

Project Report Supported by Japan Water Forum Fund 2014

Summary (within 2 pages)

The outline of your project should be summarized here and the below stated items should be included, within max 2 pages.

1. Name of the organization: Society for Equitable Voluntary Actions
2. Country: India
3. Area: Kolkata
4. Name of the project: **BARIS** - Water Related Disaster Resilience Adaptation and Minimizing Vulnerability in Urban Slums with Triggered Information & Knowledge Building
5. Project time-period: January 2015 to May 2015

6. Description of the water issues/ objectives of your activities (within 250 words):

The predictions have been modeled on the basis of forecast of a 1.2 to 1.8°C rise in temperature in Kolkata by 2050 along with a fractional increase in rainfall. Also, a sea level rise of 27 cm over the next four decades was considered along with storm surge while calculating the climate-induced impacts on the city. Urban flooding is recurring phenomenon that Kolkata faces every year during the monsoon. Climate change is likely intensifying the problem with a combination of more intense local precipitation, riverine flooding in Hooghly & coastal storm surges. Such intense precipitations are accompanied by extreme weather events such as cyclones, it can lead to widespread and severe flooding that can bring the city to a standstill for a few days. Kolkata has 2,011 registered, and 3,500 unregistered slums. More than a third of the population of Kolkata resides in slums. The increasing population pressure, dense urban environment and low coping capacity of population living in slums make these wards some of the most vulnerable parts of the city. This arises not only from deficiencies in physical infrastructure that lead to flooding but also from problems with land-use, socioeconomic and environmental factors that can aggravate the impact of such flooding. With BARIS, slum dwellers will learn difference of bad & good practices by watching & discussing projected Water Disaster Resilience images taken in their own context, presented by people from their own slums, explained in their own language & also develop knowledge about resilience Maps.

7. Description of your activities with the JWF Fund (within 500 words):

Under BARIS project the Selected kids of Kolkata will expand skills, build upon strengths and directly connect with the civic authorities about unsafe Water Disaster Resilience practices. SEVA developed particular tools for effective participation of Kids take up the right kind of assignment, mean purpose-filled work that increases the citizen's participation and involvement. The series of TOT programs for the kinds as conducted by SEVA, enabled slum dwellers to execute in toughest situations at the slum community and they successfully executed the task with great confidence and sensitivity. With BARIS, SEVA carried out the house to house awareness program on Water Disaster Resilience facilities and use within the Kolkata. The action, activities and measurable impacts have been documented by SEVA as case studies; stories for public interests and also this help develop

multiple tools for making a truly interesting advocacy program and increased capacity of partnership. BARIS is equipped with an Internet connection and one computer with multimedia, 5 good quality mobile phones with cameras, and a projector. Children of Slum Dwellers are trained to take pictures; videos, develop Maps of Water Hygiene and Sanitation issues and adaptation processes. During habitation specific sensitization sessions, slum dwellers will learn difference of bad and good practices by watching and discussing projected Water Disaster Resilience images taken in their own context, presented by people from their own slums, explained in their own language and also develop knowledge about resilience Maps. These campaigns will be conducted in local Schools where Slum Dwellers will participate and explore possible solutions. The generations will learn about the difference of right and unsafe practices and motivated to adopt the positive Safe adaptation strategy. The replicable model of BARIS ICT Journalism will trigger supportive communication tools like social media, blogs, website, conferences and workshops. Methods to priorities and determine effective community based resilience activities will be disseminated and used by city planners. Evidence will be gathered and proactively disseminated to inform other domains in the region. Water Disaster Resilience tools will be developed for the vulnerable Locations to use in their poverty and social assessments and strategic policy formation and Sustainable reduction in water insecurity in by producing robust and accessible evidence for accountable governments, municipalities and other investment policy decision makers and therefore long term, improved wellbeing for poor people dependent on water for livelihoods, health, environmental services in urban Slums and ensure MDGs. The integration of resilience and DRR into City structures will ensure that DRR initiatives are prioritized within Government Ministries and other bodies. This will result in cities that are better planned and built; school buildings and education delivery that are more disaster resilient; and health facilities and health delivery that are more disaster resilient. Project has enable slum dwellers in Kolkata to reduce their risk to threat of climate change induced threats and other associated natural hazards. This will protect livelihoods and help people to better withstand the shock of a water disaster.

8. The number of direct beneficiaries of your project:

200 Children of Kolkata Slums will be get education, awareness and Knowledge about Water Related Disaster

Project Description (within 5 pages)

A detailed description of your project should be reported here and the below stated items should be included, within max 5 pages.

1. Name of the organization: Society for Equitable Voluntary Actions

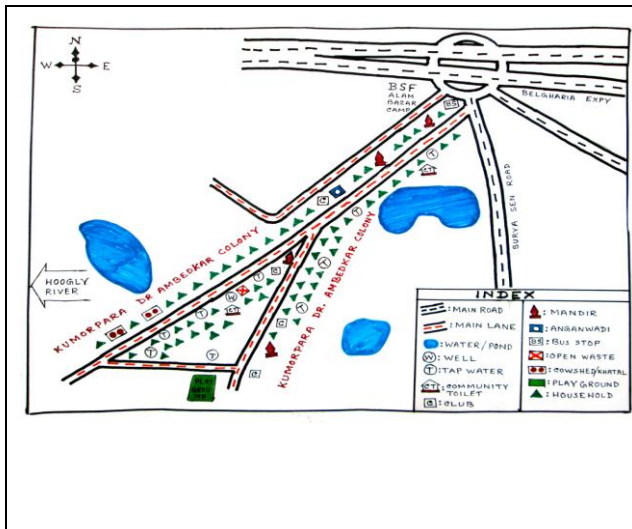
2. Country: India

3. Area: Kolkata

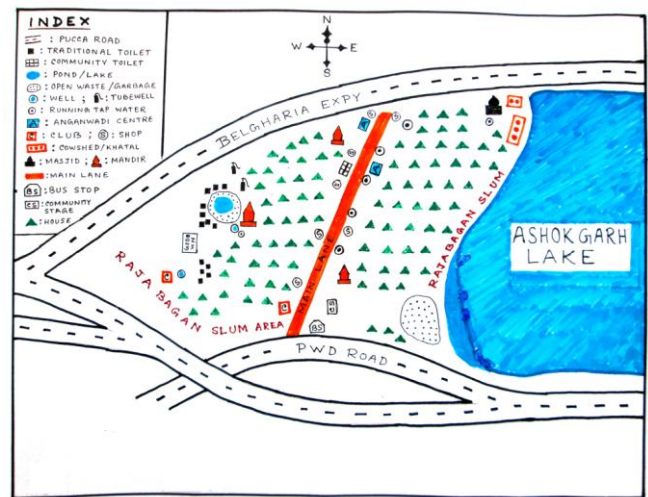
4. Name of the project or activity:

BARIS - Water Related Disaster Resilience Adaptation and Minimizing Vulnerability in Urban Slums with Triggered Information & Knowledge Building

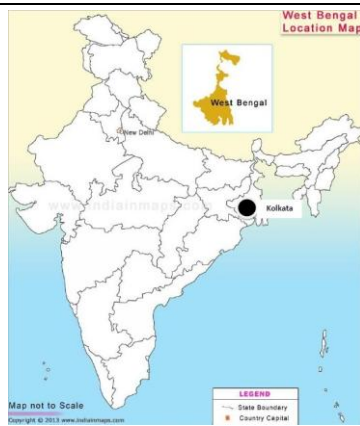
5. Address of the site *as well as maps are required if possible:



Social Map Kumar Para Lane, (Dr. Ambedkar Colony), Municipality Ward No – 4, Kolkata-70035



Social Map of 10 No, Rajabagan Lane, Municipality Ward No-3 Kolkata - 700035



6. Project time-period: January 2015 to May 2015

7. Project manager:

Name: Asok Ghosh

Title: General Secretary

E-mail: sevakolkata@gmail.com

Phone: +913325776365

Fax: Not available

8. Description of the water issues/ objectives of your projects or activities:

Project will enable slum dwellers in Kolkata to reduce their risk to the threat of climate change induced threats & other associated natural hazards protect livelihoods & help people to better withstand the shock of a disaster. Additionally, Government of West Bengal staff & Kolkata Municipal Corporation will have increased knowledge & capacity to assess, monitor & respond to such threats. The project will be monitored with regular updates of Training, Documentation & Photographs on Climate Change issues & impacts over the city. For example, comments can be recorded on video, with the kids interviewing each other.

9. Description of your activities with the JWF Fund:

- Slum community & government institutional awareness- & capacity-building in the area of risk Monitoring, risk assessment, risk analysis & emergency response to disasters
- Sharing of experiences & data on implementing programs, assessment methodologies & Results
- Community-based disaster risk reduction approaches should integrate the perception, needs & capacities of local communities to ensure sustainability of interventions
- Capacity Building of downstream communities to recognize critical conditions related to floods & other remote geo-hazards whereby communities can communicate these changes to other key actors & respond in such critical situations.

10. Involved stakeholders:

Primary Stakeholders -> Slum Kids and Youths, Parents of Kids and Youths, Secondary Stakeholders -> Municipal Governments, Schools, ICDS Centers (Pre Schools and Supplementary Nutrition Centers for 0-6 yr Kids), Youth Clubs

11. Methodology of your projects or activities:

The project serves as a platform to ignite creative thinking, nurture invention, and encourage meaningful making among Bengal's youth, fostering a new generation with innovative mindsets and a sense of self efficacy. By investing in Bengal's youth, SEVA is supporting a generational transformation where young people will begin to see themselves as active problem solvers, dedicated innovators, and doers who are creating environmental solutions in some of the poorest communities in the India. For creative people we promote meetings and workshops with a group of residents from Bengal, always open to new members and new materials produced will be presented to participants.

12. The number of direct beneficiaries of your projects or activities:

200 Children of in different parts of Kolkata has get education, awareness and Knowledge about digital learning for Eco WaSH and Disaster Resilience evidences collection and advocacy. The project will find out solutions from the next generation journalists from the group of kids.

13. Achieved outcomes of your projects or activities:

- I. 200 Kids from 2 Slums of West Bengal get ToT on ICT based Mobile Journalism on Eco-WaSH and Disaster Resilience Issues
- II. Kids using ICT platforms of Digital Storytelling, Mobile Editing, Cinema Verité, Community News, Fiction Film, Video Blogging, Music Video, Fiction Film
- III. Each reports ends with concrete steps for local people to take action against difficulties which will develop community ownership in future.
- IV. Kids have empowered the poor to speak out, challenge the status quo, share knowledge and solutions for positive change.
- V. A Call to Action from within the community with Localized and actionable information

14. Pictures More picture please visit Facebook page of Project BARIS

i.e. <https://www.facebook.com/pages/BARIS/1074849439197435?ref=hl>



The source of water is silted with garbage, plastic and other solid waste



Educate than with the Disaster Preparedness



Water Collection points are hazardous and limited



Hands on training on ICT journalism



Kids learnt mobile as device of evidence collection



Story Writing and Documenting the picture



Meeting with parents



Campaign in schools



Poster to create awareness about Risk and mitigation of Disaster caused by Water



Advocacy with municipal government with collective evidence on Water Disaster and Eco WaSH Issues



Advocacy with municipal government with collective evidence on Water Disaster and Eco WaSH Issues



Cleaning the silted draining to better adaptation of Climate Resilience



Collective call to action and reduce the vulnerability



Risk Reduction by the kids and youth themselves



Disposal of Solid Waste to make the environment clean



Save the future and save the green initiative

15. Conclusion, such as lessons learned, remaining issues for future activities.

An effective beginning to this process is showing the kids' reports to them. This will build their trust in the project, and they will begin to value the whole process. The community itself feel empowered when they see their own issues being placed in the reports made by the kids. We also conducted more formal feedback sessions with parents and community members. The reports reflect the kids' technical skills, confidence, self-expression, and livelihood capability. With successful outcomes of the project will influence other Government Departments responsible for water Disaster Issues and sanitation in the State. Successful implementation project will visualize a new path for development. The wide replication in the overall block, District and State will create better quality of life for the poor people. The communities will take initiative for rolling out the programme in other Urban and Rural areas. SEVA will train Urban Local Bodies who will advocate on Fund Allocation on the WDRR Planning in Decentralize Planning Process of Municipality. After delivery of corrective information in various channels the authority will come down with result. By this way sustainability will featured.

16. Table of actual expenditures of your project/ activity with the JWF Fund.

*Please note that no additional grants will be paid in case of fund shortage.

Voucher no	Item	Content	Unit cost	Quantity	Amount in Rs.
01	5 mobile phones with 5 Mega Pixel Camera			1	4200
02	Mapping cost				220
03	5 mobile phones with 5 Mega Pixel Camera			1	3800
04	Travelling cost				557
05	Travelling cost				283
06	Mapping cost				1115
07	Mapping cost				796
08	Honorarium for Trainers				2500
09	Travelling cost				127
10	Honorarium for Trainers				2500
11	Training Cost				167
12	Training Cost				500
13	Travelling cost				264

14	Chart Papers				2650
15	5 mobile phones with 5 Mega Pixel Camera			2	8000
16	Travelling cost				82
17	Chart Papers				267
18	Training Cost				310
19	Travelling Cost				575
20	Chart Papers				454
21	Travelling Cost				306
22	Honorarium for Trainers				2500
23	Chart Papers				2640
24	Mapping cost				4080
25	Chart Papers				5125
26	Chart Papers				4145
27	Training Cost				205
28	Travelling Cost				1200
29	Training Cost				628
30	Chart Paper				4550
31	Training Cost				679
32	Travelling Cost				516
33	Training Cost				331
34	Training Cost				1585
35	Training Cost				575
36	Honorarium for Trainers				2500
37	Training Cost				500
38	Travelling Cost				328
39	Travelling Cost				400
40	Mapping Cost				629
41	Travelling Cost				202
Total Amount					62991
Institutional Contribution / expenses from SEVA					
Voucher no	Item	Content	Unit cost	Quantity	Amount in Rs.
01	Co-Ordination cost				3062
02	Co-Ordination cost				3062
03	Co-Ordination cost				3062
04	Co-Ordination cost				3062
					12248

*Please attach all the receipt which you used for your project.

***The report must be written in English. Yet, reports written in English and Japanese will be highly appreciated.**

***This file shows the basic format of the project report. However, it may be changed depending on the characteristics of each project.**

*** The entire report should not be more than 8 pages, including pictures, figures and tables.**