

Annual Progress Report FY-2023-2024



Ghoghardiha Prakhanda Swarajya Vikas Sangh

Head Office: Village & Post: Jagatpur, Via: Ghoghardiha, Dist. Madhubani, Bihar (India)- Pincode-847402

State Coordination Office: S.K.Puram-21 West, AryaSamaj Road, NayaTola, Danapur, Patna- 801503

Contact No: +91-9431025373, 9955494453

Email: gpsvsjp@gmail.com

Website: www.gpsvs.org

GPSVS

An endeavor for social change & development.....

General Information:

Organization name	Ghoghardiha Prakhand Swaraja Vikas Sangh	
Short name or acronym	GPSVS	
Postal Address (HO)	Village & P.O.-Jagatpur, Via- Ghoghardiha, District- Madhubani, Bihar, Pin- 847402 (INDIA)	
State Coordination Office	SCO-GPSVS, Srikrishnapuram- Lane-21 West, Nayatola (Near Pump house) P.O- Danapur, Patna – Pin-801503	
Mobile No	Mob- 9431025373	
E-mail	gpsvsjp@gmail.com	
Website	www.gpsvs.org	
Contact Person & Designation	Ramesh Kumar, Chairman	
	Name & Designation of other office bearers	Mr. Basudeo Mandal -Secretary, Mrs. Renu Singh, Coordinator

Statutory Information:

Registration Authority	Registration Number	Date of Registration/Year
Societies Registration Act 1860 (XXI)	78	11 th July 1978
Foreign Contribution Regulation Act- 1976	031290001	1984-85
12 A Registration of Income Tax Act	1398-400/1993-94	1993-94
80G Exemption Under IT Act	14/2012-13	Renewal
Permanent Account Number (PAN)	AAATG3111E	1994-95
TAN	PTNG04928A	2013-14

Core Values

- ❖ Non-discrimination & non-violence
- ❖ Transparency & accountability
- ❖ Good governance & democracy
- ❖ Women empowerment & gender equality
- ❖ Peace, tranquility and humanity
- ❖ Respect to all kinds of culture, values and heritages
- ❖ Voluntarism/ Sacrificing spirit etc.

Geographical areas of operation

Core concentrated area in Madhubani, Darbhanga, Supaul, Purnia, Saran Districts and working in Muzaffarpur, Samastipur, Saharsa & other districts of Bihar.

Philosophy of the Organization	<p>GPSVS has been inspired by the philosophy of Gandhi, Vinoba and Jayprakash Narayan. The values of total revolution Sangthan (<i>Organization</i>), Shikshan (<i>Education</i>), Rachana (<i>Development</i>) & Satyagrah (<i>Non-violent struggle</i>) are at the ethos of the organization. The organization believes in the society in which moral revolution constitutes a significant part.</p>
Establishment	<p>GPSVS was structured in the year 1977 in a meeting of Gandhian social workers and was formally registered under Societies Registration Act- 1860 (XXI) on 11th July 1978 bearing No.78. The organization started with the organization of Gram Swarajya Sabhas (Village Councils) and Mahila Mandals (Women's group) with representation of every section of society in it. It had separate wings such as youth, Women, Bhoodan Farmers etc. to address their appropriate needs. After the formation phase the organization carried a massive Programme of awareness generation, which was followed by other pro-poor development activities with the support of local communities and some support agencies.</p>
Vision	<p>The organization has vision of Gram Swarajya (Village Sovereignty) based on the Gandhian Principle of Equity, Justice, tolerance and Ahimsa (Non-Violence).</p>
Mission	<p>GPSVS mission is to develop people's conscience to live in harmony with nature and high moral values, tolerance to all faiths, compassion and non-exploitation of the fellow beings and achieve dignity, self-reliance, equity and above all people's sovereignty.</p>
Aims & Objectives	<p>Key Objectives of the organization:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formation of People's organization (for women and youths) and strengthen the capacity of marginalized community for sustainable development • Promote local resource building, leadership and effective management of Community Based Institutions. • To organize campaign for right based and people's centered advocacy • To develop the socio-economic condition of the poorest of the poor (Antyodayee) • To enable and ensure the basic rights of marginalized community & Person with Disability. • To provide Quality Elementary Educational and vocational training facilities for the children, adolescents & Women. • To preserve the cultural heritage and indigenous skill of the area. • To ensure gender equity • To provide Reproductive & Community Health care services including HIV/AIDS & Eye care • To build and strengthen livelihoods of farm, non-farm & livestock management of rural households in such a way that all families can live in prosperity and with dignity. • To develop Community Based Disaster Mitigation-Risk Reduction in affected areas. • To enable and ensure the basic rights of marginalized & PWDs through entitlement realization. • To increase awareness and facilitate attitudinal and behavioral changes in the areas of health, Safe drinking water, sanitation, and Hygiene so that health risks are reduced. • To promote Traditional /Alternative health care systems. • To develop community-based Disaster Mitigation/Risk Reduction in Hazard prone areas of Bihar • To work on School Safety Programs for Integrated DRR actions • To improve Ecological balance to protect environment • To re-establish village self-reliance • To ensure that the entire above are achieved with gender sensitivity/equity through building & strengthening local people's institutions, working with Panchayats, networking with Govt. and non-governmental institutions and strategic partnerships with other resource institution.

Financial Turnover

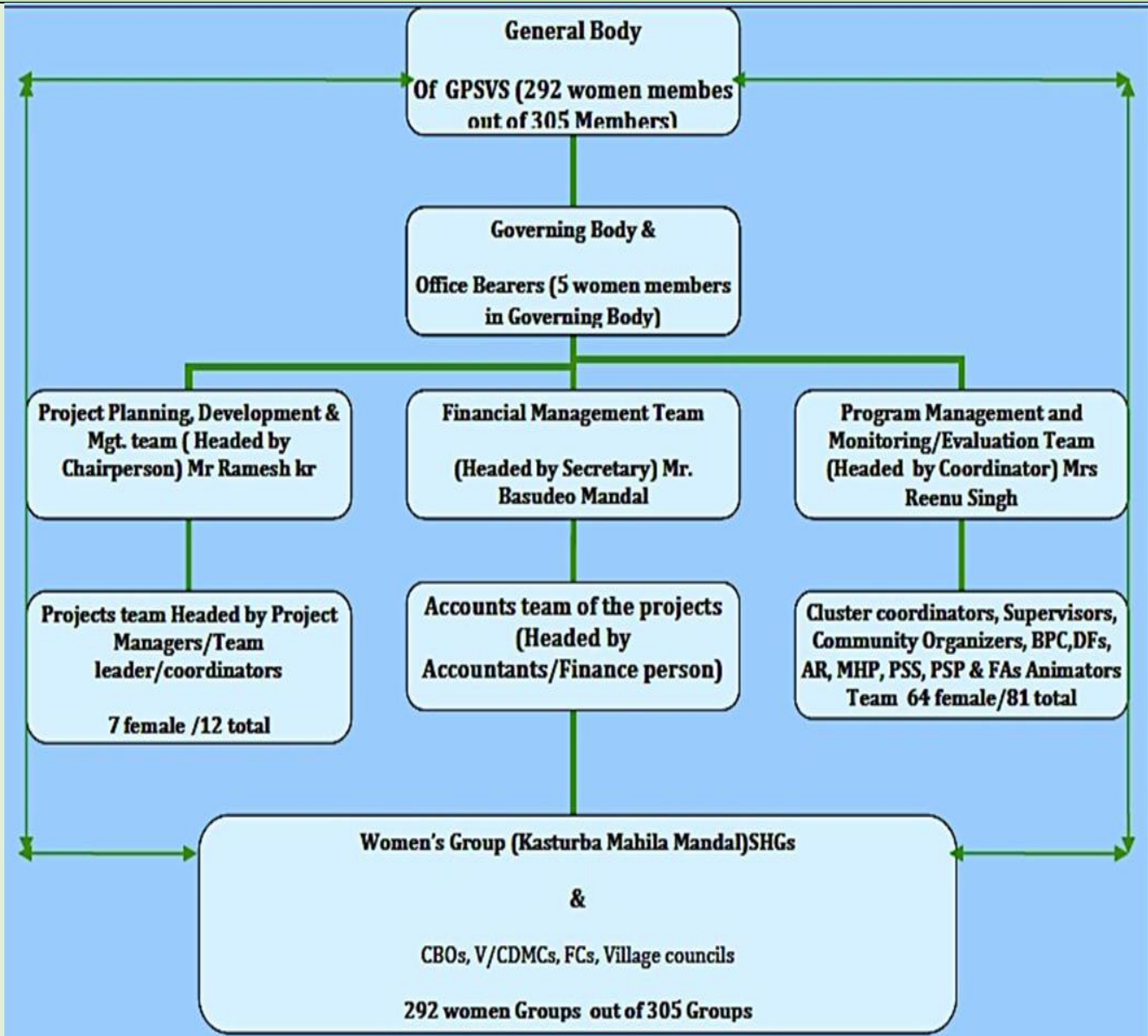
FINANCIAL YEAR	AMOUNT IN INR
2018-2019	2,00,29,875.27
2019-2020	2,35,29,894.00
2020-2021	2,56, 30,564.00
2021-2022	2,54,73,340.00
2022-2023	2,65,87,567.00
2023-2024	2,72,56,743.00

Organizational Infrastructure Assets

Staff Strength:

Sr. No	Category	Female	Male	Total
1	Core Staff	06	06	12
2	Field Staff	40	33	73
3	Volunteers & community Workers	52	40	92
Total		98	79	177

Organogram of GPSVS



Major Highlighted Program undertaken by the Organization (Thematic Areas Wise)

Program	Key activities
Formation & strengthening of CBOs/SHGs/SCGs & Saving & credit cooperative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening of 302 Kasturba Mahila Mandal (Women's Group) 152 SHGs, 119 CBOs (Aapda Sahjivan Samiti & Village Development Committee), 30 Farmer's group, 10 Adolescent's girl groups, 50 Community disaster management committee, 55 WASH committee, 5 farmers field school • Village Peace Committee for maintaining social cohesion • Saving and Credit practices among the groups for economic actions • Income Generation /livelihood Activities for women's & farmers groups • Training, orientation & Study visits/exposures to enhance group's capability • Efficient Saving & credit cooperative to sustain group activities
Reproductive & Child Health Including HIV/AIDS Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinic cum outreach RH services through a Team of Doctors/ ANMs/ VHVs /CHPs • RCH awareness in the community through Health Camps and Health Fair. Organizing Baby Shows, Healthy Mothers, Couple Communication and various health competition for better health practices, Family Planning means and consciousness • Regular ANC-PNC services • Adolescent's girl health education through camps • Clinical services specially for Pregnant women's care and Delivery services by Doctor, ANMs & trained clinic staffs • Other RH services including Ring pressures for uterus prolapsed, basic treatment & advice of STI, RTI, Contraceptive counseling services & referrals • Training/orientation for core & field staffs, ASHA, AWW, ANM on Safe Motherhood, Nutrition & Family Planning • Awareness among youths, adolescents, women and migrant labours about HIV/AIDS
Comprehensive Eye Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular & quality Eye care services • Organizing Screening camps for Refraction, Cataract, Glaucoma for referral services • Eye care Awareness camps at School and community level • Cataract surgery at MEH (Referral) • Community Based Rehabilitation and integrated education program for physically impaired people. • Focused activities for children and aged people
Education & Awareness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-Formal Education Centers for children & Adolescent girls • Mass Literacy campaign for the members of CBOs and Women's group • Panchayat Raj Awareness programme • Social mobilization/awareness for National Program • Padyatra for community awareness on different social and right based issues • Awareness program on Beti Bachao, beti padhaon, Kishori Shiksha Pratiyogita and games on the eve of National days

Disaster Response & DRR

- Emergency Relief & Rehabilitation
- Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction actions
- School Safety Program through SDMC (School Disaster Mitigation/Mgt. Committee)
- Health (Human & Cattle) camps
- Community Capacity Building activities through Traditional mechanism of coping with floods
- Promotion of water friendly and sand-based crops
- Recovery & Rehabilitation Programme for flood victims
- Development of IEC materials on Disaster Preparedness and Entitlement Benefits for the affected people
- Women and Children focused activities pre, during & post disaster
- Promotion of early warning system through trans-boundary citizen forum
- Women Led Climate Change Induced Disaster Risk Reduction

WATSAN

- Promotion of rain water Harvesting & traditional water purification method (Matka Filter)
- Promotion of rain water as an alternative source of pure drinking water during flood and other months also.
- Promoting for use of safe and pure drinking water
- Water Testing and Water treatment & Water Quality
- Multi stakeholders' meeting/ workshop on WATER
- Mass awareness about the imminent water- crisis at local and global level
- Integrated water resource management at community level
- Revival of old/traditional source of water like the dug well, hour and ponds
- Promote water friendly crops
- Promotion and construction of low-cost Latrine/Faydemand Souchalaya (Ecosan)
- Water Education/Training and mass awareness on Water issues
- Promoting Sanitation and Hygiene practices at community level
- Organize Jal Samvad Yatra, Jal Mahatsav & WASH rally
- Introduce Solar Disinfection System (SODIS) for water purification
- Awareness & promotion of hygiene practices for preventing COVID-19 pandemic
- Training & awareness program on Menstruation Hygiene Management (MHM)

SARL

- Sustainable Agriculture & Rural Livelihood Program has following major components:*
- Formation and strengthening farmers group
 - Promoting Organic Farming (vermin composting, organic pest management)
 - Agro Forestry, social forestry
 - Sustainable livelihood program through Livestock Improvement and management
 - Horticulture and Soil conservation and Agri Water Mgt.
 - Crop intensification through System of Rice intensification specially for summer paddy (SRI) & System of Wheat intensification
 - Development of specific package of crops (Specially Water and Sand Based/friendly crops)
 - Formation and strengthening of Farmer Field School (FFS) for resilient farming practices and introduced Climate Smart Agriculture

Right Based Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal & Social rights awareness camps for the Disabled, Dalits & women. • Running of Migrant Information Centre for the rights and development of migrant labors • Awareness on Right to Information, education • Community Awareness and entitlement benefits to the labor under MGNREGA • People's centered advocacy on Women, Children and Dalit rights along with other community development/social security program/schemes. • Development of IEC materials on Right/Entitlements.
Environment & Climate Change Adaptation/mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce & develop Social Forestry & agro forestry for protecting environment and agriculture field • Tree plantation in Public and Private Land • Conservation of water resource • Provide training and education of climate change impact on health, agriculture, water and other sectors • Knowledge management through GPSVS-KDAC (Knowledge Documentation Advocacy center) on Climate change & CC induce disaster • Reducing food security risk through the promotion of health and nutrition garden establishment at the community level • State & district level interface dialogue on CCI-DRR & Traditional health cultures
COVID-19 response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness on coronavirus infection cause, symptoms & prevention and precaution measure • Organize audio announcement at public place for improving hand hygiene and maintain social distance • Develop IEC materials for increasing knowledge and awareness level. As per the Govt. norms, IEC materials have been developed • Distribution of hygiene kits to most vulnerable section, ASHA, ANM, AWW and other front line health worker • Repair & retrofitting of water source point, construct hand pump cemented platform for ensuring water availability and accessibility • Wall painting & Flex displayed at PHC & other public place during the festival period • Improving rural livelihood through the support of agriculture seeds to farmers, goat and promotion of small-scale business
Skill Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct Off Farm and On Farm based trade skill building training • Map out Relevant Gov. Program & entitlements in target area such as Coordination & linkages with line departments-PDS, MDM, ICDS, PMGAY, MGNREGA, Pension Scheme, GPDP, Insurance Scheme, BSDMA, PMFBY, PMSNY, Aayushman Yojna • Organize community level capacity building trainings on Gov. Schemes & Programs • Build capacities of CSOs on engaging with media and fund raising. • Develop training modules for community leaders and publication of IEC materials • Provide fellowships for local community leaders & Journalists. • Organize public information campaigns, workshops, dialogues, interface sessions & advocacy events

List of Approved Organizational Policies:

SL	Name of the Polices	Year of Enforcement
1.	Human Resource	2009/2014
2.	Finance Rules	2009/2020
3.	Procurement & Purchase Policy	2009/2020
4.	Gender Policy	2009/2020
5.	Fixed Asset Management Policy	2009/2019
6.	Child Protection Policy	2009/2019
8.	Safeguarding policy	2015/2020
9.	Protection Against Sexual, exploitation and abuse	2021

Target Audience:

- Hard core poor (male & female)
- Distress & Landless women / men
- Disadvantaged children & adolescents/girls
- People with Disability
- People with HIV/ AIDS Dalit & Mahadalit and other vulnerability community people

Geographical Areas Coverage



Target Districts, Blocks and Villages

Districts	Blocks	Villages
Madhubani	9	160 Villages
Supaul	7	110 villages
Darbhangha	9	110 Villages
Araria	1	6 villages
Purnia	2	60 Villages
Saharsa	2	10 villages
Samastipur	2	8 villages
Muzaffarpur	3	15 villages
Bhojpur	3	15 villages
Nalanda	3	15 villages
Vaisali	4	18 villages

Number of Overall Program Beneficiaries (FY-2023-2024)

Program/Activities	Number of Village & Districts	Number of Families (Beneficiaries)
<i>Trees Plantation</i>	25 villages in Madhubani	210 Households (48538 Plants)
<i>Woodlot Created</i>	18 villages	18
<i>Provided Technical Support to Women Groups Members on EWS and Decision Making</i>	30 villages	188 Women Groups
<i>IEC Materials Developed and Distributed</i>		3000
<i>Developed Health Nutrition Garden</i>	60 Approx	5234
<i>Households Prepared Flood Preparedness (Survival Kit)</i>	40 villages	1510
<i>Women Groups members improved their knowledge on HNG</i>	34 villages	2250
<i>School Students improved their knowledge on Emergency Rescue and First Aid</i>	15 Public Schools & 27 Government School	7236 Students
<i>Households received Preventive Health Kits</i>	30 villages	560
<i>Seasonal Diseases treated through Herbal Clinic Dispensaries</i>	15 villages	1562 Patients
<i>Chetna Shivir With Women Groups on ANH and CCI-DRR</i>	38 Villages	2630
<i>Lightening Conductor Installed for Thunderstorm risk reduction in Madhubani</i>	10 villages	35 lightening conductors
<i>Number of Trainees have been trained in different On Farm & Off Farm trades.</i>	50 villages	1370 Farm Based training & 575 off farm-based training
<i>Project team helped and connected people with the Social Safety Nets</i>	Darbhangha, Madhubani & Supaul	4455 people

Beneficiaries had been deployed in Darhar Panchayat, Darbhanga as a Safai Karmi

Trained candidates have been linked with Bihar Uddyami Yojana

Identification of potential trainees

Number of Help Desk Setup for helping and support to Migrants labour

Publication of News Article

Trainings of district/ block level functionaries of line departments (Health, ICDS, Education, DCPU, PHED, PHED, PRD etc.) on disaster preparedness and social sector recovery integrating COVID context

Training of CSOs, Jeevika, NSS, NYKS volunteers on flood preparedness and response and non- pharmaceutical based COVID response

Awareness of community especially women and girls on WASH with focus on MHM during floods

Hand- holding support to PRIs in the development of Village Disaster Preparedness Plans (VDMPs) and risk informed GPDP

Technical assistance to district administration in the implementation of Safe swim programme

Training of adolescents and youths, Volunteers from NYKS, NSS, NCC on safe behaviors, Nutrition services and positive social norms.

Technical assistance to AWW on essential nutrition services focusing pregnant women, breastfeeding mother and children during flood.

Wall Writing on Nutrition, COVID-19 and Flood Preparedness

District Level workshop on Migrants rights and their safety

FLWs capacity building training on strengthening VHSND in Purnea

PRIs members capacity building training on VHSND strengthening in their respective panchayat

Developed SBC plan for strengthening VHSND in Purnea

MHM awareness program

Spice Farming practices

Commercial Vegetable Farming

Darbhanga, Madhubani & Supaul	35
Darbhanga, Madhubani & Supaul	543
Darbhanga, Madhubani & Supaul	1310
Madhubani & Supaul	10
	3 news articles
Purnia	1550
Purnia	2542
Purnia	142
Purnia	35
Purnia	158
Purnia	141
Purnia	76
Purnia	83 Places
Madhubani, Darbhanga and Supaul	6 District level workshop
14 blocks in Purnea	570 FLWs
14 blocks in Purnea	70 Panchayats (Mukhiya)
14 blocks	70 – SBC plan
Madhubani	10 schools
Jahlipatti, Durgipatti, Ghuskipatti and Bholapur	30 women farmers
20 villages	560 women farmers

GPSVS AT A GLANCE

GPSVS has focused in this financial years (2023-2024) on the issue of *Water, Sanitation & Hygiene, MHM awareness program, Climate Change Adaptation, Natural Resource Management, Women led traditional health cultures for resilience to climate change induced disaster in north Bihar, DRR & flood preparedness, environment protection and conservation, Skill Development for Migrants Labour Families, Tree Plantation, Spice Processing enterprises* . The poor and marginalized community which is suffering lot due to rapid climate change and natural resource degradation of land, water and forest and high risk on health. Realizing this fact Climate change adaptation and mitigation became the core issue cutting across all thematic areas like health, WASH, Natural resource management, Disaster Management, agriculture and other livelihood program. GPSVS intensified its past effort to promote Green Infrastructure like traditional water bodies, agro and social forestry, conservation of native environmentally friendly plants and also developed health and nutrition garden for improving nutrition level as well as livelihood security. It intensified its awareness program on climate induced disaster particularly flood and drought. It has also intensified its program for mitigating the effect of climate change on health through the promotion of Traditional Health culture.

Recognizing the fundamental importance of clean water and sanitation, GPSVS has implemented several initiatives to improve WASH in communities across North Bihar. This includes raising awareness about hygiene practices, especially regarding menstrual hygiene management (MHM). Through targeted education programs in schools, particularly in Madhubani, GPSVS has reached numerous students, equipping them with vital knowledge to foster healthier communities.

Moreover, the organization has developed and distributed 3,000 Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials to disseminate knowledge about WASH practices. This outreach effort is crucial in promoting better sanitation habits, reducing waterborne diseases, and improving overall community health.

With the increasing impacts of climate change, GPSVS is committed to fostering resilience in vulnerable communities. The organization has implemented climate change adaptation strategies that focus on natural resource management. By promoting sustainable practices, such as the conservation of local biodiversity and the sustainable use of natural resources, GPSVS aims to mitigate the adverse effects of climate change. Furthermore, the promotion of women-led traditional health cultures has been an essential component of this strategy. By harnessing indigenous knowledge and practices, GPSVS empowers women to lead efforts in managing natural resources sustainably while addressing health issues within their communities. This approach not only strengthens community bonds but also enhances adaptive capacity in the face of climate-induced challenges.

North Bihar is prone to flooding and other natural disasters, making disaster risk reduction a priority for GPSVS. The organization has undertaken various initiatives to prepare communities for such eventualities. In 40 villages, GPSVS has prepared 1,510 households with flood survival kits, ensuring that families have the necessary resources to cope during emergencies. In addition, GPSVS has implemented training programs focused on emergency preparedness and response. These programs educate community members, particularly women and youth, about safe behaviors, emergency rescue techniques, and first aid. By engaging 7,236 students from both public and government schools, GPSVS fosters a culture of preparedness that extends beyond individual households to the broader community.

The commitment to environmental protection and conservation is evident in GPSVS's various initiatives, particularly in tree plantation. In 25 villages across Madhubani, the organization has successfully planted 48,538 trees, directly benefiting 210 households. This not only enhances local biodiversity but also helps in combating climate change by sequestering carbon.

Additionally, GPSVS has established woodlots in 18 villages, promoting sustainable forestry practices that provide resources for local communities while ensuring environmental balance. These efforts are complemented by awareness campaigns, such as wall writing on nutrition and flood preparedness, which reinforce the importance of environmental stewardship.

GPSVS recognizes the economic challenges faced by migrant labor families in North Bihar. To address these issues, the organization has implemented skill development programs aimed at enhancing employability and fostering entrepreneurship. In 50 villages, GPSVS has trained 1,370 individuals in various on-farm and off-farm trades, equipping them with practical skills to improve their livelihoods. Furthermore, GPSVS has connected 543 trained candidates with the Bihar Uddyami Yojana, facilitating access to financial resources for starting small businesses. This support not only helps individuals become self-sufficient but also stimulates local economies, creating a ripple effect of benefits for the broader community.

Empowering women is at the core of GPSVS's mission. The organization has provided technical support to 188 women's groups in 30 villages, focusing on decision-making and early warning systems (EWS) related to disaster preparedness. By strengthening women's roles in community leadership and resource management, GPSVS enhances overall community resilience. Additionally, GPSVS has emphasized the importance of health nutrition gardens (HNG) as a means of improving food security and nutrition. Approximately 5,234 households have benefited from these gardens, which are designed to provide fresh produce and promote healthier dietary practices. Through training and awareness programs, 2,250 women have gained knowledge about establishing and maintaining these gardens.

Recognizing the potential of local agricultural products, GPSVS has initiated spice processing enterprises in villages such as Jahlipatti, Durgipatti, Ghuskipatti, and Bholapur. By training 30 women farmers in spice farming practices, the organization is helping them to diversify their income sources and improve their livelihoods. This initiative not only empowers women economically but also promotes sustainable agricultural practices.

Overall Progress & Achievement

GPSVS has been focused on these areas of intervention such as Institution building and strengthening, Water, Sanitation & Hygiene, Education, Health, nutrition, Traditional Health cultures, Environment protection and conservation, Climate Change adaptation and mitigation, Land & Agriculture, Aquaculture, Human rights, Democracy, Good governance, Economic security, Disaster response & mitigation, skill development, Tree Plantation, Information, Communication / Technology and Publication etc. GPSVS has been implemented two type of program –

1. External Supported Program
2. GPSVS own Initiatives Program

External Supported Program

Project Title: - Women Led Traditional Health Cultures for Resilience to Climate Change Induced Disasters in North Bihar (India)

Supported By: - MISEREOR

This Project is being implemented in Four District Madhubani, Supaul, Darbhanga and Saharsa. Madhubani is the main focused district for the implementation of this project. This project was started from 1st Aug 2020 to 31st March 2024, which was launched during the period of COVID-19 Pandemic. Under this project, 100 villages are the targeted. **The Project goal was to the project contributes towards establishing a culture of resilience against the challenges of the worsening climate change amongst women in India's state of Bihar by improving their knowledge about traditional health care and modern self-help approaches.** There was four key specific objectives -

- Women groups' response to climate change induced challenges has improved markedly by the end of the project period.
- Women successfully apply knowledge about health, diversified kitchen gardening, family hygiene, water purity, and balanced nutrition.
- Women groups successfully apply the traditional health practice system, not least in the face of health challenges induced by climate change.
- At the end of the project period and based on evidence, women groups are increasingly involved in programs for risk reduction and disaster preparedness as well as in relevant decision-making processes.

This Project has been focused on four components such as 1. Women Led, 2. Traditional Health Cultures, 3. Resilience 4. Climate Change Induced Disaster. GPSVS runs this project to build resilience, decrease the destructive effects of the disasters and train people (Women & Adolescent Girls) on how to be prepared in the areas prone to Climate Change Induced Disaster and promotion of traditional health cultures for better positive health and CCA. With every year the climate-risks are increasing. Its impact is mainly felt on health and livelihood. The problems related to irregular rainfall is very high on rabi(winter) and kharif (summer). This problem is aggravated by the declining body of water bodies which have been the traditional source of irrigation for agriculture. Old traditional water bodies are declining in number either due to encroachment or poor maintenance. Its implication is strong felt on farming. Irrigation has become costly. Another environmental problem related to it is the declining level of ground water. So irregular rainfall, declining water bodies and water level of ground water are great future threat for local water-ecological system. Jal Jeevan-Hariyali (JJH) programme of government of Bihar, with its eleven components is great hope to provide sustainable solution to this emerging water-problem. Under this project GPSVS is making strong advocacy with different stakeholders particularly with PRIs to implement JJH programme effectively to free water-bodies from encroachment, increase the number of water bodies, number of plants, rainwater harvesting structure, organic farming, construction of sock-pits to recharge ground water and generating public awareness on these aspects of environment. WLCCI-DRR project covers all these components. JJH programme has one more component that is the use of Solar energy to reduce the emission of carbon. GPSVS has promoted the use of solar energy to purify the contaminated drinking water. This is the result of the project as we have started to make environmental -assessment of another project after WLCCI-DRR project. Health related problems highly surfaced during COVID-19. This problem was related to with the nutritious food supply at household level. In that critical time health-nutrition-garden proved very beneficial for the community. HNG is now main source for supplying nutritious-food at household level. These are the implications of change in the context of project. Our EWS and capacity building program for CCI-DRR are seen on the community level preparedness for flood as months from August to mid-October are the period for flood. Community people were motivated to do pre-flood preparedness and strengthened the women's group through training, orientation and mock drill. GPSVS helped to secure the resilient to community people by setting up early warning systems at the community level. Women are participating in all-round decision-making process and GPSVS has built their capacity and leadership skill in Climate Change Adaptation, Disaster Risk Reduction, EWS, WASH promotion, integrated water resources management (IWRM) at all levels (household, community, national, and trans-boundary). Women are playing their role in their houses and communities on before and after disasters. Community Disaster Management Committee women members were built their capacities on first aid kit, early warning systems as well as search and rescue methods. Women have taken quite a positive role in the capacity building exercises. They have learned how to deliver first aid to the wounded persons. They also practice early warning methods such as use of phone calls or special sounds to inform other women about the threat of a flood and thunderstorm and extreme events. Building the capacity of women in disaster management and preparedness is crucial as women have involved in transfer the messages to their household members and other community's people.

Under this Project, Knowledge Documentation Advocacy Centre has been established at state level. KDAC is continuing its work of knowledge-dissemination, documentation of community knowledge and practices and advocacy on CCI-DRR issues-to integrate community knowledge and practices in mainstream scientific knowledge and government program. In making this effort it reached to 28331 people directly and 60920 indirectly by using the strength of its network of CBOS/NGOS/CSOS and stakeholders like BSDMA (Bihar State Disaster Management Authority), Animal Science University, Patna, Bihar, Vishwa Ayurveda Parishad, Bihar, Civil Defense who are the key source of knowledge building, documentation and Advocacy



on CCI-DRR at state, district and local level. It has further strengthened its formally established district level network with the 20 districts of South and North Bihar like Patna, Nalanda, Gaya, Jahanabad, Nawada, Arwal, Madhubani, Supaul, Sahrsha, Darbhanga, Vaishali, East Champaran, West Champaran, Saran, Muzaffarpur, districts by establishing regular dialogue and communication with the network of NGOs and INGOS in these districts. Thus, it continued its effort to consolidate its outreach in North and south Bihar districts. it continued its network /liasioning with key stakeholders. KDAC Continued its support in capacity building programs of the project (WLCCI-DRR). It helped in the capacity building of PSS, PSP and women groups who work as key facilitators to educate and aware community on CCI-DRR. KDAC supported in awareness programs on CCI-DRR, Agriculture, livestock management, Nutrition and Health (ANH). KDAC actively participated in the exhibition of GPSVS own indigenous model on environment protection and climate change adaptation in the pavilion of BSDMA in Sonepur Fair (world renowned animal fair In Asia Continent) it was the second opportunity in a year 2022 where KDAC and GPSVS has the opportunity to reach the wider section of common people as well as important stakeholders and convey its messages related to community based knowledge and practices regarding climate change induced Disaster Risk reductio(CCI-DRR).It has the opportunity to collect various resource material (IEC) from different Government departments like agriculture, animal husbandry, environment and climate change, Social welfare department, health and others. These IEC materials will help KDAC to develop more easy-to-understand learning materials. KDAC has more developed repository of IEC materials of departments of government which are directly or indirectly linked with climate change, disasters and their impacts on the health and nutrition, livestock, agriculture and micro enterprises. It helped PSS/PSP in the preparation village disaster management plan and designing health nutrition garden (HNG).

The Key activities and components of the project are given below –

- TOT Training and Orientating on EWS, CCI-DRR, ANH, HNG, THP, CSA and project overall process and implementing strategy to PSS & PSP and other core team members.
- Develop of data collection and information gathering format and questionnaires sample for maintain documentation.
- Training/orientation and awareness raising program to the women group’s members for building resilience to Climate Change Induced Disaster in North Bihar.



- Conducting workshops and exposure meetings for PSS/PSP and women groups, community people and professionals;
- Operating three herbal dispensaries, in the future with improved cost coverage from target group contributions

- Setting up herbal gardens and preparing medicines for the herbal dispensaries and focused on FFS
- Conducting awareness-building and preventive measures on health and medical treatment and make resilient through CCI-DRR program.
- Conducting pilot learning events and consultations on various topics in order to share knowledge with village communities.
- Conducting networking, advocacy and lobbying activities at different levels (district, state and national) by KDAC.
- Conducting School Based Activities on CCA & DRR & awareness campaigning on ANH & NHG
- Preparation of Village Disaster Management Plan and GP Interaction
- Design & Printing of IEC materials for increasing knowledge and awareness level on different issues.

Completed Activities	Achievement & Progress
Block level Disaster Risk Reduction training program on 2nd Aug & 5th Aug 2022 for PRIs members, Govt official and community leaders at Jhanjharpur Sub – divisional & Phulparas Sub Divisional.	65 participants (37 Male & 28 Female) have participated in this DRR training program and provided technical support to PRIs and Govt official on DRR
Evolving pilot system of Women group led early warning system with 100-woman groups	58 women groups have focused on flood and thunderstorm early warning system. These women groups have emerged in Indo-Nepal Trans boundary Citizen Forum for EWS. These groups members have aware on “INDRAVRAJ MOBILE APP” for thunderstorm early warning and also working for warning and monitoring services at the community level.
Training of Trainers on early warning system and CCI_DRR at Betaunha & Akhaunha Village in Jaynagar block.	62 (7 Male & 55 Female) women groups members have participated in this TOT training program on EWS and CCI-DRR. Participants have gained knowledge and information regarding how to work EWS during the flood situation in this region. On the dated of 11th Oct 2022, one day TOT session has been organized for PSS (Paryavaran Swasthya Saheli) & PSP (Paryavaran Swasthya Prerak) at GPSVS, H.Q in which 22 PSP got the various knowledge and information regarding Climate Change Induced Disaster Risk Reduction (CCI-DRR) and Early Warning System (EWS).
Training of WG on early warning system and decision making ‘program in 24 villages with the KMM, CDMC, Task Force and other women groups members.	This program has been organized by the PSS. During this period, Project team members conducted training and orientation program on “Low-Cost Lightning Conductor” for Thunderstorm risk reduction. By tying a bicycle rim to the upper end of the bamboo, two copper wires are tied to an iron rod in the ground below. The lower rod is dug 8 feet into the ground and filled with coal and salt. The lightning conductor has to be kept at a height of 3 feet from the top of the house. 4 Lightning Conductor has been installed in 4 villages. 188 Women groups members were involved in the training of WG on early warning system and decision making. Women groups members have agreed to preparation of Village DRR Plan that’s why women leaders came forwards to submit letter to PRIs. During this training



program, active women leaders have demonstrated preparedness level – knowledge, practices and sharing to other women.

Guide woman groups for preparation of CCI-DRR Plans and GP interaction.

12 Village Disaster Management Plans have been prepared by the community people and women groups members. For the drafting of VDMP of 8 villages, it has covered 2 steps like – Community meeting and transit walk. 8 Plan is under process. 12 plans have been submitted to Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) for making resilient village concept and they recommended to GPSVS for providing structural and non-structural based DRR training program.



Awareness camps with women groups on ANH and CCI- DRR

On the dated of 12th Oct 2022, GPSVS team members, Sh. Ramesh Kumar Singh (Chairman-GPSVS) and Sh. Deepak Sharma (Consultant-Rajasthan) facilitated women led CCI-DRR and ANH knowledge. There was conducted groups activity for knowing the community knowledge on traditional health practices and disaster coping mechanism by the identification of local herbs/plants, uses of plants part, diseases remedies, process of uses of these plants. During this FY 2022-23, we have organized 38 Chetna Shivir Awareness camps with 2630 participants.

Health Nutrition Garden development meeting with women groups in different core village.

During this period, 2250 women have participated, and they have shared their health nutrition garden details plants and how to use all herbs in their kitchen and intake as a medicine. This nutrition awareness program was very helpful to women and adolescent girls where they got the opportunity to understand and enhanced the knowledge

	about the importance of Nutrition food in maintain their good health and improvement their holistic performance.
National Nutrition Week Celebration – 2022	Conducted National Nutrition week in 13 Village with ICDS workers, ASHA, PRIs members and community people in which 187 women have aware on the issues of nutrition garden, Yoga, SAM and MAM child caring step and process. 520 participants were participated in this awareness program.
Development of Health Nutrition Garden	5234 HNG has been developed in this year.
Training of Trainers – Paryavaran evam Swasthya Prerak	3 TOT Session was conducted at GPSVS, H.Q on HNG and CCI-DRR. 20 PSS and 24 women leaders from women groups/KMM got 1 day's TOT training on skill building on livelihood through HNG, Traditional health practices. 20 PSS motivated to the other groups members like Jeevika on HNG and traditional health practices.
Development and promotion of-Preventive Health Kit	Preventive health kits have prepared for the immediate care in any emergency period. Women groups have the knowledge on health kits - How it will be used and when. Also, they have improved their knowledge on the preparation of self-preventive health kit. During this period, we have distributed Preventive health kit to 310 women traditional health practitioners and they are promoting this kit in their respective field areas.
	
Meeting with Women Farmer Field School for promoting of Climate Smart Agriculture	6 times a monitoring meeting conducted with WFFS members for Rabi crop in Ghuskipatti, Balabakhar, Amauja. 136 women farmers Field School members were presented. Most of the Women farmers shared their own experiences. 5 women applied mix cropping farming practices in Amauja and Ghuskipatti village and they managed proper irrigation facility.
School Level Awareness program on CCI-DRR (School Safety Program) in 6 Public school, Patna & 7 Govt School in Madhubani	3236 Patna Public school Students have improved their basic knowledge on emergency rescue and preparedness in pre, post and during the disaster. 492 school children (209- Boys and 283- Girls) were participated in school based CCA and CCI-DRR program in 7 Govt School, Madhubani District.
Training of Young Women on climate smart livelihood option and entrepreneurship	In collaboration with World Neighbors, 4 times, GPSVS has been organized Young Women on climate smart livelihood option and entrepreneurship training program at GPSVS, H.Q. 130 Participants were presented in this training program where they have learned about the process of Spice Production.
Spice Project Orientation Meeting	2 times orientation program conducted by GPSVS with the support of World Neighbors & MISEREOR. Sh. Arun

Kumar (WN-Nepal) was facilitated the training program

Regional Level Sharing and learning workshop on Climate Change Induced –Disaster Risk Reduction (CCI- DRR) on 18th November 2022 at BSDAM, Patna

GPSVS has organized regional level “Sharing and learning workshop on CCI-DRR with NGOs/CSOs and other stakeholders from different districts of Bihar. The objective is to enhance our community-based knowledge and practices on climate change adaptation, DRR with participatory learning towards collective initiatives on CCI-DRR.

Sonpur Mela (Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction & Climate Change Adaptation model).

Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction & Climate Change Adaptation and Natural Resource Management Model has been demonstrated at Sonpur Mela. There was various exhibition stall but Pancha Vatika, Akira Miyawi Social Forestry model, Traditional Seeds bank and HNG was one of the major highlighted models. Every day 1250 above visitors have visited our stall and they gave their appreciation feedback.

On the dated of 9th Aug 2022, Bihar Earth Day was Celebrated by GPSVS in Amauj Village. Under the leadership of Chandrarekha Devi (PSS-Amauja), this event was conducted with the objective of increasing awareness level on environment protection and climate change adaptation through the promotion of tree plantation and shared its importance at the global level. In this day, 26 Plants were planted in the village of Amauja.



School Children were sketched on conservation of earth and they mentioned the local resource in their sketch.

Bihar Earth Day was celebrated on 9th Aug 2022 in our school & community with children, women and adolescent girls to spread awareness about conserving earth. The program started with a speech given by the GPSVS team member on how we should conserve our earth and mother nature. We should try and plant trees, keep wet waste and dry waste separate in order to make way for easy decomposition.

On the Occasion of Gandhi Jayanti, we have conducted Improving women led WASH behaviour and CCI-DRR – 2nd Oct 2022

During this period, we have focused on women and children led WASH practices at school and community level. On the dated of 2nd Oct 2022, we have organized a short event on improving WASH behaviour on the Occasion of Gandhi Jayanti. 45 women and 11 adolescent girls’ participant were participated and they have learned about the process of proper hand wash with soap and waste management, how to access safe drinking water in the pre and post disaster period.

Development of Women Led Entrepreneurship – Spice Business



GPSVS has started "Women Led Entrepreneurship" in GPSVS, Jagatpur, Madhubani Headquarter. GPSVS - KMM and other women groups members started making turmeric, chilli and coriander masalas, now, they are supplying their masalas to nearly 4000 households.

On the dated of 15th Oct 2022, we have celebrated Global Hand washing Day.



This was an opportunity to encourage people especially school children and women to wash their hand with soap in this critical situation. Covid-19 pandemic teach us that one of the most effective ways to stop the spread of virus is hand hygiene. In this year Global Handwashing Day theme is "Unite for Universal Hand Hygiene." GPSVS with the support of MISEREOR has been organized Global Handwashing Day Campaign program in Jaynagar Block. This campaign covered 2 Villages & 1 School.

On the dated of 22nd Oct 2022 - Dhanvantari Puja was celebrated for reviving of traditional health cultures and promoting traditional practices



This day is called Dhanteras because Lord Dhanvantari was born on Teras Tithi. Dhanvantari is the father of Ayurveda. It is believed that by worshipping him, a person gets a healthy body, as well as sorrow and poverty go away from the family. This day we have conducted meeting with Young Traditional Promoters and healers for creating awareness among them. It gives holistic view of health and emphasised on preventive aspect of health. It specially focusses on life style, proper diet and herbal medicines. GPSVS has been working from last 12 years to revive our traditional health culture. The organisation has identified more than 50 local vaidyas and improved their capacity by regular training and orientation. It has promoted the concept of health nutrition garden.

Celebrated Earthquake Safety Week from 15th Jan 2023 to 21st Jan 2023 in Supaul and Darbhanga District



Supaul & Darbhanga comes under the category of multi-disaster-prone district. Supaul comes in the fifth zone. There is a possibility of earthquake tremors in this zone. Every year in the month of January Earthquake safety week is celebrated. In collaboration with NDRF, GPSVS was organized various mock drill training for earthquake disaster risk reduction and we have got a letter by the District Magistrate Supaul. GPSVS has been provided technical support to all the stakeholders in the district of Supaul.

Bihar Diwas - Exhibition on CCA & CCI-DRR

Bihar Diwas or Bihar Day is celebrated every year on March 22. This year, this day was celebrated from 22nd March 2022 to 24 March 2022. One stall on the theme of CCI-DRR was organized by GPSVS. During these 3 days, 2309 visitors were visited our exhibition. BSDMA appreciated our model and demonstrated process and provided letter and certificate.

Master Nursery Development for Environment Protection and Health and Livelihood promotion

2421 tree plant has been distributed to the KMM and WFFS for developing Model Nursery and protection environment. 6 Master nursery has been developed by the women leaders in 5 villages with the purpose of climate change adaptation and more than 300 saplings planted in each nursery.



जलवायु संरक्षण के लिए लोगों को प्रेरित करना होगा

पर्यावरण सहेली व विभिन्न परियोजनाओं के प्रशिक्षकों का एक दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण शिविर आयोजित, दी गई कई अहम जानकारी

भास्कर न्यूज़ | झंझारपुर

मिर्ज़ोरियर के सहयोग से चौधरडीहा प्रखंड स्तराज्य - विकास संचयन जमलपुर के तत्वावधान में पर्यावरण स्वास्थ्य सहेली एवं समस्त परियोजना कर्मियों के लिए विषयक प्रशिक्षकों का एक दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण संच के सभागार में आयोजित किया गया। इस प्रशिक्षण में राजस्थान से आयोजित एवं प्रशिक्षक दीपक शर्मा कईअल जुड़े हुए थे। इस प्रशिक्षण की शुरुआत संच के अध्यक्ष सह पर्यावरण प्रेक्ष रमेश कुमार सिंह के द्वारा की गयी। संच के अध्यक्ष ने कहा कि भारत जैसे विकासशील देशों में कृषि एवं अन्य संसाधनों का उपयोग आजीविका और आर्थिक प्रगति के लिये आधारभूत प्राथमिक स्तर के रूप में किया जाता है। यहाँ चुनौतियाँ ज्यादा गंभीर हैं। भूकम्प, जलवायुमूखी विप्लवों, भूस्खलन आदि भौगोलिक आपदाओं की तुलना में जलवायु परिवर्तन से संबंधित आपदाओं का प्रभाव कहीं अधिक है। पर्यावरण परिवर्तन

स्वास्थ्य पोषण वाटिका को विकसित करने के लिए समुदायों को प्रेरित करेंगे : दीपक शर्मा

देशी जैविक खाद व कीटनाशक का प्रयोग, कम पानी में अच्छी पैदावार देने वाले फसलों को लगाने के लिए, धुआँरहित चूल्हे का प्रयोग करें। ताकि कार्बन उत्सर्जन कम हो सके। वहीं भूकंप से बचने के लिए सहेलियों को डेमो करके बताया गया कि किस प्रकार से भूकंप आने पर लोगों को बचना है। दीपक शर्मा ने कहा कि जोखिम न्यूनीकरण के लिए स्वास्थ्य पोषण वाटिका निर्माण की आवश्यकता है। साथ ही परंपरागत स्वास्थ्य सहेली अपने-अपने क्षेत्र में स्वास्थ्य पोषण वाटिका को विकसित करने के लिए समुदायों को प्रेरित करेंगे। साथ ही आपदा पूर्व तैयारी के लिए प्रशिक्षण करेंगे। इस प्रशिक्षकों के प्रशिक्षण में पूर्व अध्यक्ष जितेंद्र कुमार सिंह, वासुदेव दास, विमल कुमार सिंह, शैलेन्द्र कुमार कर्ण, मुनी देवी, पुष्पा कुमारी, मंजू देवी, आशा देवी, ब्रह्मानंद पंडित एवं हरी प्रसाद के साथ-साथ संस्था के अन्य सदस्य भी शामिल थे।

पड़ा है। आपदा जोखिम प्रबंधन के जरिए जलवायु परिवर्तन अनुकूलन, आपदा जोखिम न्यूनीकरण जोखिमों को हल करने वाले, अतिस्वेदनशीलता को कम करने वाले और क्षमताओं को बढ़ाने वाले रोकथाम और प्रभावी आपदा तैयारी पर केंद्रित निरवरोध उद्देश्यों को पूरा करने की जरूरत है। असुरक्षा की

प्रशिक्षण शिविर में शामिल परियोजनाओं के प्रशिक्षक।

के तीन पहलू हैं। इसमें जलवायु परिवर्तन, भूमि उपयोग और परितंत्र में बदलाव। यह सभी जटिल विनाशकारी खतरों और बढ़ते जोखिम के चोकर हैं। पर्यावरण परिवर्तन के परिणामों से विशेष रूप से गरीबी सहित कई चीजें प्रभावित हो रही हैं। जैसे की कई शुष्क और अर्द्धशुष्क क्षेत्रों में जल की उपलब्धता और जल की गुणवत्ता में कमी, कई क्षेत्रों में बाढ़ और सूखाइ के बढ़ते खतरें शामिल हैं। पहाड़ी

आवासों में जल नियमन में कमी, पनबिजली और बायोमास उत्पादन की विश्वसनीयता में कमी आ रही है। जिससे मलौरिया, डेंगू और हेजा जैसे जल जनित रोगों की घटनाओं में बढ़ावती हो रही है। वहीं मौसमी घटनाओं के चरम पर पहुँचने से इसके कारण क्षति और मृत्यु में वृद्धि हुई है। जिससे कृषि उत्पादकता में कमी आई है। जबकि मत्स्य पालन पर प्रतिकूल असर हुआ है। कई पारिस्थि की तंत्रों पर प्रतिकूल असर

खिड़की यह समय सीमा है। जिसके भीतर सुरक्षात्मक उपाय कम हो जाते हैं। उनसे समझौता हो जाता है या वह कम रह जाते हैं। आंधी-तूफान चलने पर पेड़ों, बिजली, टेलीफोन के खम्भों आदि के नीचे खड़े नहीं रहना चाहिए। जलवायु संरक्षण के लिए लोगों की आदतों में बदलाव लाने के लिए प्रेरित करना होगा।

Project Title: - Tree Planting in Bihar, India to Improve Health & Livelihood

Supported By: - World Neighbors (WN)

Tree plantation plays a crucial role in North Bihar, as well as in any other region, for several reasons including improving the environment, health and livelihoods, and disaster risk reduction. The importance of tree plantation in North Bihar cannot be overstated. It plays a pivotal role in mitigating environmental degradation, improving public health, and fostering sustainable livelihoods. By conserving biodiversity, tree plantation contributes to a healthier and more resilient environment. The state government of Bihar has recognized the importance of tree plantation in promoting environmental sustainability, addressing climate change, and improving the overall quality of life for its residents. Efforts have been made to increase the green coverage in Madhubani and other regions of Bihar through various initiatives and programs. Bihar government has been actively promoting tree plantation drives, such as the "Jal Jeevan Hariyali Mission," which aims to increase the state's green cover. Under this mission, the government encourages citizens, organizations, and educational institutions to actively participate in planting trees and protecting. The state government has collaborated with various organizations and NGOs to implement tree plantation campaigns, awareness programs, and workshops to educate people about the significance of greenery and the benefits of planting trees. The state government has decided to plant more than five crore saplings in the financial year (2021-22) with an aim to increase Bihar's green cover to 17% from the existing 15%.

Tree Plantation Drive is a flagship initiative by GPSVS that exemplifies our passion for tree plantation at the community level. This initiative address to multiple critical aspects, including environmental protection, biodiversity conservation, climate change adaptation, livelihood enhancement, public health improvement, and disaster risk reduction.

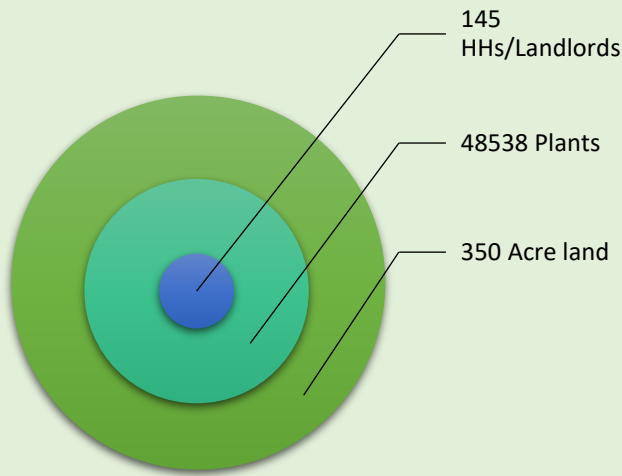
Tree Plantation Drive Objectives:

- Environmental Conservation: To enhance the green cover in local communities, mitigating deforestation and soil erosion.
- Biodiversity Protection: To create and protect habitats for various flora and fauna, thereby promoting biodiversity.
- Climate Change Adaptation: To mitigate the effects of climate change by increasing carbon sequestration
- Livelihood Support: To provide sustainable sources of income for local communities through agroforestry.
- Public Health Improvement: To improve air and water quality, which in turn contributes to better public health.
- Disaster Risk Reduction: To reduce the impact of Climate Change Induced Disasters through reforestation and afforestation.

Our Initiatives

GPSVS has been successfully implemented "Tree Planting Project in Madhubani District, Bihar" with the support of World Neighbors. Under this project, 48138 trees were planted in different location. 145 HHs took this tree plantation drive initiatives including two public places like Khutauna PHC and Jagatpur Kali Mandir. The following plants were distributed – Mango, Mahogany, Poplar, Jackfruit, Guava, Black Plum, Arjuna, Teak, Litchi, Gmelina arborea, Amla/Banana, Shorea robusta (Sakhua), Lemon, Wood Apple, Ashok and some other medicinal plants like Harsingar, Gurmar. Tree plantation project was initiated based on the demand expressed by farmers. This was occurred when farmers recognize the benefits of trees, such as improved soil quality, shade for livestock, protection against erosion, or potential economic value from timber or fruit production. Before tree plantation a land survey was conducted to assess the suitability of the area for planting trees. The survey was helped such factor like soil quality, availability of water resources, sunlight exposure, risks reduction and tree growth. After the land survey and identification of suitable areas for tree plantation, a mutual agreement was reached between the concerned landlords. It was ensured that objectives, management practices, caring, watering and manuring and long-term commitment to the tree plantation initiative.

Tree plantation provided economic opportunities, especially through agroforestry and employment generation, leading to enhanced livelihoods and poverty reduction. Under this project GPSVS was made collaborative efforts among the government, local communities, and other key stakeholders. Awareness campaigns and capacity-building initiatives were implemented to promote tree plantation as a sustainable solution for North Bihar's environmental, health, and livelihood challenges. North Bihar specially Madhubani has been covered the way for a greener, healthier, and more prosperous future.



Present and Future Benefit of this Initiatives (Tree Plantation Drive)

- Trees absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, helping to mitigate climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
- Trees filter pollutants and release oxygen, thereby enhancing air quality and reducing respiratory issues.
- Tree roots help prevent soil erosion, especially in regions prone to flooding, such as Madhubani - North Bihar.
- Trees provide habitat for various species, promoting biodiversity and ecosystem balance.
- Trees provide shade and reduce temperatures, mitigating the impacts of heatwaves and improving human comfort.
- Planting fruit or timber trees alongside agricultural crops diversifies income sources for farmers, providing economic stability.
- Trees provides fruits, medicinal plants, and timber, supporting local livelihoods and entrepreneurship.
- Tree roots stabilize soil and reduce erosion, helping to prevent floods and protect communities from the devastating impacts of flooding.

Proposed Activity -1	Survey & Selection of New areas/Farmers/landlords
Progress Details	GPSVS team members conducted community meeting with KMM and other women groups members for finding the landowner who is willing to planting trees in his/her own land. Our team members have found various land owners in Andrathardhi, Phulparas, Ghoghardiha and Jaynagar block. During the survey and beneficiaries' selection, team members have conducted resource mapping and also mobilized community public land like – barren land, pond and river embankment, temple/mosque space where we can promote social forestry. During the selection of landlords, our team members have focused on development of green belt in the surrounding of tree plantation sites that's why we have recommended mix cropping where beneficiaries will get the benefit of agro product.
Achievement	15 barren lands have been identified. Our team members conducted survey in 5 blocks and they have found 145 farmers who were willing to tree planting. Through the focusing of green belt in the sites of tree plantation, soil fertility has been increased. Farmers have planted medicinal plant. Regular communicating with community people, our project visibility has been increased and people have

	understood the importance of tree plantation for improving the health and livelihood as well as environment protection.
Proposed Activity -2	Beneficiaries list preparation & Plant Distribution
Progress Details	After the survey, our volunteers have prepared 145 beneficiaries list for plant distribution. Before the final selection of beneficiaries, we have visited their land and measurement the areas of land. Our team members have motivated to women leaders and community people for tree planting in their land for improve their environment, health and livelihood. Under this project we have distributed 40138 plants to 145 Beneficiaries.
Achievement	Under this project we have distributed 40138 plants to 145 Beneficiaries. At the present day, the survival rate is still 100%.
Proposed Activity -3	Regular growth monitoring and supportive supervision
Progress Details	As we know that Madhubani District is multi hazard prone areas. Unpredicted weather has been created challenges for tree plantation growth monitoring, plant growth and supportive supervision. Due to heatwave and cold wave, tree growth rate was moderate. The average number of plants was found a slight improvement as compared during this situation. We have GEO tagged in 384 plants for regular monitoring and growth monitoring. Quarterly wise, our team members are measuring tree growth (DBH).
Achievement	As per the growth monitoring and measurement of trees, we have found that most of the Mahogany trees height is above 4.5 CM and. Tree survival rate is still 100%. We have distributed different types and different varieties of trees as result small farmers having small pieces of lands meet their fuel wood and timber demand as well earning their livelihoods. Our volunteers have reported that there was no use any chemical fertilizer or pesticides. Our team members have communicated with agriculture scientist and they have suggested and shared importance information regarding plants growth. As per the observation, some of beneficiaries installed irrigation facility through the own support and arranged barricaded for protect all trees from animals/human.
Proposed Activity -4	Promotion of Health Nutrition Garden at Community Level
Progress Details	Supporting team members and volunteers conducted community meeting with focusing of the development of health nutrition garden at the community level. GPSVS is continuously aware to the community people for HNG even community people have aware on it. We have conducted community meeting and women are willing to raise their health nutrition garden in which they will grow limon, papaya, neem, banana, guava and medicinal plants also. After developing of sapling, plants will be distributed to GPSVS and the community people directly.
Achievement	Our supporting team members conducted community meeting in 10 villages for developing HNG. 322 women groups (KMM) have participated in this community meeting and they have understood the meeting objective. All the participants have agreed to prepare their own health nutrition garden for improving their own health and livelihood security.
Proposed Activity -5	Convergence with forest and agriculture department and other stakeholders for saplings/plants at subsidized price & transportation
Progress Details	GPSVS team members have communicated with Sub Divisional Agriculture Officer and meet with the Block Agriculture Officer (BAO) for mobilizing the HNG seeds and fruits plant with the subsidies rate. We have communicated with Khautauna PHC for promotion of social forestry. We have distributed 282 plants in Khutauna PHC and it has created model Social Forestry.
Special Achievement: - Involvement of Frontline communities and beneficiaries in Tree plantation	

Activity-1: - Implementing Social Forestry by Planting and maintaining tree plantation in Community/Public places: -

As we know that North Bihar – Madhubani is multi hazard prone areas and most of the time community people are suffering from flood, heavy cold and heat wave, earthquake and drought. According to the situation, there has lack of model of social forestry and department don't aware on public place social forestry. Therefore, no serious attempt was made in the Govt Department. GPSVS has been developed a Model Social Forestry at Khutauna Primary Health Centre in the collaboration with Health Manager and MOIC. GPSVS has empowered local communities by involving them in the planning, implementation and benefit-sharing of social forestry.



Photographs



Plant distribution by Chandeshwar Yadav – Volunteers



Plant Tagging sample for identification of same tree in next reporting period



Project Title: - Enhancing Civil Society Organizations' Capacities in Response to socio-economic impact of COVID-19 in India

Supported By: - Welthungerhilfe (WHH) & EUROPEAN UNION (EU)

Background

Bihar is not only a major source of migrant workers in the country, migrant labour is also one of most important sources of livelihood for households in rural Bihar. As per a survey, about 55% of households have at least one migrant worker. More than 90% of migrant workers work outside Bihar, with a little over 85% working in urban areas outside Bihar, especially in construction and manufacturing sectors. Thus, by far, the dominant form of migrant work is in urban centers in other states, and hence relatively long distance in nature. Nearly all migrant workers from rural Bihar are male and three-quarters of them are below 45 years of age. Migrant work is so widespread in rural Bihar that migrant workers come from households across all socioeconomic categories. In total 30,000 migrant households (families having at least one migrant labourer) covering around 180,000 people from three districts – Madhubani, Supal and Darbhanga – will be covered by the proposed action. Most of these are landless labour or marginal farmers with less than one acre of land and take to distress migration for sustenance. Generally, people from these districts migrate to major cities like Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai and Bangalore to work as construction laborer's, drivers, domestic workers, etc. on low wages. The semi-skilled labour i.e., masons, plumbers, electricians, earn relatively better. People also migrate to Punjab and Haryana to work as agricultural labour, mainly during peak agricultural operations such as transplanting or the harvesting period. They get minimum wages for their labour and there is no further scope of improving their income.

Our Initiatives

Project Period	Jan 2022 to Dec 2025
Target Beneficiaries	30000 HHs (180000 Population)
Target Districts	3 (Madhubani, Darbhanga & Supaul)
Target Blocks	25
Target Villages	110

The project titled “Enhancing CSOs Capacities in Response to Socio-economic Impact of COVID 19 in India” aims to strengthen capacities of partner Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) to address the devastating socio-economic impacts of Covid 19 on resource poor and vulnerable populations through access to government entitlements and enhanced capacities for sustainable livelihoods.

This is directly aligned to the overall objective of the CFP. By working with unorganized and migrant communities in Bihar that have seen some of the highest inflow of reverse migrants during the lockdown, the action builds capacities of grassroots civil society to respond to the immediate needs of the crisis through rehabilitation, sustainable and inclusive recovery and by strengthening communities' resilience and preparedness to future shocks. The action aligns with the specific objective of the CFP by capacitating CSOs to ensure access of those worst affected by the lockdown.

It aligns with the priorities of the call by: -

- Fostering CSOs' engagement on socio-economic recovery through skill building/ reskilling and enhancing employability.
- Capacitating the local communities to access government entitlements.
- Building strong awareness campaigns to combat the devastating impact of Covid 19.
- Advocacy for the policy changes on the rights of unorganized sector/migrant workers.

Activities, Progress and Achievement

During the reporting period, a total of 168 trainees, comprising 139 females and 29 males, successfully completed the training programs conducted by Ghoghardiha Prakhand Swarajya Vikas Sangh (GPSVS). These programs included both on-farm and off-farm training, aiming to enhance livelihood opportunities and socio-economic development in the districts of Madhubani, Supaul, and Darbhanga.



On-Farm Training Programs

The on-farm training sessions were held in three villages across the Madhubani and Supaul districts, focusing on natural farming, mushroom farming, and vermicomposting. These programs trained a total of 357 individuals, with a significant female representation constituting 75% of the participants. The distribution of trainees was as follows:

To further support agricultural productivity, GPSVS mobilized quality seeds from Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) Raghapur and KVK Sukhet, distributing Daicha seeds to 30 farmers, Paddy seeds to 22 farmers, and Til seeds to 26 farmers. Awareness and training sessions on improved seed varieties, crop management, and pest control were also conducted.

Off-Farm Training Programs

In the Darbhanga district, off-farm training focused on agarbati making, targeting skill development in non-agricultural activities. This program trained 80 women, providing them with new livelihood opportunities and enhancing their business management and market access skills. Post-training, business plans were discussed, and participants were encouraged to form self-help groups to ensure the sustainability of the activities.

Migrant Laborers and Future Training Programs

GPSVS has prepared a list of migrant laborers and their families for upcoming skill-building training programs. These include two batches for mushroom cultivation, two batches for goat rearing, and one batch each for agarbati and soap making. The process involved identifying appropriate candidates, registering them for the training programs, and developing detailed curricula with theoretical and practical components. Regular follow-up sessions were conducted post-training to monitor progress and provide ongoing support.



Socio-Economic Impact

The training programs have significantly contributed to the socio-economic development of the participants. The emphasis on both on-farm and off-farm training reflects a balanced approach towards enhancing agricultural productivity and providing alternative livelihood opportunities, particularly for women. Post-training assessments indicated a significant increase in income among the trainees:

- Female trainees: Average income increase of 30%
- Male trainees: Average income increase of 20%

In Darbhanga, the off-farm agarbati making training led to an average income increase of 40% among female participants, reflecting the high demand for handmade agarbati and the successful integration of business planning techniques taught during the training.

Government Scheme Benefits

During this period, GPSVS facilitated access to various government schemes for migrant laborers and their families:

- Old Age Pension: 175 migrant families
- Widow Pension: 132 households
- Ayushman Bharat Card: 243 migrant labor families
- PDS Card: 204 migrant families
- MGNREGA Job Card: 40 migrants ensured 100 days of work

Special achievements include organizing 7 health check camps in collaboration with Vedanta medical professionals, benefiting 447 migrant families.

Help Desk and Community Engagement

Three Pravasi Shramik Sahaya Kendras (Help Desks) were inaugurated, registering 641 complaints and resolving 547 of them. GPSVS actively engaged 1899 migrant families in 80 community meetings, disseminating information on rights, entitlements, and resources.

Policy Advocacy and Partnerships

GPSVS engaged with various stakeholders, including government agencies, to advocate for migrant labor rights and skill development. An interface meeting at KVK Sukhet fostered collaboration among 56 participants from different sectors, resulting in a comprehensive action plan for sustainable rural development.

Programme Outputs	Performance indicator	Targets	Achievement in reporting period	Progress to date
Output -1 Skill Development trainings are conducted for workers from the unorganized sector in collaboration with Government and private sector.	Indicator 1: # Percentage of registered trainees completing their training (disaggregated by gender)	2850 (1800 On Farm & 1050 Off Farm)	118 trainees completed On farm training & 50 trainees completed off farm training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During this reporting period, total trainees (On & Off farm):168 completed training program, comprising 139 female's candidate and 29 male candidates. • The on-farm training programs were held in three villages in the Madhubani and Supaul districts, focusing on natural farming, mushroom farming, and vermicompost training. These programs trained a total of 118 individuals, with a substantial female representation (75% of participants). • The off-farm training in Darbhanga district concentrated on agarbati making training to 50 females. This program

			<p>aimed at skill development in non-agricultural activities, providing new livelihood opportunities for women.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GPSVS mobilized quality seeds from Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) Raghapur and KVK Sukhet to enhance agricultural productivity and sustainability among local farmers. This effort focused on three key crops: Daicha, Til, and Paddy. Distributed Daicha seeds to 18 farmers, Paddy seeds to 22 farmers, and Til seeds to 26 farmers. Also, we conducted awareness and training sessions for the farmers on the benefits of using improved seed varieties and provided guidance on best practices for seed sowing, crop management, and pest control. <p># We have successfully prepared migrant laborers and their families list for upcoming skill-building training programs. Two batches are set for mushroom cultivation, two batches will focus on goat rearing, one batch each for agarbatti and soap making.</p>
Indicator 2: # Percentage of trainees employed/self-employed after one year of training (disaggregated by gender)		118 trained trainees have engaged with the increasing of their self-income generation after receiving on farm-based training program and 50 trained women employed in producing agarbatti making business.	<p>After successfully receiving training in both farm and non-farm-based training program from the Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) in Shuket and trained expertise, 168 migrant families' have engaged their self-income generation.</p> <p>After getting farm-based training program, they have improved new knowledge and have linked with KVK.</p>
Indicator 3: # Percentage change in income of trainees after one year of training (disaggregated by gender)	2850 trained trainees	Communicated 265 trained trainees during this period through face-to-face interaction and conducted interview session with them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A total of 118 individuals participated in these programs, with 75% being female trainees. Post-training assessments indicated a significant increase in income for these trainees. Specifically, female trainees experienced an average income boost of 30% due to improved farming techniques and increased productivity. Male trainees, who represented 25% of the on-farm training group, saw a 20% increase in their income • In Darbhanga, our off-farm training focused on agarbatti making, with 50 women benefiting from this program. The training was designed to enhance skills in non-agricultural sectors and facilitate new income streams.

				Female trainees in this program reported an average income increase of 40%, reflecting the high demand for handmade agarbati and the successful integration of business planning techniques taught during the training.
Output: 2: Vulnerable Households are capacitated to access government programmes on food (PDS, ICDS, MDM), employment (MGNREGS), agriculture and allied sectors and social safety nets.	Indicator 1: # Percentage of eligible people receiving benefits under select government programmes (disaggregated by gender)	4 (PDS, ICDS, MDM, MGNREGS)	1518 eligible migrants labour and their Families have enrolled with the Govt. Scheme and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During this reporting period, 75 Migrants families have benefitted to old age pension scheme & 12 HHs have benefitted to Widow pension and they getting pension amount to their respective bank account. • During this reporting period, 143 migrants labour families have benefitted their Ayushman Bharat Card for treatment of eye operation and other normal operation. • 104 Migrants families prepared PDS card and they are getting 30 days benefit from PDS centre. They have received paddy and wheat. • 18 Migrants labour enrolled MGNREGA job card and 100 days' work has been ensured. 8 households have received Banpashak jobs through the planting of trees across four units. <p>Special Achievement: - GPSVS team in collaboration with Vedanta medical professionals organized 7 health check camps and benefitting 447 migrant families (278 females and 169 males). Participants received complimentary medical examinations and medications, ensuring access to essential healthcare services for underserved communities.</p>
	Indicator 2: # Change in number of person days of employment generated under MGNREGA		Finalized 5 Panchayat for MGNREGA Micro planning – Mahindwar, Dighia, Parsha Madhya, kishanpur, Kanshi.	<p>During this reporting period, our team members meet with the PRIs members and other community influencers for discussion on village development plan. 5 Panchayat has been finalized for MGNREGA micro-Planning.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18 Migrants labour enrolled MGNREGA job card and 100 days' work has been ensured. 8 households have received Banpashak jobs through the planting of trees across four units.
	Indicator 3: # Number of complaints addressed by Help desks	3 Help Desk (10,000 HHs)	3 Help Desk has been established in 3 districts with the associated of CSC centre (Pravasi Shramik Sahaya Kendra)	<p>During this reporting period, 3 help desk (Pravasi Shramik Sahaya Kendra) has been inaugurated by the CSC centre owner and community people.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 641 complain has been registered in Help Desk and till date, 547 complain has been redressed. • Mutual Agreement and SOP has been developed for effectively implementation and providing service to Migrants families.

			<p>641 complain has been registered in Help Desk and till date, 547 complain has been redressed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The continuous engagement of the Help Desk through the team members, it had ensured that more complaints were being addressed and providing support to the community. Weekly visited by all District Facilitators (DF) to the Help Desks for gathering of data regarding registered complaints.
<p>Indicator 4: # Percentage of women beneficiaries reporting improved knowledge on women related legal/entitlement rights</p>	<p>150 Cadre (50% Women)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 80 Community meeting has been organized by DFs. 1 Convergence meeting conducted with PRIs members. Conducted 2 meeting with Thikedar 1 Convergence Meeting was conducted with Nomami Gange on off farm training (Soap and Agarbati Making) International Labour Day Celebration in Chutiyahi Palar & Distributed MGNREGA job card distribution 	<p>By actively engaging with 1899 migrant families (Including 1431 female & 468 Male) in 80 community meetings, we successfully disseminated information on rights, entitlements, and resources available to them. During this meeting we have also focused on the Complain redressal mechanism (CRM).</p> <p>The convergence meeting held with 11 PRIs members focused on MGNREGA job cards, toilet benefits, soak pits, tree planting, and access to government entitlements for migrant laborers and their families. The meeting successfully addressed key issues and facilitated the distribution of 50 new MGNREGA job cards, ensuring employment opportunities. Additionally, 30 households received toilet benefits, promoting sanitation. Ten soak pits were constructed to enhance water management, and a tree planting drive resulted in 100 new saplings.</p> <p>During this reporting period, team conducted 2 meeting with 13 Thikerdar of Migrants labour- discussed on the major issues of safe migrant's, their safety and security, skill building training and health.</p> <p>1 Convergence Meeting was conducted with Nomami Gange on off farm training. A total of 46 participants, including 14 males and 32 females, actively participated in this convergence meeting. The primary objective of the convergence meeting was to enhance the skills of local community members in off-farm activities, specifically focusing on soap and agarbatti making. Representatives from Nomami Gange provided an overview of their initiatives, emphasizing the importance of sustainable livelihood options.</p> <p>During the celebration of Internation Labour Day, 18 migrant laborers were successfully issued MGNREGA job cards. This initiative is pivotal in enabling these workers to access guaranteed wage employment under the Mahatma</p>

				Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, thereby enhancing their livelihood security. The job cards will facilitate their eligibility for work under MGNREGA, providing them with a safety net and improving their economic stability.
Output-4 Advocacy activities are undertaken for policy changes on rights of unorganized sector migrant workers	Indicator-1 # Number of papers/ studies with relevant policy recommendation published	1 Studies	Meet with Labour Superintendent & Mission Manager Also meet with Secretary, Labor Commissioner, Labor Department, Patna.	GPSVS team's engagement with various stakeholders in Bihar towards addressing the issues faced by migrant labourers and their families and understand the existing framework and gaps in policies concerning migrant workers. GPSVS team members prepared TOR for policy recommendation with professor Mr. Aviral Kumar.
	Indicator- 2: # Articles or interviews on relevant topics published in recognised national or state print media, radio, and television channels	6 public information campaigns District Level- 12; State level - 2	3 Newsletter published (1st Edition published in April 2024 & 2nd Edition Published in July 2024 and 3rd Edition published in Sept 2024 Published 7 news articles Identified 10 local CSOs for capacity building training on resource mobilization and skill development for Migrants labour	During this reporting period, we designed and published two editions of the "Shramik Samvad" newsletter. The first edition covered February 2024 to April 2024, and the second edition spanned May to July 2024 and 3rd Edition published in Sept 2024. These newsletters highlighted significant achievements, progress, and updates related to migrant labor. We included news articles, key stakeholder opinions, poems dedicated to migrant laborers, and success stories showcasing their journeys. Additionally, we featured photographs to visually document the impact and stories of migrant workers. These editions of "Shramik Samvad" serve as a comprehensive resource, capturing the essence of our ongoing efforts and the voices of those we support. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During this reporting period, we have published 7 news articles. • Provided travel allowance to one Dainik Bhaskar media personal for capturing news media article from field level. (Collected 4 CV and engagement letter – one from Supaul and 3 from Madhubani) • We have identified local CSOs – RDT, Gunje Gram, Mahila Vikas Samiti, GVYT, Ram Narayan Vikas Seva Samiti, Mahila Jagriti Sansthan, Ahhiyan Disha, Samajik Vikas Sansthan, Seva Sanskriti, Granin Lok Seva for building capacities to fundraising
	Indicator- 3: # Number of MOUs/ agreements between CSOs and private/ government institutions	District Level- 12; State level - 2	1 District level workshop conducted on Interface meeting with multi stakeholders for the integrated support (On Farm & Off Farm based) and to migrant Households on	On May 29, 2024, an interface meeting was held at Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) in Sukhet, bringing together 56 participants, including representatives from government agencies, NGOs, community leaders, and migrant households. The meeting aimed to foster collaboration and integrated support for on-farm and off-farm activities benefiting migrant households. Our team members have communicated with Labor Resource Department at Niyojan Bhawan, Patna and Secretary of Labor Commissioner, Patna for signing MOU.

29th May 2024
at KVK,
Sukhet

Project Title: - Technical Assistance to District Administration in Improving Disaster Preparedness and Response (with specific focus on Baisa and Baisi blocks) and Effective Implementation of DRR Roadmap in Purnia District

Supported By: - UNICEF

Programme Outputs	Performance indicator*	Targets	Achievement	Cumulative progress	Narrative assessment/ summary of progress**
Enhanced preparedness for Humanitarian situations alongwith COVID (Responsible cluster - DRR)	Assistance to key line departments (Education, ICDS, Health, DCPU, PHED, PRD) in preparing Flood Preparedness plan integrating COVID context	6	6	6	GPSVS team made contact with ADM- APADA Prabhari and a letter issued by the DDMA, GPSVS team provided technical assistance to six departments at district level. Although these all departments prepare the plan but we have assisted to make plan in the context of covid centric flood preparedness and repones at the HHs and community level. After the continuous coordination and technical input all these key line departments (Education, ICDS, Health, DCPU, PHED, PRD) prepared flood preparedness plan integrating COVID context.
	Trainings of district/block level functionaries of line departments (Health, ICDS, Education, DCPU, PHED, PHED, PRD etc.) on disaster preparedness and social sector recovery integrating COVID context	1500	1550	1550	In the line of letter issued by the Prabhari Apda- DDMA , Purnea the GPSVS team provided technical trainings to the district and block level functionaries of line departments (Health, ICDS, Education, DCPU, PHED, PHED, PRD etc.) on disaster preparedness and social sector recovery integrating COVID context in five blocks of the district. Although our more focused was in only two blocks like- Baisi and Baisa but as per request of the district administration the experts of organization provided technical training in five most flood affected blocks as Baisa, Baisi, Amour, Dagaruwa, Rupaul of the district. In this process GPSVS team provided to 1550 participants from the different six departments.
	Training of CSOs, Jeevika, NSS, NYKS volunteers on flood preparedness and response and non-pharmaceutical based COVID response	2500	2542	2542	Capacity building and planning on disaster preparedness is an important part to intensive flood preparedness in the village as well as community/HHs level. In this regards GPSVS mapped the same nature/mind of organization at district level and organized orientation to create awareness messages on flood preparedness, response and non-pharmaceutical based COVID response. After them we also conducted the same program with NYKs, NSS & Jeevia

					functionaries at district as well as at block level. During this orientation and planning to reach at HHS level 2542 nos of participants attended and engaged in their respective blocks and GPs for the same.
	Intensive community led flood preparedness campaigns in the most flood prone villages along with COVID messages through PRIs, Jeevika, NSS, NYKS volunteers, CSOs and DRR Catalysts.	42099	42121	42121	Looming the monsoon session, 1st project team developed a pool of trained HR from the PRIs, Jeevika, NSS, NYKS, CSOs and other other volunteers like DRR catalysts from each Panchayat. After developing this pool team trained and engaged these stakeholders to creating awareness generation with the help of sixteen-point standard checklists in their concerned GPs to intensive community led flood preparedness campaigns in the most flood prone villages along with COVID messages. Resulted team reached in 64 most flood affected villages of 33 GPs and 42121 HHs prepared their covid induced family survival kit from these villages
	Awareness of community especially women and girls on WASH with focus on MHM during floods	1500	142	142	The GPSVS team made regular contact with IPRD to promote for mass media campaign for safe behaviour on dos and don'ts of flood disasters. The department assured and made these campaigns at own level.
Strengthened implementation of DRR Roadmap in Purnea district (Responsible cluster - DRR)	Training of block level functionaries and PRIs, Panchayat facilitators/ secretaries, Rojgar Sewak, Awas Sahayak, Kisan salahkar and other functionaries in the implementation of Resilient Village Programme.	1500	118	1071	The organization focused to provide technical inputs to district administration in the implementation of DRR road map 2015 to 2030 in disasters prone village under the RiGPDP with the help of VDMPs in the villages. Earlier it has been planned for 33 GPs but as per the requested by BDOs, GPSVS experts provided training to the block level functionaries and PRIs, Panchayat facilitators/ secretaries, Rojgar Sewak, Awas Sahayak, Kisan salahkar and other functionaries in the implementation of Resilient Village Programme (RVP) through developing the VDMPs and its submission in GPDP in 22 GPs. Resulted total 1071 no's of participants (as male- 580, female- 491) taken training from 22 GPs on the same. During the training all these trained participants have organized demonstrative orientation at GP level for the developing the VDMPs in their concerned villages.
	Hand- holding support to PRIs in the development of Village Disaster Preparedness Plans (VDMPs) and risk informed GPDP in	35	0	35	GPSVS team provided orientation and Hand- holding support to PRIs in the development of Village Disaster Preparedness Plans (VDMPs) and risk informed GPDP in select 10 GPs of both blocks (5 GPs in each of the intervention blocks). This planning process has been taken at least two to three days in each Panchayat. During the

select GPs of each intervention block (5 GPs in each of the intervention blocks)				process all steps (as transact walk, time line, disaster history, resource map, hazard map, vulnerable mapping of the concerned villages implemented in the villages. During this quarter the 35 VDMPs from both blocks have been developed by PRIs.
Technical assistance to district administration in the implementation of Safe swim programme	50	0	158	As we know that our intervention area is highly flood affected and heavily water-logged area. Due to lake of swimming capacity in youths and adolescents every year community / people affect from drowning. During the discussion it has been found DDMA is providing the training on swimming but they need some support in mobilization and identification of youths and adolescents from most vulnerable pockets. Resulted GPSVS team create awareness with parents and teachers and mobilized total 158 persons (adoloscents-45, youths-113) from 20 GPs of both blocks.
Technical assistance to DCPU in the training of CCI functionaries and children on do's and don'ts of disasters and assistance to Child Care Institutions (CCIs) in developing Disaster Management plan	80	53	53	In any types of disasters, children found more vulnerable. Taking seriousness to reducing the risks of CCIs children, DCPO requested to UNICEF experts to providing training on the do,s and don'ts from multi disasters and developing the CCI Disaster Management Plans . In the line of request UNICEF and GPSVS team provided training to the district and CCI based officials and staffs of Four CCIs in three batches. Total 53- 35 male, 18 females attended the training. After training 3 CCIs out of 4 have been developed their CCIs Disaster Management Plans.
Technical assistance to education department in the implementation of MSSP in KGBV and Madrassa, develop model schools and develop boys & girls as DRR and Climate Change Ambassadors	44	0	48	During the reporting period GPSVS team also focused to technical assistance to education department in the implementation of MSSP in KGBV and Madrassa, develop model schools and develop boys & girls as DRR and Climate Change Ambassadors. In this regards DPO – SSA issued a letter to the all 17 KGBVs (from all 14 blocks), 17 middle schools and 14 Madarsa (from two blocks) to attend the training on the same. Total three demonstrative training organized by education department and total 107 participants attended training on MSSP steps and process along with safe Saturday from 48 institutions. After training 44 institutions have been developed their disaster management plans. 25 institutions developed 50 DRR & climate change ambassadors in their institutions.
Training of adolescents and youths, Volunteers from NYKS, NSS, NCC on safe behaviors,	25	141	141	Adolescents and Youths play very positive role in any types of disasters. Past experiences say that the volunteer's role found very helpful in any emergency situation and to making awareness in society. In this connection team

	Nutrition services and positive social norms.				GPSVS provided one training to the adolescents and youths, Volunteers from NYKS, NSS, and NCC on safe behaviours, Nutrition services and positive social norms. Total 141 as male- 124, female- 17 attended the training. During the training participants prepared action plan to make awareness on the same in their colleges as well as in villages.
	District wide training of Jeevika functionaries and Jeevika Didis on various disasters to promote safe behaviours and positive social norms	60	0	418	During the different meetings it has been reflected that if Jeevika team capacitated for do,s and don'ts from multiple disasters , they can play a good role in promoting safe behavior's and positive social norms in the context of any disasters. Looking on this we have provided training to the Jeevika functionaries and Jeevika Didis on various disasters to promote safe behaviors and positive social norms. Resulted 418 persons (male- 45, female- 373) taken training on the same and are engaged to spreading the knowledge and skills in there neighboring village/ HHS.
Nutrition in Emergency package rolled out in intervention blocks (2 Blocks of Baisi sub-division)	Capacity development on Nutrition in Emergency (Focusing vulnerability, prepeadness, response and recovery) for all key stakeholders	33/2450	2107	2483	In this respect coordination meeting organized with ICDS specially DPO (Purnea) and CDPOs of Baisi and Baisa blocks. In the respect to suggestions of these officials the experts of GPSVS organized training for the Jeevika functionaries, ANM, ASHA, AWW,helper of AWW on nutrition in emergency specially focused on vulnerability of AWCs, preparedness , response and recovery. This training given on the basis of standard SOP of the ICDS state office. Resulted total 33 GPs Covered and total 2483 participants attended as, Health-440, ICDS- 414, Jeevika- 738, and PRIs- 891.
	Capacity development of ASHA, AWW, AF, LS on lactation failure, Phycosocial support, PPD and linkage to services.	33/903	749	902	To prevent the such types of situations in women and children GPSVS team provided training to the ASHA, AWW, AF, LS on the same or if such situation created among the women and children than these stake holders could be able to manage this issue during or after flood disasters. This quarter organization trained to 153 and total 902 stake holders (like- Trained= ASHA= 430, AWW=448, AF=17, LS= 7) trained from 33 GPs of both intervention blocks.
	Flood Preparedness plan developed for the AWCs incorporating the suggestions made in the State guideline issued by ICDS	45	6	48	Our intervention area is most multi- disaster-prone area, so every year an estimated 80% AWCs got affected from the flood disaster. Due to this the services of AWCs have been badly affected and the risks to malnutrition of children women increased every year. To developing the safe AWCs to women and children from any types of disasters, GPSVS initiated to develop AWC Disaster Management

					Plans. In this regards the vulnerable and capacity mapping of 48 AWC have been completed. Draft Planning format developed and shared with UNICEF- experts. .
Capacity development of HHs in preparation of home augmented food and linking HHs to essential supplies such as ORS, Zinc, IFA , Calcium supplements	Triangulation of Plan in 100 priority HHs (U2, Pregnant)	33	293		In most flood area there was a big risk to maintain the nutrition status in children and women (especially children U2 years, pregnant women and lactating mothers. In the connection of same the nutrition section team of GPSVS identified the targeted 100 most vulnerable HHs from the 45 Most Vulnerable AWCs of both blocks. This data has been shared to UNICEF. Although in the consultation with CDPOs and LS we are promoting some nutritious dry food (made by local resources- like Mixed sattu as Chana+ moong+wheat for children- 3 kg, pregnant -9 kgs for seven days). Resulted this quarter 260 and total 293 most vulnerable HHs and linked them with basic services like ORS, Zink, and Calcium tab. etc
Capacity development of pregnant women and mothers of U6 month children on early initiation and exclusive bf, early recognition of depression signs and awareness on treatment facilities	45	32	467		The project team made orientation of pregnant women and lactating mothers (who have U6 month children) from 48 most vulnerable AWCs on early initiation and exclusive breast feeding. In the case of emergency due to flood or other disasters how early find /recognition of depression signs. The program team also created awareness and shared the message that how and where they can get treatment facilities if needed). Resulted we have trained (152) this quarter to 69 pregnant women and 83 lactating mothers and total 467 from 48 AWCs of both blocks.
Nutritional asesment of U5 children with a special priority for U3 and linking all SAM identified to the nearest NRC/ PHC	45	59	67		During the field visit it has been observed that in some AWCs some of the children U 5 and U3 year's leafig out/not covered in screening process. To covering all the said children with specially focus of U3 year the GPSVS team initiated to screening of all children U5 & U3 year at 67 AWCs. Total 7282 children screened from last five months (August to Dec.) In these 1667 children found MAM and 83 SAM from 67 AWCs.Total 9 SAM children referred to NRC by RBSK after counseling by BC AWCs.
Sensitizing the fathers and husbands on their role in Nutrition in peace time and more so during the flood	Triangulation of the activity in 45 most vulnerable AWCs	14	45/293		As we observed and know that the fathers role reflect very less (especially in our intervention area) in respect to caring of nutritional status of the children. All the responsibilities handled by mothers and grandmothers. To change and partially behavior and shifting the role of fathers in caring of nutrition of the children GPSVS team initiated the approach to sensitizing fathers for caring the nutritional level of children. During the sensitization messages spread as- fathers should take care of child food, ensure to

					nutritious cooking food according to choice of children, when father is going to the market for vegetable or non-veg items, he must care and purchase the items according to child nutritious food, availability and accessibilities of nutritious food for children should be care by parents etc. Resulted the project team trained to 293 fathers from 45 AWCs to take nutritional care of the children and pregnant women in their houses. It's reflected that all these are caring on the same in their families
Technical assistance to AWC while identifying a suitable location to shift AWC during the flood and provision of service delivery made as per the guideline	360	62	76 AWC found Vulnerable		According to previous history and experiences, our intervention blocks every year affect from the heavy floods or waterlogged and approx. 80% of the villages and institutions like- Schools, AWCs, Panchayat Bhawawetc affect from this situation. To regularize the services of AWCs during the flood situation, the project team members provided training to the CDPOs, LS AWW and helper of AWW on flood preparedness and response. During the training a standard checklist also shared and suggested to make flood prepared according to this checklist. Resulted we have assisted to 439 AWCs for preparing flood preparedness plans. In these this quarter 14 and total 76 most vulnerable AWCs have identified the safe places during the quarter for continuation of AWCs services in case of flood or heavy water logged situation. (76 AWC found Vulnerable)
Technical assistance to AWW on essential nutrition services focusing pregnant women, breastfeeding mother and children during flood.	360	62	76		Our project team have been identified the vulnerable AWCs and made regular contact with AWCs and ICDS department to providing hand holding support to shifting the AWCs and providing services during the same time at newly shifted places. In this regards we have provided technical assistance to 76 AWW on essential nutrition services focusing pregnant women, breastfeeding mother and children during flood. (76 AWC found Vulnerable).
Two-day orientation of Surakshaprahari on IPC, techniques of social mobilization, COVID-19 and R.I/ VHSND strengthening.	11	11	11		The GPSVS team identified, selected and placed 13 persons of the project team under the RCCE intervention. To capacitate the team two times training organized for the newly selected team (One time from PMT and 2nd from UNICEF subject experts) on the different techniques of social mobilization through meetings, mass awareness campaigns, FGD, HHs contact, use of social media platforms etc.
community members, village/ward level FLW, SHG, PRI ward	2310	273	3460		During the quarter project team provided orientation to the AWW, AWW helpers, ASHA, LS ANM , PRIs SHGs teachers, on finding the gaps like due doses of covid

VHSND - Post COVID regularisation of VHSNDs at AWCs including ensuring RI.	members, teachers, school HM/Principals, service providers, etc. oriented and mobilized on vaccination.				vaccination, reasons for hesitancy and making a plan with these stake holders to uptake of child vaccination as well as removal of hesitancy for 2nd dose and precautionary dose for the targeted groups. Resulted This quarter we have trained to 3187 participants and total 3460(1051 male and 2409 female) attended the training from 33 GPs.
	Nos of referral slips for vaccination, distributed and redeemed by community and collected by Suraksha Praharis (50 referral slips redeemed by community	11000	0	4541	During this quarter the project team was more focused providing hand holding support to the health and ICDS and ICDS department to preparing the due list of RIs and precautions doses of Covid-19. Due to regular efforts by state experts' team (UNICEF -Bihar) with DDC SDO - Baisi issued a instruction letters to the BDOs, MOICs, CDPOs, BPM and other development partners to ensure the preparation of due list, RIs and VHSND strengthening of four blocks. It's marked in letter to ensure the weekly review of its progress must be chaired by BDOs as weekly basis and its brief report to be submit to the SDO accordingly. In this process team distributed 4541 referral slips to the eligible right solders of 22 locations/AWC coverage area of 11 GPs of both blocks
	Nos of training session conducted to mobilize stakeholders-(1 training per month during ASHA diwas at PHC * 11 SPs* 5 months = 55 training sessions in 2 blocks)	55	2	53	ASHA and AF are the key persons to updating the due list and mobilizing pregnant women and lactating mothers for routine immunization and VHSND strengthening at grass root level. In this regard we have focused to organized orientation on preparing due listing in the coordination with GPSVS team at both health care centers (CHC –Baisa and PHC Baisi). In this regard we have been organized training sessions during the ASHA diwas and discussed on RIs and VHSND services along with preparing due listing.
	1 Orientation of Influencers per month per block*2 blocks * 5 months =10	10	2	10	In previous phases we have observed that the role of influencers in increasing the covid vaccination was very helpful. Looking that success, we have provided two orientations of religious leaders and teachers of Madarsa. Total 10 orientations /training session organized for the influences and 57 influencers oriented from both blocks. Now these are providing support to the team at GP and ward level due listing and mobilizing pregnant women and lactating mothers for immunization and regularizing the VHSNDs. Apart from this these influencers provided support to establish the ANC corners at 164 sites from their own resources. Looking this success rest are gradually improving by concerned ANMs, ASHAs, and AWWs.
	Nos of Tola Samitis formed (1 Surakshagrah	33	0	33	The role of community-based institutions is very important to carry out the community led interventions. Looking on

Tola Samiti formation per G.P * 33 GPs = 33 Suraksha Tola Samiti formation)				it. GPSVS team formed 33 Tola Samitis to providing support in community mobilization in their GPs. These tola samities have been formed in the hardest to reach and vulnerable hamlets of each GP, so that their immunization could be upgrade with the help of these tola samitees. Resulted it's found that those ward where due listing is ongoing there; samities members are also providing support to the SPs and ASHAs.
Nos of influencers, SHG, PRI, ward members, service providers, FLW, etc. trained and mobilized on ensuring organization of VHSND and regularisation of activities at AWC	5280	213	3693	The GPSVS team organized training to the AWW, Sahayika, ASHA, AF, ANM, PRIs, SHGs and other influencers for the organizing and strengthening of VHSND and RIs at AWCs. The project team this quarter trained to 3480 and total 3693 nos of stake holders and service providers on same. During the training discussion made on the due doses, reasons behind the gaps in (if any) , Importance of VHSNDs and RIs , challenges and its solutions etc.
Percentage of VHSND sessions regularized	75	0	70	During the reporting period, it has been observed that from the previous situations at least 70 % of the VHSND sessions have been regularized or improved with the help of different influencers and stake holders. There are some gaps were found due to less nos of ANMs according to sessions sites, but gradually new ANMs have been joined and an orientation given them on how regularizing the session sites. These issues will resolve in coming two to three months.
Skits/ folk songs (partner/SP to identify local talent and promote them after orienting them) reaching at least 250 people in each show. 132 Shows in 33 GPs	33000	0	18500	Both of intervention blocks are situated in very remote locations. In these some of the GPs are very hard to reach. The community is not aware about the importance of routine immunization, and others health care services which is provided by government of Bihar. Due to lack of knowledge and facilities institutional delivery is very low. To create the mass awareness and increasing the RI and VHSNDs regularization the GPSVS team organized NukkadNatak in the intervention GPs of both blocks. Still we have covered 75 shows in 19 GPs and approx. 18750 persons have been awarded on importance of RIs, VHSND along with other related health care services. After getting consent we started the activities in the targeted GPs.
Wall writings @ 5/GP*33 = 165	165	0	83	To create mass awareness on routine immunization GPSVS team ensured the wall writing at 69 public's sites and 14 wall paintings in the close coordination with health

				department of both. The GP wise sites and messages shared with MOICs and taken consent from them.
Orientation of Pharmacy owners and RMPs for their support in VHSND and R.I @ 3 /GP*33= 99	195	0	195	Before initiating the activities we collected a list of pharmacy owners from MOICs and discussed about the purpose and engagement plan in RI in their concerned GPs. In this way team provided two training to the pharmacy owners as one in each block. Total 195 pharmacy owners taken training and now they are providing their support to sending the pregnant women and lactating mothers for RI as well as other life line health care services to uptake from government health care system (as session sites, PHC and CHCs).
No of IPC session held (20 IPC sessions per SPs = 10*11= 110 IPC sessions per month in 2 blocks = 220 sessions * 5 months = 1,100 IPC sessions.	1100	73	1669	The project team used different methods to create awareness and mobilizing eligible population for routine immunization and community led VHSND strengthening models. In this regards IPCs sessions also conducted by Suraksha Praharies in their intervention GPs. All of total GPSVS tram conducted 1669 IPC sessions with different right solders to mobilization.
Nos of training session conducted to mobilize stakeholders-(1 training per month during ASHA diwas at PHC * 2 PHCs* 3 months = 6 training sessions in 2 blocks	6	0	6	During this quarter it has been observed that the ASHAs are the key stakeholders to complete the survey and due listing of right holders. Looking to the enhancement of capacity of these stake holders GPSVS organized six training (as three training in each block) in the intervention blocks. These trainings have been facilitated by GPSVS team in the presence of concerned MOIC and BHM during the ASHA Diwas. Resulted 355 ASHAs have been trained on the survey, due listing and micro planning for the immunization of the right holders (pregnant women, children and adolescents). After each of the training ASHAs have committed to ensure the 100 % immunization in their concerned ward with the help of AWW and respective ward members
2 orientation of Influencers per month per block*2 blocks * 3 months = 12	12	0	12	We have been planned to provide the training to these influencers. In the connection of the same the GPSVS team organized twelve training (as six in each block) to providing hand holding support in the mobilization of right holders on the importance of different immunizations. Apart from this also mobilizing PRIs to make availabilities of place and curtain/cloth shutter to developing the community led ANC Corner in their GPs. In this process we have trained 277 influencers from 21 identified poor performer GPs suggested by block officials.

Project Title: - WOMEN LED COMMUNITY ACTIONS FOR CLIMATE RESILIENT HEALTH SYSTEM IN BIHAR, INDIA

Supported By:- MISEREOR

Climate change has become the serious and most concerned topic in the world. It has adverse impacts on physical, socio-economic environment and human health. The climate change delineates the vulnerability of human's health. Due to climate change, the temperature is rising, deviation in seasons is ensuing, summers are extending, winters are getting shorten and rainfall has become irregular; hence vulnerability of human to climate change impacts is increasing day by day. People are becoming more vulnerable to calamities and temperature variability associated diseases such as heat stroke, heat extortion and viral fever by the virtue of vector and water-borne disease such as malaria, diarrhea, cholera, dengue etc. Women and children are more vulnerable to climate change due to lack of adaptation to temperature variability. Surprisingly, Apathy behavior of people towards climate change is reforming Bihar's drought-prone areas into flood-prone and flood-prone areas into drought-prone. Public awareness towards health impacts of climate change could be a good initiative to reduce the vulnerability of women and children.

In India, Bihar is declared as the fifth polluted state of India, in which Patna is the most polluted city. South Bihar is known for drought havoc, while North Bihar is prone in flood debacle. Bihar has an oppressive burden of diseases, which arise from natural calamities, poor environmental conditions such as water and vector-borne diseases, poor nutrition status, and acute penury in which a day's wage is a significant incentive to skip treatment. These calamities are the evidence of the climate change in Bihar. Bihar's population is mired in penury; they are not able to access their basic amenities. Thus people are more vulnerable to climate change adverse impacts. According to WHO urban air quality database report revealed that after Delhi, Patna has the highest level of airborne particulate matter, PM2.5 considered most harmful to health. Patna with 149 micrograms is the second, next to Delhi. Conferring to a WHO report these figures are 6 times what it considers a 'safe' limit, which is 25 micrograms.

Climate change is one of the most serious global apprehensions of the 21st century. Global sea level has risen about 8 inches in last decade, earth's surface temperature has risen up to 2°F (Fahrenheit) since 19 century, glaciers are melting. All these are the evidences of climate change. It is putting the burden on environmental and health determining factors such as air pollution, water quality accessibility and food security. GHGs emission, exploitation of fossil fuels, pollution and decrease in tree cover are some accountable factors for the change in climate. Climate change has both direct and indirect effects on human health, which include intense heat waves, cold waves, floods, droughts, storms and cyclones are some direct effects, whereas increase in vector and water-borne disease's such as malaria, dengue, cholera, diarrheal incidences and mental ill-being are the indirect impacts of climate change. Women and children are more vulnerable to climate change impacts due to weak immunity. Similarly, developed countries such as India, Bangladesh are more vulnerable to adverse impacts of climate change impacts.

World Health Organization predicted that the rise in temperature and irregular rainfall patterns due to anthropogenic climate change of the past 30 years claimed over 150,000 lives annually. It is also determined that climate change causes 2.4 percentage of all cases of diarrhea worldwide and 2 percent of all cases of malaria. Some researchers also revealed that by 2080, approximately 6 billion people of the world would be at a risk of dengue fever as a result of climate change. Poor people are vulnerable to climate change impacts because their drinking water supply and sanitation coverage and infrastructure is also relatively low, which leads to frequent outbreaks of water- borne disease. Frequent floods, heat waves, further compound this; cold waves that the people experience. Shortage of skilled health personnel to provide timely and quality health services is another reason behind their vulnerability. Furthermore, geographically people living in coastal regions, hilly areas, water- logged areas, all are vulnerable in different ways. In areas where there is lack of access to clean water supply and sanitation, along with poor hygiene, the burden of diarrheal diseases is also increasing. Likewise, when infectious diseases appear in new locations, where people are not aware of its effects and do not have immunity and adequate health facilities, the consequences can be dramatic.

Through this Project, we have quantified the substantial changes in socio-economic, WASH, Health and environmental aspects and also significant changes in their social life among of target groups. Climate Change induced Disasters are the major concern of this project. Communities and ecosystem in the state of Bihar and around the world are being impacted today. The impacts of climate

change on different sectors of society are interrelated. Drought and flood are hampering the food production and human health. Flooding is leading to disease spread and damages to ecosystems and infrastructure. Human health issues have been increased mortality, impact food availability, and limit worker productivity.

This project is being effectively implemented in the districts of North Bihar and South-Central Bihar within eight districts (Madhubani, Darbhanga, Supaul, Vaishali, Nalanda, Patna, Bhojpur & Saran). As we know that Madhubani, Darbhanga & Supaul districts are multi-hazard prone districts similarly Vaishali, Patna, Nalanda, Saran & Bhojpur are vulnerable to heat wave, lightening and other risks. Climate-Change -induced-disasters are hampering of the community life. This region is highly vulnerable to multiple disasters. Flood, thunderstorm, drought, heat wave, cold wave and earthquake are the major disasters, which have direct adverse impact on community life, livelihood, health and environment. Each year the flood becomes more destructive resulting in losses of lives, crops, livestock, land and properties of the poor and vulnerable people. The recurrent floods threaten the livelihood of the people residing at river basin. This threat has increased many-fold in recent years most due to Global Warming-the long-term rise in the average temperature of the Earth’s climate system as per IPCC report 2019.

Project Achievement/Outcome

(Indicators laid down for the specific objectives in the Project Contract, please specify the (qualitative or quantitative) baseline values, any interim values and the current values.)

Project Progress & Highlighted Achievements

Objective no. 1:

A Climate Resilient Health System (CRHS) for 2 clusters in the state of Bihar is developed and put in practice by communities with special emphasis on women and girls.

Indicators:

- 1.1 A tool kit promoting WASH and nutrition as part of CRHS is developed in the local language and used by staff and trained community women (PSS) as change agents.
- 1.2 About 100 communities of 2 clusters in the state of Bihar have adopted CRHSs by the end of December 2026 (at least 4 case studies are reported annually).
- 1.3 Community members are connected and know where to receive information on early warning.

Planned Activities

- Conducting orientation workshops on the dimensions of CRHS for women’s groups;
- Surveying the target groups’ vulnerability to health risks and climate change impacts according to WHO criteria;
- Conducting consultations with local stakeholders to develop a tool kit to address local health risks;
- Developing education materials (analogue and digital) to diffuse knowledge on CRHS;

Activities Completed

Output/Outcome/Achievement

Conducting orientation workshops on the dimensions of CRHS for women’s groups

- A total of 100 Kasturba Mahila Mandals (KMMs) and women Self-Help Groups (SHGs) have been oriented on the linkages between Climate Change and Health (CCH) and the importance of Community-Based Reproductive Health Services (CRHS).

- Detailed explanation of how climate change affects health, including the rise in extreme weather events and their health consequences (e.g., heat-related illnesses, increased spread of diseases).
- Discussion on the direct and indirect ways climate change impacts community health, such as through environmental changes and disruptions in health services.

Surveying the target groups' vulnerability to health risks and climate change impacts according to WHO criteria;

- Training cum orientation was organized by the PSP (Prayavaran Swasthya Prerak), PSS (Paryavaran Swasthya Saheli), and Cluster Coordinators were educated on every aspect of the baseline questionnaire.
- 100 villages were covered in baseline also 100 groups meeting organized.
- The baseline survey involved extensive interactions through 100 targeted meetings with key stakeholders including KMM (Kasturba Mahila Mandal), Self-Help Groups (SHGs), Anganwadi Workers (AWWs), Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), and broader community gatherings.

Consultation Health Hazard and existing health Management Practices in two clusters

- We successfully organized nine consultations focused on health hazards and existing health management practices, engaging a total of 269 participants across two clusters. Of these participants, 237 were female and 32 were male. These consultations provided valuable insights into current health practices and highlighted key areas for improvement, ensuring a comprehensive understanding of health challenges within the communities. The strong turnout and diverse participation underscore the importance and impact of these discussions in shaping effective health strategies.
- To enhance awareness and preparedness in relation to climate conditions, we have trained 575 participants on how to respond to thunderstorms and heat waves. This training included 423 females and 152 males, equipping them with the necessary skills and knowledge to effectively handle these climate-related events. This initiative aims to improve community resilience and ensure that individuals are well-prepared for extreme weather conditions

Developing education materials (analogue and digital) to diffuse knowledge on CRHS;

- Based on the insights gained from existing knowledge and the Consultation on Health Hazards and Existing Health Management Practices, we have developed a WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) toolkit. This toolkit is designed to enhance community awareness by incorporating practical information and strategies derived from the consultations. It aims to address key health challenges and promote effective water, sanitation, and hygiene practices within the community.
- The WASH toolkit has been designed in a pictorial format based on feedback from the community. Many community members are not formally educated, and visual representation ensures that the WASH messages are accessible to all age groups. This pictorial approach effectively communicates essential water, sanitation, and hygiene practices, making the information more understandable

and actionable for everyone in the community.

Objective- 2: -

Women successfully apply knowledge about health, diversified kitchen gardening, Family hygiene, water purity, and balanced nutrition

Key Indicators

2.1 By the end of the funding period, at least 10 cases of actions of CRHS have been adopted by different level stakeholders; 2 each of GPs, CSOs,

CBOs, district- and local-level Health Service Providers (cases of actions are reported annually).

2.2 **Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) projects are discussed and evolved on the CRHS approach to address climate change and health hazards.**

Planned Activities

- Providing grants for 30 multipliers;
- Organizing diverse information and counseling sessions for village inhabitants and multipliers as well as other stakeholders;
- Conducting networking, advocacy and lobbying activities at different levels (district, state and national);
- Strengthening the Legal Holder's capacities for local resource mobilization.

Activities Completed

Output/Outcome/Achievement

Providing grants for 30 multipliers;

- The selection of the Paryavaran Evam Swasthya Saheli (PSS) was conducted in accordance with GPSVS human resource policies. Following the hiring process, a one-day orientation was held at the GPSVS headquarters. This orientation was tailored to the project's needs and equipped the PSS with comprehensive project knowledge. Additionally, each PSS was assigned to a specific village.
- Currently, the PSS are actively working in their allocated project areas. During the reporting period, they have interacted with Anganwadi Workers (AWW), Self-Help Groups (SHGs), Kasturba Mahila Mandals (KMM), Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), and other key stakeholders. They have also conducted baseline surveys to gather essential data, laying the groundwork for effective project implementation and community engagement.

Conducting networking, advocacy and lobbying activities at different levels (district, state and national);

- During this reporting period, GPSVS-KDAC collaborated with key stakeholders and government departments, including BSDMA, AYUSH, the Health Department, ICDS, CBOs, NGOs, WHO, UNICEF India, and educational institutions such as the University of Health and Science, Patna. The meetings aimed to establish a platform for exchanging knowledge, essential for our project's success.
- GPSVS has been collecting and compiling traditional knowledge at the grassroots level, focusing on health and resilience practices. To ensure this knowledge is widely accepted and integrated into broader health and disaster

management strategies, it requires scientific validation.

- Once validated, this scientifically endorsed knowledge can be disseminated more broadly across the community, preserving cultural heritage and enhancing community health and resilience. These efforts highlight the importance of integrating traditional knowledge with modern science for effective health and disaster management strategies.

3.2 What is the current status regarding implementing the planned activities and achieving the outputs?

Completed Activities	Achievement
<p>Activity: - 4.1.1.1 Preliminary discussion with KMM/women SHGs on CCH linkages and need for CRHS.</p>	<p>Kasturba Mahila Mandals (KMM), women collectives in the existing project area, have been pivotal in promoting savings and credit activities, supporting family livelihoods, and encouraging traditional health practices, developing HNG. Under the new project, their role will expand significantly to include promoting actions that support the adaptation of comprehensive Climate-Resilient Health Systems (CRHS) with the knowledge and tools necessary to address climate-related health challenges and strengthen overall resilience.</p> <p>Project Preparation and Orientation Meetings</p> <p>To effectively lay the groundwork at the grassroots level, the project will conduct two rounds of intensive orientation meetings during the 2nd and 3rd quarters. These meetings will consist of 200 sessions with 100 KMM (Self-Help Groups), specifically designed to establish the crucial linkages between Climate Change and Health (CCH). By focusing on these connections, the project ensures that the groups comprehend the impact of climate change on health and the necessity of adopting CRHS.</p> <p>Achievements to Date</p> <p>Thus far, we have successfully oriented 100 KMM/women SHGs on the CCH linkages and the imperative need for CRHS. These preliminary discussions have been instrumental in building a solid foundation of understanding among the groups regarding the current project, "Women Led Community Actions for Climate Resilient Health Systems." This foundational knowledge is vital for mobilizing these groups towards active participation and leadership in the project's initiatives.</p> <p>Objectives of Preliminary Discussions</p> <p>The primary objectives of these preliminary discussions were:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Awareness Building: Ensuring that the groups are fully aware of the project's goals, objectives, and the critical importance of CRHS. This awareness helps the groups align their activities with the project's objectives and understand their vital role.2. Role Clarification: Clearly defining the expanded roles and responsibilities of the KMM in promoting CRHS. By outlining specific responsibilities, the project ensures that there is no ambiguity about their new roles.

3. Capacity Building: Preparing the women collectives to assume leadership roles and actively participate in the project's initiatives. This includes training in climate-resilient health practices and leadership development, equipping them with the necessary skills and knowledge.

Process

The implementation process is meticulously designed to ensure the effective establishment and sustainability of Climate-Resilient Health Systems (CRHS) within the community. The process involves several key steps, each aimed at building the capacity of the Kasturba Mahila Mandals (KMM) and ensuring their active participation and leadership in the project's initiatives.

Orientation Sessions: The project will conduct two rounds of orientation meetings during the 2nd and 3rd quarters. These sessions, totaling 200 meetings, are designed to educate 100 KMM groups on the linkages between Climate Change and Health (CCH) and the necessity of CRHS. The orientation sessions aim to build a foundational understanding among the groups, ensuring that they are well-informed about the project's goals and the importance of integrating climate-resilient health practices into their activities.



Activity: - 4.1.1.2 Climate change and Health Hazard Profiling/Baseline with women Collectives

We conducted a one-day training cum orientation meeting focused on baseline profiling, using a participatory learning approach to ensure active involvement and engagement of all participants. This session aimed to educate the PSP (Prayavaran Swasthya Prerak), PSS (Paryavaran Swasthya Saheli), and Cluster Coordinators on every aspect of the baseline questionnaire. Participants learned about the purpose and methodology of conducting the baseline, which is to comprehensively understand the health system profile of the community.

Orientation Sessions

The process begins with conducting a one-day training cum orientation meeting specifically designed to educate the PSP (Prayavaran Swasthya Prerak), PSS (Paryavaran Swasthya Saheli), and Cluster Coordinators on baseline profiling. This session is critical for introducing the team to the project's objectives and the significance of the baseline assessment. The orientation provides an overview of the project's goals, the role of each team member, and the expected outcomes. This

foundational step ensures that all participants have a clear understanding of the project's scope and their responsibilities.

Conducting Baseline Assessment:

The baseline assessment of health systems in relation to climate change vulnerability, focusing on women's collectives, represents a pivotal endeavor in understanding and addressing the intersection of health and climate dynamics. Utilizing the WHO checklist for vulnerability assessment and the climate change toolkit for health professionals, the project systematically evaluated health system profiles across 100 villages.

The survey process was accurately designed, combining individual and group engaging 2021 participants, female (1782), alongside 239 male respondents. Extensive interactions through 100 targeted meetings with key stakeholders, including KMM (Kasturba Mahila Mandal), Self-Help Groups (SHGs), Anganwadi Workers (AWWs), Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), and broader community gatherings, provided crucial insights into the current health system's resilience to climate change and the specific impacts on women's collectives.

Activity: - 4.1.1.3
Consultation Health Hazard
and existing health
Management Practices in two
clusters

Following the establishment of the climate vulnerability profile of health systems in the two clusters, a detailed consultations were organized to assess health hazards and existing management practices. These consultations were conducted at ten selected locations to represent the diverse conditions within the communities. Each consultation was a one-day event that engaged a broad range of participants, primarily women, but also included key stakeholders such as Mukhiya/Sarpanch, GP leaders, teachers, active community members, and government employees.

Process:

1. Ten diverse locations were chosen to capture the range of local conditions and ensure thorough representation of community variability.
2. Ten consultations engaged 269 participants (237 women and 32 men), including local leaders, community stakeholders, and women members, ensuring a broad and representative input.
3. The consultations employed interactive discussions and surveys to gather comprehensive insights into health hazards and management practices, delivering a robust understanding of local challenges.
4. Collected data is being thoroughly analyzed to create a customized toolkit and framework that address health hazards and enhance management practices in the face of climate change.

Findings:

- Health Hazards: Participants identified a range of health hazards exacerbated by climate change, including increased prevalence of vector-borne diseases, heat-related illnesses, and respiratory issues due to poor air quality. The consultations revealed significant concerns about the impact of extreme weather events on community health.

- **Management Practices:** Current management practices were found to be inadequate in addressing the evolving challenges posed by climate change. There was a need for enhanced strategies and resources to manage health risks effectively.



- **Community Insights:** The consultations highlighted the importance of integrating local knowledge and practices into health management strategies. Participants emphasized the need for solutions that are culturally and contextually appropriate.

Process:

1. **Training Design:** The capacity-building program was designed to address response strategies for severe weather events, preventive measures, and community outreach. It aimed to equip participants with practical tools and techniques for managing climate-related health impacts.
2. **Participant Engagement:** A total of 575 participants, including 423 females and 152 males, were trained through workshops and interactive sessions. This large number of trained facilitators represents a significant increase in local capacity.
3. **Focus Areas:** The training covered effective response strategies, preventive health measures, and techniques for engaging with the community to disseminate critical information.

Activity: - 4.3.3.2 Project team orientation training

In the initial stage of project implementation, the GPSVS human resource team successfully on-boarded the new team members following a thorough recruitment process. This on-boarding was followed by an orientation to familiarize the team with the project's scope and objectives.

The orientation began with a comprehensive project presentation led by the GPSVS Chairman/Project Director and Dr. Deepak Sharma (Consultant). This presentation covered key aspects such as the establishment and organizational structure of GPSVS, significant milestones, ongoing programs, operational areas, and the Safeguard/PSEA policy. The primary goal of this session was to align all team members with the organization's vision and mission, ensuring a cohesive approach to future initiatives focused on climate change and the development of a climate-resilient health system.

To reinforce this understanding and engagement, two orientation meetings were conducted:

1. GPSVS Headquarters: The first meeting was held at the GPSVS headquarters, providing an in-depth overview of the organizational environment and expectations.
2. KDAC, Patna: The second meeting took place at KDAC in Patna, offering additional insights and opportunities for team interaction.

During these sessions, the project team actively participated, gaining a thorough understanding of the GPSVS working environment and the specifics of the project. This orientation was essential in preparing the team to effectively contribute to the project's goals, ensuring a strong foundation for successful implementation



Activity: - 4.3.3.3 Monthly review of Project activities

During the reporting period, we conducted six monthly meetings integral to the success of the project "Women Led Community Actions for Climate Resilient Health Systems in Bihar." These meetings were pivotal in reviewing ongoing activities, strategizing future actions, and ensuring alignment with project objectives and timelines.

Objectives of the Meetings

The primary goals of these meetings were to:

1. Review the current status of project initiatives, evaluating successes and identifying areas needing improvement.
2. Develop strategies to boost participation and involvement of the community, especially women, in project activities.
3. Ensure that all activities are in line with the project's goals and adhere to established timelines.

Each meeting provided a structured platform for comprehensive discussions on various facets of the project. These discussions facilitated informed decision-making and allowed us to adjust our strategies based on emerging needs and insights.

Key Discussions and Resolutions

1. Comprehensive Project Presentation:
 - A detailed presentation was delivered to outline the establishment and operational framework of GPSVS. This included an overview of the organizational structure, key milestones, ongoing programs, and the geographic and thematic areas of operation.
 - The purpose of this presentation was to align all team members with GPSVS's vision and mission, ensuring a cohesive approach to the project's objectives. Emphasis was placed on understanding the organization's strategic goals and

how they relate to climate change and the promotion of climate-resilient health systems.

2. Policy Awareness Session:

- An in-depth discussion was held on GPSVS's various policies, including Human Resources (HR), Finance, Gender, and Safeguard/PSEA (Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse).
- This session aimed to familiarize all attendees with these policies, enhancing compliance and operational efficiency. By ensuring that all team members were aware of and understood these policies, we aimed to foster a more organized and effective working environment.

3. Briefing Goals and Objectives:

Sh. Ramesh Kr. Singh, Chairman of GPSVS, led a focused discussion on the strategic direction of the project. This session was crucial for setting clear and actionable goals and objectives for the "Women Led Community Actions for Climate Resilient Health Systems in Bihar" program. The meeting included a detailed briefing on the implementation of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). Precise instructions were provided to ensure consistency, efficiency, and adherence to high operational standards.

Activity:- Promotion of Health & Nutrition Garden
On the occasion of world environment day June 5, 2024. We have organized tree plantation drive

On June 5, 2024, in celebration of World Environment Day, we launched an impactful tree plantation awareness campaign across the North and South-central areas of our project. This initiative was strategically designed to emphasize the importance of tree plantation in fortifying Community Actions for Climate Resilient Health Systems and to enhance community knowledge about the vital role of medicinal and herbal plants.

The primary objectives of this campaign were multifaceted. Firstly, we sought to raise awareness about the critical role of tree plantation in mitigating climate change and promoting environmental sustainability. Secondly, the campaign aimed to educate the community about the extensive benefits of medicinal and herbal plants for health and resilience. Thirdly, we intended to actively engage local stakeholders, including Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), Anganwadi Workers (AWW), Kasturba Mahila Mandal (KMM), Self-Help Groups (SHGs), and community members in these environmental conservation activities, ensuring a collaborative and inclusive approach.

The implementation of this campaign was meticulously planned and executed across 20 different project areas. Coordination with local stakeholders was paramount to the campaign's success, with meetings held with representatives from PRIs, AWWs, KMMs, and SHGs to align objectives and mobilize necessary resources. This collaborative effort ensured widespread participation and maximized the campaign's impact.

On the event day, we successfully planted 450 trees across various locations within the project areas. The selection of plant species focused on those with medicinal and herbal value, aligning with our objective to enhance community knowledge and utilization of these plants. This tree plantation drive was a significant step towards combating climate change, improving air quality, and providing habitats for wildlife.



GPSVS own Initiatives Program

Project Title: - Special Achievement of Comprehensive Eye Care (VISION CENTRE)

GPSVS vision centre is one of the most sustainable outputs which is run by the GPSVS own support. This centre is situated at GPSVS, H.Q Jagatpur. Basically this centre is monitoring by 3 persons like – Dr.Umesh Kumar, Dr.Santosh Kumar & Md. Islam. GPSVS Vision centre is responsible for providing comprehensive eye care services to the most vulnerable and marginalized community people and also raise awareness on the eye related problems.



Characteristic of GPSVS Vision Centre: -

- It is a permanent facility to the local community people
- It is managed by the trained eye care technician
- It is directly linked with Muzaffarpur Eye Hospital
- It is linked with primary eye care/primary health care workers/community health workers for increasing awareness and quality services
- It utilizes community resource through community participation and monitoring and individual support
- It formed a medicine shop for accessibility and availability of medicine at centre
- Follow up, motivation and counselling session is conducted at centre

Specific Objectives: -

- To provide eye care services to marginalized people with nominal charge
- To organize free of cost eye screening camp and spread awareness on major eye diseases

Major Achievements (2023-2024)					
Results/output/outcome	Years 2023-2024	Male	Female	Child – Male	Child – female
OPD patients	5038 patients	1626	3071	220	121

Cataract patients	1029 patients	412	617	0	0
Glaucoma patients	17 patients	9	8	0	0
Refraction services	137 Patients	61	72	2	2
Other Treatment	7 Patients	4	3	0	0

Sustainability: -

- Nominal charge fee: - Clients/patients are easily bear the fees
- Ensuring high quality of services and patients' interaction
- Vision centre staffs are available at emergency time
- Services are being delivery timely
- Patients waiting and setting are well established
- Centre environment is suitable, all services are available like toilet, drinking water, hand washing.

Project Title: - Special Achievement of KMM Spice Processing Enterprise

Background

The Demand of Organic Spice is gradually increasing day to day. Public is aware on the organic and SUDH Masala. People are also aware that Market Masala is not safe and pure for good health because there has mixing with another ingredient and flavor. When the GPSVS started this KMM owned Spice Processing Enterprise then it was focused on the purity. Purity was the special attention of GPSVS KMM Masala. For the production of pure spices, GPSVS conducted meetings and awareness campaign in community and alerted the community that the crop produced by the farmer through organic farming that will be bought by the organization.

At the Present day, KMM owned Business has been running by the KMM members and they have setup all the grinder machine for spice production. KMM & PSS and other women groups members prepared business plan to start KMM Spice business. At the beginning stage, KMM women groups members have started three types of Spice – Coriander, Turmeric and chili but as per the market survey and demand of the community people, KMM decided to explore more spice like Goram Masala, Basan, Panch Foran, Jeera Sabut, jeera powder, Shukha Mirch pouch. 3-4 KMM members were directly involved in the spice processing and 25 women were involved in spice selling process. Overall KMM members actively involved in all-round grinder process, raw materials purchasing process, powdered spices, measuring and packing the powders into packets that was delivered to the many small shops and individual households in their own village and other nearby ones. KMM members decided that spice will be delivery for the school midday meals, dhaba/hotel and restaurant. Mrs. Renu Singh (KMS) provided guideline to producers on how they can make effective. In the month of May, we hired a technical/consultant for proper introducing and induction all the machine and how it works. During this period, we have observed that Turmeric spice demand was high and Coriander spice was the second position on selling. As we know that Mixing of Haldi Dudh (turmeric Milk) is the popular for improving the immunity and good health. Traditionally, this practice is coming. People use to homemade remedies of various diseases like cold, fever and cough through the combination of Haldi and Dudh Mixing.

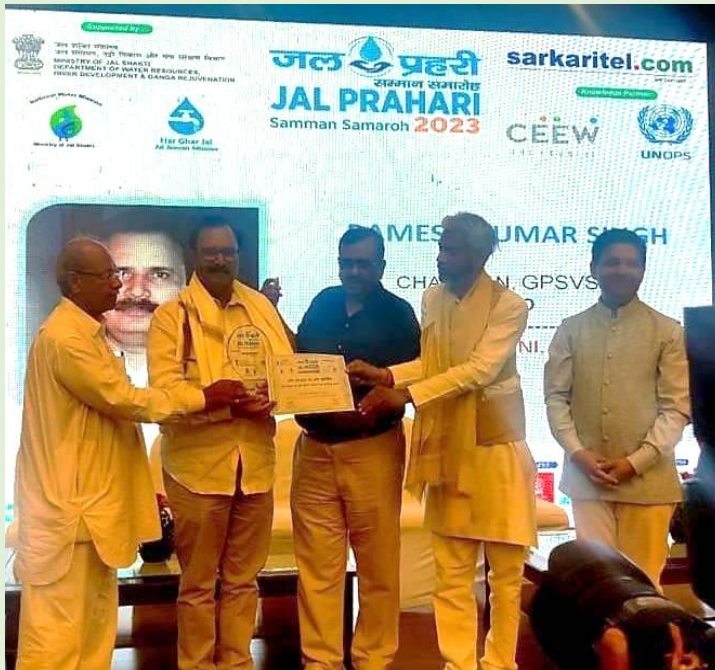


Spice Item	Total		Selling Prices	Amount by Selling
	Manufacturing (Pkt)	Sell (Pkt)		
Haldi - 200 GM	1616	952	Rs. 54	51408
Dhaniya - 200 GM	1050	732	Rs. 51	37332
Mirchi - 200 GM	860	487	Rs.78	37986
Besan - 200 GM	740	580	Rs.25	14500
Besan - 500 GM	145	105	Rs.64	6720
Jeera - 200 GM	280	120	Rs. 110	13200
Jeera - 200 GM	156	93	Rs. 125	11625
Pachforan - 200 GM	178	102	Rs. 45	4590
Pachforan - 100 GM	83	34	Rs.25	850
Sukha Mirch Poch -50 Gm	150	103	Rs.15	1545
Sattu - 500 GM	200	165	Rs.60	9900
Sattu - 250 GM	450	320	Rs. 30	9600
Tej Pata - 250 GM	30	17	Rs.25	425
Gol Mirch Powder - 200 GM	50	25	Rs.179	4475
Chana Dal - 500 GM	15	5	Rs. 42	210
Gol Mirch Powder - 100 GM	28	3	Rs.100	300
Total	6031	3843		204666

Award Gained

Type of Award	Award Given By	Achievement Details
Jal Prahari Samman	Ministry Of Jal Shakti Department of Water Resource	On the 29 th March 2023, Shri Ramesh Kumar Singh (GPSVS, Chairman) has received this

Award in Delhi. This Award was focused on the Integrated Water Resource Management.



Way Forwards

- *Conduct a comprehensive assessment of the region's vulnerability to climate change-induced disasters, including the identification of hazard-prone areas, exposure of vulnerable populations, and analysis of potential impacts.*
- *Enhance early warning systems for climate-related hazards to provide timely and accurate information to at-risk communities.*
- *Promote nature-based solutions, such as Environment protection & restoration, Water Resource Management, Greenery promotion to enhance the resilience of ecosystems and communities.*
- *Strengthen the capacity of local institutions, including government agencies and community organizations, to implement climate change-induced disaster risk reduction strategies.*
- *Facilitate knowledge sharing and transfer of best practices, lessons learned, and scientific advancements through training programs, workshops, and online platforms.*
- *Generate corpus fund for humanitarian response*
- *Develop Core Humanitarian standard & Complain Response Mechanism*
- *Provide skill development training to KMM/KMS/Migrants labour*
- *To run up KMM Masala production unit and strengthening marketing through the KMS/KMM.*
- *To linkage with the government scheme and policy for holistic development for more women empowerment.*
- *Scale up WASH program at the district level as well as state level & Create Cleaner Model Village through the promotion of ODF*
- *Promotion of better health & hygiene practices.*
- *Massive campaign on Health, Environment and Empowerment among outreach /unserved areas primarily women & children*
- *Linkage with the district level administration, Kamala River barrage engineer department and irrigation department.*
- *Capacity building training and orientation to the project staffs for developing appropriate action to DRR.*

- *Scaling up the school DRR mock drill and exercise with the proper guide line.*
- *Documentation and IEC materials based on the local traditional knowledge and practices.*
- *Off Farm & On Farm Based Skill Development for migrant labour*
- *Promote Social and Agro Forestry*
- *Develop Village Disaster Management & Development Plan*

