

feminist research studies

supporting women to challenge violence and negotiate equality

FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMME

strengthening organisational policies and communication processes

supporting women's leadership and agency

advancing feminist knowledge on rights of marginalised women and communities **feminist resource centre**

accompanying women's groups in their journeys and struggles for justice

JAGORI 

perspective and capacity development on feminist principles and strategies

joining hands and networking to resist anti-people and anti-women policies

leading by example

annual report 2012-13

regional initiatives

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Introduction

Jagori ('Awaken, women') has been active in the feminist movement since its inception in 1984. Jagori's journey has been guided by its vision of building a just society through feminist values, and efforts along this path have been unceasing to date.

In the aftermath of the gang-rape incident on 16 December 2012, the Justice Verma Committee was constituted by the Government to review existing laws and suggest amendments to criminal law to effectively deal with instances of sexual violence. The committee placed its mandate within the framework of the Constitution and grounded its report in the State's obligation to secure the fundamental rights of its citizens, which includes the right of every person to assert one's individual autonomy.



Following a series of consultations with activists, scholars, women's groups, survivors of violence and relevant agencies in the field, Justice Verma Committee made path-breaking recommendations for changes to various laws that impact upon women's right to equality and right to dignity. It firmly upholds the principle that violence against women (VAW) should be understood from the perspective of women's autonomy, bodily integrity and dignity, rather than from patriarchal notions of honour and shame. It also includes a Charter of Rights for Women.

Against this backdrop, the relevance of Jagori's work as a collective over the last 30 years cannot be overemphasized. Jagori has built up a thorough knowledge of the disabling nature of VAW, while working closely with women from the most marginalized and oppressed groups – from the Dalit, Adivasi and other minority communities in both rural and urban areas, with landless women farmers, women working in the informal sector, especially women in domestic work, migrant women, women survivors/victims of caste and communal violence, as well as women in post-eviction situations and living in select resettlement colonies in Delhi. Thus, in working to promote women's agency and support their collectives as well as in building the leadership qualities of younger women/adolescents in the communities, the elimination of all forms of VAW and discrimination and the many forms of gender inequality remains a crucial goal.

In the period 2012–2013, Jagori continued its intensive work in five resettlement colonies of Delhi as well as in several other states of India. It has also been a year of deepening engagement with issues of governance and upscaling some programmes – the second phase work on safe cities in Delhi and the

expansion of women-led community work into three newer colonies in South Delhi. The Feminist Resource Centre continues to disseminate its materials and publications across the country through the many campaigns on ending Violence Against Women. The helpline and direct support to women survivors has reached out to more women and supported efforts to enable access to shelters, legal aid and the justice delivery system, as well as to provide immediate and short-term emotional and social support through the network of women survivors in the community.

The Safe Delhi Programme has brought together diverse partners to jointly chart out inclusive interventions for women and girls across the National Capital Region (NCR). The campaign has taken roots in other cities and regions and technical support from Jagori is being sought widely.

The launch of the global One Billion Rising (OBR) campaign to end Violence Against Women in Delhi by Jagori and Sangat provided a space to bring on board a younger generation of activists, artists media, youth associations, and students, as well as concerned citizens from several walks of life to contribute to taking the issue forward and pledging support for ending all forms of violence against women and girls.

Jagori pays tribute to Nirbhaya and all survivors of violence



Jagori acknowledges and thanks fellow feminists, partners, donors, our founding members, board members, colleagues, volunteers, friends and all those we have interacted with along the way for the shared commitment and solidarity. It had been another intense but immensely enriching year for all of us.

Strategy 1

Advancing Feminist Knowledge on Rights of Marginalized Women and Communities

With almost three decades of work on the ground, Jagori has generated extensive feminist knowledge and resources on a range of issues particularly relevant to women from marginalized communities in India. Numerous studies have been undertaken, enriching Jagori's work and that of many other organizations, nationally and internationally. The women from the community and partner organizations participating in the processes gain knowledge, skills and confidence along the way in tackling the issues facing them.

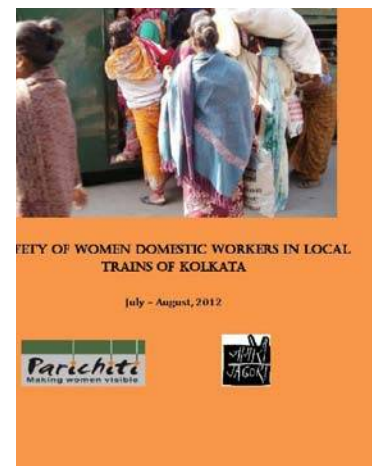
Jagori has produced a range of resource materials based on research findings, field experience and knowledge, and is accordingly sharing information with individuals and organizations across India and the world.

Feminist Research Studies

1. Two papers highlighting Jagori's work on women's rights and access to water and sanitation by Prabha Khosla and Suneeta Dhar, and on safer cities by Kalpana Viswanath were published in 'Building Inclusive Cities: Women's Safety and the Right to the City'.

<http://www.routledge.com/books/details/9780415628167/>

2. Knowledge products from the Action Research Project on Women's Rights and Access to Water and Sanitation in Asian Cities were shared with over 40 participants at the concluding workshop on 'Gender and Essential Services in Low Income Communities' in a CD format New Delhi on September 2012. This includes the report, a handbook on women's safety audits, a special edition of the journal Hum Sabla on the theme, a film, posters and stickers. Online advocacy through wide dissemination of these knowledge products through the web helped take forward the findings of the study and provided assurance to women from Bawana, Bhalswa and other parts of Delhi that their voices are reaching key policy makers and that the abysmal situation they live in can be transformed to some extent.
3. Jagori partnered Parichiti, a women's group working with domestic workers in Kolkata, to conduct a study on the safety of domestic workers travelling via local trains within the city. The study was



Key highlights of the study “Safety of Women Domestic Workers in Local Trains of Kolkata”

Parichiti and Jagori:

- * Women domestic workers face harassment while commuting via local trains daily. Other passengers pass comment and often physically harass them.
- * It's relatively safe for them to travel in the women's compartment, though other women passengers don't always approve.
- * Travelling at odd hours of the day, while there are hardly any passengers, is common and often makes them more vulnerable. Thus, they try travelling in groups up to a common destination.
- * With meagre wages, they often travel without ticket and are harassed physically by ticket checkers.
- * Severe lack of infrastructure at stations and on platforms, especially in smaller stations, lack of lights, toilets, seating arrangements, lack of an over bridge to cross the rail lines and drinking water was evident.
- * Lack of signage and announcements in Bengali in the station.
- * Often emergency services are lacking –All day phone booth, availability of women GRPs rail police was missing.
- * The platforms and entry and exit points of the station were not disability friendly at all.
- * Not easy to access travel cards or season tickets for domestic workers.

Access the report at: <http://www.safedelhi.in/sites/default/files/reports/Safety%20of%20commuting%20Women%20Domestic%20Workers%20in%20Kolkata.pdf>

conducted in Dhakuria, Bagha Jatin and Ballygunge Stations, Kolkata, from July to August, 2012, and shared with the North Eastern Railway Authorities, academicians and researchers, development professionals and activists in September 2012.

4. The Safe Delhi Campaign has now been documented in the form of a booklet – the draft version is now ready and being finalized for printing. This booklet will be useful for those who wish to understand the trajectory of the campaign over eight years, its key actions and landmarks.
5. As part of the UN Women Global Safer Cities Initiative, three studies were undertaken in this period.
 - A baseline research was carried out by ICRW with support from Jagori and the Department of Women and Child Development, Delhi Government, in five municipal wards of the southern district of Delhi on perspective and experiences on safety among women and men. The study was undertaken between September and December 2012.

Links to articles on the study are given below:

http://articles.timesofindia.indiatimes.com/2013-02-01/delhi/36683383_1_sexual-violence-women-in-public-spaces-world-view

http://articles.timesofindia.indiatimes.com/2013-02-01/delhi/36683504_1_sexual-violence-women-new-delhi

- A study was conducted on the Delhi Police Helplines 100 and 1091 to assess gaps and increase effective responses to calls about crimes against women. The study was undertaken by Multiple Action Research Group (MARG) in 2012 with support from Jagori, UN Women and Government of Delhi.

http://www.safedelhi.in/sites/default/files/reports/Delhi%20Police%20Helpline%20Study_Jagori_Marg_final.pdf

FACT SHEET

Perception of women on safety from sexual violence in public spaces

- * Only 5% of women and girls ranked public spaces in Delhi as being 'safe' in terms of freedom from sexual violence.
- * Nearly three-fourth (73%) said that women and girls face sexual violence in their own localities/colonies. More than half (50%) state that these spaces are unsafe all the time. Streets are reported to be most unsafe (80%), followed by markets, parks and bus stops.
- * About 63% stated that they feel fearful or extremely fearful when they go out alone after dark, while 20% stated that they do not venture out at all for fear of sexual violence.

Women and girls' experience of violence in public spaces

- * Nine out of ten women and girls reported experiencing sexual violence in public spaces in their lifetime. Six out of ten reported experiencing at least one form of sexual violence in the last six months in Delhi.
- * Most common forms of sexual violence that women and girls reported experiencing in the last six months are: passing comments, sexual jokes, whistling, leering or making obscene gesture (52%). Around 20% women reported that they were touched, brushed or groped, while 10% reported being stalked. About 2% reported being sexually assaulted in the last six months in public spaces in Delhi.

- * About 30% of women and girls reported witnessing sexual violence at public places in last the last six months. Less than a third reported intervening to help.

Self-reported perpetration of sexual violence by men in public spaces in Delhi

- * About half of the men (51%) reported that they have ever perpetrated sexual harassment/violence against women and girls in public spaces in Delhi. One-fourth (25%) had done so in the last six months.

Witnessing sexual violence in public spaces and the response

- * About 78% men reported witnessing sexual harassment/violence in public spaces in Delhi in the last six months. However, only 15% of them intervened.

Attitude of men towards sexual violence in public spaces

- * Despite high self-reported perpetration of sexual violence, men continue to blame women for their behaviour. Three out of four men agreed with the statement, 'Women provoke men by the way they dress'.
- * About 40% of men fully or partially agreed with the statement 'If a woman is being teased in a public space, it is usually her own fault'.
- * About 56% men agreed that women should avoid taking up jobs that require them to go out at night.
- * Two men out of five completely or partially agreed with the statement 'Women moving around at night deserve to be sexually harassed'.

Access the report at <http://www.safedelhi.in/sites/default/files/reports/Safety-of-Women-in-Delhi.pdf>

Reconnaissance was conducted in five intervention areas of the initiative in South Delhi, between August and November 2012 **through visits, interviews with local authorities, focus group discussions (FGDs) and women safety audits**. Six FGDs were conducted by the Jagori team in collaboration with project partners and with support from community representatives. They provided qualitative data on the concerns for women's safety in and around their residential areas along with an opportunity to assess gender gaps in services and recommendations to address them. Seven Women's Safety Audits were conducted in five selected wards in Molarband, Mehrauli, Badarpur, Hauz Khas and Malviya Nagar. Recommendations that emerged from these discussions include:

- Support from the family, especially for the girls to enable them to pursue education and have equal opportunities for livelihood.
- Improvement in infrastructure in schools, especially toilets to ensure the health as well as the dignity of girl students.
- Increased police patrolling which would lead to cohesive sense of safety in the community.
- Improved infrastructure in the community like garbage bins, public toilets and water facility.
- Increase in information on government guaranteed schemes, like old age pension, ration and others by the government representatives.

Feminist Resource Centre

The Feminist Resource Centre continues its critical role in ensuring that Jagori and its partners are up to date with facts, policies, issues and debates on women’s rights and gender justice. It manages a collection of books, films, news clippings, reports, research studies, journals, readers and articles for use by students, development workers, researchers, journalists and others. It facilitates study circles within its premises, engaging minds to debate on issues and allowing for gendered understanding of varied situations. It hosts interns and guests from India and abroad.

The library

During this period, 23 print titles and 4 films were acquired. The choice is selective and based upon the need of the programme units in Jagori and its immediate constituents.

Nearly 400 activists, development professionals, students and NGOs accessed the library in person and via emails and telephone. The library is also accessed through the online catalogue at

<http://59.176.38.76:8080/jopacv11/html/SearchForm>.

Resource Centre Highlights

- 400 users accessed the resource centre
- 23 print titles and 4 films acquired
- 11 study circles/ orientation sessions organized
- 12 film screenings organized
- 13 reading lists shared on request



Feedback from Visitors

- * “Brilliant center, amazing material, wonderful friendly & very helpful staff.” Mette Gabler on 21 February 2013.
- * “Complete bibliography, organised and comfortable place.” Irene Salas on 5 April 2012.
- * “Excellent library and resource people. I personally think this one of the best library for consulting books on gender and girl child issues.” Nidhi Gaur on 4 July 2012.

The study circle is a space where the Jagori team is joined by members of other organizations to update themselves with knowledge and tools of direct relevance to their work. Two study circles were conducted:

- On CEDAW on 25 November 2012 attended by approximately 20 members of Jagori Team with field staff as part of the Orange Day ¹ campaign.
- On women’s safety audit and social audit tools jointly organized with Satark Nagrik Sangathan, 28 September 2012.
- Nine short orientation sessions were conducted for young students and NGO workers to introduce Jagori and the key issues addressed – including VAW, safe cities and women’s empowerment.

Community Resource Centres

Jagori provides regular material support to Community Resource Centres through small informative pamphlets, announcements, information updates, news alerts, and newsletters to ensure continued engagement by the users in mainstream dialogues and discussions on the issue of VAW.

The library programmes at Khadar and Bawana include a community office library and a Jhola (mobile) library. During this period, a total of 573 books were issued in both the areas. The libraries are accessed by around 6-8 youth daily. The youth also visit the libraries to practice the use of computers and to browse through the collection of newspaper clippings and newspapers. Film screening is another popular medium that is used to initiate discussions on gender issues among the young girls/women.

The library in Khadar was upgraded with a new collection of 350 books. A new classification system was introduced and the library volunteers were trained to use it. The books were made available to readers from September 2012. The youth now spend more time at the centre, reading storybooks and in the

¹ The Secretary-General’s UNiTE to End Violence against Women campaign proclaims every 25th of the month as Orange Day! The first in a series of Orange Days will be launched on 25 July, and will be repeated every consecutive month leading up to the 57th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women to be held in March next year. <https://www.facebook.com/events/501034676577654/>. The idea is to raise awareness about the issue of VAW on a regular basis, every month.



process are improving their English language skills. An important outcome is that now women are also borrowing books.

Three wall magazines were produced by the youth collectives at Khadar and Bawana on the themes of sex-selective elimination, VAW and essential services using newspaper clippings and creative art. In December 2012, two more wall magazines were produced on the increasing incidence of sexual violence in Delhi.

Support to Other Resource Centres

- Ongoing support was initiated for young adolescent girls to set up a resource centre at the Feminist Approach to Technology (FAT) in Lajpat Nagar.
- Astitva, Dehradun, was supported to establish a feminist resource centre for their staff, volunteers, fellows and community women.
- Jagori films were sent on request to the Research Centre for Women's Studies, a pioneering Women's Studies Centre established in 1974 and located in SNDT Women's University, Mumbai.
- Jagori posters were shared for Conflictorium – a museum of conflict in Ahmedabad. It is a collaborative project that aims to educate young people around the idea of conflict through artistic and alternative methods.

Internship

Applications for internship were received from national and international students, journalists and professionals. Six national and four international interns from France and the United States were selected and mentored. Five interns were also recruited from the local communities; they supported the work in the field, including mobilization of youth and women, casework and Public Distribution System (PDS) clinic. Jagori has continued its partnership with the Legal Department, University of Indiana and the American India Foundation.

Feedback from Interns

- * "I had a wonderful learning experience working with my team and the organization as a whole. All the events that I became a part of made me proud of being a woman and a human. Because it is about the power of our rights as women." Twinkle Siwach, Delhi University, 1 September 2012–31 March 2013.
- * "This being my first ever internship opportunity was probably the best start I could've expected. The work environment and the general atmosphere is very congenial which makes the whole process of learning an enjoyable experience." Deepika, Delhi University, 4 February–5 March 2013.

Material Production and Dissemination

Jagori also reaches out to women and people in urban, rural, and tribal communities – primarily in Delhi and the Hindi-speaking regions of India, through the production and dissemination books, posters, pamphlets, flags, notebooks, journals, newsletters and emails. In order to address the needs of a wide range of users, information is re-packaged in creative ways in simple Hindi and English.

Newsletter – Dekhi Suni

- Issue No. 21, 700 copies, focused on gender and laws related with property, rape, Lesbian Gay Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT), Dalit rights and gender equality at the work place.
<http://jagori.org/wpcontent/uploads/2012/04/Dekhi-Suni-21.pdf>
- Issue No. 22, 700 copies, included debates on the right to education, gender equality, Sexual Harassment at Workplace Bill, sanitation and the controversy around a cartoon, depicting what is perceived as caste prejudice, in a school textbook.
<http://jagori.org/wpcontent/uploads/2012/08/Dekhi-Suni-22-for-web-.pdf>
- Issue No. 23, 1000 copies, focused on the subject of VAW. This issue was released and disseminated at the launch of the OBR Campaign on 24 November 2012 at the Jamia Milia University, and during the 16 Days of activism against VAW in December 2012.
<http://jagori.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/06/Dekhi-Suni2319MB.pdf>
- Issue No. 24, 1000 copies, were released as a special issue on 14 February 2013 OBR event at Parliament Street, purely focusing on the issue of VAW with special reference to the 16 December 2012 Delhi gang-rape and related debates, campaigns and reporting positive progress in terms of government initiatives and sexual assault law.
<http://jagori.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/04/Dekhi-Suni-Issue-24-for-Website-.pdf>

Review of Dekhi Suni

Jagori has been publishing and distributing Dekhi Suni for about five years. Over this period, the print run has increased from 50 to 700 copies per issue to meet the demand from expanding constituencies.

To improve the Dekhi Suni and understand its usage, a review was conducted at three levels – nationally through the mailing list, the GRCs in Delhi, and the Community (Khadar). Feedback was received through email, offline discussion groups, and through letters from over 20% of users/readers, including from the 118 Gender Resource Centres (working under the aegis of the Mission Convergence in Delhi), and indicated that readers were satisfied with the content, design and layout. Some suggested the addition of relevant topics such as government policies and schemes and case studies/ success stories.

Jagori's resource materials were used to dialogue on issues of VAW, build awareness on contemporary questions and engage people from the community into discussions of relevant issues. The community youth in Khadar shared that they found the information on current social issues and government policies useful. The girls said that they could use the sociolegal information to counter their male family members who sought to restrict their freedom. Boys liked the content of Dekhi Suni as it made them more aware about VAW and development issues. The GRCs used the newsletter as a training resource and included it as reference material in their libraries.

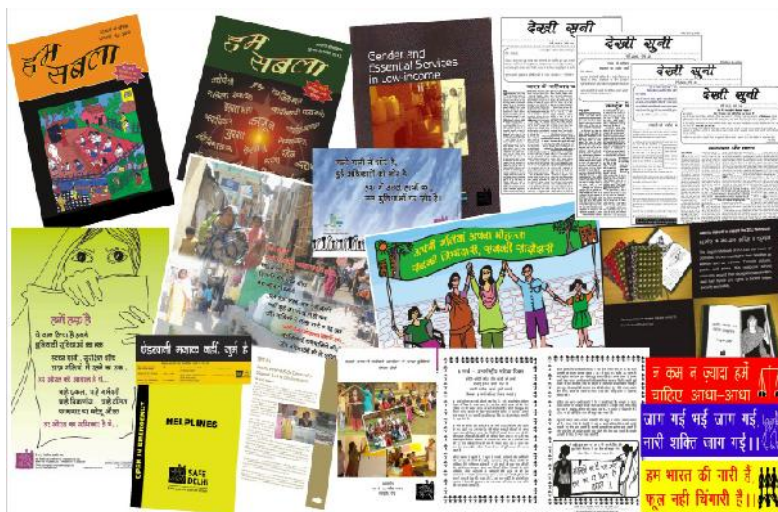
* excerpted from review report - Sep' 2012

Hum Sabla

Two issues of Jagori's journal in Hindi Hum Sabla were produced during this period.

The January–June issue of Hum Sabla focused on the rights of girl children and adolescents and highlights the Yuvati Mela (an information fair for adolescent girl children) as an effective tool for educating and empowering young girls.

The July–December issue of Hum Sabla focused on the implementation of laws on VAW, labour laws, sexual identity, and women's rights and included updates on the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005, the Sexual Harassment at Workplace Bill and the National Draft Policy on Domestic Workers.



Infopack on Gender and Essential Services

In September 2013, Jagori compiled an information pack in the form of a CD on 'Gender and Essential Services in Low-income Communities' incorporating all the knowledge products produced during the project. It included:

- A report on the findings of the Action Research Project on Women's Rights and Access to Water and Sanitation in Asian Cities (2009–2011)
- The Executive Summary (Key Findings of the Research)
- A Handbook on Women's Safety Audits in Low-income Urban Neighbourhoods: A focus on Essential Services
- A series of six articles by Women's Feature Service on water, sanitation and essential services

50 sets were distributed among our partners, and more through the press and online media.

Other productions during this period include:

- A notebook on the theme of women's mobility was produced (1000 copies), derived from the Jagori Notebook 2012 and based on the exhibition titled 'Portraits: Women and Mobility in the City' (2010). It was disseminated at various national and international forums, including the World Urban Forum.
- The Jagori Notebook 2013–2014 on leadership for domestic workers for their rights and entitlements – 1500 copies were produced and distributed to women's organizations, NGOs, domestic workers' groups and individuals on our mailing list.
- A collaborative production with Sangat, titled 'Hansna to Sangharshon Mein Bhi Zaruri Hai' (It is necessary to laugh even amid struggles). This is a Hindi translation of the popular feminist joke book Laughing Matters.

- The book on pluralism by Kamla Bhasin, with colourful illustrations by Tara Goswami was translated into Hindi and co-produced with Sangat with an aim to promote values of inclusion, tolerance and cooperation. 500 copies were printed and disseminated. This has also been uploaded on our website at <http://jagori.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/12/Pluralism-Hindi-Final-14-12-2012.pdf>
- The 12th edition of the helpline booklet was produced. It contains a list of telephone numbers for use in times of emergency/incidence of violence; it is handy and popular among young people in the city, and 10,000 copies were printed.
- A helpline booklet for domestic workers in Jaipur was brought out in partnership with Rajasthan Mahila Kamgar Union (RMKU) and 6000 copies were printed. It was released by the head of the State Women's Commission of Rajasthan at a National Consultation – Gharelu Kamgar Ke Sawaalon Par Badlaav Ki Aur Badhtey Kadam, organized by Jagori in Jaipur, in August 2012. <http://jagori.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/12/Final-Helpline-Booklet-for-domesticworkers-rajasthan-16-8-2012-.pdf>
- A report in Hindi capturing the achievements of erstwhile and current fellows was compiled (500 copies). http://jagori.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/12/Jagori-Fellowship-Revised_17-12-2012.pdf
- Campaign materials including posters, pamphlets, ribbons, ecards, invites, flags and banners were produced during the 16 days of activism highlighting VAW, the OBR Campaign and International Women's Day.

Outreach

During the period from April 2012 to March 2013 67,000 copies of the Jagori notebooks, newsletters, posters, campaign materials, info packs and training readers were disseminated through mailing lists, at workshops and meetings, and in response to requests from partners far and wide. Seven stalls were set up in different locations, reaching out to around 1800 visitors.

The Jagori website <http://www.jagori.org> recorded 9057 unique visitors during this period. The Safe Delhi website <http://www.safedelhi.in> launched during the 16 days of activism against VAW in December 2012, registered over a 1000 unique visitors up to 31 March 2013. Outreach was also increased through social networking sites². Eight feature articles written in collaboration with the Women's Feature Service and three articles authored by an EC member of Jagori were published in mainstream newspapers, both print and online. Jagori studies were extensively quoted in television, print, radio and social media and members interviewed by agencies in television, print, radio and social media. It is estimated that Jagori appeared in the news at least 150 times in various media over the year. This is heartening because it is reflective of widening outreach to a larger audience, of Jagori and its concerns and perspectives.

²Facebook pages of Jagori, SafeDelhiCampaign, OBR South Asia and OBR India

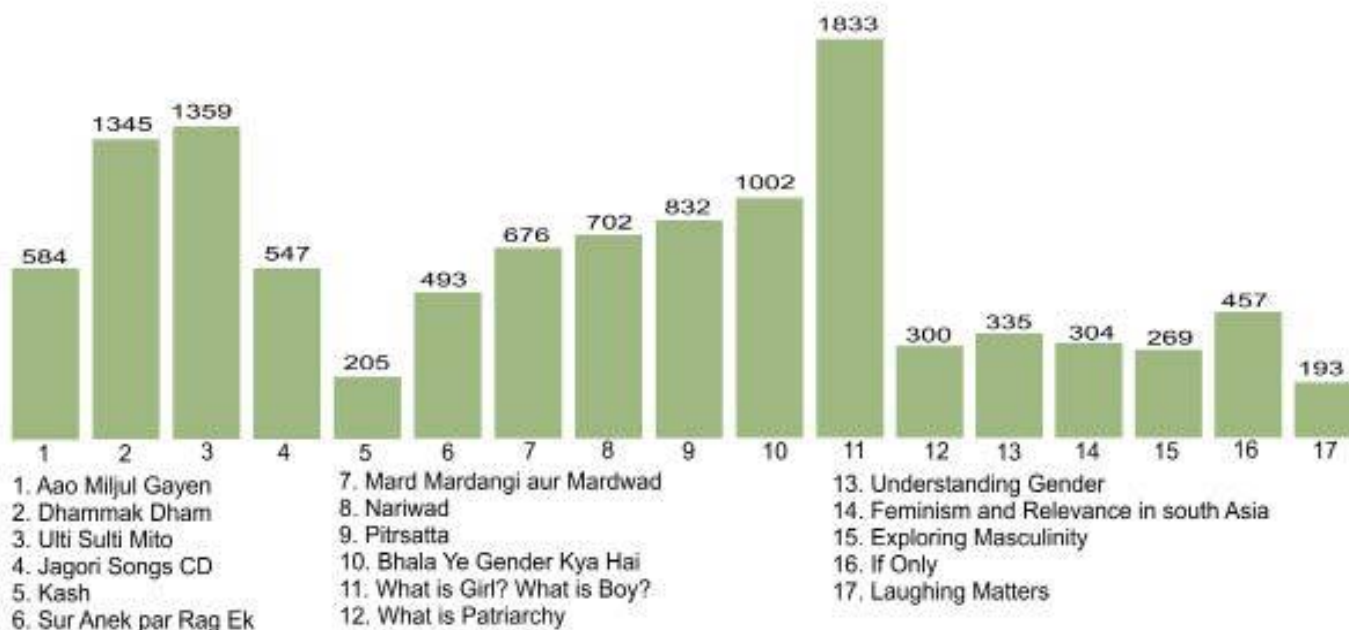
<https://www.facebook.com/pages/Jagori/432039226824082?fref=ts>

<https://www.facebook.com/SafeDelhiCampaign>

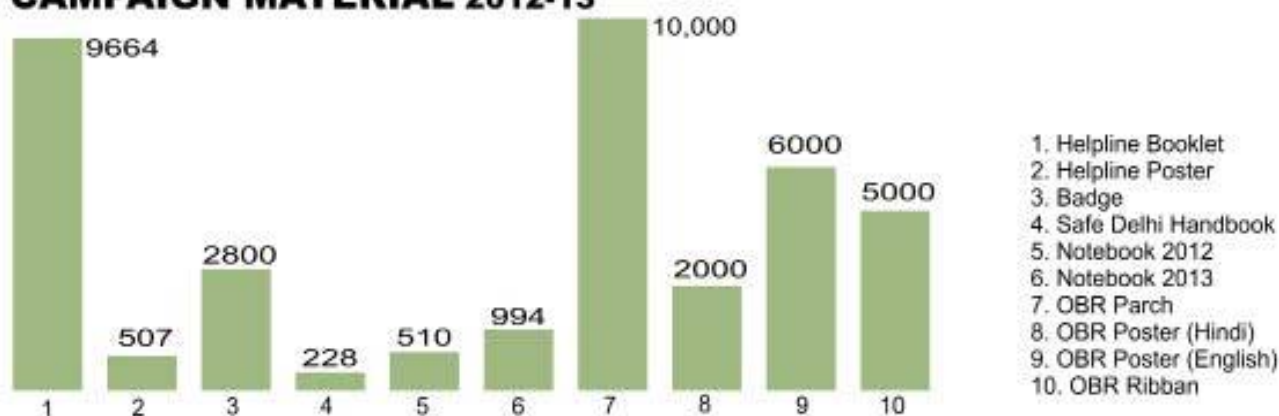
<https://www.facebook.com/groups/437247749641386/?fref=ts>

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/537579022925276/?fref=ts>

OUTREACH OF JAGORI PUBLICATIONS 2012-13



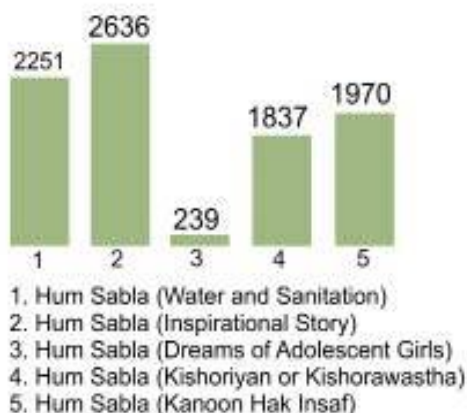
OUTREACH OF SAFE DELHI & OBR MATERIALS CAMPAIGN MATERIAL 2012-13



OUTREACH OF JAGORI POSTERS 2012-13



OUTREACH OF HUM SABLA



Strategy 2:

Supporting Women's Leadership and Agency

Jagori has been working in the relocation sites, J.J. Colonies of Khadar and Bawana, from 2004. During the past year, Jagori consolidated its work in 12 blocks of Bawana and Khadar, while reaching into 7 new blocks at Bawana. Interventions were also initiated in the municipal wards of Malviya Nagar, Badarpur and Molarband, South Delhi, as part of the UN Women Global Safer Cities programme with support from Department of Women and Child Development, Delhi Government. Jagori also interacted with a group of factory workers in Khadar and Bawana in preparation for formal intervention in the coming year.

Aside from training and workshops, regular interactions through gully meetings, house-to-house visits, film shows, and sports activities, Jagori works with women and girls in the communities, through spreading information on latest developments in government schemes and provisions, supporting them to make representations to local government agencies and service providers and ensuring that they have a voice in local governance. Jagori reaches out to men and boys as well, providing them gender sensitization and developing their capacities as supportive partners towards change.

Regular interactions, information-sharing sessions and campaigns were undertaken to inform the community of new developments in government schemes and provisions, and enable them to access the pension schemes, the Public Distribution System, and referral services in cases of VAW.

Strengthening Women's Rights and Access to Essential Services

Community engagement has led to a formation of strong collectives of women and young people in Khadar and Bawana. Each of these collectives is strengthened by the active leadership of about 30 core group members who act as agents of change in their communities. Three community women and girls from Bawana were selected for fellowship support in this period. These fellows have been strong leaders of the women and girls' collectives formed by Jagori. The fellowship support is an endeavour to encourage community members to undertake leadership roles and become agents of social change in their community.

Jagori has now expanded its work in Bawana using a peer educator model where community women and young leaders reach out to most marginalized communities in the seven new blocks and share what they have learnt and their challenges. A scoping study is being conducted, comprising exploratory field visits, information camps and RSA, and at the same time, new collectives are being formed.

Scoping Study in Seven New Blocks in Bawana

Exploratory field visits: 951 field visits were conducted in seven blocks of Bawana's J.J.Colony namely F, G, H, J, K, L and M, with an aim to explore these new blocks, understand the issues concerning the community members, and develop a relationship with them. Lack of access to relevant information, girls not attending schools and increasing sexual harassment were identified as some of the key issues.

Information camps: Two Information Camps (Jankaari Mela) were conducted in four new blocks – J, K, L and M blocks, in January 2013. More than 250 women, men and youth accessed information, 84 filled voter Id forms, and over 30 enquired about the counselling and support services provided by Jagori.

Rapid Situational Analysis (RSA): The RSA aimed to familiarize the team involved in the study with the existing infrastructure and services and to understand its gender, age and locational impacts on community members. Key issues were identified and formats were developed to undertake the RSA in consultation with an expert. The community women and youth joined to observe and document different perspectives on essential services, specifically water, sanitation, electricity, health and transportation. A report was prepared.

Formation of collectives: Five new collectives are being formed – namely, Nigrani Samiti (women's monitoring committee), Shakti Samuh (boys' collective), Saathi Samuh (girls' collective), Support Samuh (women survivors of violence) and women factory workers. From the community, 20 women, 10 girls and 5 boys have shown interest in being a part of the collectives. Around 8 women factory workers have understood the need for group building to stand for their rights and dignity and a violence-free life.



Outreach

In Bawana and Khadar

- The field teams and fellows from Bawana and Khadar reached out to a total of 10,000 women, men, girls and boys through door-to-door visits. This included each team member meeting an average of 12 members on a daily basis.
- Approximately 72 gully meetings were conducted in Bawana and Khadar with an average of 8 women and 10 girls participating in every gully meeting between April 2012 and March 2013. The issues covered were gender, group building, women's safety and reclaiming the public spaces, essential services and VAW.
- During this period, discussions were initiated with women factory workers and about 30 of them were identified for further intervention from April 2013.



In Malviya Nagar, Badarpur and Molarband

Jagori started working in three new municipal wards Malviya Nagar, Badarpur and Molarband in South Delhi. More than 110 field visits were held these wards to strengthen existing community based groups of women, men and youth. More than 40 meetings through gully meetings and thematic discussions were held with community members from Indira Camp and Valmiki Camp of Malviya Nagar, five blocks of Tajpur Pahadi in Badarpur and Bilaspur Camp, Sapera Basti, Harijan Basti in Molarband to look into issues of VAW, women's safety and gender-based discrimination, gender gaps in delivery of essential services like water and sanitation, electricity, toilets, government schemes, case referral support, and networking with service providers. Jagori has also reached out to around 110 young boys and girls during this period and regular interaction is held with about 40 of them. Many campaigns and awareness building events too were held. More than 3000 people have been reached through this intensive approach.

Capacity building

Consistent engagement with women and youth collectives has focused on building the leadership and competencies of community women and youth on gender sensitive governance matters enabling them to establish their own precedents to transform the situation in their localities. These included standalone sessions such as the ones listed below:

- A workshop on 'Women and Safety' was conducted with 33 women and youth leaders in Bawana, April 2012.
- A workshop to create awareness on the Right to Information (RTI) was held with 19 girl leaders in Bawana, June 2012.
- An art workshop to enable creative expression was conducted for boys' and girls' collectives in Khadar, June 2012.
- A poster-making workshop was conducted with 45 women and youth leaders in Bawana, July 2012.
- A three-day workshop was organized for the peer educators of the new areas in the South Delhi on gender, law, urban policies and provisions and right to the city in July 2012.
- One full-day workshop covering concepts like gender, patriarchy and masculinity was conducted with the youth group from Badarpur and Molarband in October 2012. Around 20 girls and boys attended the workshop.
- A workshop was conducted on 'Patriarchy' with 29 girl leaders in Bawana, August 2012.

Building Youth Leadership

Two of the youth members from Badarpur and Khadar were supported to undergo a series of capacity building workshops with the Must Bol Campaign. According to the coordinator of the programme, "... they made a significant contribution to the discussions on sexual harassment and on women's safety. They forged meaningful relationships with other core group members. They forayed into new spaces in terms of enhancing their familiarity and engagement with social media, and also participating in city level activities. They also reported enhanced confidence in discussing social issues at home. In January 2013, they invited the campaign team to organize a youth interaction for 25 young people in their own community on masculinities and gender stereotypes. They also distributed leaflets saying 'I will not be a silent spectator anymore' inviting bystander intervention in sexual violence to enhance safety of women in the city."

- A workshop on ‘Violence against Women’ with the participation of 55 women and girl leaders was conducted in Bawana, August 2012.

Regular sessions were held with the collectives to enhance the leadership capacities of women and youth.

- Seven short sessions and meetings were conducted with 64 boys at Bawana to discuss upcoming examinations, Rajiv Awas Yojana, sanitation and the wall magazine. Youth were encouraged to read the latest editions of Hum Sabla and Dekhi Suni produced by Jagori, and provide feedback.
- Jagori productions Hum Sabla and Dekhi Suni were shared, and discussions held on the RTI Act, and Sexual Violence through 12 short sessions with 147 girls in Khadar, April–September 2012.

- A series of 10 meetings focusing on VAW were conducted with 200 women in Khadar, April–September 2012.



- Three meetings on various topics, including the availability of LPG (cooking gas) for BPL households, procedures for obtaining a connection for the same, and access to ration cards were conducted with 50 women in Khadar, April–September 2012.

- Short interactive sessions addressed campaigns against VAW and Jagori’s interventions with 353 women, 244 girls and 87 boys in Bawana, October–March 2013.

- Over 20 discussion meetings have been held with support from local CBOs like CASP Plan, TARA Samuday, Satark Nagrik Sangathan in Molarband, Badarpur and Malviya Nagar wards respectively, on issues of basic essential services like PDS, water and sanitation.

- Seven workshops were held to orient the participants to the safety audit process in the five municipal wards of South Delhi. The workshops were conducted with the following groups:

- Two workshops with the project team and partners

- 50 students from Institute of Home Economics, University of Delhi , 9 students and 2 faculty members from National Association of Blind, in Hauz Khas.

- 5 Anganwadi workers and 1 Anganwadi supervisor, in Mehrauli.

- 3 representatives from Satark Nagrik Sangathan, the partner community based organization and 2 community women, 6 young girls from a low-income colony associated with Swechha³, a community based organization, in Malviya Nagar.

‘I never noticed a group of boys standing in my lane, as an issue! But after talking to you didi, I have realised that this would be a problem for my daughter to use this lane. What do we do in such a situation? Can we get more families residing here to take action to stop them from standing here?’ – a community woman in Bilaspur Camp, Molarband.

³<http://www.swechha.in/>

- 2 Anganwadi workers and 1 Balwadi teacher, 2 youth members, 1 representative from the ward Councilor's office, in Badarpur.
- 3 representatives of CASP Plan, local partner community based organization, 2 youth members of the low-income colony of the ward, 2 Balwadi teachers, in Molarband.
- Three short discussions were held with women on identifying safety concerns in their areas using mapping exercises in Molarband, Badarpur and Malviya Nagar. Over 40 meetings/discussions were held to build capacities of community groups; largely women, on issues of women's safety, VAW, laws, public distribution systems gender-based discrimination, and identify gender gaps in delivery of essential services and on networking with service providers between December 2012 and January 2013.

Jagori along with Nigrani Samiti runs a PDS Clinic in 4 old and 7 new blocks of Bawana on a weekly basis. The clinic deals with queries related to renewals of ration cards, (ir)regularity and (in)adequacy of distribution of rations after the issuance of the cards.

As a part of the clinic, the Jagori team and Nigrani Samiti women support the community members in the process of making identity proofs/documents and disseminate information related to various government schemes. They take necessary actions, including filing RTIs, conducting public audits, advocating and putting pressure on the ration shops and departments to ensure delivery of services. After providing information related to government schemes, the community members are further referred to the concerned government departments.

Advocacy by Community Leaders

With leadership training and information inputs from the Jagori team, community women and youth have been regularly filing queries under the RTI Act; conducting and following up on safety audits, resource mapping, public meetings and radio interviews; and making representations to the local councillors and department officials.

- 10 women from the Nigrani Samiti in Bawana met the Junior Engineer at the Slum Department to discuss the problem of water stagnation in a park, June 2012. They also put pressure on the Slum Department to clean sewers.
- 8 women from the Nigrani Samiti in Bawana met MCD Councillor regarding the construction of gullies as per the budget allocation for infrastructure development in Bawana, September 2012. He assured that the gullies would get constructed in all the blocks. As a result, pukka roads have been constructed in the gullies.
- 3 new queries filed by the women in Khadar under the RTI Act to the office of the Food, Supplies and Consumer Affairs Commissioner, and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited advocating for better service delivery.
- The women in Bawana followed up on unsatisfactory responses received on 5 RTIs filed in March 2012; the NGO Alliance along with community women visited the DDA office at ITO and escalated the issue to a higher official.
- A signature campaign was conducted by the community women from Nigrani Samiti and Support Samuh, and the boys' collective to advocate against the shutdown of the primary health centre at Bawana J.J. Colony. The letter was submitted at the Health Department of the MCD in June 2012. The officer in charge shared that due to increasing theft in the community and lack of sitting space

for doctors, the health centre at Bawana has been shifted to Bawana village. He suggested that this issue be taken up with the health director, MCD.

- The community members are getting their bank accounts made in Punjab and Sindh Bank, as a part of the Annashree Yojana of the government. Information related to accessing government schemes such as Birth Certificate, SC/ST Certificate, Voter Ids and Ladli Yojana were ongoingly shared with the community members .
- During the first half of the year, the PDS clinic in Bawana dealt with 27 queries. These included cases related to non-availability or less ration, and non-availability of kerosene oil. The community members were guided to fill application forms for voter Id cards and to follow up in a case where there was no response to a query on old-age pension schemes filed under the RTI Act.
- In October 2012, a new format was developed for data collection in the PDS Clinic. The 106 queries addressed since then are detailed below:

Details of queries addressed by the PDS Clinic (October 2012–March 2013)		
S.No.	Issue	No. of Queries
1	Support for identity proofs/documents	94
2	Processing new ration cards	2
3	Addition/deletion of name on ration cards	1
4	Non-access to ration	2
5	Non-access to kerosene oil	1
6	Availing information related to Old-age Pension Scheme	2
7	Bank forms	1
8	Advice on garbage disposal in the community	1
9	Changing the head of the household in the ration cards	2
Total number of Queries		106

“Rights are not granted... rights have to be realized!”

Vidyawati was in despair since her husband went missing. However, she regained her vigour and she took to operating her husband's ice-cream stall on the streets of Bawana J.J. Colony. However, her ration card still named her husband as the head of the household, due to which she was unable to get access to a free LPG connection scheme initiated by the government. She needed to be now named as head of the household on her ration card. However, whenever she attempted to visit the Food and Supply Department for submission of application to get access to this scheme, her request was not honoured.

Then, she approached the PDS Clinic run by Jagori in Bawana and requested for support. The Nigrani Samiti women raised her issue in the monthly meeting on women's rights and access to essential services and discussed strategies to help her realize her rights. They met S.D.M. along with her and received a duly signed affidavit, which was then submitted to F.S.O. After submitting these documents, she applied for the free LPG scheme of the government. She became the head of her household and received the LPG connection within 10 days of application. This was indeed a significant step in her struggle, where she advocated for her rights, demanded accountability from the government and realised her rights to essential services.

“I feel so happy. I am now the head of my household. I never lost hope. I was always supported by Jagori team and Nigrani Samiti women during my meetings with S.D.M. and F.S.O. We always discussed – *Adbikaar milte nahin...lene padte hain* (Rights are not granted... rights have to be realized).” – says Vidyawati, a 39-year-old woman residing in Bawana J.J. Colony since 2004.

(Originally written by Kailash, Jagori field team, Bawana J.J. Colony, and translated by Shruti, community and training team, Jagori)

- Safe Festival for Women was celebrated in October 2012 with support from Market Trader's Association, Molarband main market, and CASP Plan. The campaign took place before the Dhanteras celebrations, when the markets were overcrowded and thus more dangerous for women and girls. Women and youth from Bilaspur camp and Tajpur Pahadi advocated with the shopkeepers for the right to a safe market. The youth urged every shopkeeper to keep emergency helpline booklets and badges for distribution to customers. Slogans like 'Tyohar to aana jana hai, surakshit shahar hame banana hai.' (Celebration of festivals will come and go, we need to make a safer city) and 'Id, Dussera ya ho Diwali, hume chahiye surakshit Delhi.' (Be it Id, Dussera or Diwali, we need a Safe Delhi). More than 600 helpline booklets and 400 badges were disseminated in the market through the shops and individuals.
- An awareness march was organized in Malviya Nagar on 31 December 2012 to raise awareness on women's safety in public spaces and the impact of death penalty on the larger struggle for women's rights. As the group walked through the Malviya Nagar ward and into the main market, more and more people joined in solidarity. Jagori reached out to over 200 people through this walk (mainly residents and shopkeepers).

Building Local Networks – Working in Alliance with Other Organizations

Jagori, along with the women and youth collectives are active members of the NGO Alliance, a group of about 10 organizations in Bawana and Khadar, that come together on a regular basis to discuss key concerns in the area, and about the strategies and actions to be jointly undertaken for greater synergy. Joint actions included:

- Interaction with the MCD Councillor on the issue of water and sanitation in the community, June 2012.
- Filing of queries under the RTI Act, regular follow-up and a community consultation on the inordinate delay in construction of an MCD Primary School as per the municipal plan, June–September 2012.
- Building a strategy to set off an advocacy process for building a dispensary in the community, April–September 2012.
- Conducting meetings with a councillor in Khadar, where they discussed the issues they face in the community, July and September 2012.

Other activities were organized by the alliance to encourage bonding and networking among the community collectives, and in building their perspective and capacities. Some of these are listed below:

- Two cricket matches were held in Khadar, with around 120 adolescent girls from 6 organizations Agrabami, Mobile Creches, Casp-Plan, Itasha, Sun Shine Social Welfare Society, and Magic Bus in May and November, 2012. It was a platform for adolescent girls to reclaim their right to play a sport otherwise associated with boys/men. Participation in such sports offers increased mobility for girls and create an environment free of fear, where girls access public spaces.

- A Khokho competition was organized by Child Life Care Society with participation from five local organizations, including a team of girls from Khadar who were awarded the third prize in February 2013.
- A two-day training on 'Child Rearing' was organized by Mobile Creches. Two members from the field team in Khadar attended this in July 2012
- Jagori's field team participated in a health camp organized by EFRAH in July 2012.
- Jagori conducted two full-day training workshops on gender sensitization with 22 women and men from the NGO Alliance in Khadar in October 2012 and March 2013.



The Jagori field teams comprising local women and youth at Bawana and Khadar undertake regular meetings with local officials of the MCD, Food Supply Department, as well as the local Pradhans. During this period, the team met with the Executive Engineer of the Delhi Jal Board and the Chief Engineer of Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board, shared the Water and Sanitation (WATSAN) study with them and requested support for the improvement of Bawana J.J. Colony in July 2012. The team is also in constant engagement with the caretakers of the community toilet complexes (CTCs) and safai karamcharies. They engage with local police stations, to sensitize the police force on gender and women's rights, towards creating better response mechanisms.

The community groups attended meetings and undertook exposure visits with other organizations and collectives in the city. These enabled collective reflection for a deeper understanding of common issues and their solutions::

- Networking visits and meetings were undertaken with 13 organizations from the NGO Alliance in Bawana. These organizations were Bal Kaliyan Samati, Action Aid, Navjyoti Foundation, Chaitanalaya, Children International Trust, Bawana Sangharsh Samati, Nirman Majadur Sanghatan, Sir Gangaram Society, BNS, Fusion, GRC Prayas, STOP and Dilli Jugi Jopdi Sanstha.
- Jagori along with nine women from the women's collective in Khadar and Bawana participated in a two-day meeting of the National Pension Parishad, New Delhi, May 2012.
- Jagori participated in a meeting organized by Bhalswa Lok Shakti Manch at Jahangir Puri, New Delhi, June 2012.
- Jagori attended a planning meeting organized by the Right to Food Campaign at Gandhi Peace Foundation, New Delhi, July 2012.

Fellowship Programme:

Jagori supported five fellows with advocacy skills and widened their networks to address the issue of VAW among Dalit and minority groups, and to monitor the implementation of the Protection of Women from



Domestic Violence Act (PWDVA) 2005, The Scheduled Castes and Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) (POA, the SC/ST) Act, and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA) in four Indian states – Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, U.P. and Mizoram.

Achievements included:

- Angela working in Aizawl, Mizoram, focused on creating awareness on protection of women from gender-based violence, especially with reference to the PWDVA in Mizoram. During this period, she focused on alliance building to strengthen women's movement in Mizoram. After a series of intensive discussions, with legal back up from Mizoram State Social Welfare Board, she was able to form the All Mizoram Women Federation.
- Usha of Jaunpur, U.P., has worked with Dalit women where she has addressed the issues of caste atrocity, VAW, MNREGA, and problems faced by single women. During this period, she has organized 22 meetings at the village and district levels with 1540 women and men, and conducted workshops on Dalit women, gender and caste, SC ST Act, VAW, with 80 women and men. She commemorated the Savitri Bhai Phule Purnirvan Divas with 1500 women and men.
- Farida of Jaipur, Rajasthan, conducted 47 village level meetings with 105 women focusing on gender, PWDV Act, 498A, RTE, and sexual harassment at workplace, public spaces, schools and colleges, and dowry deaths. She also supported 44 women through casework and counselling sessions.
- Deepa of Dehradun, Uttarakhand, has mainly focused on domestic violence faced by domestic workers. She supported around 88 women and young girl survivors through casework and counselling sessions as well as six violence survivors, to raise their income through the small-scale business programmes. Further, 35 women were benefitted through the placement program.
- Gayatri working in eight villages of Ambedkar Nagar, U.P. focuses on Dalit women's empowerment and leadership through discussion, legal education, information and mobilizing. During this reporting period, she has conducted nine village level meetings on regional issues with 317 women and men, three vision building workshops on VAW, two-day training on PWDV Act, with 40 women, three Dalit Mahila Shakti Mahasabhas and several awareness raising campaigns on VAW.

The fellowship agreements were completed by June 2012. Subsequently, a two-day residential meeting was conducted to share the draft fellowship report and gather feedback on it in June 2012. The final fellowship report covered the success stories of two fellows from the previous year, Shanta and Mewa and two new fellows, Deepa and Farida.

http://jagori.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/12/Jagori-Fellowship-Revised_17-12-2012.pdf

Three community members – one woman and two young girls – from Bawana were selected on the basis of outstanding involvement and contribution, to be part of a community fellowship programme during the year, in an endeavour to mentor them as agents of social change in the community.

Strategy3

Perspective and Capacity Development on Feminist Principles and Strategies

Jagori has supported perspective building and capacity development of several women's groups, community groups and civil society over the years.

To begin with, Jagori facilitates gender sensitivity and an understanding of the gender dimensions of social, economic, political and other issues. Sectoral concerns are dealt with more specifically. Different modules are designed progressively and materials developed according to the needs of participants. Innovative approaches to learning are employed. The process of changing mind-sets and facilitating the feminist perspective remains a major task for Jagori, albeit a prerequisite for its effective outreach.

National Workshop

The national workshop is an annual event organized by Jagori to enhance theoretical understanding on development issues from a feminist standpoint. This year the National Gender Development Course was held in Delhi in April 2012. The five-day residential course in Hindi was attended by 25 women and 7 men from 23 non-governmental organizations across 8 Indian states. Modules included Gender and Patriarchy, VAW, Women's Health, Women's Rights and Empowerment, and recent issues relevant to policy making for women. In the session on Women's Safety and their Right to the City, participants discussed gender and space, emerging global trends, and strategies addressing the challenges they faced. Participants were asked to design a campaign on the issue for their own city or community.



Short sessions on women's safety in public places and sexual harassment at the workplace

Sessions were held with government agencies, service providers, students and other actors with a view to enhancing their effectiveness in ensuring safety for women. These include:

- A workshop with the District Commissioner of Police at Sarita Vihar, Delhi, attended by 50 men and women police officers of different ranks. They deliberated openly on gender differences in their own lives and discussed gender-based violence and sensitive communication strategies.

- Three day-long training sessions on gender, women's safety and sexual harassment at work place, with
 - 50 police officials, Rajinder Nagar, Delhi, January 2013.
 - 25 helpline operators, police headquarters, Delhi, January 2013.
 - 70 police officials, Daryaganj Thana, February, 2013.
- A three-day workshop on gender sensitization organized by Intelligence Training School, Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB), New Delhi, March 2013. This workshop was attended by 44 participants. Reading materials were distributed, including books on gender, patriarchy and masculinity along with the helpline booklets produced by Jagori.
- Two training sessions on sexual harassment at work place and gender basics with 32 members of AGCR (the Accountant General of Central Revenue), October 2012 and March 2013, Delhi. Participants included the Assistant Director, Office of the Directorate General of Audit and senior auditors from across the country.
- A three-day training under the Awaz Uthao⁴ initiative, on gender, patriarchy, law and participatory communication tools with 25 staff members of Gender Resource Centres based in Delhi, in February 2013.



Jagori was involved in the development of gender training plan, along with other women's organizations and experts; this was envisaged to be a first step for ongoing sensitization of officials in the police department, beginning January 2013.

Resource persons from Jagori were invited to participate in training workshops and sessions with other NGOs and activists in the field. Some of these sessions are listed below:

- A five-day training on gender, patriarchy, VAW and law, with 30 women drivers from the 17th batch of Azad Foundation in Delhi, May 2012
- Basic gender training for two days with 40 girls, organized by Alam, Delhi, May 2012
- Panellist at a national consultation of men's groups in the country 'Forum to Engage Men' and participant at their strategic review meeting in June 2012
- A gender orientation session with six new staff members of Action Aid, July 2012

⁴ *Awaz Uthao* is an initiative of the Delhi Government to create local community collectives that will build awareness, address and link with agencies for the safety of women and girls in 25 locations in the city.

- A day-long interactive session on sexual harassment in public spaces, in partnership with The Youth Parliament Foundation in 'Reclaiming Our Choices', a campaign to celebrate safety and sexuality

rights on 29 July 2012. More than 100 young girls and boys participated in the sessions. At the event, 150 helpline booklets and 200 badges were disseminated. A half-day follow-up session was held in July with a group of adolescent girls associated with the group 'Manzil'.

- A three-day gender basic course, was organized by Action Aid, Delhi, March 2013. Sessions focused on gender, patriarchy, masculinity, VAW and laws related to VAW. In this course, 60 programme and office staff members of Action Aid based in Kashmir, Rajasthan, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh participated.
- A short training session on gender sensitization with 15 selected fellows associated with National Federation of Indian Women (NFIW) from their 2013 batch, was held in IHC, Delhi, in February 2013.
- Panellist at a discussion on Women's Safety in Delhi by an independent media network called 'What's Up Bharat?' on 29 July 2012 and attended by around 50 participants. The discussion focused on safety in public transport and access to services and made the participants reflect on the nuances of gender norms and roles in the society.
- A half-day session was held on 'Gendered Public Spaces' by Whirlpool in August. The session included discussions on the concept of right to the city, impact of unsafe public spaces for women, and also the ways to deal with sexual harassment. Short video spots were shown during the session and helpline booklets were disseminated to the 30 participants of the session.



Long-term accompaniment with partner organizations and collectives

Jagori has been responding to requests from organizations in the field to provide long-term accompaniment, enabling them to engender their organizations and interventions. Partners were provided with regular training inputs along with mentoring and technical advisory, and networking support. Progress was reviewed on regular basis.

During this period, Jagori provided long-term accompaniment support to seven organizations – Astitva, Jan Shikshan Kendra (JSK), Nari Suraksha Samiti (NSS), Rajasthan Mahila Kamgar Union (RMKU), Disha, Centre for Dalit Rights (CDR) and PRADAN from nine Indian states – U. P., Uttarakhand, Orissa, Rajasthan, Bihar, Haryana, Jharkhand, West Bengal and Madhya Pradesh.

Interventions include:

Astitva

- A meeting with 70 community women and Astitva beneficiaries, July 2012.
- One three-day training on 'Gender and VAW' with 17 community women leaders, neighbourhood watch members and caseworkers, July 2012.
- A two-day workshop on 'Gender and Sexuality' with 18 young girl leaders and members of a young

girls group in Kedarpuram, August 2012.

- An exposure visit was organized – to meet with local women’s groups and service providers – for 21 community women and girl leaders and Astitva staff, August 2012.

Jan Shikshan Kendra

- Three-day training on human rights, gender, patriarchy, feminism, PWDV Act 2005 and women’s empowerment with 76 women at Malipur, April 2012.
- One-day training camp on VAW, women’s safety and legal awareness on women’s rights, with 80 women, 13 government officers and staff at Jyotipur, April 2012.
- Three-day training on women’s rights, gender, patriarchy, feminism, PWDV Act 2005 and women’s empowerment, with 87 women leaders from the Nari Sangh and social workers, May 2012.
- One-day training on legal awareness and support, with 75 women at Kutiyava, June 2012.
- Three-day training was facilitated for advocacy for women’s human rights and against VAW with 45 women at Malipur, August 2012.

Nari Suraksha Samiti

- A three-day training on PWDV with 30 women from seven districts of Odisha, May 2012.
- A four-day follow-up training on gender, disparity and discrimination, with 35 women (volunteers, activists, staff members, members of the community collective, professional college students and social activists) from 11 districts, August–September, 2012.

Rajasthan Mahila Kamgar Union

- A film screening on Jan Sunwai held in Jaipur, May 2012.
- Two sessions on ‘Social Security’ with more than 85 women from 32 colonies and slums, Parvati Nagar and Malviya Nagar, Jaipur, May 2012.
- A session with 55 women from 17 colonies and slums was facilitated in JAIPUR, July 2012.
- A session on ‘Women’s safety and counselling centre’ with 60 women from 19 colonies and slums in Jaipur, July 2012.

Disha

- 20 training sessions on the function of the Nari Adalat in 20 villages, with 823 participants, April–September 2012.
- 18 sessions on public awareness raising and health with 823 adolescent girls of minority educational institutions in 18 villages, April–September 2012.

Centre for Dalit Rights

- A two-day gender workshop was facilitated at Dausa and Paali in Rajasthan with 120 participants, July 2012.

Jagori also partnered Anandi – a women’s group in Gujarat to enable them to develop a strategic planning process for the tribal and rural women they work with. There were 28 members present for this three-day workshop.

JAGORI – PRADAN Partnership

The Jagori-PRADAN partnership for the Project ‘Facilitating Women in Endemic Poverty Regions of India to Access, Actualize and Sustain Provisions on Women empowerment’ moved into its third year. Jagori has been partnering with Pradan to facilitate the empowerment of rural and tribal women in four endemic poverty states of India, providing technical support in terms of conducting trainings, events and the provision of resource material.

This year’s activities included two planning and review meetings of the Jagori team and eight joint state-level planning and review meetings between PRADAN professionals and Jagori resource persons. Jagori reached out to a total number of 2,920 women and to PRADAN professionals working in the four states, through 13 women’s leadership camps and 19 follow-ups of previously held camps, 34 gender trainings, 15 skills and facilitations workshops for trainers, and 2 livelihoods skills trainings. Thematically, the workshops aimed to sensitize and sharpen perspective and understanding on gender, patriarchy, VAW, rights and entitlements, government policies and schemes, institutional strengthening in respect of women’s SHGs, and women’s role in social transformation for gender equality. Jagori also supported PRADAN in planning four campaigns for awareness raising on the growing cases of VAW and other related issues.

The main highlights of this year’s project activities have been:

- Finalization of the baseline survey report for which Jagori provided technical inputs at the inception, tool development and the analysis stages.
- Developing a monitoring and evaluation system to track the progress of the project activities and outcomes.
- Conducting one gender sensitization training for a group of 35 government officials in Dindori in August 2012.
- In May 2012, an advanced workshop was organized, with senior experts from across the country as resource persons, for PRADAN senior staff. Issues related to VAW, Right to food, caste, class and hierarchy and their intersectionalities with gender were taken up. This workshop took place in Jagori Grameen, Himachal Pradesh.
- A four-member Jagori team attended a two-day consultation by UN Women in Delhi in August 2012 along with 35 participants from PRADAN and UN Women to reflect on the existing Programme Management Framework (PMF). Jagori provided technical inputs and suggestions to the modified version of the PMF.
- A day-long session was held on ‘Gender Sensitivity in the Development Sector’, as part of a training



programme for the experienced professionals of PRADAN, at the workshop, 'Development as Transformation: Perspective and Practice' in December 2012.

- An external agency was recruited for conducting a Mid Term Review (MTR) of the project. Jagori as a part of the Core Reference Group of the MTR attended three meetings and extended guidance in terms of offering critical inputs and making information available at every level.
- The Jagori Resource Centre supported the project team in developing project-specific readers and modules. Help in the shape of 25 tools and 5 basic modules on gender and health, family, livelihood, governance and social structures were disseminated. Two readers were provided to the Pradan team on current discussions and debates on the issues of violence, livelihood and other gender related issues in India. Jagori supported the development of eight primers on gender and women's rights brought out by Pradan, and provided technical inputs for the production of resource kits by Pradan on the PDS, Anganwadis and health, to be used as training modules at the village level.

Radha Bai, Narmada Mahila Sangh



Mujhe mahilaon ki aatm shakti mein vishwaas hai!

Radha Bai initiated her journey of creating social change as a member of Yashoda Samiti in her village Dauri. She then joined Narmada Mahila Sangh (NMS) and has been associated with the Sangh for the past 12 years after she attended the Mahadhiveshan (Annual function of NMS) in 2002. She conducts cluster meetings and trainings and supports other women in forming new Samitis and strengthening existing ones. She shares that the gender training facilitated by Jagori has supported her in developing an understanding on gender discrimination manifested in daily life for example in intra-household food distribution, restriction in women's and girls' mobility, and so on. She participated in a four-day workshop with paralegals on feminist counselling and advocacy, organized by Jagori in July 2012, where she enhanced her learning on laws related to VAW. She shares that this learning makes her feel empowered for standing up for women's rights and against all forms of VAW. She also organizes public gatherings and leads campaigns against VAW. She recently led a campaign against trafficking of women in October 2012, with participation from 2000 tribal and Dalit women.

When asked what provides her this courage to stand fearlessly in her struggle, she smilingly shares, *'Ab dar nahin lagta, mujhe mahilaon ki atm shakti mein vishwaas hai! Wo badlaav ki karak ban sakti hain!'* (I believe in inner strength of women; they can be the agents of change).

* excerpted from Pradan-Jagori-UN Women project

Training and accompaniment of Domestic Workers' groups

Over the year, 18 meetings were conducted with 145 women domestic workers (DW) in Madanpur Khadar and Kalkaji. Issues covered included rights of women domestic workers, social security with emphasis on the Rashtriya Swasthya Beema Yojana (RSBY) (a health insurance scheme sponsored by the Central Government) scheme of the government, minimum wages, collective building and networking with other organizations on this issue.

- Jagori organized a two-day National Consultation on Domestic Workers, 'Gharelu Kamgaron ke Sawalon par Badlav ki Ore Badthe Kadam' in Jaipur in August 2012. Over 70 women domestic workers and 20 activists from 12 organizations and groups working on the issue across 10 Indian

states participated in this consultation. Key issues such as fair wages, social security and safety from violence were discussed, and also strategies to advocate for their rights. A helpline booklet with emergency telephone numbers for DW in Jaipur was released at this event.



- Two feature articles by Women's Feature Service were written on the National Consultation on Domestic Workers, 'Gharelu Kamgaron ke Sawalon par Badlav ki Ore Badthe Kadam.'

<http://wfsnews.org/jagori-wfs-2012.html><http://www.wfsnews.org/current.php?startitem=7>

- Jagori facilitated the submission of 31 forms of women DW under RSBY. Core members of Jagori's collective, as part of the DW network, continue with meetings to secure their entitlements under the scheme.
- Jagori supported the organization of a public hearing (Jan Sunvai) with Mehnatkash Kalyan Evam Sandarbh Kendra and Rajasthan Mahila Kaamgar Union, Jaipur, Rajasthan, February 2013. More than 2500 women DW participated in this hearing. The workers narrated their stories of struggle and despair and vowed to access their rights and entitlements.
- The Jagori team along with members of the DW collective, participated in networking meetings, including at:
 - A national workshop on 'Ratification of ILO Convention C189 for Decent Work for Domestic Workers', organized by National Alliance of Women (NAWO), in association with Friedrich Elbert Stiftung (FES) and National Centre For Labour (NCL), September 2012.
 - A programme, organized by Shehari Gharelu Kamgaar Union, January 2013.
 - A meeting on RSBY organized by Action Aid, February 2013.
 - A public hearing organized by Shehari Gharelu Kamgar Union, Delhi, February 2013.
 - A two-day seminar on DW, organized by the Centre for Women and Development Studies (CWDS), New Delhi, March 2013.

"Main apni zindagi apne balboote jeeti hu. jo bade log hain, neta hain wo apni jagah pe hain, hum sab insaan hain, hum sab ek hain" ("I live life on my own terms and independently. The rich and powerful people have their place; at the same time we are all human beings and equal.")

- A young woman DW speaking at a public hearing in Jaipur, Rajasthan.

Jagori has now initiated partnerships to develop the next phase of work with three organizations working on the rights and dignity of DWs – Astitva in Dehradun, hnatkash Kalyan Evam Sandarbh Kendra (MKSK) in Rajasthan and Parichiti, A Society for Empowerment of Women in Kolkata.

Strategy 4

Supporting Women to Challenge Violence and Negotiate Equality

Violence and the fear of violence have undermined women for a long time, for example, it has forced millions of women to leave their homes and lose their livelihoods, withdraw from public spaces, surrender their access to public services and conform to regressive and brutal codes and norms. Although today, women's assertion, openly or subtly, cannot be ignored anymore. Despite some progressive legislations and policies, VAW remains all-pervasive and the fact that perpetrators get away with impunity remains the most critical challenge. It is thus imperative that Jagori stand in solidarity with ongoing action for the realization of women and girls' rights and continually sharpen advocacy tools based on feminist perspectives. At the same time Jagori needs to reach out to more stakeholders in both rural and urban areas and continually feed into ensuring expansion of democratic spaces for dialogue, engagement, resistance with special focus on deepening accountability of the duty bearers.

Jagori's primary focus continues to be to support women from the most marginalized and oppressed groups – from Dalit, Adivasi and other minority communities in urban and rural areas; including landless women farmers, women working in the informal sector especially women in domestic work, migrant women, women survivors/victims of caste and communal violence, as well as women in post-eviction situations living in select resettlement colonies in Delhi. In addition, through its helpline and direct support to women, Jagori reaches out to women in emergency/vulnerable situations whose life may be under threat. It supports their access to shelters, legal aid and the justice delivery system, besides providing immediate and short-term emotional and social support through its network of women survivors in the city/community.

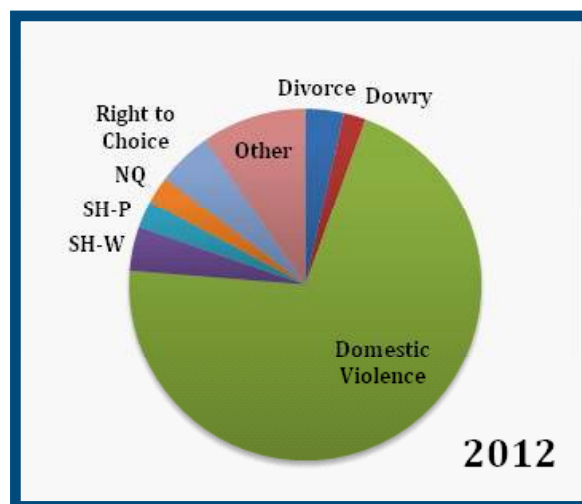
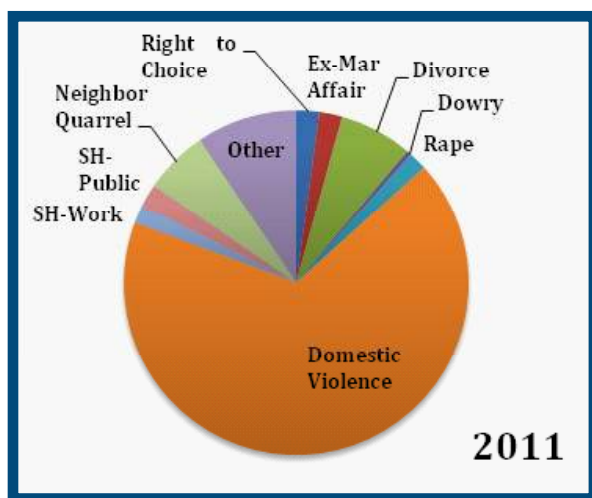
Interventions to Address VAW

- The last year saw a significant increase in the number of women approaching Jagori for direct support in cases of VAW. In this period, Jagori provided support to more than 1200 women facing violence. A total of 311 women visited the drop-in centres as first time visitors. This included 201 in the main drop-in centre and 110 at the field centres. Apart from the drop-in cases, women also

For four to five months after the incident [while asleep, Saleena was set on fire by her in-laws], I was unable to open my eyes and see my reflection in the mirror. When I could finally open my eyes and see myself, the first thought that came to mind was, 'Why did they save me?' Today, I look in the mirror and see a mother of a small boy, a shop owner, and a survivor. ('Saleena') – from the 2013 compilation of case stories on VAW, 'From Victim to Survivor: Refusing Patriarchy, Asserting Autonomy'.

accessed the services through the phone helpline (902 women) and email (more than 150 women). Registered complaints included issues of domestic violence, dowry-related violence, desertion, sexual violence in intimate relations, illegal confinement, sexual harassment at workplace, rights violation of DWs, right to choice of partners. Cases were referred to Jagori were from the field areas of Badarpur, Bawana, Khadar, Malviya Nagar and Molarband and from sister organizations across the country: including CanSupport, Vimochana (Bangalore), HRLN (Delhi), Swayam (Kolkata), Satark Nagrik Sangathan (Delhi), Saheli (Delhi), Azad Foundation (Delhi), Mahila Panchayats (Delhi Commission for Women) and others.

Between 2011-2013 Jagori’s counseling centre handled cases largely in the area of domestic violence and marital cruelty. The following charts depict the types of cases handled in 2011 and 2012:



- Five support group meetings were held with almost 40 women survivors of violence during this period, on gender-based violence, rights of DWs, women’s access to public spaces and so on.
- Capacity building of service providers/stakeholders
- Jagori completed its second phase of training with 24 members of eight new mahila panchayats of the Delhi Commission for Women. Between April 2012 and March 2013, five workshops of three days each on gender, patriarchy, VAW, laws related to women and principles of casework were held with the group. As a follow-up of the training, Jagori visited these mahila panchayats and provided inputs on handling cases of violence.
- A three-day workshop on feminist counselling was organized by Jagori in July 2012. This workshop was attended by 27 participants representing 17 organizations from across the country.
- Jagori facilitated a two-and-a-half day workshop on gender and feminist counselling, with 15 staff members of Utthan, Ahmedabad, in October 2012.



- As a part of the partnership and accompaniment programme, Jagori provided technical support to Meera Welfare Society, Odisha. Two trainings on gender, patriarchy and VAW were organized for 30 community volunteers and PRI members in July and September 2012. A few young women and men were identified, who can take the process forward.
- Jagori facilitated a meeting convened by the Director, Department of Women and Child Development, wherein 32 key functionaries from the selected five municipal wards of South Delhi participated along with representatives from anganwadis, Gender Resource Centres, Department of Education, Transport and other institutions on understanding concerns of women's safety in these areas.
- Jagori participated in a multi-stakeholder meeting convened by the Minister, Directorate of Education, Women and Child Development and Language in January 2013, to review the existing gaps in the school curriculum from a gender lens and advocate integration of gender-sensitive teaching curriculum and practices. The curriculum review committee, coordinated by SCERT had six round table discussions to take this forward. Jagori, Pravah and Plan India shared a module on gender discrimination and safety of girls that could be included in the training pedagogy for teachers and students of classes VI-IX.



Community level interventions

- In Bawana, 27 small sessions on laws and VAW have been conducted so far with the paralegal group. Around 15–18 women/young girls from the community have participated in these sessions, who would take this learning further into their communities post this process. In Madanpur Khadar, Jagori has tied up with Human Rights Law Network to provide a refresher course to the women of the paralegal group. These women would then sit at the women's help desk set up in the Jaitpur police station.
- In Bawana, seven support group meetings have been held with about 20 women participants each, on issues like VAW and women's health, government schemes available to the community women, and essential services.
- During the year, 13 meetings with the Mahila Samooh from Khadar have been held. At least 150 women are a part of the Mahila Samooh and a core group of 30 women regularly have attended these meetings. Issues covered in the meetings include gender, VAW, need for a dispensary in the community, women's safety in public spaces, right to choice of partners, 16 days of activism and so on.
- Jagori completed a year-long training course with the youth group in Madanpur Khadar with an objective to develop them as rights advocates to re-examine and challenge the issue of rights violations of women that are rooted in their norms and practices. About 45 youth were part of this process.

Strategy 5

Joint Action and Networking

Jagori has been active in campaigns from the grassroots to the national levels. It has been working in partnership with women's groups and civil society organizations across the country on a wide range of issues such as ending VAW, the rights to the city, safety, essential services, food, social security and citizenship.

Advocacy

- Jagori contributed to joint efforts of the women's groups to take forward recommendations and advocate for changes on the Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill 2013, which came into effect in April 2013.
- Jagori provided inputs into the review process of The Dowry Prohibition Act being coordinated by the Ministry of Women and Child Development.
- Jagori, as part of the Aman Network and other women's organizations has been advocating for the Centrally Sponsored Scheme being coordinated by the National Commission for Women under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, and for increased budget allocation for effective implementation of the Act.
- The Sexual Harassment (Prevention, Prohibition) at the Workplace Act 2013 was passed by the Parliament and incorporated concerns of domestic workers, as a result of collective efforts of the women's movement and DWs' groups.
- In this period, Jagori made several submissions to the Justice Verma Committee, and other Committees and also attended several meetings and consultations on women's safety. Other meetings attended including with the government agencies such as the Planning Commission, Ministry of Women and Child Development, the National Mission for Empowerment of Women, the Government of NCT Delhi, UN Women and UNFPA.
- The Governing Body of UTTIPEC chaired by the Lt. Governor, Delhi, has accepted the Street Guidelines, with women's safety recommendations. Jagori as part of the Task Force attended meetings and integrated experience on women's safety into their guidelines for future project design and plans. Jagori's recommendations on women's safety and inclusion in city planning and design were quoted by UTTIPEC in their letter sent to the Lt. Governor titled 'RECOMMENDATIONS/ ACTION POINTS – Safety, Freedom & Respect for Women in Delhi' after the December incident.

To read more visit <http://uttipec.blogspot.in/2012/12/action-points-for-how-to-make-delhi.html> or <http://www.slideshare.net/UTTIPECworks/women-safety-action-points-27-dec-2012>

Safer Cities for Women

Jagori presented its work on the issue of women's safety, at several local, national and international events:

- The UNiTE Campaign to End Violence against Women Global Youth Platform, 22–24 May 2012. A young team member of Jagori attended along with youth leaders from 23 countries. She was further invited to represent youth voices at the ICPD + 20 Forum in Bali Indonesia, 3–5 December 2012.
- The World Urban Forum in Naples, 3–7 September 2012.
- A one-day consultation in Bangalore by Vimochana on 4 September 2012 to share the Safe Delhi Campaign and Programme.
- The Urban Research Knowledge Symposium, Barcelona, 8–9 October 2012.
- A session at Pecha Kucha in Delhi, organized by Centre for Knowledge Society on January, 31, 2013.
- A session organized by Arch I, an independent group of urban planners and architects on urban planning and women's safety in the city, in Delhi on March 2, 2013
- Seminar on Sexual Assault at National Law University, Delhi in January 2013.

Jagori attended the UN CSW meeting in New York, 3–11 March 2013 and spoke on a range of topics related to safer cities initiative at various fora, namely:

- Parallel Event to CSW on Exploring the Links Between Urban Public Services and Violence Against Women and Girls – Organized by: Action Aid, Women in Cities International and Jagori, 4 March 2013;
- Event organized by the Brecht Forum and Indian-American feminist collective in New York, 6 March 2013 on post Delhi developments;
- High-level Side Event to CSW on Reclaiming Public Space for the Empowerment of Women and Girls: Organized by: UN Women, UN-Habitat & UNICEF, Chaired by Michele Bachelet, USG and ED, UN Women, 7 March 2013;
- Parallel Event to CSW on Delhi & Beyond: Concrete Actions for Safer Cities (Official name in CSW program: Training Workshop: Tools And Methods To Build Safer Communities And Cities For Women and Girls) – Organized by: The Huairou Commission, 8 March 2013. Jagori participated in the Women's Day rally and attended sessions at the UN, and gave a radio interview for CUNY University on Safe Cities work in Delhi.
- Jagori supported citizen-led initiative 'Gircott' to address the growing incidences of VAW in public spaces in Gurgaon, and to enlist commitment and accountability of diverse stakeholders like shopkeepers, municipal councillors, police and so on, to take prompt and sensitive action.
- Jagori supported a study to identify gaps in infrastructure and maintenance of the Gurgaon lifeline roads, through key informant interviews and safety audit. The report was then shared with the Police Commissioner, Gurgaon, and the urban planning body of the area. The major highlights of the

audit were alcohol drinking in open spaces and lack of streetlights and poor maintenance of roads. Advocacy around the findings is ongoing.

<http://www.hindustantimes.com/India-news/Haryana/Women-s-safety-audit-reportcomes-as-eye-opener-joint-task-force-soon/Article1-866109.aspx>

National Processes

- Jagori participated in the Jan Sansad (People's Assembly) in November 2012 focusing on democratic rights, transparency, accountability, anticorruption in governance and access to social security and basic services. A daylong series of sessions on gender discrimination was co-organized by Jagori, NFIW and Sangat.
- Jagori contributed to and participated in a consultation on a study on single women organized by the Ekal Nari Sanghatan and the Centre for Equity Studies, February 2013.
- In partnership with EKTA, Madurai, Jagori took forward the Safe Cities work to the Southern region as well. A consultation on Safe Cities was held in Mahabalipuram from 29–30 August 2012. Fifty representatives from five states, women's rights organizations, individual activists and researchers participated, shared their ongoing efforts and developed an action plan for each state. On 31 August 2012, the discussions were further shared with more than 60 grassroots women from rural and urban areas in Chennai
- The Jagori team also participated in other events, including:
 - A public hearing on issues related to the National Food Security Bill and food security of the elderly, Jantar Mantar, New Delhi, May 2012.
 - A two-day 'National Hearing on the RTI Act and Functioning of Information Commission' in Delhi, October 2012.
 - A national level meeting organised by the Lawyers Collective on 'Staying Alive: Implementation of Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005' held in Delhi, January 2013.
 - A meeting on refugee women and children, organized by UNHCR in Delhi, March 2013.

Access to Essential Services

- Jagori participated in the social media campaign, 'In their own words' initiated by IDRC, Canada on World Water Day. The campaign featured quotes of the Nigrani Samiti women in Bawana on the following question: How do we ensure fair and equitable access to water? The outcomes of this social media campaign were shared on the IDRC website:
<http://www.idrc.ca/EN/Resources/Publications/Pages/ArticleDetails.aspx?PublicationID=1176> Further, this quote went live on Tumblr:
<http://idrc-crddi.tumblr.com/post/45985738706/water-involving-the-community-leau-la>
- The Jagori field team along with Nigrani Samiti and Vijeta Samuh from Bawana and Khadar participated in World Water Day celebration on 22 March 2013, organized by Action India.
- Jagori shared its inputs on an updated article on Women's Rights and Access to Water and Sanitation project for the IDRC website and for a Toronto-based magazine Women and Environments International for an issue on social movements. (<http://www.yorku.ca/weimag/index.html>)

Campaigns

The 16 Days of Activism against VAW, 25 November–10 December 2012. Every year, Jagori closes rank with women's organizations worldwide in observance of the 16-day campaign against VAW that starts on 25 November and culminates on 10 December, observed as Human Rights Day. In 2012, Jagori's preparations for the 16-day campaign against VAW began in earnest in October. Apart from the activities listed below, Jagori team members also participated in various joint events across the city.

The communities in five field areas of Badarpur, Bawana, Khadar, Malviya Nagar and Molarband observed the 16 days of activism against VAW to raise awareness and mobilize the public in their respective localities:

- In Badarpur, more than 250 people of Tajpur Pahadi were reached through a street play 'Dastak' performed by the Asmita theatre group, accompanied by slogans.
- More than 800 community women, men and youth from Jagori's collectives in Bawana joined to spread the message of zero tolerance for VAW through a poster exhibition, group songs, poem recitation and screening of 'Tamanna,' a film on gender discrimination.
- The event at Khadar involved an awareness and information raising camp on legal rights, supported by other seven NGOs working in the field of Women's Health, Right to Information, Women's Rights and VAW, December 2012. The mela highlights included:
 - Fifteen cases of violence were registered with DSLSA.
 - Four RTI applications were filed regarding ration cards, while around 70 persons were informed on the importance of the RTI Act.
 - A health check camp set up by Mamta reached out to 50 women at the event.
- In Malviya Nagar, a street play 'Dastak' performed by Asmita theatre group and the ensuing discussion involved more than 200 residents of Malviya Nagar, Begumpur village, Valmiki camp and Indira Gandhi camp. The event ended with lighting of candles and a pledge to break the silence around VAW.
- In Molarband, more than 150 women and youth from Bilaspur camp, Sapera basti and Harijan basti



pledged to end the silence around VAW through screening of the film 'Well Done Abba' followed by discussion and a candlelight walk.

- Jagori collaborated with the Indian Association of Women in Radio and Television (IAWRT), along with Sangat and Action Aid to organize a three-day film festival to commemorate the 16-day campaign against VAW from 23–25 November 2013 as part of the OBR campaign. The festival was also held in other cities in the country.

(http://iawrtindia.blogspot.in/2012_11_01_archive.html)



One Billion Rising Campaign, 14 February 2013

The campaign began with a global call to people around the world – men and children included – to root out VAW and join in a global day of action on 14 February 2013. Over 5,000 groups in 207 countries were mobilized. In New Delhi, a coalition of organizations and individuals from all walks of life took action in the campaign.

On 24 November 2012, Jagori collaborated with Sangat and Jamia Outreach to mobilize more than 600 women, men and young people from about 35 groups – including feminist leaders, eminent citizens, community women leaders, activists, mass based organisations across the spectrum, policy makers, youth, students and others. They came together at Jamia Milia Islamia in Delhi to pledge their support to the OBR Campaign to end VAW and to work together on the issue. It was a powerful celebration of women's movements across the globe.

During the ensuing weeks, a series of events were initiated by several groups that constituted themselves as the Delhi Working Group for OBR, some of which are listed below. Jagori and Sangat as the core group organized, supported, collaborated, and participated in these events.

- * On 7 January 2013, a cultural evening with a diverse audience at FICCI auditorium with music, dance, drama and conversations organized by Sangat.
- * On 8 January 2013, a student-activist dialogue at Miranda House, Delhi University, attended by more than 2,000 students and activists.
- * On 21 January 2013, a prominent actress in conversation with the principal of Miranda House on the role of media in combating VAW, organized by Sangat.
- * On 22 January 2013, at Miranda House, the intersections of VAW with class, caste, and community was highlighted by eminent activists.
- * The WDC (Women's Development Cell) stall was dedicated to the OBR theme during the winter festival at Miranda House. Pink ribbons, self-made bookmarks, badges, stickers, posters all proclaiming "enough is enough" and "no more violence against women" were liberally distributed to all who came. A well-attended poetry competition on the issue witnessed a day of beautiful, heart-rending poems in their multilingual hues. The competition was judged by the Jagori director, an NDTV anchor and a Jagori founder member and Sangat advisor.
- * On 14 February 2013, designated as V-Day, at least 65 organizations and committed activists from every walk of life initiated over 30 campaign actions among their constituencies in different parts of Delhi, including in Jagori's field areas. In the evening, all converged at the centrally located Parliament Street for a collective observance of the campaign through music, dance and theatre. The event was streamed live in partnership with ActionAid and has recorded over 22,000 views to date.
- * Three press conferences were organized as part of the OBR campaign in November 2012, January 2013 and February 2013 and press releases submitted.
- * Extensive mobilization through press conferences, events in educational institutions, public spaces like metro stations and market places, and a film festival resulted in wide coverage and live interviews in the mainstream and social media. Jagori and Sangat teams have published regular postings on the Facebook pages:
<https://www.facebook.com/groups/537579022925276/?fref=ts>
- * True to its mandate of spreading word about the campaign across the Hindi belt of India, Jagori produced and disseminated campaign materials in Hindi – including posters, ribbons, pamphlets, and banners – to several rural and urban groups, enabling them to initiate the campaign in their respective locations.



Community Observance of OBR to End Violence, 14 February 2013

More than 500 community leaders from the Jagori collectives of Bawana and Madanpur Khadar, along with the NGO Alliance in both the communities marched across 8 blocks of Bawana and 12 blocks of Madanpur Khadar J.J. Colony, singing songs, shouting slogans and spreading the key message of zero tolerance to all forms of violence inflicted on women and girls. A Street Play 'SANGHARSHI' (15 mins) produced and directed by the youth collectives was performed in three central venues of Bawana J.J. Colony. The play focused on a woman's courage to rise in spite of the violence entrenched in all the stages of her life cycle. The event was followed by a candlelight pledge in both the communities with the following slogans:

There is no force equal to the strength of a woman determined to rise!

Let there be hope, let there be light!

Many actions took place in Badarpur, Malviya Nagar and Molarband, between January and March 2013. In Badarpur, a fair was organized, where expression kites, discussion box, 'katputli' or puppet making, film shows, songs and dance mobilized more than 350 people from Tajpur Pahadi and Budh Vihar. In Malviya Nagar, an awareness campaign on 'RTI – Women's Safety and Essential Services' was organized, with nearly 100 residents of Indira and Valmiki camps discussing how essential services play an important role in women's safety and how RTI can be applied to demand rights to services like electricity, water, sanitation, PDS and so on. In Molarband, the spreading of awareness on OBR was done through a door-to-door campaign across the entire ward; stickers and leaflets were distributed and people were engaged to speak on the issue of VAW. More than 400 people of Bilaspur camp, Sapera Basti, Harijan Basti, Om Nagar, Lakpat colony were mobilized through this activity.



International Women's Day Celebration, 8 March 2013

- * The women and youth leaders from Bawana participated in International Women's Day Celebrations at Delhi University Arts Faculty, March 2013. They performed a street play, 'Do Metre Ka Samaaj' (Society worth two metres). It focused on the notion of 'honour' (izzat) in the lives of all women and girls, their societal position as carriers of honour of family, community and the entire society and subsequent control on their mobility and decision making.
- * On 8 March 2013, Jagori joined other women's organizations in Delhi to educate the public about the provisions of the recent Criminal Amendments Ordinance and raise a call for a gender just law as per the recommendations of the Justice Verma Commission.

Other campaigns that Jagori was involved in during this period include the UN-initiated Orange Day Campaign to end VAW commemorated on the 25th of every month; Delhi and Beyond – Concrete Actions for Safer Cities, Anti Street Sexual Harassment Campaign and Must Bol. Jagori is also part of an awareness and sensitization drive initiated by women's groups to mobilize the public in the Delhi and NCR region against VAW – called the Citizen's Collective against Sexual Assault, the citizen led 'Girlcott' in Gurgaon.



Strengthening Organizational Policies and Communication Processes

True to its feminist commitment, Jagori provides an enabling environment to members of the team through continuous in-house skills enhancement and capacity building, as well as through participation in training, workshops, study circles and many other opportunities.

Jagori maintains a non-hierarchical structure, a participatory decision-making process and a transparent mechanism of accountability. It employs regular review mechanisms to reflect on its gains, constraints and challenges, and draw lessons from its experiences to guide future interventions. While acknowledging utmost professionalism within the organization, camaraderie and personal support systems are strongly in place.

Organisational recognition

In February 2013, Jagori was selected as one of the winners of the Roland Berger Human Dignity Award, in recognition of its longstanding and successful commitment to women's rights in India. According to the citation, One of Jagori's current campaigns is the "Safe Delhi Campaign" for more security of women in the Indian capital. The campaign has successfully enrolled the participation of multiple stakeholders for the setting up of helplines for victims of sexual harassment and violence; training of bus drivers and conductors in dealing with sexual assault in public transport; ensuring of better urban infrastructure including street lighting; and communities better aligned to women's safety. Jagori shared the award with Human Rights activist Asma Jahangir of Pakistan, and the Afghan Women's Network. (Read the citation at



http://www.human-dignity-forum.org/2013/04/jagori/?utm_source=rss&utm_medium=rss&utm_campaign=jagori)

In the its acceptance speech, Jagori paid tribute "to the founders, women and men colleagues, women from the communities, all of who dreamt of alternatives, shaping Jagori and paving the path for young women and men to champion the cause for women's equality, dignity and gender justice", and shared that the award would be used to strengthen an integrated response to survivors of violence and to create safe spaces through preventive work.

<http://jagori.org/roland-berger-human-dignity-award/>

* excerpted from 'Feminist Leadership for Social Change' report, Oct'12-Mar'13

Building an effective Mission Information System (MIS)

To build staff capacities towards an effective MIS, a workshop was conducted for the management team in June 2011. The idea was to review MIS from the perspective of project implementers as well as managers. There was collective agreement on the need to balance quality and quantity while creating indicators that will flag cases for course correction at regular intervals. Follow-up action was taken in team-wise meetings over July and August 2012, to discuss the difficulties and challenges faced while implementing the MIS system. An external resource person supported the entire process.

Staff Retreat

The twelfth retreat of Jagori was held in Delhi in September 2012. The retreat combined the strategic vision of Jagori with a focus on team and programme development. It was an opportunity to acknowledge and consolidate the progress made in strengthening the management team, and to educate the larger team on the requirements of the new project and partners supporting Jagori.

Internal learning opportunities

Learning across teams was an agenda that came up at one of the manager's meetings. A workshop for internal teams was conducted by the Violence Intervention Team, on principles of casework and counselling, December 2012 was organized on principles of casework and counselling, 15 December 2012.

Building peer educator's capacities

- A three-day capacity building workshop was organized for Jagori's peer educators on issues related to gender and safety in public places; and on urban policies, bodies, infrastructure, law and the police in July, 2012.
- A half-day workshop on feminist counselling principles was held with the peer educators in November 2012.

Meetings and workshops

Jagori members attend several meetings, workshops and participate in joint action – this is a learning ground for them. These include the following:

Event	Dates	Organized by
Seminar on NGOs and Charitable Trusts; on the latest FCRA amendments	April 2012	NIRC of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, New Delhi
Procurement training for partners	May 2011	DanChurch Aid, Mumbai
Engendering Policy through Evaluation	May and September 2012	IDRC and ISST at New Delhi & Hyderabad
Programme Phase II Design Workshop	October 2012	DCA, Kathmandu
Fellowship programme 'Understanding Masculinities: Culture, Politics & Social Change'	November 2012	South Asian Network to Address Masculinities (SANAM), Kathmandu
Global UNITE Youth Network and ICPD+20 Global Youth Forum	May and December 2012	UN Women South East Asia and Asia at Bangkok, Thailand and Bali, Indonesia
6th Sexuality, Gender and Rights Institute, (Hindi)	March 2013	CREA, New Delhi
Capacity building on gender, film making and social media under the Must Bol campaign	2012–2013	Commutiny: The Youth Collective, New Delhi
Consultation on Community Radio and Democracy	March 2013	IAWRT, New Delhi

Sangat Project

In the past few years, Sangat has been successfully organizing local language courses in Hindi/Urdu, Bangla and Tamil. These courses are being organized in response to a strong demand from grassroots activists who do not know English but are keen to build capacities through Sangat's feminist courses. In the two-week course organized by Sangat and Swayam in Kolkata, 24 women activists representing 16 organizations from Bangla-speaking regions participated from 17–30 April, 2012. Similarly, 14 men and 21 women (all grassroots activists from Hindi-speaking regions) from 16 organizations participated in a two-week course on Gender and Sustainable Development from 14–27 May 2012; this was organized in collaboration with Jagori Grameen. Now that the Hindi courses include men with great success, it is planned that the Bengali courses will also include men in the future, in an effort to sensitize men activists to resist patriarchy. These courses have strengthened people-to-people networking and cooperation between NGOs working on the ground.

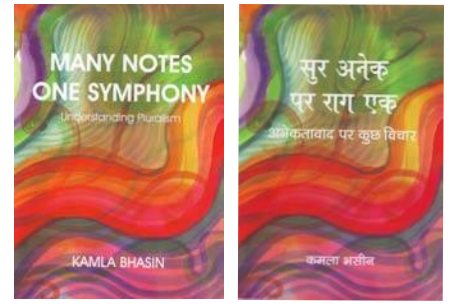
Sangat as part of the People's SAARC (PSAARC) India steering group, supported the West and East Zone regional consultations. During the PSAARC meetings in Delhi 2010, and Trivandrum in 2011, the need to sustain the PSAARC collective was articulated among peoples' movements. A series of consultations have been planned with civil society groups in India to facilitate their engagement with the SAARC process and include a diverse range of groups, organizations, trade unions and movements. The West Zone consultation was organized from 29–30 June 2012 in Ahmedabad, Gujarat and the East Zone Consultation on 11–12 August 2012 in Patna, Bihar. Sangat has also been active in the setting up the PSAARC India Secretariat in Delhi, with the aim of sharing about the India Country Process on the one hand, while forming local PSAARC committees on the other; these committees will identify local issues of concern and link them to the larger PSAARC process.

During the year, Sangat mobilized over 300 organizations for nationwide participation in the OBR campaign to end VAW. Between July 2012 and December 2012, over 2000 students from various colleges in Delhi University were addressed, through a series of sessions on Sex Selection and the Girl Child in India. Sangat also reached out over 2500 youth and development workers with short orientation sessions on gender and patriarchy. Training was also conducted for over 300 police officers at the Rajasthan Police Academy and women police officers at the 5th National Conference of Women in Police. These initiatives have been important in making the police gender sensitive and responsive to women's needs.



Sangat brought out a booklet, 'Understanding Pluralism' by Kamla Bhasin in English and Hindi. The booklet, 'If only I had broken the silence,' is being translated in one of the languages of Myanmar. In

collaboration with Jagori, Sangat brought out a music CD with nine songs from Jagori's collection, one song contributed by the poet Javed Akhtar, created for the WE CAN campaign and two songs contributed by the producers of Satyamev Jayate, along with a commentary by Kamla Bhasin on gender, VAW, masculinity and the OBR campaign.



Three new posters for the OBR Campaign were produced, including one designed by Jagori founder member Sheba Chhachhi; and another from a painting donated by noted artist Arpana Caur. Some campaign materials have been translated into various languages including Tamil, Bengali, Nepali, Urdu, Marathi, Oriya and Gujarati. Sangat, Jagori and IAWRT also brought out an informative brochure on the films screened at the film festival.

In this period, Sangat also received wide media coverage, notably Kamla Bhasin was featured on a programme called Satyamev Jayate, a programme that reached out to about 80 million people every week. Kamla was featured in the episode on domestic violence. The response to this was tremendous; there were an increased number of calls to report domestic violence not only in Jagori but also to women's groups all over the country.



JAGORI, NEW DELHI
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2013
CONSOLIDATED

		(In Rupees)		
	Schedules		As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2012
Sources of Funds:				
Corpus Fund				
Opening Balance		705,855.00		
Addition during the year		68,750.82	774,605.82	705,855.00
Asset Fund			16,904,912.05	18,100,408.05
General Fund				
Opening Balance		8,401,004.31		
Add: Surplus as per account annexed		279,900.33	8,680,904.64	8,401,004.31
Other Funds				
	A		8,617,306.88	11,822,342.09
Unutilized Grants (Carried forward to next year)				
	B		3,264,811.00	1,619,320.96
Current Liabilities				
	E		61,354.00	51,667.00
TOTAL			38,303,894.39	40,700,597.41
Represented By :				
Current Assets, Advances and other Receivables				
Current Assets				
	C		19,926,896.85	20,268,485.78
Advances and other Receivables				
	D		649,162.00	1,572,273.00
Fixed Assets (At WDV)				
	F		16,904,912.05	18,100,408.05
Grant Receivable				
	B		822,923.49	759,430.58
TOTAL			38,303,894.39	40,700,597.41

Significant Accounting Policies and
Notes to Accounts

J

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

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

For JAGORI

(K.N. Gupta)
Partner

M No. 9169

Suneeta Dhar
Director

Manjari Dingwarney
Treasurer

Sachin Kochhar
Finance Manager

Place: New Delhi
Date: 29 JUL 2013



Page No. 1

JAGORI, NEW DELHI
 INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2013
 CONSOLIDATED

(In Rupees)

	Schedules	Year Ended 31.03.2013	Year Ended 31.03.2012
INCOME			
Grants transferred to meet project expenditure		25,954,094.82	25,165,979.23
Other Incomes	G	957,660.87	736,509.98
Total		26,911,755.69	25,902,489.21
EXPENDITURE			
Project Expenditure	I	25,954,094.82	25,165,979.23
Other Expenses	H	677,760.54	365,340.48
Total		26,631,855.36	25,531,319.71
Surplus carried to Balance Sheet		279,900.33	371,169.50

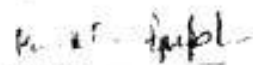
Significant Accounting Policies and
 Notes to Accounts

J

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

For JAGORI


 (K N Gupta)
 Partner
 M. No. 9169


 Suneeta Dhar
 Director


 Manjari Dingwarney
 Treasurer


 Sachin Kochhar
 Finance Manager

Place : New Delhi

Date : 29 JUL 2013



Executive Committee Members

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

Governing Body Members

Jaya Srivastava (Chairperson)	Kamla Bhasin
Suneeta Dhar (Director and Secretary)	Manjima Bhattacharjya
Manjari Dingwaney (Treasurer)	Martin Macwan
Abha Bhaiya	Nandita Gandhi
Joginder Panghaal	Pamela Philipose
Kalpana Viswanath	Vrinda Grover
Kalyani Menon Sen	

The Team

Akanksha, Anupriya, Bhim Singh, Chaitali, Dhiviya, Dhruv, Geetha, Heerawati, Juhi, Kailash, Kamla, Kulsoom, MadhuBala, Mahabir, Manish, Neetu, Nidhi, Nilanju, Parul Ghosh, Prabhleen, Praveena, R.K. Sharda, Renu Devi, Rinki, Sabra, Sachin, Sarita, Savita, Suneeta, Sunita, Sunita Thakur, Shruti, Thulsi.

Interns and fellows who worked with Jagori over the past year include Adelie, Amanda, Bhatari, Caroline, Deepika, Harbandna, Ishita, Laxmi, Neelam, Norati, Pranal, Praneetaa, Ritu, Rafia, Sanjana, Tanya, and Twinkle.

Jagori also acknowledges the contribution of other colleagues including Anchita, Anita, Jaya, Juhi, Kalpana, Runu, Seema, Sejal, Surabhi, Tejinder, Vandana, and the NAWO Odisha team - Pramila, Lalita, Bisakha, Subrata and Anupama.

Our deep acknowledgement to the women and youth leaders of the communities of Badarpur, Bawana, Malviya Nagar, Madanpur Khadar and Molarband, and several activists for their time and inputs.

Partners, friends, co-travellers

Ability Unlimited, Delhi; Action India, Delhi; ActionAid India, Delhi; Akshara, Mumbai; Aman Biradari, Delhi; Amnesty International, Delhi; Aman Network; Anandi, Gujarat; Anhad, Delhi; Angaja Foundation, Delhi; Anweshi Women's Counseling Centre, Kerala; Asmita theatre, Delhi; Astitva, Uttarakhand; Azad Foundation, Delhi; Blank Noise; Bluebells School, Delhi; Bread for the World – Protestant Development Service, Germany; Breakthrough, Delhi; Care, Delhi; Community Aid and Sponsorship Program (CASP), Delhi; Centre for Budget and Governance Accountability (CBGA), Delhi; Centre for Dalit Rights (CDR), Rajasthan; Centre for Health and Social Justice (CHSJ), Delhi; Centre for Advocacy and Research (CFAR), Delhi; Centre for Policy Analysis (CPA), Delhi; Chetanalaya, Delhi; change.org, Delhi; Centre for Equity and Inclusion (CEQUIN), Delhi; Commutiny: The Youth Collective, Delhi; Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative (CHRI), Delhi; CREA, Delhi; Deepalaya, Delhi; Department of Women and Child Development; Delhi Government; Delhi Commission for Women; Delhi Domestic Workers' Forum; Delhi Drummers; Delhi Drums Circle; Delhi Legal Services Authority; Delhi Rising, Delhi; Disha, Uttarakhand; Delhi Metro Rail Corporation; ETASHA Society, Delhi; Feminist Approach to Technology, Delhi; Fearless Campaign, Delhi; Forum to Engage Men (FEM), Delhi; Frank Anthony School, Delhi; Gargi College, Delhi University; Hindu College, Delhi University; Holdeen India Fund; Housing and Land Rights Network, Delhi; Huairou Commission; Human Rights Law Network, Delhi; EFRAH, Delhi; ICCO, Netherlands; Indiana University; Indo-Global Social Service Society, Delhi; Institute for Human Development, Delhi; International Association of Women in Radio and Television (IAWRT); International Centre for Research on Women (ICRW), Delhi; iVolunteer, Delhi; Jagori Grameen, Himachal Pradesh; Jamia Milia Islamia University, Delhi; Jan Shikshan Kendra, Uttar Pradesh; Joint Women's Programme, Delhi; Kamla Nehru College, Delhi University; Kirori Mal College, Delhi University; Kriti, Delhi; Lawyers Collective, Delhi; Lady Shri Ram College for Women (LSR), Delhi University; Mahila Samakhya, Uttarakhand; Manipur Women Gun Survivors Network, Delhi; Mehnatkash Kalyan Evam Sandarbh Kendra, Rajasthan; Men Action for Stopping Violence Against Women (MASVAW), Uttar Pradesh; Mira Welfare Society, Orissa; Misereor, Germany; Miranda House, Delhi University; Mobile Creches, Delhi; Multiple Action Research Group, Delhi; Muslim Women's Forum, Delhi; Nari Suraksha Samiti, Orissa; National Association of Street Vendors of India (NASVI), Delhi; National Alliance of Women's Organisations (NAWO), Orissa; National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights (NCDHR), Delhi; National Domestic Workers Forum; National Foundation of India, Delhi; National Network of Single Women; Navjyoti India Foundation, Delhi; Naz Foundation, Delhi; New Trade Union Initiative, Delhi; Nidhan, Delhi; National Federation of Indian Women (NFIW), Delhi; Nirantar, Delhi; North East Network (NEN), Delhi; OXFAM, Delhi; Parichiti, Kolkata; Park Hotels, Delhi; Partners for Law in Development (PLD), Delhi; Plan India, Delhi; Population Foundation of India (PFI), Delhi; Professional Assistance for Development Action (PRADAN), Delhi; Pravah, Delhi; Prayatn, Delhi; Programme on Women's Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (PWESCR), Delhi; Saheli, Delhi; Sakha, Delhi; Sakhi Women's Resource Centre, Kerala; Sama, Delhi; Samarthyam, Delhi; Sangini Gender Resource Centre, Madhya Pradesh; Satark Nagarik Sangathan, Delhi; Save the Children, Delhi; Shaktishalini, Delhi; Springdales School, Delhi; Society for Women's Action and Training Initiatives (SWATI), Gujarat; Swayam, Kolkata; Swechcha, Delhi; Tara Samuday, Delhi; Tagore International School, Delhi; Tarshi, Delhi; The Hunger Project, Delhi; The Youth Parliament Foundation, Delhi; UN Women, India, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Maldives; UN Habitat; Utthan, Gujarat; VANI, Delhi; Vimochana, Karnataka; Voluntary Services Overseas; Wada Na Todo Abhiyan; Women in Cities International, Canada; Women Power Connect, Delhi; Women's Feature Service, Delhi; World Vision, Delhi; Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA), Delhi.

Abbreviations

AGCR	Accountant General of Central Revenue
CDR	Centre for Dalit Rights
CWDS	Centre for Women and Development Studies
DW	Domestic workers
JSK	Jan Shikshan Kendra
FAT	Feminist Approach to Technology
FGDs	Focus group discussions
IAWRT	Indian Association of Women in Radio and Television
LGBT	Lesbian Gay Bisexual and Transgender
MNREGA	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
MKSK	Mehnatkash Kalyan Evam Sandarbh Kendra
MTR	Mid Term Review
MIS	Mission Information System
MARG	Multiple Action Research Group
NSS	Nari Suraksha Samiti
NMS	Narmada Mahila Sangh
NAWO	National Alliance of Women
NCR	National Capital Region
NCL	National Centre for Labour
NFIW	National Federation of Indian Women
OBR	One Billion Rising
PSAARC	People's SAARC
POA	Prevention of Atrocities
PMF	Programme Management Framework
PWDVA	Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act
PDS	Public Distribution System
RMKU	Rajasthan Mahila Kamgar Union
RSA	Rapid Situational Analysis
RSBY	Rashtriya Swasthya Beema Yojana
RTI	Right to Information
SSB	Sashastra Seema Bal
VAW	Violence against women
WATSAN	Water and Sanitation

Mission Statement

Our aim is to deepen feminist consciousness with diverse stakeholders at the national and local levels through advocacy, perspective building and supporting struggles against human rights violations of women and generating new body of knowledge. This would entail working towards safer and more inclusive environment in cities and facilitating women's access to dignity, justice and rights through:

- Catalyzing women's political agency in select communities in Delhi;
- Capacity building and sensitization of select service providers (state and non-state);
- Advocating for more gender responsive state policies and programmes in Delhi;
- Sharing knowledge and resources with women's groups in other cities/regions.



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annual report 2012-13

Crossing twenty-nine years in indeed a huge milestone. JAGORI (Awaken Women) has, over the last two decades and more, built on the early work by its founding members highlighting issues of violence against women, in particular around domestic violence, dowry murders, custodial rape and other forms of violence, at a time when these issues were shrouded in utmost silence. An active participant in the women's movement and other social movements, JAGORI has continually shaped and been shaped by these movements, guided by the vision of contributing to the building of a just society through feminist values.