

Content	Page	
	Executive Summary	
Chapter 1	Introduction	1
Chapter 2	Partnering on work with vulnerable communities	3
Chapter 3	Research Activities	7
Chapter 4	Awareness, trainings and policy impact	9
Chapter 5	SAFP collaborators and people	14



SAFP Adharshila at Main Bhi Kheloongi event that encouraged girls for sports

Annual Report SAFP 2016-2017

E09, Anand Lok, Mayur Vihar Phase I
New Delhi 1100091 India

Contact: 00 91 11 22756014 email: safp.sb@gmail.com | www.sathiallforpartnerships.org

[A registered organization since 2004 with FCRA.]

Chapter 1 Introduction

This year SAFP and its partner organizations got recognition from the development and academic partners. SAFP was invited to seminars, academic events as well as award ceremonies that recognized contribution of the organization. The Ministry of Development of North East Region (DoNER) long with Yog confederation of India and Indo European Chamber of Small and Medium Enterprise Awarded Dr Shivani Bhardwaj the 9th National Women Excellence Award called “The Shakti Achievement Award for SAFP work on women empowerment. This work specifically was the training that SAFP had conducted for town planners and elected from North East to undertake gender equal planning. The selection panel considered the fact that SAFP had developed training manuals and had carried out research to back its advocacy and training portfolio to make changes at the systemic level.



A second award for community work of SAFP was conferred by Dharmarth foundation by Maxfort school in February 2017. These awards were instituted to inspire school children with the work of different people. More than 60 people were awarded a silver chain and medals that they have to pass on to others who they consider are doing work to impact community positively.



Similarly Consult For Women and Land Rights (CWLR) member Ms Nahid Akil received Women Transforming India Award 2016. This award was conferred by the NITI Aayog and UN Women. Ms. Akil has worked on education and women and land issues since the past decade through her organization called the Prayatn foundation based in Barabanki and two other districts of UP. During her thank giving address at the award ceremony that was held at Teenmoorti Bhawan Auditorium on September 9 2016 Ms Akil appealed for funding support to grass roots work.

SAFP representative Ms. Pranjali Malhotra was appointed observer at an ongoing guardianship case of patient at the Delhi sessions court (Saket) in the month of August. The case involves a recovering patient at IBHAS. Through the case it came to light the sheer absence of half way homes for patients who have recovered and are ready to be rehabilitated back in the community. This issue was taken up with the Delhi government

with the help of DCW in the month of October. Moderation was done with leading Psychiatrists, Doctors from Ibhas, patient's advocate and Social Welfare officer of Delhi Government. This further needs work as it is in the absence of half way homes and formalised rehabilitation policies that a new mental health project proposal was being drafted, but was aborted as MWCD showed reluctance,

Chapter 2 : Partnering on work with vulnerable communities

Work with Women



against Dalit and Adivasi Women.. RDMA is the national platform of Dalit women formed in 2007 to challenge caste and patriarchy and gender based discrimination in society. In the wake of 16 Days Activism campaign, RDMA carried out campaign in Haryana, Odisha, Jharkhand and Bihar to educate people on women rights and gender and caste based violence. In Haryana, a team of 10 Dalit women right activists led by leaders of *Dalit Mahila Adhikar Manch* travelled through 10 districts to create awareness on women rights. RDMA team shared the findings of a study on witch-hunting beliefs and practice and; its related violence against Dalit and Adivasi women. This culmination meeting i provided insights and guidance for developing an advocacy agenda for addressing violence against Dalit and Adivasi women. The representatives of supporting agencies, Women's Rights Groups, Dalit Right Networks and social activists joined this meeting



IGINP and Ekta Foundation Trust hosted a 12 day program on women and nonviolence in India. The program began on October 2, 2016 with a large national meeting that honored grassroots women across India that have been practicing peace in their earnest struggles against various forms of injustice. It then moved on 5th to 9th of October 2016 to village visits to look at various of the issues of conflict reconciliation, women's empowerment, local economy and youth engagement after which the peace yatra arrived in New Delhi. Thus the Peace festival of Ekta Parishad was organized for a ten day period in two different locations. The major part of the festival was organized in Gandhi Gram in Jalgaon Maharashtra this concluded with a two day event

in Delhi at the India international Centre. SAFP participated in the event on October 13 2016 at India International Festival. Ms Pranjali Malhotra participated in a session that fostered exchange of ideas of youth groups from Delhi and International women activist. These women activists were invited to India for their work on peace building and resilience. SAFP got different women from its catchment area to attend this meeting

Shivi Development Society organized a consultation on December 28 2016 on General Resolution 30 of CESEAR. The general recommendation makes clear that the Convention applies in all forms of conflict and post-conflict settings and addresses crucial issues facing women in these settings, including violence and challenges in access to justice and education, employment and health. It gives guidance on States parties' obligation of due diligence in respect of crimes against women by non-State actors. The general recommendation affirms CEDAW's linkages with the Security Council's women, peace and security agenda. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the general recommendation number 30 to understand how it can be used to strengthen the reporting and monitoring mechanisms of CEDAW reporting from India. SAFP was invited to chair the discussion and provide insights on how to approach awareness building on the GR 30. It was affirmed that the government does not recognize disturbed areas as conflict zones yet women in Chattisgarh, North east and Kashmir are facing repression from non-state and state actors. Protection of women and girls has become an eye wash as the states response is to open rape crises centres that deal with situation after violence has taken place on the woman. Protection and prevention needs promotional work. A sequel meeting for this dialogue was held on February 25th at the Indian Social Institute where further strategies were discussed to take the awareness on GR 30 in a partnership mode with the state.



STOP
Violence Against Women
#IWillGoOut
JOIN US
Sector 6 Market
(Near Raja Sweet Shop)
Dwarka, New Delhi
January 21, 2017
9.00pm to past midnight

Guest of Honour : Jagmati Sangwan, Swati Maliwal
Anchor : Manasi Thapliyal

Dance Performance
Khusi Rainbow Home Girls
Manoli and Pathik Arora
Nawa & Ghazal
Sakshi Arora

Song
Manoli Arora
Retaa
Sahayadri Youth
Sreerup V Nair

Poetry
Alka Sinha
Gauhar Raza
Namita Choudhary
Rajni Sharma
Ritu Khulbe

Performance
The Guitar Zone
Khirkee 17

Stand Up Comedy
Chitra Kalyani
Jay Raj Singh

Qawwali & Skit
Dwarka Women

Rock Music
Ruchi Khanna & Tushar Negi

Screenings
Statements
& Music Videos

Sponsored by : City Spidey, Empire Medicos, RaSTAFn

Organised by : Age Well Holistic Care, ANHLET, Choti Si Khushi, Dwarka City, Dwarka Collective, Dwarka Forum, Dwarka Parents' Association, Dwarka Progressive Club, Federation of CEDS Dwarka Ltd., Helping Human, Janasanskriti, Mission Ciran & Safe Dwarka, Preeti, Sahaj Sambhav, Sahar, Safe

Solidarity for women safety and choices

The New Year celebration during this year witnessed violence against women in public. Young girls who were celebrating the new year were manhandled and molested on December 31st at a pub in Bangalore for opting to choose western ways of entertaining themselves. This incident caught the media attention and this was followed by a spate of social media campaigning. Many groups organized events condemning the incidence to uphold the right of women on their choices and freedoms. SAFP participated in different events that were organised in Delhi. Towards this end a campaign was organized in Mayur Vihar among youth who spoke to the elderly on the issue of freedom of choice and ability of young women to be out as they willed without the fear to be attacked by fundamentalists.



Mr Imran Khan of SAFP mobilized youth to an event called “I Will Go Out” after a sustained campaign that was conducted in his own neighborhood.

Work with Unorganized Sector Workers

SAFP continued with its work of awareness generation among the unorganized sector workers through the year. India’s economy has returned to high rates of growth, according to the latest figures. In 2015-16 the GDP growth rate reached 7.6 per cent, up from 5.6 per cent in 2012-13. The challenge continues to be to ensure that economic growth translates into better labour market conditions. The vast majority of workers in India are in informal jobs. Although there has been a shift out of agriculture, construction has absorbed more workers than other sectors in recent years. What is more concerning is that, most of the new jobs being created in the formal sector are actually informal because the workers do not have access to employment benefits or social security. In addition, notable disparities in the labour force participation rates of men and women persist. Thus it is of importance that SAFP continues to closely work with workers organisations and its alliances namely Nirman Mazdoor Panchayat working with construction workers, *Pennurmaikkam* working with domestic workers and All India Waste workers Association working with waste workers.

Work with waste workers

SAFP began its journey of work with waste workers in 2006 with support from Fund For Global Human Rights(FGHR). FGHR at that time supported unorganized sector workers work with different awareness programmes that SAFP participated in. This awareness led to workers in different sectors ask for what their rights and entitlements were. Over the last one decade, FGHR"s consistent support and encouragement has been instrumental in the expansion of different workers collectives, one such collective has been the All India *Kabadi Mazdoor Manch* (AIKMM) or waste workers collective. The faith of FGHR in AIKMM has enabled SAFP to spread the organizational and programmatic reach of AIKMM across vast sections of waste pickers in Delhi and beyond while simultaneously intervene in policy and industry debates on waste management and environmental protection. SAFP has refrained from expanding its donors base as its focus has been on utilizing whatever financial help from FGHR that it has been receiving to the maximum and focus on what could be done through its awareness campaigns in form of environmental campaign, critique, at the policy implementation level and also maintain work at local are level that entailed that SAFP staff members mobilize waste workers on the ground in a few pockets of Delhi NCR, Bihar and UP. Consequently, all SAFP had in terms to financial support was a grant from FGHR. This support came to end in this financial year. .

The waste sector in India was at a crucial juncture as the new waste management rules introduced in April 2016 promote corporatization of waste sector and invisibilization of waste workers. AIKMM and its partner organizations held a national meeting on 1-2 June in Delhi to chart out a plan of action to challenge the new waste rules. Following up on the Delhi meeting SAFP engaged in strengthening the waste workers movement against new waste rules with petitions to the government and setting up meetings with officials at policy implementation and formulation levels. At this crucial juncture the waste workers organizations reached out to other unorganized sector workers collectives to get

all the support possible in order to convince the government to rethink its approaches that harm both workers and environment related to the management of waste.

National Alliance For Labor Rights (NALR) meeting at Gandhi Peace Foundation (GPF)

Through this year meetings of the members of the NALR were held in different parts of the country. The gatherings albeit were small as these meeting were largely local and sector specific. The labor day awareness programmes were also held in a decentralized way and were reported between the membership through informal communications like whats app. Email reporting has considerably dwindled as change in ways of communication have taken place. None the less a national meeting of NALR was organized in May at the Gandhi Peace Foundation that got together the different groups face to face with each other. Shaheed Bhagat Singh Jayanti was celebrated in September at Gandhi Peace Foundation on 14 September 2016 where different groups reconvened to discuss their process of organizing themselves and aligning to NALR.

Eduseva Scholarship Programme



The Eduseva scholarship programme supports students from vulnerable backgrounds to pay for their tuition fee from graduation courses. The range of scholars who were supported this year had a number of students from humanities background as compared to past few years where students. Mr Jitender Dutta who funds the EduSeva scholarship programme met SAFF personnel a number of times this year to think of ways to sustain the scholarship over the course of next few years. One of the ideas SAFF wants to work upon is that Eduseva scholars pledge to develop this programme over a long period of their time as a mission that continues. Towards this end SAFF staff has held individual discussions with Eduseva scholars on their willingness to create a revolving fund when the students are in a position to earn and contribute to the Eduseva fund. Mr Jitender Dutta does not want to put students in any form of formal commitment on the issue of continuation of the scholarship as he feels that the fund would have served its purpose while it lasts.

Through the year Eduseva scholars were contacted for different SAFF and other Civil Society Organization events. The focus of these events was how can each scholar change their current behavior to create a gender equal environment.

Chapter 3 Research activities

The year saw SAFP working on proposals on to the MWCD, within the organization as well as meetings were held with the Secretary, Joint Secretary and



other officials discussing the proposal. SAFP's research agenda on gender resource gaps and its reduction through local planning was understood to be too complex for the Ministry. However they were open to research proposals on women friendly local planning. The Special Secretary to the Ministry of Women and Child (MWCD) put SAFP in touch with their research wing where SAFP had already put in a proposal last year. Discussions at the research wing took two rounds of follow up meetings and a revised simplified version of the proposal was submitted to the MWCD for research on gender planning for Kannur District of Kerala.

Deliberations and meetings were also held with Sarojini Naidu centre for women studies, Jamia Millia, to formulate a proposal for conducting a Situational Analysis on psycho-social wellbeing of middle aged women in Delhi NCR. Similar exercise was also done with Phycology Department of the Ambedkar University and Centre for Women Studies.

Basic research was done to develop the proposal arguments and meetings were held with different researchers to arrive at research questions and the methodology. A final proposal was submitted to Jamia Millia Islamia, which in collaboration was submitted to MWCD. The approval is awaited for the Jamia Millia Islamia study, while SAFP was told that the gender and planning proposal for Kannur was not passed by the selection committee of the MWCD.

IFAD Case studies



SAFP researchers were hired to six case studies for IFAD that involved writing up of best practices of International Land Coalitions partners work on land rights. The basic work of developing frameworks for the case studies was completed in March 2016 but the details of the same were filled in April – June 2016. These case studies are now uploaded on the International Land Coalitions web site and on the web site of SAFP researchers.

For one of the case studies, see www.landcoalition.org/en/regions/asia/resources/community-led-forest-restoration-forest-resources-improves-community-cohesion-and-livelihoods



Work in Kannur



Deepika Nair after shifting base from Delhi to Thalassery has been volunteering with the local Panchayat and other local NGOs.

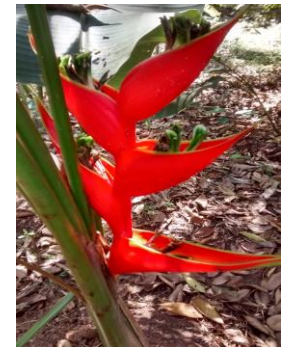
As part of initiating a livelihood program and therapeutic intervention for persons with disabilities and senior citizens, a horticulture venture has been initiated with support from the Krishi Bhavan/Agriculture department. As per their suggestion the sturdy heleconia flowers have been planted (500 numbers; they multiply on their own) that can be sold as cut flowers. It has an 8 year life period. Drip irrigation system was laid out. Unfortunately, the stray dogs and foxes destroyed the tubes. The long term plan is to link this training with landscaping skills and initiate a group enterprise to provide services to potential ho



uses in the neighborhood, beautify the streets and beyond. Tap potentials in offices, malls and hotel complexes that have land around and also focus on interior greening. Currently we are struggling with controlling the pests and animals (monitor lizards, porcupines, stray dogs, fox etc) around that are destroying the plants. Various agricultural universities have been approached. Looking for herbal solutions.



A movement on Dementia care has been started in Kannur district. Kannur Dementia Care Society (KDCS) was officially inaugurated on April 9, 2016. A year went by in assisting with strategy design, workshops on awareness raising with college students, nursing students, senior citizens clubs, RWAs and networks and IMA (Indian Medical Associations), proposal writing and seeking funding partnerships. Partnership with the District Hospital to open a Memory Clinic and community based adult day care centres will be piloted at 3 panchayats. Further volunteer support was extended to a local panchayat in the same district to help analyze the data collected on disability. There is a lot of potential to work in north Kerala in



the disability sector, engendering initiatives in different sectors, livelihood security for persons with disabilities and much more. Unfortunately the NGO sector is primarily charity focused in their approach.

Chapter 4 Awareness events, Trainings and Policy Impact



The High Level Political Forum (HLPF) Expert General Meeting in New York on 19 April 2016 is an alternate non governmental preparatory meeting to plan SDGs (refer <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/majorgroups/hlpf/egmhlpf2016>) Ms Sunita Gupta Kotnala Advisory board member of SAFP was invited to organize an event at this general meeting as a member of the HLPF subgroup. The event prepared women groups to impact the planning of the sustainable development goals with gender and women empowerment mainstreaming. Ms Gupta provided leadership in writing the Women Major Group paper submission for the HLPF in April. She was subsequently requested to participate in the official HLPF meeting held on 11-20 July 2016 at the UN building in New York. This meeting was a historic moment where 22 countries were offering voluntary reviews into implementation of SDGs. For details go to the link <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/majorgroups/hlpf>. Ms Gupta got support and endorsement to attend the meeting from Habitat International Coalition of which SAFP is a member.

India is actively pushing the for gender inclusion in planning and governance of the goals, targets and indicators for Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's) of Agenda 2030. SAFP was visibly active at the HPLF plenaries providing feedback and input for the finalisation of all cross cutting themes, goals and targets related to [*Goal 11: make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable*](#). As a Sathi representative Ms Gupta made contributions across a number of regional and global mechanisms, including the *Asia Pacific- Civil Society Organisations (CSO) Regional Engagement Mechanism (AP- RCEM)*, *Women's Major Group (WMG)*, *CSW*, *Funding for Development (FfD)*, *Habitat III* and the *High Level Political Forum (HLPF)*.

Formally established in July 2013, the [High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development \(HLPF\)](#) , the main United Nations platform dealing with sustainable development, meets every year under the auspices of the [Economic and Social Council](#), and every four years under the auspices of the [General Assembly](#). As an organising committee member and a technical expert, Sathi attended the [Expert Group Meeting on HLPF 2016: Shaping the reporting by Major Groups and Other Stakeholders on their contribution to the implementation of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda](#) on 19 April 2016 in New York. At this forum SAFP provided the following closing remarks about the importance of the regional mechanisms:

“The [Asia Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism \(APRCEM\)](#) is a solid resource for governments. Transformation is a key theme of the SDGs. Transformation inevitably requires things to change dramatically and usually involves a number of catalytic processes to enhance the process. CSO's in the Asia Pacific have the capacity to be the agents that can support governments in implementing the SGDs and transforming societies in the process. It is inevitable that partnerships will play an essential role because no cross sector services are possible without the breakdown of silos. Constant collaboration and cooperation are necessary for this to happen. The CSOs in the Asia Pacific region are very well qualified to strengthen the capacity of governments in understanding the complexities around many of the SDGs and can assist them in being more efficient, targeted and grounded in undertaking reviews and reporting progress at the HLPF. There is scope for governments to move away from the adversarial and cautious approach to be more open and appreciative of CSO inputs and recommendations. This is already happening in some jurisdictions, sometimes, whereas the space for civil society has reduced in others. Moving forward the HLPF process can ensure the growth and strengthening of the AP- RCEM by supporting funding,

training and technological support and providing institutional spaces for inclusion of vulnerable and marginalised sectors. HLPF can also encourage governments in the region to constantly utilise the knowledge and skills and work with the 17 constituencies in addressing the unique and complex issues in the region to ensure that no one is left behind. With the support of the AP- RCEM the HLPF should encourage development of similar regional CSO mechanisms across other regions”.



“Ensuring that no one is left behind”: Listen to the women for a change were recognized by the women’s group at the forum.

Further a piece by SAFF on greater inclusion and participation of women in city planning and ‘smart cities’ was published as part of [an initiative of DESA that was ordained to publish weekly blogs in the lead-up to the 2016 HLPF](#). The blogs are contributions from representatives of Member States, UN system and major groups and other stakeholders and present different viewpoints on how we can ensure that [no one is left behind](#) in the implementation of the SDGs.

In an innovative provision of the 2030 Agenda (para. 89), [major groups and other relevant stakeholders were called upon to report on their contribution to implementation](#). This provision is particularly important for the voluntary reporting and accountability by non-governmental actors who manage significant resources or assets, and therefore play an important role in the achievement of individual Sustainable Development Goals and targets on the ground. SAFFs contributions as a major contributor to the 2016 [Women’s Major Group \(WGM\) HLPF paper](#)

Specific events were attended as participant, where advocacy for Mental Health and need to include middle aged women in policy through the year. For example, 34th GIZ Social Security seminar by PACS in facilitating access by the poor to the national health insurance, Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) on April 19th. Participated and raised the pertinent issue of need to include mental illnesses in the list of illnesses covered under the insurance list. Assurance by the private insurance companies was given along with the Secretary health of Jharkhand. This will help in reducing the financial burden of the families.

SAFF representatives Interacted with Anila Emmnuel for exploring viability of the Aajalaa project for providing one stop safe spaces for women and elderly, with the Delhi government. Presented the plan and programme to the welfare secretary of the Delhi government.

The SAFF team also worked on the proposal for demanding space to run a centre for youth, focusing on providing them with a safe and secure place to talk and be heard. The proposal was written and submitted to Medha Shekhar of AFWA.

Young girls and foot ball

SAFP mobilised young girls in three locations to participate in an event that involved awareness building towards playing sports. SAFP was contacted by Anglian Medal Hunt Company (AMHC) to mobilise girls for their national awareness programme. AMHC identifies and nurtures young talent in sports, particularly focussing on children from under-resourced communities.

In association with National Yuva Cooperative Society Ltd. (NYCS), a national level registered organization under section 7 of the Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act 1984, AMHC launched a pan-India programme to empower the girl child. The programme was successful in reaching out to girls between the ages of 10-15 years, using football as a tool to break-down gender stereotypes, improve self-esteem, develop leadership skills and unearth talent from around the country. The programme worked on the belief that football can be used as a powerful and transformative tool to change mindsets about gender in the Indian society. The initiative empowered young girls to believe in their abilities, promoting a healthy and active lifestyle and exposing them to a world beyond their immediate environs.

Apart from identifying talent amongst these girls, the programme provided a training to the girls with the objective of seeing them represent India at global sporting events like the World Cup and Olympic Games. The event had seasoned football coaches orient girls in small teams to the sport . AMHC simultaneously organised workshops where issues relating to the girl child were addressed. SAFP mobilised youth from five organisations in Delhi at the launch of this initiative on the occasion of the National Girl Child Day i.e. 24th January 2017 in one location each in New Delhi, Maharashtra and Odisha.

Club House

Significant activity was Clubhouse meetings, which were held twice a month, summers it was however reduced to once a month. Largely the meetings were held at the SAFP workplace, with active chipping in with office space and homes of some members. The member size increased with an inclusive approach, where in residents from neighborhood and other localities joined in .The approach has been on wellness, with music, meditation and yogic exercises being the main stay. Clubhouse was successful in cutting across various age groups. Over the course of last two years, the clubhouse has been successful in creating a space where in the members are sharing and bringing in friends. When a new member is added, it reflects on the status of the clubhouse making some difference in the life of the older member. Though it is difficult to quantify the benefits of the clubhouse in members lives, but significant differences can be seen in each member ,be it their loneliness, stress, depression, anxiety, being part of the group, having a little treat



time. This year the Club house organized their annual outing as a picnic to the Lodi gardens .

When they sing and when they laugh, it echoes through the walls of the member's home and brings in a ray of positivity and happiness all around, the simple mantra, that brings back the 15 odd members every fortnight. SAFP wanted to make this clubhouse skill based and primarily a space for persons in remission and recovery of mental illness which due to lack of funds and designated space have not been able to do so however happy to say we have gone a step forward in bridging the gap between illness and wellness.

Addressing School students and teachers : Mock UN session of ASN school: SAFP was invited as a gender expert by the ASN school in an interschool international Mock UN session in September 2016. The school choose the government representatives to report on what each country had done to attain gender equality within their in country programmes. 22 countries presented their work and best three were awarded for their work on creating transformative societies.



Addressing University students and faculty at Amity

Mock UN Session at the Amity University : Dr Shivani Bhardwaj of SAFP was invited as a guest of honor at the mock Un session organized by Amity University in Noida in November 2016. On the panel were Advisor from Ministry of Netherlands , Education Attaché from Afghanistan, Vice Chancellor of Amity University and Representative of the EU in India. This UN session gives students a live experience of on how the United nations works. Different student representatives from allied departments of the University take on roles of member countries to deliberate upon an issue of international importance. The issue for this Mock UN was the commitment of member countries on sustainable development goals. SAFP spoke on gender equality goals addressing country representatives to urge them to change countries policy and programming framework that may get to bring equality in each household to make each family a hub of sustainable development.



Press Conference by women's organization to support Delhi women's commission

Press conference to highlight that the Delhi commission of women needs to be working in its independence status was organized by the different women's organizations. SAFP representatives attended this meeting to express solidarity with the women's groups and commission members who very ardently work even on weekends to hear women present their difficulties. The members from different women's groups expressed the need for the proper functioning of the women's commission as they need an appellate authority to take cases of women in distress. The women's groups shared that they have found the Delhi Commission For Women very response to their myriad needs. They lauded the good work of the chairperson of the commission.

Plight of Half widows of Kashmir : Ms Pranjali Malhotra attended women rights activists narratives event at Sheros ,Delhi on 29th January. Discussions on status of women in Kashmir especially plight of half widows were highlighted. Making inroads in patriarchy in general were also discussed and contribution towards creating awareness on gender resource gap was done.

Its Possible – Gender Campaign of Phia Foundation: PHIA launched their new gender campaign called "Its Possible" on March 17th. Invited youth from SAFP enabled groups of Edu Seva, Adharshila, Bhagta Bharat and Ekta for the day long youth conclave on making it possible. SAFP also attended the programme launch

Celebrating Women's Day : SAFP participated in the Woman's Day celebrations of CARE on March 7th. The event focused on CARE's work being done in reducing Gender Based Violence (GBV) and Protection of Women in Domestic Violence act (PWDV). As a participant listening to various speakers, one realised the absence of looking at GBV or PWDV through the lens of woman's mental health, how does that get impacted, What recourse does the Civil Society or state take to ensure her mental wellness? What are the services available in the rural areas for treatment and care for persons with mental illness resulting due to GBV? What rehabilitative measures can be taken in the community. Importance of community mental health model to be in place was stressed. Also need to look at middle aged women as a significant woman resource and agents of change was also raised was raised by SAFP at this meeting.

Community based collectives research : Year ended with another CARE meeting on 29th March 2017 and this meeting was on Community Based Collectives for Women's Empowerment and Poverty Reduction to understand lessons for making a difference. The meet had eminent speakers from Care, its local collectives and other NGO's. The sessions were divided into women empowerment and poverty reduction and in Collective action and Gender based violence. Under GBV, the need to look at it from the mental health angle was reiterated by SAFP at this forum too. GBV along with its social and legal limitations is looked upon as a violation of human rights, similarly a point of debate was enabled by us to look at it through mental health lens as well.

Care India shared their study on community based collectives for women empowerment and poverty reduction at this meeting where the different panels got researchers as well as community women leaders to state the difference made in lives of women when they are part of kishori smooths, shgs, forest water or land collectives. Women have changed their pattern of behavior to make positive changes in their relationships and bodily integrity. Meera Khushwa is a vegetable vendor organised with a collective called Tejaswini. She graduated to becoming an Anganwadi worker . People now call me didi and not sabjiwali she says. She is proud to be known by doctors and community members and this sense of empowering helped her to fight local elections. Now she is known as fan wali as fan was her election symbol. SAFP attended this meeting to uphold the agenda for such leaders and their collectives. This forum was chosen to bring light to this aspect of GBV as larger organizations like CARE have significant inroads in the community, If they take up mental health on their agenda, it will help in talking about it, de stigmatizing it, helping the communities specially women to seek help. It might ensure medical help and put in place the community mental health module thus propagated under the mental health care bill passed in the Parliament on March 27th.



Chapter 5 SAFP Collaborators and people

SAFP Board of Trustees 2016-2017

President : Dr Vinay Bhardwaj
Program Director : Ms Sharmila Mahajan
Founder Trustee : Dr Shivani Bhardwaj
Trustee : Ms Manu Tyagi Baijwan

SAFP Staff

Executive Director: Ms. Deepika Nair
Waste Workers Programme: Mr. Shashi Bhushan Pandit, Mr. Brijesh Gopalan and Ms. Mansi Singh
HUM SATHI Programme: Ms. Pranjali Malhotra

Assignment IFAD: Ms. Vandana Mahajan, Ms. Rajashree Ghosh and Ms. Sunita Gupta Kotnala
Program Administrator: Mr. Clement Ekka

SAFP Interns

Ms Aditi Sabharwal
Mr Imran Khan
Ms Nikita Sharma

Collaboration with Partners : Peace, JUS and Nirmana
