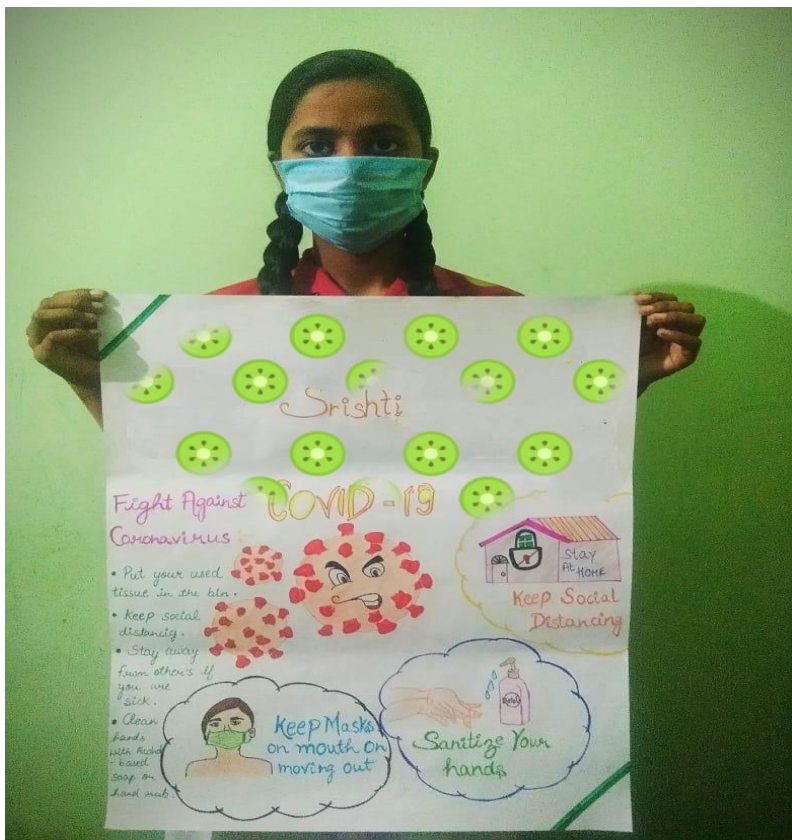




Sarathi Development Foundation

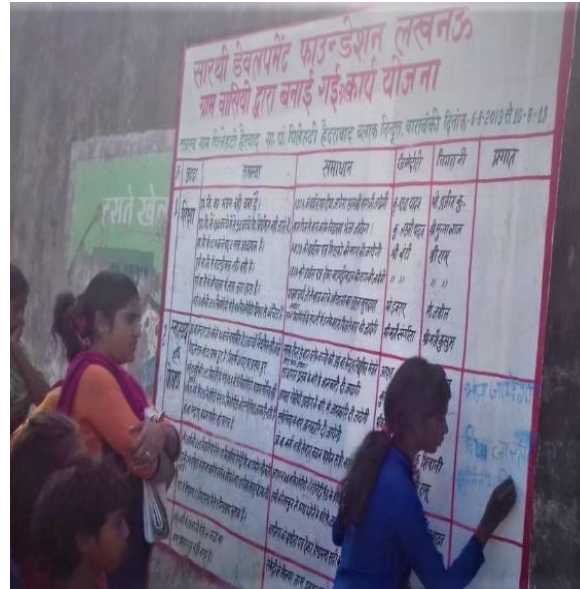
Impacting Children, Adolescent Girls and Women with Community Development Approach



Sarathi's Core Strategies

1. Community based Micro Planning Systems bringing issues of children, adolescent girls and women in heart of community development on ground.
2. Integrated Village Planning, Integrated Slum Planning, GPDP interconnecting household level behavioral change, community initiatives and government schemes and services to address needs and issues related to education, child protection, mother child health & nutrition, WASH.
3. Community Systems, Skills and Resources like community volunteers, child and youth reporters, community resource centers, village action plans, groups, youths & SHGs federations, MHM depots, Grain banks, Soap banks, Ground Water Recharging systems, hand wash units.
4. Life Stage specific models (birth to 24 Years) on child protection, education, health, nutrition, WASH, livelihood.
5. Mainstreaming and system strengthening including integration of above-mentioned community strategies, capacity building, supportive supervision, feedback.

Glimpses of Core interventions



Community Based Strategies and Resources to Respond Covid 19

Community resources	Collectives	Members
Volunteers (Community)		1325
Child, adolescent Girls and youths groups	338	5039
Child and Youth Reporters		438
Reporters Stories for communication on Covid 19 issues		334 Stories
Women's group, Mahila Arogya Samitis, Self Help Groups	571	2250
Youths and SHGs Federations Representatives	2	64
Community Led Grain Banks	25	5700 Families
Community and School Level MHM Depots	175	17725 AGs
Child Protection Committees	39	635
Community Led Soap Bank	80 Villages	2261 Soaps
School Management Committees	126	1940
IGCL Kits for Children- Creative Skills and Engagement		100 Children
Nutrition Gardens		460 Families
Orientation of ASHA Sanginis and ASHAs on Covid 19		580
Covid Response Community Action Group	43	178

Community based Soap Bank

Objective: Promoting Handwash with soap by building awareness and ensuring availability of soap particularly among disadvantaged groups.

Process

- Identification of villages and slums having marginalized householders like migrants, daily wage earners, brick kiln workers, weavers.
- Engaging with community volunteers, group members, PRI members, ward members, ASHAs, ICDS members.
- Community awareness on handwash, methods, and use of soaps to prevent infectious diseases like covid-19
- Community meetings to establish need of soap bank, potential community donors, committee formation, rules and regulations, community record systems, and selection of place for soap bank and responsible person.
- Preparing a box to keep the soaps.
- Selection of the person like ASHA's, Volunteers and PRI members to manage the bank.
- Lending of soaps to the needy and eligible families.
- Returning of soaps for further lending.



Community based grain bank

Objective: Bridging gaps in households level food security among vulnerable sections like migrants, child labour sensitive families, land less, weavers, women headed families etc.

Process:

- Identification of villages and slums with marginalized sections of community.
- Assessing food needs and coping mechanism during emergencies like COVID-19.
- Community meetings to establish need of grain bank, type of grains, potential community donors, bank management committee, rule and regulation, community record systems, and selection of place for grain storage.
- Initiating collection of grains by donors in an open meeting.
- Integrating organizational support of grains to the community grain banks.
- Lending of grains to the needy and eligible families as per committee decisions.
- Returning of grains for further lending.



Community based MHM depots

Objective: Reducing infection risk during menstruation among adolescent girls and women by building awareness on menstrual hygiene and access to sanitary pads.

Process:

- Assessing awareness, menstrual hygiene management mechanism and accessibility to sanitary pads at community level.
- Utilizing baseline data collected during village/slums planning exercise on menstrual hygiene management.
- Training of community volunteers, SHGs, ASHAs.
- Community meetings to establishing need of MHM depot, selection of MHM depot holders, demand for sanitary pads, place for depot etc.
- Training of MHM depot holders on behaviour change counselling and management of depot.
- Initial organizational support in terms of sanitary pads to set up the depot.
- Building access of MHM depot holders to local sanitary pads suppliers.
- Rotation of the income generated by selling of the sanitary pads for continuity of the depot.
- Profit margined to MHM depot holders range from Rs 5 to Rs 8 per pack of 6 sanitary pads.



Inter-generational Coping and Learning (IGCL) Kit

Objective: Providing learning opportunities to the children along with their parents, siblings and families during covid-19 lockdown period when schools are closed.

Process

- Orienting children and their caregivers on IGCL kits containing craft materials, worksheets of numeracy and literacy tools, books and story telling, physical exercises like Yoga.
- Preparing home visit schedules of BBS (Building Basic Skills) counselors in consultation with children and caregivers.
- Providing IGCL kits to children.
- Conducting home visits for home based IGCL exercise.



Nutrition Gardens

Objective: Enhancing availability of nutritious food particularly for the children below 5 years and their caregivers.

Process

- Community meetings to establish the need of nutritious food, nutritional behaviour towards children, and knowledge on affordable and safe foods.
- Identification families for establishing nutrition garden at their homes.
- Training of the caregivers on establishing nutrition garden, seed management, soil management and organic manuring using local material like cow dung, *Neem*-leaves.
- Regular follow up and support for nutrition garden management.

