

जागोरी
JAGORI

JAGORI

ANNUAL REPORT 2011-12





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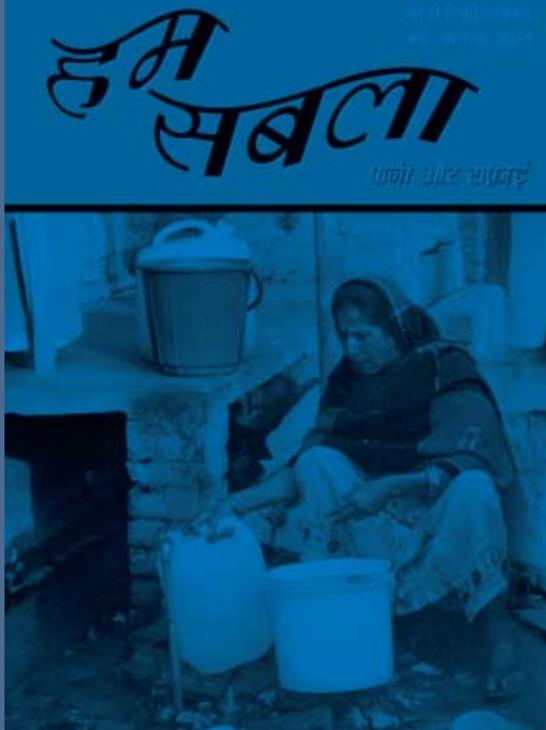
JAGORI: A 28 YEAR JOURNEY ON WOMEN'S RIGHTS

JAGORI ('AWAKEN WOMEN') has, for more than two decades, worked on deepening its understanding of the rapid changes taking place in women's lives in urban and rural spaces, seeking ways to build gender-inclusive spaces and facilitate women's voices in realization of their rights. Active in the women's movement, JAGORI is guided by the vision of contributing to the building of a just society through feminist values.

During the last year, Jagori has continued its programmatic work through action-research studies, community-based interventions, trainings, campaigns, and development of communications materials to reach out widely to a large constituency, including the younger generation, and share in community on feminist values and praxis. While supporting the ongoing struggles for the rights of women and adolescent girls across diverse sexual, ethnic and gender identities and locations, the Jagori collective has been learning and reflecting upon the feminist tools of analysis and advocacy. It is learning about the deep struggles of women in remote parts of the country and the challenges they face in negotiating relations of inequality and subordination across caste, class and ethnic barriers to demand a life free from all forms of violence—a life of dignity, autonomy and respect. It is also learning about how to strengthen democratic spaces for dialogue and resistance.

This journey has been possible because of the warmth, affection and contribution of many feminists, including - founder members, board members, staff, and colleagues, partners, volunteers, friends and those that co-journey with us. We would like to personally thank every one of you for your commitment and faith. We are confident that the younger feminist leaders will carry forward our dreams and vision.

**WE LOOK FORWARD
TO CONTINUED SOLIDARITY.**



STRATEGY

1

ADVANCING FEMINIST KNOWLEDGE ON RIGHTS OF MARGINALISED WOMEN AND COMMUNITIES

1. FEMINIST RESEARCH STUDIES

The following studies have been undertaken during this period:

A. WOMEN'S ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES

Jagori completed the action research project on Women's Rights and Access to Water and Sanitation in Asian Cities (2009-11) in July 2011. The study was a joint initiative of Jagori and Women in Cities International (WICI), Canada and was supported by IDRC. The primary partners in the study were Action India and the Centre for Budget and Governance Accountability. Other partners included Women's Feature Service, Kriti and OneWorld Foundation India, Delhi.

The action-research process was undertaken in two JJ re-location sites of Delhi - Bawana and Bhalswa - by Jagori and Action India respectively. The teams worked closely with community women in

framing the issues and developing the tools and methodology for the research. The groups and community women examined essential services and the impacts they have in their everyday lives. The basic principle of the action-research and subsequent interventions was to address the 'gender service gap'. The initial step was to adapt and test the Women's Safety Audit methodology (WSA) by identifying issues of safety and security with reference to essential services and then generating a concrete model for engaging resettled women with their local government agencies and other service providers. The premise was that it would enable us to begin to address the gender service gap in water, sanitation, hygiene, solid waste management, drainage and power supply.

The key findings indicated the status of essential services in the community as well as the gendered differences in

time required to access services due to inadequate infrastructure. Such differences helped to demonstrate how the opportunity cost of time and energy spent in fetching water detracts from the overall productivity and efficiency of women. In addition, the questions it raised were: 'what are the social and economic costs of time lost due to long queues for baths/ toilets or drinking water?' and 'how does time lost due to the irregular supply of water undermine women's and girl's quality of life as they continue to negotiate worsening essential services?' Women also face sexual harassment as they access these services in the public space. Women and girls with special needs, such as pregnant women and women with disabilities, find it difficult to access many services. Further, their homes do not have sufficient space, so they must spend time right next to drains full of solid waste, mosquitoes and flies. This further compromises their right to a liveable, healthy and safe environment. Thus, women's well-being, safety and rights suffer.

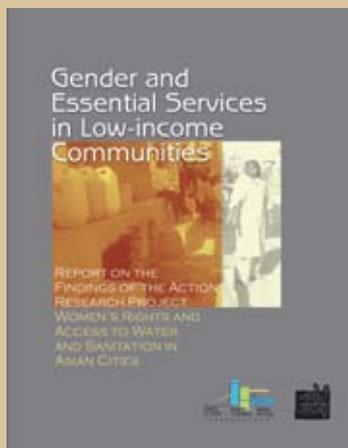
In this period, two additional studies were completed in collaboration with CBGA. One analyzed the Opportunity Cost of Water in Bawana and Bhalswa to create a deeper evidence base of the benefits accrued due to time saved by women for other productive and recreational activities. Another utilized Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB) to analyze policies and programmes in relation to water and sanitation and tracked relevant budget outlays and expenditures in Delhi to assess the adequacy of money spent to respond to specific gender needs. This included reviewing budget allocations (2009-10), especially for resettlement locations, and tracking expenditures on infrastructure and maintenance.

As part of the programme interventions, in partnership with the OneWorld Foundation India, a communications process was undertaken from March to June 2011. Through community radio, it enabled women and youth to disseminate information on critical issues identified through the action-research process. Six radio programmes—three for local dissemination and three for national broadcast—were undertaken.

Ongoing trainings and advocacy were undertaken through the development of communication materials (including 3 sets of posters, one sticker, and a film) in partnership with the women and youth in Bawana and Bhalswa in July 2011. These can be accessed at <http://jagori.org/our-activities/fellow-research/rights-and-access-to-watsan/>.

A series of critical articles were produced by Women's Feature Service (WFS) on several dimensions of urbanisation and access to services (<http://www.wfsnews.org/wfs-jagiri-inside-may-2011.html>).

The initial findings of the study were disseminated at a workshop in Delhi in July 2011. The final report, "**Gender and Essential Services in Low-income Communities: Report on the Findings of the Action Research Project on Women's Rights and Access to Water and Sanitation in Asian Cities**", has been printed and can be accessed at http://www.womenincities.org/pdf-general/idrc_final_internet.pdf



OUTCOMES OF THE RESEARCH PROJECT IN BHALSWA: ACTION AID

- The drains were cleared and a section of the road in Bhalswa improved. Furthermore, a vacant area of Bhalswa that was usually covered in solid waste is being cleaned up and developed into a park. A small system of solid waste collection via a motorised vehicle on the main roads of Bhalswa was also established. This is the first time in over ten years that there has been any system of solid waste collection.
- Women's and girls' sense of safety had reportedly improved with an increase in police presence in the community. The girls reported that they faced less harassment when they left school in the afternoon; the police began keeping watch when school ended so that the girls could walk home safely.
- Success in obtaining water has changed women's and the community's lives in remarkable ways and has provided women, men and youth with an impetus for further organising to get the services that should rightfully be theirs. There are now two active youth groups in Bhalswa group of about 25 young women and 18 to 20 young men. There are also 12 small groups of women organised according to the blocks and lanes of the community. They act as monitoring committees for infrastructure issues and work to mobilise residents in their blocks.

Source: http://www.womenincities.org/pdf-general/idrc_final_internet.pdf

OUTCOMES OF THE RESEARCH PROJECT IN BAWANA: JAGORI

- There has been a significant opening of dialogue around the problems of women's and girls' safety in the community, such as the CTCs being closed from 10-11 pm and reopening only at 5 am. Men are now beginning to understand the risks women and girls face while accessing WATSAN facilities. As one man said: "We don't use these paths in the evening or early morning as we know the women use it for defecation, and it would not be nice to meet one's sister in this way."
- Another significant change in community attitude is the development of the relationship between women, their communities, and the sanitation workers in charge of solid waste management and drains. Now, all parties involved have a deeper understanding of the link between the quality of service provision, constraints on the sanitation workers, and the collective responsibilities of both sides in this situation of hardship.
- Women and girls reported experiencing less harassment on their way to and from the CTCs and while using the CTCs.
- As a result of the capacity-building workshops and training programmes conducted as a part of the project, women started engaging more actively with their community and strategising to solve their problems. This can be seen through their collaborative work in developing a proposed new design for the CTCs that would address the lack of gender consideration in the current design.
- Women and men in Bawana filed four Right to Information (RTI) applications in 2010/11 demanding information on why services were not working in the community and what the budget allocations for maintenance were. In June-July 2011 in Bawana, community leaders submitted a petition signed by 300 members to the Member of the Legislative Assembly (MLA) and councillor with their recommendations for addressing infrastructure and service gaps in their community.

Source: http://www.womenincities.org/pdf-general/idrc_final_internet.pdf

B. SAFE CITY FREE OF VIOLENCE FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS

In this period, Jagori completed the production of its two studies in Delhi and Kerala in partnership with Sakhi.

- The **baseline research report** titled **'Are Cities in Kerala Safe for Women?'** undertaken by Sakhi in partnership with Jagori and UN Women was produced in April 2011. The report includes findings of the study conducted in Trivandrum and Kozhikode. 50 copies of this report were published and shared with chief officials in the state administration. In addition, 1000 copies of **'Handbook on Safety of Women in Public Spaces'** in Malayalam for Government officials were published, and 457 copies were distributed during the National Conference on Safer Cities organised by Jagori, Sakhi and UN Women in Trivandrum, May 2011.
- **"Building Safe and Inclusive Cities for Women: A Practical Guide"** was produced in Hindi and English by

Jagori with support from UN Women in July 2011. This guide aims to build knowledge of concepts, perspectives and tools for creating safer cities for women and girls and was generated from local and global experiences on the issue.

The handbook is useful for NGOs, professionals, local governments, donor agencies and members of civil society groups. http://jagori.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/10/Jagori-handbook-safety_Hindi-SV-1-10-11-Final.pdf

- In conclusion to the action-research project on Gender Inclusive Cities Programme, undertaken in partnership with WICI and UN Trust Fund, a **publication** titled **"Tackling Gender Exclusion: Experiences from the Gender Inclusive Cities Programme"** was produced by WICI as a cross-regional study conducted in Tanzania, Russia, Argentina and India. It includes successes, challenges and lessons learned. <http://jagori.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/04/Tackling-Gender-Exclusion.pdf>



2. FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMME

Jagori continued its support of six fellowships for young women in 4 states in this period. The work of fellows included addressing issues of violence faced by Dalit and minority groups and monitoring the implementation of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act (PWDVA) 2005, The Scheduled Castes and Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) (SC/ST-POA) Act, and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA) in four Indian states – Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, U.P. and Mizoram.

Two review meetings with the fellows were held in April and September 2011 to assess their learning, challenges that they faced and the capacity that they built through fellowships.

FELLOW OVERVIEW

ANGELA - AIZAWL, MIZORAM

Anjela's initiatives have mainly focused on creating awareness on protection of women from gender-based violence, especially with reference to the PWDVA in Mizoram, and advocating and lobbying for effective implementation of this act. She has organised advocacy meetings at District and State levels to discuss various matters related to the PWDVA. With support from Jagori, Angela formed the All Mizoram Women Federation, an inclusive apex body composed of like-minded women, including academicians, professionals and other committed women across the State, and aimed at working for women's causes in Mizoram.

USHA - JAUNPUR, UTTAR PRADESH

Usha is consistently working to implement government policies and programmes for Dalit women. Through her endeavors, she has extensively involved community women who have now started taking initiatives on their own. She mobilized 15 women in the community, and they were able to speak to local government officials to retrieve job cards issued under the Employment Guarantee Act. She played an important role in organising and facilitating a regional conference in collaboration with various organisations and individuals. The central theme of this conference was the Identities of Dalit women. More than 1500 people attended.

FARIDA - JAIPUR, RAJASTHAN

Since Farida's association with Jagori, there has been an incredible improvement in her mobilisation techniques. She has reached out to more than 300 people (both women

and men) during the past year. She has been a part of "Hunar", a programme of BGVs that supports women, specifically Muslim women, through counseling, casework, legal aid, linking up with law enforcement agencies, and economic empowerment. She has supported a total of 59 women through casework and counseling. She also organised a "Save the girl child" rally, in which about 300 people participated.

DEEPA -DEHRADUN, UTTARAKHAND

Deepa has mainly focused on domestic violence faced by domestic workers. She supported 171 women and young girl survivors through case work and counselling sessions as well as 6 violence survivors in raising their income through the small-scale business program. Further, 35 women were benefitted through the placement program.

GAYATRI- AMBEDKAR NAGAR, U.P.

Gayatri's focus has been on Dalit women's empowerment and leadership through discussion, legal education, information and mobilising. She has conducted counseling sessions with approximately 300 women. She has conducted 9 village-level meetings on regional issues with 317 women and men, 3 vision-building workshops on VAW, a 2-day training on the DV Act with 40 women, 3 Dalit Mahila Shakti Mahasabhas and several awareness-raising campaigns on VAW.

SUGAN - JAIPUR, RAJASTHAN

Sugan conducted 19 meetings with 70 women and 40 girls. She focused on right to food, NREGA, VAW, child marriage and declining child sex ratio.



3. FEMINIST RESOURCE CENTRE

The Resource Centre continues to act as a space for individuals, researchers, activists and study circles to produce materials and documents. The centre maintains and constantly updates a collection of books, films, news-clippings, reports, research studies, reading material, and articles, some of which can be accessed online at: <http://59.176.38.76:8080/jopacv11/html/SearchForm>

Further, a range of material has been produced and disseminated widely during the reporting period, including newsletters, journals, campaign materials, training manuals, wall magazines on issues such as women's access to essential services, gender sensitization of public transport officials, and safe cities for women and girls.

- 2700 copies of three issues (volumes 17, 18, 19-20) of the quarterly newsletter **Dekhi Suni** were produced. Topics discussed include International Women's Day, gender equity, women's empowerment, Dalit issues, the right to food, feminism, child sexual abuse, rape, slut walk, Irom Sharmila and the repeal of the AFSPA, development and housing and the Right to Information Act. The newsletter was widely distributed to **23 community centres**, 120 Gender Resource Centres and 46 Mahila Panchayats in Delhi. It was also disseminated and utilised through the *Aawaz Uthao* Programme and all local training programmes held in Delhi by Jagori.

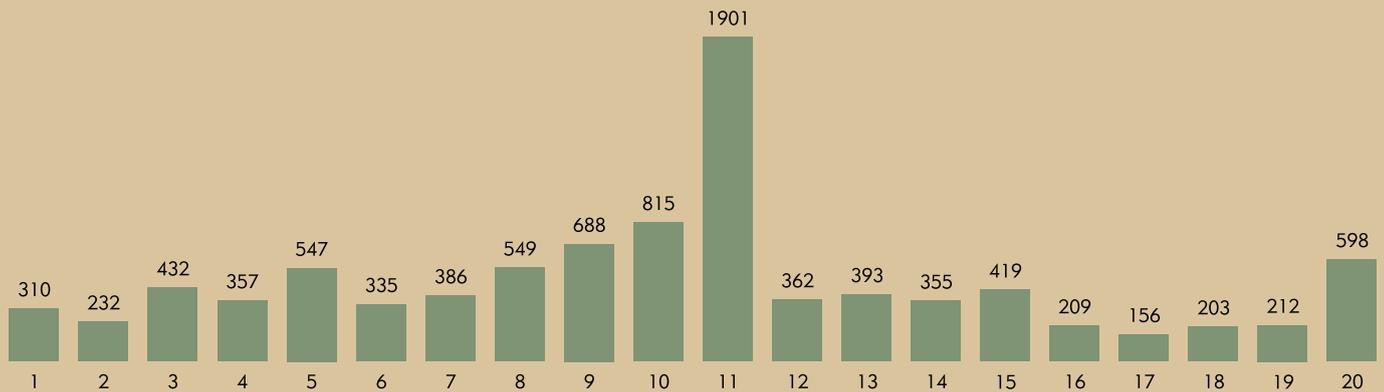
http://jagori.org/wp-content/uploads/2007/05/Dekhi_Suni-17.pdf

<http://jagori.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/02/Dekhi-Suni-18.pdf>

<http://jagori.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/04/Dekhi-Suni-19-20.pdf>

- 6000 copies of two issues of the **journal Hum Sabla** were published in this period (“Water and Sanitation” and “Inspiring Stories of Women”). <http://jagori.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/02/Hum-Sabla-May-August2011.pdf>
<http://jagori.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/04/Hum-Sabla-issue-Sep.-to-Dec.-2011-for-Website-.pdf>
- “The Handbook on Women’s Access to Essential Services” was translated into Hindi, and 500 copies were printed, making it accessible to the community.
- A Hindi translation of the handbook titled “Building Safe and Inclusive Cities for Women: A Practical Guide” in Hindi. http://jagori.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/10/Jagori-handbook-safety_Hindi-SV-1-10-11-Final.pdf
- 31 **bibliographies and reading lists** were provided on demand on varied issues, including sex-selective abortion, the situation of women in Afghanistan, the Public Distribution System, urbanization, inclusion, domestic violence, the Employment Guarantee Act, women’s leadership, water and sanitation, and gender & Information Communication Technologies.
- A **Training Reader Kit** titled “**Surakshit Parivahan: Parikalpana Se Prayas Ki Ore**” (**Safe Transport: From Idea to Intervention**), a compilation of reading materials on gender, women’s safety, participatory learning principles, communication and group dynamics, was produced. 50 copies were shared with the staff of DTC during training.
- Jagori is working with partners, Jagori Grameen and Swati in Ahmedabad, on developing a toolkit on community justice systems; several planning meetings have been held for the same.
- Jagori operates a community and a Jhola library in Bawana and Khadar. A total of 647 books were issued to youth in these areas. A review in August 2011 in Bawana was undertaken. 2 **wall magazines** were produced by the youth on women’s safety and sex-selection, and 60 copies were disseminated in 8 community blocks and through 15 local NGOs.
- The **Jagori website** (www.jagori.org) has been revamped and updated. New interactive features, such as a Flickr photo gallery, a feedback section, announcements, and media have been included.
- During this period, Jagori was covered in approximately 114 articles (18 vernacular and 96 English) including coverage by national newspapers such as Hindustan Times, Times of India, Indian Express, The Hindu and Amar Ujala.
- Other organisations and publishers have used Jagori materials to create new feminist resources. Desk calendar by the Special Police Unit for Women and Children used content from “Laughing Matters” by Kamla Bhasin and Bindia Thapar; Mobile Creches production (book and CD) used selections from the Jagori songbook; RUWSEC translated the sexual harassment booklet into Tamil; Pearson Education book (Step by Step: Learning Language and Life Skills) used information from the Dowry Info Pack; Vacha used Jagori materials to review IEC material on reproductive and general health of adolescent girls; the Heinrich Boll Foundation acknowledged Jagori for its archival

OUTREACH OF JAGORI PUBLICATIONS 2011-12

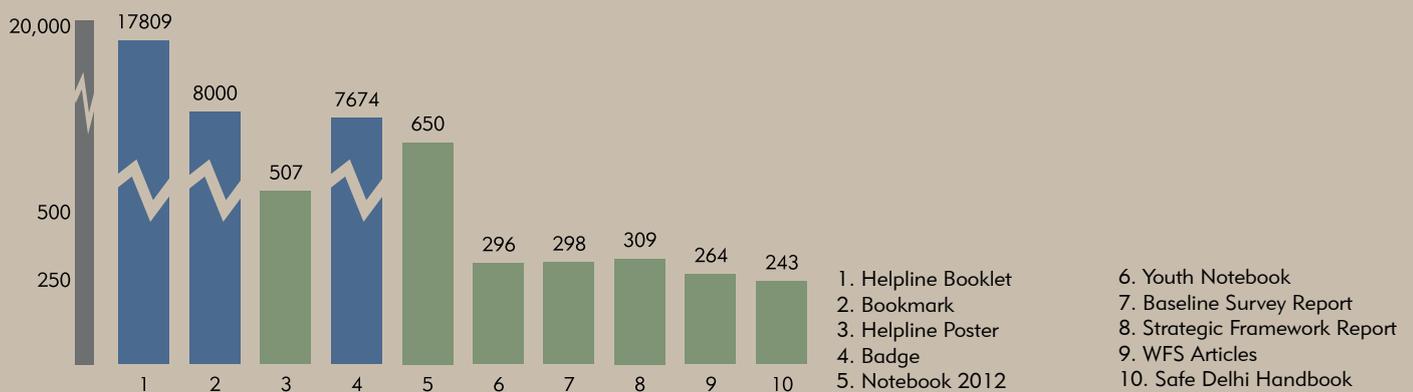


1. Aao Miljul Gayen
2. Police Kit
3. Dhammak Dham
4. Ulti Sulti Mito
5. Jagori Songs CD
6. Kash
7. Mard Mardangi aur Mardwad

8. Nariwad
9. Pitsatta
10. Bhala ye Gender Kya Hai
11. What is a Girl? What is a Boy?
12. What is Patriarchy
13. Understanding Gender
14. Feminism and its Relevance in South Asia

15. Exploring Masculinity
16. IF Only
17. Laughing Matters
18. Turning Dangers into Opportunities
19. Chalo Khatron ko Vardan Banayen
20. Hamari Betiyan Insaf ki Talash Mein

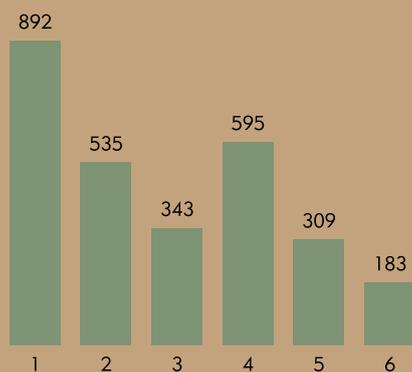
OUTREACH OF SAFE DELHI CAMPAIGN MATERIAL 2011-12



1. Helpline Booklet
2. Bookmark
3. Helpline Poster
4. Badge
5. Notebook 2012

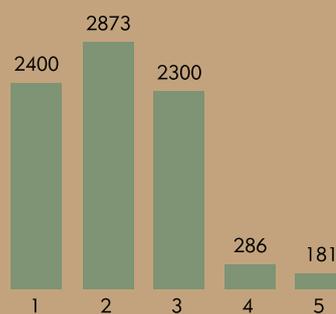
6. Youth Notebook
7. Baseline Survey Report
8. Strategic Framework Report
9. WFS Articles
10. Safe Delhi Handbook

OUTREACH OF JAGORI POSTERS 2011-12



1. Girl Child (9 piece set)
2. Domestic Workers' Rights
3. Literacy (4 piece set)
4. Violence (4 piece set)
5. Domestic Violence Act
6. F.I.R. Poster

OUTREACH OF HUM SABLA



1. Hum Sabla - Inspiring Women, 2012
2. Hum Sabla - Sexuality, 2011
3. Hum Sabla - Water and Sanitation, 2011
4. Hum Sabla - Domestic Workers' Rights, 2010
5. Hum Sabla - Safety for Women in Public Spaces, 2009

support for its documentary; Sehjo translated Jagori charts into Marathi; Zubaan published Jagori materials.

- The resource centre conducted two orientation sessions – for 1 person from AALI, Lucknow, and for 5 members of Archana Women’s Centre, Kerala.

MATERIAL PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION

- 1000 copies of the 2012 annual **Jagori notebook** titled **“Mobility-Creating a Safer Environment for Women and Girls”** were produced during this period. Based on the exhibition **“Transportraits: Women and Mobility in the City”**¹, it also includes creative writings of activists.
- **To disseminate materials, 10 stalls** were set up, including in educational institutions, public platforms (such as the Vatsalya Mela by the National Mission for Empowerment of Women in October 2011), the Bhagidari Mela (by Delhi Government in April 2011) and at select workshops.
- A **handbook** titled **“Challenging Violence, Negotiating Equality”** was translated during this period, and 300 copies were produced.
- Jagori publications were accessed by the Northern India Railway Board, New Delhi; The AV Baliga Memorial Trust; The Aga Khan Rural Support Programme; Metamorphosis Film Junction; The Social Science Association (Columbo); and OXFAM.
- 2000 copies of a pamphlet for distribution (in Hindi) during International Women’s Day 2012 celebrations were produced.

Refer to the graphs for details of outreach of publication materials, including books, docketts, badges, and CDs, for the period April 2011 to March 2012.

¹http://jagori.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/05/Transportraits_Jagori-Catalogue_2011.pdf



HIGHLIGHTS

- Approximately 280 activists, development professionals and students accessed the Resource Centre in person and via email/telephone.
- 34 new books & 12 new films were added to the library.
- Four study circles were held :
 1. Right to Food and the Public Distribution System; 19th November, 2011 by Sejal, Anandi.
 2. Women's access to essential services in Asia; 31st January, 2012 by Adil Ali, independent researcher
 3. Women's development issues in Kashmir; 9th February, 2012 by Hamida Nayeem, University of Kashmir
 4. Rights of Domestic Workers; 28th March, 2012 by Geetha Menon, Stree Jaagruti Samiti, Bangalore.

A total of 95 participants from more than 10 Delhi-based organizations attended these study circles.

FEEDBACK

"Jagori has a very good and well-organised resource centre. I learnt how to manage a centre and my visit has been very helpful".

Farzana from AALI, Lucknow, April 2011

"Top notch!! Very prompt and satisfactory - the archive is very informative".

Poonam Baid, Delhi Art Gallery, July 2011

"You are doing path-breaking, unique and very important work. Thanks for being such a powerful presence in and for the women's movement in India".

Debjani Chakravarty, research student from Arizona State University, July 2011

"The archives of newspaper articles on the contraceptive issue are vast and provide a very good sequential analysis of the issue".

Neeru Malhotra

HUM SABLA READERS WRITE

"We have been using Hum Sabla as reference material in our program, and we found it very useful."

Indu Gautam, Girls Education Program, CARE India, January 2012

"Jagori's publication, Hum Sabla, is very useful and informative for our workers. We hope to receive regular copies of this journal."

Pramila Rawat, Mahila Samakhya, Uttarakashi, March 2012

"I got an opportunity to read Hum Sabla. The work you have done to raise women leaders in Delhi is commendable. Further, this publication will give better direction to our work."

Satendra Rawat, Lok Kalyan Vikas Samiti, Uttarakhand, March 2012



STRATEGY



SUPPORTING WOMEN'S LEADERSHIP AND AGENCY

Since 2004, Jagori has consistently worked in the JJ re-location colonies of Bawana and Khadar. As a result of Jagori's efforts, women and youth collectives in both colonies have been greatly strengthened. Association with Jagori has resulted in raising collective voices on pressing issues, such as access to essential services and the rights of domestic workers. Jagori also focuses on building leadership skills and capacities of youth and women in various ways.

A. STRENGTHENING WOMEN'S RIGHTS AND ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES

Women's safety is influenced by a complex range of factors, one of which is rights and access to essential services, which include water and sanitation, food, and healthcare services. During the past year, Jagori conducted various leadership building workshops/sessions with the community women and youth.

WORKSHOPS, SESSIONS, MEETINGS AND EXPOSURE VISITS

- A workshop with 11 women and 4 boys was held on their expectation for a clean and safe toilet complex in April 2011.

*"Hamari baton ka dhyan karo, hamari samasyaon ka samadhan karo" (Pay keen attention to what we are saying and find solutions to our problems)
- Women's voices from Bawana and Bhalswa during the capacity building and visioning workshop*

A two day capacity building and visioning workshop was organised with the field staff and Bawana and Bhalswa groups to review essential services, including solid waste management, and to design future services. Around 60 participants attended this workshop in June 2011. Further, a workshop was organised for sharing the findings of the action research project on women's rights and access to essential services with key stakeholders in Delhi by the community groups from Bawana and

Bhalswa. Around 100 representatives of NGOs and collectives participated in this workshop, July 2011. For details, please refer: <http://www.womenincities.org/pdf-general/idrc%20final%20internet.pdf>

- The teams at Bawana and Khadar visited Kachpura Gaon – the project site of CURE, Agra – in May and December 2011 to explore good practices in community collaboration and partnerships.
- Three review meetings were held where 16 community women and youth leaders, supported by the Jagori team and a consultant, evaluated the impact of the community’s intervention on water and sanitation, and planned follow-up action. This included leadership-building workshops with community women and youth as well

as awareness-building sessions with government schools in Bawana and with women and youth leaders at Khadar; it also included advocacy with government officials.

ADVOCACY BY COMMUNITY LEADERS

Supported by the Jagori teams, community leaders advocated various issues related to women’s rights and access to essential services in Bawana and Madanpur Khadar. Some of the monitoring and accountability tools they used were as follows:

- Jagori runs a PDS Clinic at Khadar and Bawana aimed at dealing with issues related to provision of ration. During this period, the clinic dealt with **68 queries**.

DETAILS OF QUERIES ADDRESSED BY THE PDS CLINIC (APRIL 2011 TO MARCH 2012)

S. No.	Issue	No. of queries
1.	Non-access / limited access to ration and kerosene oil due to gaps in computer records and shopkeepers’ misconduct towards beneficiaries	30
2.	Availing information related to government schemes (SC / ST Certificate)	3
3.	Renewal of ration cards	8
4.	Processing new ration cards	16
5.	Addition / deletion of name on ration cards	6
6.	Reasons for non-transfer of selected land for MCD school building from DDA to the MCD Education Department	5
	Total	68

Some youth members conducted interviews with the local Councillor of the area, a representative of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD), a member of the Legislative Assembly of Delhi and the Senior Engineer of the MCD regarding the appalling status of essential services in the community. The advocacy process enabled them to acknowledge failures in service provision and seek commitments, as demonstrated below:

"The Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi (NCT) has sanctioned almost Rs. 3,000,000 for infrastructure development in Bawana JJ. This work is to be finished before the monsoon season."

Mr. Surinder Kumar, local MLA, radio interview on May 14th, 2011

"Bawana does not have the requisite services that it needs; while there is a need for 400 safai karmacharis (sanitation workers appointed by the MCD), there are only 30-35 at present."
Narayan Singh, local Councillor, radio interview on May 18th, 2011

Source : <http://www.womenincities.org/pdf-general/idrc%20final%20internet.pdf>

As a follow-up to the queries addressed by the PDS clinic, **19 RTI applications** were filed by the community under the Right to Information (RTI) Act with the office of the Food, Supplies and Consumer Affairs Commissioner, advocating with the ration shops and government departments for easy delivery of services.

- Women and youth in Bawana petitioned the MLA with 300 signatures from local residents, recommending actions that can be taken to address the infrastructure and service gaps in Bawana.
- A survey of 200 households was conducted by youth in Bawana and Khadar on the Cash Transfer Scheme in June 2011. This formed part of a larger survey undertaken by 30 organisations with over 4000 respondents in Delhi. Survey findings were shared with the community in September 2011.

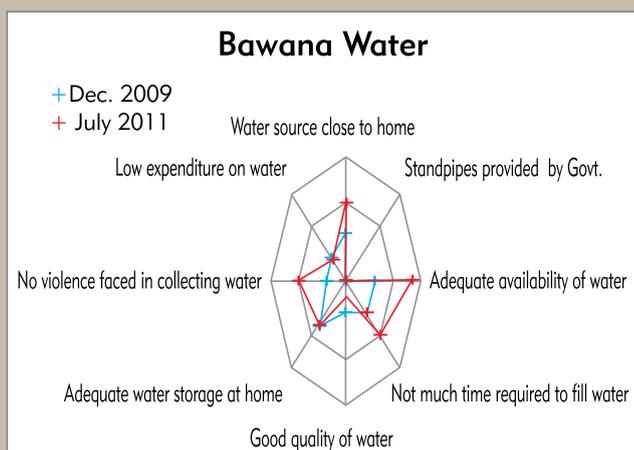
COMMUNITY MONITORING

10 Nigrani Samiti members undertook 2 public audits in Madanpur Khadar. The audit findings were shared with the local officials and follow-up actions taken for renewal of 64 ration cards.

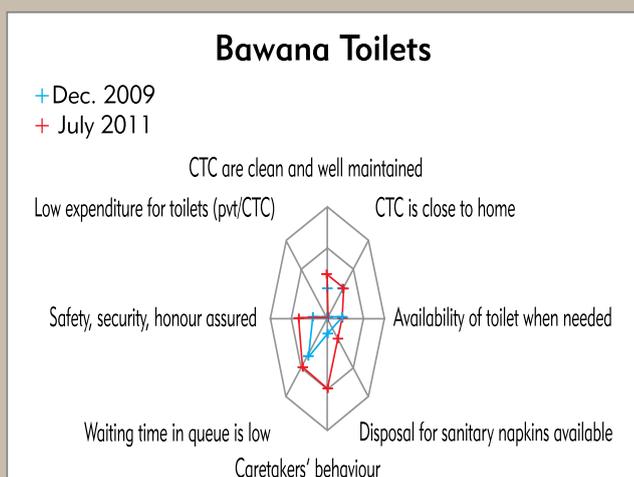
A group of 3 women and 2 youth were chosen as community monitors in Bawana. With inputs from an external resource person, they developed visual participatory monitoring tools. The interconnected cobweb tool provides scoring and ranking to monitor the effects of the action research study on water and sanitation.

The following wheel represents the change in conditions from the start of the study process in December 2009, until its completion in July 2011 for Bawana. The scores from 1-3 indicated poor conditions, 4-6 indicated average conditions, and 6-9 indicated good conditions.

Source : Report on the Findings of the Action Research Project - Women's Rights and Access to Water and Sanitation in Asian Cities, 2011, p. 103-104



Bawana				
Water	Dec. 2009	July 2011	Community Action Possible	Did It Happen?
Water source close to home	4	6		
Low expenditure on water	3	3		
No violence faced in collecting water	3	6	*	no
Adequate water storage at home	5	5		
Good quality of water	3	2		
Not much time required to fill water	4	6	*	no
Adequate availability of water	4	8		
Standpipes provided by govt.	1	1		



Bawana				
Toilets	Dec. 2009	July 2011	Community Action Possible	Did It Happen?
CTC are clean and well maintained	3	4	*	Yes
Low expenditure for toilets (pvt/CTC)	1	1	*	no
Safety, security, honour assured	3	5	*	Yes
Waiting time in queue is low	5	6	*	Yes
Caretakers' behaviour	2	6	*	Yes
Disposal for sanitary napkins available	1	3	*	Yes
Availability of toilet when needed	3	3		
CTC is close to home	4	4		

- Women community leaders held several meetings with the MLA to advocate for the construction of a school on land that was allocated for the same.
- 6 women domestic workers from Madanpur Khadar participated in a network meeting organised by Delhi Domestic Worker Forum and National Domestic Worker Movement to discuss recommendations; it was attended by 1500 women, April 2011.

B. BUILDING CAPACITIES OF WOMEN AND YOUTH

Leadership capacity of more than **800 women and girls** has been strengthened in Bawana and Khadar. Five leadership-building and capacity-building workshops

were held, covering violence against women, domestic violence, women's safety, and women's health. 58 short sessions were held, covering VAW, rights of domestic workers, recent government schemes, domestic workers' rights, gender basics, Islamic Law, marriage of single women, responsibilities of police and women's rights, sports and gender, RTI, right to choose, and sex-selection, preparation for the Agra exposure visit and its follow-up, wall magazine preparation, sports equipment, Sixteen Days Activism, International Women's Day Celebration, Jagori's orientation, and Aawaz Uthao Programme. Over **3000 women and girls** were reached out to and **sensitised** in this process, through weekly gali (street)

meetings and door-to-door visits. It is estimated that over **10,000 households** were reached through these efforts. **Film screenings** of 'Aprajita' and 'Our Lanes, Our Lives' were held for increased advocacy of community women and youth with their local agencies. Two interns from the community have also been appointed to work with us.

BUILDING LOCAL NETWORKS – WORKING IN ALLIANCE WITH OTHER ORGANISATIONS

A significant part of Jagori's work is undertaken in alliance with other local NGOs at Khadar and Bawana. The alliance acts as a platform for sharing and participating in each other's initiatives, mutual exchange of knowledge, and training and resources; it provides a useful platform for better collaboration among all of the organisations.

- Adolescent girls from Khadar participated in various programmes organised by the Community Aid and Sponsorship Programme (Gender Resource Centre) on education, the library, and use of the cyber cafe for youth. They also participated

in workshops organised by the Empowerment for Rehabilitation, Academic and Health, Atragami, CASP Plan and Bachpan Bachao Andolan.

- As a part of the NGO Alliance at Bawana, Jagori organised a workshop on the Master Plan, facilitated by Hazards Centre, Delhi, with over 80 adults and youth. Jagori participated in workshops organised by the Alliance on the Right to Information.
- 2 meetings were conducted with representatives from 10 Delhi-based organisations such as Action India, Hazards Centre, Satark Nagarik Sangathan and others to share research findings of the "Action Research Project on Women's Rights and Access to Water and Sanitation in Asian Cities" and to deepen joint work.



PROVIDING PLATFORMS TO YOUNG PEOPLE

Jagori made a keynote presentation at the UN Inter-agency Roundtable on Communications for Development (C4D), hosted by UNICEF, New York in New Delhi in November, 2011. In addition, two youth representatives from Madanpur Khadar, Rama and Anita, participated as delegates and panelists highlighting their work on safer communities on a panel moderated by Plan International and Women in Cities International, Canada. The sessions focused on adolescent girls' perspectives on use of C4D approaches, and Jagori showcased its materials and approaches that were well received. The presentation can be accessed at www.c4d.undg.org/system/files/Ms.Suneeta%20Dhar%20Jagori.pdf

Rama and Anita said that participating at the conference was a great experience for them and gave them a lot of confidence to speak in front of an international audience. Here is what they have to say:

"I got to know so much about people living in other countries - about the problems young girls face worldwide. I realised that problems are the same for all of us, however the degrees vary. We spoke about using grassroots media like radio programs and wall magazines to communicate our message."

Anita, 16 years

I heard about the violence faced by women in Ghana, and we realized that we are not alone. They highlighted positive examples of improving their lives, and this has motivated me to work harder to solve problems in my community.

Rama, 18 years





STRATEGY

3

PERSPECTIVE AND CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT ON FEMINIST PRINCIPLES AND STRATEGIES

Jagori supports select groups, organisations and networks through training and perspective-building on gender equality and empowerment of women as well as thematic issues such as ending violence against women, legal rights, gender and governance and leadership building. These trainings are carried out across many states including Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Orissa, Uttarakhand, Uttaranchal, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Bihar, Kerala and Maharashtra.

A. TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING ON SAFE CITIES

1. PUBLIC TRANSPORT SYSTEMS

Six training workshops with 47 instructors of the **Delhi Transport Corporation** were held on issues of violence, safety, masculinity and gender relations. These instructors incorporated this information into their trainings with drivers and conductors in June and October 2011.

Skill-building and follow-up sessions were also held in March and April 2012.

Two phases of five-day training workshops on gender, laws and violence against women were conducted with **33 women cab drivers** who had also been supported by the **Azad Foundation**. To address concerns raised during these trainings, suggestions for reserved parking and provision of other essential services were drafted to ensure adequate facilities for women cab drivers.

As part of the Safe Cities work in Kerala, a state-level workshop on women's safety tools was held in March 2011 in Trivandrum for women's groups in the state. Similar workshops were conducted in other cities. NGO representatives, students, teachers, women police officers and others participated in the programmes that were conducted in Thrissur and Kochi in January 2012.

2. STUDENTS AT DELHI UNIVERSITY

More than **1500 students** across the University were reached through the Safe Delhi Campaign. Throughout the year, more than 10 sessions with various colleges, including Miranda House, Institute of Home Economics and Janaki Devi Memorial College, have been undertaken on gender, public spaces and safer cities. The association with colleges through sessions, campaigns and trainings has been strengthened by the commitment of some colleges to initiate actions in their own ways.

About 50 students of the Women's Development Cell of Indraprastha College, Delhi University attended a **workshop** to learn how to use photography as a tool for identifying public spaces, November 2011.

Two sessions with **50** volunteers from a **student group in North-eastern states** were held on the issues of sexual harassment, legal rights, and discrimination, June 2011.

And as a **follow-up** to trainings conducted with **Peace Education Resource Centre**, a one day workshop was organised on 'Power and Social Identities' with 55 participants, October 2011.

A **capacity-building workshop** was organised for **13 members** of 'Be the Change' group in Delhi University. Sexual harassment in the University and strategies to ensure a safer and more accessible campus were discussed, and the group developed action and outreach plans for subsequent months in their colleges and across the University, November 2011.



As part of their advocacy with the authorities in the University, the representatives of 'Be the Change' also attended 6 Area Security Committee meetings. More than 50 students, teachers and service providers have used this platform to raise their concerns and seek ways to create safer campuses.

3. NATIONAL WORKSHOPS

SAKHI, Anweshi, Jagori and UN Women jointly organised a **national conference on "Findings, Lessons and Challenges to Programming for Safer Cities for Women and Girls"** in May 2011 in Trivandrum. 63 participants attended the conference from various organisations and states. Key government representatives were present and noted the recommendations. SAKHI reported that there has been increased reporting of incidents, installation of CCTV cameras in strategic locations by police, and the addition of Section 119 of the Police Act in Kerala.

Parichiti and Jagori organised a five-day training in January 2012 for Parichiti staff and volunteers on women's safety, tools for research and safety audits.

As a follow up to the 2010 National Workshop on Safer Cities for Women and Girls, several women's groups expressed interest in taking the model ahead in their states, including Swati (Ahmedabad) and Akshara (Mumbai). Jagori undertook two trainings for their teams on research tools and audits.

4. THE AWAAZ UTHAO INITIATIVE

As part of the Awaaz Uthao Campaign, Jagori conducted 8 trainings with collective coordinators and project coordinators of the Gender Resource Centres. The objective of the training was to enhance understanding of the dynamics of gender and VAW in public spaces, the Awaaz Uthao model, safety audits and how to assess concerns of women's safety in communities.

A presentation was made and sharing meetings were conducted with the core team of the 'Awaaz Uthao' initiative, which is spearheaded by Prof. Kiran Walia, Minister of Women and Child Development and Language, Govt. of N.C.T of Delhi. As a part of the Steering Committee, Jagori has attended over 15 meetings.





As part of the core committee of the Task Force of UTTIPEC (Unified Traffic and Transportation Infrastructure - Planning and Engineering Centre), Jagori has also developed and shared guidelines for incorporating women’s safety considerations into street designs.

Jagori actively participated in policy-level meetings with the Delhi Transport Corporation, Mission Convergence, UNDAF and Resident Welfare Associations.

B. TRAININGS AND ACCOMPANIMENT

The annual five-day Gender Basic Course, with 19 women participants from Uttarakhand, Jaipur, Orissa and Delhi, was conducted in Delhi in April 2011. Contents included gender theories, violence against women, women’s sexuality, rights of Dalit and Muslim women, and relevant policies on women’s empowerment.

During this period, Jagori has accompanied 8 organisations, reaching out to more than 800 women in 26 districts.

1. NATIONAL FORUM FOR FOREST PEOPLE AND FOREST WORKERS (NFFPFW)

Three workshops in May-June 2011 and one training in March 2012 were conducted with approximately 172 participants on women’s access to forest rights, VAW and



gender. International Women's Day was also celebrated in March 2012 with 3000 women.

2. JAN SHIKSHAN KENDRA

A three-day **gender basic course** was conducted for **35 staff members** of Jan Shikshan Kendra in August 2011.

3. ASTITVA

In May 2011, two **training workshops** with domestic workers on the importance of group building, gender and VAW were conducted with **38 participants**. A workshop on leadership, citizenship and group-building strategies was conducted with 6 members of Astitva's youth leader group You-Wah!, June 2011. In addition, an **exposure visit** of 6 staff members and 4 women domestic workers was organised to Rajasthan Mahila Kamgar Union (RMKU), Jaipur, Rajasthan in December 2011.

4. RAJASTHAN MAHILA KAMGAR UNION

One gender workshop with 105 women domestic workers was conducted in Jaipur in May 2011. In addition, four trainings were held with 113 domestic workers to discuss their rights and domestic violence issues in December 2011.

5. NARI SURAKSHA SAMITI

A 3-day residential training on Women and Health was conducted with 30 participants from 5 districts in January 2012. Nari Suraksha Samiti, Orissa members, including state network members, Orissa Mahila Adhikar Manch members, social workers, staff, feminist members and young professionals participated.

6. ANHAD

A three-day residential Gender Workshop was conducted in Bihar with 70 participants from two districts in January 2012. Further, a short session on gender equality was held in March 2012 with 45 youth members in Haryana. Representatives from three NGOs partnering with ANHAD participated in this session.

7. DISHA

6 capacity-building trainings were conducted for 185 women leaders from 6 villages on gender, MNREGA, RTI and VAW, government schemes, laws for women and women's rights. Further, International Women's Day was celebrated with 600 women.

8. JAGORI-PRADAN PARTNERSHIP

Jagori is partnering with Pradan to reach out to rural and tribal women from 9 districts in 4 states in partnership with the UN Gender Equality Fund, UN Women and Jagori partners EED-ICCO-Misereor.

During this period, the following activities were undertaken:

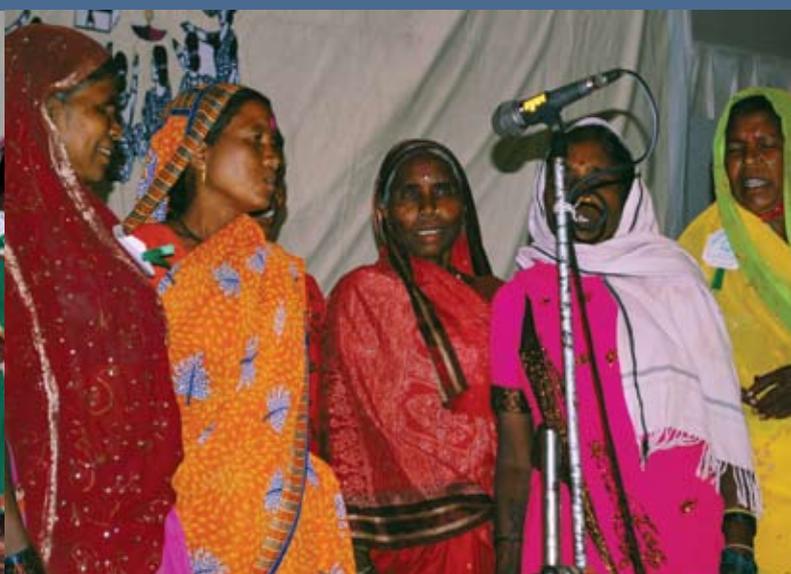
- One **Gender Needs Assessment** in April 2011 with the Balaghat district team. This contributed to ongoing Gender Needs Assessments, which had already been undertaken in 7 districts

(Koderma, Purulia, Raigada, Karanjia, Balaghat, Dindori, Kesla) of four states (Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Orissa) from February 2011. A two-day **needs assessment session** was held in Kesla, Madhya Pradesh, with 30 women of the Kanooni Sakhi (para legal) group, July 2011.

- **4 gender workshops** were conducted with the Pradan field team and 76 Pradan staff in four states – Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Orissa and West Bengal, May to June 2011. 8 meetings occurred during an intensive field visit to Kesla with SHGs, CRPs, Narmada Mahila Sangh and the Pradan team in May 2011.

Jagori has provided ongoing **input to assist in the development of the baseline survey undertaken by ISST and Pradan**, attended several meetings and held one training of the Pradan staff in Kesla, Madhya Pradesh in August 2011. In addition, Jagori participated in a national, ISST-organised workshop on Feminist Evaluation methodology and continues to be part of the learning network created, December 2011.

- As a precursor to the leadership camps, a two-day review meeting was conducted to share and evaluate previous reports and to plan for the leadership camps, August 2011.





6 women's leadership camps were held for 551 women leaders in four districts of Jharkhand, Orissa, West Bengal and Madhya Pradesh from September to November 2011 and in January 2012. These camps aimed at deepening consciousness and understanding of gender and governance issues, enhancing confidence and analytical abilities, and developing skills of managing collective processes. Resource materials for the training were collected from various organisations; compiling, modifying and translating in regional languages was undertaken

by Jagori in August 2011. Follow-up sessions were held for 171 selected leaders from Kesla, Purulia, Koderma and Hazaribagh from February to May 2012. (Refer to this link for a report on the Kesla leadership camp - <http://jagori.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/Kesla-draft-report.pdf>).

- Jagori provided strategic planning support to the Pradan team at the state and district levels. State reviews took place in January 2012 in Delhi, and district planning and reviews took place from February to March



2012 in Koderma and Hazaribagh, Jharkhand; Purulia, West Bengal; Kesla and Balaghat, Madhya Pradesh;- and Raigada and Karanjia, Orissa.

- Jagori also participated in developing and provided materials and technical inputs for five huge camps called Mahadhiveshan (mass gathering of women and annual day celebrations of the women's federations of Pradan). Jagori visited camps in Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand that have reached out to more than 25,000 women. Women members shared their annual work and success stories and invited local leaders and government functionaries to celebrate through dance, songs, sports and even overnight festivities under one tent. Many of them sang and danced to Jagori songs.
- In addition, Jagori supported Women's Feature Service in capturing special stories of women as part of the *UN Rural Women* feature in various national and regional dailies.

9. OTHERS

- Apart from regular trainings and partner collaboration, Jagori organised trainings for 12 participants of Mira Welfare Society in Keonjhar, Orissa, August 2011. Another training on women's safety was organised with 30 youth from



Mobile Creches, Delhi, August 2011. As a part of a 5-day training programme on "Gender Issues, Gender Statistics and Gender Accounting" for in-service Indian Statistical Service officers, a one-day basic gender training was organised by the National Academy of Statistical Administration under Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, March 2012.





4

STRATEGY

SUPPORTING WOMEN TO CHALLENGE VIOLENCE AND NEGOTIATE EQUALITY

Jagori's main focus remains addressing the continuum of violence affecting women in the private and public spheres of life. Despite some progressive legislation and policies, violence against women remains pervasive, and impunity remains the most critical challenge. Jagori sees violence against women and girls - whether perpetrated by families and communities, by fundamentalist forces or by the State - as the major tool for erosion of women's rights and reinforcement of their subordination. Through dispute resolution and crisis management, JAGORI supports women who face violence in their individual and collective struggles for justice and equality within their homes, in public spaces and at their workplaces. JAGORI is working towards ensuring that women survivors of violence undergo a learning process in their journey to reclaim their rights. Support group meetings (now more than five years old) are a space in which women explore ways to respond to rights violations as a collective.

At the same time, Jagori also recognises the necessity of **engaging and working with a range of other key stakeholders / constituencies**. These include (but are not limited to) youth and men in communities and in NGOs, policy makers and administrators, police and the judiciary. JAGORI works with these stakeholders to ensure that they remain engaged and responsive in making changes both within their personal lives as well as at the community and institutional levels to ensure an enabling environment where women and girls can fully exercise their rights as inclusive citizens. The JAGORI team has been constantly facilitating gender sensitisation sessions for select service providers (police, protection officers, local health and other officials), working to change their mindsets and attitudes and to make them realise that violence constitutes a violation of women's rights.

A. INTERVENTIONS TO ADDRESS VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

- A total of **323 women** visited the drop-in centre and counselling clinics in Bawana and Khadar as first time visitors, and more than **341 women** contacted the helpline at the Delhi office. Registered complaints included issues of domestic violence, dowry-related violence, desertion, illegal confinement, sexual harassment at the workplace, domestic workers' rights violations, right to choice of partners and access to support from

state bodies like the Special Police Unit for Women and Children in Delhi. Follow-up support of the drop-in cases included: assistance in court procedures, referrals to shelter/short stay homes and referrals to the Special Police Unit for Women and Children.

- Regular support group meetings were organised with the women survivors of violence on numerous issues, including team building, the process of case follow up in the Special Police Unit for Women and Children (also known as

APRIL 2011- MARCH 2012 : CASE WORK SHIVALIK, BAWANA AND KHADAR

Walk-in cases					
Number of cases		Status of cases		Advisory Services	
Type of Case	No. of women	Status of Case	No. of women	Issue	No. of women
Domestic violence	157	Court	37	Domestic violence	48
Dowry	1	Shelter home	6	Dowry	2
Rape	4	Ongoing*	112	Rape	1
Sexual harassment at public place	4	Resolved**	62	Sexual harassment at public place	0
		Referred***	24		
		Closed****	20		
Child sexual abuse	2	* Counselling at Jagori or otherwise ongoing		Child sexual abuse	0
Child kidnapping	3	** Resolved with police or otherwise		Child kidnapping	0
Neighborhood quarrel/ harassment	14	*** To Crime Against Women cell or other department		Neighborhood quarrel/ harassment	5
Financial issue/corruption	4	**** Case not taken by Jagori		Financial issue/corruption	4
Divorce	16			Divorce	0
Partner in extra-material relationship	5			Partner in an extra-marital relationship	0
Right to choose	5			Right to choose relationship	5
Property dispute	0			Property dispute	1
Domestic worker dispute with employer	3			Domestic worker dispute with employer	1
Drug abuse	4			Drug abuse	7
Public facility problem	7			Public facility problem	5
Other	6			Other	6



CAW Cells), dowry-related laws, a 'Well Done Abba' screening, and water and sanitation.

- **14 monthly sessions on laws and violence against women** have been conducted so far with two paralegal groups in Madanpur Khadar and Bawana). **20-25 women/young girls** from each community have participated in these sessions and will take this learning further into their communities after this process. An exposure visit to Dwarka Court was arranged for **22 women** from Bawana and Khadar (11 from each community) to build practical understanding about court procedures.
- The team has constantly been engaged in intensive interaction with the local police stations of the communities, sharing insights on procedures and mechanisms and encouraging police sensitisation on gender and rights issues, and this has laid the ground for deeper

collaboration.

B. CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT OF SERVICE PROVIDERS/STAKEHOLDERS

- Since December 2010, JAGORI has completed its first phase of 5 sets of trainings with 45 members of 80 mahila panchayats of the Delhi Commission for Women. Issues covered include gender, patriarchy, violence against women and laws related to women. These workshops were reflective and participatory and elaborated on the laws related to VAW and principles of casework. During this period, Jagori visited **8 mahila panchayats** and provided technical support to them.
- In collaboration with SAMA and National Law University, Jagori organised a **five-day capacity building workshop with 17 Protection Officers of New Delhi and 15 para-legal caseworkers of Action India and Jagori.**

The primary objectives of the workshop were to strengthen perspective on gender, sexuality and violence and to devise ways to link with other service providers, enabling them to effectively implement their role under the PWDV Act. This workshop was first of its kind, and the Protection Officers have expressed an interest in similar workshops in the future.

- Jagori was invited to conduct a day-long session on the impact of domestic violence on women and on the need for social institutions to safeguard the interest of every individual, particularly where rights of women are concerned. **80 police officials** comprising inspectors and sub-inspectors from south, west, south-east and south-west districts attended the workshop.
- Jagori partnered with Swayam (Kolkata), Nirantar (Delhi), and AALI (Lucknow) as a part of Aman Network and organised a five day workshop from 2nd to 5th May in Himachal Pradesh for capacity building of caseworkers under the PWDV Act. **17 caseworkers from 11 organisations** participated in this workshop. JAGORI conducted sessions on roles of service providers under the PWDV Act and strategies to deal with cases of domestic violence.
- A year-long training module has been developed for youth groups in Madanpur Khadar; its object is to develop them as rights advocates who will re-examine and challenge the issue of rights violations of women rooted in their norms and practices. **A core group of 45 youth** has been formed to develop their leadership capacity. So far, three sessions have been held with the group on group-building strategies, gender and masculinity. **63 youth** also went to CURE, Agra as a part of an exposure trip.
- A **three-day exposure trip** to Rajasthan Mahila Kaamgaar Union, Jaipur was organised for nine domestic workers from Madanpur Khadar to build an understanding of the importance of group-building and the role of unions in helping women improve their



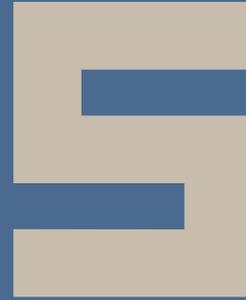
working conditions. Unions may enable women domestic workers to exercise their right to be treated fairly and to gain respect and recognition for the work they do. This trip also acted as a platform for women domestic workers from RMKU to reflect on and gain insight from their experiences. One of the domestic workers said after the visit: "We are taking away a lot of encouragement and learning lessons from the RMKU workers and will try our level best to mobilise other women domestic workers for uniting our efforts to live a life of dignity and respect".

G. ADVOCACY

- Jagori has actively participated in the amendment of Section 498A of the Indian Penal Code with other national organisations and is advocating with the Ministry on this issue. As a part of the gender community member of UN Solution Exchange, Jagori also has provided suggestions / inputs on the provision of the law to facilitate the Ministry of Women and Child Development in preparing its response to the Law Commission of India, enabling it to contribute to the larger process of strengthening Sec 498A IPC.
- Jagori participated in a meeting on 'Support Services for Women: Reviewing Status and Identifying Policy Asks for Twelfth Five Year Plan' organised by UN Women to frame key recommendations. The discussion revolved around challenges of short-stay homes run by various organisations as well as the policy direction of the Ministry of Women and Child Development's newly merged scheme on "Swadhar Greh". Critical concerns regarding the policies and budget of mental health-related support services were also discussed.
- Jagori participated in and contributed to a day-long Consultation organised by the National Commission for Women on the centrally sponsored scheme drafted under the PWDV Act.
- Jagori, in collaboration with WomenPowerConnect, organised a half-day consultation on 'Honour Killing and its Socio-Legal Implications' to facilitate a dialogue between legal experts, academicians, and practitioners as well as representatives of human rights organisations working towards protecting individual claims to rights and freedoms. It was decided in the Consultation that a national-level network should be formed to fight against the issue.
- Jagori attended a meeting called by the Ministry of Women and Child Development on the 12th Five Year plan in June 2011 and was a member of the working group for the plan's section on a legal framework for women's empowerment.
- Under the Supreme Court's direction to provide shelter to homeless women, Jagori and Shakti Shalini, in association with Aman Biradri, provides technical support (counseling services, support group formation) to the shelter homes run by Aman Biradri.
- Jagori has been part of a women's coalition to support sexual violence cases and was a member of the core group that organised a meeting in Delhi on Women Prisoners and Custodial Violence, March 2012. Follow-up work with this coalition continues.
- Jagori participated in a national meeting called by the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India for the drafting of the CEDAW report.



STRATEGY



JOINING HANDS AND NETWORKING

Jagori continues to work within networks at many levels, including policy-level intervention and strategy building, grassroots-based networking, and people's movements. A consistent effort to bring women's voices to the forefront, especially those of oppressed and marginalised communities, is at Jagori's core. Collaboration with activists, researchers and institutions is also undertaken to advocate for women's rights across diverse platforms. Jagori has also been instrumental in organising conferences and events, with participants from various groups and organisations. The past year has been very active in this regard, and Jagori's work has been recognised nationally and internationally.

In the past year, along with Sangat and NAWO-Orissa, Jagori co-organised the Inter-generational Feminist Dialogue in August 2011 in Gram Vikas, Behrampur, Orissa. Over 60 feminists from three generations shared their experiences, knowledge, and commitment to women's empowerment. They discussed challenges the women's movement faces, sector-specific and inter-sectoral approaches

and strategies, how efforts could be made to share knowledge and mentor across generations, and activism versus institutional (professional) approaches. Presentations by Gram Vikas, NCPRI and Orissa people-based movements were also made.

Further, Jagori co-organised a meeting with EED for input by feminists in August 2011.

GENDER, URBANISATION AND SAFER CITIES

- Presentation on safe cities to the International Center for Research on Women team, New York, April 2011.
- Presentation at the Asia Pacific Urban Forum organised by CITYNET and UN Habitat in Bangkok on Safer Cities Initiative in Delhi, June 2011.
- A two-member team from Jagori shared its work at the Annual Partners Knowledge Sharing Workshop held in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, as part of the Gender Inclusive Cities Programme; participants were from four countries and included government and civil society representatives, June 2011.



- Presentation during the Technical Session: Inclusive Cities for Women at the National Seminar on “Design and Planning for Sustainable Habitats,” which was organised by the Centre for Sustainable Habitat, Human Settlement Management Institute, HUDCO, IDRC, CRDI and MOHUPA, July 2011.
- Jagori has been selected to pilot an impact assessment study by the UN Women Global Programme on Safe Cities. Jagori attended the consultation in Cairo to develop initial plans and gains from global experiences, July 2011.
- Provided an overview on the subject of Women and Safety to America India Foundation interns in Delhi, September 2011.
- Participated in the Introduction to Creating Gender Inclusive Cities online seminar. This was an opportunity to share the gender inclusive cities project experience and engage in discussion with eminent urban sociologists, researchers, and activists from all across the globe on issues of women’s safety and inclusiveness, November-December 2011.
- Consulted by UN Women on access to supportive services for the 12th Five Year Plan and on urban issues, December 2011.
- Participated in a National Consultation on the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) and the Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY), which was organised by Delhi People’s Alliance in New Delhi, February 2012.
- Two presentations on Safer Cities and recommendations to the National Mission for Empowerment of Women for upscaling the model and taking it to other cities and states. One presentation was made to the staff and advisors of the National Mission in November 2011 and another at high level meeting for Northern states called by the Mission in Chandigarh, March 2012.

- Presentation by Jagori in Delhi on safe cities work from 2009-2011 was shared during the launch of the Gender Inclusive Cities Programme report (<http://womenincities.org/pdf-general/GICP%20REPORT%20APRIL%204%20INTERNET.pdf>) in Montreal, March 2012.
- Presentations made to the visiting delegation from New York on Jagori's work on safer cities and the Joint UN Women-Delhi Government Project, March 2012.
- Presentation at the Caring City, National Conference organised by IGSSS and Misereor highlighting issues of the homeless and most vulnerable people in the city, March 2012.

NATIONAL PLANNING PROCESSES

- Provided inputs into a meeting called by the Ministry of Finance on gender issues as part of the Finance Minister's upcoming meetings and presentations at the World Forum, September 2011.
- Participated in both the Northern Regional and National Consultation, towards India's Second Universal Periodic Review (UPR) organised by Working Group on Human Rights (WGHR), UN and MARG under the theme Access to Justice. The report has been submitted at the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR). Beyond the UPR process, the consultations also aimed at strengthening links between civil society actors across thematic areas and constituencies. The final report can be accessed here: <http://www.wghr.org/pdf/Status%20report%2023.05%20version.pdf>
- Participated in some consultations led by coalitions of civil society organisations, in partnership with the Planning Commission, to provide inputs into the Draft Approach Paper of the 12th Five-year Plan of the Government of India. Jagori's contributions included highlighting issues of women's rights - including safety and access to gender sensitive services. (www.12thplan.gov.in and www.facebook.com/twelfthplan).
- Moderated a session on gender issues for the 12th Five Year Plan for the Joint UN meeting with the Planning Commission. This was followed by concrete recommendations to the Planning Commission as part of the joint UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) with the Government of India for five years, October 2011.
- Participated in the UNFPA meeting held in Mumbai to formulate the National Strategy on Sex Selection, January 2012.

DOMESTIC WORKERS RIGHTS

- Participated in a meeting organised by NAWO and National Centre for Labour to share the outcomes of the ILO conference on women domestic workers held at Geneva in August 2011.
- Participated in a meeting organised by ILO on "Best Practices for Domestic Workers", to present the draft National Policy on Domestic Workers and share the responses generated from the e-discussion on the subject initiated by Ministry of Labour and Employment. December, 2011.
- Provided inputs on the National Draft Policy on domestic workers in the e-discussion moderated by the UN Solutions Exchange, based on its work and voices of women from Delhi and Jaipur, December 2011. <ftp://ftp.solutionexchange.net.in/public/emp/cr/cr-se-gen-emp-18111101.pdf>

- Participated in a meeting organised by the Tripartite Task Force on Gender Equality in the World of Work², March, 2012.

ISSUES OF WOMEN AND PEACE

Jagori attended and provided inputs at these crucial meetings on Women and Peace;

- Organised by UN Women with partners working on peace and security from the region, September 2011 and January 2012.
- Organised by Sangat on conflict resolution models and building a cadre of trainers and mediators, January 2012.
- Organised by the Centre for Policy Dialogue, February 2012, on Voices of Women from Kashmir.

ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES

- Presentation about Jagori's work on women's rights and access to water and sanitation was made at the workshop on Gender and Sanitation organised by The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Washington D.C., USA, April 2011
- Presentation at the Plenary Session: Health Impacts of Poor Water Quality on Women organised by The Institute of Social Sciences, New Delhi, India, April 2011
- Facilitated an on-field learning exercise organised by the UN Solution Exchange Gender Community (GEN CoP) at its field area Bawana, aimed at building an understanding of the gender dimensions of water and sanitation within a Delhi re-settlement colony and how women are addressing this at the community

level, November 2011.

- Attended "World Water Day" organised by Action India and "World Toilet Day" consultation organised by MRYDO, New Delhi, November 2011.
- Attended national consultation organised by CDSA, on Public Private Partnership and Public Accountability in Essential Services in India, to share preliminary findings of the study, get inputs and formulate the study design/case study and initiate discussion on larger questions of PPP and development from divergent perspectives, with around 49 participants, December 2011.
- Attended a meeting on the All India Convention on Food Security held at Gandhi Peace Foundation, New Delhi, February 2012.
- Attended a two-day national consultation on National Food Security Bill, Vishwa Yuvak Kendra, New Delhi, along with representatives of the community, March 2012.

Apart from these presentations, meetings and consultations, Jagori was a part of the following:

- Participated in meetings at the Guild of Service regarding the Women's Reservation Bill, June and July, 2011.
- Provided inputs to the PACS programme team on gender issues during their visit to the Jagori office, September 2011. The PACS (Poorest Areas Civil Society) Programme is an initiative of DFID - the UK Government's Department for International Development - that works with civil society in India.

²A Task Force on Gender Equality in the World of Work consists of members from different Ministries, Trade Unions, Employers Organisations and other Stakeholders to guide them in addressing issues related to gender equality, sexual harassment, pay equities and data collection.



- Keynote presentation at the international meeting of the UN Inter-agency Roundtable on Communication for Development (C4D), hosted by UNICEF, New York in New Delhi. The presentation can be accessed at www.c4d.undg.org/system/files/Ms.Suneeta%20Dhar%20Jagori.pdf, November 2011.
- Panelist at the national convention organised by Wada Na Todo Abhiyan, Delhi in June 2011.
- Jagori has been part of **AMAN Network** with other national level organisations and has been actively working for the proper implementation of the PWDV Act. To this effect JAGORI participated in a meeting organised by MASUM in Pune. The discussion focused on sharing of important aspects of the centrally

sponsored scheme to be launched by the National Commission for Women under the PWDV Act.

MEDIA

- Participated in a Lok Sabha program (Television) on Women's Empowerment, August 2011.
- Interview given to Voice of America regarding a new mobile application for safer cities, January 2012.

CAMPAIGNS

- With the aim to take the message of 'safer city' and 'violence free life', Jagori formed a team of 304 runners/walkers who participated in the annual city-wide public event: the Airtel Delhi Half Marathon. The Marathon saw the participation of more than 3000 people across the city. Around 200 helpline



booklets were also disseminated during the walk, November 2011.

- In order to reach out through virtual media and social networking websites, Jagori participated in blogging action with the youth group, Commutiny Youth Collective, highlighting the impact of masculinity and the role of men in ending gender-based violence during 16 Days of Activism. The blog received 125 posts on experiences, perspectives and challenges working with men on violence against women.
- As one of the co-sponsors of the Global Anti Street Sexual Harassment Week from March 18-March 22, 2012, Jagori collaborated with two colleges, one radio channel and used social networking websites to spread the word and include more people in the

campaign's city-wide activities. An online Photography Competition on 'Your Perception of a Safe City' was launched for two weeks on a social networking site and received several entries. On March 24th, 2012, more than 200 people joined the candle light march in the campus to 'reclaim their right to safe public spaces' in the University. During the campaign, more than 500 helpline booklets and 400 badges were disseminated.

- In order to advocate for a safer city for women and girls, two radio campaigns were organised in collaboration with the city-wide radio channel, Fever 104. A five-day campaign during the festival of Holi, captured experiences of women and men of their sense of fear during the festival and advocated for a safer holi for women and girls in the city.

- Jagori participated in the Delhi Queer Pride March. Over 500 people were part of this street march that spread message of rights for the LGBTQ community through posters, masks, slogans, songs and candle light March, November, 2011.
- As a part of Sixteen Days Activism, 500 women, youth and men from Khadar and Bawana, spread awareness around women's safety and violence against women through slogans, songs and pasting of posters and candle lighting, November, 2011.
- Safe travel week campaign was organised in Kerala to mark the first death anniversary of Soumya, who was pushed out of a moving train and raped on February 1, 2011. A survey on 'How safe train journeys are for women?' was conducted in major railway stations and trains in the whole state with the support of women's groups like Anweshi, Archana, Centre for Gender Development and Ecology among others. On February 6, 2012, a candle light vigil was held at the State Secretariat in remembrance of all the survivors and victims of sexual harassment in public places. During the Campaign, more than 200 badges promoting Safe Travel were disseminated.
- Around 400 women, men and children participated in International Women's Day celebration by raising slogans, singing songs, joyfully celebrating their sense of empowerment and resistance towards any form of violence against women in Bawana and Khadar, March 2012.



STRENGTHENING ORGANISATIONAL POLICIES AND COMMUNICATION PROCESSES

Jagori invests in staff capacity-building on a regular basis. Team members attend various trainings, workshops and study circles.

- Jagori undertakes regular meetings and reviews internally. During this period, 2 EC meetings and 2 GB meetings were held. Board members assist regularly in supporting the Director and the team in their ongoing work and provide policy guidance. Team and staff/ field meetings are held regularly.
- Jagori is also strengthening its MIS

system with support of a development expert. A two-day workshop on MIS was held in July 2011 followed up by team sessions in developing formats and flow processes. In addition the community monitoring system designed in Bawana continues to be used to track changes on the ground.

- Jagori undertook an external review of its work on safer cities in Delhi and Kerala by Ms.C.P. Sujaya, supported by UN Women in the period May-July 2011.

INDEPENDENT REVIEW OF THE SAFE CITIES PROJECT - PHASE 1

In her independent review of the Safe Cities Project in 2011, C.P. Sujaya stated, "The multi-dimensional nature of the project in two sites enabled a deeper examination of gendered nature of safety through baseline studies as well as through several consultations held with a range of stakeholders in the development of the draft strategic framework in Delhi and Kerala. A vital component of the programme was the generation of public and media awareness of the need for women's safety through creative articles by the Women's Feature Service and other journalists.

Further in Delhi, the ownership of the programme by both the State as well as by a wide range of partners on the ground also indicated a deep interest in advancing the issue. The development of the large data base provided a variegated picture pointing out to a wide range of deficiencies not only on the lack of sensitisation to women's safety concerns in general by the community and others, but also to the lack of services and infrastructure in the city. Among the major causal factors of women's lack of safety (of which crimes against women form an important part, but not its

entirety), are also infrastructural deficiencies (both in terms of their absence as well as their poor or non-functional status). This link between lack of women's safety and the status of important 'hardware' of the city has now been concretely established through the programme through the adoption of a wider definition of safety to include access to and inclusion in the city."

She also noted that the programme had succeeded in enabling the media to play a stellar role in reaching out to constituencies of women who hitherto have been silent and whose stories of everyday trials and tribulations were not reaching those who made decisions for the city as well. A set of articles titled, 'Women Want a Safer City', 'Sexual Harassment - Fear in the City', 'Better Infrastructure the Key to Women's Safety, says Survey', 'Planning Cities as if Women Matter', by a partner agency, Women's Feature Service has created a new reading slot for the public on women and safety, that was absent earlier.

"It is well known that women's safety in cities cannot be a short-term goal dependent on a project format and time constraints. Only with stronger political will, can we expect concrete results in the future."

- In December 2011-January 2012, a **mid term evaluation** of our work of violence intervention was conducted by an external consultant, to make an objective assessment of what was working and what was not. Suggestions included continued focus on case work as this forms the basis of understanding for campaign and policy advocacy; opportunities for the youth groups to transcend patriarchal norms and work together to create gender equitable spaces; strengthening our work of facilitating emergence of women leaders, focusing on inclusion and support to minority women, and on urban governance in the specific context of Bawana. Further, in March 2012, **Dan Church Aid** South Asia office undertook an external evaluation of its five year programme, "Access to Social and Economic Justice", and acknowledged Jagori's work in the areas of supporting women survivors with access to counseling and legal support, working with duty bearers and rights holders; influencing policy through advocacy and networking and building community collectives and leadership; and training and accompaniment of some of its partners on gender mainstreaming.
- A Finance/Procurement Committee has been set up by the Jagori board to streamline decision making processes and is chaired by a Board Member. The TORs and work of the committee is to review the organisation's financial performance and ensure internal controls and compliance with statutory requirements. The first meeting was held in November 2011.
- Jagori in partnership with the Times Financial and Management Service Pvt. Ltd. has developed a draft Finance / Procurement Manual including updated protocols and checklists. Two members of Jagori attended a three-day workshop conducted by EED Consultants for EED partners in Dharamshala in February

2012. It was aimed at enhancing the capacities of partners on Outcome Orientation and strengthening the way organisations define their objectives; formulate indicators; and collect, manage and analyse data in their programmes.

- Two members of the Jagori programme team were supported for an English learning course for a period of 6 months, and it has been useful to them. In addition, staff attended weekly classes on basic computer skills for two consecutive months. The Jagori team also participated in the following:

The Jagori internship programme is popular and requests came in from local, national, and international students, researchers and institutes. There were **17 interns** including from the America India Foundation, Indiana University and Delhi School of Social Work.

SELECT EVENTS ATTENDED BY THE JAGORI TEAM

Name of Event	Date	Person attending
Convention on Grievance Redress organised by Satark Nagrik Sangathan	October 2011	Sarita
5th International Entertainment and Education Conference	November 2011	Neetu, Kulsum
UN Inter-agency Roundtable on Communication for Development (C4D), hosted by UNICEF, New York	November 2011	Geetha, Madhu, Suneeta
Sports and Gender workshop organised by MAIDAN	December 2011	Shruti, Kailash
Celebration of Youth Leadership of Social Change organised by Commutiny Youth Collective	December 2011	Shruti, Prabhleen
National Symposium on Men's Journey Towards Gender Justice organised by Department of Social Work, Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapith, UP in collaboration with MASVAW	December 2011	Kailash, Sunita
Feminist Evaluation by ISST	December 2011	Madhu, Suneeta
5th Sexuality and Rights Institute organised by CREA	February 2012	Sunita
National Convention on India of Tomorrow: Space for Effective Voluntary Action organised by VANI	March 2012	Neetu
M&E Roundtable: Innovative Techniques and Technologies for Data Collection, organised by CLEAR South Asia, J-PAL at IFMR, in collaboration with IDRC	March 2012	Shruti, Geetha
Workshop on Engendering the Ballot Box, organised by ISST	March 2012	Kulsum

INTERNSPEAK

"The whole experience of working at Jagori was very enriching; it has enabled me to grow as a person and instilled in me, a better comprehension of the issue of gender, especially in the Indian context. It has also provided me with a better understanding of the functioning of an organisation such as Jagori and complexities involved in campaigns undertaken by it. The vast array of materials available in the resource centre also helped me theorise concepts of gender. The members at Jagori were very warm and welcoming, which allowed me to adjust quite easily."

Arushi Khanna

"One major thing that I have learnt from this internship is how field visits are conducted and documented. I also learnt how to categorise resource materials and how each forum requires a different format and style of writing. Another key learning was the perspective of safety for women which at large rests with the society."

Gurkirrat

"Study circles were very informative and helpful. I found a great range of DVDs, materials and staff insight into gender issues specific to India."

Lavanya

REGIONAL INITIATIVES: SANGAT PROJECT

Sangat and its partners celebrated 35 years of regional feminist networking and solidarity in 2011 through a conference, 'Reclaiming Space, from Victimhood to Agency, State and Civil Society Response to Violence against Women' which was organised by Rozan. This conference was followed by the Meeto Memorial Awards function. Over 300 women and men attended the conference and awards function. The conference was well-covered by the media, which spread the message about violence against women amongst the general public. These events brought together several feminists leaders, friends and supporters who have been a part of Sangat's ongoing journey.

STRENGTHENING FEMINIST SOLIDARITY

Sangat's role in reinforcing feminist solidarity and bringing a feminist perspective to regional politics was exemplified by Sangat playing a significant role in the Peoples SAARC process. A networking meeting with civil society organisations was held in April 2011 as a precursor to the official SAARC summit. It was followed by the Peoples SAARC event at Trivandrum, Kerala in November 2011 to coincide with the official SAARC meet in the Maldives. It was an opportunity to

connect with several grassroots movements from South India as well as to connect them to regional level initiatives. Sangat's example of sustaining solidarity at the regional level as well as working at the regional level on issues affecting women was appreciated and is being emulated by other movements and trade unions. As an outcome of these experiences, a similar secretariat is being initiated for the People's SAARC at the national level in India.

A feminist presence was evident at the South Asia Social Forum in which Kamla Bhasin was invited to chair and speak at various plenary sessions and panel discussions. The panel "Making a Difference: A South Asian Conversation on Movements & Memoirs" was organised by Ain O Shalish Kendra, Women Unlimited, Sangat and Nijera Kori. Eminent feminists from the region like Rubina Saigol, Sonia Amin, Kamla Bhasin and Ritu Menon shared their perspectives at this panel. The discussions generated a lot of interest and created a deeper understanding of the dynamics of the women's movement and its leaders. A similar discussion, "Memoirs & Movements", which commemorated the publication of 'Making a Difference: Memoirs from the Women's Movement in India', was organised in Delhi.

Neloufer De Mel and Nivedita Menon together with seven or eight other memoirists brought out nuances and highlighted landmarks in the lives of each of the women leaders of the feminist movement.

Akshara, Nijera Kori and Sangat co-organised a panel discussion on 'Resisting Fundamentalisms'. This panel featured speakers such as Sumika, Sara Hossain, Nandita Gandhi and Kamla. Sangat also created an impact with its vibrant and high-energy feminist cultural event that enthused a crowd of over 5000 activists. The event featured the singer Usha Uthup and songs and performances by feminists from the women's movements in the region.

To celebrate **South Asian Women's Day for Peace, Justice, Human Rights and Democracy** on 30th November, 2011, Swayam and Sangat organised a panel discussion on "Resisting the Impact of Globalisation on Women and Violence in South Asia - Strategies and the Role of the Women's Movement". Panelists included Khushi Kabir, Kavita Srivastava and Kamla from Sangat. In addition, there were simultaneous events in Lucknow with AALI, Ab to Jago Campaign, ASI -Sunhara India Project, Breakthrough, Sahbhagi Shikshan Kendra, Shakti Mahila Sanghatan and Sangat; in Orissa with NAWO; in Hyderabad with Asmita and in Delhi with Jagori.





SPREADING FEMINIST CONSCIOUSNESS

Sangat's capacity-building courses have been recognised as some of the best in the region. These courses have played a significant role in creating a pool of feminist activists to carry forward the work initiated by feminist leaders. There has been increasing demand for such courses, and Sangat has been organising shorter 10-day to 2-week courses in Tamil, Hindi and Bangla to be able to reach grassroots activists who cannot access opportunities because of insufficient English skills. This engagement with over 100 grassroots activists informs our work even while connecting them to larger national and international initiatives.

Sangat's XVIth South Asian Feminist Capacity Building Course on Gender, Sustainable Livelihoods, Human Rights and Peace, which took place from 3 September to 3 October, 2011, brought together 34 participants from varied backgrounds – journalists, government staff, police women, activists, and NGO staff. Speaking about the course, one of the participants shared that: 'In spite of attending many

international trainings and fellowships, my experience of sisterhood at Sangat was unprecedented, incomparable, and exceptional.'

The Sangat India Alumni Meeting and Inter-generational Feminist Dialogues held in Orissa, August 2011, brought together activists from all over India; this was a landmark event in creating a space for discussion, debates and sharing amongst young and old feminists.

... I am happy to say that I have now become a feminist writer to make our people aware. I am these days translating 'Sultana's Dream' to Tamil and wrote an article in our Social Work Journal, too. The biggest work that I do is talking about gender concepts with our students. There are probation officers, Garama Niladaries, teachers, undergraduates and many more from several fields...

Naleefa, School of Social Work, Sri Lanka

Sangat undertakes activities at national & regional levels in partnership with national organisations.



"This gathering was an eye-opener for me from many perspectives: listening to the stories of inter-generational women, I heard the cry of women from the clutches of patriarchy. I witnessed the spirit of creativity through songs and bold initiatives by women who were survivors of the patriarchal mindset. I cherished the fragrance of blooming hope flowering among women most down trodden/Dalit. I see all of us doing our best to allow our feminine spirit to give birth to a new vision: a cosmic liberation from the bondage of patriarchal mindset, to a great extent blindly internalised by women and victimised too."

Margaret Gonsalves.



JAGORI, NEW DELHI
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2012
CONSOLIDATED

(In Rupees)

	Schedules		As at 31.03.2012	As at 31.03.2011
Sources of Funds:				
Corpus Fund				
Opening Balance		641,835.00		641,835.00
Addition during the year		64,020.00	705,855.00	
Asset Fund				
			18,100,408.05	19,000,917.05
General Fund				
Opening Balance		8,029,834.81		8,029,834.81
Add: Surplus as per account annexed		371,169.50	8,401,004.31	
Other Funds				
	A		11,822,342.09	10,851,689.77
Unutilized Grants (Carried forward to next year)				
	B		1,619,320.96	7,017,415.57
TOTAL			40,648,930.41	45,541,692.20
Represented By :				
Current Assets, Loans and Advances				
Current Assets				
	C		20,268,485.78	23,624,185.83
Loans and Advances (Unsecured, Considered good unless otherwise stated)				
	D		1,520,606.00	1,659,909.00
Fixed Assets (At WDV)				
	E		18,100,408.05	19,000,917.05
Grant Receivable				
	B		759,430.58	1,256,680.32
TOTAL			40,648,930.41	45,541,692.20

Significant Accounting Policies and
Notes to Accounts

I

The schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet

For Thakur, Vaidyanath Aiyar & Co.
Chartered-Accountants
Firm Registration No.000038N


(K N Gupta)
Partner
M. No. 9169

For JAGORI


Suneeta Dhar
Director


Manjari Dingwani
Treasurer


Sachin Kochhar
Finance Manager

Place : New Delhi

Date : 1 AUG 2012



JAGORI, NEW DELHI
 INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012
 CONSOLIDATED

(In Rupees)

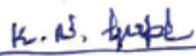
	Schedules	Year Ended 31.03.2012	Year Ended 31.03.2011
INCOME			
Grants transferred to meet project expenditure		25,165,979.23	29,575,030.63
Other Income	F	736,509.98	941,017.54
Total		25,902,489.21	30,516,048.17
EXPENDITURE			
Project Expenditure	H	25,165,979.23	29,575,030.63
Other Expenses	G	365,340.48	357,512.00
Total		25,531,319.71	29,932,542.63
Surplus carried to Balance Sheet		371,169.50	583,505.54

Significant Accounting Policies and
 Notes to Accounts

I

The schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Income and Expenditure Account

For Thakur, Vaidyanath Aiyar & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No. 000038N


 (K N Gupta)
 Partner
 M. No. 9169

For JAGORI


 Suneeta Dhar
 Director


 Manjari Singhwani
 Treasurer


 Sachin Kochhar
 Finance Manager

Place : New Delhi

Date : 1 AUG 2012



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Jaya Srivastava (Chairperson)	Manjima Bhattacharjya
Manjari Dingwaney (Treasurer)	Martin Macwan
Suneeta Dhar (Director & Secretary)	Nandita Gandhi
Kalpana Viswanath	

GOVERNING BODY MEMBERS

Abha Bhaiya	Manjari Dingwaney
Geetha Nambisan	Manjima Bhattacharjya
Jaya Srivastava	Martin Macwan
Joginder Panghaal	Nandita Gandhi
Kalpana Viswanath	Pamela Philipose
Kalyani Menon Sen	Suneeta Dhar
Kamla Bhasin	Vrinda Grover

FOUNDER MEMBERS

Abha Bhaiya	Manjari Dingwaney
Gouri Choudhury	Runu Chakravarty
Joginder Panghaal	Sheba Chachhi
Kamla Bhasin	

THE TEAM

Akanksha, Anupriya, Bhim Singh, Chaitali, Devika, Dhiviya, Dhruv, Geetha, Heerawati, Kailash, Kamla, Kulsum, MadhuBala, Mahabir, Neetu, Nidhi, Nilanju, Noorjahan, Prabhleen, R.K. Sharda, Rinki, Sabra, Sachin, Sarita, Savita, Shabeena, Shruti, Suneeta, Sunita Thakur, Thulsi.

Interns who worked with Jagori over the past year include Aarushi Khanna, Arushi Malhotra, Anandita, Aparajita, Ashley, Gurkirrat, Harbandna, Lasley, Lavanya, Nahida, Neha, Nicholas, Ranjana, Renagh, Sahela, Sohini and Yogita.

Jagori also acknowledges the contribution of other colleagues including Adil Ali, Anchita Ghatak, Anita Mathur, Juhi Jain, Kathryn Travers, Nimisha, Prabha Khosla, Pritam Pal, Seema Srivastava, Sejal Dand, Surabhi, Tejinder, Vandana Mahajan and the NAWO Odisha team – Pramila, Lalita, Bishakha, Subrata and Anupama.

PHOTO CREDITS Jagori and Sangat

PARTNERS

Jagori is grateful to all friends and partners who continue to support its work, in particular :

AAG, AALI, Aakar, Action Aid, Action India, Agrabami, America India Foundation, Akshara, Aman Biradari, Aman Network, Anandi, ANHAD, Anhad Media, Anweshi Women's Resource Centre, ASRA Counselling Centre, Astitva, Beghar Mazdoor Sangathan, Breakthrough, CASP-PLAN, CASP Delhi Unit, CDGE, Child Life Care Society, Centre for Advocacy and Research, Centre for Budget and Governance Accountability, Centre for Dalit Rights, Centre for Health and Social Justice, Centre for Human Progress, Centre for Women's Development Studies, Chetanalaya, Child Survival India, Children International, CREA, DanChurchAid, Delhi Commission for Women, Delhi Forum, Delhi Foundation of Deaf Women, Department of Women and Child Development, Delhi Government, Delhi Transport Corporation, Delhi Legal Services Authority, Discipleship Centre, Deepalaya, Disha, Evangelischer Entwick Lungsdient (EED) Germany, Domestic Workers Forum, Gharelu Kaamgar Manch, Goonj, Hazards Centre, Human Rights Law Network, Indiana University, Institute of Social Development, IFRA, INTACH Delhi Chapter, Interchurch Organisation for Development Co-operation (ICCO) Netherlands, International Development Research Centre Canada; Etasha Society, Jagori Grameen, Jan Shikshan Kendra, KRITI team, Lawyers Collective, Mahila Samakhya, MAYA, Mira Welfare Society, Misereor Germany, MARG, Mobile Crèches, Muslim Women's Rights Network, Nari Surakhsha Samiti, National Association for the Blind, National Commission for Women, NSS, National Domestic Workers Movement, Navjyoti India Foundation, Naz Foundation, NCDHR, New Concept Information Systems, Nidahn, N.F.F.P.F.W, Nirantar, OneWorld Foundation India, Parichiti, PRADAN, Pravah , Prayatn, Rajasthan Mahila Kamgar Union, Saheli, Sakhi, SAMA, Sangat, Shakti Shalini, , Stree Jagruti Samithi, Sun Shine Health and Social Welfare Society, Students of Delhi University; SWATI, Swayam, UN Habitat Nairobi, UN Women South Asia, Vimochana, Wada Na Todo Abhiyan, Women's Feature Service, Women in Cities International Canada, WomenPowerConnect, World Vision.

Our deep acknowledgement to the women and youth leaders in the communities of Bawana, and Khadar, New Delhi, and to several activists for their time and inputs.

ABBREVIATIONS

AAI	Association for Advocacy and Legal Initiatives
BGVS	Bharat Gyan Vigyan Samiti
CASP	Community Aid Sponsorship Programme
CBGA	Centre for Budget and Governance Accountability
CTC	Community Toilet Complex
CURE	Centre for Urban and Regional Excellence
HUDCO	Housing and Urban Development Cooperation Limited
IDRC	International Development Research Centre, Canada
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
MARG	Multiple Action Research Group
MASUM	Mahila Sarvangeen Utkarsh Mandal
MLA	Member of the Legislative Assembly
MOHUPA	Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation
MYRDO	Model Rural Youth Development Organisation
NAWO	National Alliance of Women
RUWSEC	Rural Women's Social Education Centre
SANGAT	South Asian Network of Gender Activists and Trainers
SAARC	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation

MISSION STATEMENT

To deepen feminist consciousness and perspectives through advocacy and supporting struggles at the national and local levels with diverse partners against human rights violations of women.

Jagori also commits itself to building a safer and a gender-inclusive environment in cities that facilitates women's uninhibited access to public spaces of all kinds.

CORE STRATEGIES

1. Creation and collation of feminist resources and knowledge ensuring wide access and dissemination of this information and knowledge among all key constituents ranging from neo-literates to academic researchers and policy makers
2. Supporting women's leadership, strengthening their voice, political agency and representation
3. Supporting women's struggles against violence, seeking redressal and accessing justice from relevant institutions
4. Perspective and competence building of women activists, leaders and other key constituencies on feminist and gender equality issues in order to build a larger pool of advocates of change and to strengthen movements in support of women's rights
5. Advocacy, Networking and joint actions with diverse actors in order to expand and claim democratic spaces in order to resist and counter anti-people and anti-women campaigns, trends and policies and in that process strengthen movement building efforts at national and regional levels

This Annual Report for 2011-12 covers key activities based on the five key strategic areas of Jagori's work.

Layout by Kashi Nath Yadav • Printed by Signate-G Press

 NICHOLAS HOFFLAND DESIGN



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