



LAYA

ANNUAL REPORT 2018 – 2019



PLOT NO 110, YENDADA, NEAR SUN BEACH CAMPUS,
BEHIND BAY CROWN APARTMENTS
VISAKHAPATNAM – 530 045

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1. Brief Background of LAYA

LAYA envisages a socially just and humanized society, where the marginalized communities find a space for a dignified quality of life and livelihood.



The vision of LAYA is depicted in its logo with a yin-yang symbol superimposed by a mythical dancing Nataraj (Shiva), which represents the rhythm (laya) of dynamic change, which is an integral part of the Adivasi culture. Hence, while acknowledging the dance of the opposites, LAYA's mission is to safeguard the human rights of the adivasi communities and to promote their holistic, integrated development.

The field project area is a part of a larger adivasi belt of 4 districts: East Godavari, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, and Srikakulam districts, comprising contiguous Scheduled Areas in South Orissa, South Chhattisgarh and Eastern Maharashtra. LAYA has as its main objectives, the safeguarding of the human rights of the Adivasis and the promotion of sustainable development in the areas inhabited by them in the northern part of Andhra Pradesh.

Whereas, LAYA's work with the Adivasi communities in northern Andhra Pradesh constitutes its major local activity, other fields of work have a national and an international bearing. This is mainly in collaboration with the realm of the Indian Network on Ethics and Climate Change (INECC), set up in 1996. LAYA is one of the promoters of INECC. INECC focuses on voicing the concerns the eco-system-based communities impacted differently by climate change, and exploring mitigation and adaptation options.

2. Activities and key achievements in 2018 – 2019

The main activities of LAYA are undertaken through the following decentralized units:

2.1 Safeguarding Entitlements

Accessing justice through the legal system

Access to the legal system was facilitated to Adivasis. Adivasi women were given special attention in this engagement.

Type	Description
Land cases	Took up 185 legal cases - 25 were successful, covering an extent of 158.02 acres, which include land entitlements for 6 women
Cases related to women	Extended legal support to women in 5 cases related to matrimonial disputes under the Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) process.

Empowering Adivasi Communities

Various programmes relating to legal awareness and education were organized to reach out to various groups of Adivasis:

Programme	Participation
19 legal education camps for adivasi youth on land rights, women's rights, human rights, Right to Information Act, Forest Rights Recognition Act, etc.	983 adivasi youth attended: female 415, male 568
9 Legal orientation Camps to CBOs/Women Groups in 25 villages	212 women CBO representatives participated
8 Gram Sabhas facilitated for effective functioning of Gram Panchayats in East Godavari district.	428 adivasis attended: female 212 Male 246 women
4 Paralegal Training programmes conducted	216 adivasi paralegals attended: female 90, male 126
Community mobilization on various issues like PESA Act implementation, Tribe certificates, conducted at Kutrawada, Maredumilli and Rampachodavaram	372 adivasi leaders including adivasi advocates were selected for training inputs and accompaniment to take up cases relating to adivasi issues.



Meeting at Kutrawada on the role of Gram Sabha under PESA Act



Training for Adivasi Advocates on land and forest laws

Facilitating Socio-Economic Entitlements

Land: 55 appeals were filed under RoFR Act covering an extent of Ac. 496 for grant of pattas in 4 villages of Rampachodavaram mandal. 17 adivasis were facilitated to apply for housing loans from 2 villages of Maredumilli mandal.



Forest rights pattas secured by tribals of Pullangi Gram Panchayat



Nayamela on Land issues at Gangavaram

Health: 7 meetings were conducted to bring awareness among ICDS/ Mothers' Committees' members of K. R. Puram mandal, West Godavari district and Kunavaram mandal in East Godavari district on the matters of nutrition, health, etc.: 287 women participated. 4 Health camps were conducted in Kunavaram Mandal, East Godavari district: 104 adivasis attended (female 49, male 55).

Education: A survey identified 16 drop outs (boys 12 and girls 4) in 3 villages of East and West Godavari districts; facilitated readmission of 11 drop outs (boys 10 and one girl). Facilitated 209 tribal youth to apply for tribal community certificates: 105 were issued community certificates in 18 villages of Maredumilli Mandal. 60 tribals students applied for scholarships: 17 were sanctioned from 7 villages of Maredumilli and Kunavaram mandals.

Social Security: Facilitated representations of 24 physically challenged adivasis from 11 villages of East and West Godavari districts to seek identity cards and secure government benefits: 6 were sanctioned. Facilitated representations of 162 adivasi households without ration cards in 11 villages of East and West Godavari districts: 39 were sanctioned. Facilitated representations of 116 adivasi households without job cards in 23 villages of East and West Godavari districts under MGNREGA: 16 were sanctioned. Facilitated applications of 290 eligible persons for Old Age Pension (OAP) from 31 villages of East and West Godavari districts: 98 were sanctioned. Facilitated 62 adivasi widows for Widows' Pension from 18 villages of East, West Godavari and Khammam districts: 38 were sanctioned.



Tribals Dharna demanding for Community certificates at
Tahsildar office, Maredumilli

2.2 Herbal-based Community Health Care

The main programme activities taken up to address herbal-based community health care were:

Promotion of Herbal Gardens

2 Mother Herbal Gardens in Gummaripalem and in Vanantharam (Addateegala) were maintained up graded: the Gummaripalem Herbal Garden has 185 varieties of medicinal plants and the Vanantharam (Addateegala) Herbal Garden has with 230 varieties of medicinal plants.

Medicinal Plants' Nursery

Established medicinal plants nursery with 40 varieties of medicinal plants: raised 150 seedlings of each variety of the medicinal plants. These medicinal plants were made available to 15 Community Health Practitioners (CHP) and 25 Traditional Health Practitioners (THP).

Promotion of Community Health Care

Treatment source	Outreach of villages, etc.	Male	Female	Total
96 Health Centers	118 villages	5770	4970	10740
8 Special Health camps	31 villages	473	654	1127
Regular Health Centers	4 weekly markets	665	453	1118
Special Prevention Health camps on Malaria and Dengue in collaboration with AYUSH Department	27 Tribal Welfare Hostels and MPP schools	1570	1593	3163
Conducted 2-day Dental Health Camps in collaboration with Vishnu Dental College, Bheemavaram, West Godavari district	8 villages and one Boys' Residential School	32	62	94
Total		8510	7732	16242



Preventive health camp in schools in collaboration with AYUSH



Free Dental Health Camp in D. Bheemavaram school in collaboration with Vishnu Dental College

Access to Clean Drinking Water

Access to clean drinking water was monitored for 3679 households of the total 6434 households in 145 villages: 3528 have adopted boiling, 115 households filtering through bio-sand water filters and 36 households are using ceramic water filters.

Outreach of Villages	Outreach of Panchayats	Outreach of HH	Households Adopted Water Purification			
Planned Outreach for 3 Years			Boiling	Filtering using BSF	Filtering using ceramic filters	Total Families
145	28	6434	3528	115	36	3679

2.3 Natural Resource Management

The challenge in responding to the livelihood security needs of adivasi communities has two major dimensions:

- Facilitating processes for optimum use and regeneration of natural resources for higher productivity and sustainability; and
- Being culturally coherent in the interventions, especially in the package of practices (POP) that are introduced.

Key Locations of NRM Involvement

District	Mandal	Gram Panchayats (GP)	No of GPs	Villages	HH
Visakhapatnam	Peddabayalu	Peddakodapalli, Gamparayi, Galaganda, Sikari, Kimudupalli and Aradikota	6	68	846
	Paderu	Vanugupalli, Kinchuru, Batrothuputtu, G. Muchingputtu	4	36	798
	Hukumpeta	Mottujoru, Volda, Andibha and Boddaputtu	4	27	385
East Godavari	Addateegala	Addateegala, Vetamamidi, D.Bhimavaram, Tungamadugula, Somannapalem, Dhanyampalem D.Ramavaram, Dakodu, Veeravaram and Puligogulapadu	10	45	1700
	Y.Ramavaram	Pathakota, Daragedda, Boddagandi, Gurtedu, Kaniwada, Chinthalapudi, Yerramreddypalem K. Erragonda, Chamagedda, Yarlagedda, Y.Ramavaram, P.Yerragonda, Kota, Chavitidibbalu, Panasalapalem and Dalipadu	16	118	3750
	Gangavaram	Yandapalli, Marripalem, Pandrapolu	3	8	265
	Rajavommangi	Badadanampalli, Cherukumpalem, Kondapalli, Kindra and Lagarayi	5	25	750
	Rampachodavaram	Vootla, Peddageddada, Rampa, Marriwada, I.Polavaram, Bheerampalli,	6	12	500
	Maredumilli	Thadepalle, D.V.Kota, and Dorachintalapalem	3	11	270
	Vizianagaram	Gummalaxmipuram	2	5	158
Srikakulam	Seethampeta	Titukupayi	1	3	80
4	11		60	358	9502

The main focus was on promoting sustainable agriculture to ensure seasonal food security at the household level and increase community resilience to the impacts of climate change.

Sustainable Agriculture Initiatives

This table depicts the number of farmers facilitated to engage in sustainable agriculture in the 2018-19 kharif and rabi seasons:

Districts	Mandals	Villages	Farming Families	Male Headed Families	Female Headed Families
Srikakulam	Seethampeta	4	150	135	15
Vizianagaram	G.L.Puram	5	120	105	15
Visakhapatnam	Peddabayalu, Hukumpeta, Paderu	98	2465	2266	199
East Godavari	Y. Ramavaram, Addateegala, Gangavaram, Rajavommangi	172	3760	3428	332
4	9	279	6495	5934	561

A number of package of practices (PoP) in agriculture, horticulture and other facilitative measures in allied nonfarm activities were initiated in this engagement:

Soil Nutrient Management: was practiced by 6495 adivasi farmers in 8118 acres in 279 villages in 4 districts, which has helped to enrich the soil and increased crop productivity to an average of 20 %.

Revival of Minor Millets: was increased to 4200 acres in 3 mandals of East Godavari district, 1200 acres in Paderu cluster of Visakhapatnam district, 250 acres in Gummalaxmipuram cluster of Vizianagaram district and 265 acres in Seetampeta area of Srikakulam district. Through millets' recipes' campaign, increased households' millet consumption in 5 panchayats of Y. Ramavaram mandal from 2 kg to 6 kg a week). Also, the farmers were assisted in marketing the surplus produce of nearly 60 metric tons to the Girijan Cooperative Corporation (GCC) and processing units at Rajahmundry.



Millets inclusion in Public Distribution System
Boddagandi GP, ITDA PO and GCC

Climate Resilient Natural Farming: was introduced in collaboration with Rythu Sadhikara Samstha, Department of Agriculture, Government of Andhra Pradesh. 1500 adivasi farmers from 4 panchayats of Y. Ramavaram Mandal, East Godavari District were engaged in practicing of natural farming package of practices. A demonstration of a package of practices (application of panchagavya) natural farming was taken on cashew trees in 20 villages with 85 farmers. 20 cattle sheds were developed with floor lining and cow urine collection system as demonstration in the Pathakota cluster. The outcome was favourable results in flowering and fruiting in cashew trees with less investment in fertilizers and pesticides and good yield.

Homesteads Development: was taken up in 1875 acres in 265 villages with 3750 households: 453 of these were women-headed households. Each household got an additional income of Rs 25000 – Rs 35000.



Homestead in Jandakupi Village



SRI Paddy in Pathakota GP

System of Rice Intensification (SRI): 1356 farmers were facilitated to cultivate SRI in the kharif season in 46 villages in an extent of 1950 acres in 'pallamu' (wet lands) of 4 districts. The harvest showed an increased yield on an average of 30% per acre compared with the normal cultivated paddy. SRI cultivation was also facilitated in the rabi season with 285 farmers covering 225 acres in 58 villages of Visakhapatnam district. These farmers were encouraged to use drought, pests and disease resistant seed varieties.



Training on SRI and Crop water Management at Mangampadu

Mixed Cropping: was promoted in 5940 acres in 'podu', 'metta-garuvulu' and 'garuvulu' (slope) lands by 3520 households in 186 villages of 4 districts. The farmers adopted methods of line sowing and decreased seed rate in maize, red gram, and dry paddy. This enabled to reduce drudgery in weeding; crop cutting was easier, and there was increased yield.



Mixed Cropping in Batchaluru Village

Kitchen Gardens and Vegetable Cultivation: kitchen gardens were promoted in 156 villages by 2600 households in 4 districts. The seed material was obtained from the State Horticulture Mission. Also facilitated vegetables cultivation in 125 acres with 250 households in East Godavari and Visakhapatnam district: seeds of brinjal, tomato, okra, 3 varieties of beans, gourds and leafy vegetables were provided to the farmers.

Improved Agriculture Implements: for SRI paddy cultivation were made available from government and LAYA: markers, cycle weeders, horticulture tools, hand saws, secateurs, crop harvesting sickles, tarpaulins, sprayers, drums for making high humus manures; hand tools like gobbam, hoes, ploughs, etc. 950 farmers, including women farmers, are using these agriculture and horticulture tools and implements in 40 villages of 4 panchayats villages of Y. Ramavaram mandal. The adivasi farmers find the tools useful as they reduce drudgery in manual labor, particularly for the women farmers.

Horticulture and Agro forestry: Mango and cashew planation was facilitated in 260 acres of 260 households in 48 villages of 18 panchayats of 4 mandals in the East Godavari district in collaboration of MGNREGS and SHM. With fencing the plantation survival rate was 65%. Demonstrated agro-forestry models in 20 acres of 20 households in 8 villages, 2 Panchayats of Y.

Ramavaram mandal. Broom grass cultivation was promoted in 120 acres from 2 Mandals of East Godavari and Visakhapatnam districts.

Seed Centers and conservation of Rare crop Seed Varieties: Followed up 10 community managed seed centers in 10 focal villages, which were established earlier in 4 Panchayats of Pathakota region. Each seed centre has 28 traditional varieties of millets, paddy, pulses, spices and oil seeds. 950 farmers accessed seeds from the seed centers and utilized in 1560 acres. In addition, farmers were facilitated to collect and supply seeds of many varieties of traditional crops to other farmers, NGOs, Government Agriculture Department for dry sowing.



Vegetable seeds mini kits distribution at Gangawada Village

Alternate Marketing Structures: Continued Facilitation of 6 Millets Producers Groups (MPG) in East Godavari district and linked them with GCC and ITDA to procure millets. 4 MPGs have marketed millets in collaboration with the Girijana Cooperative Corporation (GCC), Rampachodavaram. Also processing of millets is being encouraged and some of the processed millets was made available through PDS in 2 panchayats of Y. Ramavaram mandal.

Pisciculture in Water Bodies: Facilitated 26 farmers from 8 villages to take up fisheries in as many water bodies in East Godavari districts. They were supplied 52,000 fish seeds purchased from the Fisheries Department. At the end of the February 2019 the fish weight was an average 600 - 750 gm. The families have harvested fish, consumed and also sold some fish, earning Rs.12000 - 30000.

Desi Back yard poultry: Followed up the Phase I programme with 2900 households and 29 desi poultry breeder farms in Addateegala and Paderu clusters. In December 2018 the backyard poultry programme was extended to additional 2800 households and 112 breeder farms in Paderu and Rampachodavaram Divisions in collaboration with WASSAN and TRICOR. The outcome of the Phase I programme: the desi backyard poultry mortality rate decreased by 70%; access to the consumption of desi chicken and eggs at the household level increased, and the cash income per family increased between Rs 5000 to Rs 10000 per annum.



Backyard Poultry

2.4 Alternative Energy Options and Climate Change

In addition to improving energy security for the vulnerable adivasi communities across Visakhapatnam and East Godavari districts, the outreach was expanded to the adivasi areas of Vizianagaram and Srikakulam districts. The focus is to assess the viability of improved cook stoves in the region in comparison to their existing traditional stoves. We have also deployed a few Bio-Sand Water Filters in the region to test their acceptability.

Exploring Community-Based Carbon Projects

This initiative has provided us the opportunity to upscale viable energy technology solutions by making them accessible to tribal communities. Household solar technology, community based small hydro and fuel-efficient cookstoves and recently bio-sand filters emerged as being potential options to meet basic energy requirement and clean drinking water of these communities. However, the potential for improved stoves, bio-sand filters were only found to be workable for a Voluntary Emissions Reduction (VER) project at this time.

LAYA Paderu Microscale Gold Standard Project

4600 energy efficient woodstoves with as many adivasi families were monitored as a part of the “LAYA Paderu Micro Scale Gold Standard VER Project”. The preparation of the draft of the 3rd Monitoring Report for the emission reduction in the period from January 1st – December 31st 2018 has been finalized and uploaded. The cookstoves have reduced approximately 12,000 CO₂ and generated as many VER Certificates towards repaying the capital cost of the project.



LAYA Surakshana Gold Standard VER Project

6000 stoves are being monitored and by June 2019 we will commence the preparation for the 2nd Monitoring Report for issuance. Meanwhile, the cookstoves, including the further improved version made out of quarry ash, have been favorably accepted by the community.



New Clean Energy Initiatives

We have been trying to find ways to improve newer, better, faster and cheaper ways to develop technologies so that they may be accessible at a large scale.

Cookstoves: This year the focus has been on further improving on Sarala cookstove technology that we have been using over years. Through the use of the cooking energy service and a decision-support tool designed by the Ashden India Renewable Energy Collective (AIREC), 3 new types of stoves have been identified and deployed at the household level: 1. Prakti (single burner), 2. Pyro Mini, 3. Sampada Gasifier. The most accepted stove has been the Prakti for its low cost.



In addition, we had acquired 7 Electricity Less Forced Draft (ELFD) stoves for commercial use that are being tested at our local center as well as being made available to commercial kitchens to facilitate demand, which has not materialized so far. The main inhibiting factor has been the high cost of the stove: Rs 18000 – Rs 20,000.

Waste to Energy Regeneration in Ashram Schools: is a new initiative taken up in Ashram Schools. As LAYA has been working on climate change education in Ashram schools, we suggested the idea of converting all the waste (food/organic and paper/inorganic) as source of fuel to improve the efficiency of cooking and heating water where possible. The bio-gas generated can then reduce the use of LPG for cooking. Additionally, water heater incinerator can be used to burn all the dry trash such as paper, plastic and fallen leaves around the school. Through this process hot water is generated that will be directly made accessible to the school kitchen. The pre-heated water will enable faster cooking resulting in reduced fuel use either in terms of bio-gas, LPG or dry fuelwood use.

In June 2018 IRCON International Limited [a Public Sector Unit (PSU) involved in construction activities and services in the construction sector], as part of their CSR, sanctioned a project of waste to energy regeneration in 10 Ashram schools. By March 2019 all 10 Ashram schools have been equipped with bio-gas plants and water heater/incinerators. 9 schools are based in the Adivasi areas of Andhra Pradesh and 1 school located in the remote area of Vizianagaram District.

2.5 Science and Technology

LAYA has been engaged in 4 action research projects in science and technology:

One new project ‘Women Technology Park’, Paderu cluster, Visakhapatnam district was initiated (January 2019 – December 2021). Two action research projects in science and technology were continued: Promoting Inter Crop-based Broom Grass Cultivation with Microbial Inoculants in Degraded Forest Lands in Hukumpeta mandal, Visakhapatnam district (April 2018 – March; ‘Revive and Retain Brand Budithi Metal Crafts’ in Budithi Cluster of Saravakota Mandal, Srikakulam district (December 2015 – May 2019); and one completed project ‘Inculcate Scientific Temper on Optimum Use of Common Property Resources and Improvement in the Livelihoods of Tribals Residing in the Papikonda National Park, Andhra Pradesh’ (February 2014 – October 2017) was followed up. WTP (January 2019 -December 2021).

Women Technology Park

Intervention with adivasi women as part of the Women’s Technology Park project was initiated in February 2019. Up to March 2019, a plan of action for the year was charted out and specific action initiatives were undertaken with reference to the documentation of select NTFP such as broom grass, adda (*Bauhinia vahli*) leaves, tamarind and wild tubers, and an Action Research study was initiated to explore nutritional value in local sources of food with the assistance of a Nutritionist. The future plan is to develop a Women’s Technology Centre to undertake multiple technology related initiatives.

Promoting Inter Crop Based Broom Grass Cultivation with Microbial Inoculants in Degraded Forest Lands

Following up on a decade back broom grass (*Thysanolenana maxima*) species domestication with action research trials, this year experiments are being carried out on broom grass based inter-cropping models in the tribals areas of Visakhapatnam district. Microbial strains were inoculated to the pulse seeds (rajama white, rajama red and cow pea) and oil seeds (niger), which were

supplied to 40 tribal farmers. Experiments were also carried on inoculation of azatobactor to the niger crop. Good vegetative growth was seen in the treated plots. Azatobactor culture was also applied to the broom grass. In the favorable environment good growth of the species was seen in the treated plots. Experiments are being carried on screening of Plant Growth Producing Rhizobacteria (PGPR) and mycorrhiza application to the broom grass in collaboration with Centre for Natural Biological Resources and Community Development (CNBRCD), Bengaluru.



Revive and Retain Brand Budithi Metal Crafts

The project entails imparting short-term skills training programmes for 100 youth in the Budithi cluster of villages. The training programmes comprised mainly designing patterns and sheet embossing. In the process the local knowledge systems in metal casting were documented. A course curriculum and training modules for long-term training programmes were designed. Day to day practices in the training programs were brought out in a booklet form. Artisan skills and environmentally sound artistic nature linked designs were practiced. Certificates were issued for trained artisans. An outlet for finished goods was facilitated in Visakhapatnam to be run by Budithi artisans' group.



Training Programme for youth in Budithi cluster of villages

Organic Mela

This year the annual organic mela was conducted in Paderu attended by 300 farmers mostly from 5 mandals of Visakhapatnam. Some tribal farmers from Srikakulam, and Vizianagaram districts also participated. In the mela 400 crops varieties, forest crops and medicinal herbs that are used for home remedies were exhibited. Senior botanist from Loyola College, Vijayawada; Scientist from Regional Agriculture Research Station, Chintapalli participated as resource persons. Interaction was facilitated on the importance of local variety of crops, taking up demonstrations on propagation of disappearing species, local seed exchange initiatives, soil conservation and soil fertility, domestication of broom grass for restoration of degraded forest lands, etc.

2.6 Empowerment of Youth and Women

LAYA is involved in the process of engagement in leadership development of Adivasi youth in the four Adivasi-populated districts of Andhra Pradesh: East Godavari, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, and Srikakulam. Our aim is to nurture young Adivasi men and women for their self-development as well as on the development concerns of their communities. The overall perspective of the activities is to promote value-based leadership potential among youth in this region.

Village level awareness meetings: Conducted 252 village level meetings across the 4 districts on the issues of MGNREGS, PESA, health and sanitation, drinking water, women's health, Climate Change, RoFR, strengthening SHGs, adivasi culture, and government schemes: in all, 4863 adivasi youth (female 2023 and male 2840) participated.



MGNREGS training at Peddaguda



MGNREGS issues Workshop at Manapuram

MGNREGs Training

Panchayat level orientation on local issues: 31 panchayat level orientation meetings were held on locally relevant issues on MGNREGS, health, drinking water issues, government schemes and local governance. In all, 926 adivasi youth (female 252 and male 674) participated from across the 4 districts. The main focus was on the access the government schemes, monitoring the implementation of the schemes at the panchayat level.

Orientation of special interest groups: Three orientation meetings were organized on single women's issues in Visakhapatnam and East Godavari districts: 49 adivasi single women participated. The main focus was on government schemes and women's health issues.

Events: Adivasi youth participated in International Indigenous Day in 4 districts: Vizianagaram district at Badnayakavalasa: 65 youth (female 23, male 42); Srikakulam district at Polla: 95 youth (female 31, male 64); East Godavari district at 2 Ashram schools: 395 students (male - 132, and female - 88); and Visakhapatnam district at Kothavalasa: 71 (female 51, male 20). Organized Children's Day celebration at Donkarai ZPH school: 46 students (girls 27, boys 19) and 6 teachers participated. Educational games and drawing competition were organised.



Indigenous peoples day at Badnayakavalasa

Indigenous Day

Campaign: Facilitated adivasi youth of Srikakulam and Vizianagaram District CBOs to initiate a campaign on writing 3000 Postcards to Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh against the Government decision of adding two other communities: Boya and Valmiki, to Scheduled Tribes list.

Community Learning Centres: 11 Community Learning Centres were operated in the 4 districts to improve their knowledge, reading, speaking skills.

Engagement with students on environment and climate change: Classes were held over a period of 8 weeks in 8 Ashram schools and 1 college in the 4 districts: 440 adivasi students (girls 241 and boys 199) learned and improved their knowledge on local climate situation, impacts, issues and sustainable alternatives. They are involved in environment and climate change relevant activities in school and in their villages: planting saplings, less usage of plastic, protection of natural resources.

Knowledge and skill development: Three orientation meetings were organized on single women's issues in Visakhapatnam and East Godavari districts: 49 adivasi single women participated. The main focus was on government schemes and women's health issues.

10 workshops on knowledge and skill development were held on local issues on 'MGNREGS', 'Sustainable Agriculture' and 'Tribal Culture' for 393 Adivasi youth (female 46 and male 347) from the 4 districts. Youth have gained knowledge and improved their skills in these subject areas. Additionally, they have been motivated to involve in the community issues and work in collaboration with the government departments.

Leadership development: 11 workshops were organized for PESA and SHG members' leadership development was facilitated across the 4 districts: 381 adivasi youth (female 244 and male 137) participated. They have improved their knowledge on their roles and responsibilities. There is evidence of active participation and involvement in the groups as well as in taking up community issues.

Facilitation of CBOs' Network: The Andhra Pradesh Adivasi Sanghala Samakya is an adivasi CBOs membership network in the 4 districts. Every month at the district level and half yearly at the network level, they meet to discuss local and state level adivasi issues, share their activities and prepare action plans. At the district level, 36 review meetings of the CBOs' Network were facilitated across the 4 districts. The main inputs in these meetings focused on MGNREGS, PESA, sustainable agriculture, RoFR, health and sanitation: 44 Adivasi youth representatives from 35 CBOs attended (female 13, male 31). At the network level, two 2-day meetings of the CBO Federation Core Group were facilitated at Malluguda and Seethampeta. The main focus was on sharing of the Network's activities, identifying district and state level issues: especially implementation of MGNREGS, RoFR and youth leadership development: 23 adivasi representatives of the Network from the 4 districts participated (female 9, male 14).

Facilitated 68 representatives from 39 CBO (female 24 male 44) across the 4 districts to organize night meetings and interact with the community at the village level on PESA, MGNREGS, health and government schemes.



PESA meeting



APASS Network core group meeting at Malluguda

Facilitated CBOs to organize 7 special events on International Women's Day at Yarredlavalasa, Vizianagaram district and Pedduru in Srikakulam district: 135 adivasis (female 105, male 30); Gaddivalasa in Paderu, Visakhapatnam district: 136 adivasis (female 128, male 8); and at Vutlapalem, Jajipalem, Chaparathipalem and Munasalapalem, East Godavari district: 135 adivasis (female 115, male 10). Adivasi SHGs and CBO's members participated and deliberated on women's development issues and Rights, women's involvement in decision making at the family and community level and utilization of government schemes.



CBOs District level network meeting at B.M Guda



International women day at Yarredlavalasa

Fellowships

The fellowship programme is aimed at assisting Adivasi youth, who are involved in Adivasi youth empowerment: 25 adivasi youth from community-based youth groups were awarded fellowships.

2.7 New Initiatives

Welfare Project for Construction Workers in Visakhapatnam district:

LAYA facilitated the enrollment of 156 construction workers (52 women) from 4 mandals of Visakhapatnam rural district: Anakapalli, Rolugunta, Nathavaram and V Madugula, as members in the Construction Welfare Board of Andhra Pradesh. Also, facilitated the submission of 17 claims to the Board, out of which 12 were for maternity benefits; 4 for marriage gift and 1 for natural death; 5 awareness camps in the 4 mandals: 240 construction workers participated to discuss issues on the rights and benefits of the workers and establishing labour welfare units at village level. Safety equipment was provided to 25 workers of 'Atcheyepeta Bavana Niramana Karmikula Sankeshama Sangam' (Atcheyepeta Building Construction Workers Union). A campaign was organised in Anakapalli on December 2, 2018 with the project team, volunteers from construction workers and Mr. B. Chakradhar, Samalochana. The focus of the campaign was to educate the workers about the Board governance aspects through interaction, display material and relevant handouts.

Sustainable Visakhapatnam - Waste Management

A meeting on the issue of Solid Waste Management (SWM) was held on May 9, 2018 as part of a more comprehensive effort to understand and respond to the issues of 'Sustainable Visakhapatnam' was organized at Visakhapatnam in collaboration with the Environmental Science Department, Andhra University and Environmental Studies Department, GITAM University. The purpose of the meeting was to consider strategies of addressing the SWM problems in a way that is realistic and practical. The need for a decentralized approach with the active involvement of 37 multiple stakeholders especially key representatives of the Resident Welfare Associations and the Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation (GVMC) was underscored at the meeting. The meeting recognized that it is imperative that a long-term solution to the problem of waste management be conceived for sustainable living.

Another meeting was organized on December 3, 2018 on Solid Waste Management in Visakhapatnam city at the LAYA office and attended by Prof K Kameswara Rao, Dr. B Devi Prasad, Sohan Hatangadi, Shabnam Patel, Revathi, Nafisa Goga D'Souza, Dominic D'Souza and Sai Parameswaran. The meeting focused on a solution-based perspective on the issue with possible solutions being demonstrating the same to the public and the Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation (GVMC) with a workable plan. The main areas discussed were how to ensure the participation of the community, what to focus on initially, behavioral changes, revenue models of waste management. The outcomes of the meeting were: in waste management, the issue of plastic was taken as an entry point; to undertake a study on the geddas (storm drains) in the city using transect walks, to visit Vizag steel plant, Andhra University or Gitam University to study about the waste management practices used there; to conduct a study on tracing recycling of plastic in the city.

2.8 Alternative Data Generation and Documentation

The building of an alternative database on issues helped in disseminating relevant information to remote areas on one hand and attempted to sharpen the thrust of our intervention by influencing policy on the other.

Building of an alternative database

Documentation, field based studies and publications of relevant documents, filing of relevant materials from daily newspapers, newsletters, magazines, etc., preparation of training material continued as a priority depending on the need and purpose of involvement on various aspects: sustainable agriculture, natural resource management, climate change, decentralized energy options, government policies and programs, environmental pollution, displacement, health, gender issues, human rights, literacy and education; also, preparation of reading and training material on personality development; communication skills, climate change, etc.

The documentation continued to focus on building an alternative database on issues and its dissemination.

Mannemlo

All the four issues of our regular publication ‘Mannemlo’ newsletter in Telugu were brought out on time:

- **April - June 2018:** *Special focus on contemporary problems faced by the Scheduled Tribes in Andhra Pradesh.*
- **July – September 2018:** *Special focus on a Tribal Social Activist, who was given the best Social Youth Activist Award by a trust; and other relevant issues.*
- **October - December 2017:** *Special focus on the Sustainable Development Goals and other relevant issues.*
- **January - March 2019:** *Special focus on the implementation of the legislations in tribal areas and other relevant issues.*

Other Publications

- “The Rhythm Behind Stories of Change” Adapting Adivasi Women to Climate Change: Cooking and Water Solutions
- Sustainable Addateegala Mandal: Towards a Decadal Strategic Plan
- Sustainably SMART Pune 2030 by Samuchit Enviro Tech, LAYA and INECC
- Zero Hunger: Towards a wholesome tomorrow through SDG 2
- Policy Brief on Sustainable Development Goal 4: Education
- Towards Achieving India’s Energy Goals: SDG 7
- Pioneering Vision for India’s Smart Cities: SDG 11

2.9 Towards Policy Engagement and Networking

Networking at the Local and State Level

Accompanying State Level Adivasi Community Based Organizations' (CBO) Network: In order to strengthen youth engagement on different government schemes and policy issues, facilitated state level and district level meetings in 4 districts: East Godavari, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram and Srikakulam, on the Recognition of Forest Rights (RoFR) Act, Right to Food and MGNREGS.

Accompanying Traditional Health Practitioners (THP) Network: Continued facilitating THP network meetings in East Godavari, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram and Srikakulam districts, in which they shared their experience, identified eligible THPs for skill up gradation; discussed how to strengthen the mandal and district level THP networks; raising community herbal gardens, and maintaining Out Patient Registers. 5 THPs participated in the National Tribal Healers' 4-day convention at Jamshedpur, Jharkhand, where they put up an exhibition on medicinal plants and herbal remedies from their area.

Accompanying Adivasis on Forest Rights: Engaged with the Community Forests Rights – Learning and Advocacy (CFR-LA) in the process towards a policy decision to grant or financial assistance to the tribals on the basis of title deeds issued under Recognition of Forest Rights Act; extension of jurisdiction of Agency Civil Courts to deal civil matters arising from the Scheduled Areas of the State; comprehensive guidelines to address the Forest Department's objections to the execution of civil works including drinking water schemes, etc., on the forest lands in the areas of Reserved Forests, Wild Life Sanctuaries, etc.

Accompanying Adivasis on Sustainable Agriculture, Horticulture and Non-Farm Activities: Collaborated with WASSAN, Department of Agriculture, Department of Horticulture, ATMA and RYSS

WASSAN initiated a project on Desi Back Yard Poultry through the Department of Animal Husbandry and TRICOR in November 2018. With WASSAN as the lead technical and nodal agency for implementing the project, LAYA is one of the collaborating Partner NGOs to facilitate Desi Back Yard Poultry project in 5 mandals of Rampachodavaram and 2 mandals of Paderu ITDA areas: in all 2800 households and 112 breeder farms.

Facilitated Department of Agriculture to provide schemes on subsidy to farmers: water pumps, tarpaulins, tractors, foot sprayers, mini rice mills, pulses' seeds and sickles. ATMA initiated demonstrations with 25 farmers in Integrated Farming Systems, Mixed Cropping Systems, vegetable cultivation and cattle sheds liners. Facilitated the Horticulture Department to provide cashew orchards' canopy management programme to 250 farmers covering 625 acres and provided 2000 mini vegetable seeds kits to 2000 households.

The Rythu Sadhikara Samstha (RYSS) allotted one cluster to LAYA as facilitating agency to motivate 2150 farmers to adopt Climate Resilient Zero Budget Natural Farming (CRZBNF) practices in Pathakota cluster of Y. Ramavaram mandal, East Godavari district.

Exhibitions of traditional seed varieties were held in several workshops, trainings and events organized by the government departments, State Biodiversity Board, Revitalization of Rainfed Agriculture Network

Networking at the National, Regional and International Levels

Indian Network on Ethics and Climate Change (INECC)

Most of the policy engagement initiatives were taken in collaboration with the Indian Network on Ethics and Climate Change (INECC), a national network, which focusses on the issue of Climate Change from a grassroots' perspective. LAYA as a member of INECC is actively involved in policy related issues in different ecosystems impacted by climate change and the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

LAYA in collaboration with some of the network partners is developing a vision for 'building community resilience' in an adivasi pocket in the East Godavari district to face Climate Change' through development of package of practices (PoP) for promoting sustainable farming and adoption of decentralized renewable energy options. Also, LAYA's thrust on 'Education in a Climate Changing World' is actualized by reaching out to various stakeholders: colleges, schools, farmers' groups, local print and electronic media persons, panchayat representatives, etc. The platform 'Yuva Drishti' was created by LAYA to engage youth on Climate Change.

Some of the key networking activities taken up in collaboration with INECC:

LAYA - INECC Consultations on SDGs:

A one-day consultation on "SDG Implementation in Assam: Best Practices, Concerns and Lessons for other States" was organized in collaboration with CESPR at North Eastern Development Finance Corporation Ltd., Guwahati on May 29, 2018. The consultation created an opportunity for an effective dialogue among policymakers, think tanks and practitioners with respect to a few identified Sustainable Development Goals crucial in the Assam context.

A one-day consultation on "Towards Integrating Practice Insights in the SDGs: A stakeholder Engagement Dialogue on Livelihoods & Energy" was also organized at Hotel Heritage, Tezpur on May 31, 2018 and a half-day field trip on the June 1, 2018 to see best practices in vermicomposting taken up by some enterprising farmers towards sustainable farming.

Asia South Pacific Association for Basic and Adult Education (ASPBAE)

The Asia South Pacific Association for Basic and Adult Education (ASPBAE) is a regional network that promotes quality education and lifelong learning for all. LAYA is a member of ASPBAE. Information on the latest developments in ASPBAE is shared, especially key education focused issues, through the regular publications of ASPBAE, the 'ASPBAE Bulletin – Learning Beyond Boundaries' and 'ASPBAE Ed-Lines – Quality Education for ALL'. (www.aspbae.org)

Clean Energy Access Network (CLEAN)

LAYA is a member of Clean Energy Access Network. This is a network that involves NGOs and companies that are working on renewable energy projects in the Indian context. (www.thecleannetwork.org)

Nexus Carbon for Development

LAYA is a member of Nexus Carbon for Development Cooperative. The network supports projects related to carbon finance. They offer loans and technical services related to carbon projects. (<https://nexusfordevelopment.org>)

Key Networking and Policy Engagement Initiatives

Adaptation Futures 2018: 5th International Climate Change Adaptation Conference

A three-member LAYA delegation comprising Nafisa Goga D'Souza, Myron Mendes and Ajita Tiwari participated in the 'Adaptation Futures' Conference in Cape Town from the June 18 – 21, 2018. This conference was the 5th in the series which is held every two years with an aim to input into IPCC WGII (Working Group 2 on Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability). This conference aimed at specifically inputting into the upcoming IPCC AR6 report and provided an insight into understanding of the contemporary research and practice-policy work happening across the globe. LAYA presented its work in Andhra Pradesh on building Climate Resilience. Our NGO styled poster certainly stood out in the sea of scientific posters!

For us the key learning from this conference was that the Adaptation portfolio is growing fast. There is a whole lot of work happening on Adaptation research across the globe and maybe we can look at action research areas that INECC could take up, this could be one potential way resourcing INECC. Defining the 'Adaptation Goal' (like the Mitigation Goal) is vital to assess the Adaptation gap, to ensure focused action and target resources for supporting adaptation projects for the most vulnerable.

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) meeting

LAYA – INECC is part of a pilot project "Holding AIIB Accountable for Sustainable and Climate – Compatible Infrastructure Development" on the role of the Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB). The project is to shift its investment policy towards green finance in countries like India. Four Civil Society Organisations from China, India, Bangladesh and Russia are involved in advocacy around the same with GermanWatch anchoring the process. The AIIB Annual General Meeting was organised in Mumbai from June 24 – 27, 2018, where we had the opportunity to understand perspectives of the bank and network with other stakeholders. The project partners also met on the sidelines of this meeting, shared country specific projects and developed an action plan for upcoming period. LAYA in the process mapped all the AIIB projects and stakeholders in India.

Roundtable on Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) Finance for Green and Socially Relevant Infrastructure Projects

A roundtable was organized on the November 26, 2018, New Delhi, emerged out of concern among civil society representatives, bank 'watchers' and practitioners, who were of the view that given the project portfolio of AIIB, it is upon the civil society to play a proactive role in positing meaningful projects in line with AIIB's 'green' mandate. Given, the imperative of the international development frameworks and the imminent urgency to shift to green development projects, more so in the light of the recent [1.5 deg report](#), the roundtable brought together 18 stakeholders from the real estate, banking, advocacy groups, research organisations onto one platform. The outcome was a potential list of 3 projects which needs to be discussed and built upon further to develop a project concept note to be shared with the Government of India. The three projects relate to the agriculture feeder project promoted by Prayas and the Government of Maharashtra. The second was in relation to community centric cooking and lighting, and the third was in relation to affordable housing.

Building People's Agenda Towards Resilient Food Choices

LAYA-INECC organized on September 1, 2018, a roundtable with food media, food writers and food journalists on India's food sovereignty within a climate-changing context. The aim was to communicate the macro and micro views of the whole food system, the role of each participant and highlight avenues of communication and collaboration in order to build a stronger food system, which addresses everyone from producers to consumers while working towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) that relate to food.

Yuva Drishti: Orientation on Carbon-Audit of Campuses

LAYA-INECC in collaboration with Samuchit Enviro Tech and Pune International Centre are working towards Pune becoming carbon neutral by 2030. One way to get there is to make our educational institutions low carbon. To begin this process, on September 16, 2018, students and faculty members of 8 institutes from Pune met for an orientation on conducting carbon-audit of campuses and have begun the first phase of data collection to carbon-audit their campus.



Building Peoples' Agenda for Smart Salem and for Smart Madurai

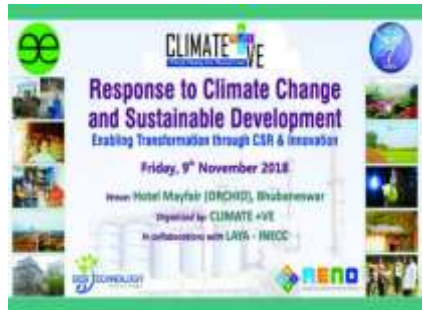
SCINDeA together with LAYA– INECC brought the discourse to the Smart cities of Tamil Nadu in two locations: Salem and Madurai, October 25-26, 2018.

“Salem Smart City wants to establish itself as a commercial cum industrial hub with a diversified economic base that provides equitable opportunities to all. Madurai smart city proposes pan city smart solutions for the benefit of the entire city by using ICT and thereby improving governance and delivery of public services. platform for E-governance. The consultation at one level created awareness on the respective smart cities among citizens and civil society while on the other aimed to develop a peoples’ agenda for their sustainably smart city.



Consultation on 'A dialogue for Climate Justice', Bhubaneswar

The consultation was organized at Bhubaneswar on November 9, 2018 to gain greater insight into how corporations are tackling climate change, LAYA-INECC partnered with Desi Technologies Pvt. Ltd., and Renewable Energies Network Odisha (RENO) to find out what companies in Odisha are doing in this arena. The workshop focused on understanding the role businesses play in addressing climate change and the actions they are taking to reduce their impacts; discussing various dynamics of corporate engagement on climate change and renewable energy, and strengthening the understanding of participants on clean energy technologies. The first half of the day focused on “Corporate Engagement in Clean Renewable Energy” and the latter part of the day emphasized on the discussions and solutions around the “Say No to Single Use Plastic!” campaign.



Workshop on 'Climate Change and Sustainable Alternatives and options for Livelihood and Health, Varanasi

Vikas Evam Shikshan Sansthan (VESS India) together with LAYA-INECC brought this discourse to the temple city of Varanasi on November 23, 2018. Recognizing that most of the smart city proposals have skirted peoples' voices, the programme attempted to create awareness on the Varanasi smart city plan among its citizens and civil society; examine the Varanasi plan from the perspective of social equity, local environmental impacts and carbon footprint perspective; and develop a peoples' agenda for their Sustainably Smart City.



Conference of Parties (COP) – 24, Katowice, Poland

COP - 24 held in Katowice, Poland from December 3-14, 2018 saw the gathering of the world's key climate scientists and negotiators to agree on the rulebook for the Paris Agreement. The LAYA – INECC side event entitled “*Climate Friendly Technologies: Improving Adaptive Capacity of Women and Building Resilience*” was organised on the December 3, 2018. The event brought specialists from two social enterprises - LAYA Green Ventures Ltd, and Samuchit Enviro Tech - and the international NGO Practical Action to present their ideas on locally relevant climate friendly technologies, highlighting technologies that have been proven to be beneficial for the needs of vulnerable communities and emphasizing examples of the gender dimension and their benefit for women. Dr. Saleemul Huq, International Center for Climate Change and Development commented on the presentations.

Ajita Tiwari Padhi, INECC introduced the session, highlighting why it is important to ensure that technology considers gender dimensions and the challenges this presents. Priyadarshini Karve, Samuchit Enviro Tech highlighting the case for fuel efficient stoves from her Indian experience, explained why it is significant to involve end users especially women in the design of technologies. Siddharth DSouza of Laya Green Ventures, presented a wealth of ideas of how simple technology not only meets the needs of poor people, but also how this technology can provide multiple benefits such as reducing drudgery for women. Colin McQuistan, the International NGO, Practical Action talked about the drivers for the development and innovation of technology and the roles that the various international frameworks play. Dr. Saleem Ul Huq, the International Centre for Climate Change and Development (ICCCAD) commentating on the session, reflected on the Bangladesh story of resilience by promoting education of girls and by aggressively strengthening community centric renewable energy systems.

In sum, the side event highlighted the need to see more women handling technologies; for investors to have a gender responsive perspective for supporting community based projects; thrust on R&D for climate friendly technologies sensitive to needs of women; demand climate finance for women centric adaptation and mitigation and universities need kitchens alongside with labs for developing cooking solutions.

Blogs written by the team members.

<http://samuchitenvirotech.blogspot.com/2018/12/COP24Day0203.html>

<https://samuchitenvirotech.blogspot.com/2018/12/inecc-talks-by-ajita-tiwari.html?>

<https://samuchitenvirotech.blogspot.com/2018/>

<12/ColinMcQuistanPostsCOP24.html>



Sustainably SMART Pune and Workshop on Education for Sustainable Development:

A workshop on Education for Sustainable Development and other activities related to the Sustainably SMART Pune Project were held on January 30, 2019 at Pune. The Citizens Charter and Action Agenda for Sustainable Pune (an offshoot of the Sustainably SMART Pune project of LAYA) is funded by Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, Germany and supported by Engagement Global as consultant under the goal of Education for Sustainable Development (ESD). Since the MISEROR team of Dr. Almuth Schaubert, Urban Pro Poor Sector Officer, Ms Almuth Heider, India Desk Officer for Maharashtra and Ms Brigitte Mandelartz, Project Officer, India Desk for Andhra Pradesh were in Pune for the Sustainably SMART Pune project review they were introduced to this project and they participated organized an event for the citizens of Pune under the ESD project on the same day.



The MISEREOR team were in Pune for the first time and in order to get to know the city from various activities point of view, our collaborations and overall Sustainability, we conducted a River walk for them. The river walk was undertaken by Jeevitnadi which is NGO working for the revival of rivers. The walk was undertaken at 10.00 am and went for an hour where the MISEROR team got an idea of the city, its history and overall status of Pune's rivers and this was followed by a project review meeting of the Sustainably SMART Pune project.

The event on Citizens Charter for Sustainable Pune was held in the evening, in which Dr. Priyadarshini Karve, Director, Samuchit Enviro Tech gave background about the Sustainably SMART Pune project and Ms. Pournima Agarkar, Project In-charge introduced the concept of Citizens Charter for Sustainable Pune. Later there were sessions from experts in the city on priority issues faced in the city: on transport, groundwater, rivers and conservation and the event concluded by felicitating the experts and the MISEROR team.

See the blog link for the details of the event:

<https://samuchitenvirotech.blogspot.com/2019/02/my-city-my-responsibility-citizens-meet-for-Sustainable-Pune.html>





2.10 Training, Monitoring and Evaluation

Community College

A 6-month course on “Community Ayurvedic Practitioners” was organized from August 2018 to February 2019: 24 adivasi youth (female 7 female, male 17) were selected as trainees. This course was divided in to 6 modules, which focused on life skills and work skills. They were also exposed to the practice of medicine preparation and preservation and interaction with Ayurvedic Professors and an exposure visit was organized to the Government Ayurvedic Hospital, Vijayawada. At the end of the course the trainees were able to identify medicinal plants, learn sustainable harvesting, and become aware of the of seasonality of diseases, health expenditure and nutritional status of the area through different home assignments. They also related with Traditional Health Practitioners. At the end of the training we conducted validation program in the presence of the local MLA, MPP and Ayurvedic Professors and Principals for certificates distribution. 19 trainees (female 6, male 13) were certified as Community Health Practitioners.





Skill up gradation of Community Health Practitioners (CHP)

Two skill upgradation trainings were organized for CHPs and young THPs in Visakhapatnam and Vizianagaram districts: 66 (female 2, male 64) attended. They learned diagnosis skills for common illness and preparation and preservation skills; and prepared 6 types of medicines (tablets, churnas and decoctions) in each of the training. A 5-day in-house training on 'Ayurvedic and Traditional Health Care' was organized in collaboration with the Monfort Brothers, Gopalpuram, Srikakulam district: 45 adivasi youth from Srikakulam and Vizianagaram districts attended. They learned to identify medicinal plants and prepare simple Ayurvedic medicines for indigestion, headache, skin diseases, dysentery, constipation and gynecological health problems.

Skill upgradation of Traditional Health Practitioners (THP)

Four 3-day skill up gradation trainings were conducted in Paderu cluster, Visakhapatnam district for Traditional Health Practitioners on herbal medicine preparation and preservation methods. The trainees prepared Ayurvedic medicines in forms of tablets, churnas and decoctions: in all 80 THPs (female 5, male 75) attended. At the end of the trainings 35 THPs were provided medicine preparation instruments and 60 THPs were given medical kits.

Training programme for youth farmers

Five training programmes were organized for youth farmers: 5-day training programme on 'Sustainable Agriculture and Climate Resilient Agriculture' at the LAYA Paderu Training center for 45 youth farmers (female 20, male 5) from 4 districts; an exposure visit to Chinthapalli and Paderu areas to learn about homesteads and boom grass cultivation; 20 adivasi youth farmers participated in 8-day training programme on 'Zero Budget Natural Farming' at Guntur organized by department of agriculture; 15 youth farmers from Y. Ramavaram mandal were trained on 'guli ragi' cultivation at Araku valley organized by WASSAN; and 50 cashew farmers were trained on cashew orchards management, increase productivity and post harvesting technologies.

Project Monitoring Workshops facilitated by Association for Stimulating Know How (ASK), Gurgaon

A two-day participatory training workshop in Mumbai was facilitated by Mr Prakash Kumar Layak, Association for Stimulating Know How (ASK), April 12-13, 2018 to provide inputs to LAYA team

for Outcome and Impact Orientation methodology during the proposal formulation stage. The focus was that the proposal on “Enabling People's Voices in Policy Choices: Towards Achievement of the SDGs: 2019 – 2021” will reflect outcome oriented realistic and verifiable objectives and indicators achievable by the end of the project.

A four-day training workshop in Addateegala was organized on August 14-15, 2018 on 'Current monitoring process of “Climate Change Advocacy and Interventions: Supporting the Entitlements and capabilities of local communities towards Sustainable Living: Phase III” and August 16-17, 2018 on 'Climate Change Advocacy and Interventions Phase IV proposal'

A two-day participatory training workshop in Addateegala was organized on December 7-8, 2018 to provide inputs for Outcome and Impact Orientation methodology with the focus on the two KZE proposals on “Access to livelihood resources and basic services to improve food security and quality of life through participation in local decision making processes in Adivasi Region of Andhra Pradesh” and Empowering Adivasi Youth in Andhra Pradesh – LAYA Cluster.

A participatory training workshop in Addateegala was organized on February 21-23, 2019 to provide with the monitoring and assessment tools for the indicators of the project on ‘Enabling People’s Voices in Policy Choices: Towards Achievement of the SDGs’.

Carbon Audit of LAYA by Moringa Oleifera Corporation Pvt. Ltd. (MOCPL)

On LAYA’s request, Moringa Oleifera Corporation Pvt. Ltd. (MOCPL), Pune and their Technical Partner Dr Priyadarshini Karve, Samuchit Enviro Tech, Pune undertook a Carbon Audit of LAYA from May 22 – 23, 2018 to calculate and suggest ways to reduce the carbon footprint for LAYA office, Vishakhapatnam.

https://drive.google.com/open?id=1lv_DJvAnV8ZhvwzsyxT55tqJCW81c-VY

Evaluation of LAYA’s Bread for the World Project

Mr Sandip Pattanayak, Senior Manager, Monitoring and Evaluation, Catalyst Management Services (CMS), Bangalore and Dr Uma Ramaswamy, Consultant, Bangalore evaluated the LAYA – INECC project on “Climate Change: Advocacy and Interventions: Supporting the entitlements and capabilities of local communities towards sustainable living” (2013 – 2017). The purpose of the evaluation was to assess organisational and programmatic capacities of LAYA in meeting the project objectives and outcomes of the planned activities from 2013 – 2017. The final evaluation report was submitted in August 2018 with recommendations.

Pre-funding Assessment by Financial Management Services Foundation (FMSF), New Delhi

Mr. Vikas Negi & Mr. Lalatendu, Financial Management Services Foundation (FMSF) visited LAYA on December 19-20, 2018 for a pre-funding assessment of the upcoming project on “Enabling People’s Voices in Policy Choices: Towards Achievement of the SDGs: Phase IV”. The main purpose of the visit was to identify the strengths and the weaknesses of the organization and to provide suitable recommendations for strengthening the same. The areas that were covered during the assessment were Governance, Internal Controls, Financial Systems and Legal Compliances.

3. Governance and Management

Governance

LAYA is legally registered under the Societies' Registration Act of 1860, now amended as the Andhra Pradesh Societies Registration Act, 2001, and under the Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA) of 1976, now amended in 2010 and governed by the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Rules, 2011. The Society has a General Body of 16 members, governed by a Board of Management with 7 members, which advises the Secretariat through the Executive Director. A team of unit facilitators, constituting the Project Policy Team, assists the Executive Director.

Four governance meetings were held:

- 1 June 3, 2018: Board of Management Meeting;
- 2 September 10, 2018: Workshop on "Theory of Change" and Board of Management Meeting;
- 3 September 11, 2018: Annual General Body Meeting;
- 4 January 5, 2019: Board of Management Meeting



Management

Facilitating Units:

Human Rights and Entitlements
Herbal based Health Care
Natural Resource Management
Science and Technology
Empowerment of Youth and Women
Decentralized Energy Options and Climate Change
Alternative Data Generation and Documentation

Management Strategy: As a strategy a unit approach has been adopted to facilitate quality and focused intervention in the programme promotion and implementation. These are based on the specific dimensions of the issues or problems addressed. The unit approach has helped to decentralize decision making for more effective functioning. Each unit has been encouraged to function autonomously with responsibility in planning, implementing, monitoring and reporting on activities, and collaborate through organic linkages with other units on the programme front.

LAYA continues to focus on strengthening the accountability systems within the organization. As a general management strategy of the organization, a relatively small core of personnel manages a wide outreach through a network with CBOs and collaborative relationships with other NGOs. There have been several discussions within the Board of Management on the roles of the Board and the Executive within the organizational context. All the Board members are professionally qualified and have wide experience in the field of development.

Strategic Meetings: Two strategic meetings were held: one on March 26 – 27, 2019 focusing on 'Curriculum Development for Ashram School Students on Self and Social Awareness' and the second on June 5, 2018 where the findings and recommendations of the evaluation report of LAYA – INECC project on "Climate Change: Advocacy and Interventions: Supporting the entitlements and capabilities of local communities towards sustainable living" (2013 – 2017) were discussed among the LAYA team and the Evaluator with an exchange of inputs.

Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace: The committee met with no cases to be reported.



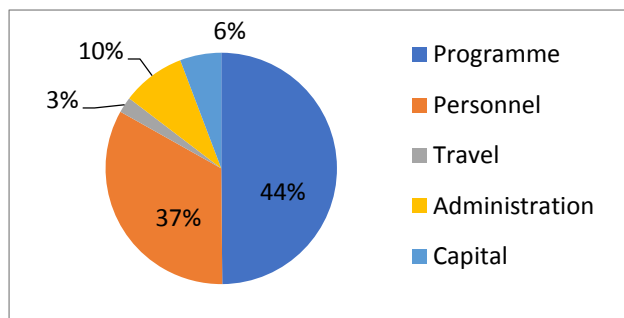
4. Financial Statements

Receipts for 2018 – 2019

S.No	Funding Agencies	Total (in Rs.)	%
1	Association for Indias Development (AID)	675100.50	1.56%
2	Bread for the World/ Evangelischer Entwicklungsdienst e.V. (EED/BFW)	8475586.00	19.63%
3	Green Energy Against Poverty	1563560.00	3.62%
4	Katholische Zentralstelle fur Entwicklungshilfe e.V (KZE) /Misereor	24087139.70	55.80%
5	Ashakiran	1981310.82	4.59%
6	Engagement Global	424351.60	0.98%
7	Agriculture Technical Management Agency	30000.00	0.07%
8	Department of Science & Technology	2070079.00	4.80%
9	Watershed Support Services Activities Network	707950.00	1.64%
10	Rythu Sadhikara Samstha-ZBNF	315000.00	0.73%
11	IRCON-CSR Project	2840000.00	6.58%
	Total	43170077.12	100.00%

Expenditure for 2018 – 2019

Expenditure	Rs.	%
Programme	17967235	44
Personnel	15311578	37
Travel	1055134	3
Administration	4264557	10
Capital	2576347	6
Total	41174852	100



Unit/Programme-Wise Expenditure for 2018 – 19

INTERVENTIONS	Total Expenditure	%
Natural Resource Management	2780550	8.31
Alternative Health Care	699911	2.09
Empowerment of Youth & Women	4121544	12.32
Resource for Legal Action	1100412	3.29
Alternative Data Base, Networking & Advocacy	971553	2.90
Science & Technology	2605071	7.79
Alternative and Decentralised Energy Options	21168662	63.29
Total	33447702	100.00

ANNEXURES

GENERAL BODY

1. Ms. Nandini Narula, Development Consultant, New Delhi;
2. Dr. B. Devi Prasad, Retd. Professor, Centre for Equity for Women Children and Families, School of Social Work, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai;
3. Mr. Walter Mendoza, Development Consultant, Pune;
4. Dr. Lata Narayan, Rtd Professor, Centre for Lifelong Learning, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai;
5. Mr. Sanjay Khatua, Director, DHARA, Bhubaneswar;
6. Ms. Mani Mistry, Executive Director, Bharbhaya Orphanage for Hindu Girls, Mumbai;
7. Dr Ritesh P Khunyakari, Associate Professor, Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Hyderabad
8. Dr. Nafisa Goga D'Souza, Executive Director, LAYA, Visakhapatnam;
9. Mr. Dominic D'Souza, Consultant, LAYA, Visakhapatnam;
10. Dr. D.V.R. Murthy, Professor, Department of Journalism and Mass Communication, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam;
11. Mr. Minar Pimple, Senior Director of Global Operations, Amnesty International, London;
12. Ms. Maveen Soares Pereira, Head of South Asia Programmes, Traidcraft, United Kingdom;
13. Ms. Rama Nandanavanam, Independent Consultant in the HIV AIDS sector with the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation in the coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh.
14. Ms Shabnam Patel, Architect, Visakhapatnam
15. Mr Biswaranjan Tripura, Assistant Professor, Centre for Social Justice and Governance, School of Social Work, Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Mumbai
16. Retd. Prof. T. Sudhakar Reddy, Department of Fine Arts, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam;

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

1. Ms. Nandini Narula, President;
2. Dr. B. Devi Prasad, Secretary;
3. Mr. Walter Mendoza, Treasurer;
4. Dr. Lata Narayan, Member;
5. Mr. Sanjay Khatua, Member;
6. Ms. Mani Mistry, Member;
7. Dr. Ritesh P Khunyakari, Member.

THE LAYA TEAM

S No	Names	Location	Designation
1	Dr. Nafisa Goga D'Souza	Visakhapatnam	Executive Director
2	Dominic D'Souza	Visakhapatnam	Consultant
3	Dr. Venugopal Rayudu	Visakhapatnam	Specialist, Science and Technology
4	Ms Nagamani V.V.	Visakhapatnam	Coordinator, Finance
5	Mallikharjuna Rao. L.	Visakhapatnam	Coordinator, Documentation
6	Ms Manisha Banerjee	Visakhapatnam	Coordinator, Administration
7	Kumar D.S.S.P.	Visakhapatnam	Office Assistant
8	Shankar Rao P.	Visakhapatnam	Driver
9	Madhava Rao R.	Visakhapatnam	Driver cum Office Assistant
10	Jagadeesh K.	Visakhapatnam	Coordinator, Information Technology
11	Ms Lavanya K.	Visakhapatnam	Assistant Accountant
12	Ms Sayana Sai Brahmani	Visakhapatnam	Technical Facilitator, Climate Change Desk
13	Ms Lavanya K.	Visakhapatnam	Accounts Assistant
14	Mahesh B	Visakhapatnam	Driver cum Office Assistant
15	Sai Parameswaram	Visakhapatnam	Manager, Climate Change Desk
16	Siddharth Dsouza	Visakhapatnam	Consultant
17	Ms Rama Lakshmi P	Visakhapatnam	Program Coordinator, Welfare Project for Construction Workers
18	Prabhakar Ch	Visakhapatnam	Field Coordinator, Welfare Project for Construction Workers
19	Kantha Rao T.	Seetampeta	Coordinator, Empowerment of Youth and Women
20	Ms Ajita Tiwari Padhi	Mumbai	Facilitator, Indian Network on Ethics and Climate Change (INECC)
21	Myron Mendes	Mumbai	Coordinator, Youth and Communications
22	Prasada Rao G.V.	Rampachodavaram	Field Coordinator, Science and Technology Unit

S No	Names	Location	Designation
23	Bulliyya G.	Addateegala	Coordinator, Alternative Health Care
24	Koteswara Rao K.	Addateegala	Coordinator, Natural Resource Management
25	Satyanarayana G.V.V.	Addateegala	Accountant
26	Ms Padmavathi A.	Addateegala	Field Coordinator, Empowerment of Women
27	Chakra Babu B.	Addateegala	Field Coordinator, Natural Resource Management
28	Satyanarayana D.	Addateegala	Driver cum Office Assistant
29	Veeraraghava K.	Addateegala	Field Coordinator, Herbal Based Health Care
30	Gowri Shankar E.	Addateegala	Field Coordinator, Empowerment of Youth & Women
31	Bhagavan Raju K.	Addateegala	Technical Assistant (Contract)
32	Ms Raga Sindhu S.	Addateegala	Data Entry Operator
33	Ravindra V.	Paderu	Area Coordinator
34	Srinivas Anand N.	Paderu	Field Coordinator, Empowerment of Youth
35	Ms Annapoorna S.	Paderu	Finance and Administrative Assistant
36	Lova Raju D	Paderu	Coordinator, Decentralised Energy Options for Paderu Area
37	Ms Lakshmi Sunitha V.	Paderu	Data Entry Operator
38	Rambabu R.	Paderu	Field Coordinator, Herbal Based Health Care
39	Surya Prakash Naidu	Paderu	Field Coordinator, Science & Technology
40	Satyanarayana B.	Paderu	Field Supervisor, Alternative Energy Desk
41	Trinadha Rao P.	Rajahmundry	Advocate, Resource for Legal Action
42	Ms. Annapurna M.	Rajahmundry	Advocate, Resource for Legal Action
43	Ram Babu P.	Rajahmundry	Field Coordinator, Resource for Legal Action
44	Ram Babu M.	Rajahmundry	Office Assistant, Resource for Legal Action
45	Murali Vasu P.	Rajahmundry	Finance and Administrative Assistant, Resource for Legal Action

PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES

Nafisa Goga D'Souza:

- ☞ Participated in Adaptation Futures 2018 - 5th International Climate Change Adaptation Conference: June 18 – 21, 2018, Cape Town, South Africa.
- ☞ Participated in 6th Asia Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Forum: October 17 – 19, 2018, Manila, Philippines.
- ☞ Participated in “Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Assessment Programme” organized by the Christian Commission for Development in Bangladesh (CCDB) from October 22 – 26, 2018, Dhaka, Bangladesh.

Dominic D'Souza:

- ☞ Participated in 6th Asia Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Forum from October 17 – 19, 2018, Manila, Philippines.

Ajita Tiwari Padhi:

- ☞ Participated in Adaptation Futures 2018 - 5th International Climate Change Adaptation Conference from June 18 – 21, 2018, Cape Town, South Africa.
- ☞ Participated in 6th Asia Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Forum from October 17 – 19, 2018, Manila, Philippines.
- ☞ Participated in Conference of Parties (COP) – 24 from December 1 – 10, 2018, Katowice, Poland.

Myron Mendes:

- ☞ Participated in Adaptation Futures 2018 - 5th International Climate Change Adaptation Conference from June 18 – 21, 2018, Cape Town, South Africa.
- ☞ Participated in Conference of Parties (COP) – 24 from December 1 – 10, 2018, Katowice, Poland.

Sanjay Khatua:

- ☞ Participated in 6th Asia Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Forum from October 17 – 19, 2018, Manila, Philippines.

Siddharth DSouza:

- ☞ Participated in 6th Asia Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Forum from October 17 – 19, 2018, Manila, Philippines.
- ☞ Participated in Conference of Parties (COP) – 24 from December 1 – 10, 2018, Katowice, Poland.

Priyadarshini Karve

- ☞ Participated in Conference of Parties (COP) – 24 from December 1 – 10, 2018 in Katowice, Poland.

AFFILIATION, ACCREDITATION, EMPANELMENT AND AWARDS

1	Empaneled with TISS CSR Hub – TISS AESDII Partner No: TISS AESDII/17/08/1
2	Award of Excellence - Maja Koene Award
3	Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC): Special Consultative Status
4	Empaneled with Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE)
5	Centre for Affordable Water and Sanitation (CAWST) certification – Canada
6	NEXUS: Member Organization
7	UNFCCC: Observer Organization
8	Indian Center for Research and Development of Community Education (ICRDCE): Associate Member
9	Asian South Pacific Bureau of Adult Education (ASPBAE): Member organization
10	International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO) January 2019 membership number: A-882
11	<u>Niti Aayog NGO Portal Darpan</u> : Unique ID No. AP/2010/0029000