



Student Partnership Worldwide

India Project Trust (April 2018 - March 2019)

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Peak Youth Generation.

A quarter of the globe are young people aged 10-24. Never before and never again will there be such a large generation of young people ready to deliver change in communities. India has more than 50% of its population below the age of 25 and we are one of the youngest countries in the world. We've been in India for the last thirty years, growing, changing and responding to the most urgent issues facing young Indians.

We work through the model of young volunteers and youth led networks that lead and deliver transformative change. Our strength comes from being led by young people and young professionals, from the boardroom right through to the field.

We know that young people want to take the lead in development, and that one young person has the ability to train, influence and support thousands of their peers to do the same. But it isn't just our work at grass-roots that makes us special. There are 1.8 billion young people in the world. These are the leaders of tomorrow. By acting today, we are ensuring that their collective voice is being heard from the local community level to the

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Through our intervention, we directly reached a total of **23,805 community members** through events and sessions on child marriages, menstrual health management, gender and livelihood.



Our Programmes.

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1. Youth-led Accountability for SDG 5: Gender Equality and Family Planning 2020 Targets

The Youth - Led Accountability programme aimed to channel evidence-based advocacy to ensure government accountability on the Family Planning 2020 commitments and Sustainable Development Goal 5 (Gender Equality) targets, in partnership with Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. The youth-led model adopted by the programme equipped participants with data collection and analysis skills, and strengthened their ability to use evidence to build and strengthen accountability mechanisms.

A diverse cohort of young people from Delhi, Jaipur, Patna and Ranchi were selected to be Youth Accountability Advocates (YAAs). The advocates were trained on processes for identifying priority issues for young people in their communities related to gender and family planning, and on collecting qualitative and quantitative data on these issues. The collected data was used by the Accountability Advocates to influence decision makers and advocate for policy corrections at the local, national and international level.

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2. Technology Enabled Girl Ambassadors (TEGA)

Technology Enabled Girl Ambassadors (TEGA) is a mobile based, peer-to-peer research methodology developed by Girl Effect and implemented by us. The project trains young girls to conduct research using an innovative mobile app, so as to develop a safer, faster, more scalable and authentic database on young people's lives and concerns around the world.

Access to accurate data and insights are indispensable to understanding the challenges faced by young people and to design responsive policies. The TEGAs, who are girls aged 18-24, received training to become 'Market Research Society'-certified interviewers.

The training modules covered the technical aspects of conducting thorough, unbiased interviews, along with essential confidence and communication skills. The TEGAs were provided with mobile devices to video girls, boys, and other members of their communities. The insights collected by the TEGAs help organisations better understand the reality of girls' lives, which leads to better designed and more targeted

development programmes that have real impact.



3. Comprehensive Civil Society Response to Accelerate Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights of Young People in India

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The project is intended to amplify the reach of the Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) Alliance's and AmplifyChange's initiatives to counter child marriage by building a coalition of NGOs and enhancing their capacity to address the legal, cultural and normative factors that influence child marriages. The planned activities also include communicating and networking with key stakeholders such as the media, community members, development professionals and government officials to generate greater awareness and action.

The project is being implemented in Bihar, Jharkhand and Orissa through various SRHR Alliance partners. As a lead alliance partner, we're engaging in capacity building exercises with Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and grass-root level organisations in

Bihar. The sessions include programme planning, monitoring, documentation, fundraising, financial management etc. The aim of the project is to catalyse a stronger, more inclusive movement against child marriages in India, by improving the quality of data and evidence, increasing participation and leadership of marginalised groups and strengthening the capacity of CSOs to advocate against child marriage.



4. Plan-It Girls : Empowerment and Employability for Adolescent Girls in India

Plan-It Girls had been a research-based intervention which delivers a tested and targeted curriculum to enable young girls to make an effective transition from education to employment through an ecosystem approach of creating a positive environment.

The project was implemented in Delhi (Badarpur and adjoining areas) as an urban pilot and in two districts of Jharkhand (Deoghar and Pakur) as a rural pilot. It was led by Youth Facilitators aged 18-28 who live in the same communities as the adolescent girls. They conducted sessions for in-school and out-of-school girls and boys around gender, patriarchy, masculinity, violence, life skills and employability skills.

In order to foster an enabling environment for girls, the programme also operated at the community level. Parents, peers, family members and other community members were reached through intensive sessions, events and campaigns around gender, patriarchy, health and employment.

Plan-It Girls seeked to create linkages to access further education or employment opportunities for the girls and allow them to move from the acquisition of skills to their application. Therefore, it had been crucial to create linkages for vocational training, industries and other existing government programs and resources. Simultaneously, advocacy efforts continue with governments and industries to generate funds for sustaining and scaling up the program through public-private partnership.



5. IBM-STEM For Girls

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Understanding that women in STEM careers are severely under-represented, STEM is likely to be in-demand skills for future work scenario.

IBM-STEM For Girls is a school based programme that works with adolescent girls in classes 8, 9, and 11, to build skills related to digital literacy. Being implemented with

Quest Alliance, the programme focuses on improving self- efficacy and employability skills through gender based life-skill sessions and career skill sessions.

The digital skill sessions develop IT skills of the students, including computer operations, basics of computer programming and coding. Life skills and career sessions focus on enhancing girls' self-efficacy, ability to map and use resources, as well as develop their planning, communication, and personal management skills. These are augmented by career sessions that focus on girls' awareness of their own skills and interests that in turn help them develop career maps, and identify concrete pathways towards future economic enhancement.

The intention of the programme is to enable girls in government secondary schools to break barriers of accessing technology, enhance their agency and build 21st century skills to make informed career and life choices using STEM and coding.

The team has introduced a new curriculum on Life Skills, Career and Coding Skills which is being implemented among 7000+ students, linking schools to Skills Pathway.



6. DISHA Project: Capacity Building for Young Girls from Marginalised and Migrant Slums in Delhi

Disha (Hindi for 'Direction') project is a youth-led, community-based skills education model exclusively to empower women from disadvantaged communities. The programme, supported by British High Commission, was conducted in response to the

severe lack of skill training opportunities for young women in Delhi.

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The project aimed to empower young girls to challenge the unequal power relations in family and community, initiate action for reduced acceptance of subjugation and gain confidence to become financially independent. The project invested in the capacities of 250 young girls to identify and be prepared to respond to different forms of violence through a comprehensive education and life skills program and economic empowerment through entrepreneurship and occupational skills. The project also worked with parents and other key members of the community to create an enabling eco-system that supports girls.

The girls that the project worked with came from lower socio-economic groups and minority communities. Most of them dropped out of schools and no longer continued

education due to social and financial factors. These girls often faced Sexual and Gender Based Violence because of their disadvantageous position in households, community and society at large - in the form of Sexual Violence, Early and Forced Marriages, physical violence etc. From our experience of working with girls over the years; we found that economic empowerment wherein girls have access to income also impacted positively their social empowerment, particularly within households.



7. MOJO – Youth Voices on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights through Mobile Journalism in India

Multiple barriers operating at individual, community and health system level – such as gender discrimination, cultural and social norms, stigma about SRHR issues particularly for unmarried young people and girls, limited availability of SRHR services, lack of provider capacity to deliver youth-friendly SRHR – prevent young people and girls in accessing SRHR information and services.

The purpose of this project was to video document voices of youth of young girls and boys from urban slums in Delhi on Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights. As part of this project, we selected young people to produce their own digital stories in terms of knowledge, access and availability of Sexual and Reproductive Health Services in their communities. These videos were produced through the technique of Mobile Journalism (MoJo) for developing 'Advocacy Ask' messages.

Conducted in partnership with Women Deliver, the project has inspired young people to take action on government policies using mobile journalism and over the coming few

months it will strive toward making the government representatives more accountable to young people on the promises that they committed. As part of the project, we have been able to document voices from lived experience of people living in South Delhi to advocate for their rights to have Youth Friendly clinics in their locality by using mobile technology. The project has been able influence local leaders to take forward these petitions and is expected to achieve its intended final output (i.e. to have youth friendly clinic) in the near future.

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8. Making Periods Normal

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Young girls in different parts of Bihar often grow up with limited knowledge of menstruation and about their sexual and reproductive health rights. A needs assessment conducted by SPW India showed that girls will go to their mothers as a last

resort for information on menstruation, often preferring to speak to a female teacher or a friend first. Information was often inconsistent, and even mothers admit that they are not always correct. This has resulted in girls across India not knowing what material to use to absorb the flow, with girls outside school not using anything at all, while others use cloths which are often unclean.

To tackle this issue of inconsistent information on menstruation, SPW India in consortium with the Dutch Alliance funded by Rutgers, developed a Training Module for female school teachers, peer educators and national volunteers. These are the change agents which spread awareness about sexual and reproductive health rights to girls, parents and even communities.

The programme was designed with the goal that occurrence of menstruation should not

restrict any aspect of public or private lives of girls and young women in Munger and Bhagalpur. The goal of the project was to make men and women see that menstruation is a normal occurrence in women's body. The idea was to enhance the sexual and reproductive health of girls and young women through increased knowledge of Menstrual Hygiene Management and know how to prevent infections.



9. National Youth Engagement Network

In partnership with VSO India, National Youth Engagement Network (NYEN) was established as a platform where the international alumni from International Citizen Service (ICS) engaged in activities to contribute to the ongoing development debate and dialogue with regards to the implementation of the 2030 SDG agenda. International Citizen Service is a development program that brings together young people from UK and India to volunteer to contribute to development programmes that serve marginalized communities.

The NYEN became an opportunity hub for these volunteers, where a number of gatherings and events (workshops, dialogue, coaching/mentoring and sharing sessions) were organised, led by the 12 core alumni members. The core youth team involved in this network became ambassadors of the consortium and contributed to the agencies ongoing project as well as volunteer's personal projects, in line with the Global Goals.

The team, together, managed to build awareness on SDGs amongst community members through workshops and webinars. They engaged young people in various onground programmes aligned with SDGs and crowd funding campaigns. As a storygathering initiative, the team worked on compiling a Coffee Table Book, an extensive document containing impactful stories of change from the field.



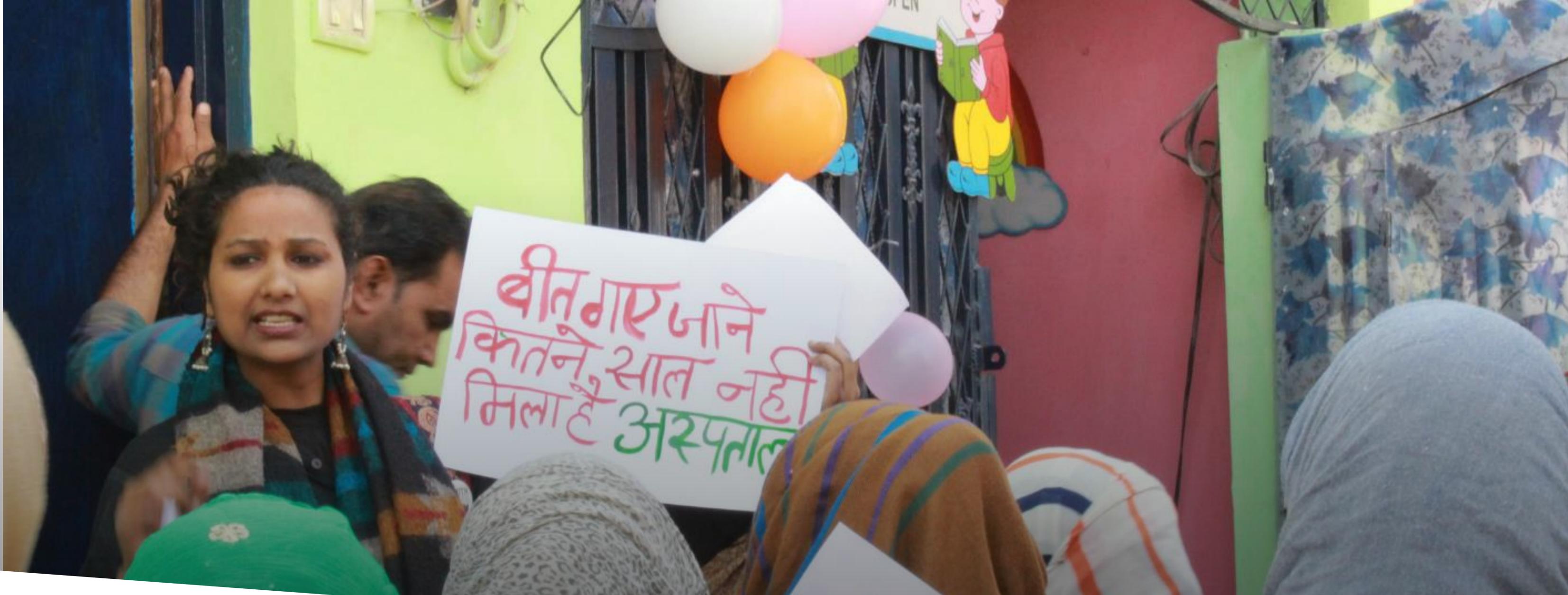


10. Collaborations: AVI Student Programs and PACE

- Australian Volunteers International (AVI) Student Programs provide cross-cultural experience for international students to develop their skills and enrich their learning experience. In partnership with them, we hosted 10 students from Melbourne University. These students worked on reviewing our modules and training packages on Comprehensive Sexuality Education, and built a comprehensive Sexual and Reproductive Health Training Package with our researches and findings. They also reviewed and updated the content of an SRH mobile app developed by us, M-Sathi.
- Professional and Community Engagement (PACE) is a flagship program by Macquarie University that engages students in real world learning activities with organisations around the globe. In partnership with them, we hosted students in India who worked on developing a peer-peer training module. The module was used by young leaders across India to take sessions and workshops on SRHR, livelihood, SDGs etc. The

students also conducted pilot tests of the module designed at our Youth Resource Centres. Apart from the same, they also worked on developing case studies, digital campaigns and fundraising products.

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Sahana's Story.

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Through the Youth-led Accountability Programme for SDG 5 Gender Equality and Family Planning 2020 Commitments, we worked to catalyze a global youth movement with the power of young people driving accountability for reproductive and sexual health rights and gender equality. The Youth Accountability Advocates have contributed to the youth-led accountability for the Sustainable Development Goals and FP2020 through data-driven research in various communities across India and Tanzania.

To achieve the said goals, it is vital to strengthen health systems, build trust among the communities we serve and expand access to reproductive health knowledge and programmes that take in to account social, cultural, economic and gender dimensions.

Sahana along with their changemakers used both qualitative and quantitative tools to document the knowledge, attitude and practice towards sexual and reproductive health, information and services, contraception, HIV/AIDS, puberty and menstruation. A descriptive study design where the quantitative data was collected through interview schedules using Kobo Toolbox from young people, while the qualitative data was collected through Focus Group Discussions, Key Informant Interviews and Case Studies with community leaders, health service providers and front line health workers.

"I live in Badarpur, a region in Delhi which is mostly populated by the Uttar Pradesh and Bihar

migrant families. My family heritage is Uttar Pradesh, I am from a Muslim middle-class background and a community that tend to limit girls freedoms and opportunities. Fortunately for me, my parents were flexible and adaptable to change." - Sahana

She further states, "In the early stages of my field visits, I noticed a serious lack of medical facilities. By analysing the knowledge, attitudes and practices of everyone from the young people in communities to staff members of the medical facilities, I became

aware of the needs of young people when it comes to their sexual and health rights. Working on the topic of SRHR with communities was challenging. I had never worked with a grass roots organisation that trusted young people to work on their own issues. The results of my research found that young people do not have access to information about their Sexual Health and Reproductive rights, HIV, STD's and contraception because they do not have local medical facilities. Lack of facilities mean they do not have access to treatment, knowledge or availability of resources and counselling.

The area I worked in did not have a Primary Health Care centre for a population of 59,000 people, so this is something that I and the other changemakers wanted to change. In India, we have a three-tier structure of health services, with objectives of bringing health care within the reach of people in both rural and urban areas.

Only one side of the community I worked in had access to a doctor. My research found that in some situations within the other half of the community, people were losing their lives.

In one of my case studies, a mother died during childbirth because she had to travel to a different state and received treatment too late. According to the Economic Survey of Delhi 2017-18, there has been a decline in number of health care infrastructure. Maternity homes and sub-centres saw a dip from 284 to 193 between 2007 and 2016 and the number of primary health centres has remained stagnant at 8, Despite the fact that the state's population has been increasing at the rate of 10 per cent every five

years.

The biggest challenge I faced when working with my community was changing people's traditional beliefs. Many felt too ashamed when I tried to discuss the topic of sexual health and it was difficult to get interviews. Carrying out this work as a girl was a barrier in itself. it was difficult to be taken seriously as many people in the community still look at young girls as needing protection and support. As girls, we are still having to prove ourselves and make the world realise our potential!"



Our Finances.

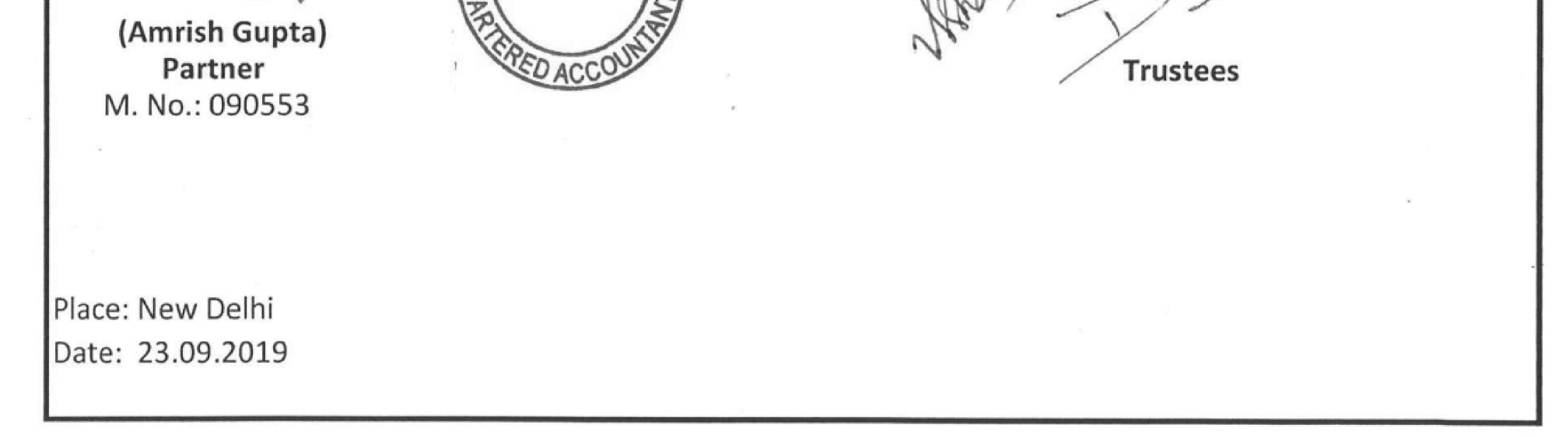
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Below are our verified Financial Statements for the Financial Year 2018-19. 1

STUDENT PARTNERSHIP WORLDWIDE INDIA PROJECT TRUST

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 ST MARCH' 2019

	PARTICULARS	SCHEDULE	As at 31.03.2019 Amount(Rs.)	As at 31.03.2018 Amount(Rs.)
×	LIABILITIES			
	Corpus Fund		1,000	1,000
	Fixed Assets			
	(As per Contra)	1	2,838,260	3,301,664
\frown	Unutilised Grants	2	5,632,323	2,792,346
	General Fund	3	6,145,465	7,214,897
	Current Liabilities & Provisions	4	3,720,946	6,524,196
2	TOTAL		18,337,993	19,834,103
	ASSETS			
	Fixed Assets	1	2,838,260	3,301,664
	(As per Contra)			
	Current Assets, Loans And Advances			
	Cash & Bank balances	5	11,842,293	11,413,217
	Loans & Advances	6	666,625	1,281,128
	Grants Receivable	2	2,990,814	3,838,095
	Significant Accounting Delicies and Notes		18,337,993	19,834,104
	Significant Accounting Policies and Notes forming an integral part of accounts.	7		
	As per our report of even date For KUMAR MITTAL & CO. Chartered Accountants FRN:010500N MAGMAA NEW DELHI		r Student Partnersh India Project 1	Trust





Our Finances.

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Particulars		CURRENT YEAR AMOUNT (Rs.)	PREVIOUS YEAR AMOUNT (Rs.)
INCOME			
Foreign Account			
Grants to the extent utilized		41,859,782	49,048,646
Interest income		71,946	188,745
Sale of Fixed Assets		205,650	
Other Income		10,775	119,197
	Sub Total	42,148,153	49,356,588
Local Account			
Grants to the extent utilized		1,342,079	-
Interest income		237,569	255,140
Other Income		1,190	3,850
	Sub Total	1,580,838	258,990
Т	otal Income (A)	43,728,991	49,615,578
EXPENDITURE			
Program Cost			
Venue & Program Cost		655,766	685,585
Sub-Grants		2,420,074	2,310,540
Volunteer's Accommodation & Food Cost		2,303,927	13,245,478
Volunteer's Traveling Cost		506,887	901,901
Other Accommodation & Food Cost		2,433,154	672,467
Program Printing & Stationery		882,034	620,706
Computer & Equipment Rental Cost		157,957	-
Volunteer's Insurance Cost		86,154	_
Material Cost		88,834	172,559
Sundry Activities		1,084,636	339,387
Trustee's Meeting Cost		2,575	38,782
Sports & Award Day		156,135	58,321
Subscription & Membership Fee		10,118	-
Internship Expenses		49,652	_
Inclusion & Access		60,271	12,045
Event Registration Charges		10,450	-
	Sub Total	10,908,624	19,057,771
Program Implementation Cost			
Staff Salary		10,439,226	5,067,179
Volunteer Cost		6,537,151	1,285,519
Staff Medical & Insurance		447,759	359,041
Staff Traveling and Other Benefits		1,814,409	1,930,898
Consultant Cost		1,972,419	1,974,850
	Sub Total	21,210,964	10,617,487
Capital Expenditure			
Computer & Office Equipment		279,540	1,100,619
	Sub Total	279,540	1,100,619



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Our Finances.

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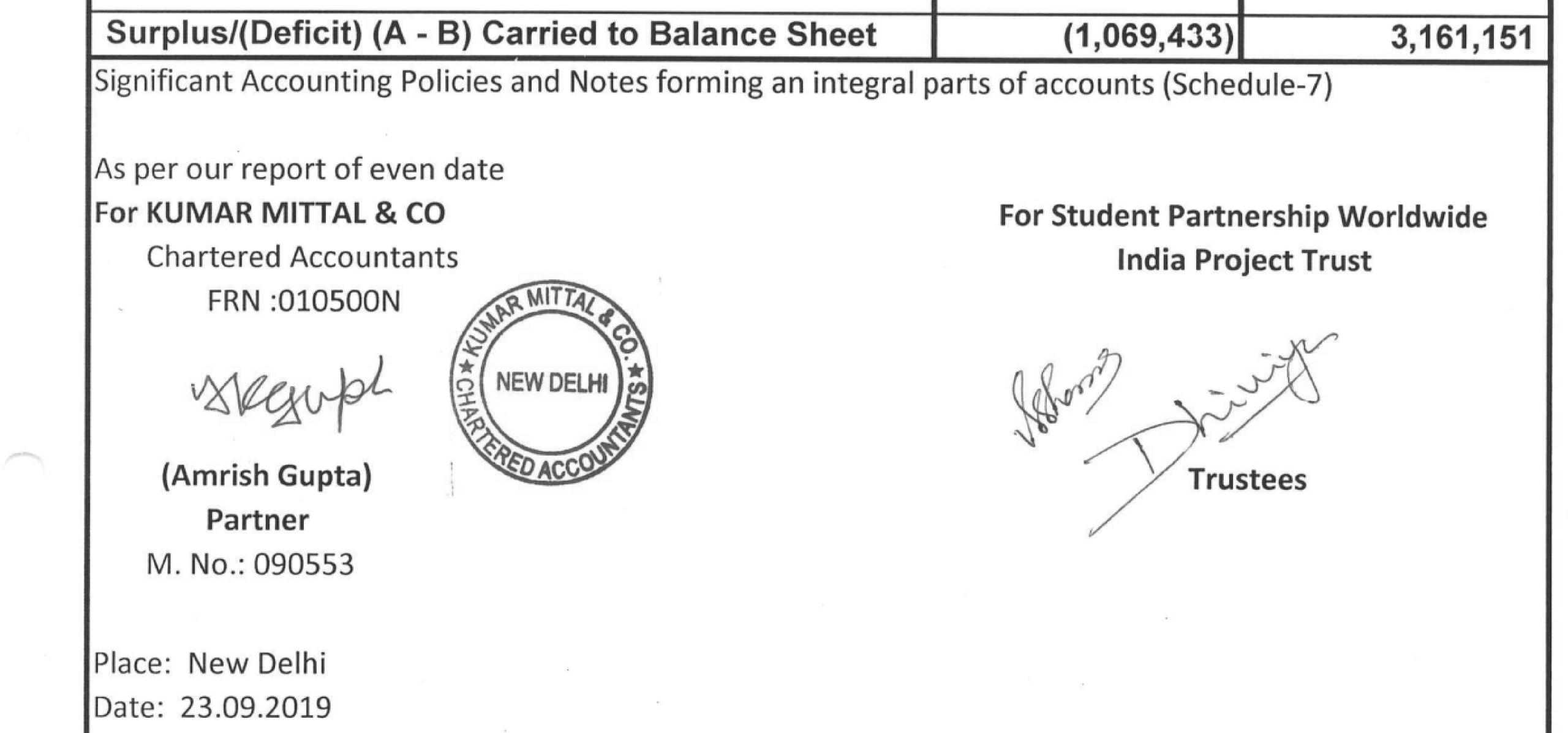
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Administration Cost		
Office Staff Salary	9,262,342	12,516,104
Office Rent	1,609,122	1,727,997

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General Maintenance	245,827	467,075
Office Administration	150,443	391,957
Electricity & Water Bill	211,485	186,713
Insurance Cost	21,358	25,590
Vehicle fuel & Maintenance	14,375	14,367
Printing & Stationery	28,513	9,367
Postage & Courier	60,860	45,760
Office Security Charges	4,884	-
Communication	46,880	104,369
Finance & Admin Cost	2,588	3,639
Legal & Professional Charges	29,475	64,610
Audit Fee	118,000	121,000
Auditor Conveyance Charges	4,720	-
Bad Debt Written Off-Security Deposit	588,423	-
Sub Total	12,399,295	15,678,548
Total Expenditure (B)	44,798,425	46,454,427



Annual Report 2019 – Student Partnership Worldwide India Project Trust

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Our Partners.

We're grateful to all our partners who have supported our endeavours to help young people lead in solving challenges in their communities.



BILL& MELINDA GATES foundation

British High Commission New Delhi











The Global Partnership to End Child Marriage

AMPLIFYCHANGE

ANJ inviting change











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