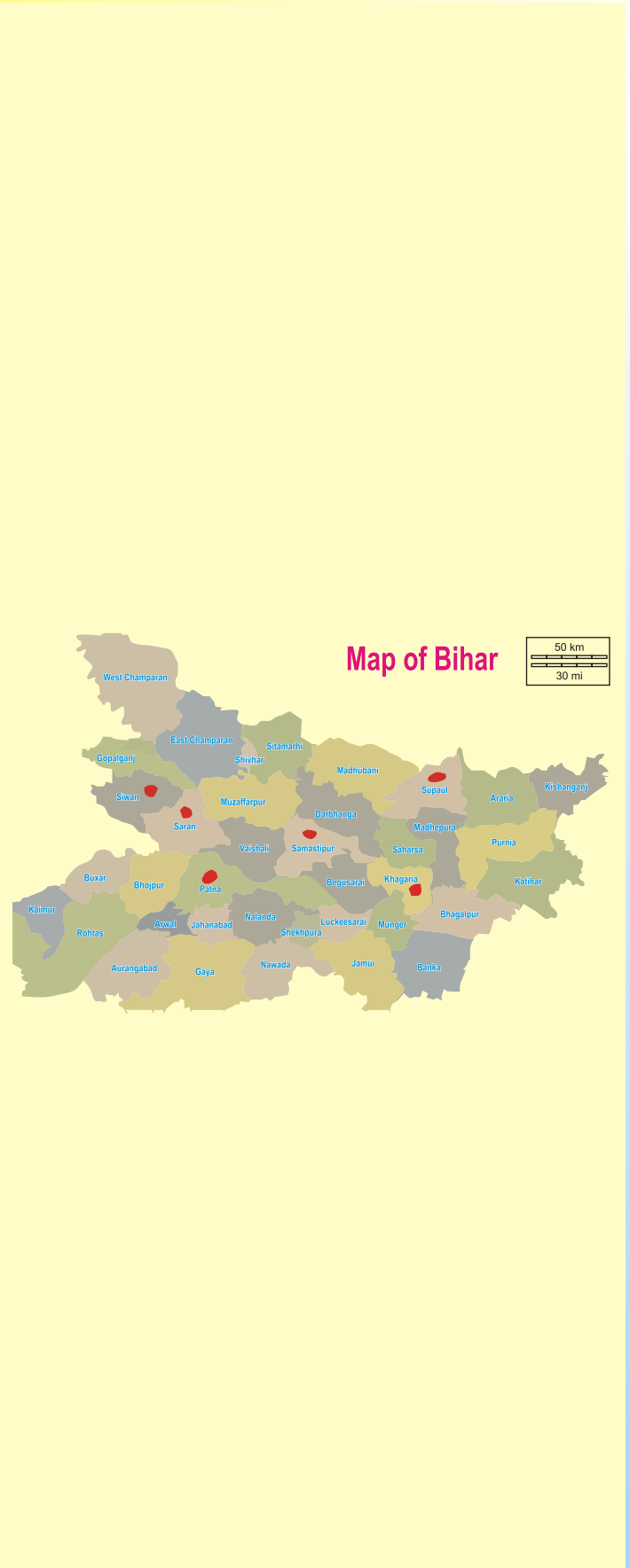
- ❖ Building Resilience of children and their communities by integrating DRR, Social Protection and Technology : Save the children
- ❖ Jaltara : Pure and safe drinking water : Save the children

Samastipur

- ❖ Disaster risk reduction in the Indian state, Bihar : Oxfam

Supaul

- ❖ Institutional Building and sustainable livelihood with dignity : CASA



Our Approaches

Disaster Risk Reduction

Approach : Bihar is one of the most disaster prone states of India. Every year Bihar faces the fatal flood and million of people gets affected due to this. The initial focus of Nav Jagriti was flood recovery and relief distribution but there was a need to build the resilience among the communities to better deal with disasters. Thus Nav Jagriti started facilitating communities to access the resources from the government and trained the village disaster management committees on life saving methods, Also prepare the cadre in the villages and involved them to identify the vulnerable community. They are the catalyst to develop leadership within at-risk communities to ensure sustainability. Nav Jagriti's approach are as follows :

Before flood	During flood	After flood
Early warning, Lifesaving trainings, vulnerability mappings	Rescue, Relief distribution	Development of communities Resilience

Agriculture

Approach : The majority of population in Bihar depends on agriculture and most of them are small land holders. Limited investment capacity of these farmers is also an area of great concern. They do not have access of critical inputs such as quality seeds, fertilizers, irrigation water, power and institutional credits, these have created a disabling environment for the farmers as well. Nav Jagriti safeguards the interest of farmers and not only support them in increasing the production of the grains but also link the farmers with local farmer producer company and make them able to compete with the markets players in equal terms. It also motivate farmers to be owner of farmer producer company and farmers club.

Child Rights and Development

Approach : Directive principles of state policy in Indian constitution (Article 39) states that the tender age of the children are not abused and childhood are protected against exploitation and moral abandonment. Thus Nav Jagriti's projects are committed to provide adequate service to children throughout the period of their growth to ensure their physical, mental, and social development. Nav Jagriti plays a significant role in safeguarding the rights given by Indian constitution by successfully implementation of child protection policies in its project area.

Health and Nutrition

Approach : Child survival and good health are the foundation of a developed nation. In Bihar many children still struggle to achieve the right start in life. Thus, among the child health initiative to strengthen service delivery Nav Jagriti supports health facility and training for frontline health workers as well as competency based training of health care providers at referral health facilities. Nav Jagriti also reaches to the community and aware people on preventive health measures. During disaster and in any epidemic Nav jagriti with its emergency task force organizes the health camp and provide basic health care to people.

Education

Approach : Nav Jagriti approach of educating the children is unique in its style, In non-formal education we try to achieve the educational standards with joyful teaching techniques and embed the entrepreneurships, leadership, and develop other capacities. We also involve all aspects of human development : Physical, social, emotional, spiritual and intellectual and encourage the children to achieve the basic education. For achieving this, Not only we reach out to children but also meet their family and encourage them to send their children to schools on regular basis. We also encourage and prepare the children to attend the higher education.

Water and Sanitation

Approach : As growing population and climate change put pressure on water resources, consequences to that water table has gone down and also got polluted. Thus, poor people don't have access to safe water mainly in North Bihar where the arsenic and iron contamination is very high. Similarly, poor sanitation in low income communities impacts the health of people and make the entire community sick. It is felt that in the district of North Bihar cases of water borne diseases and skin related ailments are increasing with the soaring speed. thus Nav Jagriti with its wash projects build the capacity of communities and also create convergence of the project. Nav Jagriti also promote safe drinking water through its Jaltara project in Khagaria dist.

Beggar's right and rehabilitation

Approach : State society for ultra-poor and social welfare implementing the project called Mukhy amantribhikshaniwaran scheme to rehabilitate the beggars and safeguard the rights of them. Nav Jagriti came forward and became the implementing partner of GoB in 2013, from then NJ has not only provided shelters to them but also trained them to be self-reliant.

Sustainable Livelihood

Approach : Sustainable livelihood approach comprises the capabilities, assets, and activities, thus Nav Jagriti create the institution and trained the communities on enterprises skills and prepare them to start their own business in long run.

Objectives, key activities and impact of projects

Disaster risk reduction

Objectives

Objective 1: To create strong community based organization for enhancing their coping capacities against disaster risks and climate related hazards.

Objective 2: To enable vulnerable community especially who belongs to schedule caste, economically backward class and minorities in the flood prone areas to identify and manage public health risks with special focus on women and children.

Objective 3: To increase food and cash security through promotion & up- scaling of context specific (taking consideration the changing climate) agricultural package of practices such as SRI and Organic Farming.

Objective : To build organizational preparedness capacity of Nav Jagriti and its network partners with improved knowledge and skills for effective humanitarian response during disasters and enabling them to effectively take up emergent pro-people, pro-poor advocacy.

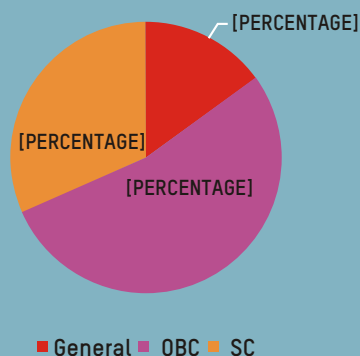
Key activities: Strengthening of community based organization to be advocate the issues like PDS, MGNAREGA, Awasojna and other government schemes, Maintenance of existing assets like handpumps, well and others, Awareness campaign among women and adolescents for personal hygiene,

Project Location : Samastipur

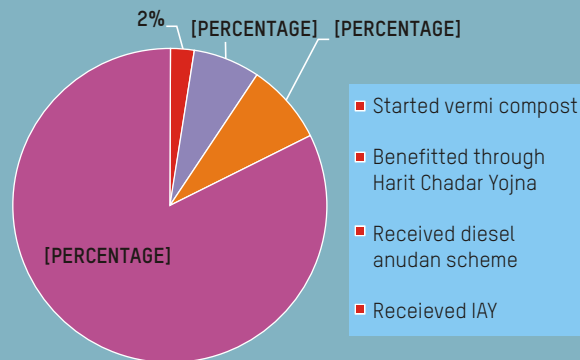
Donor : Oxfam

People with whom we work have Improved their coping capacities against disaster and climate related hazards through developing Early warning system and active participation in village level disaster committees to prepare village level disaster plan, also gets benefitted through schemes and innovation.

Improved coping capacities against disaster risk through trainings and capacity building programs



Population benefited from govt. schemes



Agriculture

Objectives

Objective 1: Developing and implementing a package of improved practices for pulses farming working with 4000 small farmers in (Manjhi and Rivilganj Block) in Saran district and (Siswan and Raghunathpur Block) in Siwan District.

Objective 2: Strengthening of the pulses' value chain, demonstrating an effective and profitable model for pulses farming in Bihar, with possibilities of replication to other districts.

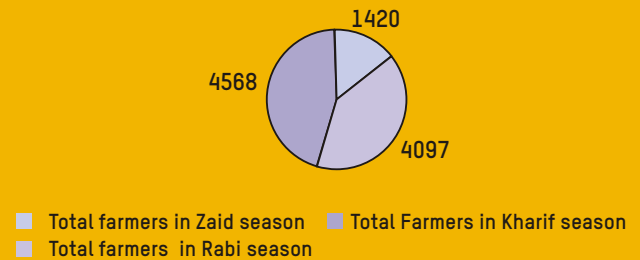
Objective 3: Creating a consortium of organizations, a community of practice, for policy, advocacy to create a more conducive policy environment for pulses in the state.

Key activities : Creating value chain of pulse through two farmer's producer company in Saran and Siwan, capacity building of farmers on new techniques of pulse farming and value chain of pulse, Handhold support to farmers in all season, regular monitoring of crops, encourage for cluster farming, installed solar pump irrigation, soil testing and seed treatment.

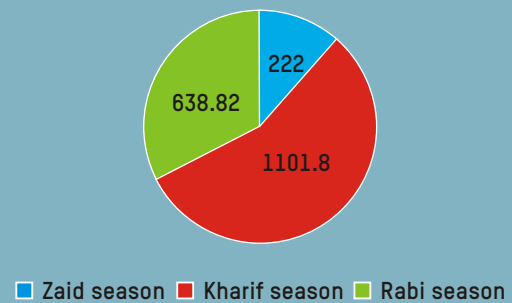
Project Location : Saran

Donor : Aga Khan foundation

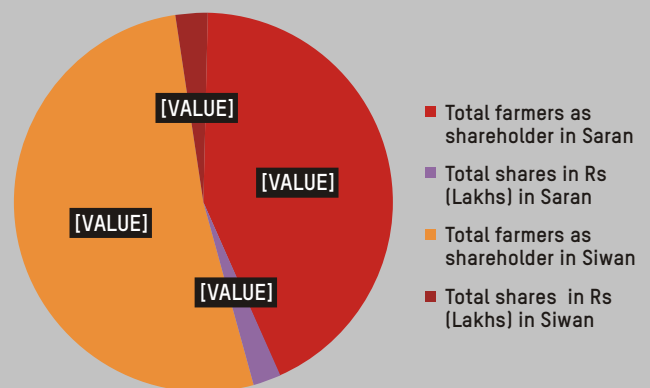
Number of farmers in all three season



Total cultivated land in three season in Acre



Shareholders and their total shares in Saran and Siwan in FPC



Health and Nutrition

Objective

Objective 1: Improved access to quality reproductive, maternal, child and adolescent health services through the Advocacy, Services access and strengthening Govt. program and stakeholder.

Objective 2: To establish Community Based Child Protection Mechanisms, linked to mainstream system which engages children, family and Community to ensure response to child protection issues becomes everyone's responsibility.

Objective 3: Educate and capacitate the peer educators.

Activities : Capacity building of ASHA/ANM on reproductive health, Training of Community based organization, youth and adolescents, awareness campaign to embed behavior changes on Reproduction health, renovation and construction of toilets in schools under wash program, celebration of child rights week, campaign against child marriage and all form of child abuse and child labour, capacity building of school children on DRR in Mukhyamantri.

Project Location: Saran

Donor: Plan India

- Controlled the Anemia of 1879 adolescents girls through our extensive program
- 2064 children of the community received complete immunization
- 270 frontline health workers improved the health services through trainings
- VHSND improved the services. This results as more pregnant and lactating women attended the VHSND program. 2164 women 1310 lactating mothers availed the VHSND services

Education

Objectives

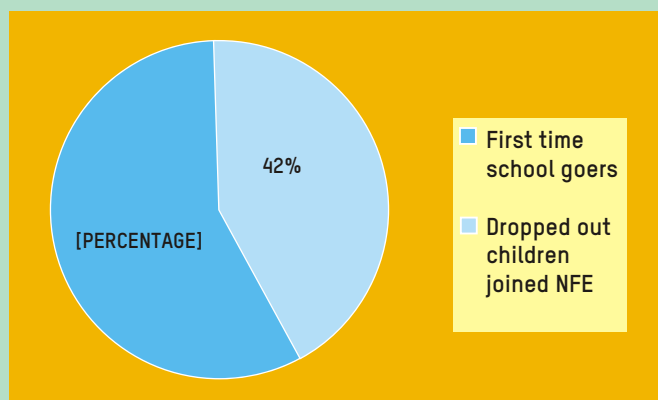
Objective 1 : To create informal centers of education that will impart non formal education to children as well as encourage them to join the formal education

Activities : Establishment of 17 NFE center, Training of teachers on joyful teaching techniques, trainings on right to education, impart vocational training among the youth and adolescents, development of Teaching learning materials.

Project Location : Saran and Sitamarhi

Donors : Kindernothilfe and
KINDERPOSTZEGELS, NEDERLAND, SKN

Children enrolled in NFE center and attending schools (794 children attending schools)



Nav Jagriti has established 17 NFE center in the Saran and Siramarhi and enrolled 794 children (357 boys and 437 girls) in the school. For each child we have been developing the course curriculum separately after assessing their knowledge of reading and writing in specific subjects like Mathematics, English and Hindi. For improving the grasping capacity we have been developing the game-based activity with the help of consultation from expert on the education. For this we have consulted the Arts and crafts school of learning which is well known for developing the joyful teaching methods in the state. We have also adopted curriculum on basic elementary education from the state's integrated child development service scheme. For adopting the practices of joyful teaching method we are also coordinating with the private and government school's teacher and improving their capacity through the training programs.

Child rights and Development

Objectives

Objective : Safeguard the child rights given by the constitution of India and overall development of children.

Activity : Formation of children group and child protection community, engagement of stakeholders (Community, Criminal Justice system, Teachers, Local governance) against the fight of child rights violation.

Project Location : Saran, Khagaria,

Donors : Plan India, Save the Children and Kindernoethilfe

- Nav Jagriti has formed 34 Children group in Saran and Khagaria, in which we are imparting knowledge on child rights and protection to children and engaging children in decision making regarding their villages and their own life.
- Formed 34 Child protection committee and engage community, teachers and social workers in the committee, the committee has been trained on child rights violation issues by us.

Water and Sanitation

Objectives

Objective 1: People who do not have access of safe drinking water can avail the safe and pure drinking water.

Objective 2: To recharge the ground water table to minimize the risk of water crisis and consequences due to this.

Objective 3: To rejuvenate the existing water source and encourage communities to safeguard the sources through behavior change process.

Activities : Water plant initiative managed by community, Repairing of well and handpumps, constriction of toilets in schools and community to promote defecation free environment, raised platforms of handpumps in flood prone areas.

Project Location : Samastipur, Saran

Donor : Oxfam, Plan India, Save the children

Initiative : Jaltara water treatment plant managed by community in Khagaria

• "Jaltara" in Khagaria district caters safe and pure water to approx. 5000 household.

• In schools and Anganwadi centers we provide them free of cost, currently 35 anganwadi centers and 25 schools are takes water from Jaltara.

• This year we have Raised 125 handpumps through which around 1698 household fetch the water for their daily uses.

• Nav Jagriti has constructed toilets in 6 schools through our projects.

Beggar's right and rehabilitation

Objectives

Objective : Protect and promote the rights of beggars by ensuring their care, protection, development, socio-economic and cultural empowerment through enabling policies and programmes.

Activity : Night outreach to identify the homeless in the city ,Shelter, health camps, counselling, cultural program, exposure visits, recreational activities, Savings, skill trainings, Jobs.

Project Location : Patna

Donor : Government of Bihar

- At present there are 36 inmate we have in our Shelter "Sewa Kutir".
- In last five years, 71 inmates have started their small scale business and 599 inmates were rehabilitated in their families.
- For financial sustainability of these homeless groups we have formed 4 CBSG group in pockets of Patna, Kangan ghat Patna City and Chitkohara.

Sustainable livelihood

Objectives

Objective 1 : Improve the socio-economic condition of farmers by promoting the best practices of agriculture.

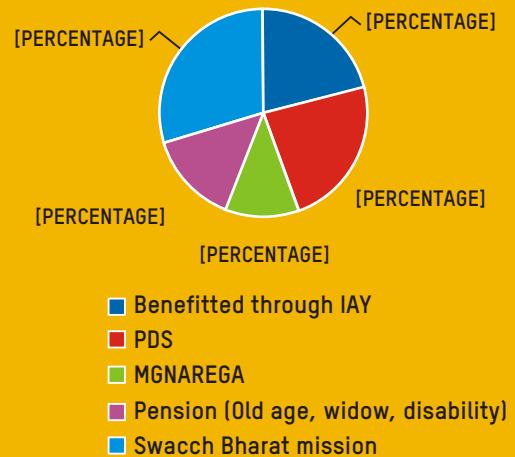
Objective 2: To prepare the community to raise their for their right based entitlements and scheme and ensure that people start availing the government schemes by their own.

Activities : Capacity building of volunteers, CBO leaders on advocacy specific rights and entitlements, Training to Progressive farmers on sustainable agriculture, Conflict analysis in relationship with caste and religion based exploitation, social abuse and communalism, Awareness and facilitation to receive the benefits of government scheme, Training of volunteers on leadership activities, soil treatment, understanding o climate change adaption and promotion of natural resources for agriculture.

Project Location : Supaul

Donor : CASA

Benefitted through Govt scheme



Framers are practicing to reduce the chemical fertilizers by using vermin compost. New support from Agriculture Department are also being provided to them after constructed the pit. Farmers are increasing the production by using vermin compost and cutting the production cost of agriculture. They are also increased their income through the selling surplus vermi compost after use. They are also empowering the several rights and entitlement through the Nav Jagriti intervention.

80% Farmers have improved their knowledge on organic farming and receiving the training on seed treatment, adoption of new techniques of agriculture by using natural sour.

Collaborative research with Health Communication Resources to understand the effective communication channel

Nav Jagriti in Collaboration with Health Communication Resources (HCR), Philippines conducted a research to evaluate the impact of first radio response during the floods in Bihar in 2017. Study revolves around the problems of drinking water, hygiene, garbage, dead bodies and communicable diseases are among the topics that both relief services and media need to tackle. The majority, seven out of 10 key interviewees like civil surgeon and medial officer commented on the media's contribution during the Bihar 2017 floods. Four key interviewees raised the issue of the media helping to pass on messages in the communities. In areas where it was possible for media to accompany relief boats to the villages, those affected peoples shared their problems on air, or via telecast. Disaster-affected individuals and organizations see the importance of disseminating timely disaster relief information. There are few medium of communication about we usually think but this study reveals differently, here are the finding of the study about the roles of communication challenges.

Television's role : Television was noted as working during the flood by three key interviewees, all in cities that were not badly affected during the 2017 floods. In Bhagalpur there was ITV-Bihar, Doordarshan news, and Sahara news; all covered the difficulties people faced and gave directions on what to do and how to save lives. In Purnia, local cable television networks covered local news, but did not cover news of rural areas. In Purnia, mainstream media channels from Delhi visited, submitting their reports to their own media (AIR Purnia). In cities, television is seen in a positive light.

Social media's role : Seven key interviewees shared about their social media usage. Three key interviewees mentioned their organizations having started to use social media, especially FaceBook (FB) and Twitter, and two key interviewees were using WhatsApp after the floods. For example, the relief network communicates with each other via WhatsApp and FB groups. One key interviewee emphasized that the use of social media at the organizational level is dependent on the superiors' views on its usage. Another key interviewee said that the radio station does not commit resource to social media because all resource is focused on creating content for broadcasting. Radio-related key interviewees, except for one, had not seen active usage of social media during the Bihar 2017 floods. Key interviewees working on disaster management, however, had used FB and WhatsApp during the flood for internal communications inside the response network, but not in relation to passing on information to citizens. The disaster management authority informs people about their trainings and programmes on their website.

Print media's role : Three key interviewees commented on the print media's role in covering the floods. In Bhagalpur, it was the local editions of Dainik Jagaran, and Prabhat Khabar, which covered the 2017 disaster. One key interviewee referred to literacy: if the family is literate, they read the newspapers. One key interviewee considered newspapers as not being accurate, especially if they are published outside the locality (for example, a Patna published newspaper might not accurately cover the events in Katihar).

Information flows on floods from rescue network to media : Two key interviewees shared about the information flow from their institution to the media. One radio key interviewee explained taking references from the newspapers, and vice versa. Radio gets their information from the weather and irrigation departments, and share flood information with daily reports about the danger of a flood. When the floods come, radio starts broadcasting health information to the citizens. Evaluating impact of First Response India following Bihar 2017 floods 14 One disaster management key interviewee shared giving disaster related information to the media, especially to the electronic media, the print media, and radio.

Information flows on floods to other stakeholders : Six key interviewees, four from radio and two from disaster management, explained the information flows during disasters. There were two directions for information: one to the citizens and the other to the institutions. Two radio key interviewees shared using either SMS services for missing people, or giving helpline numbers for health administration, police, and those departments that work during the flood. Two other radio key interviewees considered a station forming a hub for help: one in Darbhanga with information about distribution of relief items, and in Purnia, a phone-in programme for locating the victims or for others in need of help

Expert information sources : Six key interviewees, four of them radio key interviewees, shared their sources of expert information. Three of the most used sources by five key interviewees were the weather department, water resources, irrigation experts, and health experts, such as civil surgeons and those working in hospitals. Information on the rise of the water levels in Ganga and Kosi is crucial for the citizens and for the response network. Health experts are utilized, especially during the flood, to inform about help given and how to boil the water. Experts are interviewed in their hospitals or invited to the radio programs One radio key interviewee mentioned working with police force and one radio key interviewee mentioned coordinating with the Legislative Assembly (state level parliament) to monitor what they are doing and communicate what they need to do. One disaster management key interviewee emphasized the need to strengthen the community's own decision making capacity. The key interviewee pointed out that experts are considered as outsiders, and that a better way to approach the community is to give them skills to become decision makers themselves.

First Radio content helping citizens : One key interviewee explained that phone numbers of the relief network were published, therefore connecting relief people to general masses. (AIR Patna) Radio focuses on encouraging people to contact their respective local numbers and relief services. In Purnia and Darbhanga during the 2008 floods, there was an SMS service for people whose friends and/or relatives were missing. One key interviewee affirmed that FR content spurred communication between the response network and citizens via the letters read out in the broadcasts, followed by information or numbers to call for more help. This also helped response networks to know what kind of information and help the citizens needed. Letters started to come after the water receded.

Conclusion and recommendation of the study

Both key informants and citizens expressed similar views of the need of information during a disaster. Very often, during the first two days of the flood, there is no communications since electricity supplies and services are disrupted. For those first two days, it would be good to have battery/solar radio sets in disaster preparedness kits or bags that citizens are recommended to carry. The majority of the key informants were not aware of First Response Radio, which made it impossible for them to evaluate its performance, limiting the usefulness of this study. In general, the key informants see the media as a bridge between the citizens and the rescue network, provided the citizens carry radios with them or have the earphones that are provided for FM listening on mobile phones. Media should not cover disasters in a sensational manner, but in a positive manner, giving information, advice and mental encouragement. First Response Radio listeners appreciated the mental encouragement and disaster preparedness topics. Similarly, citizens found it hard to recognize the English language phrase 'First Response', which was used at the beginning and at the end of the 15-minute programme. Naming the programme in the local language might benefit FR research in the future. However, one fifth of the sample had listened to FR content, at least a few times a week, usually through a FM station. FR listeners share the same demographic characteristics as the rest of the sample. The most beneficial content for both FR listeners and FR non-listeners was the advice on boiling water or using tablets to clean the water. Listening to music is related to better health after the disaster, so local music should be kept in the disaster radio content. According to some key informants, local citizens' disaster preparedness and decision making capabilities need to be improved, since flash floods occur suddenly, sometimes without warning. Broadcast formats need to be thought through carefully. In this research, long interviews by experts were disliked; we recommend that broadcasters use experts in shorter radio features such as community service announcements, or in shorter interviews that are Evaluating impact of First Response India following Bihar 2017 floods.

Community action and its visual presence



The Project has succeeded incorporating two farmer producer companies in Saran and Siwan with the name of RivilganjManjhi Farmer Producer Company Limited and SitabdiyaraSiwan Farmer's Producer Company Limited in Saran and Siwan respectively. The project has developed the manual for farmer Producer Company as well. Total 1719 farmers were trained on the FPC rules and regulation. 15 board members and 15 promoters were selected through democratic process and they were taken for the exposure visit to Gujarat and Purnia along with the CEO to understand the function of it.



Staff and BODs exposure visit to Gujarat & Purnea for FPC and KVK Sitamarhi.



The project has achieved other sustainable milestone by installing the solar group irrigation system in Saran and Siwan. This year we have installed two such solar systems which will promote group irrigation, now water would reach in the farms of marginalized farmers. These farmers had left their zaid season agriculture due to shortage of water and had entered into other livelihood options.



Spirituality : Morning Prayers by inmates



Recreational activity



Meeting with Director, Social Welfare Department





Raised hand pumps in 15 villages which gets flooded every year.



Villages have been clustered in 10 considering the distance and handpump tool kits support was provided to them. Task forces team leaders mainly women became the Custodians to keep the handpump functional.



The PVCA process conducted in the 15 villages by the NJ with villagers and PRI members. In this process the mock drill exercise in the village's sites was conducted and they identify social, vulnerable, capacity and seasonal maps as well as identify the village's issues and problems. Developed the micro level action plan and village level institutions at panchayat level.



Sports and competition event was organized among Children group



The trained Task Force members conducted mock drill with villagers on three methods, namely, Early Warning, Search and Rescue and Camp management. These mock drills were carried out to capacitate community to prepare for any disaster. They practiced and learned these methods. Total 628 community members directly participated in this mock drill.



Nav Jagriti also working closely with school safety program and strengthening the School Disaster Management committee.



Entire nations, business, communities and groups are benefitted from the implementation of programs and policies that adopt the nation of women empowerment. Empowerment of women is a necessity for the very development of a society, since it enhances both the quality and the quantity of human resources available for development. Empowerment is one of the main procedural concerns when addressing human rights and development.



We have been working closely with the Govt. and front line health worker where we have conducted the trainings of ANM and ASHA facilitators at block level at quarterly basis to improve the maternal and child health status.



Kitchen gardening training & support was provided to the members of CBOs.



We have renovated Toilet in Schools and constructed toilets for boys and girls, also constructed hand wash point and raised the platforms of hand pumps in schools. Besides, we have also installed water motor in and water tank in schools for ensuring the water availability.



1876 adolescents girls have been screened for testing their hemoglobin level.



483 adolescents (253 girls and 240 boys) have brought change in their life by getting counseling and referral services at PHC. They have been sensitized at clinic about their body growth and myths, reproductive cycle and hygiene maintain during the menstrual cycle. Sexual transmitted disease like syphilis and ganauriya , HIV AID infection and its precaution. They have also been checked the hemoglobin and oriented on anemia and its symptoms.



Community mobilization program , here we are mobilizing people against child marriage and other forms of child abuse.



Ms. Kemper from Germany visited village Bhatta and knew about our programs and our approach of working with children.



Engaging police and other criminal justice system in the fight against child trafficking, child marriage and all forms of child abuse.



Training of Child Protection committee on Child Rights and protection.



Discussing issues of child rights violation with children.



In Munna Muni Manch, children are discussing their issues

Nav Jagriti

Nav Jagriti has been working in North and Central Bihar for over 26 years, focusing on Disaster risk reduction, Agriculture, Child rights development, poverty alleviation through comprehensive programs.

Last year, we have celebrated silver jubilee and revised our mission and goals seeing the futuristic needs of marginalized communities in our project areas. During FY 2017-18, Nav Jagriti directly reached out to more than 3 lakhs people through 8 projects.

Vision

Nav jagriti aspires to ensure dignified life and better living condition for the poor, disadvantage and vulnerable sections of the society.

Mission

Our mission is to build capacities and thus empower the disadvantaged section of the society with special focus on safeguarding the rights of women and children. We engage with communities and all other stakeholders to work together for their entitlements and rights, address problems of social exclusion, human trafficking, violence, reduce poverty through livelihood and entrepreneurial interventions and build their capacities in disaster risk reduction and resilience.

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WATER AND SANITATION

BEGGAR'S RIGHT AND REHABILITATION

SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHHOD

COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH WITH HCR

COMMUNITY ACTION AND ITS VISUAL PRESENCE