



ANNUAL | twenty REPORT | thirteen



"Save the Children is often told that its aims are impossible that there has always been child suffering and there always will be. We know it's impossible only if we make it so. It's impossible only if we refuse to attempt it."

- Eglantyne Jebb

Founder - Save the Children

AN ORGANIZATION YOU CAN TRUST

Save the Children is the leading, independent child rights organisation working in 120 countries across the world. In India we work in 15 states on programmes that are aimed at reducing infant and child mortality, improving children's nutritional status, making quality education accessible, protecting them from exploitation and abuse, and responding to emergencies for immediate and lasting change for children.

OUR MISSION

To inspire breakthroughs in the way the world treats children and to achieve immediate and lasting change in their lives.

OUR VISION

A world in which every child attains the right to survival, protection, development and participation.



CONTENTS



From The Chair	0 1
From The CEO	02
Impact For Children	
Highlights Of The Year	03
Our Action On The Ground	06
Programmatic Achievements Across States	
Child-Centred Humanitarian Response	16
Increasing Children's Chances For Survival	22
Effective Practices Replace Tradition And Save Lives	25
Protecting Vulnerable Children	28
Journey Of Aarti Kumari: From A Life Of Abuse To Winning Awards	
Learning For A Better Future	32
Saving Lives By Advocating For Change	38
Remarkable Partnerships	44
Partnerships That Strengthen Us	
About Our Governing Council	49
Our People, Our Strength	51
Financial Overview	53

FROM THE CHAIR

FROM THE CEO



Save the Children India turned five in 2013. It was a time to reflect on what we have achieved for children in the last five years, our impact and also to further our resolve of reaching out to the most marginalised children of India.

We have completed the second year of our strategic plan period of 2012 - 2016. Reaching the most marginalised children and being their voice is our strategic imperative. Our programme presence in 14 states, our engagement with real grass root partners, key civil society organisations and both the state and national governments reflect this reality. A significant achievement of our advocacy efforts has been the amendment and adoption of the Juvenile Justice Act in Jammu and Kashmir which will go a long way in restoring the rights of children in the conflict ridden areas of the state. Save the Children also actively participated and led the post MDG 2015 discussions in India engaging several stakeholders. In 2013, we launched the global as well as an India inequity report, something that the global community is increasingly considering of critical importance.

As a member of the Save the Children International Board, I am pleased to report that the 'rise and importance of the South' is being recognized by global leadership and there is growing awareness of the need to develop special skills and competencies to better understand ground realities through what I have been terming as the "Southern Iens." Consequently, many dimensions stand to be better addressed including issues of donors and how we plan, design and deliver for children who are predominantly in the south. You will be happy to know that Save the Children India is increasingly seen as an important voice for children and a partner of consequence within the global fraternity.

2014 is a significant year for children being an election year. Our country's economic growth has been slightly dented and many policy decisions are on hold including the much needed amendment of the CLPRA (Child Labour Prevention and Regulation Act 1984). With 54% of India's population under the age of 25, our emphasis on children cannot be overstated even though many are below voting age and do not form anybody's vote bank. Whilst there may be differing views on various issues and policies, I hope the manifestos of all parties will give special importance to the agenda for children especially the ones who are the most marginalised.

I cannot end without saying a word on our colleagues, collaborators and partners. With considerable satisfaction, I inform that our team along with our associates now represents outstanding capability to address our agenda for children. Our talent base grows as does our knowledge bank. In both areas we will continue to see how, in the coming years, we can better equip ourselves to deliver even more superior outcomes for children.

Sincerely,

HARPAI SINIGH

Chairman, Save the Children, India

The highlight of 2013 was that we celebrated our 5th anniversary across the states in what we called 'Panch Ka Punch'. We looked at all the punches that we created for children as an organization and I would like to start this note by acknowledging and thanking our talented and dedicated group of people who made it all happen. From a one among many organizations for children we can easily claim that we now occupy a significant space in the child rights movement in India, especially for the marginalized ones.

We have had some notable achievements in 2013. We created a new body of 'Patrons' comprising eminent citizens of India who will act as the Save the Children India's Ambassadors, adding stature and offering counsel to the organization. We successfully completed the EU supported project-'Exchange of best practices leading to innovations in Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan' with its primary implementation in 7 states working closely with the state governments, MHRD (Ministry of Human Resource Development) and NUEPA (National University of Educational Planning & Administration). The relevance and scalability of this project was underscored by the attendance of government officials from 32 states at the dissemination workshop held towards the close of the project. The strong and sustained advocacy efforts of our state and national teams resulted in the amendment of the 'Juvenile Justice Act' in in Jammu & Kashmir, bringing humongous changes in the way children will be treated by the justice system. The year ended with forging new partnerships like Mondelez and renewing existing ones like IKEA Foundation which will enable us to start operations in 4 new states of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh in 2014.

It is unfortunate that humanitarian disasters, in which children are the most affected, are on the rise. 2013 saw Save the Children on the forefront in mounting immediate and proactive responses, reaching out to thousands of people affected by two big natural disasters- flash flooding in Uttarakhand and cyclone Phailin in Orissa. Besides receiving the support of several corporates and individuals, we also led 2 consortiums supported by DFID & ECHO to respond to these emergencies.

2014 will see the enactment of the companies' bill and the 2% CSR mandatory requirement for corporates. This will be a great opportunity for the civil society to work closely with the private sector in creating shared values and building sustainable communities.

We are thankful to all our supporters - individuals, corporates, foundations, bilateral institutions and Save the Children global members for helping us bring smiles to hundreds and thousands of children. We look forward to their continued support to help us fulfill the promise we made to ourselves as we turned five – "we will continue to reach out and be the most significant voice for the most marginalized children of India."

With my deepest gratitude,

Thomas Chandy

CEO, Save the Children, India





Reached over 12 lakh children across 6,562 villages to provide education, healthcare and protection especially during emergencies



Helped 3.54 lakh children receive quality education. We also directly trained 3,600 teachers and involved 5,000 parents and community members in School Management Committees (SMCs) through our education initiatives



Rehabilitated 71,452 children by removing them from participating in harmful child-labour practices and facilitated their getting back to school and to other child protection schemes.



Strengthened the movement for Right to Education Act implementation in partnership with more than 10,000 NGOs from 17 states by participating in the 3rd National Stocktaking of RtE and by pledging to monitor RtE Act implementation across states.



Provided 10 Lakh children and their families with access to life-saving healthcare services



Ensured 3.91 lakh children received protection from harm and also raised awareness amongst 6.33 lakh adults with the knowledge and resources required to help keep children safe



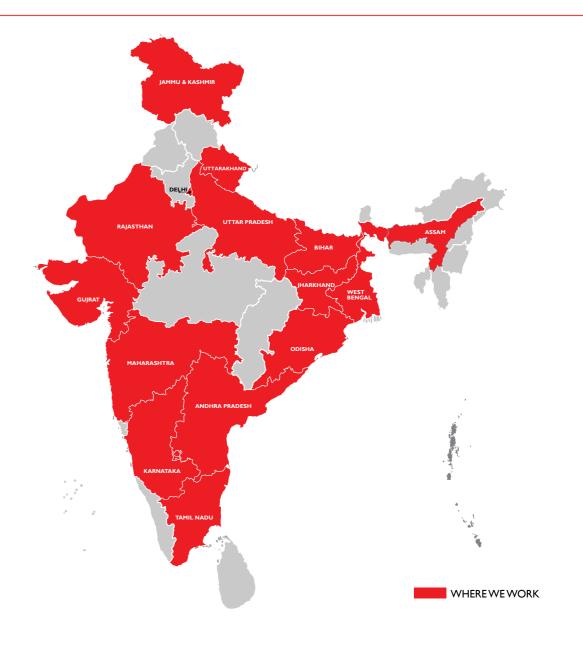
Provided emergency relief and rehabilitation support to 3.31 lakh children and their families, during critical emergencies like floods and storms etc.



Advocated to bring about an amendment in the Juvenile Justice Act of Jammu and Kashmir in 2013, Resulting in Government of Jammu and Kashmir passing a new law that brings the new Juvenile Justice Act at par to the Juvenile Justice Act of India.

OUR REACH

Thanks to the tremendous support received from our donors and partners, Save the Children is presently working in 15 states across India, to deliver lasting changes in the lives of children.



REACHED 31.2 LAKH CHILDREN AND ADULTS



ANNUAL REPORT | 2013 3 ANNUAL REPORT | 2013 4



OUR ACTION ON THE GROUND

Working together to deliver lasting changes in the lives of children

ave the Children works towards achieving its vision through the support of its world class programmes implemented across 15 states of India. Here are the highlights of progress made in some of these states, in 2013.





ANDHRA PRADESH

Providing Necessary Healthcare To Children Caught In Conflict

The undeclared war between Naxalites and government security forces in Chhattisgarh has led to the forced displacement of thousands of families belonging to the Muria or Gothi Koya tribe from Chhattisgarh and to seek refuge in the neighbouring state of Andhra Pradesh. Children are highly vulnerable and are experiencing a host of difficulties within these displaced settlements around Warangal and Khammam districts. In the matters of health especially, children are suffering from a variety of ailments - under-nourishment, diarrhoea, malaria and scabies - increasingly due to lack of access to primary health care services.

Save the Children has been working with these communities since early 2011, and has been advocating for resident status with the local governments. Meanwhile, to meet the healthcare needs of children, regular health camps to conduct check-ups, provide basic medicines, and make referrals to health institutions are being held. Intensive capacity building of traditional birth attendants and running of awareness campaigns to address the problems of poor antenatal care and unsafe delivery has resulted in a substantial increase in institutional deliveries and uptake in women practicing early breastfeeding within 1-2 hours of birth.

In 2013 alone, 2,384 children and their families were treated for scabies. Also, 1,605 cases of children suffering from malnourishment were identified and treated, including sending 389 severely malnourished cases to the nearest primary healthcare institutions for treatment.

ASSAM

Better Prepared To Protect Children During Emergencies

In a state prone to natural hazards, the Assam State Disaster Management Authority (ASDMA) partnered with Save the Children to protect children from natural hazards and from the effects of disaster in the state. This is the first collaboration of its kind in the country in which critical needs of 1.5 crore children under 18 years in 27 districts of the state would be discussed with steps developed to mitigate them.

Through this tie-up, last year, over **2,054 key duty** bearers of **23 districts** including government officials from Commissioner's office, social welfare, zilla parishad, women and child development, education and health departments, received training that helped sensitise them to the needs of children in emergencies. Training will continue in the remaining **4** districts. The state also agreed to not use schools as emergency relief camps where possible, as it delayed restoration of education for children post emergency.





DELHI

Enhancing Access And Improving The Quality Of Primary Healthcare Services For The Urban Poor

Nearly one-fourth of India's urban population resides in slums or slum-like conditions with limited access to health and basic services, whose health status is as bad as some of the worst-performing rural areas of India.

The metropolis of Delhi too is home to a large number of urban poor. Every day, numerous children are dying in these slums because of appalling lack of access to basic health care. Government hospitals are often not accessed by the poor owing to difficulty in reaching them, long waiting times and poor quality of services while private hospitals are beyond their financial reach.

Save the Children launched 6 fully-equipped Mobile Health Units (MHUs) to cater to the needs of **6 lakh people in 60 slum clusters** of Delhi. These MHUs conduct camps in the identified slums / slum clusters on a 'fixed-day fixed-site' basis covering about 7 - 9 locations each week, delivering quality general healthcare and maternal newborn, child health and nutrition services, impacting the lives of numerous newborns, infants and children and their families residing in these slums.

RESULTS FOR MOTHERS AND CHILDREN IN DELHI

Last year, apart from treating over 1.36 lakh people (including 55,303 children under the age of 5), 5,311 children received complete immunization and 9,605 children were treated for life-threatening diseases like diarrhoea and pneumonia.

Besides diagnosis and treatment of ailments and infection, staff from these units in collaboration with community leaders and outreach workers hold sessions to provide women with practical information about health water, hygiene and sanitation, about the need to obtain pre and postnatal care and give birth in hospitals.

This has resulted in significant achievements like increase of 94% of mothers in the project area receiving post-natal care within 48 hours of delivery, up from 15.3% few years back. Also, 94.6% of mothers initiated early breastfeeding within one to two hours of birth.

ANNUAL REPORT | 2013 7 ANNUAL REPORT | 2013



HEALTH WORKERS

TRUE HEROES BEHIND THE SUCCESS STORY

urgesh is one of our local health workers. Based in Jahangir Puri in North Delhi, every day she steps out of her home at 10 am to meet expecting mothers. To them, she brings the message of the importance of good prenatal and neonatal care, child feeding, and nutrition among other issues.

Community workers like her are instrumental in rallying expecting mothers to MHUs. They form the backbone of initiatives like MHUs and are people from the local community who volunteer with Save the Children to build awareness amongst the people from their slums. They help in mobilizing the people and to spread the word about the importance of sanitation, nutrition needs, and help further our RMNCH+A strategy which focuses on Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child health and also on adolescent health.

Even though her shift ends at 2 pm, Durgesh stretches on numerous occasions and is often available to tend to emergencies which may arise any time during the day.

JAMMU & KASHMIR

Landmark Justice Juvenile Act Comes To Pass For Children

28th March, 2013 was a momentous day for the children of Jammu and Kashmir (J&K), as the state government amended the Justice Juvenile Act, bringing it at par with the National Act. The J&K Legislative Assembly has passed the J&K Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Bill, 2013 that raises the bar of juvenile age to 18 years from the present benchmark of 16 years.

It was also a day of celebration for our J&K office, as Save the Children had consistently advocated over the last four years for amendment of the Justice Juvenile act. Constant advocacy with chief minister of the state, concerned ministers, MLAs and government officials opened door for dialogue.

Trainings were held for police officers of Anti-Human Trafficking Units and Officers of Social Welfare Department on Juvenile Justice System and Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) by Save the Children. Apart from training, we also worked with the social welfare department on a comparative analysis of national and state acts and presented the findings to the state government. Further to this, we worked with Department of Social Welfare to develop an action plan for the effective implementation of ICPS and by-laws for the society under ICPS for protection and welfare of children in J&K.





Building A Protective & Conducive Environment For Children Within Schools

For some years now, children and communities in various parts of Jammu & Kashmir have lived in an atmosphere of fear and trauma. The on-going conflict has resulted in severe disruption in education and protection of children, making them vulnerable to exploitation and violence. Save the Children has been working relentlessly in the state to advance the rights of children to survival, protection, education, participation and development by reducing inequities based on their race, gender, ethnicity, or disabilities.

Based on the success of the pilot study conducted by Save the Children in 10 schools of Anantnag district, which included sensitization of teachers and staff on a draft child protection policy, District Education Department and District Child Protection Advisory Group developed their own Child Protection policy.

This policy was advocated and implemented across all 12 zones of the Anantnag district, and was signed by 7,000 teachers.

Acknowledging the success of the implementation of Child Protection Policy in the Anantnag district, the Director of Education, Jammu & Kashmir, has issued an order to implement the success achieved in Anantnag district across all the schools in the state, with the aim of building protective environment for children.

ANNUAL REPORT | 2013 9 ANNUAL REPORT | 2013



MAHARASHTRA

Eliminating Child Labour - From Cotton-Fields To Classrooms

Child labour in agriculture is a matter of concern as studies suggest that nearly 70% of working children in India are in the agriculture sector. In Maharashtra, high numbers of children including large number of girls work in cotton farms, toiling in unacceptable conditions where their most basic rights are denied. Vulnerable to abuse and exploitation, children are forced to drop out of school and work as they tend to become the sole source of new income for most families. Children's health especially that of girls gets badly affected suffers as they toil for long hours in hot and dusty cotton fields, often exposed to harmful pesticides.

Save the Children funded by IKEA Foundation began work in 986 villages in the Vidarbha region of eastern part of the state, known mainly for its cotton production. By addressing the root cause of child labour and by raising awareness among the parents and local communities, the programme seeks to secure children's access to quality education and to bring long-lasting improvement in child rights. To ease children's transition from no school to conventional school system, informal "bridge schools" are organized for children who dropped out or never had a chance to go to school. Added to all this, the quality of mainstream education was enhanced by training school teachers in child-friendly teaching techniques and by

RESULTS FOR CHILDREN

So far 69,792 children were helped out of child labour through educational and vocational training support.

Of the 986 villages, the programme has been operational in, 462 villages have become completely child labour free.

Ensured quality education learning environment in primary schools and Anganwadi Centres (Pre-School) through Teachers' and Anganwadi workers' training, by providing Teaching Learning Materials (TLM),), enhancing science laboratory resources and by providing library support that benefitted 1,23,390 children. This has also resulted in 92% retention rate of primary school children.

Apart from this, 95,202 children, including 52,388 girls, were trained on life skills and vocational training to help them come out of cotton fields.



CHILDREN AS AGENTS OF CHANGE

rjun's small house is made of mud and corrugated tin sheets. His parents are agricultural labourers with three sons.

The elder son studies and lives in a hostel in Washim district where food and books are free. Arjun, who was earlier working in cotton fields and missed schools most of the time, has now joined his brother in the hostel.

Arjun said, "This was possible only because of the Bal Gat (Children's Group) members. They invited me to their meetings and informed about many children like me who do not go to school. I shared with them the problems I faced while spraying fertilizers that I constantly suffered from body pains and sun burns, and wanted to quit. The BalGat members encouraged me to join school and to continue my study. Initially when my father refused, the members met often with him till he was persuaded and agreed to put me in the same school as my brother."

Added to this, Save the Children's programme team linked Arjun's father to social protection schemes that helped enhance his income – Indira Awas Yojna (housing scheme for rural poor) and Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme.



UTTAR PRADESH

Uttar Pradesh Prioritizes its Commitment for Child Survival

Contributing one fourth of the country's neonatal, infant and under-5 deaths, the state of Uttar Pradesh has been scoring low on the development agenda. It is clear that if India is to deliver on child survival targets, Uttar Pradesh (UP) must lead the way. And sure enough the state is spurring into action. With its recent and much-lauded success in polio eradication, health has emerged as high priority on UP's political agenda.

With an aim to galvanise political commitment on child survival, Save the Children partnered with Hindustan Times to host the 'No Child Born to Die' Leadership Summit.

The Summit brought together the highest political leadership, civil society groups, media and other influencers.

Within a week of attending the Summit, the Government of UP declared 2013 as the "Year of the Newborn" and launched the Nutrition Mission across 25 high focus districts (HFDs) and also announced the development of Human Resources for Health Policy. The Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, Shri Akhilesh Yadav, launched "Hausla" (meaning "spirit" or "determination" in Hindi), a high-profile campaign to improve family health across the 75 districts of the state. The campaign has a two-fold objective - to galvanise government machinery to provide improved reproductive, maternal, newborn and child

health programmes and services while simultaneously catalysing demand-generation for effective utilisation of these programs and services. Save the Children along with Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation India played a pivotal role in the design and launch of the campaign.

ODISHA

Working With Government To Increase Re-Enrolment Of Out-Of-School Children

The state of Odisha has a large percentage of outof-school children and high drop-out rates from the government schools.Recognizing the impact and quality of work Save the Children has been doing in Odisha, the School and Mass Education Department of Odisha requested us to develop communication material with the purpose of showcasing multi-fold benefits of Midday Meal schemes the government is providing to attract more children back to school.



To this cause, Save the Children developed video spots, audio jingles, posters and advertisement material, which even includes message from the Chief Minister Naveen Patnaik. The print material is currently being disseminated in 63,000 schools, while the Video Spots and Audio jingles will be aired on the electronic media and the advertisements will be published in the newspaper soon.



WEST BENGAL

Creating Educational Opportunities For Street And Slum Children In Kolkata

Kolkata is home to the second largest number of children living and working on the streets of any city in India. Lakhs of children live in vulnerable conditions open to abuse and having to work in hazardous environments. Most of them work minimum 12 hours a day and receive meagre wages, apart from being treated harshly, beaten by their employees and with little or no access to schools.

Due to unfavourable environment at home and in the surrounding community, a large number of children are unable to cope with the curriculum in school and eventually drop out.

Save the Children has begun work with street children living in Kolkata, to provide them with a better chance at childhood. Similar projects are being implemented in Delhi too.

Learning Centres For Urban Poor

Save the Children operates nineteen educational activity centres which includes two Mobile Leaning Centres (MLCs) and seventeen bridge course centres for street and working children in Kolkata. These centres provide education for a year before mainstreaming these children into government schools. These centres also provide food, alternative education, recreational activities, arts & crafts, music and dance, life-skill workshops, medical care, and counselling. Aptly named as Mobile Learning Centres, these buses loaded with books and teachers on board visit areas of the city where lots of children are out of school and are living on the streets. Children are encouraged to read books and their levels of learning are assessed to help those with poor reading skills.

In 2013, over 1,710 hard to reach out-ofschool children benefitted directly through this effort, while 1,396 children were mainstreamed into schools.

ANNUAL REPORT | 2013



MARJINA LEARNS TO READ

AND SHE ENJOYS IT TOO.

arjina Khatoon is a 12-year-old girl, belonging to a migrant family living on the streets of Kolkata. She used to tie threads to advertisement flex banners, earning about Rs 40 for every 1000 banners she tied, which would take 5 days of hard work. Rest of the time she would help her single mother raise her younger siblings. Identified, counselled many times and finally persuaded to attend the Mobile Learning Centre (MLC) by its staff members, Marjina gradually opened up and showed interest in studies. Today, she has enrolled in a neighbourhood school--Ramkrishna Vidyalaya, in Class 2. Marjina needs help in her studies, which the MLC provides.

"I hope one day we will have enough money, so that I can study without stress and do something better in life", says Marjina.

CHILD-CENTRED HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE ACROSS INDIA

uring natural disasters, war or conflict, Save the Children's humanitarian response follows a child-centred approach that has been specifically designed keeping needs of children in mind during such emergencies. It is particularly during the first few hours or days after a disaster, that survival of children is most at risk. Save the Children is therefore amongst the first to reach.



ANNUAL REPORT | 2013



In 2013, our nation had to face a series of natural disasters affecting the lives of lakhs of people. From the catastrophic flooding of Himalayas in Uttarakhand to the strong tropical storm caused by Cyclone Phailin that hit the coastal regions of Odisha and Andhra Pradesh, Save the Children has been helping children and their families recover and rehabilitate in most of these areas.

UTTARAKHAND FLOODS

Conquering Tough Terrain To Provide Emmergency Relief

Rightly nicknamed "Himalayan tsunami", the catastrophic flooding and landslides resulted in one of the worst natural disasters to hit the state of Uttarakhand. Over 1,50,000 people, almost half of them children, were displaced and the sheer loss and damage to property and infrastructure was massive in its scale.

Despite the continuous rains, landslides and washed out roadways, Save the Children was amongst the first NGOs to be present with immediate relief. Its on-ground team worked relentlessly, sometimes trekking up hills and landslides and walking long stretches for hours to reach remote villages, to carry out assessment and to distribute relief materials.

Comprehensive relief package with the aim to restart daily life was provided by Save the Children, which included water purification tablets, shelter materials and supplies, food and hygiene kits, warm clothes and supplementary nutrition for children.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE IN NUMBERS - UTTARAKHAND

Reached 7,003 households with comprehensive relief material, including 14,006 children

60 Child Friendly Spaces were set-up that helped 5,394 children feel safe and secure

Cash Transfer to 2,505 households for early recovery that impacted 5,010 children's lives

Held 80 medical camps that provided basic healthcare services to 5,343 adults and 2,880 children. Equipped 4,782 families, including 9,564 children, with Household Kits



Supporting Long-Term Recovery

Save the Children has set up safe spaces for children known as Child-Friendly Spaces (CFS) / Temporary Learning Centres (TLC) in affected villages, where children can learn, laugh and grow, while their parents attempt to restart their lives in the aftermath of the disaster. The spaces even have separate counselling areas and toilet facilities to accommodate girls, especially adolescents.

Save the Children in a unique partnership with Government of Uttarakhand (primarily their Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Women and Child Development (WCD) departments), United Nations (UN) and Inter Agency Group, has developed a unique model that transformed the CFS / TLC into village based hub to galvanize all activities that address critical needs of children, women, and others vulnerable to risks.

CYCLONE PHAILIN

Helping Survivors Recover

Cyclone Phailin, the fiercest storm to hit the coastal regions of Andhra Pradesh & Odisha in 14 years, affected the lives of over 12 million people. Despite the low death toll, the cyclone and the subsequent flooding destroyed a total of 6,21,184 hectares of farmland and 3,76,921 houses were damaged, as reported by the Odisha state government. In the state of Odisha, which hosts a large population below poverty line, Cyclone Phailin had a major impact on the marginalised communities who faced extensive livelihood and household asset loss after the cyclone.

Save the Children started relief work within few hours of the cyclone hitting the coasts, to ensure children and their families got the required humanitarian assistance to recover from the trauma. We distributed food baskets, household kits, tarpaulin sheets and other basic necessities to ensure the families can protect their children and themselves.

Forging Partnerships That Aided Rapid Multi-Sectoral Reach

The main aim of the response plan was to reach people in critical need and to facilitate speedy recovery of the most marginalized and vulnerable communities. Clear humanitarian needs identified included livelihoods support, shelter, WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene), nutrition, protection and education. To achieve this goal and to ensure the aid reaches the affected at the earliest, Save the Children began two consortiums. The first one supported by Department for International Development (DFID) tied-up with World Vision India, HelpAge India and Handicap International to provide immediate relief and assistance to 12.527 of the most vulnerable households in the worst affected districts of Odisha and Andhra Pradesh. While in the other case, Save the Children supported by Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection Department of the European Commission (ECHO) began a consortium with Handicap International (HI), CARE and Terre des Hommes. This helped plan an integrated approach that brings together the collective strengths of each partner in responding quickly to the recovery needs of the vulnerable communities.

Awareness raising on hygiene promotion and water



management was also carried out in the target villages, which helped people to understand and improved household hygiene as well as prevent the spread of communicable and water-borne diseases such as diarrhoea. We are still there, committed to providing long-term recovery and strengthening emergency preparedness to help protect children.

IN NUMBERS - ANDHRA PRADESH AND ODISHA

Save the Children along with the consortium provided humanitarian assistance to 15,795 poor and marginalized households in 108 villages across 5 districts of Odisha and 1 district of Andhra Pradesh

Cash transfer were made to 800 households for early recovery that benefited 2,000 children

Comprehensive WASH awareness campaigns were carried out in 21 villages that were attended by the entire village communities

ANNUAL REPORT | 2013 17 ANNUAL REPORT | 2013 18

BIHAR FLOODS

Keeping Children Safe After The Water Receded

Bihar is known as India's most flood-prone state, yet the massive flooding caused in August last year was on an account of heavy rainfall in the upper catchment rivers in Nepal, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand, which brought heavy flow of water into the major rivers of the state,

logged areas and improved sources of clean drinking water Save the Children also trained village members in sanitation and hygienic practices, improved infrastructure components by erecting seven new hand-pumps with child-friendly and disaster-risk-reduction features like raised platform, ramp and railing, with hygienic measures installed including the provision of proper drainage and water collection pit sufficiently far away from water sources.





triggering floods in 20 out of 38 districts. Over 200 people died, **69 lakh people were affected**, 7,005 houses collapsed and 5 lakh hectares of crop got washed away. Population living in low lying areas experienced water stagnation in their houses and villages for about 20 days.

In cases of disasters like floods, with water receding the risks to children rise as stagnant water can cause severe health problems. Unaware of the looming danger, children are found playing in remnant pools of flood-water and mud and soon serious diseases like malaria and diarrhoea can claim more lives than the floods.

Save the Children dispatched its rapid assessment team within a short period of the flood situation emerging in Bihar and carried out immediate dispatch of emergency aid to the worst-affected districts of Munger and Khagaria. To address the threat of unhygienic living conditions leading to breeding ground for water-borne diseases, Save the Children in close collaboration with the local partner Nav Jagriti conducted water and sanitation drives, distributed chlorine tablets for water purification, made-safe water-

BIHAR: STORY IN NUMBERS

A total of 1,200 households, which benefitted 2,520 children directly, were provided with emergency aid consisting of hygiene kits, tarpaulin sheets, food baskets, mosquito nets and kitchen sets.

5 Child Friendly Flood Shelters were set-up that helped 265 children to learn and play in a safe environment. The educators / councillors in these shelters were trained on child protection and usage of innovative learning methodology using the playing kits supplied.

Under the Cash For Work Scheme 300 beneficiaries received cash, while their activities helped to restore community and individual facilities.

NUTRITION ASSESSMENT OF CHILDREN DURING EMERGENCIES



Humanitarian crises in India arise from natural disasters such as floods, cyclones, landslides, etc.; or as a result of civil conflict, leading to displacement of people. In both these situations, food security is disturbed and children and their families are affected the most. Exposure to infection as a result of poor WASH facilities and lack of access to adequate medical treatment reduce the nutritional status further. This unfortunate situation results in acute malnutrition amongst children, especially those aged between 6 months to 2 years.

Save the Children, due to its active participation during humanitarian crisis, has designed an Emergency Nutrition Assessment(ENA) through a SMART Survey, where anthropometric levels of children are measured. Using a series of simple questions the food security, livelihoods and WASH situation, and also infant and young child feeding practices are assessed.

These surveys enable us to understand the situation, and plan for immediate measures to address acute malnutrition. Due to regulatory inhibitions on the use

of Ready to Use Therapeutic Food, a local food mix comprising cereals, pulses and jaggery and a Nutrition Mix is procured and prepared locally, which is fed to children in need at designated feeding centres. Additionally, mothers are counselled about feeding practices at home. Weight gain and health of children identified with acute malnutrition issues are monitored and steps are taken to prevent its recurrence.

Through repeated practice, Save the Children has gained the necessary expertise on ENA and SMART Surveys, and to initiate a CMAM Programme in areas affected by humanitarian crises.

Implementation of this during some of the largest humanitarian disasters faced last year like Uttarakhand Floods helped identify 133 cases of acute malnourishment amongst children and to provide them with timely aid.

ANNUAL REPORT | 2013 19 ANNUAL REPORT | 2013 20



INCREASING CHILDREN'S CHANCES FOR SURVIVAL

ven after a decade of high economic growth, we have not translated this growth into improved healthcare and nutrition for India's children – almost 14 lakh children are dying every year, the highest figure anywhere in the world. Most of these children die from easily preventable diseases. Save the Children focuses on low-cost community based methods and by working to strengthen government institution and contribute to the reduction of preventable child morbidity and mortality.





PROJECT KARUNA

Saving Lives In Jharkhand & Uttar Pradesh

"I can't imagine what would have happened if I didn't have the support I received for my child," says Mangrita Lakda whose I6 month old daughter Amrita had been diagnosed with Severe Acute Malnourishment (SAM) during a Village Health & Nutrition Day (VHND) session held in her village Hurwatoli, Gumla district, Jharkhand. Save the Children has been working extensively in this district to reduce infant mortality and malnutrition amongst children.

It took several visits by Save the Children's local counsellor Amit Minj to convince Mangrita to take her child to the nearest Malnourishment Treatment Centre (MTC) at the earliest. Her reluctance was based on her superstitious fears and the reluctance to leave her household unattended. Amrita's health improved through intensive care and by receiving proper treatment at the MTC.

His Holiness the 14th Dalai Lama graciously donated the bulk of the US \$1.5 million prize he was awarded under the 2012 Templeton Prize to Save the Children, with a desire to address malnutrition in India. Supported by this fund, Project Karuna was launched in 100 villages each of Gumla Sadar of Jharkhand and Pindra blocks of Uttar Pradesh states. Both these states are amongst the areas with the highest burden of under-nutrition including Severely Acute Malnourishment (SAM). The project

aims to fight undernutrition and ensure that the most marginalized children living in these remote areas attain their right to survival.

Project Karuna aims to strengthen and make the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) more effective through inclusion of a Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) approach and by improving Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices. Based on the success of this project, Save the Children envisages in providing the policy leaders with most effective evidence based recommendations that can be implemented across the country to reduce child mortality rates.

■ NUMBERS DON'T LIE

In India, number of children dying every year from easily preventable and curable diseases is staggering. One-third of children in our country are born with low birth-weight,

43% of children under-five are undernourished.

48% are stunted, 20% are wasted,

70% are anaemic and

57% are Vitamin A deficient.

The situation worsens in poorer states of India with over 60% of the severely wasted children in just 6 states including

Uttar Pradesh & Jharkhand.

IMPACT FOR CHILDREN

Keeping Children Safe After The Water Receded

One of the big achievements of Project Karuna so far has been the formation of District and Block-level Nutrition Committee under the chairmanship of District Collector and Block Development Officer respectively. The committee has representatives from nutrition relevant government departments or ministries (e.g. NRHM, Ministry of Health, Water and Sanitation, Horticulture, Education, MHFW, Ministry of Women and Child Development, Public Distribution System, Mid-Day Meal, National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, and others) as well as relevant civil society organizations. The key role of the committee is to ensure that the nutrition related programmes focus on key nutrition outcomes and are reaching the priority target groups of children under two years of age, and women (especially adolescent girls, pregnant women and lactating mothers). As a result of the regular meetings by this committee and review of progress of each department, noticeable improvement in project areas have been observed.

The Village Health & Nutrition Days (VHNDs) are being held in every village as per schedule, due list of community wide services provided is being maintained and the health workers (Anganwadi workers, ASHAs etc) are being given necessary trainings that have shown marked improvement in the counselling services provided.

Another important contribution by the project has been the advocacy for a Nutrition Rehabilitation Centre (NRC) in Varanasi. The issue was discussed in the Public Hearing held under the chairmanship of Mr. Yogesh Dubey, member National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) in Aug 2013, where the community members as well as other civil society organisations highlighted the need for an NRC. The request was made to the health department for sanctioning an NRC in Varanasi. Subsequent to the Public Hearing and regular follow-ups, on 15th October, NRHM sanctioned an NRC for Varanasi.

RESULTS FOR MOTHERS AND CHILDREN

Save the Children had trained 1,306 members of the Village Health, Nutrition and Sanitation Committees (VHNSCs) and Panchayati Raj Institutions (Each PRI has 4 to 5 villages under their jurisdiction). As a result of this training, average visits to Anganwadi Centres (AWC) by PRIs increased from 20 per month to 179 resulting in better working of the centres.

Over 990 Frontline Health Workers

(FHWs) were trained on nutrition, IYCF and also on counselling and Inter Personal Communication. This resulted in active screening, referral and follow up of I26 SAM children from the project area, who received the right treatment and improvement in their health.

Last year, from the Gumla block, over 12,000 children were screened from which 123 cases of Severe Acute Malnourishment (SAM) and 1350 Mildly Acute Malnourishment (MAM) were identified, with all the SAM cases admitted in NRC. From Varanasi, 22,075 children were screened, of which 411 were identified as SAM and 937 as MAM. Due to the lack of an NRC close-by intense counselling and regular follow up for 411 SAM children was provided to help improve their nutritional status.



ANNUAL REPORT | 2013 23 ANNUAL REPORT | 2013 24



Increased Focus On Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH) Programmes

Unbeknownst to many is the fact that poor sanitation is a silent killer of lakhs of children around the world. More than 7.5 lakh children under the age 5 die every year from diarrhoea caused mainly due to open defecation and inadequate or ill-maintained sanitation facilities.

Even with the presence of large scale water and sanitation programmes, due to ineffective delivery services, more than 28% rural habitations in India don't have access to sufficient quantity of safe drinking water and 53% households don't have a toilet. These are the primary reasons why around 12% children below 5 years die every year due to diarrhoea and why pneumonia continues to be the third largest killer of children in India.

With this backdrop, Save the Children in collaboration with Reckitt Benckiser (RB), SIDA and TOBBELLS started a multi-state Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH) intervention. While integrating into the ongoing health and nutrition programmes in the state, the project addressed WASH issues in the slums of Delhi, in the tribal villages of Jharkhand, amongst the flood prone communities in Bihar and amongst migrant families in the brick kilns of West Bengal.



Improving Wash Services For Urban Poor In Delhi Slums

Rapid growth and high density of population are causing tremendous stress on water, sanitation, sewage and solid waste management facilities in the urban areas of the country. The households depend on community level toilet facilities, but inadequate provisions / poor maintenance render the facilities useless. Save the Children is working with existing infrastructure to improve WASH services in identified slums of North East and South cluster of Delhi. In many places, we have built new toilet facilities, improved

infrastructure and developed mechanisms for community based operation and maintenance of community toilets as well as drainage systems.

This campaign was carried out in 10 government schools present in this locality. Despite the provision under RTE Act 2009, many schools have no separate sanitation facilities for girls and boys, adding to the causes for children dropping out of school. Save the Children has intervened in 40 government schools of East Delhi by building ramp facility for differently-abled children, separate sanitation facilities for boys and girls, 3 stage child-friendly hand-washing facilities and safe-drinking water provisions.

We have achieved 100% sanitation coverage and improved access to safe and sustainable drinking waters in these 10 slums benefitting 50,000 people, including 18,000 children.

Improving Wash Facilities For Migrant Communities In Brick Kilns Of West Bengal

The project in West Bengal seeks to improve the water and sanitation facilities and hygiene behaviour for the most marginalized migrant children and their families living in 10 brick kilns in North 24 Pgs district. To this end, Save the Children constructed region-specific sanitation and hygiene facilities which are technologically appropriate, culturally acceptable and demonstrative models that can easily be replicated by government.

The gender dimension has also been factored in by making provision for changing room for women with incinerator to enable safe disposal of menstrual waste. Construction and renovation of school toilets with child friendly features were also undertaken, including formation of hand washing platforms with provision of running water, to encourage children to attend school regularly and help them achieve their educational goals.

On the other hand, construction of sanitation facilities alone will not suffice in transforming age-old behaviours of open defecations and address issues like lack of understanding of proper hygiene practices. Aggressive campaigning among the communities in the brick kilns is needed to influence behavioural change.

CAMPAIGNING IN SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES

Save the Children held over 240 sessions with both the communities in the brick kilns and in the 10 government schools nearby, focusing on behavioural change through the mediums of information, education and communication.

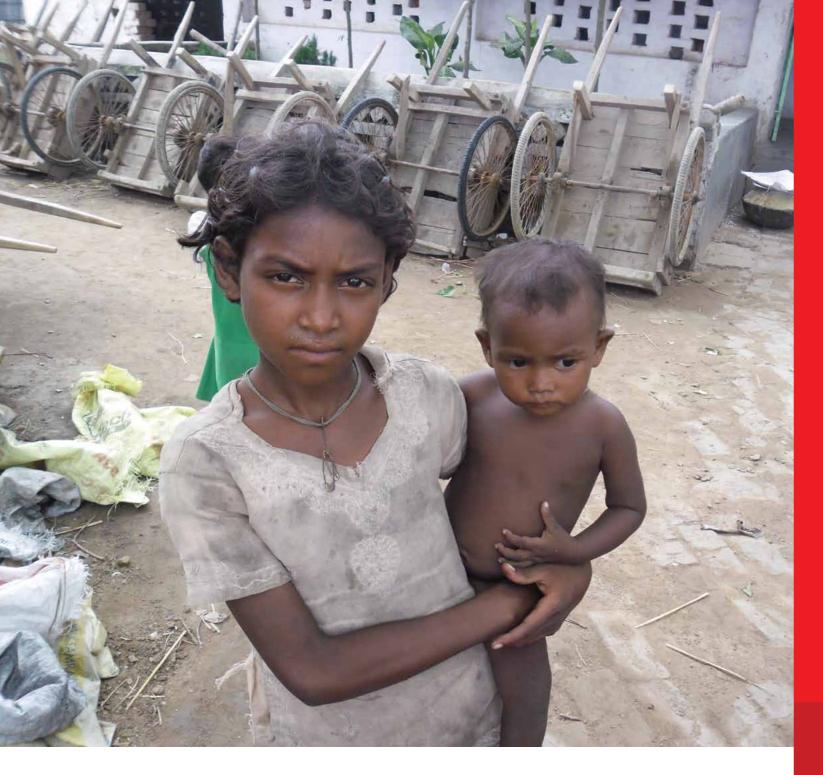
Trainings to capacitate 125 stakeholders including teachers, health workers and community leaders were organized to advocate good practices in health and hygiene, water and sanitation.

Community management groups were formed in these brick kilns to bring in ownership and a sense of responsibility in maintaining the standards of health and hygiene of children and families in their regions.

The project has benefitted a total of 4,330 people, including 3,025 children in West Bengal and has impacted on greater outcomes such as reduction in child mortality. Additionally, the intervention has made a significant contribution towards bringing down incidences of diseases such as diarrhoea and respiratory infections among children as well as improving attendance and retention of girl students in schools.



ANNUAL REPORT | 2013 25 ANNUAL REPORT | 2013



SUNITA FEELS HEALTHY AND BETTER

unita Rawat and her little sister, belong to a migrant family living in ATMA brick kiln of West Bengal. Both the children suffered from frequent episodes of diarrhoea related incidences and skin diseases. After attending the hand washing campaign under the WASH program, Sunita devotedly practices hand washing with soap before having food, after defecating and also during her domestic chores. She has also started sensitizing her friends about the same as she feels that she's much healthier these days.

"I am now free from all sorts of skin rashes and seldom suffer from diarrhoea", says Sunita.

PROTECTING VULNERABLE CHILDREN

Sensitive Social Protection' (CSSP) program in two states – Rajasthan & Bihar – to reduce vulnerability of poor children by increasing household access to various social protection mechanisms and to enhance child sensitivity. Different social protection measures, depending on their designs, have been shown to be greatly beneficial to children with positive impacts on nutrition, health, education and reduction in child labour.



ANNUAL REPORT | 2013



arish was very young when he lost his parents. His uncle Gautamlal felt pity and took him under his care, despite having a large family himself.

Due to ignorance and superstitious beliefs, on discovering Harish suffered with epilepsy, Gautamlal took him, not to a doctor, but to a local faith healer. As a treatment for epilepsy, Harish was branded with hot iron on his head, back of his palms and feet. It didn't cure the child for sure, but caused him a lot more pain and fear.

Harish's story is a true reflection of the vulnerabilities children face when caught in situations not of their making and dependant on adults to support, care and protect them. Children living in poverty face multiple vulnerabilities that compromise their well-being, development and the fulfilment of their rights.

Save the Children launched a 'Chid Sensitive Social Protection' (CSSP) program in two states – Rajasthan & Bihar – to reduce vulnerability of poor children, like that of Harish's, by increasing household access to various social protection mechanisms and to enhance child sensitivity. Different social protection measures, depending on their design, have been shown to be greatly beneficial to children with positive impacts on nutrition, health, education, and reduction in child labour.

BIHAR

Introducing New Initiatives For Child Protection

In Bihar, the project was launched in 54 villages of 14 Gram Panchayats in Noorsarai block, Nalanda district in partnership with Jeevika, a programme launched by the Government of Bihar. This particular area was selected due to the large presence of households living below the poverty line.

Last year, the focus under CSSP has been to build capacities within villages, to increase access of its community members to various social protection schemes. Women who had demonstrated leadership skills were identified and trained from each village, to become the Cluster Resource Person (CRP) of that village. The CRPs in turn trained and sensitized members of their communities.

Symptoms to identify malnourishment in children and the harmful side-effects of malnourishment are not well-known yet the death rate due to malnourishment is high in these districts. Save the Children through constant advocacy with the health department, block development officers and child development program officers, convinced them to hold medical camps to identify malnourished children. These camps were held in 9 villages of Harnaut block, where 64 children under the age of 5 years were identified suffering with Severe Acute Malnourishment (SAM). These children received the right health care and post recovery, regular follow-ups by health workers continued.

RESULTS FOR CHILDREN AND THEIR FAMILIES

A total of 48 CRPs were trained, who have been empowered to train not just in their district but have travelled to neighbouring districts like Supaul, Purnia, Madhubani and Saharsa to train other voluntary members. The CRP's are monitoring 18 schools in their intervention area, which affects the lives of 6,792 children, helping them access quality education and schemes available to them. Also, 19 Anganwadi Centres (AWC) are being monitored by the CRPs, benefiting the lives of 1,660 children.



Cluster Melas was a new initiative introduced in 2013, to create awareness on a large scale (at the cluster level) on the different social protection schemes available and also to explain the process of accessing those schemes.

In these Cluster Melas, series of activities, scheme-wise stalls and pamphlet distributions were carried out to cover issues like the impact of child labour, education of girl child and disseminating information on other children related issues. In three such Melas organized at Chero, Kolavan and Powari, over 4000 people attended. These Melas were hugely successful in spreading information and creating interest even among members outside of the project area.

RAJASTHAN

Setting Up Of Mututal Health Protection

In Rajasthan, the project works in 200 Scheduled Tribe community dominated villages spread across approx. 40 Gram Panchayats of Dungarpur district. The situation of health and healthcare services in the district of Dungarpur is deplorable and one that needs massive intervention at multiple levels. The frequency of illness and disease is rather high here and there is a severe paucity of quality healthcare providers along with harmful reliance on faith healers.

Save the Children introduced Community based Health Protection Program (CHPP) to help families caught in poor economic conditions from compromising on their children's health, nutrition and other basic needs. Under CHPP, a 24×7 helpline was set-up to provide timely healthcare related information and preventive health care services like health insurance, free health check-up camps etc were provided.

RESULTS FOR CHILDREN AND THEIR FAMILIES

CHPP benefitted around 15,231 individuals and helped its members save Rs.2.36 lakhs on healthcare expenses.

Save the Children also helped over 3,000 families to access their social protection schemes, which impacted the lives of over 15,000 individuals.

Additionally, over 410 orphans and other vulnerable children were identified and the government provided social protection schemes like Palanhar Yojan that provides aid for their care-taking.



ANNUAL REPORT | 2013 29 ANNUAL REPORT | 2013 30



JOURNEY OF AARTI KUMARI

FROM A LIFE OF ABUSE TO BECOMING A 'CHANGE MAKER'

he story of Aarti Kumari, is a tale of grit and determination, a girl's testimony of strength despite a crazy stackup of hurdles in life. Aarti Kumari was a street urchin, begging along with her brother on the streets of her village in the West Singhbhum district of Jharkhand. Her family lived on such meagre income that her father sold her to a middleman for a petty sum of money. But Aarti has been a clever girl right from the start. She pulled off an impossible feat of escaping the clutches of the middlemen and reached home only to find the wrath of her father awaiting her. Her parents refused to accept her and a new round of abuse kick-started.

Unable to bear this constant round of mental and physical abuse, Aarti ran away from home and went to Howrah station in West Bengal. A trafficker intercepted her and forced her to come along with him. But, this journey came to an abrupt halt, when police was notified by a passer-by who suspected foul play and acted on his suspicion. Police rescued Aarti and took her to Kishori Niketan, a stay home managed by Bharatiya Kisan Sangh with active support from Save the Children. Here, she received tutoring, mentoring and support from a programme aimed at 'Creating Opportunities for Working Child' and participated in numerous campaigns organized by Save the Children.

Today, Aarti has redefined activism. Barely 18, she is Save the Children's star child volunteer. She studies at a Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) and stays at Kishori Niketan during vacations. She inspires hundreds of girls around her, mainly through dance performances and skit plays. She works relentlessly to raise awareness among children about trafficking, child labour, and abuse through skit plays and Bal Panchayats. Everyone now calls her a "change maker", a title which befits the kind of work she has been doing.

On February 6, 2014 she received the Times Now's Amazing Indians award at a ceremony held at Hotel Ashoka in New Delhi. What makes her achievement all the more special is that she was chosen for this award through public voting.

"I want to become a change maker in society where there is no child labour, no child trafficking, no child marriage and no other child abuses" – Aarti Kumari, Save the Children's star child volunteer and winner of Times Now's Amazing Indians Award.

LEARNING FOR A BETTER FUTURE

ave the Children believes strongly in every child's right to learn and to realise their full potential. We are working across India with some of the most marginalized children, supporting their growing up in the toughest situations by catering to their special education needs in any way we can.



ANNUAL REPORT | 2013



It makes one glad to read that the number of out - of school children has come down by 180 lakhs between 2001 and 2008. Yet, these numbers do not provide the complete picture. Though 96% of primary age children have enrolled at school, 52% of them can't read properly by the end of their primary schooling. Alarming rates of children who go to school are failing to learn the basics because of the poor quality of education being offered. It is not just lack of teachers and inadequate facilities that have led to the drop out of children attending schools but many of the children who are unable to read are left behind, lose confidence and drop-out of school. Numbers show that it's the poorest children, especially those living in rural areas, and girls who are at the most risk of never learning to read.

MAKING GIANT STRIDES IN GIRL CHILD EDUCATION IN THE RURAL COMMUNITIES OF JHARKHAND & RAJASTHAN

Even at age 14 and after 8 years of schooling, Shobha from Ajmer, Rajasthan had difficulty in reading a sentence correctly. Today, Shobha has learnt not only to read but enjoys reading books at the library in Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) Tabiji in Ajmer, Rajasthan.

For many children like Shobha, the change means so much more as they are the first generation of girls in their homes to go to school. Unlike her, a large number of girls in the rural parts of India are still deprived of basic education apart from facing the threat of early marriage and motherhood even before they turn 18 years old.

Save the Children, supported by P & G Shiksha, has intervened in at least 12 KGBVs present in Ajmer district of Rajasthan and two districts (West Singbhum, Ranchi) of Jharkhand to increase access and improve the quality of education for disadvantage and excluded children in project areas, with a special focus on girls. We are working with these children, especially girls to make them aware of their rights and entitlements, conducting lifeskill training to build their confidence, coaching on sports, computer, literacy, social learning and leadership skills and knowledge of positive health and hygiene practices. Wellstocked libraries have also been setup which has fostered the spirit of reading among young girls so they find going to school a joyful activity. The project also prepares them to monitor and report on the quality of the services they are provided, and take collective action when needed.

A gamut of success stories have come to the fore through this partnership. Within a short span of time, the program has started bearing fruits. A number of rural girls have emerged as first generation learners in their families. Girls who were previously confined to their homes or crop fields are now learning about elements in the periodic table. They're making models to be displayed at national level science exhibitions. Their joy knows no bounds when a seemingly inanimate alga becomes alive when viewed through the lens of a microscope.

Working in some of the remotest villages of the state, Save the Children has been able to help 6,810 children so far, and reach and influence over 1 lakh parents and community members in these villages through this project.



GIVING WINGS TO DREAMS THROUGH EDUCATION

eet Supriya Kumari, a student of Class 10, studying in Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV), Chanho, Jharkhand.
Until a year ago, Supriya had only dreamt of going to school. But today, she is a proud student of her school, who will represent the state of Jharkhand in a national level science exhibition.



■ RESULTS FOR CHILDREN

So far in the last three years, more than 7,000 SMC members have been trained. In Bihar alone, more than 1,500 SMC members were trained and 2,000 mothers received training on the importance of early childhood education.

This resulted in 45 SMCs writing a demand letter last year to their concerned government officers to fulfil all the criteria needed for their school. Added to this, in 89% of the schools in our project area, the SMCs are meeting every month to discuss suggestions given by children in the suggestion box.

From Andhra Pradesh and Bihar, 2,486 out-of-school or never been to school children have been enrolled back and mainstreamed into government schools.

CREATING A CHILD-FRIENDLY ENVIRONMENT TO IMPROVE LEARNING

Despite the passing of a landmark act - Right to Education (RtE), the on-going realities of inadequate access to schools, teacher absenteeism, inadequate teaching and learning materials, high pupil-teacher ratios and discrimination on the basis of gender, caste and religion continue to present significant roadblocks in the way of effective implementation of RtE.

Save the Children has been working with 200 schools present in 100 villages of Gaya and Patna districts of Bihar and with 220 schools present in 100 villages of Andhra Pradesh to ensure a child-friendly learning environment that works with the support of the community, parents and school staff. Children are given an active role in voicing their opinions and playing a more active role in their learning process including the provision of suggestion box for children.

The first component of the intervention included creating a condusive learning environment in schools: Save the Children has provided library books that cater to the needs of children of varying ages, dictionaries, globes, mathematical kits and notebooks for children from vulnerable backgrounds. The schools have been strengthened with sports equipment, musical instruments, Teaching Learning Material (TLMs) set, soft boards, sitting mats and green boards for the overall development of the children through sports, music and learning materials in classrooms. Parents and community members were involved in painting children's classroom to utilize the school walls as learning platforms.

The RtE Act also emphasizes on the decentralized school management and therefore has a provision for a School Management Committee (SMC) in every primary/ elementary government schools. Save the Children has been striving hard to build relationship of trust between schools and communities, because it creates a participative and collaborative environment and encourages community ownership in the education process.



A MODEL SCHOOL IN EVERY SENSE

ew years back, prior to Save the Children's intervention, Hanumanchak Simara Middle school's story was similar to most other government schools in the area – ill maintained facilities, demotivated staff and highly irregular children with a 50% average attendance rate with no community involvement.

Today, after active involvement of Save the Children to work, train and motivate the school staff, children and communities in the active running of the school, a story of their revival and success has emerged. On 23rd November 2013, Hanumanchak Simara Middle School won the Best School Award from the Educational Department of Bihar for complying with all the criteria of RtE, apart from building an excellent relationship amongst school, community and children. Best part, the attendance rate is at almost 95% today.



LEVERAGING CHANGE FOR CHILDREN THROUGH STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

Every child between the age of 6 and 14 has the fundamental right to elementary education. Government of India's Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) has been implemented to ensure that no child is denied that right. Sadly, despite increasing enrolment numbers, the true picture shows a disproportionately high number of children dropping out of school every year, failing to complete their basic education.

Save the Children funded by European Union, implemented a project in partnership with seven Indian states – Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh and Orissa – to improve the quality of primary education by leveraging learning drawn from globally identified best practices.

The project sought in specific to enhance the capacity in the priority areas of teacher cadre management and performance assessment, school management and performance standards and inclusive education through an Exchange of International Best Practises. It also sought to enhance the capacity of key policy and decision makers in selected states for undertaking renewed reforms and

innovative approaches to improve quality.

To facilitate and guide the progress of the project, the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) has constituted the National Steering Committee under the chairmanship of Prof R Govinda, Vice Chancellor, National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA). State Core Committees have been constituted in the project states with the Principal Secretary, Education, as its chairperson.

Based on a research report 'International Productive Practices in Education' compiled by the Institute of Education, London, four countries – UK, Finland, Thailand and Australia - were selected and a visit facilitated for senior government officials (National & State level) from the Department of Education of 9 states and MHRD. These visits helped the government officials to have a first-hand experience of international best practices and gain insights on how the quality of teaching and learning can be considerably enhanced.

Post these visits, looking at their state-specific context in the light of research findings and study visits, state governments have developed reform proposals and have made efforts to ensure sustainability of their reform initiatives. Save the Children further facilitated for 45 officials from NCERT, NUEPA, MHRD and project states to receive training in UK, to take forward these reform proposals. Training on standards was aided by Institute of Education, London and inclusive practices by Centre for Studies on Inclusive Education (CSIE), Bristol.

Continuing the productive exchange of ideas, an International Conference on "Transforming Schools for Quality Education" was organized during April 2013 in New Delhi. It facilitated the creation of a platform for academics, education experts and officials from India and other countries to dialogue, share experiences and exchange ideas on education reforms from across the world

By creating an inventory of international best practices, that can be researched, revised and implemented at ground level, this project is making difference at many levels, from policy makers to implementers at the ground level. It is playing a truly unique role in making India's dream of "Education for All" for its children a reality.

ACHIEVING RESULTS FOR THE MOST VULNERABLE THROUGH PERSISTENT ADVOCACY

ave the Children prioritizes the need to raise awareness among policy makers and the public to bring about lasting changes in the lives of the most marginalized children. Here's a snapshot of our high-voltage campaigns in 2013 that saw thousands of supporters strike common cause to take action against the issues faced by children in India.



ANNUAL REPORT | 2013



WORDS TO CHANGE THE WORLD

India continues to hit the headlines for dismal records of high maternal and infant mortality rates. The UN statistics indicate that in India, a woman dies during childbirth every ten minutes. If we are to lead as a nation, we must put our women and children first.

With this strong belief, popular Indian author laishree Misra teamed up with Save the Children to put together an anthology – Of Mothers and Others – a collection of poems, essays and short fiction from some of the country's leading writers.

The wheels were set in motion when Jaishree pledged her support to our campaign in 2012. Subsequently, she reached out to 21 authors to bring alive different perspectives on motherhood. Save the Children found the most apt publisher in Zubaan – India's first feminist publishing house - who readily came forth with its support to give it flesh and blood. The book aims to looks beyond the clichés to reveal the mysterious, fraught, life-affirming, hilarious, creative state of motherhood in all its complexity. It was written in an attempt to appeal to the middle-income group's sensitivity and sensibilities and to draw them to the larger challenge that millions of poor women face. It sought to bring home the truth about motherhood for many women in our own nation and to help readers glance for a moment into the abyss that some women stare at every day.



Of Mothers and Others was launched with all fanfare at the Jaipur Literature Festival by Save the Children supporter Shabana Azmi, noted actor and activist, who had also written the foreword for this wonderful literary piece. Within hours of its launch, Of Mothers and Others made it to the Forbes India list of top-10 "must reads". The anthology had a successful launch in Delhi as well by actress Nandita Das, who is also well respected for her very credible support for social movements.



Health workers are the backbone of the health care system. They are critical to saving children's lives and are amongst the most important elements of any health service. Save the Children's research shows that children are 5 times more likely to survive if there is a health worker within reach.

To celebrate the contribution of exemplary health workers, Save the Children created The Real Awards in partnership with the Frontline Health Workers Coalition – a first-of-its-kind global award programme - to recognise, respect and to appreciate the work of health workers and the life-saving care they provide. The winners were chosen basis their extraordinary service in saving lives and providing critical health services and were from 13 different countries, including two from India.



DLF

Foundation

Integrated Village

Rekha Kumari, has been working as an Anganwadi worker for over 5 years in a small village of Sakatpur, on the outskirts of Delhi. In a place where the nearest hospital is more than 10 km away, slowly but surely, Rekha has impacted the health behaviour of hundreds of pregnant women and young mothers; and in turn, saved many newborn lives from the risk of infections and malnutrition.

Another recipient, Dr. Ashish Satav, one of the honourees of the REAL Awards from India, has been working relentlessly for the last 20 years in one of most backward tribal areas in Maharashtra. Through sheer determination and ingenuity, Dr Ashish and his wife, Dr Kavita, have managed to reduce the mortality rate of children under the age 5 to around 60 deaths per 1,000 live births, which was at 100 deaths before. Severe malnutrition cases have dropped by more than 50%.





ADVOCATING THE CAUSE IN COLLABORATION WITH OTHERS

Following the global Call to Action, the government of India held its national Child Survival Call to Action summit in February 2013. That same month, the ministry launched a strategic roadmap to engage all partners to arrive at actionable goals and commitments for high-burden states. This strategic plan embodies the country's vision for comprehensive and integrated health services with a special focus on adolescents, mothers and children. Save the Children, which is the secretariat to the Government of India's Reproductive Maternal Newborn Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCH+A) coalition, played a key role in collecting pledges from nearly 200 Civil Society Organizations (CSO) and Faith-based organizations (FBO) across the country for the summit. These organizations committed to reaching the most marginalized communities and promoting innovation and gender equity to make health services available for all children under the age of 5. We have also mapped 789 CSOs and FBOs across the country to help the government to promote convergence.

Proactive engagement with the Government of India has led to the release of Guidelines on the use of Gentamycin to prevent neonatal sepsis, on Kangaroo Mother Care to prevent hypothermia amongst neonates, and on the use of Antenatal Corticosteroids To prevent the birth of premature babies. The government also plans to offer counselling and additional support for mothers so they can become more familiar with the practice. Taken together, these decisions are directly supportive of the Government of India's commitment to accelerate progress towards Millennium Development Goals to reduce maternal and child mortality.

CELEBRITIES JOIN FREE-RUNNERS IN INNOVATIVE NEW GLOBAL CAMPAIGN

Indian actor and campaign ambassador Kunal Kapoor joined other Save the Children Ambassadors actress Isla Fisher, legendary Kenyan marathon runner Patrick Makau Musyoki, and US actor and dancer Cameron Boyce, to feature alongside children and young acrobats, parkourists and free-runners from around the world in an energetic new short- film from Save the Children.

Lakhs of children continue to lose their lives to easily preventable causes. This new film, which shows children and celebrities taking part in a global relay race, travels from rural Kenya to Woods in California, via Nairobi, Mumbai, Honolulu and Los Angeles, and aims to inspire people to join Save the Children's global campaign to end this injustice. The film was launched around the world in conjunction with Save the Children's global Day of Action on the 23rd October, when over 50,000 children in 67 countries took part in campaign activities including a global relay race called the Race for Survival.

Kunal Kapoor said: "This breath-taking film is energetic, exciting and fun. It is a celebration of the power, resilience and ingenuity of children and young people around the world. I have seen first-hand the work done by Save the Children and ask people to back their global campaign to save children's lives."





Motor racing superstar Lewis Hamilton has become the Global ambassador for Education for Save the Children. He will support our efforts to highlight the fact that 57 million children are out of school and a third of children cannot read, write or even do basic arithmetic by the age of 11, around the world.

Fresh from the Indian Grand Prix, Hamilton visited West Bengal to meet children who were engaged in manual labour in brick kilns. Save the Children helped these children escape a life of manual labour and mainstreamed them into schools. In some of the kilns in the region, children work long hours making bricks for India's booming construction industry. Save the Children runs 70 schooling centres in factories which, as a result of our intervention, follow a zero child labour policy. This has so far lifted 16,000 children out of a life of building bricks to put them into schools.

Hamilton said: "It was heart-breaking to speak to children who are desperate to learn, but are either too poor, or too far away from the nearest school to get a decent education. No child should be consigned to a life of labour—every child should have the chance to learn."

He also visited Save the Children's mobile learning centres

in Kolkata – housed in big yellow buses - which travel to urban slums. The moving classrooms are stocked with books and stationery and staffed by teaching assistants who help the children learn to read and write. He also met young children living and working on the streets who are learning to read and write via innovative education projects.

Hamilton said: "It's shocking in this day and age, to think that some children have never touched a book. It is inspiring to see how Save the Children's work helps children, but much more needs to be done in India, and across the world. We need to make sure every child has an education to raise them out of poverty."



ANNUAL REPORT | 2013 41 ANNUAL REPORT | 2013 42



An effort by two friends from Mumbai to raise support for the Uttarkhand Relief work being carried out by Save the Children India took Mumbai, Delhi and Bangalore by storm.

Stephanie Fernandes, a copywriter and Juhi Khanna, a PR professional realized the great need that existed in Uttarakhand post the massive flooding in June. Their individual contributions to the relief, rescue and rehabilitation efforts seemed like a drop in the ocean. They realized that the need was great and any help big or small would make a difference. The duo came up with the idea of utilising the power of music to have a relief concert, titled YOU For Uttarakhand to motivate people to come together and contribute for the cause.

Catching Mumbai by Storm

Stephanie and Juhi got across to various artists, bands and venues to help organize the first of YOU For Uttarakhand concerts. Artists like Blackstratblues, The Siddharth Basrur

YOU For Uttarakhand - a series of crowdsourced music concerts, where the proceeds of the concerts went directly to help the aid being provided by Save the Children in Uttarakhand. Project, Spud in the Box, The Other People, Square Routes and Ryan Dias heard about the initiative and readily agreed to support the cause at no cost. Blue Frog, Mumbai offered the venue for free. The rest as they say was history.

After the huge success of the event at Mumbai, MTV ACT partnered with the YOU For Uttarakhand initiative to help amplify its reach in the remaining cities. Clinton Cerejo and Sonu Kakkar along with Bianca Gomes, Dhruv Visvanath, Adi and Suhail, Half Step Down and Pragnya Wakhlu performed at Blue Frog, Delhi. You for Uttarakhand's next stop was at Bangalore where favourite bands like Thermal and a Quarter (TAAQ), Until We Last, Girish and the Chronicles, Solder and Moonarra performed at Counter Culture, Whitefield. Yet again, the crowd – young and old – flooded the place.



REMARKABLE PARTNERSHIPS

ave the Children has a vision of a world in which every child attains the right to survival, protection, development, and participation. Building the right partnerships brings to life this vision. It gives us the strength to deliver results for children on a massive scale and brings value to the partner in achieving impact for the most marginalized children in India.





BUILDING BRIGHTER FUTURES FOR CHILDREN

A partnership with Proctor & Gamble (P&G) that educated over 6,000 girls and provided aid to over 15,800 families during emergencies

Education is the backbone on which a nation builds its future. Yet, India has over 8 million children out of school. Girl children especially continue to face a unique set of social, cultural and economic barriers in the way of realising their rights to education.

Save the Children is working hard to provide girls from the most marginalized communities the vital opportunities to learn, develop and grow. Thanks to the support of P&G's Shiksha education program we have been able to successfully progress in our mission.

The Indian government's Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidhyalaya (KGBV) scheme, which is conceived to increase classroom attendance of out-of-school girls in socially backward communities — was yet to reach its full potential. Some of the reasons were poor quality of education, lack of child friendly environments, and social taboos against girls' education. P&G built its Shiksha campaign to address this need to strengthen schools in the region.

Save the Children, with the support of P&G, has intervened across 21 schools for girls from socially backward communities in the states of Jharkhand and Rajasthan.

By working closely with Panchayati Raj Institution (PRI), local leaders and government officials, through constant advocacy with marginalized and backward communities to raise awareness and by building capacities among teachers to ensure quality education for girl children in KGBV schools, Save the Children could address the need for improved learning environments. Enrolment drives were conducted through street plays and community activities. Children's groups were set up and strengthened to raise their awareness on child rights. The intervention also included improving infrastructure by building gender sensitive toilets, child-friendly libraries, learning zones and sports facilities, a lasting change could be brought about in the lives of children by providing them with the hope and the tools to build a better future.



HEART WARMING RESULTS FOR CHILDREN

Around 6,000 girls directly benefitted from the program by receiving better access to quality education and life skills.

Over 500 out-of-school girls were enrolled back in school with the community ensuring the continuation of their schooling.

Save the Children's advocacy efforts yielded result in both the states. In the state of Rajasthan an MOU was signed with the government, to work on a collaborative approach on programs that benefit children including Government's Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan (SSA) initiative. Additionally, in the state of Jharkhand, the Chief Minister asked the Department of Education to work in collaboration with Save the Children to chalk out a concrete implementation blueprint for children's education.



Going Beyond Education to Provide Live-Saving Support

P&G did not limit its partnership and support to Save the Children in the area of education alone. During emergencies this year, P&G came forward to support us in providing hygiene kits and access to safe drinking waters to over 10,000 children and their families in Uttarakhand and to over 5,800 families in Odisha & Andhra Pradesh post Cyclone Phailin.

Our success and the acceleration of our progress in saving lives and giving every child the chance to fulfil their potential, works best when organizations like P&G choose to work in partnership with us.



FROM THE PARTNER'S DESK



"It was truly heartening to experience the great work the team has done, reflected beautifully in the confidence the girls exuded, their sharp questions to us and the level of involvement the teachers had with each girl." commented Surabhi Suri, Corporate Communication Leader working at P&G

ANNUAL REPORT | 2013 45 ANNUAL REPORT | 2013 46



By the end of 2016, Save the Children aims to impact the lives of over 5 million of the most marginalized children and be their voice. We can set such high targets and be determined to accelerate towards it thanks to the wide range of donors, partners and organizations that support our work.

KEY SUPPORTERS IN 2013

- » Adidas
- » Aegis Foundation
- » American Express
- » Asian Awards
- » Astellas Asia Foundation
- » Aviva
- » Baxter India (Pvt Ltd)
- » Bill and Melinda Gates foundation (BMGF)
- » Blue Frog Media Pvt. Ltd.
- » BOAML
- » Bulgari
- » CAA Kwan
- » Cadbury India Ltd
- » Care Today
- » CBRE
- » Cipla
- » Comic Relief
- » Counter Culture Hospitality Pvt. Ltd.
- » Cox & Kings Ltd
- » Cummins Diesel India Foundation
- » DDB Mudra Group
- » Department for International Development(DFID)

- » DIL Limited
- » Disney
- » eBay India
- » European Commission Directorate General Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO)
- » Delegation of the European Union to India (EU)
- » Evalueserve
- » Friends of India, LA
- » GlaxoSmithkline Consumer Healthcare Ltd
- » Godrej Foundation
- » Godrej Jumpin
- » Goldman Sachs Services Pvt. Ltd.
- » Graham and Susan Tobbell
- » H&M Conscious Foundation
- » HDFC Standard Life Insurance Company Limited
- » Hempel Foundation & Hempel Paints India
- » HERSHEY INDIA Pvt. Ltd.
- » Hewlett Packard
- » Hong Kong Government
- » H&S Davidson Trust
- » IKEA Foundation
- » IndiGo

- » International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)
- » International union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)
- » Itochu
- » Japan Platform Funds
- » Juniper Networks India Pvt. Ltd.
- » Knorr Bremse
- » Konika Minolta Business Solutions India Pvt Ltd
- » Lavazza
- » Marie Tecnimont
- » Michael and Susan Dell Foundation
- » Microsoft India Pvt. Ltd.
- » MMH Clinical Research
- » Mothercare
- » Mphasis
- » MTV India (Viacom 18 Media Pvt Ltd.)
- » Muthoot Finance Limited
- » Nomura
- » Pantaloons Fashion & Retail
- » PMC Bank
- » Proctor & Gamble
- » Reckitt Benckiser
- » Ricoh
- » SAAR Group
- » Save the Children, Australia
- » Save the Children, Canada
- » Save the Children, Denmark
- » Save the Children, Finland
- » Save the Children, Italy
- » Save the Children, Japan

- » Save the Children, Korea
- » Save the Children, Netherland
- » Save the Children, New Zealand
- » Save the Children, Norway
- » Save the Children, Sweden
- » Save the Children, UK
- » Save the Children, US
- » Sequoia Capital India Advisors Pvt Ltd
- » Swedish Organisation for Individual Relief (IM/SOIR)
- » Starwood Hotels and Resorts
- » Suzlon Foundation
- » Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA)
- » Target
- » Tata Cummins Ltd
- » Temasek
- » The Coca Cola Foundation
- » The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited , India
- » The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur FoundationJohnson & Johnson India
- » The Sajid Iqbal Foundation for Peace & Human Rights
- » Tommy Hilfiger
- » Towers Watson
- » U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)
- » Wadia Group
- » Western Union
- » YOU for Uttarakhand
- » Zydus Cadila Healthcare Limited

FROM THE PARTNERS' DESK



"A partnership of this scale gives us an opportunity to do something amazing – to save the lives of I million children, and to transform the lives of millions more. At GSK we are motivated by developing innovative, life-saving medicines and getting them to the people who need them. By joining forces with Save the Children, we can amplify these efforts to create a new momentum for change and stop children dying from preventable diseases. I hope this partnership inspires GSK employees and sets a new standard for how companies and NGOs can work together towards a shared goal."

- Andrew Witty, CEO, GSK



"Our growing partnership with Save the Children will go some way in creating lasting improvements in the health & hygiene of vulnerable children and families globally. We believe that with the knowledge and strength of our partnership, it is achievable."

-Rakesh Kapoor, CEO, Reckitt Benckiser



ANNUAL REPORT | 2013 47 ANNUAL REPORT | 2013 48



Governing Council is the central policy making and governing body of Save the Children that enables us to bring a real and lasting change in the lives of children in India. They provide leadership and direction, through their vast and diverse expertise, in achieving our strategic goals with an emphasis on integrity, collaboration, accountability and transparency.



Arun Maira | Chairman Emeritus **Member of the Planning Commission** in the Government of India.

Mr.Maira is also a well-known author of several books including "Transforming Capitalism: Business Leadership to Improve the World for Everyone" and "Shaping the Future: Aspirational Leadership in India and Beyond".

An international banker for over 20 years,

to which, he had worked as the Managing

Director of the Asia Financial Institutions

Mr.Kapur is the founder of InvesTech. Prior





Amongst many other notable affiliations, Mr.Singh is also a member of the Board, **Hemant Luthra | Member**

Save the Children International, a member of the National Round Table on School Education, a member of the Executive Committee and of the Governing Council of Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI), a member of Board of the Delhi Red Cross Society, a member of India-UK Round Table and India-US Strategic dialogue and the Founder Chairman Trustee of Nanhi Chhaan and Chronic Care Foundations.

Mentor and Chairman Emeritus,

Fortis Healthcare.



President - Systech Sector

Group at Bank of America.

Rajiv Kapur | Member

In addition to leading Systech, Mr.Luthra also serves as Director and Chairman of several Mahindra Group companies. He has 35 years of varied and rich work experience in Operations, Finance, Business Development and Private Equity. He serves on several Boards and is the Chairman of some. Also. Mr.Luthra founded and still supports the Lina Luthra Foundation.



Mr N Kumar | Member Vice Chairman of The Sanmar Group. In addition, Mr Kumar is also the Honorary Consul General of Greece in Chennai. He is on the Board of various public companies and carries with him vast experience in the sphere of Technology, Management and Finance. He is involved very actively along with his company (The Sanmar Group) in a



Ravi Singh | Member Secretary General and CEO of WWF India

Centre for Exceptional Children called the

Madhuram Narayanan Centre.

Prior to this appointment, Mr.Singh was the General Manager and Head, Multi National Corporates, Deutsche Bank, Mumbai. Mr. Singh has over 30 years of working experience and domain knowledge of the banking sector and organisational behaviour.



Rajendra S. Pawar | Member Chairman and Co-Founder of NIIT Group

Amongst many other notable affiliations, Mr.Pawar is also a member of the National Task Force on Information Technology and Software Development, a member of the Indian Prime Minister's National Council on Skill Development, a member of the International Business Council at the World Economic Forum and a member of India's Planning Commission's Consultative Group on Higher Education. In early 2011, Mr. Pawar was awarded Padma Bhushan by the President of India.



Priyadarshini Raje Scindia | Member **Head of Gwalior Heritage Foundation** and Maharaja

Sir Jiwaji Rao Scindia Museum. In addition, Mrs. Scindia is also a Trustee of Board of The Madhav Rao Scindia Foundation and is actively involved in fundraising activities of the Foundation.



Mirai Chatterjee | Member* **Director of Social Security** at Self-Employed Women's Association,(SEWA)

Ms. Chatterjee is Chairperson of the National Insurance VimoSEWA Cooperative Ltd and of Lok Swasthya Health Cooperative. Both cooperatives are promoted by SEWA. She serves on the Boards of several organizations, including the Friends of Women's World Banking (FWWB), the Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI) and the Health Action Partnership International (HAPI). Ms. Chatterjee is also a member of the National Advisory Council (NAC), appointed by the Prime Minister of India.



Rakesh Bharti Mittal | Member* Vice-Chairman and Managing Director of Bharti Enterprises

Amongst many other notable affiliations, Mr.Mittal is also a member of the National Council of the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), Chairman of CII Development Initiative Council (DIC), a member of the National Food Processing Development Council (NFPDC), Ministry of Food Processing Industries, Government of India and of India Pakistan Joint Business Forum (IPIBF) to strengthen and promote economic relations between the two countries. Besides these, he is a Life Trustee and the Co-Chairman of Bharti Foundation.



Dr. Arindam Bhattacharya | Member* **Managing Director of Boston** Consulting Group (BCG), India

Dr. Bhattacharya has over 23 years of experience in the industry, consulting and as a researcher focused on the manufacturing industry and has advised leading Indian and global companies on the same. He is an invitee member of Confederation of Indian Industry's (CII) National Council, Co-chairs CII's National Manufacturing Council and a member of the advisory board of Munjal Global Manufacturing Institute at Indian School of Business. He is also the co-author of Globality - Competing with Everyone from Everywhere for Everything, which was nominated among the best business books by The Economist in 2008

ANNUAL REPORT | 2013 ANNUAL REPORT | 2013 50



Save the Children is presently a 350 member strong organization and it is truly our employees that form the backbone of the organization and make the difference. Driven by a commitment to serve, a passion to excel and constantly advocating the rights of children, Save the Children's employees project the organization's values and share its vision for the children of India.

EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT

To be able to give employees an opportunity to express their views on the organisation, A pulse survey was administered.



LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

The Learning and Development calendar, which covers substantive areas of Save the Children's work, continued to deliver results with employees completing successfully courses that included:

- Senior Management Development programme.
- Thematic orientation programme ranging across the four core thematic areas and skills around programmatic intervention.
- Technical development programme that addressed the keys issues related to finance for the non-financial staff.

These and many more such trainings acted as an investment in the employees' development, bringing them in alignment with the organization's current and emerging needs.



CREATING AWARENESS: ANTI-HARASSMENT POLICY/ HARASSMENT FREE WORK ENVIRONMENT POLICY

Save the Children works hard to create a work environment free from all forms of harassment. In keeping with this commitment, amongst many other policies introduced this year, was the addition of Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace policy. This policy is aimed towards prevention or redressing of misconduct with regards to harassment at workplace. To ensure the policy is clearly understood and to increase awareness of its existence, many orientation and sensitization programmes were organized throughout the organization.

EMERGENCIES

EVER READY TO HELP OUT IN

More than 30% of Save the Children's employees located around India were deployed during the Uttarakhand Emergency Relief Work. That is how, in less than a month since the disaster struck, we could deliver relief material to nearly 5,900 people, including 2,515 children.



EMPLOYEE SPEAK



I am with Save the Children for more than I4 years now and have worked as a Field Officer, Programme Coordinator and State Programme Manager. Every day is a new beginning for me as Save the Children gave me space to innovate and act accordingly. Whenever I get frustrated or confused, I go back to community especially children for getting the inspiration, solution and energy.

- Mr. Sharif Bhat, State Programme Manager, Jammu & Kashmir



Working in Save the Children is not just about having a job but it's about bringing change in the lives of children. As an organization, it has provided me with great opportunities to develop my technical and leadership skills. Whatever new challenges I face, I always know that I have access to a large network of willing colleagues, ready to lend advice, share knowledge and help me perform at my best.

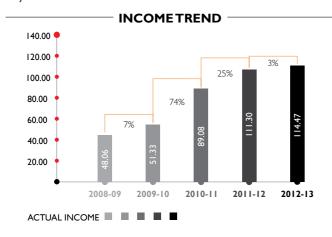
- Ms. Poonam Mehta, Knowledge Management Manager

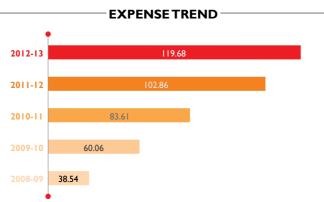


ANNUAL REPORT | 2013 51 ANNUAL REPORT | 2013 52

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW 2012-13

Fiscal year 2012-13 was the fifth year of Save the Children India as an independent organisation. The organization has grown remarkably in the first five years of its operation. Revenue generation in the fifth year has grown 138% from year one and expenses have grown 211% from year one.



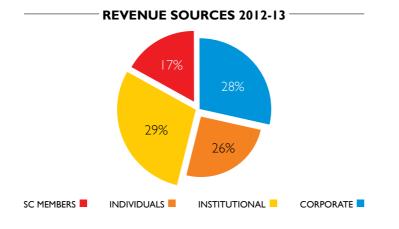


CONSOLIDATED REVENUES

The organisation recorded a growth of 3% in revenue during the year 2012-13.

The organization continued to have a balanced funding mix in this year. The largest share of funding (29%) came in from the institutional donors followed by revenue from individuals including HNIs which contributed 26% of the total income. Corporate donors' contribution was 28% and Save the Children Members contribution was 17% during the year 2012-13.

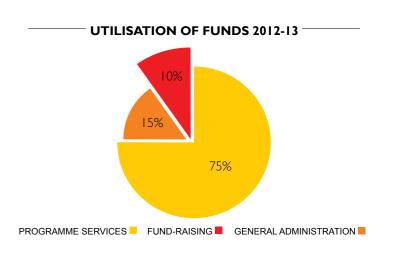
There was a remarkable growth in local revenue generation with cost efficiency when compared to the



CONSOLIDATED EXPENDITURES

There was an overall 16% growth in utilization of funds during the year 2012-13. Continuous effort on delivering programmes with high quality and cost efficiency helped the organisation in keeping the general administration cost at minimum level. The cost of local fundraising effort of the organisation showed a reducing trend in this fiscal year also. Major portion of the funds raised during the year had been deployed for the purpose of programme implementation.

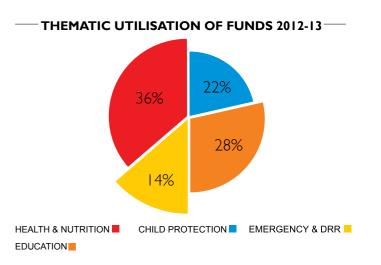
75% of the funds were utilised in Programme services. 15% General administration expenses which includes infrastructure cost, audit fee, all office maintenance expenses, admin consultancy and salaries of all support function staff.



THEMATIC UTILISATION OF FUNDS

There has been a dramatic growth in the health & nutrition portfolio which now accounts for 36% of funds. The major expenditure under the emergency portfolio* related to the flood response in Assam.

*This data is for the period April 2012-March 2013, Uttarakhand emergency relief response will feature in Annual Report 2013-2014.



AUDITORS

BSR & Associates - Statutory Auditors

BSR & Associates, a firm of Chartered Accountants were the Statutory Auditors of Save the Children for the year 2012-13. BSR & Associates bring with them an integration of knowledge in international business practices with local know-how. The auditors have offices in Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Kochi and Pune.

Ernst & Young – Internal Auditors

Ernst & Young (E&Y) had been given the assignment of Internal Audit of Save the Children for the year 2012-13. Ernst & Young is one of the largest, oldest and most prestigious accountancy firm in the country as well as globally. During the year E&Y conducted an in-depth review of various processes and systems in different functions within the organization which helped the organization in bringing quality and cost efficiency.

ANNUAL REPORT | 2013 53 ANNUAL REPORT | 2013 54

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of the Governing Council of

Bal Raksha Bharat*

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Bal Raksha Bharat ('the Society') which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2013, the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Receipts and Payment Account for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the Society in accordance with the Accounting Standards issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risks assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Society's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations gives to us, the financial statements give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of Bal Rakhsha Bharat as at 31 March 2013;
- in the case of the Income and Expenditure Account, of the excess of expenditure over income for the year ended on that date; and
- in the case of the Receipts and Payments Account, of the excess of payments over the receipts for the year ended on that date.

d) Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- We further report that:
 - (I) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - (ii) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Society so far as appears from our examination of those books; and
 - (iii) the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Receipts and Payment Account dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

For B S R & Associates Chartered Accountants Registration No.: 116231W

Sharad Chaudhry

Membership No.: 502000

Place: Gurgaon Date: 5 August 2013

* In India, Save the Children is registered as Bal Raksha Bharat

Bal Raksha Bharat

(registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860)

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees)

	Schedule No.	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
Sources of funds			
Corpus fund	1	8,600	8,600
Restricted fund	2	21,127,512	39,860,238
Endowment fund	3	216,975,000	216,975,000
General fund	4	121,010,759	125,921,691
		359,121,871	382,765,529
Fixed assets	5		
Gross block		84,945,699	55,686,389
Less: Accumulated depreciation		32,916,016	18,245,863
Net block		52,029,683	37,440,526
Capital work in progress		*	252,301
Current assets, loans and advances	6		
Cash and bank balances		334,338,766	378,751,093
Loans and advances		35,271,615	22,132,290
		369,610,381	400,883,383
Less: Current liabilities and provisions	7		
Current liabilities		57,479,730	52,944,969
Provisions		5,038,463	2,865,710
		62,518,193	55,810,679
Net current assets		307,092,188	345,072,702
		359,121,871	382,765,529

Thomas Chandy

Treasurer

Significant accounting policies and notes to accounts

The schedules referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report attached.

For B S R & Associates For Bal Raksha Bharat
Chartered Accountants

Chard Charthy Hongel Sign.

Sharad Chaudhry Harpal Singh
Partner President
Membership No.: 502000

Place: Gurgaon Place: New Delhi
Date: 5 August 2013 Date: 5 August 2013

ANNUAL REPORT | 2013 55 ANNUAL REPORT | 2013 56

Bal Raksha Bharat

(registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860)

Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31 March 2013

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees)

Receipts		For the year ende	ed	1	or the year ended 31 March 2012	
	Restricted Funds	General Funds	Total	Restricted Funds	General Funds	Total
Opening Balance						
Cash in hand	13,640	31,038	44,678	20,397	19,950	40,347
Cash at bank	280,510,878	98,195,537	378,706,415	227,478,096	60,119,848	287,597,944
Receipt of foreign grants	817,095,339	4	817,095,339	799,894,533		799,894,533
Receipt of domestic grants	9,255,977	493,000	9,748,977	19,588,434	708,111	20,296,545
Interest on fixed deposits	23,695,396	6,490,394	30,185,790	27,283,435	1,532,847	28,816,282
Miscellaneous receipts	1,535,303	592,328	2,127,631	280,439	1,800	282,239
Donations	544,304	284,969,010	285,513,314	548,034	255,550,475	256,098,509
Deposits and advances (net)	*	*		7,570,850	**	7,570,850
	1,132,650,837	390,771,307	1,523,422,144	1,082,664,218	317,933,030	1,400,597,248

As per our report attached.

For B S R & Associates Chartered Accountants

Registration No.: 116231W

Sharad Chaudhry

Memebrship No.: 502000

Place: Gurgaon Date: 5 August 2013

ANNUAL REPORT | 2013 57

Bal Raksha Bharat

(registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860)

Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31 March 2013

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees)

		For the year ended		For the year	ended	
Payments		31 March 2013		31 March	2012	
	Restricted Funds	General Funds	Total	Restricted Funds	General Funds	Total
Grants disbursed to others	399,129,396	877,733	400,007,129	418,488,679	1,009,007	419,497,686
Programme expenses	195,360,058	5,753,295	201,113,353	151,893,031	1,324,637	153,217,668
Salaries and allowances	54,633,384	68,768,234	123,401,618	57,277,993	30,832,066	88,110,059
Consultancy	76,561,471	12,478,914	89,040,385	46,268,776	9,006,162	55,274,93
Travel and accomodation	52,563,257	6,361,628	58,924,886	38,614,226	4,181,296	42,795,52
Legal and professional charges	5,723,103	3,039,854	8,762,957	6,380,368	1,240,526	7,620,894
Rent	11,235,832	13,334,948	24,570,780	9,272,096	8,981,713	18,253,80
Fund Raising Expenses	6,018,031	145,533,833	151,551,864	6,096,766	144,087,552	150,184,311
Training	20,017,002	-	20,017,002	13,925,024	431,023	14,356,04
Bank Charges	168,419	526,464	694,883	144,348	459,610	603,95
Other operational expenses	35,922,373	35,584,455	71,506,828	24,944,363	12,479,981	37,424,34
Fixed assets purchased	24,351,420	4,090,534	28,441,954	28,834,031	2,424,481	31,258,51
Deposits and advances (net)	6,937,209	4,112,530	11,049,740	-	3,248,400	3,248,40
Closing Balance						
Cash in hand	2,053	254,308	256,361	13,640	31,038	44.67
Cash at bank	244,027,828	90,054,577	334,082,405	280,510,878	98,195,537	378,706,41
	1,132,650,837	390,771,307	1,523,422,144	1,082,664,218	317,933,030	1,400,597,248

For Bal Raksha Bharat

Harpal Singh

Place: New Delhi Date: 5 August 2013

ANNUAL REPORT | 2013 58

Restricted Furth Total		Schedule No.		For the year ended 31 March 2013			For the year ended 31 March 2012	
Sec 5.77.041 Sec			Restricted Funds	General Funds	Total	Restricted Funds	General Funds	Total
Second color Seco	Income							
### 120% 607 285.561.337 287.4694 8824.73 255.52.755 27.354.637 285.561.337 287.4575 27.354.637 287.570.178 28.46.573 28.46.69.57 28.46.	Revenue grants recognised during the year		845,577,041	9	845,577,041	785,138,544	24	785,138,544
1,191,802,127 21,345,47	Non grant income	80	2,079,607	285,561,337	287,640,944	828,473	255,552,275	256,380,748
Composition	Grants received in kind		27,354,637	(*)	27,354,637	22,370,178	(0,	22,370,178
1,00 899, 687, 712 291, 695, 240 1,191, 882, 312 281, 977, 531 281, 077, 547 1,300, 347, 547 1,300, 347, 547 1,300, 347, 547 1,300, 347, 547 1,300, 347, 547 1,300, 347, 347 1,300, 347, 347, 347, 347, 347, 347, 347, 347	Interest income from fixed deposits		24,975,787	6,333,903	31,309,690	23,540,336	5,485,068	29,025,404
### ### ##############################			899,987,072	291,895,240	1,191,882,312	831,877,531	261,037,343	1,092,914,874
Fig. 1.36,030	Expenditure							
1972/2013 1976/40 19	Grants disbursed to others		402,017,637	1,360,350	403,377,987	405,775,177	231,000	406,006,177
1,007,002	Programme expenses		204,126,557	5,781,295	209,907,852	151,876,740	1,316,345	153,193,085
1,202,264 86,664,33 48,813,192 9,299,861 1,202,2002 1,202,668 1,202,202 1,203,688 4,15,049 1,2002,002 1,202,002 1,203,103 1,204,788 1,204,328 34,06,894 1,2002,002 1,231,133 1,24,788 1,24,128 1,24,348 1,204,338 34,811 1,371,330 1,351,135 1,364,198 1,34,134 1,34,348 1,43,48 1,43,48 1,43,48 1,43,48 1,43,48 1,43,48 1,43,49,48 1,2002,002 1,231,136 1,43,488 1,43,481 1,43,48 1,43,48 1,43,49,48 1,43,49,48 1,43,49,48 1,43,49,48 1,43,49,48 1,43,49,48 1,43,49,48 1,43,49,48 1,43,49,49,48 1,43,49,49,49,49,49,49,49,49,49,49,49,49,49,	Salaries and allowances		54,861,161	69,556,650	124,417,811	60,840,464	32,222,828	93,063,292
1,2039,159 5,936,668 5,875,877 39,310,388 4415,099 1,2002,002 1,2201,223 2,506,664 10,690,397 6,531,286 3,406,884 1,2002,002 1,231,130 1,231,135 10,460,072 3,94,138 394,811 1,3394,788 1,331,130 1,31,1306 1,41,131,136 1,41,131,131 1,64,793,191 1,022 1,331,130 1,31,1306 1,41,131,136 1,41,131,131 1,64,793,191 1,022 1,309,880,188 15,431,2548 184,901,056 30,215,301 1,62,793,191 1,022 1,300,061,072 2,796,605,172 1,196,793,244 831,877,331 196,703,291 1,022 1,001,082 1,002,082 1,002,082 1,002,092 1,002,092 1,002,092 1,001,092 1,002,092 1,002,092 1,002,092 1,002,092 1,002,092 1,001,092 1,002,092	Consultancy		74,638,569	12,027,864	86,666,433	48,813,192	9,239,861	58,053,053
arges 8,083.713 2,506,584 10,690,397 6,631,286 3,406,884 12,003,002 13,230,123 10,460,072 9,079,381 12,374,788 14,574,288 14,574,288 394,811 13,374,330 1,351,806 14,723,136 14,723,136 14,574,288 14,574,288 14,574,288 14,574,288 14,574,288 14,574,288 14,574,289 14,574,289 14,384 14,574,289 11,717,737 11,717,	Travel and accomodation		52,939,159	5,936,668	58,875,827	39,310,388	4,415,049	43,725,437
12,002,002 13,230,123 19,394,788 14,504,238 394,811 19,394,788 19,394,788 14,504,388 14,504,388 394,811 19,394,788 1,31,306 14,31,348 14,504,388 394,811 19,394,788 1,31,306 14,3148 30,588 30,583 30,481 19,394,788 13,130,300 1,31,306 14,348 30,588 30,588 19,394,787 1,194,795,304 1,194,795,304 1,103,309 1,102 19,394,788 13,137,334 13,633,395 1,103,309 19,394,788 13,137,334 13,633,395 1,103,309 19,394,788 13,137,334 13,633,395 1,103,309 19,394,788 13,137,334 13,633,395 1,103,309 19,394,788 13,137,334 13,633,395 1,103,309 19,394,788 13,137,334 13,633,395 1,103,309 19,394,788 13,137,334 13,633,395 1,103,309 19,394,788 13,137,334 13,633,395 1,103,309 19,394,788 13,137,334 13,633,395 1,103,309 19,394,788 13,137,334 13,633,395 1,103,309 19,394,788 13,137,334 13,633,395 1,103,309 19,394,788 13,137,334 13,633,395 1,103,309 19,394,788 13,137,334 13,633,395 1,103,309 19,394,788 13,137,334 13,633,395 1,103,309 19,394,788 13,137,334 13,633,395 1,103,309 19,394,788 13,137,334 13,633,395 19,394,788 13,137,334 13,633,395 19,394,788 13,633,395 1,103,309 19,394,788 13,137,394 1,103,309 19,394,788 13,137,394 1,103,309 19,394,788 13,137,394 1,103,309 19,394,788 13,137,394 1,103,309 19,394,788 13,137,394 1,103,309 19,394,788 13,137,394 1,103,309 19,394,788 13,137,394 1,103,309 19,394,788 13,137,394 1,103,309 19,394,788 13,137,394 1,103,309 19,394,788 13,137,394 1,103,309 19,394,788 13,137,394 1,103,309 19,394,788 13,137,394 1,103,309 19,394,788 13,137,394 1,103,309 19,394,788 13,137,394 1,103,309 19,394,788 13,137,394 1,103,309 19,394,788 13,137,394 1,103,309 19,394,788 13,137,394 1,103,309 19,394,788 13,137,394 1,103,309 19,394,788 13,137,39	Legal and professional charges		8,083,713	2,606,684	10,690,397	6,631,286	3,406,884	10,038,170
19,394,788	Rent		12,002,002	13,230,123	25,232,125	10,480,072	9,079,381	19,559,453
1351,806	Training		19,394,788	,24 C	19,394,788	14,504,238	394,811	14,899,049
168.419 236.464 694.883 144.348 459.610	Depreciation		13,371,330	1,351,806	14,723,136	6,910,587	566,552	10,477,139
154,312,968 154,312,968 154,312,968 154,312,374 121,717,374 121,717,374 121,717,374 121,717,374 121,717,374 121,717,374 121,717,374 121,717,374 121,717,374 121,717,374 121,717,374 121,717,374 121,717,374 132,733,918 136,53,595	Bank charges		168,419	526,464	694,883	144,348	459,610	603,958
1,196,793,244 33,733,918 13,633,595 32,733,918 13,633,595 32,733,918 13,633,595 32,733,918 13,633,595 32,733,918 19,793,721 196,793,	Fundraising Expenses		30,588,088	154,312,968	184,901,056	50,837,123	121,717,374	172,554,497
spenditure / (expenditure (4,910,932) 1,196,793,244 831,877,531 196,703,291 1,0 spenditure / (expenditure (4,910,932) (4,910,932) 64,334,052 1,0 spower form an integral part of the financial statements. For Bal Raksha Bharat 64,334,052 64,334,052 ed. ed.	Other operational expenses		27,795,650	30,115,300	57,910,950	32,753,918	13,653,595	46,407,513
conditure / (expenditure or description of the financial statements. For Bal Raksha Bharat Harpal Singh Harpal Singh Thomas Chandy President Treasurer CEO			899,987,072	296,806,172	1,196,793,244	831,877,531	196,703,291	1,028,580,821
For Bal Raksha Bharat For Bal Raksha Bharat	Excess of income over expenditure ((expenditure		,	(4 910 932)	(4.910.932)	•	64 334 052	64 334 052
o above form an integral part of the financial statements. For Bal Raksha Bharat Journ 2 Curl. Harpal Singh Rajiv Kapur President Treasurer	over income)	ć						
ed. For Bal Raksha Bharat Improve form an integral part of the financial statements. For Bal Raksha Bharat Improve the financial statements. For Bal Raksha Bharat Improve the financial statements.	Significant accounting policies and notes to accounts							
For Bal Raksha Bharat	The schedules referred to above form an integra	I part of the financi	al statements.					
For Bal Raksha Bharat	As per our report attached.							
Marpal Singh Rajiv Kapur President Treasurer	For B S R & Associates				For Bal Raksha Bhara	1		
Marpal Singh Rajiv Kapur President Treasurer	Chartered Accountants							
Harpal Singh Rajiv Kapur President Treasurer	Registration No.: 116231W				10		,	
Harpal Singh Rajiv Kapur President Treasurer	(12m) Charther			,	forped Sugar	1	K	
President Treasurer				57	James Singh	Raily Kanur	Thomas Chandy	
	Portner				resident	Treasurer	CEO	
	Memebrship No.: 502000							

Bal Raksha Bharat

(registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860)

Schedules forming part of the accounts

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees)

	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
Schedule I: Corpus fund		
Opening balance	8,600	8,600
Closing balance	8,600	8,600
Schedule 2: Restricted fund		
Opening balance	39,860,238	4,807,703
Add: Grants received during the year	826,844,316	820,191,078
Less: Revenue grants recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account	(845,577,041)	(785,138,544)
Closing balance	21,127,512	39,860,238
Schedule 3: Endowment fund		
(Refer note 5 of schedule 9)		
Opening balance	216,975,000	216,975,000
Closing balance	216,975,000	216,975,000
Schedule 4: General fund		
Opening balance	125,921,691	61,587,639
Add: Excess of income over expenditure / (expenditure over income)	(4,910,932)	64,334,052
Closing balance	121,010,759	125,921,691

For Bal Raksha Bharat

Harpal Singh President

Place: New Delhi Date: 5 August 2013

ANNUAL REPORT | 2013 59 ANNUAL REPORT | 2013 60

Bal Raksha Bharat

(registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860)

Schedules forming part of the accounts

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees)

	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
Schedule 6: Current assets, loans and advances		
Cash and bank balances		
Cash in hand	256,361	44,678
Balances with scheduled bank		
- on current account	14,839,541	31,306,415
- on deposit account	319,242,864 334,338,766	347,400,000 378,751,093
Loans and advances (Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)		
	14 107 /2/	7.074.247
Advances recoverable in cash or kind or for value to be received	14,197,626 9.505,561	7,874,267
Security deposits Staff advances		6,279,787
Tax deducted at source	86,149 5,210,941	2 020 700
Interest accrued not due	6,271,338	2,830,799
interest accrued not due	35,271,615	5,147,437 22,132,290
Schedule 7: Current liabilities and provisions		
Current liabilities		
Sundry creditors and payables	47,360,409	43,600,247
Other liabilities	10,119,321	9,344,722
	57,479,730	52,944,969
Provisions		
Gratuity	5,038,463	2,865,710
	5,038,463	2,865,710
Schedule 8: Non grant income		
Donations	285,513,313	256,098,509
Miscelleneous income		
- restricted funds	1,535,303	280,439
- unrestricted funds	592,328	1,800
	287,640,944	256,380,748

For Bal Raksha Bharat

Harpel Sigh +

Harpal Singh President Rajiv Kapur

Thomas Chandy

Bal Raisha Bharat
(registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860)
Schedules forming part of the accounts
(All amounts are in Indian Burnes)

March 2012 Additions Deletions As at 31 Depreciation on On additions On declaring the year		Particulars		Gross	Gross Block			Deprec	Depreciation / Amortisation	sation		Ne	Net Block
4,686,249 4,012,029 8,698,278 1,161,252 638,024 313,346 20,310,648 11,606,524 52,980 31,864,192 9,039,136 4,508,605 2,191,051 1,409,813 560,199 108,484 25,657 191,126,365 6,386,967 25,513,332 5,181,650 3,610,287 1,237,033 6,120,394 6,999,575 - 13,119,969 522,333 778,886 321,439 1,4340,115 1,781,262 996,524 1,237,033 1,439 1,4340,115 1,281,262 996,524 1,408,624 1,4			As at 31 March 2012	Additions during the year	Deletions during the year	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012	Depreciation on opening WDV	On additions during the year	On deletions during the year	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
pment 1,102,618 307,195 - 1,409,813 560,199 108,494 25,557 100,548 307,195 6,136,967 - 1,409,813 560,199 108,494 25,657 108,494 25,657 108,102,304 6,999,575 - 13,119,969 522,363 778,686 31,439 108,738 108,7	Furnitur	re and fixtures	4,686,249	4,012,029	¥	8,698,278	1,161,252	638,024	313,346		2,112,623	585,655	3,524,997
pment 1,102,618 307,195 - 1,409,813 560,199 108,484 25,657 25,513,332 5,181,650 3,610,287 1,237,033 (1,126,365 6,386,967 - 25,513,332 5,181,650 3,610,287 1,237,033 (1,126,394 6,999,575 - 13,119,969 522,363 778,686 321,439 (1,126,394 4,340,115 1,781,262 990,524 - 4,340,115 1,781,262 990,524 - 4,340,115 1,781,262 1,043,44,10 4,048,724 (1,126,348,380 1,126,394 1,126,	Comput	ters	20,310,648	11,606,524	52,980	31,864,192	9,039,136	4,508,605	2,191,051	52,980	15,685,811	16,178,381	11,271,513
19,126,365 6,386,967 25,513,332 5,181,650 3,610,287 1,237,033	Office e	quipment	1,102,618	307,195	10	1,409,813	260,199	108,484	25,657	9	694,340	715,473	542,419
6,120,394 6,999,575 - 13,119,969 522,363 778,686 321,439 improvement 4,340,115 - 4,340,115 1,781,262 990,524 - 4,340,115 1,781,886 10,434,610 4046,890,120 10,434,610 4046,890	Vehicles		19,126,365	6,386,967	9	25,513,332	5,181,650	3,610,287	1,237,033	9	10,028,969	15,484,363	13,944,715
4,340,115 1,781,262 990,524	Equipme	ent	6,120,394	6,999,575	*	13,119,969	522,363	778,686	321,439	E.	1,622,488	11,497,481	5,598,031
52 880 70 11 70 11 12 745 867 18 745 867 10 634 610 4 0 0 88 5 7 6	Leaseho	old Improvement	4,340,115	*	×	4,340,115	1,781,262	990,524	¥	*	2,771,786	1,568,329	2,558,853
מיניים בייניים ביינים ביינ	Total	111	55,686,389	29,312,290	52,980	84,945,699	18,245,862	10,634,610	4,088,526	52,980	32,916,016	52,029,682	37,440,527
Previous year 24,744,944 30,941,445 - 55,686,389 7,768,722 5,422,069 5,055,071	Previous	s year	24,744,944	30,941,445		55,686,389	7,768,722	5,422,069	5,055,071	•	18,245,863	37,440,527	16,976,222

į	- Lander	Rajiv Kapur
	Margel Sige.	Harpal Singh

ANNUAL REPORT | 2013 61 ANNUAL REPORT | 2013

How do you help children more?

GET INVOLVED

STAY INFORMED: Learn about our latest work and stay updated about our programmes by signing up for our quarterly newsletters. To stay informed about us write to **donorsupport@savethechildren.in**

SPREAD THE WORD: Join our social media communities, participate and help spread the word among family and friends. www.facebook.com/india.savethechildren www.twitter.com/stc_india

If you have some feedback or have a question you'd like us to answer we'd like to hear from you.

Email us at info@savethechildren.in

PARTNER WITH US

MEDIA: If you are a journalist or from a media house, for queries regarding our work, to get facts and figures on issues affecting children or to speak with our experts, please connect with our media team.

You can write to Mr. Devendra Tak, National Manager - Media & Communication, Save the Children at d.tak@savethechildren.in

CORPORATE PARTNERSHIP: Save the Children has a strong understanding and experience of working closely with corporates and organisations to facilitate long term change in the lives of the most marginalized children. To find out more about becoming a corporate partner with us, please get in touch with our Corporate Partnership team by writing to **Ms. Charu Sethi at c.sethi@savethechildren.in**

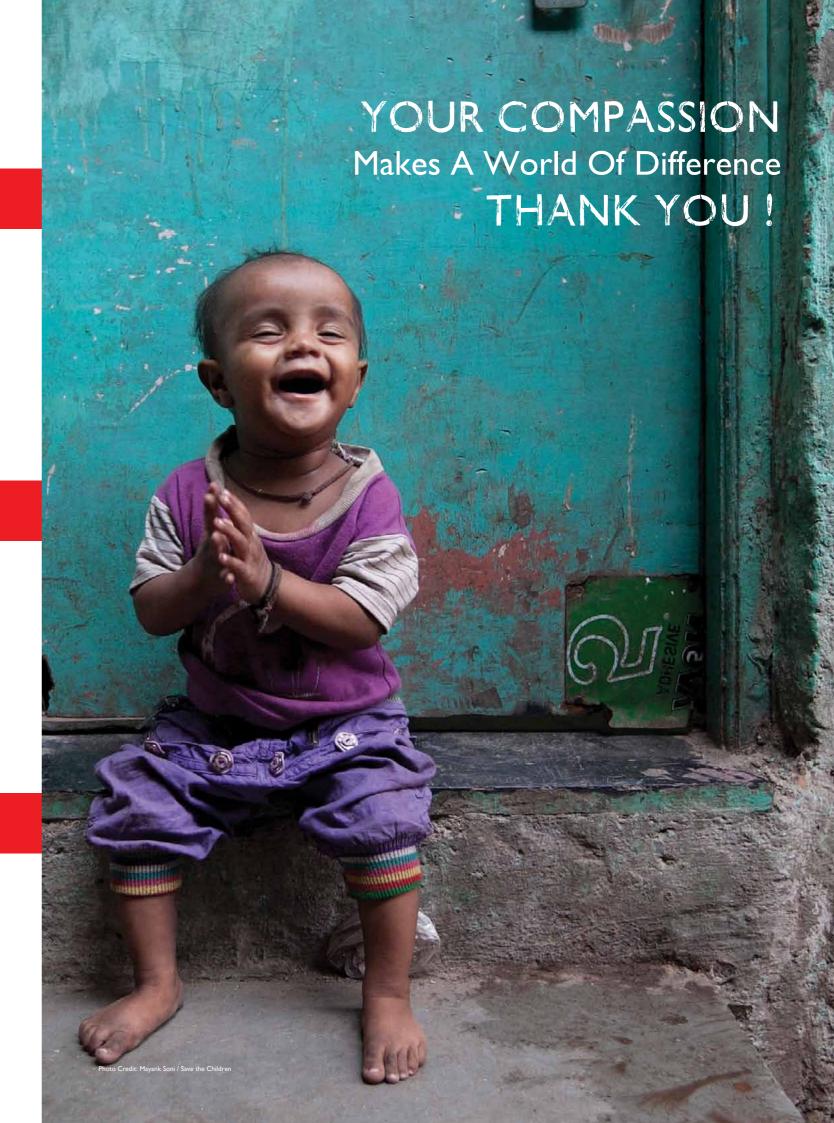
SUPPORT US

Your donation to Save the Children will prepare children to break out of the cycle of poverty and build a better future for their communities and their families.

To contribute please visit at http://support.savethechildren.in

Interested in working with us?

Email your CV to jobs@savethechildren.in







Save the Children, 3rd Floor, Vardhaman Trade Centre, 9-10-11 Nehru Place, New Delhi - 110019, India

Tel: (+91) 11 4229 4900 Fax: (+91) 11 4229 4990

 $www.save the children. in \verb| Email: donor support@save the children. in | leaves the children | leaves$

www.facebook.com/india.savethechildren | www.twitter.com/stc_india

