

supporting women to challenge
violence and negotiate equality

feminist research studies

**perspective and capacity development on feminist
principles and strategies** alliance building and networking
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 for equality and justice

JAGORI



annual report 2015-16

Jagori Vision, Mission, Strategy Document: 2015

Vision: Contribute to a collective process of building a just society through feminist values

Mission: To deepen feminist consciousness with a wide range of partners and women leaders from marginalised urban and rural areas to support women's rights.

Key Programme Strategies

Strategy 1: Building Feminist Knowledge Resources

- Produce, compile and disseminate feminist materials
- Undertake feminist research studies
- Effectively use web, social media and community tools for outreach
- Women's voices and experiences from the marginalised communities to inform and validate knowledge

Strategy 2: Perspective and Leadership Development on Women's Rights and Safety

- Investing into women's leadership and strengthening collectives of women/ youth in select communities
- Developing peer based educational strategies and cross-learning for deeper engagement of the community across local, state and national levels
- Supporting indigenous resource mobilization to sustain collective community actions
- Developing a pool of facilitators and change advocates on women's rights
- Supporting field processes through accompaniment and hand holding efforts
- Development for training-kits and materials

Strategy 3: Services to Survivors of Violence

- Provision of feminist, psycho-social counselling, healing and referral services to survivors and complainants
- Collaborate with select service providers and duty bearers to advance both policy and implementation
- Build survivor collectives for self care and support to each other
- Maintain database of survivors, volunteer and support services (hospitals, shelters, help lines, legal services)
- Document good practices of survivors of their journey to empowerment and autonomy
- As members of national networks on domestic violence, sexual harassment at workplace and other forms of Violence Against Women's (VAW), pooling collectively into national/ state efforts to advance institutional mechanisms for redress and prevention

Strategy 4: Alliance Building and Collective Action on Women's Rights

- Specialized support to women's collectives in marginalised and remote areas
- Wider outreach for public education, campaigns and consciousness raising
- Collectively support feminist movement and institution building efforts
- Engendering policies on women's rights and entitlements - seeing through a feminist lens

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ABBREVIATIONS

AALI	Advocacy and Legal Initiatives	MARG	Multiple Action Research Group
BMGF	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	MASVAW	Men's Action for Stopping Violence Against Women
CBGA	Centre for Budget and Governance Accountability	MCD	Municipal Corporation of Delhi
CFAR	Centre For Advocacy and Research	MIS	Monitoring Information Services
CHRI	Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative	MKSK	Mehatatkash Kalyan Evam Sandarbh Kendra
CHSJ	Centre for Health and Social Justice	MOHFW	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
CRP	Community Resource Person	NAB	National Association for Blind
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility	NALSA	National Legal Services Authority
CSW	Commission on the Status of Women	NFI	National Foundation for India
CWC	Child Welfare Committee	NIPCCD	National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development
DC	Development Clusters	NGO	Non Government Organisation
DCW	Delhi Commission for Women	OBR	One Billion Rising
DfID	Department for International Development	OSAM	Open Safety Audit Mapping
DMRC	Delhi Metro Railway Services	OSCC	One Stop Crisis Centre
DSLISA	Delhi State Legal Services Authority	PDS	Public Distribution Service
DSP	Deputy Superintendent of Police	PLD	Partners for Law in Development
DV	Domestic Violence	PRADAN	Professional Assistance for Development Action
ENSS	Ekal Nari Sashakti Sangathan	PWDVA	Protection of Women against Domestic Violence Act
FAT	Feminist Approach to Technology	RC	Resource Centre
FCRA	Foreign Contribution Regulation Act	RTI	Right to Information
FGD	Focus Group Discussion	SHG	Self Help Group
FICCI	Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry	SD Direct	Social Development Direct
FMSF	Financial Management Services Foundation	SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
GEP	Gender Equality Project	TARA	Training and Research Academy
IAWRT	International Association of Women in Radio and Television	TYPF	The YP Foundation
ICC	Internal Complaints Committee	TOT	Training of Trainers
ICISA	International Centre for Information Systems and Audit	TPDDL	Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited
ICRW	International Center for Research on Women	IUC 2015	India Under Construction 2015
IGNOU	Indira Gandhi National Open University	UNESCAP	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
IHD	Institute of Human Development	UN Women	UN Women MCO for India, Bhutan, Maldives and Sri Lanka
INTACH	Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage	VANI	Voluntary Action Network Of India
ITDP	Institute of Transport and Development Policy	VAW	Violence against Women
KMVS	Kutch Mahila Vikas Sangathan	WDW	Women Domestic Workers
LBSNAA	Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration	WFS	Women's Feature Service
LG	Lieutenant Governor	WRI	World Resources Institute
LGBTQ+	Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender Queer and Others		

The year has been an eventful one – a year that fills us with satisfaction on what has been achieved, as well as apprehension and excitement at the challenges we have set for ourselves in the coming times, a year that has been marked by two key milestones and some others as well.



On 8th March, 2016 Jagori received the Nari Shakti Puraskar 2015 – the Rani Gaidinliu Zeilang Award for “Outstanding work for welfare and well-being of women” awarded by the Honorable President of India. The award was based on recommendations of the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India. Jagori celebrates its work over the past three decades on building widespread awareness around women’s rights and gender justice, ending violence against women, and fore-fronting women’s safety in urban spaces and

cities. At the same time, Jagori is but a part of larger movements and processes for social change and it is important to acknowledge the selfless commitment and engagement of the founders, board members and supporters, the team, the community women and youth and activists of the women’s movement.

Even as achievements fuel faith and optimism, it is clear that the vision of gender justice is still a distant dream. There is much to be done in the domains of women’s rights and empowerment, entwined as they are with notions of gender justice, equality, peace and sustainable development. Violence against women is on the rise, especially for women from marginalised communities – that face caste-based, ethnic and religious discrimination. Crimes against women in the capital has gone up by 20% in 2015 as compared to 2014, and there has also been a 27% increase in registration of rapes cases and conviction rates remain pathetically low. Impunity around sexual harassment at the workplace and sexual violence is a great concern and the justice delivery system has not kept pace with the increasing reporting by women. The demand for women’s reservation (50%) in both the Houses of Parliament and in State Assemblies continues unheeded. The 33% reservation campaigns by women’s groups continue to highlight the need for affirmative action at all levels. More than ever before, there is a need to engage in debates on opportunities for reformation and reintegration of juveniles who commit crimes, and to work with men and boys to promote healthy masculinities.



Jagori's ability to continue the campaign for women's safety, freedoms and autonomy depends also on its capacity to stay the path, and the creation of second and third generations of leaders is only a part of this. After seven years of contributing towards

honing feminist perspectives, creating a professional work culture and instituting sturdy regulatory systems and procedures in the organisation, Suneeta Dhar transitioned to an advisory role and joined two members of the Board in supporting the new Director. Jagori is grateful to Suneeta for her vision and leadership and welcomes the new Director Geetha Nambisan.

समझाया, बुझाया, सहलाया इस दिल को
पर फिर भी, वो बातें याद आती हैं
वो कदमों की आहट
वो नटखट मुस्कराहट

थकान की परवाह किए बिना, बस जुट जाना
वो कहना कि काम रुक सकता है, आंदोलन नहीं
देह थक सकती है, आवाज नहीं

हर पल सिखाया आपने
अब खुद चलना है
बदलाव की डगर पर कुछ कर गुजरना है

डर नहीं है, जानते हैं आप साथ हो
पर 'कमली' यारों का क्या करें
जो चाहती हैं कि आपको हर पल सुन सकें
देख सकें
महसूस कर सकें।

श्रुति बत्रा

The Jagori collective is proud to celebrate the foresight and courage of Jagori's founders, the dedication and contribution of women and men from all walks of life and from the far flung communities who have been part of Jagori's journey through these years. Our salaam, shukriya, dhanyavad and thanks to each and every one of you all. We look forward to continuing our meaningful journey ahead.

STRATEGY 1: BUILDING FEMINIST KNOWLEDGE RESOURCES

The Resource Centre includes a collection of over 5,000 books with an online catalogue and now, a web-based archive that provides access to the history and productions of Jagori. While the library attracts students, researchers and activists, the Resource Centre also acts as an information hub for grassroots activists and collectives among others, providing updates on policies and entitlements to women and youth in resettlement colonies of Delhi. This year, the centre reached out to a wider urban and rural audience with publications, radio programmes and street plays through community resource centres, stalls, study circles, film screenings, orientation sessions and also via online channels such as facebook and google groups.

A. STUDY ON WOMEN'S SAFETY IN PUBLIC SPACES IN JHARKHAND

Jagori with support from the Oak Foundation, and in partnership with New Concept undertook a quantitative study on women's safety in two cities of Jharkhand – Ranchi and Hazaribagh (October 2014 – June 2015). The qualitative study was completed in the period (June 2015 - March 2016) with inputs from Safetipin and several Jharkhand based organizations¹.

A brief report of the key findings has been prepared in English and Hindi.

The initial findings of the study were shared in Ranchi (17-18 February, 2016), with 15 local organizations working on women's rights in Jharkhand. Sister organizations working on safer cities for women from Akshara-Mumbai, North East Network-Guwahati, Sakhi-Thiruvanthapuram, UN Women, The International Center for Research on Women (ICRW), the Institute for Transportation and Development Policy (ITDP), and others were invited to share their strategies and processes.

SELECT FINDINGS:

Among female respondents, nearly 48 per cent in Ranchi and 41 per cent in Hazaribagh see their city as unsafe and experience different forms of sexual harassment - verbal, visual, physical, and stalking (in this order). Both verbal and visual harassment was reported occurring largely during the day time.

Women and girls also constantly experience 'fear' of harassment; that in turn restricts their mobility, autonomy and limits their unhindered access to services and opportunities.

The age group: 18-24 years is mobile and among the most vulnerable groups. Being inexperienced on how to deal with harassment, they choose to 'ignore' incidents, and fear that their families will not support them.

Sites where sexual violence was witnessed are mostly common public spaces – streets/ roads, market places/ malls, auto/ bus stops and in public transport. Poor lighting, crowded public spaces and poorly maintained open public spaces are perceived as sources of fear. Public transport (especially shared autos) is a major site of harassment. Further crowds ensure 'feeling' of safety, but women often experienced lack of support when abused due to silent bystanders.

60 percent of survivors shared their harassment with family members; of these, nearly 60 per cent received support/ guidance; 27 percent of respondents in Ranchi and 33 per cent in Hazaribagh did not share incidents of sexual violence with parents for fear of restrictions on mobility.

Excerpted from the study: Jagori with New Concept 2016

¹Organisations include the Institute for Transportation and Development Policy (ITDP), Srijan Foundation, Prerana Bharati, Ekal Nari Sashakti Sangathan (ENSS), Mahila Mukti Sansthan, Professional Assistance for Development Action (Pradan), Breakthrough, Mahila Samakhya and representatives of the Mahila Adalat, and collectives of domestic workers and female sex workers.

The Jharkhand group working on urban issues has decided to take forward the key recommendations and work on some of the critical issues emerging from the study. ITDP, Jharkhand took forward some of the recommendations and shared with government agencies.

<https://www.itdp.org/life-choices-dictated-by-transit-women-and-mobility-in-india/>.

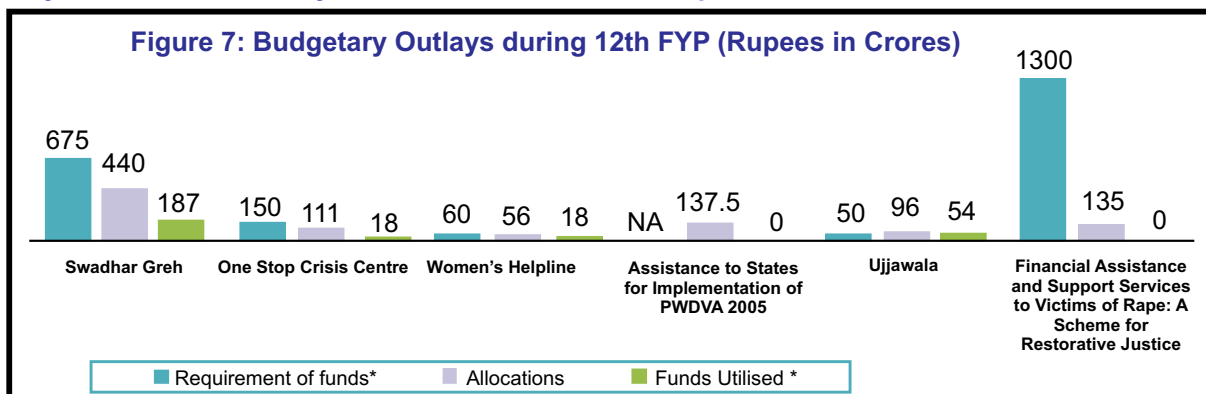
B. QUALITATIVE STUDY WITH SELF HELP GROUPS (SHGs) IN MADHYA PRADESH

Jagori facilitated 48 Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) on the theme of domestic violence and Violence Against Women (VAW) in public spaces, with Self Help Group (SHGs) of 280 women and 200 men and boys, in four cities of Bhopal, Gwalior, Indore and Jabalpur (November 2015 to March 2016). In addition, twenty key informant interviews were conducted with relevant project staff in these cities. This documentation fed into the qualitative component of a DfID-supported impact evaluation process being undertaken by Social Development Direct (SDDirect), of the Safe Cities Initiative of the Government of Madhya Pradesh. In addition, Jagori facilitated two gender trainings in Bhopal and Indore (November and December 2015) for 55 data collectors from New Concept, who were to undertake the endline survey for the impact evaluation.

C. RESEARCH STUDY: ASSESSING INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISMS AND BUDGETARY RESOURCES TO ADDRESS VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IN DELHI (2015-16)

CBGA with support of Jagori undertook a research study (from 2015) to review allocation of budgets for women’s safety in public spaces in Delhi. The study mapped the governance and fiscal architecture of Delhi and analysed three sectors in terms of focus and budget allocations – including policing, public bus services and night shelters and services for women survivors. The draft report has highlighted key recommendations, including further investments and support for women survivors and for advancing prevention efforts. One of the tables highlighting key schemes is illustrated below (Courtesy CBGA – 2016).

Key Schemes of Ministry of Women and Child Development for Protection of Women



Note: As recommended by Working Group on Women’s Agency and Empowerment for 12 FYP

Some key policy recommendations included:

- I. Low magnitude of public investments: Important sectors such as policing, crisis response mechanisms including help-lines, residential services for victims need more public investment. The coverage and quality of services are thereby constrained with limited budgets and services.
- II. Review of unit costs and human resource requirements: There is need to undertake realistic estimates of unit costs for critical interventions on women's safety that includes help-lines, residential homes, gender resource centres, policing and several others.
- III. Spatial inequity in provision of services: The study found that the distribution of services with respect to policing measures and night shelters are characterized by spatial inequity. This raises serious concerns about the safety of women in several under-served areas of the city.
- IV. Women's representation: There is need for critical representation of women in important sectors like policing and public transport that in turn enables higher access to services. It was found that the low presence of women in these sectors, particularly at higher levels, needs to be addressed.

D. JAGORI-SAFETIPIN STUDIES

This year, Jagori in partnership with Safetipin conducted safety audits to assess women's safety and access to public spaces.





Jagori conducted safety drives with different group of users in Malviya Nagar and neighborhood areas. Malviya Nagar located in South Delhi district is among the affluent belts in the city and blends together different kinds of public spaces - residential complexes, commercial and shopping areas, educational institutions, market and mall areas, metro station and low-income settlements - like Begumpur and Indra Camp. The footfall is comprised of students, working men and women, domestic workers, local residents, and many others. Ten safety audit drives were conducted in Malviya Nagar by 43 volunteers from seven different groups, including: National Association for Blind (NAB), Kutch Mahila Vikas Sanghathan (KMVS), Jagori survivor group, Delhi Police, students from University of Sheffield, UK and Mittika-Delhi. The report titled, 'Understanding Women Safety in Malviya Nagar' brings together experiences and attempts to generate evidence to take forward the advocacy work with different concerned stakeholders involved in the process of change. Women from different segments of society participated in the safety audits to help understand safety concerns around infrastructure, transportation, role of police, and feeling of safety, etc.

http://www.jagori.org/sites/default/files/publication/Jagori_Malviya_Nagar_Safety_Audit_Report_April_2016_opt.pdf

A report of audits undertaken in Delhi with Jagori was featured in a Safetipin document incorporating audits in other cities as well at:

<http://safetipin.com/resources/files/Safety%20Audit%20Report%20of%208%20Cities.pdf>

'Cities for Children', a report of Safety Audits undertaken by The YP Foundation (TYPF) Delhi in partnership with Safetipin and Jagori in November 2015 is online which was led by youth from the community.

<http://www.theypfoundation.org/cities-for-children/>

E. RESOURCE CENTRE: SERVICES OFFERED

Through its Resource Centres (RC) in Malviya Nagar, Bawana and Madanpur Khadar, Jagori continues to engage with several communities in a number of ways. These outreach services include: supporting visitors at the resource centre, convening study circles, discussions and film screenings on development issues.

- ◇ In this period, there were 550 visitors to the RC; an addition of 37 books and five films to the library; 164 books were made available for the community centre (Bawana) and 622 books circulated to women/ youth from Khadar and Bawana. Two study circles and nine learning circles were also held in the community and 40 films screened for learning purposes, including 26 during trainings.
- ◇ The resource centre generates reading lists and posts e-articles regularly. This past year - 45 reading lists were created on diverse issues and 748 e-articles (149 Hindi and 599 English) were posted as part of the monthly updates online.
- ◇ Six orientation sessions for visitors were conducted with over 100 participants during the year. These included both national and international delegations: from the Audits and Accounts Department, Government of India; Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Afghanistan; development professionals from several countries (including Bangladesh, Nepal, Kenya, Egypt, Sudan and South Sudan) coordinated by Crea and a group of 19 officials from Bhutan, undergoing training by the International Centre for Information Systems and Audit (iCISA).

F. MATERIAL PRODUCTION AND DISSEMINATION

Jagori produced/ printed a total of 20,457 books and posters during the year. Materials produced included:

- ◇ Ten short videos with voices of community leaders
(<http://www.jagori.org/video>)
- ◇ 50 copies of Jagori Annual Report (2014-2015)
(http://www.jagori.org/sites/default/files/Annual_Report_2014_15.pdf)
- ◇ 3000 copies of Humsabla on 'Women's Health';
(http://www.jagori.org/sites/default/files/publication/Hum_Sabla_Jan_to_June_2015.pdf) .
- ◇ Two issues of Dekhi Suni (volumes 33-34:1400 copies) on women's safety and empowerment, justice and human rights, unpaid care work; and a compilation of the women's movement songs on women's empowerment, violence against women and positive masculinity
(<http://www.jagori.org/sites/default/files/publication/Dekhi%20Suni%20issue%2033%20%28For%20Website%29.pdf>)
(http://www.jagori.org/sites/default/files/publication/Dekhi_Suni_Issue_34.PDF)
- ◇ E-readers: on 'Intersectionalities' and 'Sexual Harassment at the Workplace'

- ◇ 'Safarnama' - a compilation of 5 short stories of change makers from the community collectives.
<http://www.jagori.org/sites/default/files/publication/Meera.pdf>,
<http://www.jagori.org/sites/default/files/publication/Laxmi.pdf>,
<http://www.jagori.org/sites/default/files/publication/Sampa.pdf>,
<http://www.jagori.org/sites/default/files/publication/Veeru.pdf>,
<http://www.jagori.org/sites/default/files/publication/Ritu.pdf>
- ◇ Jagori provided several resources to Pradan teams in different parts of the country. Over 25 e-readers on Sexual Harassment at the Workplace were shared with the Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) members at two workshops in Ranchi and Raipur (January 2016); two additional readers on Rural, Muslim and Tribal women's issues were also prepared for a Training of Trainers programme (June 2015); and 72 e-articles circulated on rural women's issues.
- ◇ Resource materials for the Safe Delhi Programme included some exercises on sexual harassment in public spaces; maps of audit findings for the Open Safety Audit Mapping (OSAM) event; 100 calendars for the year 2016 with messaging for the community; strategic framework document (100 copies in Hindi/ 278 in English); and 1700 pamphlets for community events.
- ◇ Jagori disseminated widely several print and non-print materials via four stalls: Institute of Home Economics, Delhi; Launch of the Central Government Scheme 'Beti Bachao Beti Padhao'; the Gender Mela in Miranda House and at an event of the Aga Khan Foundation.
- ◇ Jagori's booklet on 'Sexual Harassment: Tips for the Young' was uploaded by The Ministry of Women and Child Development on their website:
<http://icds-wcd.nic.in/Sexual%20Harassment,%20English-Jagori.pdf>.



- ◇ Jagori contributed to the development of a Gender Champions Module in partnership with Breakthrough on the request of the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India and National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCID):
(https://www.researchgate.net/publication/281267457_Institutionalizing_gender_within_organisations_and_programmes_A_training_manual)
- ◇ An earlier Jagori publication, penned by Kamla Bhasin was translated into Dari and Pashto by UNFPA, Afghanistan: 'IF ONLY someone had broken the silence!'

G. MEDIA AND ONLINE RESOURCES

The Web-O-Pac continues to be accessed by users for reference and referrals, with the addition of 37 resources on various issues like VAW, gender training, women and law, livelihood; and five audio visuals on VAW, livelihood, and Muslim women's rights.

Jagori's social media profile consists of 3700 members and is constantly updated (<https://www.facebook.com/jagori.delhi>).

Websites: www.jagori.org registered a total of 16,318 unique visitors; www.safedelhi.in registered a total of 6947 unique visitors during this period.

Jagori has been covered in both mainstream print and non-print media (Hindi and English) in over 86 articles. Campaigns against VAW including the One Billion Rising (OBR) campaign led by Sangat with other partners were covered in over 57 news items.

Two articles were written in partnership with Women's Feature Service (WFS) – 'I'm Alive As I 'Dared' To Seek Justice Under 498A' and 'Domestic Workers Find Strength in Numbers' (<http://www.jagori.org/i%E2%80%99m-alive-i-%E2%80%98dared%E2%80%99-see-justice-under-498a>) (<http://www.jagori.org/domestic-workers-discover-there%E2%80%99s-strength-numbers>)

Jagori staff and Director were panelists on the following popular radio and television channels highlighting women's empowerment:

- ◇ Suneeta Dhar: Rajya Sabha TV on "Discourse - Strengthening Women's Voices in Post 2015" organized by the All India Women's Conference – 21 August 2015.
(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Rwbj_Ak-A-8)
- ◇ Suneeta Dhar with Melinda Gates, Kalki Koechlin on She The People (NDTV), March 11, 2016
(<http://www.ndtv.com/video/player/we-the-people/she-the-people-melinda-gates-joins-the-gender-debate/407695>)
- ◇ Suneeta Dhar on NDTV Breakfast Show on UNiTE Campaign with Patricia Baranduan, UN Women: 25 November 2015:
(<https://www.dropbox.com/s/mpxu6q7ok82m2tj/25Nov15-UNWomen-BreakfastNews-NDTV24x7-09.41am-6.39min%20-%20Copy.wmv?dl=0>)

- ◇ Jagori participated in a Gurgaon Radio talk show on 107.8 FM on 28 November 2015
- ◇ Kalpana Viswanath on NDTV: 'Women of Worth Session: An anatomy of the male gaze' 9 March 2016:
(<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XgGTps0iV4w>)

Living Feminisms offers free and public access to three decades of feminist materials: publications, songs, poems pamphlets, posters and photographs from the organisation's early and recent past, as well as the autonomous Indian women's movement which birthed it. The site has a special feature, where stories have been woven by feminist activists sharing their memories and contributing to the shaping of Jagori and the movement.

During this year, the online archives www.livingfeminisms.org was conceptualized and designed. It is aimed at consolidating Jagori's work and offers subjective accounts by select curators, along with access to publications, songs, pamphlets, posters, photographs, poems, etc. It offers a glance into the diverse spectrum of the autonomous Indian

women's movement, and captures moments of change, aspirations, dreams experienced by those engaged in the movement while at Jagori.

H. INTERNSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS

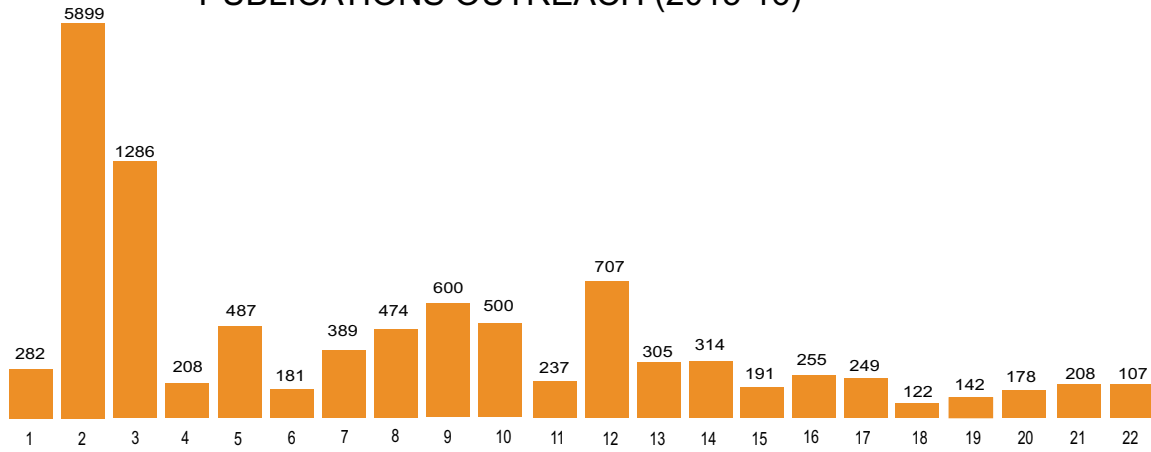
27 community fellows and national and international interns were mentored during this period. The interns and fellows engage with different programmes supported by the Resource Centre and other teams, and contribute meaningfully to ongoing studies, writing and field work, community engagement, counselling support, documentation, online and offline campaigns, and to content for the website and database. Two interns from Indiana University have undertaken some desk research on laws related to women and a senior fellow from American India Foundation (AIF) contributed to the safe cities research studies and writings. Three interns were subsequently offered assignments with Jagori.

I. PUBLICATIONS OUTREACH

A total of 27,986 books, journals, posters, postcards and other materials were disseminated among grassroots communities, development workers, students, trainers and service providers. The following graphs present detailed information on the numbers of materials and publications distributed.

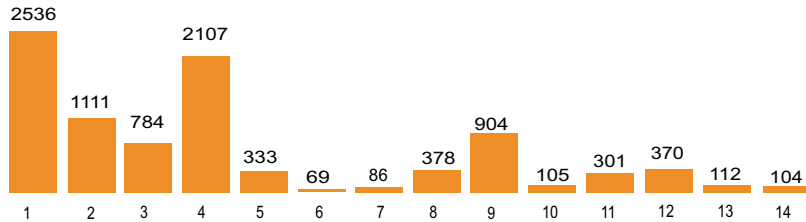


PUBLICATIONS OUTREACH (2015-16)

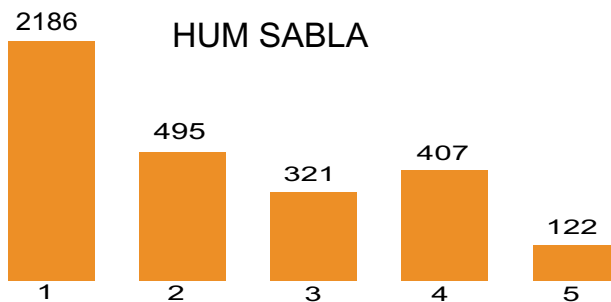


S. No.	PUBLICATIONS	Qty. (Pcs)	S. No.	PUBLICATIONS	Qty. (Pcs)
1.	Aao Miljul Gayen	282	12.	What Is A Girl? What Is A Boy?	707
2.	Dhammak Dham	5899	13.	What is Patriarchy?	305
3.	Ulti Sulti Meeto	1286	14.	Understanding Gender	314
4.	Jagori Songs CD	208	15.	Feminism And Its Relevance In South Asia	191
5.	Kash! Mujhe Kisi Ne Bataya Hota!!	487	16.	Exploring Masculinity	255
6.	Hasna To Sangharshon Mein Bhi Zaroori Hai	181	17.	IF ONLY someone had broken the silence!	249
7.	Mard Mardangi Aur Mardwad	389	18.	Laughing Matters	122
8.	Nariwad Yeh Aakhir Hai Kya?	474	19.	Hamari Betiyan Insaf Ki Talash Mein	142
9.	Pitrsatta Kya Hai?	600	20.	Dhammak Dham (English)	178
10.	Bhala Ye Gender Kya Hai?	500	21.	Song CD (Aao Miljul Gayen)	208
11.	Ulti Sulti Amma	237	22.	Hinsa Ab Aur Nahi	107

CAMPAIGN MATERIALS



S. No.	PUBLICATIONS	Qty. (Pcs)	S. No.	PUBLICATIONS	Qty. (Pcs)
1.	Helpline booklet	2536	8.	Girl Child poster (9 piece set)	378
2.	Dhammak Dhamm (Post Cards 5 pieces set)	1111	9.	Literacy poster (4 piece Set)	904
3.	Sexual Harassment Tips (English)	784	10.	Violence poster (4 piece Set)	105
4.	Sexual Harassment Tips (Hindi)	2107	11.	Domestic Violence Act poster	301
5.	Notebook 2015 to 2017	333	12.	F.I.R. poster	370
6.	Jagori Spots	69	13.	Aurat Aur Kaam poster	112
7.	Gender Kit	86	14.	One + One poster	104



S. No.	PUBLICATIONS	Qty. (Pcs)
1.	Hum Sabla (Health, Jan to June 2015)	2186
2.	Hum Sabla (Dimensions of Justice, Jan. to June 2014)	495
3.	Hum Sabla (Women Artists, July to Dec. 2014)	321
4.	Hum Sabla (Sexual Violence Against Women and Children, Jan. to Sep. 2013)	407
5.	Hum Sabla (Kishoriyan Aur Kishorawastha, Jan. to Jun. 2012)	122

STRATEGY 2: PERSPECTIVE AND LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT ON WOMEN'S RIGHTS AND SAFETY

Training has been at the core of Jagori's work since its inception. Over the years, this has taken the form of basic gender courses in Hindi and English, thematic workshops, gender sensitization/ outreach sessions as well as TOTs and leadership camps for women. Jagori continues to provide gender and women's rights inputs as resource persons to other organisations upon request and partners some of them on a long term basis. The contents cover knowledge on gender equality and relations, patriarchy- caste-class analysis, structural and other forms of violence against women, women's rights to their sexuality and bodily integrity, rights of women from marginalised communities (including Tribal, Dalit, Muslim women, LGBTQ+ community), rights to basic and essential services and so on.

A. PERSPECTIVE BUILDING WITH WOMEN AND YOUTH

Jagori works with 14 women and youth collectives in five resettlement colonies in Delhi (Bawana, Madanpur Khader, Bilaspur Camp in Molarbund and Tajpur Pahadi in Badarpur), to build leadership, knowledge and strengthen solidarity and collective negotiations for their right to basic amenities, entitlements and violence-free lives.

- ◇ This year, a series of focused interventions and training sessions were undertaken with a group of about 150 women in Tajpur Pahadi and Bilaspur Camp and 80 women leaders. In all, four quarterly, 10 monthly workshops and 35 weekly sessions were held on leadership building, safety audit methodology, legal provisions relating to domestic violence and child rights, right to choice, Right to Information Act, budget analysis, among others. Resource persons were invited for sessions including from Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative (CHRI) on the virtual police station they had launched; on Gender and Space sessions with Single Budget Women Traveller and Safety Audits with Safetipin. Feminist perspectives and capacities of 200 women and 120 youth from 10 community groups from 19 blocks of Bawana and Madanpur Khadar were also built to undertake a study and gather relevant data, plan community actions and enhance access to local services and schemes.



- ◇ Intensive door-to-door interactions were held with over 4330 people in Tajpur Pahadi and Bilaspur Camp. In Bawana and Madanpur Khadar, more than 9,375 people (4749 women, 2328 girls, 1078 boys, 239 women domestic workers/single women, 905 women factory workers and 76 men) were reached out to through *gulley* (street) meetings and field interactions by the community associates.
- ◇ In addition 64 safety *chaupals* (community meeting place) were organized in Tajpur Pahadi and Bilaspur Camp discussing issues such as domestic violence, women's safety in public spaces, access to essential services, etc. The *chaupals* serve as a safe space for women to meet and talk, share concerns and build solidarity. It is a platform where they plan how to build relations and seek accountability with local stakeholders, register complaints regarding the Public Distribution System (PDS), Aadhar and other cards, draft applications under the Right to Information (RTI), and discuss access to various schemes.
- ◇ Peer to peer learnings have always been enriching and three field learning visits (Bawana) were conducted to Chetnalaya and Viklang Sahara (4th March) and Hope (10th March). Young women working in factories (Bawana) visited the local Post Office to learn about saving accounts and schemes. Visits by Save the Children (Delhi) and Mamta (Dehradun) to Jagori field offices in Madanpur Khadar (June 2015 and February 2016) were made to learn about our strategies.
- ◇ The Nigrani Samiti and Shakti Samooh members including seven women and one boy from Bawana shared testimonies at a public hearing on Public Distribution Service (PDS), held in Delhi, October 2015.

Engaging Youth: Building the leadership of youth is crucial for enabling them to assert their citizenship rights.

- ◇ Six meetings with two youth collectives were held in Bawana and Madanpur Khadar on building strategies, planning community action and current issues of concern. A series of eight thematic radio programmes under the name of '*Sanjhi Pahel*' (A Collective Endeavour) were produced by the youth collectives from Bawana. Four programmes from the series were produced and were narrowcast with four listeners' groups in Bawana, reaching out to 120 participants. Themes included: gender discrimination, sexual harassment in public spaces, substance abuse and working and living conditions of young women factory workers.
- ◇ Another four programmes - on Feminism, Masculinity, Resettlement and Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005 - were produced and aired on the National Radio channel - 102.6 FM Rainbow India on a prime time slot at 9.05 am Mondays from 10-31 August 2015 and reached out to approximately 4 lakhs listeners through 12 centres in 14 Indian states. Programmes were well received by the listeners and they have shared feedback through messages, e-mails and phone calls.
- ◇ A jingle was written and composed for the series that marked the beginning and the end of each radio programme. The lyrics emphasized the spirit of "Aiming high with roots on the ground"-
(<https://soundcloud.com/shruti-batra-2/sanjhi-pahel-jingle-1>)

- ◇ It was quite popular and the men's network Men's Action for Stopping Violence Against Women (MASVAW) in Uttar Pradesh has used it for their capacity building sessions with young men.
- ◇ A 25-day training programme on street theatre was organised with 35 youth from Bawana and Madanpur Khadar to spread awareness on different social issues. The initiative was called, 'Engaging youth with street theatre for social change' and they named their team 'Yuva Dhara'. This included a two-day residential workshop and 21 one-day workshops on street theatre basics, issue selection, script writing, rehearsal and two performances. They produced two street plays on the themes of community monitoring of essential services and masculinity. The youth produced a signature song which they intend to use in future performances. Through street plays, youth in Bawana and Madanpur Khadar reached out to more than 200 people in the two communities. Feedback sessions were held with over 30 people in Bawana and Madanpur Khadar.

(<http://www.jagori.org/publication/engaging-youth-street-theatre-social-change-bawana-and-khadar-2015>)

SIGNATURE SONG

Yuva dhara yuva dhara yuva dhara-2, yuva yuva...
 Nayi ye soch hai.... Naya ye josh hai.... Humko kahte hain "YUVA"....
 Nayi umang hai... nayi tarang hai... badlenge sab kuch "YUVA"....
 Badle zaamane hai... mast taraane hai.... Dikha denge sabko "YUVA"....
 Ab na koi rokega humen, na tokega humen,
 Bahti umang hai.. udti patang hai..
 Awaaz hai, naya saaz jai.. Sarphire se jazbaat hai..
 Azaad hai.. bebak hai.. Iraadon par hume naaz hai..
 Roke se na rukenge... Ek dhara me hum bahenge..
 Sochenge, thaanenge,
 Badlenge, chalenge, milenge, nachenge, gayenge
 Haunsle baandhenge...
 Naya daur hai banana, chahe roke ye zamana,
 Jab mushkil raah hai thaani...
 To likhenge nayi kahani....

Few words from the audience:

"Natak vastavik tha, jankaari se bhara" - Translates as: Play was realistic, informative - Sunder Lal, Bawana

"Ab mujhe pata hai ki ration se judi hui shikayat kahan lagaani hai" - Now I know where to complaint about ration issues - Sarita, Bawana

"Ab main jaana, mardangi kuch nahi hoti sabko ek sammaan milna chahiye, Bahut acha!" - Now I got to know, masculinity is nothing, everyone should be treated with equal respect - Samsudin, Madanpur Khadar



B. ENGAGING STAKEHOLDERS

- ◇ As a result of intensive inputs to the community women and youth, 15 members of the *Shakti Samuh* (Tajpur Pahadi, Badarpur) filed 10 RTI applications to gain information on the pathetic condition of the drainage systems; provision for community centers for women, and other issues. Women's collectives (*Sneh Shakti Samuh* - Bilaspur camp, Badarpur) convened a meeting to demand for effective delivery of letters, aadhar cards, forms, and others directly to them, instead of it being routed through the local Pradhan. They needed to eliminate misplacement and late arrivals. Two hundred and eighty-eight queries were facilitated through the weekly clinics that Jagori convenes in Bawana, to provide assistance on PDS, essential services, Voter ID cards, Ladli Yojana schemes, pension schemes, bank forms, how to do police complaints, scholarship forms, and others.
- ◇ The women's collectives (Tajpur Pahadi and Bilaspur Camp) held 31 meetings with local stakeholders, including with the Station House Officer, Badarpur Police, relevant MLAs, representatives of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, Food and Supply Department, and Anganwadi workers of Badarpur and local NGOs. Meetings with the Inspector, Food and Supply Department were held on the quality of the PDS resulting in a marked change in the quality of ration supplies to the community. A total of 45 meetings were held with local stakeholders in Bawana and Madanpur Khadar, including: 37 meetings with the MLA, District Grievance Redressal Officer, Ration Officer, School Principal, Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited (TPDDL) officials, etc. regarding quality provision of services. A further eight meetings with the NGO Alliance on common issues were also held.

A team of four women and six youth were trained on filling forms related to ration cards. They organized two camps and reached out to 200 people. Out of these, over 50 complaints were submitted to the District Grievance Redressal Officer and 35 people were able to resolve their issues.

Issues related to cleanliness and water logging during rains in Phase III, Khadar were discussed with the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) supervisor; it has been cleaned up now.



- ◇ Three OSAMs were organised with a range of commuters and residents across different age groups in the community, to underpin accessibility to public and work spaces – two in Malviya Nagar in June and September 2015 and one in Bilaspur Camp in December 2015.

CASE STUDY

“I am Rashmi, 40 years old and have studied up to Class X. I was married in Bhogal and lived in a joint family. About seven years back, we came to Tajpur Pahari area. My son was in Class X and I worked for an NGO for the last two years as a Health Guide.

My husband lost his job and my son had to discontinue his studies, though he was keen to continue. He became depressed and withdrawn. I got to know about women meeting at the Tara Centre convened by Jagori. I gained information and confidence and support for my son’s studies through the Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) - Open School system.

I also learnt about the value of and how to conduct safety audits. I was also keen to deepen my understanding on women’s rights – these sessions helped me make the links to the issue of structural violence against women. While conducting safety audits, we learnt about the opening of a video parlour in our community. Though we were fearful that younger children would access harmful information, we began to think of ways we could shape our public spaces as a community.”

C. DOMESTIC WORKERS’ RIGHTS

Jagori continued its work on female domestic workers’ rights in the resettlement areas of Delhi and worked in partnership with Astitva in Dehradun, Mehnatkash Kalyan Evam Sandarbh Kendra (MKSK) in Jaipur, and Parichiti in Kolkata to advance the working and living conditions of domestic workers. Jagori joins efforts of other groups on campaigns to protect domestic workers and attends several meetings including on violations and ending illegal child domestic work by Salaam Balak Trust (November 2015).

- ◇ Currently, three women domestic workers’ (WDW) groups (with 65 members) are active in Madanpur Khadar (20), Kalkaji (25) and Sarita Vihar (20). Seven hundred and thirty-five WDWs were reached through 385 field visits and 12 gully meetings. Over 26 short sessions were held with 60 women.
- ◇ In Dehradun, 98 WDWs were mobilized by Astitva with support from Jagori through 181 intensive field visits and 40 monthly meetings. Two training sessions were conducted on social discrimination and gender with 37 WDWs. Twenty four women domestic workers and 23 employers were registered through registration camps held in 17 areas of Gorakhpur, Badripur, Deepnagar and Dehradun. Nine cases of violence against WDWs (on domestic violence, sexual harassment at the public spaces and sexual harassment at the workplace) were registered for counselling, referrals, and legal support.
- ◇ Jagori collaborated with MKSK in conducting various activities in Jaipur, Rajasthan, including three workshops on sexual harassment, and education with 240 WDWs from 56 slums and colonies; convening a five-day awareness campaign on the Domestic Workers’ Welfare and Social Security Act with 125 WDWs from 39 localities (April 2015); participating in International Workers’ Day Celebrations and

registration of 123 WDWs from 5 localities with the Labour Department (May 2015); and holding a public meeting with 3000 WDWs from 50 localities (August 2015).

- ◇ In collaboration with Jagori, Parichiti organized 10 discussion sessions at Shahid Smriti, Nonadanga, Khurigachi, Somudpur and Chandpur in West Bengal on the issue of mobility of women; conducted a reflection exercise with 25 WDWs from different locations in Nonadanga on key learnings (June 2015); and supported the participation of three WDWs and two members from Parichiti at a workshop entitled "Domesticity and Domestic Labour: Fostering Women's Agency and Collectivities in Contemporary West Bengal", organised by the School of Women's Studies, Jadavpur University (May 2015).

D. GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S RIGHTS TRAININGS

Several trainings have been conducted in this period:

- ◇ A five-day Training of Trainers (TOT) on 'Gender and Sexuality' (21-25 April 2015), was held with 27 participants (eight men and 19 women) from 19 organizations from six states (Uttarakhand, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Delhi). The participants had a work experience of more than four years as trainers in their respective organisations. This TOT supported them to learn and practice new tools of engaging on the issues of gender, rights and sexuality. In addition, 131 participants from the last four rounds of gender basic courses were further supported with regular information and training updates.
- ◇ Twelve training sessions were facilitated, with 215 women, men and girls from nine organizations (Carmdaksh, Crea, Save the Children, Rohtak Girls College, Chintan India, Feminist Approach to Technology (FAT), National Foundation for India (NFI) and Chetnalaya working in Chhattisgarh and Delhi) on themes such as gender equality, feminist leadership and engendering livelihoods. Participants included college students, SHG members, NGO staff, NGO community coordinators, service providers, youth awardees, and others.



TAKING FORWARD FEMINIST LEARNING!

The participants from gender basic courses held in the past have shared how they have taken forward their learning:

"I have organized several short sessions with my office staff on gender sensitisation and used the tool 'gender box' to conduct these trainings; I really want to incorporate the element of gender equality within my organisation."

Dharmendra, Cohesion Foundation, Ahmadabad, Gujarat (Participant from GBC 2014)

"My work as a part of MASVAW was focused on gender, masculinity, sexuality and feminism and I had a basic understanding on these issues, what I learnt new in the GBC 2014 was on the issue of disability and I try to look at my work from a disability perspective now. I have facilitated several sessions with young men on these issues and can no longer be indifferent to the issue of disability"

Shiv Kumar Singh, MASVAW, Varanasi, U.P. (Participant from GBC 2014)

E. JAGORI - PRADAN JOINT PROGRAMME

Jagori continued its partnership with Pradan of over six years that is aimed at strengthening gender perspectives of the Pradan team and supporting leadership of rural women across 10 Development Clusters (DCs) in 7 states (Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, West Bengal).

- ◇ In all, 22 field visits were undertaken to the 10 DCs to provide strategic and technical inputs to more than 150 Pradan professionals on key issues around women's access to rights, livelihoods and basic services, violence faced by women, and strengthening of women's collectives. A core team of 11 Jagori resource persons and nine additional resource persons were engaged in undertaking workshops, field visits, training sessions and accompanying the teams to meet with women in the community.
- ◇ Furthermore, 16 leadership camps for community rural women were organised in eight DCs, reaching out to more than 800 women federation leaders and SHG members. The Jagori resource team mentors Pradan's trainer and facilitator teams, assisting in design, review and reflection processes on integrating gender sensitive training methodologies and processes into their ongoing work.
- ◇ A small dedicated team of resource persons developed learning modules, which were subsequently used in the two-phase Training of Trainers held in June 2015 and January 2016. Forty Pradan professionals across the 10 DCs participated in the TOTs that covered a wide range of tools on training methodology, facilitation of skills on gender, patriarchy, ending violence against women, and included a range of thematic issues on gender and governance, women's mobility and access to institutions of governance, social empowerment dimensions (women's health, food security and bodily integrity) and group building.
- ◇ As part of building team capacities, two workshops were organized with Multiple Action Research Group (MARG) on Sexual Harassment at the Workplace (Ranchi and Raipur) for 25 Internal Complaints Committee members (ICC) from the 10

“Raising questions and then listening,” one Pradan professional explained, “is about changing where conversations start so women have the space to express their needs.”

This type of probing questioning, pointing out everyday forms of discrimination, was modeled and encouraged by Jagori resource people. One resource person explained:

“My contribution was to help the team be at ease while addressing gender, discrimination and violence. This way, they could open up the space to understand women in ways that were probing but not threatening. I tried to build these skills by facilitating team discussions this way. This process of experiencing new ways of engaging helped the teams to go beyond the formal training they received.”

Excerpted from: Transforming Development Practice: Pradan, Jagori, 2015

DCs. This was to build capacities on enhancing their knowledge of the law, their roles in enquiry processes and work within an ethical, rights-based framework.

- ◇ Regular planning and review sessions (April 2015, February 2016) were held with 25 Pradan professionals and core team of 10 Jagori resource persons to discuss and reflect on substantive issues, sharpen strategies on gender and rights and develop an intersectional approach to ongoing work. New thematic issues were introduced that included examining masculinities, nutritional security for women and children, social empowerment issues and engendering livelihoods and agriculture. Jagori teams also provided inputs into the Perspective Plan 2022 of the Pradan teams at DC levels.



The four-year Gender Equality Project (GEP) partnership between Pradan and Jagori has not only transformed the lives of rural women, but also transformed the professional perspectives and personal lives of Pradan professionals at the frontlines of this initiative. These personal and professional transformations have, in turn, precipitated shifts in Pradan's institutional mission and vision, organizational culture, program priorities and day-to-day policies and practices.

The outcomes of the GEP are staggering and well documented.

According to an end line survey of more than 1500 Self Help Group member households engaged in the GEP conducted by the Institute for Human Development (IHD) in 2015, 69% of the women surveyed recognized themselves as equal actors in contributing to the economic well being of the family and 75% of women surveyed agreed that girls and boys should be given equal employment opportunities outside the home.

Excerpted from: Transforming Development Practice: Pradan, Jagori, 2015

<http://asiapacific.unwomen.org/en/digital-library/publications/2016/03/transforming-development-practice>

- ◇ For the trainings, eight booklets and a compendium of training modules were jointly developed by Jagori and Pradan in Hindi. They are useful for the field teams. The booklets cover a wide range of issues - *Gender Ki Samajh, Humari Yaunikta, Hinsaa, Huma Aur Humara Swastha, Hum Aur Humari Jeevika, Hum Aur Sashan, Pitrasatta and Prashikshan*. The training manual '*Sanjhi Bunawat*' has covered a wide range of tools and exercises with instructions for trainers.
- ◇ Pradan and Jagori with the support of UN Women undertook comprehensive process documentation with external consultants and published three documents - titled 'Transforming Development Practices: Taking a gender equality approach to support rural women in advancing their social, economic and political rights' for practitioners, donors and other readers capturing key highlights, voices of women and changes logged in the process. The documentation team captured data from several field sites and stakeholders.

In this period, the Pradan-Jagori joint programme completed its endline survey by IHD and an end evaluation of the project by Trust Consulting with support from UN Women.

According to the end line survey² of more than 1500 SHG member households engaged in the GEP conducted by IHD in 2015, 69% of the women surveyed recognized themselves as equal actors in contributing to the economic well being of the family and 75% of women surveyed agreed that girls and boys should be given equal employment opportunities outside the home.

The end line survey also found that the GEP was successful in enhancing knowledge of local governance structures and political engagement: 97% of women surveyed reporting voting in local elections, 50% of women respondents attended gram sabha meetings and of those who attended, 31% raised issues in these meetings. Women also reported enhanced knowledge of government schemes and an ability to access these schemes, with almost 99% reporting knowledge of the PDS and 40% of respondents reported benefiting from social security schemes.

²Source: IHD survey, 2016



The results of the project and strategies deployed have been extensively shared at various fora. These include:

- ◇ Jagori-Pradan making a joint presentation at the national consultation on 'Engendering National Rural Development Livelihood Mission' organised by UN WOMEN and Ministry of Rural Development and Government of Jharkhand in Ranchi (November 2015)
(<http://asiapacific.unwomen.org/en/news-and-events/stories/2016/01/transforming-the-lives-of-rural-women-in-india>)
- ◇ Jagori made a presentation at a consultation organised by Landesa on women's livelihoods and land rights in Delhi (4th March 2016).
- ◇ Jagori provided an overview on women's empowerment at a consultation with Gates Foundation as well as provided inputs to a mission team from the Gates Foundation to a Pradan site in Gumla (January 2016).

One woman Community Resource Person (CRP) described how she challenged the property inheritance structure within her family:

"I am the eldest child. I have two sisters and a brother. In my home, I brought up the discussion that girls should also be able to inherit property. In the end, my father decided to share his property equally among all four of us. My mother refused this arrangement regarding her own personal property. She thought it was only appropriate for this to go to my brother. I persisted with this discussion until my mother decided that we will all get an equal share."

Excerpted from Transforming Development Practice by Shikha Silliman Bhattacharjea and Jael Silliman, Pradan, Jagori, 2015.

STRATEGY 3: SERVICES FOR WOMEN SURVIVORS OF VIOLENCE

Jagori's support services reach out to women survivors of violence providing counselling, referrals to shelters and legal aid, healing support, and training peer grassroots para-legals and para-health workers to support communities. Inputs by senior advocates and lawyers are provided to the Jagori counselling team to upgrade their capacities and provide linkages.

A. DIRECT INTERVENTIONS TO END VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Jagori provided direct support to 1038 women survivors of violence through its counselling and helpline services at Shivalik, Bawana, Madanpur Khadar and Bilaspur Camp. 467 (45%) women visited the centres to seek counselling; 181 of them chose to register their cases for Jagori's intervention and support. 526 (51%) were advised through telephone calls; and 45 (4%) via email.

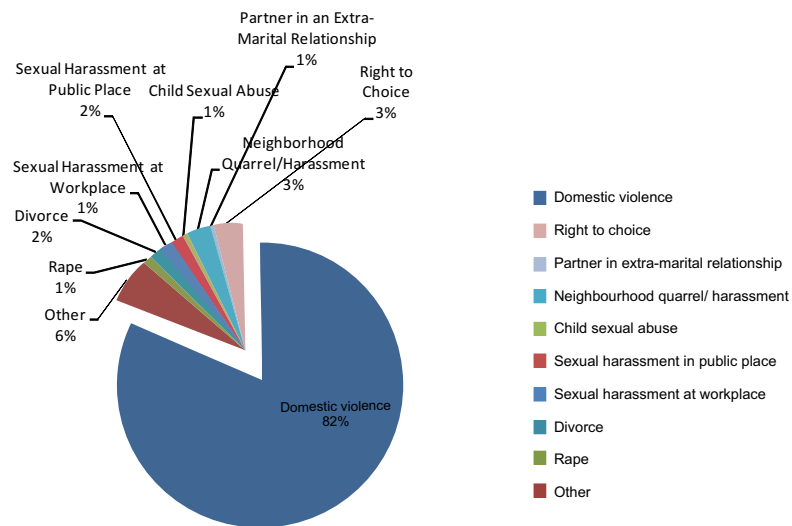
April 2015 - March 2016: Jagori Cases

Centres: Shivalik, Badarpur, Bawana, Khadar

Registered Cases		Advice Cases	
Types	Number of women	Status	Number of women
Domestic violence	148	Ongoing	58
Other	10	Closed	33
Rape	2	Resolved	56
Property Dispute		Court	14
Divorce	3	Shelter home	1
Dowry		Referred	19
Sexual Harassment at Workplace	2		
Sexual Harassment at Public Place	3		
Child Sexual Abuse	1		
Child Kidnapping			
Neighborhood Quarrel/Harassment	5		
Financial Issue/Corruption			
Partner in an Extra-Marital Relationship	1		
Right to Choice of Marital Partner	6		
Domestic Worker/Dispute with Employer			
Drug Abuse			
Public Facility Problem			
Total walk-in	181	Total	181
Email	45		
Phone	526		
			286

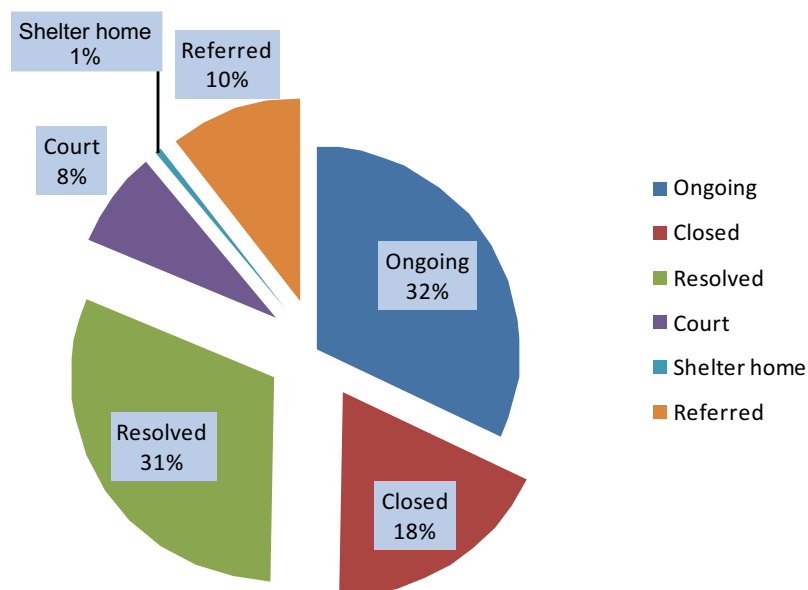
While 82% of the complaints were related to domestic violence, other complaints were concerned with right to choice, sexual harassment at workplace and in public places, divorce, partner in extramarital relationship, child sexual abuse, neighbourhood harassment and others.

**TYPES OF REGISTERED CASES
APRIL 2015 - MARCH 2016**



Over 56 cases were resolved through counselling, arbitration, and police intervention; 20 cases were referred to various stakeholders. Fourteen women opted to follow up on legal actions.

**STATUS OF REGISTERED CASES
APRIL 2015 - MARCH 2016**





Jagori referred cases to sister NGOs in Delhi and other states such as Cansupport, B Able, Action Aid, Vimochana, Shape India, Association For Advocacy and Legal Initiatives (AALI), Humsafar, Sanjivini and Swayam. It also refers cases to Delhi State Legal Services Authority (DSLISA), Crime Against Women Cell (Delhi Police), Child Welfare Committee (CWC), Helpline 181 of the Delhi Commission for Women (DCW), Mahila Panchayat, and Police Helplines.

Jagori held regular meetings of its counselling staff with a Senior Advocate. They discussed more than 10 cases for guidance and next steps, and sought advice on tackling challenging questions, working with diverse stakeholders and also ensuring proper documentation.

B. SERVICES FOR SURVIVOR SUPPORT GROUPS

As a long-term strategy, Jagori has set up peer groups of survivors, who can support each other and provide solidarity as needed. The women draw inspiration and strength from each another in times of crisis and loneliness. Women also participate in prevention and education campaigns to enhance women's safety within the family and community.

- ◇ This year, a volunteer Group was constituted with 12 support group members from Bawana and nine from Khadar. Twelve women from Bawana and 16 women from Tajpur Pahari were trained as para-health volunteers, to be able to provide health services and advice in the community.
- ◇ Eleven support group meetings were held in Bawana and Shivalik on strategies to deal with violence, rights of women, factory workers' rights, safe city and economic empowerment. Eight volunteer group meetings were also held in the communities to discuss a range of concerns on how to access services and roles of duty bearers. Nine sessions were organized in Bawana and Tajpur Pahari to talk about health and bodily integrity. A legal awareness camp was organised with DSLISA in Bawana (September 2015).

C. TRAININGS FOR SERVICE PROVIDERS

- ◇ Jagori held its fourth national-level Feminist Counseling workshop (14-18 April 2015) in New Delhi with 24 volunteers from 20 organizations from 10 states (Delhi, Kolkata, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chandigarh, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh and Chhattisgarh). These workshops sharpen skills and provide knowledge on more effective ways to counsel and support women survivors in ethical ways.
- ◇ In addition, a two-day workshop on Feminist Interventions (12-13 April 2015) was held with 11 service providers in Delhi focusing on strategies that could be used to help survivors access justice. Various topics were covered during the workshop – gender equality, patriarchy, power relations and relevant laws. Select service providers provide inputs from the DCW Helpline, and other NGOs working with victims including with the third gender survivors.
- ◇ Eleven interactions were held with the DSLSA on women’s rights and law enforcement.
- ◇ Jagori was invited to facilitate a session on gender and VAW at the North Eastern Police Academy, Meghalaya for 150 DSP level police officers in March 2016, and for a 3-day workshop on Counselling with 25 Government service providers in Bhubaneshwar, organized by the State Social Welfare Committee and United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) in November 2015.
- ◇ Two team members also participated in a meeting on medico-legal examination organised by Sama Delhi, (March 2015).
- ◇ Jagori was a speaker at consultation on ‘Virtual Policing’ organized by CHRI on November 2015.
- ◇ A day-long workshop was convened on the Sexual Harassment at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act in October 2015 at Delhi for 33 members of ICC members and NGO representatives of 20 organisations from Delhi, Madhya Pradesh, Mumbai and Uttar Pradesh. Key remarks on initiatives in Delhi were made by the Chairperson, DCW and other lawyers presented key guidelines to be followed as per the Act.



- ◇ Jagori also took a session on 'Understanding Safety and Safe Spaces' for over 100 employees of the Delhi Metro Railway Services (DMRC) as a part of a two-day gender training of ICC/LCC members on The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition And Redressal) Act, 2013 organised by Lawyers Collective and UN Women in September 2015. Additionally a session on sexual harassment at workplace for staff members of Haryana Institute of Public Administration was undertaken in October 2015.

D. NETWORKING ON ENDING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

- ◇ Jagori serves as the Delhi Secretariat of the National Aman Network - a forum that brings together groups working on domestic violence and creates a platform for sharing and exchange. Four meetings were convened with Delhi groups (July, October, January, March) at the Jagori office. Alongside updates on VAW, the need to revive and strengthen the network in Delhi was discussed. Jagori, Centre For Advocacy and Research (CFAR), Lawyer's collective, and Action India visited five One Stop Crisis Centres (OSCC) in Delhi. Jagori provided inputs into the Lawyer's Collective report on the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005 (PWDVA) and also liaised with DSLSA to ensure that domestic violence (DV) survivors use the OSCC in Delhi.
- ◇ Jagori also participated in the National Meet on Domestic Violence organized by the National Aman Network, (May 2015) in Kolkata where several issues were discussed with over 90 participants, including understanding the Union Budget for Women's Rights; the devolution of responsibility to states and the need for advocacy at state levels for increased allocation for PWDVA and sexual violence; discussing updates on one stop crisis centre; protocols and guidelines developed by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW) on medico legal care in sexual violence, etc.



STORY OF A SURVIVOR

Preeti (real name changed) comes from a small orthodox village of Hissar, Haryana and was married off without her consent. She came to Jagori in April 2015, with a strong need to find herself and her dreams and break away from traditional patriarchal norms that stifled her. She has two children and was facing domestic violence from her spouse.

After her first call, there was no further contact. She was inaccessible, as we learnt later that she was confined to her home and cut off from all external communications. One day she managed to run off and came to the Jagori centre. She was tired of the pressure by her in laws and spouse to stay at home and follow their diktats. She also found no support from her natal family, who wanted her to compromise and bear the everyday torture at her marital home.

Jagori reached out to the police and provided her immediate security by shifting her to a shelter. She later moved out and stayed with a supportive friend.

Her spouse and in laws came with a jeep-full of relatives and threatened Jagori and asked us to send her back. However, Preeti was unwavering in her decision since she knew that she would be killed if she went back. She wanted to reclaim her identity, rights, dignity and her space to live on her own terms. She is fiercely fighting for the custody of her children in court and is working in a showroom in Delhi. She has defied the notion that women should acquiesce to being second class citizens within the family and to be treated with such indignities.

- ◇ Jagori collaborated with a core group of organisations led by Vimochana, at a two-day workshop in Bengaluru with women's groups that provide services for survivors of violence and manage shelter homes for women in crisis (15-16 March 2016). Some studies undertaken on shelters were shared. As a result of this, a network has been created and a second meeting has been planned in Delhi to discuss a next round of studies in several states.
- ◇ Jagori co-facilitated sessions with women's groups from Rajasthan on 'Marriage and Relationships in the Context of Rights and Emerging New Movements and Debates' in December 2015. There were around 50 women leaders working at different levels and sharing their concerns and strategies.

4: ALLIANCE BUILDING AND COLLECTIVE ACTIONS ON WOMEN'S RIGHTS

Jagori invests in collective work and this year too several joint efforts were undertaken.

A. THEMATIC CONSULTATIONS

Jagori and Sangat co-organized a panel on 'Intersectionalities: Knowing and Doing' bringing together a range of voices and experiences across practitioners, academics, activists to examine deeply how we can move beyond the rhetoric at Delhi (August 2015). While the concept of intersectionality continues to be widely talked about and deployed by a range of rights and development practitioners, the need to have a collective engagement with other allied social movement groups that work on behalf of certain identities was felt. Many felt that intersectionality requires the building of a political imagination, consciousness, and solidarity building.

Jagori has contributed to several partnerships and sessions:

- ◇ Partner at the Biennial Conference of The International Association of Women in Radio and Television (IAWRT) in Delhi, and also shared its work on Safer Cities for Women to over 100 IAWRT members from 25 countries (September 2015).
- ◇ As a panelist on a session on 'Exploring Social Dynamics: Conflict and Coexistence in our World' for over 120 faculty members at the Springdales School, Delhi (May 2015).
- ◇ Invited to take a session on: 'Gender the concept, its manifestation and impact on equality,' at a training organized by the iCISA for 19 participants from Bhutan.
- ◇ Invited as a panelist and co-facilitated planning session on Women's Rights and Ending Violence against Women and Children organized by the Gender Cell, Lal Bahadur Shastri Academy of Administration (LBSNAA), Mussoorie (27-28 August 2015). Participants included representatives from state governments, police and state women's commissions.



- ◇ Contributed to moderating a planning session on 'Stakeholder's Responses on Violence Against Women and Children,' at the National Gender Conclave organized by the Gender Cell, LBSNAA at Mussoorie (28-30 January 2016).
- ◇ Participated in discussions organized by Nazariya on the 2014 National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) v. Union of India judgement affirming the rights and freedoms of transgender persons and the Rajya Sabha Private Members bill on the same, August 2015.
- ◇ Supported and attended the National Muslim Women's Network meeting by the Bebaak Collective held at Gandhi Smriti on 27-28 February 2016.

B. SAFE CITIES INITIATIVE

Several presentations on Jagori's work were made at national and international fora that reached out to key experts and stakeholders.

- ◇ Jagori convened a meeting with key stakeholders and partners to take forward its new tool and processes for undertaking an OSAM at a half-day session on Safety Audit Methodology designed with Safetipin, with 40 participants from 12 organisations in Delhi (December 2015). As a result many interested organisations came on board and have been in regular touch for inputs on their community based initiatives on women safety. A few of them also participated in the OSAM organised in Badarpur to develop the practical understanding of the tool.
- ◇ Jagori was a speaker on a plenary session organised by UN Women at their Safe Cities Global Stakeholders' Forum - 'Safe Cities for Women and Girls in Action: Implementation Essentials and Key Take-Aways' in Delhi and also moderated two panel discussions. A youth leader from Jagori's community initiatives also made a presentation (June 2015).
(<http://www.unwomen.org/en/digital-library/publications/2015/9/proceedings-report-un-womens-safe-cities-global-leaders-forum-2015>).
- ◇ Jagori was a panelist at a consultation organised by ICRW (August 2015) to gather perspectives and review evidence as to how to successfully address the issue of violence against women in India through engagement of men and boys.
(<http://www.icrw.org/media/press-releases/engaging-men-and-boys-crucial-address-violence-against-women-and-girls>)



- ◇ UN Women convened a panel on 'Engendering urban planning and urban spaces,' at a two-day Sustainable Smart Cities India Conference organised in Bengaluru (September 2015). Jagori was a panelist.
(<http://nispana.com/ssci2016/past-editions/>)
- ◇ Jagori was a speaker at a plenary session on 'Climate Smart and Resilient Cities,' organised by UN ESCAP and UN Women in Jakarta (October 2015) and a speaker on a panel by Huairou Commission and UN Women Manila.
(<http://www.unescap.org/events/apuf6/session-descriptions#pas15>)
- ◇ Jagori was invited as a speaker for a plenary session 'Citizen participation in measuring criminal phenomena' at the Fifth International Conference on Crime Observation and Criminal Analysis in Mexico City (November 2015).
(http://www.crime-prevention-ntl.org/fileadmin/user_upload/Evenements/Observatory_meeting_2015/Observatorios_Mexico_Eng_2015.pdf)
- ◇ Jagori presented at a Safer Cities Knowledge Exchange Seminar by Citynet and UN Habitat, November 2016, in Seoul, Korea.
- ◇ Jagori presented key highlights of its work at the Smart Society, India Under Construction (IUC) Conference on 'Making Cities Inclusive and Safe For All' in November 2015 at the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), New Delhi.
(<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=17om6Bh-o08>)
- ◇ Jagori was a panelist on a plenary session and on the World Cafe Session on safe cities/safe public spaces at the 'Ending Violence against Women: Building on Progress to Accelerate Change Conference' organised by UN Women and UNFPA in Istanbul, Turkey (December 2015).
(<http://www.unwomen.org/en/news/stories/2015/12/press-release-highlevel-global-un-meeting-to-focus-on-ending-violence-against-women>)
- ◇ Jagori presented at a roundtable discussion on India's laws and policies that impact women and girls' health and development outcomes, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) (January 2016).
- ◇ Jagori moderated a session and was a panelist at the Habitat III consultations organised by Habitat for Humanity (February 2016).
(<http://utcbvhfhi.weebly.com/>).

Jagori shared its Safer-Cities work and tools with several national and international delegations, including:

- ◇ A representative of the Department of Women and Child Development, Government of Madhya Pradesh.
- ◇ 30 women from Sambhav Gwalior implementing the Safe Cities Initiative of the Government of Madhya Pradesh on community-led initiatives (October 2015).
- ◇ An eight member team from KMVS Bhuj who interacted with Jagori to learn about various programmes and tools (December 2015).

Jagori has been supporting a network of cities over the past few years. This year five new cities have been reached out to: Bhuj, with KMVS; Baroda - with Olakh; Ranchi and Hazaribagh - with Oak Foundation and Karnal with World Resources Institute (WRI) and Safetipin.

- ◇ As part of these efforts, Jagori made a presentation on 'Safer spaces for Women: Thinking ahead for the city of Bhuj' organized by KMVS (August 2015).
- ◇ As well, Jagori attended the launch of The '*Surakshit Karnal Abhiyan*' (Safe Karnal campaign) with WRI and Karnal Police (March, 2016).
- ◇ Jagori also attended a UN Women supported consultation on 'Building a Framework for Gender Inclusive Smart Cities' organized by Akshara in Mumbai (November 2015).
- ◇ Provided expert inputs feedback into the DfID research study and interventions on women's safety in four cities of Madhya Pradesh (August 2015).

C. CAMPAIGNS

- ◇ Jagori continues to participate in several campaigns and linking community women to larger movements for women's rights and empowerment. Women and youth from the communities highlighted issues on ending violence against women marking the 16 Days of Activism to End Violence against Women; the OBR campaign; International Women's Day (8th March) and other such issues. Jagori also participated in the campaign against female sex selection and the campaign for 33% reservation for women in Parliament.

16 DAYS OF ACTIVISM TO END VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

- ◇ On 25 November 2015, UN Women's Orange Day Campaign was held at Connaught Place, Delhi. Seventeen youth from the communities in Madanpur Khadar and Bawana participated in this event.
- ◇ The South Asian Women's Day (30 November 2015) was celebrated with a film screening; candle-light vigil and pledge, with 40 youth from Bawana, Khadar and Badarpur communities.
- ◇ Jagori joined the campaign to highlight women's reservation bill (1 December 2015) and 77 women from Badarpur, Madanpur Khadar and Bawana participated. Jagori joined hands with Samarthyam at the Raahgiri in Delhi to reach out to over 300 people, distributed over 500 Helpline and Sexual Harassment booklets (6 December 2015).
- ◇ Jagori narrow casted its community radio programmes, along with a candle-light vigil and pledge with 75 women and youth in Madanpur Khadar (8 December 2015).



ONE BILLION RISING CAMPAIGN TO END VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

- ◇ A Heritage Walk to the Mehrauli Archaeological Park was undertaken with the Delhi Chapter of The Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage (INTACH) with 30 women from Badarpur (10 February 2016).
- ◇ Jagori was a panelist on a session by the Centre for Health and Social Justice (CHSJ) at a gender mela held at Miranda College as part of an OBR event; sexual harassment and other booklets were also distributed. (11-13 February 2016).
- ◇ A delegation of 43 youth and 27 women leaders from Bawana and Khadar participated in the OBR campaign at Central Park, Connaught Place, co-organized by Sangat and Jagori with other partners (14 February 2016).

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY CELEBRATIONS (8 MARCH 2016)

- ◇ On International Women's Day, 67 women, 11 youth members from 3 communities participated in the joint programme organized by women's groups in Delhi.





- ◇ Jagori collaborated with Spinlife - a group of professional cyclists - for a cycle rally in Delhi marking International Women's Day - 30 adolescent girls and youth from Tajpur Pahadi and Madanpur Khadar participated (13 March 2016).

(<https://www.facebook.com/SafeDelhiCampaign/photos/a.204527252921227.51834.136189849754968/1148206241886652/?type=3&theater>)

- ◇ A Wall Art event in Tajpur Pahadi on Women Safety in association with Delhi Street Art Group saw a participation of over 200 people including 50 children (18 March 2016).

D. KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

- ◇ Jagori participates in workshops and policy meetings upon invitation. These have included: Conference on the Women's Agenda in South Asia, organised by the Global Fund for Women in Colombo, (June 2015); Speaker on a panel on Sustainable Development Goals and B+20, organised by the All India Women's Conference (AIWC), New Delhi (July 2015); Panelist: Sustainable Development Goals: Gender perspectives by ICCO - to celebrate 50 years of their partnership with India (September 2015). Jagori has also attended meetings organized by UN Women on Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) 2016, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other UN processes.
- ◇ Jagori attended meetings and policy discussions on invitation by the Ministries of Finance, Women and Child Development, Government of India; National Commission for Women; Delhi Commission of Women and other agencies. These were on issues related to a range of subjects such as pre-nuptial agreements, surrogacy, inputs for review of the National Policy for Empowerment of Women 2001, women's safety and entitlements and women's empowerment.
- ◇ A delegation of women's groups also met with the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Delhi to present a petition on key issues. Jagori attended meetings in Delhi called by the Lieutenant Governor (LG), Delhi, Transport Commissioner; Police Commissioner and Special Commissioner for Crimes Against Women Cell, to present findings of studies and safety audits conducted in Delhi with Safetipin. Brief interactions and presentations were also made to members of the Delhi Dialogue Commission to present issues faced by women in their access to essential services.

5. STRENGTHENING ORGANISATIONAL POLICIES AND COMMUNICATION PROCESSES

During this period, the organisation effected a transition in its membership in the Executive Body and has appointed a new Director since 1 January 2016.

A. STAFF TRAININGS

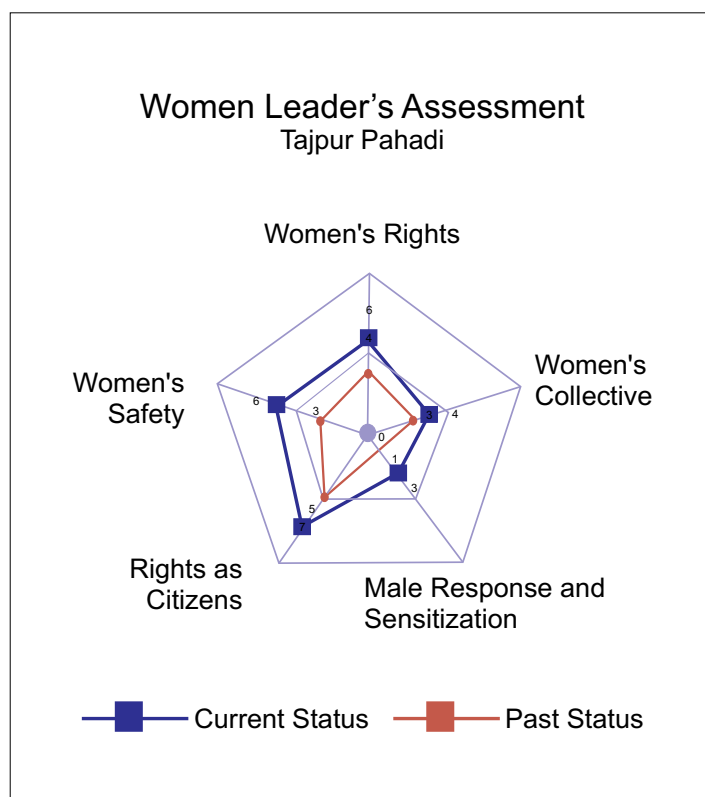
Several staff members attended trainings to improve skills. Jagori also invests in planned learning opportunities and provides fellowships and time for such opportunities. These include:

- ◇ Two workshops on sexual harassment at workplace and related laws, organized by Lawyers' Collective, April 2015 and December 2015; a workshop on 'Violence Against Women and Legal Rights Issues' conducted by Partners for Law in Development (PLD) in February 2016; a counselling workshop organized by Sanjivini Society for Mental Health, August-September 2015; a three-day training programme on building capacities of first responders and strengthening law enforcement responses to crime against women (DV and sexual offences), organised by Shakti Vahini (July 2015). Members of the helpline team attended these.
- ◇ The Yuva Yaunikta Adhikar Training organized by Nirantar (May 2015) was attended by two members of field teams from Bawana and Khadar.
- ◇ The Justice Project seminar organised by Aakar (August 2015) attended by one training team member.
- ◇ One community action research team member attended the 3rd anniversary celebration of the Girls' Learning Community in Mumbai organised by Empower India (January 2016) in order to learn from their success story. She also visited organizations Akshara and Vacha to study their community intervention models.
- ◇ A member of the resource centre team was financially supported to enrol for a course in English Language at a private institute (August 2015). Two team members attended the AmCentre Video Advocacy Workshop at the American Centre on (February 2016).
- ◇ A Senior Team Manager was financially supported to undertake a nine month course on Organisational Change Facilitation organized by the Human and Institutional Development (HID) Forum (September 2014-May 2015). She was also supported to attend an International Group Relations Conference organized by Group Relations Institute and HID Forum in Bangalore from 18-26 January 2016.
- ◇ The Director was invited to participate in a study visit of NGOs and organisations in Amsterdam by the Mayor of Amsterdam (March 2016).
- ◇ Team members attend study circles and other interactions with experts and leaders on various occasions.

B. MIS, REVIEWS AND MONITORING

A Monitoring Information System (MIS) was used to monitor progress on an ongoing basis; and safety audits were conducted in the new blocks of Bawana July 2015 to measure the impact of community level interventions on safety. Fortnightly meetings of Programme Managers, bi-monthly co-ordinators' and staff meetings and monthly team meetings were conducted to review activities against plans, to assess progress on outcomes against indicators, and monitor budgets.

In Tajpur Pahadi, Bilaspur Camp and Malviya Nagar, an external consultant was appointed to monitor community interventions. In March 2016, an exercise was conducted with the community collectives to see how they saw the progress of their engagement vis-à-vis an ideal condition (marked as 10 in the figure).



Some observations that emerged from the community monitoring process at Tajpur Pahadi and Bilaspur Camp are listed below:

- ◇ The role of the women's collective was critical in raising and seeking redressal for key issues. In addition to this, Jagori has also been supporting the women through counselling support.
- ◇ Identification of the actions that constitute sexual harassment, the knowledge that they can take action against them and the process of taking legal action, are all elements that these women can choose to exercise as they have sufficient information and confidence to do so.

- ◇ Engaging in meetings and talking about specific issues was not merely about getting information for these women. Discussions on women's safety and undertaking safety audits/walks to identify public spaces and recognizing that they have equal rights over such public space was an empowering process for them. This is what resulted in action-whether reclaiming the space at the Barat Ghar in Tajpur Pahadi or filing RTI and getting the area near the dispensary in Bilaspur camp cleaned up. The assertion of their rights over public spaces was clearly visible in conversation with the women.

For programme team members, a review and planning meeting was held in Delhi in September, 2015 to design the next three-year work plan. The team practiced the use of Program Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT) charts as a tool for planning project activities.

C. TRAINING ON STAFF POLICIES, MANUALS AND ORGANISATIONAL ISSUES

In order to keep abreast of changes and updates to the regulations of Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA) the finance team participated in a few meetings and discussions:

- ◇ FCRA Clinics by Voluntary Action Network India (VANI) at Vishwa Yuwak Kendra, April 2015 and June 2015.
- ◇ Two workshops on FCRA organized by Financial Management Service Foundation (FMSF) and VANI in January and February, 2016.

To understand the developments in the arena of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) funding, the Director participated in the National CSR Summit, Delhi held on 29 April 2015; and attended a workshop on CSR fund raising and building internet presence by Guidestar India on 19 January 2016. Two finance team members built an understanding on governance of non-profits through an online course run by FMSF (Batch 6, starting April 2015).

The Jagori General Body met once in August 2015, while two Executive Committee and two Finance Committee meetings were held in August 2015 and February 2016. The Internal Complaints Committee of Jagori met in August, 2015.

The helpline team held a discussion with Senior Advocate Vrinda Grover, on 17 July, 2015, to deepen understanding around the Sexual Harassment at Workplace Act of 2013. An internal session on this subject was facilitated by Sunita Thakur on 16 May 2015, where Jagori team members were apprised of the law, its provisions and implementation in the organisation.

6. THE JAGORI SANGAT PROJECT

Sangat is committed to promoting gender equality and also works on issues of sustainable development, peace, livelihoods and others in order to bring about transformational change in the lives of women.

6.1. CAPACITY BUILDING

Each year, Sangat and its partners organize capacity building courses for activists. These regional language courses train participants on gender, human rights, sustainable development and women's empowerment.

- » This year's Tamil course was held from 20-30 April 2015 at the Pallotti Centre in Madurai, Tamil Nadu and was attended by 32 individuals, all of whom greatly appreciated the session. Participants also noted that the course fostered solidarity and sisterhood and that they found great relief in sharing their joys, sorrows, and ideas with fellow participants.
- » This year's Hindi course was held from 11-24 May 2015 at the Training and Research Academy (TARA) in Himachal Pradesh, India. The course was attended by 39 participants, 30 women and 9 men, from NGOs across India. The course was very well received, with participants noting that it was "informative", "perspective altering" and "engaging". Many participants also committed to spearhead One Billion Rising events that work to end violence against women and girls in their respective areas and nominating participants for future courses.



6.2. CAMPAIGNS

6.2.1. ONE BILLION RISING (OBR)

This was the fourth year that the OBR campaign was held in the country. OBR plays an important role in creating spaces in which issues such as violence against women, masculinities, and other related topics can be addressed through creative, engaging and transformative methodologies. Sangat is significantly involved in the coordination of the campaign and supports various OBR events in the country.

Some of the OBR events held this year included:



- ◇ On 29 and 30 October 2015, Maya Azucena – a renowned musician – held performances in Gargi College and Kamani Auditorium. These events were attended by more than 1,400 people.
- ◇ OBR collaborated closely with Madhureeta Anand, film director, for the launch of the film 'Kajarya' which explores the issue of female foeticide in India. On 2 November 2015, the trailer of the film was launched in Delhi with approximately 150 people in attendance. In addition, cultural performances such as a poetry recital and short lectures by Kamla Bhasin and Abha Bhैया were held. A series of OBR events were also held when the film was released in Delhi.
- ◇ On 14 February 2016, in collaboration with approximately 50 partners across Delhi, OBR was celebrated in Connaught Place, Delhi. Performances were held for over seven hours, and included a song, a circus act by children, a tribal dance by domestic workers, a classical music performance by Vidya Shah, a talk by Kamla Bhasin, etc. It is estimated that more than 5,000 people attended this event.

Based on the data gathered about OBR events, approximately 60,000 people attended events across the country this year. This is a low estimate, as it is expected that several partners did not complete forms and/or events took place about which we did not know. Of the total number of event participants, 35% were women, 25% were men, 27% were girls, and 13% were boys. The events also reached minority communities, and approximately 12,000 Dalits and 2,500 Adivasis attended events.

Hundreds of thousands of people were also reached through social media and mass media outreach. Updates about OBR events and on issues pertaining to violence against women and girls were regularly posted to Facebook and Twitter and media reporters attended several of the events held across the country.

The majority of events, or 54.3%, took place in urban/city locations. Approximately 21.7% of events took place in rural/village locations and 23.9% took place in semi-urban/town locations.

Partnership is critical to the success of the OBR campaign. This includes partnerships among organizations, the government, religious institutions, schools, universities and others. Approximately 76.1% of the events this year were conducted in partnership.

Sangat was also active in the MenEngage campaign this year. On 4th November 2015, an event was organized titled 'Notes of Harmony – Towards Gender Justice'. The event included an inter-college debate on the topic 'Media is responsible for the increase in sexism and violence against women', a panel discussion, a book launch, and a performance by sitar maestro Partha Bose. A series of events were also held in colleges, such as Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak, that explored the issue of masculinities and violence against women.

6.3. OUTREACH

- ◇ The Sangat project extended its support to the IAWRT women's film festival this year. The festival was held from 3-5 March 2015 and showcased films shot and produced by women.
- ◇ The Sangat project co-organized a panel discussion on 'Intersectionalities: Knowing and Doing' in Delhi (August 2015).
- ◇ This year, Kamla Bhasin also conducted significant outreach via mass media. On 15 October 2015, she participated in a Lok Sabha TV panel discussion on domestic violence. On 10 December 2015, she participated in an interview on Human Rights Day and OBR on Orissa TV.
- ◇ Kamla Bhasin delivered a talk on gender, patriarchy, violence against women and OBR for about 75 students and staff at Lady Sri Ram College; a public lecture to 100 women from 12 states at the National Forum for Single Women; an annual lecture titled 'The Unfolding of Patriarchy in Current Times' for 225 students of education from various colleges at the Resource Centre for Elementary Education at Central Institute for Education as well as talks on issues related to feminism, gender equality, violence against women, and masculinities at schools, public forums, and trainings held by various non-governmental organizations and others.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

THE TEAM

Ashly; Bhim; Chaitali; Dhruv; Geetha; Heerawati; Kailash; Krati; Laxmi(Bawana); Laxmi; Madhu; Mahabir; Neetu; Nidhi; Nourati; Poonam; Praveena; Preeti; Rinky; Sabina; Sabra; Sachin; Sandeep; Sarita; Shruti; Sunita, Suneeta (till December 2015)

ADVISORS, CONSULTANTS AND RESOURCE PERSONS

Advisors: Kamla Bhasin, R.K. Sharda, Suneeta Dhar

Dedicated resource team for Jagori-Pradan project: Kanchan; Lalita and the NAWO team; Neeta and the Anandi team; Runu; Sejal; Subhash; Vandana

Adil; Amrita Nandy; Amrita Thakur; Anupriya; Aradhana; Dhiviya, Hemant; Juhi; Kriti; Logna; Mayur; Nastasia; Nilanju; Pramada; Praveen, Preeti; Rashee; Ruchi; Sanya; Satish; Shreya, Sunita Thakur; Tejinder, Vrinda Grover

INTERNS AND FELLOWS

Anushka; Geeta; Ghanshyam; Lajwanti; Manju; Meera; Namrata; Nikki; Nemisha; Paulomi; Prachi; Praniti; Rasika; Ridhi; Ritu; Ruchi Uniyal; Ruhi; Rupali; Sampa; Seema; Sheetal; Shreya; Tarini; Timisha; Toni; Vaishali; Virender Kumar

Jagori acknowledges the women and youth leaders of the communities of Badarpur, Bawana, Malviya Nagar, Madanpur Khadar and Molarband for their vision and leadership.



MEMBERS

FOUNDER MEMBERS

Abha Bhaiya	Manjari Dingwaney
Gouri Choudhury	Runu Chakraborty
Joginder Panghaal	Sheba Chhachhi
Kamla Bhasin	

GENERAL BODY MEMBERS

Abha Bhaiya	Manjima Bhattacharjya
Jayawati Shrivastava	Martin Macwan
Joginder Panghaal	Nandita Gandhi
Kalpana Viswanath Basu	Pamela Philipose
Kamla Bhasin	Suneeta Dhar
Manjari Dingwaney	Vrinda Grover

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Jayawati Shrivastava (Chairperson)	Martin Macwan
Kalpana Viswanath Basu (Secretary)	Nandita Gandhi
Manjari Dingwaney (Treasurer)	Pamela Philipose
Manjima Bhattacharjya	Geetha Nambisan (Ex-officio member)

Legal Registration Details:

Type of Registration: SOCIETIES REGISTRATION ACT XXI of 1860

Date of Registration: 5-10-1989

Registration Number: S-20427

Tax Exemption: 80 G

FCRA Number: 231650137

PAN Number: AAATJ0303m

JAGORI: NEW DELHI
BALANCE SHEET (CONSOLIDATED) AS AT MARCH 31, 2016

(In Rupees)

	Schedules	As at MARCH 31, 2016	As at MARCH 31, 2015
Sources of Funds:			
Corpus Fund			
Opening Balance		9,24,598.71	8,48,375.66
Interest capitalisation in corpus		84,745.00	76,223.05
Corpus amount received from Roland Berger Foundation, Germany during the year		53,77,794.00	-
		63,87,137.71	9,24,598.71
Assets Fund			
		57,73,962.00	156,36,490.00
Other Funds			
	A	161,44,055.81	161,56,766.88
Unutilized Grants (Carried forward to next year)			
	B	96,37,139.96	69,03,911.52
Current Liabilities			
	C	87,726.00	7,92,120.00
TOTAL		380,30,021.48	404,13,887.11
Represented By :			
Fixed Assets (At WDV)			
	D	57,73,962.00	156,36,490.00
Current Assets, Advances and other Receivables			
Current Assets			
	E	304,36,879.05	229,78,622.93
Advances and other Receivables			
	F	4,23,660.00	6,03,087.00
Grant Receivable			
	B	13,95,520.43	11,95,687.18
TOTAL		380,30,021.48	404,13,887.11


Significant Accounting Policies and
Notes to Accounts

J

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

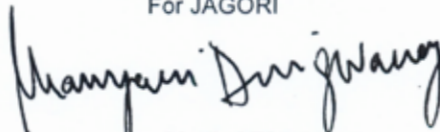
For Thakur, Vaidyanath Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.000038N

For JAGORI


(K N Gupta)
Partner
M. No. 9169


Geetha Nambisan
Director

Geetha Nambisan
Director


Manjari Dingwaney
Treasurer

Manjari Dingwaney
Treasurer


Sachin Kochhar
Finance Manager

Sachin Kochhar
Finance Manager

Place : New Delhi
Date : 17 AUG 2016



JAGORI: NEW DELHI
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE (CONSOLIDATED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

(In Rupees)			
	Schedules	Year Ended MARCH 31, 2016	Year Ended MARCH 31, 2015
<u>INCOME</u>			
Grants receipt transferred to meet project expenditure	B	318,95,766.03	277,76,760.00
FCRA Account		293,43,140.03	242,20,984.00
NON FCRA Account		25,52,626.00	35,55,776.00
Other Income	G	11,87,102.67	13,45,769.92
FCRA Account		7,54,517.07	6,91,724.51
NON FCRA Account		4,32,585.60	6,54,045.41
Total		330,82,868.70	291,22,529.92
<u>EXPENDITURE</u>			
Project Expenditure	H	318,95,766.03	277,76,760.00
FCRA Account		293,43,140.03	242,20,984.00
NON FCRA Account		25,52,626.00	35,55,776.00
Other Expenses	I	13,20,864.40	8,64,737.99
FCRA Account		3,85,279.40	4,10,999.00
NON FCRA Account		9,35,585.00	4,53,738.99
Total		332,16,630.43	286,41,497.99
<u>Surplus/(Deficit) carried to Balance Sheet</u>		(1,33,761.73)	4,81,031.93
FCRA Account		3,69,237.67	2,80,725.51
NON FCRA Account		(5,02,999.40)	2,00,306.42

Significant Accounting Policies and
Notes to Accounts

J

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

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



(K N Gupta)
Partner
M. No. 9169



Geetha Nambisan
Director

For JAGORI



Manjari Dingwani
Treasurer



Sachin Kochhar
Finance Manager



Place : New Delhi
Date : 17 AUG 2016



PARTNERSHIPS

Anandi (Gujarat); Astitva (Uttarakhand); Karmdaksh (Chhatisgarh); Kutch Mahila Vikas Sangathan (Gujarat); Mehanatkash Kalyan Evam Sandarbh Kendra (MKSK,Rajasthan); National Alliance of Women's Organizations (NAWO, Orissa); Northeast Network (NEN, Assam); Parichiti (West Bengal); Professional Assistance for Development Action (PRADAN); Sambhav, Madhya Pradesh; Swayam (Kolkata)

DELHI

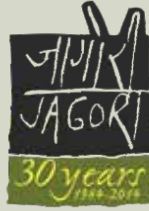
Action Aid (India); Anandi, Action India; Aali; Asmita Theatre Group; Azad Foundation; B Able; Can Support; Centre for Advocacy and Research (CFAR); Centre for Budget and Governance Accountability (CBGA); Centre for Health and Social Justice(CHSJ); Chintan; Delhi Street Art Group; Empowerment for Rehabilitation, Academic and Health (EFRAH); Feminist Approach to Technology(FAT); INTACH, Delhi Chapter; International Association of Women in Radio and Television (IAWRT); Kid Powered Media; Lady Sriram College; Lawyer's Collective; Miranda House; Mittika; Multiple Action Research Group (MARG); Safetipin; Samarthyam; Sanjivini; Satark Nagrik Sangathan; Shape India; Spinlife; Students for Change; Swayam; Tara Samuday Centre; Vimochana; Voluntary Action Network India(VANI); Women's Feature Service (WFS); WRI India, YWCA of Delhi and the NGO Alliances in Bawana and Madanpur Khadar.

JHARKHAND

AAI; Centre for Health and Social Justice (CHSJ); CREA; Ekjut; Feminist Approach to Technology (FAT); International Centre for Research on Women (ICRW); The Institute for Transportation and Development Policy (ITDP); Maitri, Mahila Utpidan Virodhi Evam Vikas Samiti; Mahila Housing Sewa Trust; Mahila Samakhya Jharkhand; Maitri; Prerna Bharti; Srijan Foundation; Samuel Hahnemann Associates and Research Centre (SHARC); Ekal Nari Sashakti Sangathan (ENSS); Mahila Mukti Sansthan, PRADAN, Breakthrough, SPARK.

INSTITUTIONAL DONORS/PARTNERS

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JAGORI (Awaken, Women) has, over the last three 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, JAGORI is guided by its vision of contributing to a collective process of building a just society through feminist values.