



Annual Report 2024

Terre des Hommes Germany - India

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Terre des Hommes Germany

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Abbreviations

ARC	Action for the Rights of the Child	NFBM	National Federation Of The Blind Maharashtra
BftW	Bread for the World	NGOs	Non-governmental Organisations
BLCPCs	Block Level Child Protection Committees	NZ	Northern Zone
BMZ	Ministry of Economic Cooperation - Federal Republic of Germany	OTM	On The Move
BNS	Bharat Nyaya Sanstha (Indian Justice Code 2023)	POs	Partner Organisations
BNSS	Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (Indian Citizen Safety Code OR "Indian Citizen Protection Code")	PSF	Pharmaciens Sans Frontiers
BTC	Break the Chain project	RC	Regional Coordinator
CACL	Campaign Against Child Labour	ROSA	Regional Office South Asia
CACs	Child Advisory Committees	SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
EZ	Eastern Zone	SGs	Strategic Goals
FCRA	Foreign contribution Regulation Act	SMCs	School Management Committees
GAM	Global Action Month	StanCom	Standing Committee
GBD	Gender Based Discrimination	TDH	Terre des Hommes
GBV	Gender Based Violence	TDH IF	Terre Des Hommes International Federation
GC26	General Comment 26	UNCRC	United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child
GDP	Gross Domestic Product	UP	Uttar Pradesh
HESCO	Himalayan Environmental Studies and Conservation	VLPCPs	Village Level Child Protection Committees
HO	Head Office	VWEF	Volks Wagen Employees Foundation
HR	Human Resources	VWWC	Volks Wagen Workers' Council
ICDS	Integrated Child Development Scheme	WB	West Bengal
L2G	Local to Global	WZ	Western Zone
LEADS	Life Education and Development support		
MOs	Member Organisations		
MP	Madhya Pradesh		
NEWS	Nature Environment & Wildlife Society		





0

Executive Summary

1. Context

The year 2025 opens with expectations and hope of high growth of the economy (6.4%) of GDP. The country will continue to be the fastest growing region in the world. There are many factors which can further propel this growth rate, like women's participation in labour, greater opening to the global trade and investments. The risks ahead are in the form of climate factors like

extreme weather, international trade barriers, interest burdens and debt crisis.

It may be said that in the coming year 2025 and ahead, India is likely to face challenges of internal security, intercountry hostilities and also the tension of balancing relationships with external powers like China, Russia and the United states. The climate change factors and pollution will impact the economic situation. All put together democratic and economic development are likely to be weakened.

2. Highlights of 2024

• Engagement with youth

Youths are an important part of every project and are trained to take an active role in the project activities. Though the focus of the youth network has primarily been on ecological rights, there is a strong direction towards understanding and promoting among the youth themes like democracy, secularism and gender equality. The youth are first organized project wise, then state wise, and into zones and finally at the national level. During the last year several meetings took place - first at the state level and then at national level.

• Partner Dialogue

Partner meetings have always had a deep significance in the region. Every zone organizes a partner meeting every year. Every partner organization attends the meetings regularly and a lot of discussion takes place on different topics.

• Child Participation

A special effort was made during the year to initiate cross project discussions with children and strengthen child participation. In the northern zone meetings were held in different states and later children were brought together at Delhi for a meeting. In other states too the process has been initiated.

• Evaluation by Head Office

An evaluation was conducted by a team from the HO of the work of the Office. It was the first such evaluation from the team which looked at the staff structure, the focus and the relevance of the structure. The team came out with a lot of recommendations for the future especially since the Regional Coordinator will be retiring at the end of 2025. These are being included in the plans for the new RC. The need for a strong office manual and the

strengthening of committees and sub-committees was further formalized after the report. In general, the report was very positive about the work and the direction of the knowledge and management of the office.

3. Assessment of the Strategic Goals (SGs):

The Strategic Goals of TDH Germany for the period 2023 – 2028 were passed by the Delegates Conference in the year 2023 through a participatory process. Nilima Bhat (AMAN) – the partner delegate from India was elected as the StanCom member and is actively participating in the StanCom meetings and representing the region.



DACHSER-VACHA-Computer Skills session

SG: 1 EDUCATION AND EMPOWERMENT FOR LIFE PERSPECTIVES

The focus of our work is children from marginalized communities and increasing their access to their rights and their lives. In several parts of the country a large number of children are still forced to work in very challenging situations. Ensuring that they can access their rights as ensured by the UNCRC is the goal of most projects. Prevention of child abuse and exploitation, ensuring child participation and children's access to education forms a major chunk of the work of TDH in India.

Education and Empowerment for Life Perspectives was an important Goal for the region. 18.54% of the projects were developed and implemented with this Goal.

SG : 2 ACCESS TO RIGHTS FOR CHILDREN IN THE CONTEXT OF MIGRATION:

Children are forced to migrate along with their parents due to several factors such as drought, employment or displacement. War and economic crisis are also a major cause for displacement. In the region, forced migration could be due to any of these factors. These projects under Goal 2 are focused on ensuring better education for children as well as integrating them into the society into which they have migrated, especially land titles and other necessary documents.

8.40% projects fall into this category.

Main achievements during the year included providing support to 826 children in conflict with law and 1178 children being supported during forced migration to safe locations in Manipur.

SG : 3 YOUNG ENVIRONMENTAL VOICES

Climate change has been a focus of TDH's work in the region since quite some years. Young people are

encouraged to understand the importance of climate change and its impact on their lives and lives of others in general. Youth and children are engaged in many activities and programmes within their communities such as preserving seeds, understanding local flora and fauna, enhancing organic farming and get into green enterprises. Several youth groups are active in remote Adivasi areas of Jharkhand and Odisha as well as in other states.

The GC 26 has been a focus of advocacy at different levels. Besides this smaller youth meetings at zonal level and national level and state level regularly take place to train youth to come together and discuss their issues. Several small campaigns take place. These youth groups are also linked with the YES and share their views and they have critical exchanges which are then shared with all. During the last year the GAM had 12372 youth participating and uploading their work during that month. The GAM helped youth to come together and connect on similar topics

Young Environmental Voices has been the Goal most appreciated in South Asia. 42.68% of projects fell under this Goal. More than 20 thousand youth and adults participated in different project activities oriented to this Goal.

SG : 4 GENDER JUSTICE TO LIVE IN A WORLD FREE FROM GENDER-BASED RIGHTS VIOLATIONS AND DISCRIMINATION

The Global Gender Gap Report 2023 indicated the situation of gender inequality in India which ranks 127. The country is mostly patriarchal in nature where women face discrimination in all aspects of their personal, political, social and economic lives.

17.05% of the projects fall under this goal. Several other projects including projects on SG 1 also have gender as a cross-cutting theme.

Focal Theme : Democratic Societies

This focal theme is integrated into many projects in the region. The projects focused on women's rights, on children and on youth. All of them also try to promote democratic values. Workshops on child participation or on youth development include interactive inputs on secularism and the need for an inclusive society. The Organization looks for these values in the partners it supports in different ways. It is important to make these values a part of every project, hence there is no specific project on this.

966 children's groups with 22687 members and 1162 youth groups with 22980 youth members were involved in the implementation of project activities and local actions.

Regional Theme: Access to adequate nutrition and to governmental programmes related to food security

The regional focus related to food security is very important in India due to unavailability of nutritious food in many parts of the region. The goal focuses on food sovereignty to ensure better nutrition for the community and particularly for children.

4 Project Development

The impacts of increasing global challenges for civil society have affected India severely. In spite of the challenges every zone expanded their work in some way. During the last year a total of 29 projects were sanctioned of which 4 were supported by the BMZ.

4.1 Evaluations and Assessments

Several evaluations were done during the year which were critical and threw light on the work of TDH in the region and pointed out areas of improvement. Several evaluations brought out lacuna in the designs of projects and suggested better methodologies and tools for better programming.

5 Institutional Development (staff development, financial/ budget development / local fundraising)

5.1 Staff development

India consists of 4 zones however only 3 workspaces which are coordinated from the Coordination Office. The western zone operates out of Pune. The total number of staff and consultants in country is 29. There has been little turn over of the staff in the last few years. Five staffs have completed 10 years in the organization while 4 have completed 20 years.

5.2 Financial / Budget Development / Local Fundraising:

Efforts were made for Regional fund raising. The country was able to secure a project from the Dachser Climate fund. Discussions are underway to extend the current project with Misereor with new inputs. A visit from EDGH in Luxembourg enabled good discussions on future extension for the projects in Assam and also an application for a project in Kolkata.

5.2.1 Co-financing

During the year 2024, the Regional Coordinator had several meetings at the German Embassy in Delhi and appraised them about the projects that TDH is supporting and BMZ assistance. There are 25 ongoing cofinanced projects in the region.

Special Donations

Special donation partners have also been a very important part of the work of TDH Germany in the region. Misereor and Bread for the World have been regular donors TDH Germany India has several 'special donors' many of them visited the country and the projects last year and have continued their support. A new application involving two partners with a focus on food security has been sent to BfdW and we await sanction.

Dachser continues to remain an important part of the work of TDH in India and the regular visits of Mr Simon and Ms Birgitte continue to encourage both partners and staff as they try to understand the local situation on the ground.

Eleven projects are supported by VWEF and the VWWC. These are located in and around Pune where the VW factory is located. The projects are focused on skill building and also on youth empowerment.

The overall ratio of financial utilization of projects vs administrative expenses for the country is 90.85%:9.15%

6 Highlights of country networking (especially development of TDHIF collaboration)

TDH Germany has been taking the initiative to organize regular online and in person meetings with the other TDH MOs based in India. A good relationship exists between the organisations with open sharing and concerns. TDH Germany represents the Federation in the Joining Forces network. Joint programmes and actions on children's rights continue.

7 Highlights of Public Visibility and initiatives on child rights

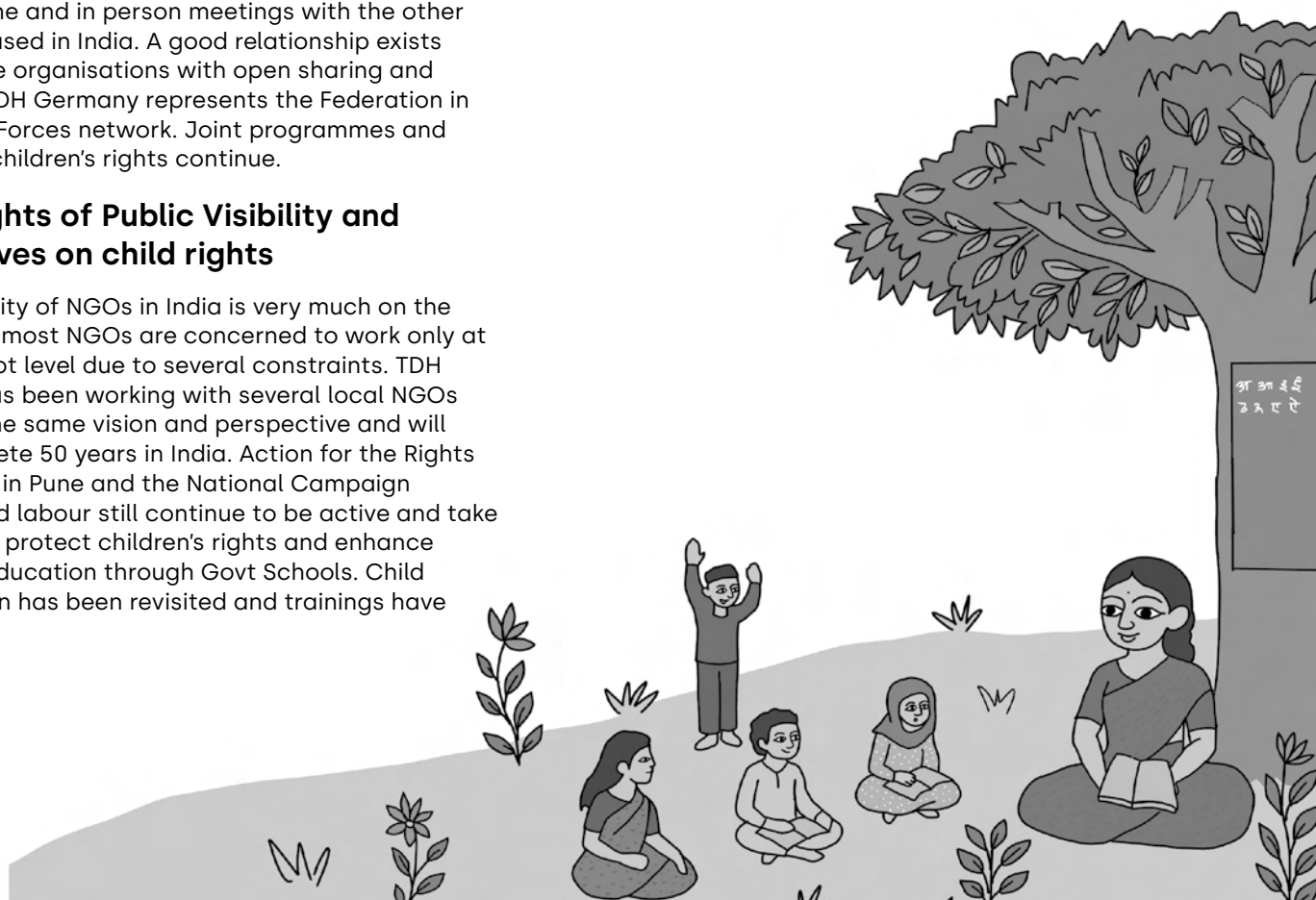
Public visibility of NGOs in India is very much on the decline and most NGOs are concerned to work only at the grassroots level due to several constraints. TDH Germany has been working with several local NGOs that have the same vision and perspective and will soon complete 50 years in India. Action for the Rights of the Child in Pune and the National Campaign Against child labour still continue to be active and take up issues to protect children's rights and enhance access to education through Govt Schools. Child participation has been revisited and trainings have

been conducted for all partners in the Northern zone last year including the formation of a committee of children. The YES network has also a large number of members youth who are active in different fora. These youth have regular meetings online and also regular training on different topics.

Perspectives for future

The year 2024 and 2025 are important in the journey of the India Office. The future needs to focus more on the work ahead and bringing in new funding opportunities from different sources to strengthen and enhance the work in the country.

The partners, the youth, the staff and the children play an important role in bringing about changes at different levels, this will continue to be the strong base of the organization for the next 50 years also!





1

Context

1.1 India moving on to 2025

While the economic growth settled at 6.6% for the year 2024, the estimated rate for the coming year is between 6.3 and 6.8%. The push factors are expected to be expanding domestic consumption, faster recovery of the rural sector and increase in manufacturing processes. High political stability without any significant elections may also contribute to this.

The previous year was dominated by multiple elections and related dynamics at national and state levels. In addition to the national elections, 9 states and one union territory went to poll. Otherwise, the year had a good monsoon that impacted agriculture positively. The second quarter of the financial year 2024-25 showed 3.5% growth in agriculture. This was indeed remarkable. Yet low levels of consumption and inflation, particularly food inflation, held the growth back. Hence the efforts to push up the consumption levels. The welfare schemes, particularly those

targeted the women were oriented to this. The women have benefitted and an increase of 25% in women taxpayers are reported.

While the economic situation was optimistic, the social sector in the country continued to be conflict ridden, discriminatory and violative of human rights. Conflicts in the states of Manipur in the northeast and those in other parts persisted. Minorities, Dalits and tribals were often at the receiving end. The gap between the rich and the poor remained high.

The government of India has installed the new Bharat Nyaya Sanstha (BNS) and the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS) in July 2024, with the purpose of modernizing and making the criminal justice system more efficient. The crimes against women and children scattered in different laws earlier have been brought together and also made provisions to make these laws stronger. The government is also trying to create awareness in these through the national commission for women and the state commissions.

BMZ-ANKUR-Family Mapping activity





2

Highlights of 2024

Engagement with youth

Youths are an important part of every project and are trained to take an active role in the project activities. Though the focus of the youth network has primarily been on ecological rights, there is a strong direction towards understanding and promoting among the youth themes like democracy, secularism and gender equality. The youth are first organized project wise,

then state wise, and into zones and finally at the national level. During the last year several meetings took place. A youth summit was organized in Kolkata towards the end of the year which discussed the participation of youth in the GC 26 and how they could move forward. Small activities on the ground like organic seed preservation as well as distribution of seeds took place. Youth were active in taking up rights based issues in their villages on access to water and

farming. They have come together as a group and helped resolve local problems.. The GAM during the last year was very engaging and there were total 17288 participants from India who participated in a variety of events and posted a number of activities which they were engaged in.

Partner Dialogue

Partner meetings have always had a deep significance in the region. Every zone organizes a partner meeting every year. The sessions are interesting and link project work to programme and to social movements. Every

partner organization attends the meetings regularly and lot of discussions takes place on different topics. External speakers relate their inputs to the situation in the country and the Strategic Goals. Youth are a part of these meetings.

Child Participation

A special effort was made during the year to initiate cross project discussions with children and strengthen child participation. In the northern zone meetings were held in different states and later children were brought together at Delhi for a meeting. In other states too the

DACHSER-PACE-Cleaning drive



process has been initiated. There is a plan to have a meeting with children at the national level at the end of 2025 or in early 2026. Most children from these groups are from very marginalized communities. They expressed a lot of challenges mainly with their parents not being able to understand them. They also understood that their parents had a lot of serious financial challenges themselves.

Exchange visits

In January 2024 there were a number of visitors to Pune. Mr Bernhard Simon and family together with Joshua Hofert - the Head of Communications, Dr. Christa Durr from Bremen and Silvia Rogg from Munich together with volunteers and board members from PSF Luxembourg and other Luxembourg organisations visited the NFBM project in Pune supported by VW. Mr Simon and Joshua Hofert visited the office in Pune and had discussions on the Dachser - TDH support.

Special Donations

Misereor and Bread for the World (BftW) continue to support several initiatives of TDH Germany in India. A new project has been submitted to BftW from Jharkhand with a focus on empowering the community to ensure better nutrition through active participation of the youth. Education is also an important part of these projects. A project application to Misereor for the period 2026 onwards is underway.

Climate projects supported by Dachser

The climate project supported by Dachser in the Himalayan region of Uttarakhand was sanctioned and the work of identifying villages and ensuring there is good communication with the local govt bodies works, the preparatory work has been done and the project



*VWWC NFBM - Book release by Joshua Hofert
Executive Board Member Communication*

will roll out in 2025. These project will also apply for the Gold standards auditing during the year and have to report through this portal.

Evaluation by Head Office

An evaluation was conducted by a team from the HO of the work of the India Office. It was the first such evaluation from the team which looked at the staff structure, the focus and the relevance of the structure. The team came out with a lot of recommendations for the future especially since the Regional Coordinator will be retiring at the end of 2025. These are being included in the plans for the new RC. The need for a strong office manual and the strengthening of committees and sub-committees was further formalized after the report. In general, the report was very positive about the work and the direction of the knowledge and management of the office.



3

Assessment of the Strategic Goals

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SG : 1 - Education and Empowerment for Life Perspectives

The focus of the work in the region is children from marginalized communities and increasing their access to their rights and their lives. In several parts of India a large number of children are still forced to work in very challenging situations. Ensuring that they can access their rights as ensured by the UNCRC is the goal of most projects. Prevention of child abuse and exploitation, ensuring child participation and children's access to education forms a major chunk of the work of TDH. In India projects focus on ensuring the child's access to education and life skills by getting children

out of work and into school. Several projects and programmes work with the children working in agriculture, domestic work, and also in the extractive industries, to ensure that these children are linked with Govt services such as anganwadis, creches and govt schools.

During the last year the focus has been on organizing children into groups and networking among these groups and strengthening children's participation. A common module will be used to engage with children across the region to ensure better child participation in different projects. Play has helped in conflict situations and bring communities together.

There are special efforts to work with children in extractive industries as well as children in conflict situations. TDH supports a number of bridge schools and non-formal education classes which helps to ensure regular attendance in schools. Implementation

of the Right to Education Act is an important tool to get communities involved with their own children's education. In Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh as well as in Odisha partners focus on organizing children and ensuring that they participate in creative activities in their villages and understand ecological rights in their communities.

Through all these efforts a total of 5665 children who were working have been re enrolled into school.

Campaigns against child marriage and child abuse exists in all projects. Through the group discussions children are becoming more articulate and are able to express themselves better. At the end of this year there will be a children's convention where children will be able to articulate their own demands and dreams for the future.

During the last year 2024, 21.9% of projects fell into this goal.

Azolla cultivation in paddy field CRU BMZ



Youth Empowerment and Inclusion

The Pratham project provides skill education to youth from economically marginalised communities in the Aurangabad district of Maharashtra. Youth, who could not complete their higher education due to family economic inability, are identified through community outreach and alumni networks to enrol them in skill domains of their choice.

The project adheres to the values of inclusion and equality while enrolling youth in training. The project paid attention to how to address the social disparity by encouraging women's participation in the skills domains, traditionally dominated by men. Besides, special efforts are made to include differently abled, neglected, and other genders of youth in the training. The pre- and post-training counselling is provided to youth to complete their training along with lodging, food, and training material so that they can participate in the training in a conducive environment. The partner has built a robust network of vendors through which the trained youth are placed in jobs. The alumni network facilitates support for job switches as well as provides emotional and logistical support for youth who are relocating.

The main achievement of the project has been the breaking of gender stereotypes by training and placing girls in non-traditional industrial sector employment as electricians, plumbers, motor mechanics, and so on. It required changing the mindset of the girls, their families, and communities to allow girls to participate in training and work along with the industries to convince them to employ them. The project has created a role model for many girls to join non-traditional employment sectors.

Over the last four years, 1012 youth (495 girls) have been trained, of whom 900 are placed in decent jobs. The youth's contribution to their family income as well as pursuing their future career goals has been very vital.



Name of Project : **Ending the worst forms of child labour** **in Bihar and Jharkhand BMZ LEADS**

The project has been effective in addressing child labour in mica mining areas of Bihar and Jharkhand. It significantly contributes to SG1 by focusing on children and youth experiencing exploitation, violence, and those who are in the **worst forms of child labour**, providing them with **access to quality education and vocational training**.

One of the keyways the project supports SG1 is by ensuring that children who were previously engaged in hazardous mica mining activities are now attending school regularly. **2,052 children (1,138 girls and 914 boys)** are now **attending school regularly** through 30 bridge classes, with **373 children re-enrolled** in formal education and **940 children** from the pilot phase continuing their schooling. **1,659 children (843 girls, 816 boys)** are part of 60 children's groups, actively engaging in awareness activities. The project has also improved **infrastructure in 10 schools** (5 in Jharkhand and 5 in Bihar). This directly aligns with SG1's emphasis on **quality learning as a pathway** to breaking cycles of exploitation and marginalization. The project is directly working with 1009 youth (507 boys and 502 girls) who have been collectivized into groups, along with the training of **130 youth (including 60 girls)** in **vocational skills** such as sewing, LED bulb assembly, mobile repair, and entrepreneurship, providing them with alternative livelihood opportunities and reducing their reliance on hazardous work in mica mining. This has again contributed to SG1 at the micro level, which emphasizes expanding opportunities for marginalized youth through **skills training**, and **economic empowerment**.

The project also addresses economic barriers that force children into labour. By linking over **2,400**

families to government welfare programs and directly training 96 women in sustainable livelihoods (leaf plate making enterprises), the project has helped ensure that families have alternative income sources. This is contributing to **long-term resilience and economic stability**, which is a **core element of SG1**.

Four district-level forums and Child Advisory Committees (CACs) have been established, providing children with platforms to voice their rights. 50 School Management Committees (SMCs) with 989 members have been reactivated, leading to improved governance and accountability in schools. 60 Village Level Child Protection Committees (VLCPCs) and 5 Block Level Child Protection Committees (BLCPCs) strengthened to protect children's rights. These initiatives targeted the meso level changes, to ensure long-term support for marginalized children and youth.

The project has also provided **psychosocial support** to **805 children (470 girls)** to help them develop emotional resilience alongside their education. Additionally, **341 youth (195 girls)** have received gender-responsive life skills training, while **134 Child Advisory Committee (CAC) members** have been trained in child rights, health, education, and self-identity. This has ensured their holistic development in line with SG1's vision of **fostering personal growth, peaceful conflict resolution, and improved living conditions**.

Contribution towards SG : Education and Empowerment for Life Perspectives

Education Access

2,052 children (1,138 girls, 914 boys) are attending school regularly through 30 bridge classes.
373 children (203 girls) have been re-enrolled in formal schools.
940 children from the pilot phase continue their education.



Psychosocial Support & Life Skills

- 805 children (470 girls) have received psychosocial support to build emotional resilience.
- 341 youth (195 girls) have undergone gender-responsive life skills training.



Child Protection

- 60 VLCPCs and 5 BLPCs have been strengthened to protect children's rights.
- Four district-level forums have been established to promote children's voices in decision-making and advocacy efforts.



Livelihood Support

- 96 women have been trained in sustainable livelihoods, improving economic opportunities and reducing reliance on child labour.
- 2,400 families have been linked to government welfare programs.



School Governance

- 10 schools (5 in Jharkhand and 5 in Bihar) have been renovated.
- 50 SMCs with 989 members have been reactivated to enhance school governance.



Child Participation

- 1,659 children (843 girls, 816 boys) are part of 60 children's groups.
- 134 Child Advisory Committee (CAC) members have been trained in child rights, health, education, and self-identity.



Youth Leadership & Skills Development

- 1,009 youth (507 males, 502 females) are part of 60 youth groups, engaging in leadership.
- 130 youth (60 girls) have been trained in vocational skills.

Admission to residential school keeps Nancy and other twelve girls away from child labour and child marriage.

Nawadih (Koshdariya), the last village in Rajauli block in Bihar, is surrounded by hills but remains isolated from essential services like education and healthcare. With most families depending on hazardous mica mining, child labour is prevalent, and awareness about education is limited.

Nancy (name changed), a 17-year-old girl from the village, had to drop out after completing the 8th grade due to the lack of a nearby school and an unsafe route through the forest. With no access to further education, she was forced to work in mica mining to support her family. In a youth meeting, Nancy shared her struggles, including her family's plans to marry her off, following the fate of her elder sister, who faced difficulties after early marriage. Recognizing the urgency of the issue, the project team of Koshish

raised Nancy's case at the local governance office. A series of discussions were held with school authorities and government officials, including the Block Education Officer, to find solutions. Wardens from Kasturba Gandhi Residential Schools in the area identified vacant seats for girls who had completed the 8th grade. Kasturba Gandhi Residential Schools, established to provide education and hostel facilities for girls from marginalized communities, became a crucial solution for her and others facing similar challenges.

A youth meeting was organized in Nawadih, where it was collectively decided that eligible girls would begin the enrollment process. Field workers actively assisted them in collecting necessary documents, such as transfer certificates and caste certificates, and helped them open bank accounts. Despite challenges, the commitment of the field workers and the determination of the girls led to a successful outcome. Today, Nancy and 13 other girls from Nawadih and surrounding 14 villages are enrolled in residential schools. This intervention has not only protected them from child labour and early marriage but has also empowered them with knowledge and opportunities for a better future.

From project : Ending the worst forms of child labor in mica mining in Bihar and Jharkhand written by Rohit Rakshit



Moonam Palli youth group secures waiting shed at the village bus stop.

Moonam Palli is one of the target villages of the project "Break the Chain" supported by BMZ to address the issues of labour exploitations and recruitment of adolescent girls in textile supply chain. As part of the project initiative, youth groups were formed and strengthened in all the project target villages. The youth groups in Moonam Palli village emerged as a successful group to solve community issues, one such is ensuring access to education by getting bus shelter to their village through their actions.

One of the most immediate barriers to consistent school attendance in Moonam Palli village was the lack of a proper shelter at the village bus stop. This seemingly minor issue created major obstacles for students. Forced to wait in the sweltering heat or torrential rain, children often arrived at school exhausted or ill. The youth group recognized this as a direct impediment to education. They took decisive action, submitting a petition to the Gram Sabha on August 15th, demanding a bus stop shelter. While their initial plea went unanswered, they understood the importance of persistence. On Gandhi Jayanti, October 2nd, they returned with renewed determination, submitting a second petition. This time, their solid activism succeeded. Construction of the shelter at the bus stop is now underway, ensuring students can travel to and from school safely and comfortably, ready to learn.

Beyond infrastructure, the youth group tackled a critical health issue that was directly impacting children's ability to attend school. They observed a

pattern of frequent absences due to illness. Through diligent investigation, they discovered the root cause: contaminated drinking water. The village's water tank, left uncleaned, was causing waterborne illnesses, keeping children out of the classroom. The youth group swiftly responded, submitting a petition demanding the tank's immediate cleaning. Their prompt action resulted in the tank being sanitized, effectively eliminating a major health hazard and ensuring children could return to their studies.

The youth group of Moonam Palli has become a vital link in their community's educational ecosystem. Their efforts to provide a safe travel environment and ensure access to clean water have directly removed barriers to education. They've not only improved the lives of the villagers but have also paved a smoother path for children to pursue their education.

From Project: Break the Chain written by Priscilla N.



Main achievements in 2024

- 3166 youth were supported to gain employability skills while 714 youth were referred to various skill trainings and career counselling.
- In the east, 112 youths (61 female) are pursuing entrepreneurial initiatives.
- The ZIMINDIA project was one of the leading member of the Campaign Against Child Labour (CACL) campaign titled "Let's Act on our Commitments; End Child Labour" It was a 44 days campaign #Shram Nahi Shiksha (No Work Only Education. On an average the awareness reached to over 6000 community members.
- 20956 children and youth participated in World Play Day and are also engaged in regular play activities. This initiative promoted inclusive play, ensuring equal participation for boys and girls, introduction to traditional games to reconnect children with their cultural heritage.
- In 29 villages of Maharashtra, residential facilities for 2802 migrant children were provided, and the per-child per-month allowance increased by approx.. Euro 8 per child per month due to On The Move (OTM) project advocacy.
- 1622 children in Karnataka and 286 children in MP participated in 22 Child Rights Grams Sabhas and submitted 420 demands out of which 209 demands (appointment of teachers and guest teachers, improving school infrastructure, sanitation, and accessing government entitlements) were fulfilled.
- 120 children in NZ submitted 41 demands to local administration in 5 states concerning better school and village infrastructure
- EZ 4 Child Advisory Committees as a platform for children to voice their rights in 4 districts (2 districts of Jharkhand and 2 districts of Bihar) has been formed.

2: ACCESS TO RIGHTS FOR CHILDREN IN THE CONTEXT OF MIGRATION

Children are forced to migrate along with their parents due to several factors such as drought, employment or displacement. War and economic crisis are also a major cause for displacement. These projects under Goal 2 are focused on ensuring better education for children as well as integrating them into the society into which they have migrated, especially land titles and other necessary documents.

In Madhya Pradesh, several communities are forced to migrate due to drought. The projects ensure that men have access to Govt programmes for employment and do not have to migrate for work. Children are enrolled in schools and the community is stabilized. The partners in Jharkhand have strengthened the school system so that children can now access education.

Migration due to work in the sugarcane fields in the drought prone areas of Maharashtra as well as in the brick kilns of UP and Bihar has affected the education of children in different ways. The aim of these projects is to ensure that children have access to school and small babies in the 0-3 age group have access to Govt creche facilities and mothers are protected from these harsh environments. The whole community is involved in working towards understanding their rights.

Migrant workers from Bihar work in the brick kilns of Rajasthan and UP. Bridge classes have enabled children to first study in the classes and then go back to school. In the Dachser supported projects in UP and Bihar, children from migrant families have access to school and also to counselling and group support to enable them to study.

8.40% projects fall into this category.

Prevention of forced migration facilitates schooling

Praveen Narayan Jadhav, a sugarcane worker from the Banjara community, faced severe financial hardships. His family migrated for seasonal work, struggling to meet their needs. This seasonal migration harmed the education of his children. They missed their school and eventually dropped out. However, with the support of the Marathwada Gramin Vikas Sanstha, Praveen got an opportunity to start poultry farming. He received 60 poultry birds, a cage, feed, drinkers, and a feeder, bringing hope to his life. On 22nd January 2025, he completed a certificate course in poultry rearing at the MGVS with collaboration from govt. Affiliated Farm Science Center. Inspired by the training, he decided not to migrate for sugarcane cutting/harvesting and instead focus on poultry farming. Praveen expanded his business, increasing his poultry count to 200 and building a 10x20-feet shed. Now, his family enjoys a stable income and fresh eggs while staying in the village. Committed to his future, he has vowed never to migrate again and to ensure his children's education. They now enjoy going to school and learn earnestly. His success story is an inspiration, proving that determination and the right support can change lives.

From Project: MGVS_OTM-Ind-BMZ-23 written by Chandan Desai



From severe malnutrition to good health

Zarina, a young girl from Chhattisgarh, faced immense challenges early in life. Born in 2020, she lost her mother during childbirth, and her father rejected her. Raised by her aunt and uncle, Zarina suffered from severe malnutrition as she was fed powdered milk and black tea instead of breast milk. In October 2023, her family relocated to Ladpura village, Rajasthan, seeking work at a brick kiln. Like other children in the age group of 0-6 years, Zarina was linked to the health and nutrition centre running from the HAQ BMZ project's support at the kiln. Upon assessment, Zarina weighed only 3.1 kg, significantly underweight for her age. Despite basic nutrition and health check-ups, her condition showed minimal improvement. Matters worsened when her skin developed red, bleeding spots. Financial constraints and work commitments



prevented her family from seeking hospitalization, but she received skin treatment and medication instead.

To combat this situation, the project staff decided to intervene and provided extra support and care to the child. They arranged a sweater, which prevented her from cold and improved her comfort and also her skin showed improvement. The centre facilitator ensured that Zarina receive a high-protein diet, including boiled eggs.

Over time, Zarina's health began to improve. Her weight increased to 5.1 kg, moving her to the moderately malnourished category. Her skin condition healed, and she became healthier and more energetic. Zarina's story is a testament to the transformative power of proper nutrition, regular medical care, and community support. With collective effort and compassion, she overcame malnutrition and is now on a path to a healthier and brighter future.

From Project : HAQ-India-BMZ-21-25 written by Ritu Mishra

Main achievements during the year

- 826 children and youth in conflict with the law and visually impaired girls in Pune were provided access legal and psychosocial support. In Bihar and Jharkhand 699 children (416 girls) received psychosocial support and 77 youth received mental health counselling.
- 761 children & 417 youths from Manipur have been regularly meeting and discussing the ethnic conflict in the state and measures to maintain harmony among different communities.
- 10399 migrant families in the west and south zones are linked to government education and social welfare programs.
- In north and west 5769 children of vulnerable families along with their families linked to government education programmes and prevented their engagement in labour.
- 8152 seasonal migrant families in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh are trained on safe migration, linked to govt insurance policies, and strengthened 140 child protection committees to ensure safety of the migrant children.

SG 3: YOUNG ENVIRONMENTAL VOICES

Climate change has been a focus of TDH's work in the region since quite some years. Young people are encouraged to understand the importance of climate change and its impact on their lives and lives of others in general. Youth and children are engaged in many activities and programmes within their communities such as preserving seeds, understanding local flora and fauna, enhancing organic farming and get into green enterprises. Several youth groups are active in remote Adivasi areas of Jharkhand and Odisha as well as in other states

The partner NEWS hosted a youth convention. The youth also related the work with the Delegates

conference and other initiatives that made their participation in TDH decision making process better. Some of the sessions on Climate Change and the Climate Crisis – with a particular focus on coastal regions, addressing biodiversity loss, its implications, success stories were inspiring. The way forward using a citizen science approach, Species Conservation, Wildlife trafficking – implications and role of (young) citizens were found very interesting by the youth. The 'Local to Global' project has supported youth to come together and work on several environmental issues in the country.

The National youth network has 20904 active youths. The GC 26 has been a focus of advocacy at different levels. Smaller youth meetings at zonal level and national level and state level regularly take place to train youth from the different states to come together and discuss their issues. Several small campaigns take place. These youth groups are also linked with the National Youth Network and share their views and they have critical exchanges which are then shared with all. During the last year the GAM had 12372 youth participating and uploading their work during that month. The GAM helped youth to come together and connect on similar topics

During the year 2024 – 42.68% of the projects have been under the SG3 environmental voices of youth.

Climate projects in India:

In India a new project with partners Aman and HESCO has been initiated which will focus on strengthening the youth and women's organization in the community. Besides this they will also provide innovative methods of conserving energy through providing solar energy and improved cooking stoves to the community. Carbon reduction will be measured during the duration of the project. Biogas plants will also be installed in the community to ensure good manure and an improved source of energy rather than firewood.

The project is supported by Dachser Intelligent Logistics.

The project "IKU-NEWS Empowered: Climate-resilient communities in Sundarbans," implemented by Nature Environment & Wildlife Society (NEWS) from August 2021 to December 2024, aimed to build climate resilience and strengthen environmental protection across three Sundarbans islands.

A major achievement was the emergence of youth leadership: 464 adolescents and young adults (236 female) participated in climate literacy sessions and formed a youth network. Many, having grown up witnessing ecological degradation, gained the confidence to become advocates for the Sundarbans after engaging in training, events, and exchange programs with the national YES network. These youths, through local eco-clubs, launched 43 action projects, including biodiversity registers, medicinal and butterfly gardens, rainwater harvesting, bird conservation, and awareness campaigns for endangered species. Notably, 59

youths in Sagar Island led a campaign to save the endangered Fishing Cat, resulting in legal action against wildlife crime. Over 50 youths have represented the Sundarbans at state, national, and international forums, amplifying local voices and promoting environmental sustainability.

Another key achievement was the establishment of a community-run eco-tourism company and resort on Kumirmari Island, now fully managed by locals and generating over 700,000 INR annually. The solar-powered, eco-friendly resort is being showcased as a model for sustainable tourism, with government interest in scaling it up. The project also enabled 305 people (153 female) to adopt sustainable livelihoods through agroecological training and market linkages. These outcomes contribute to promoting young environmental voices and sustainable development in the Sundarbans.

BMZ - NEWS -Eco-club session at Kumirmari



Collective action by youth group

A group of young people in Sagar Island in the Sundarbans have developed the mission to protect the biodiversity of their island, these youth are members of local eco clubs of Sagar Island and living in one of the most remote and ecologically vulnerable parts of the Sundarbans where they struggle to lead regular lives navigating challenges such as frequent cyclones leading to floods and the prospect of losing their island to sea-level rise. The eco club members, like other members of the Sundarbans communities treasure the abundant forms of flora and wildlife that their islands are replete with. However, as some of them share during youth network meetings, they are currently witness to the depletion of the once-impressive biodiversity in their local surroundings. One of the most threatened species of the Sundarbans is the fishing cat which also happens to be the state animal of West Bengal. 25 girls & 34 boys from the eco club members of Sagar Island have taken up the campaign to save the fishing cat, whose existence is threatened mainly by habitat loss due to deforestation of the Sundarbans, and also by persecution of local communities driven by ignorance and fear. While the youths have carried out regular sensitization sessions with the local communities to dispel existing myths about the species which often gets mistaken for other wilder animals, in 1 incident which happened in August '24, the eco-club members took the courageous step to report an incident of heinous killing of a fishing cat to the Forest Department, the complaint was made at a personal risk as the offenders were well-known criminals. However, the girls & boys of the eco-clubs not only filed the complaint but they regularly followed up with the Forest Department on the actions; the matter while being taken up by the FD, was even escalated to the local people's representative; however the youths

had on multiple earlier occasions advocated with the leader about their concerns related to protecting the vulnerable species including the fishing cat and their continuous efforts bore results as the leader (an influential politician in the Sundarbans) lent his support to their campaign and ensured that the justice process for the killing of the fishing cat was not hindered by political compromises. The youth managed to ensure that the criminals were arrested and remained in jail. The youth from Sagar along with their peers from 2 other islands of the Sundarbans (Kumirmari & Hingalganj) are part of the youth network nurtured by the organization NEWS with support of TDH, they have continuously participated in climate literacy sessions organized through the project and while pursuing their personal goals within their challenging situation, they continue to campaign to protect the wildlife and natural abundance of the Sundarbans.

From Project : IKU-Empowered-IND-BMZ-21 written by Koel Chowdhury



Main achievements during the year

- Under L2G project 25 youth-led nature-based solution (NBS) enterprises with the engagement of 266 youth were established to generate local and sustainable employment.
- In NZ, climate-smart livelihoods contributed a surplus income of INR 11,29,495 to 600 farmers.
- In WZ, 20634 marginalized, tribal, and seasonal migrant households' nutrition and food sovereignty and access to right to food programmes ensured.
- NZ Trash to Cash project and campaigns YES have also collaborated with like-minded org, including, One Step Green Earth, the Milk Bag Project, and recycling companies like Hulladek.
- 4,000 farmers adopted practices like mixed farming, crop rotation, indigenous seed revival, and seed exchange.

SG 4 Gender Justice to live in a world free from Gender-based Rights Violations and Discrimination

The Global Gender Gap Report 2023 indicated the situation of gender inequality in the South Asian countries, in the list of 146 countries, Afghanistan stands the lowest, India at 127, Nepal at 116 and Tajikistan at 111. These countries are mostly patriarchal in nature where women face discrimination in all aspects of their personal, political, social and economic lives.

Gender discrimination and violence begins from the birth of a girl child and continues throughout her life. Girls and boys are raised with different approaches in a subtle way that helps in setting rigid gender and social norms knowingly or unknowingly. Girls are raised to become caretakers/caregivers of their future families. They learn to cook according to the preference of their husbands/children and hardly think

about their own choices. The idea of having adequate nutritious food is mostly missed. Societal expectations and traditional gender roles force women to undertake the responsibility of caregiving and household duties. This limits their time and resources for self-care, including access to proper nutrition. Women have fewer economic opportunities than men, leading to lower/ no income and financial dependency.

Poverty and unemployment forces youth and men to migrate. Girls and women who are left behind become more vulnerable in personal and social spaces. There are still significant cases of discrimination based on caste where women face a lot.

Male members earn for the family and therefore, due to societal norms, deserve a special position and respect in the family. This results in high chances of women and girls being undernourished and malnourished throughout their lifespan. Besides this, women also face other forms of gender-based discrimination and violence in private and public spaces due to which they go through anxiety and distress which goes unnoticed and face serious health problems. Reproductive and mental health of women and adolescent girls is also a major concern in all the four countries which mostly gets unaddressed. In the project areas, gender-based discrimination is embedded in local cultural practices, including food intake.

Gender Transformation: Contributing to the Prevention of All Forms of Gender Discrimination and Violence Against Women and Girls in India"

The project is effectively contributing to TDH's goal- a world free from gender-based violations and discrimination by organising children, (27 groups with 810 children (506 girls, 304 boys), youth (27 groups 548 youth (399 girls,149 boys) and women (27 women's rights collectives with 810 members) in 24 villages of eastern and western Uttar Pradesh and 3 resettlement colonies of East Delhi around their gender and sexuality rights and enabling them to build their agency to fight against day- to- day gender-based discrimination and

violence. Since its beginning, the project has applied an integrated approach of organisation, capacity building, prevention, and advocacy for challenging patriarchal and binary structures.

Through regular practice of story writing, children and youth are able to add nuances from their surroundings related to gender inequalities, through intense discussions they are understanding the importance of promoting positive masculinities and through public story telling events they are able to disseminate their learning and challenge the root causes of oppression and discrimination they face in their families, neighbourhood and public places. Women rights collectives are able to recognise obvious and subtle

forms of violence in families and other places that they access. They have become more vocal about their experiences in their collectives, fostering solidarity and collective actions.

These micro level outcomes are feeding into broader feminist discourse by amplifying local experiences and perspectives during the meetings and trainings with women and child rights organisations and other stakeholders in the project states and at national level. In this way it is also supporting TDH's commitment to institutional capacity building and taking common issues of local level advocacy at meso level which will gradually strengthen feminist movement at multiple levels.

BMZ- MJAS - Girls reading books at the centre



Child marriage prevented

This is the story of Karthala village, situated in the Aligarh district of Uttar Pradesh, where child marriage is still a harsh reality, two minor sisters, Kumkum (13) and Kirti (15), were set to be married off on January 20, 2024, due to their family's financial struggles. Their father, Rakesh Singh, a professional exorcist, saw this as an opportunity for monetary gain.

However, the tide turned when Fiza, the local project worker, learned about the situation. Despite initial

resistance from the family, Fiza, determined to protect the girls' future, sought support from her peers, who promptly alerted the police station. Acting swiftly, the police registered a case under the Child Marriage Prohibition Act and confronted the family. Though the parents initially denied the allegations, testimonies from neighbors confirmed the truth. After understanding the legal repercussions, the parents relented and called off the marriage. This intervention not only safeguarded Kumkum and Kirti's childhood but also sent a strong message across the village, deterring several other child marriages and fostering awareness about legal protections for young girls

From Project: Transformation-India-BMZ-22 written by Ritu Mishra



Youth group nurtures Thippamma to a leader and activist.

Thippamma's introduction to the "Nesara" youth group, facilitated by Sakhi, marked a turning point in her life. Initially, she passively attended workshops and meetings. However, Sakhi saw her potential, encouraging her to take on a leadership role. When elected to a position within the youth group during her second year of college, a spark was ignited. Through the Yuvadhwani Youth Federation, Thippamma participated in training sessions that instilled confidence and a desire to effect change. Recognizing her thirst for knowledge, the project mentors provided her with resources, encouraging her to read widely and engage with critical issues. They also challenged her to develop her presentation skills, leading her to create and deliver a presentation on the Gram Panchayat Raj system. This experience boosted her self-assurance and solidified her commitment to civic engagement. Thematic films screened as part of the Yuvadhwani Federation further broadened her understanding of gender justice, equality, constitutional values, sustainable development, and social commitment. The project's guidance helped Thippamma synthesize these diverse perspectives, empowering her to become a thought leader within her community.

Thippamma's newfound knowledge wasn't confined to meeting rooms. She created a WhatsApp group, sharing her insights with college friends and engaging them in discussions on caste, gender, and social issues. She became a source of information and inspiration, guiding her peers towards a more progressive worldview. Her active participation in the "Clean Water for All" and "Constitution for All" campaigns demonstrated her commitment to practical action. Initially hesitant to perform in street

theatre, she overcame her fears and played a crucial role in the water campaign, demonstrating her willingness to step outside her comfort zone for a cause.

Her mentors encouraged her to engage in respectful dialogue with her parents about sensitive topics like religion, science, and gender justice. They emphasized that change is a gradual process, requiring patience and understanding. Thippamma's dedication to education and social justice was further highlighted during Ambedkar Day celebrations, where she organized an event for 35 children, sharing the importance of education and constitutional values. She also shared a documentary on Ambedkar's life, further inspiring the children.

Currently, Thippamma leads the "Yuvadhwani Writer's Group," nurturing a space for young writers to explore critical issues. Her own writings, including poems and articles on "Responsibility in Love," "Menstruation Experience - Scientific Truth," and "Struggle for the Scientific Way with Mother," are raising awareness and challenging societal norms. Thippamma aims of pursuing a degree in law and she is determined to continue advocating for social justice. Thippamma, a 21-year-old Madiga woman is an active member of "Karnataka State Mahila Dowrjanya Virodhi Okoota" (Karnataka State federation for violence against women). As part of this movement, she conducts gender sensitisation programmes in schools and colleges. Thippamma today is an environmental activist.

From Project SAKHI EDGH written by Priscilla N.



Becoming Dibakar : A journey of Courage, Beauty and Belonging

Dibakar, a 19-year-old from a slum near Kolkata's dumping ground, has faced rejection, discrimination, and violence for his gender expression since childhood. Growing up, he was more comfortable with girls, loved makeup, and longed to wear women's clothing. However, his father physically abused him, and his family restricted his freedom to maintain their social reputation. During COVID-19, he had to beg at traffic signals, dressing as a woman to support his struggling family. His younger brother refused to accept him, and his neighborhood constantly mocked him with slurs.

The project team of Child in Need Institute (CINI) identified Dibakar and started working with him and his family. His mother was sensitized to gender neutrality, and she eventually supported his dream of becoming a makeup artist. With the project team's support, he completed professional training and now hopes to open his own beauty parlor. Although his father abandoned the family, Dibakar and his mother continue to work towards a better future. His social acceptance has improved as women in his locality seek him out for beauty services.

Dibakar actively participates in feminist movements, advocating for LGBTQIA+ rights and inclusion. He has attended life-skills training and regularly engages with his peers to educate them on self-empowerment. He also took part in the Kolkata Pride Walk, embracing his identity with confidence and encouraging others to do the same. Through the project's safe space, Dibakar is helping his LGBTQ+ friends connect with support systems, ensuring they too can lead lives with dignity. With continued support, he aspires to achieve his dreams and create a more inclusive society.



From Regional Project "Establishing gender friendly safe urban spaces in 2 cities of India" written by Rohit Rakshit

Main Achievements during the year

- In NZ, 222 stories compiled in 6 comic books, 2 broadsheets, 2 compendiums, 1 flyer and 40 videos on GBV and GBD and published.
- The Break the Chain (BTC) project mapped and documented gender-based violations affecting women and girls in rural communities and the textile industry
- In India 6934 children, youth, and adults were sensitized on gender rights-based violations, and 25% of them have adopted gender-equal behaviour in their day-to-day lives.
- In south and west 1819 vulnerable girls and women were supported to continue their higher education (including public examinations) and provided skill education to ensure girls and women's participation in development and economic activities
- 2380 girls and women in the textile supply chain, in conflict with the law, affected by GBV were provided legal and psychosocial support

20.33% of the projects fall under this goal. Several other projects including projects on SG 1 also have gender as a cross-cutting theme.

FOCAL THEME: DEMOCRATIC SOCIETIES

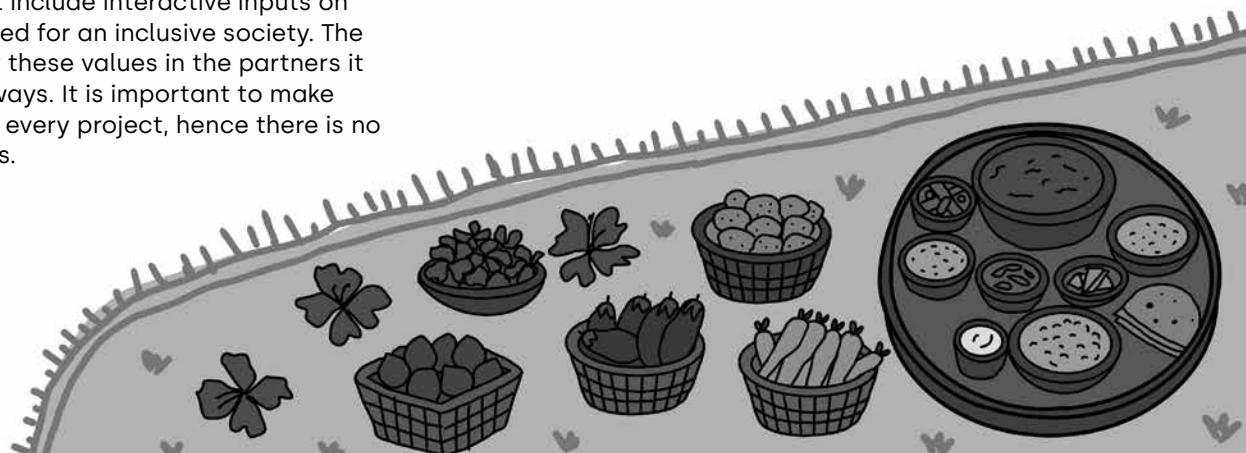
This focal theme is integrated into many projects in the region. The projects focused on women's rights, on children and on youth. All of them also try to promote democratic values. Workshops on child participation or on youth development include interactive inputs on secularism and the need for an inclusive society. The Organization looks for these values in the partners it supports in different ways. It is important to make these values a part of every project, hence there is no specific project on this.

916 children's groups with 18710 members and 1070 youth groups with 20904 youth members were involved in the implementation of project activities and local actions.

Regional Theme: Access to adequate nutrition and to governmental programmes related to food security

The regional focus related to food security is very important in this region due to unavailability of nutritious food in many parts of the region. The goal focuses on food sovereignty to ensure better nutrition for the community and particularly for children. There are several Government programmes for the poor. The partners support the communities in accessing these programmes. The partners also make sure that the mid day meal reaches school going children in the areas where they work. Anganwadis ICDS centers are also activated to ensure that they provide nutritious food to young babies and regular health care is done for their mothers.

This year a special project Vikas Samvad which has done work on this issue with tribal communities in Madhya Pradesh will share its experiences with a Zimbabwe NGO so that they can learn from each other. In Odisha there are two partners as part of the EXIT project that work with tribal groups in Kalahandi on ensuring better education and nutrition. In Maharashtra a project is focused on the sugarcane workers and plans this kind of project again in Uttarakhand.





4

Project Development

In spite of the challenging situations every zone expanded their work in some way. During the last year a total of 18 projects were sanctioned of which 2 were supported by the BMZ.

TDH Germany has two projects which it directly implements through its FCRA (Foreign contribution Regulation Act) Registration - one is the National school for the Blind which will be evaluated in 2025. A second project that has been initiated is in the Titagarh area on the outskirts of Kolkata. The project will

provide computer training to youth and also build up and train youth groups in this area.

During the year 2024 a total of 65 ongoing projects were supported by TDH. The Zim India project on child labour came to an end at the end of 2024 where a lot of common areas were found and learned on both sides. A new project focusing on nutrition is being developed in Madhya Pradesh in India and in Zimbabwe.

4.1 Evaluations and Assessments

Several evaluations were done during the year which were critical and threw light on the work of TDH in the region and pointed out areas of improvement. Several evaluations brought out lacuna in the designs of projects and suggested better methodologies and tools for better programming. Almost every project is evaluated by an external team, before this a tender is floated and after several recommendations and scoring sheets the right persons or companies were selected. The organization has a pool of evaluators from which it looks at the ones that are the most appropriate at other times it advertises for this work on open platforms such as 'devnet'. Financial evaluations are also done by external auditing firms to improve the quality of work of the Partner Organisation and sometimes hand hold the finance team of the Organisation.

Three Feasibility Studies guided the proposal development for BMZ support. These too were done by independent consultants.

4.2 Partner Meetings

Every zone has had partner meetings during the year, starting with the Northern zone the partner meeting in April in Bodhgaya in Bihar which was attended by 28 partners and 32 youth. This was followed by the Western zone partner meeting in July in Bhopal in Madhya Pradesh. 21 partners and 26 youth attended. The Southern zone partner meeting was organized in Mysuru in Karnataka in which 14 partners and 40 youth participated. In the East the partner meeting took place in November in Sundarbans with participation of 16 partners and 10 youth.

DACHSER-PACE-youth group





5

Institutional Development

(staff development, financial / budget development / local fundraising)

5.1 Staff development

The India Branch office consists of 4 zones however western zone is operating from the Coordination Office. The total number of staff and consultants in the 4 zones and Coordination Office is 22. There has been little turn over of the staff in the last few years. Four staffs have completed 10 years in the organization while 4 have completed 20 years.

The Administrative staff in the Coordination Office have continued with their work which involves a lot of responsibility, complexity and integrity. The next year will bring changes in the structure with the transition of the old RC and the onboarding of the new RC. This transition should be a smooth process since the organization has stable structures. The culture is also stable yet dynamic and has changed over times to keep up with the new situation in the region.

Mr Mohammed Salim is the new focal person for child protection. During the last year several committees were formed in order to formalize and further democratize the structure and functioning of TDH in preparation of the transition of the RC. The management committee was expanded to include Sampat along with the RC, Gwenita and Smita. The HR committee included Gwenita, Snehal and the RC. A communication committee was formed including Snehal, Shilpa, Rohit and Salim.

The Branch office status continues and since the FCRA registration has been extended for 5 years upto 31st October 2028, TDH in India has decided to implement its own project for education and skilling of youth. Fund raising from an international source is being actively pursued for this project. A plan for one more project in Pune is being explored.

5.2 Financial / Budget Development / local Fundraising

Efforts were made for Regional fund raising. One project through Dachser climate fund was sanctioned for Uttarakhand and a new consultant is appointed for monitoring the project. Misereor and Bread for the World visited and new concept notes were suggested and later full proposals were sent to the donors from Jharkhand. Discussions are underway to extend the current project with Misereor with new inputs. A visit from EDGH in Luxembourg enabled good discussions on future extension for the projects in Assam and also an application for a project in Kolkata.

The overall ratio of financial utilization of projects vs administrative expenses for the country is 90.85%:9.15%

5.2.1 Co-financing

During the year 2024, the Regional Coordinator had several meetings at the German Embassy in Delhi and appraised them about the projects that TDH is supporting and BMZ assistance. There are 25 ongoing cofinanced projects in the region. These projects are

regularly monitored and visited by staff. Accounts and due diligence is done regularly for all partners of TDH. The RC also visited Bengo along with Swapnil from HO in order to discuss the projects that will be presented to BMZ in the coming year. These projects are focused on different topics from food security, gender, education and life perspectives and also skill training.

5.2.2 local Fundraising

Special Donations

Special donation partners have also been a very important part of the work of TDH Germany. Misereor and Bread for the World have been regular donors along with other several 'special donors' many of whom visited the country and the projects last year and have continued their support. A new application involving two partners with a focus on food security has been sent to BfdW and we await sanction. The project supported by Misereor a cluster project focused on rights and empowerment as well as on children working near extractive industries will soon come to an end in 2025. A new cluster is being discussed after the submission of an evaluation report. EDGH in Luxembourg will continue to support the project Satra in Assam and also Sakhi in Karnataka. They may also consider support to the TDH project in Kolkata. Tdh France AL68 supports a project in India in the state of Madhya Pradesh through Terre des Hommes Germany.

Eleven projects are supported by VWEF and the VWWC. These are located in and around Pune where the VW factory is located. The projects are focused on skill building and also on youth empowerment. They are all networked with Action for the Rights of the Child a network in Pune of which TDH is a part. The project National School for the Blind in Alandi continues with the support of VWEF.



6

Highlights of country networking

(especially development of TDHIF collaboration)

TDH Germany has been taking the initiative to organize regular online and in person meetings with the other TDH MOs based in India. A good relationship exists between the organisations with open sharing and concerns. TDH Germany represents the Federation in the Joining Forces network in India. This network has

not been doing very well in the current scenario due to a lot of NGOs losing their license from the Indian Govt. However joint programmes and actions on children's rights continue. The Secretariat of Joining Forces is now with World Vision in 2024 and in 2025 it will move to Save the Children.



7

Highlights of Public Visibility and initiatives on child rights

TDH Germany has been working with several local NGOs that have the same vision and perspective and will soon complete 50 years in India. Action for the Rights of the Child in Pune and the National Campaign Against child labour still continue to be active and take up issues to protect children's rights and enhance access to education through Govt Schools. Child participation has been revisited and trainings have been conducted for all partners in the Northern zone

last year including the formation of a committee of children. The YES network has also a large number of members youth who are active in different fora. These youth have regular meetings online and also regular training on different topics.

A South Asia seminar was organised in June in Luxembourg and hosted by EDGH. The meeting took place on the 31st May, 1st June and 2nd June. It was

well attended by NGOs in Luxembourg and also working groups of TDH Germany from Aschaffenburg, Freiburg, Haagen, Dortmund, Munich and Osterode. 3 representatives also came from TDH France F 68. There were 26 participants. Ms Birgitt Dittrich and Jan Hinnerk Voss also attended the meeting. There was good discussion on the situation and the work of Terre des Hommes Germany and its partner organisations.





8

Summing up

The year 2024 has been a year with a lot of reflections and plans and strengthening the structure of the India programme. This has been in preparation for the retirement of the current RC and the preparation of the team for the new RC. Govt. compliances also make it necessary to streamline the work in India.

The focus of the work has been to work with and support the most marginalized children in different ways to strengthen their organization and their work. Climate protection and youth organization has also

been an important part of the work of TDH. During the last year two staff meetings were held in order to capacitate and strengthen the staff. Gender has become a key focus in the country. Several projects are ongoing and a new project is planned to focus on inequity and secure women their rights in this current situation. Two videos were produced one an interview with the staff to highlight their work and another of the Regional Coordinator to show case the work of the office.

TDH continues to work mainly through partners in all the countries to enable them to support marginalized communities to realise their rights. The Strategic goals of tdh are at the centre of all the work of the

organization. Working with children to create a just world and involve and empower them has been the goal of the organization. We have come only a few steps forward but there is a lot more to be done.

BMZ-MJAS-girls playing





9

Perspectives for future

The year 2024 and 2025 are important in the journey of the TDH Germany in India. At the beginning of 2025 the search for a competent Regional Coordinator will start who will be appointed by the middle of 2025. There will be a transition period before the Regional Coordinator Ingrid Mendonca retires from her position in December 2025. January 2026 makes it 50 years of TDH Germany's work in India and this will be commemorated at the beginning of 2026. The region has a stable staff and even in these challenging times it has a stable donor base. However, looking at trends in different parts of the world this is likely to change. The future needs to

focus more on the work ahead and bringing in new funding opportunities from different sources to strengthen and enhance the work in the country.

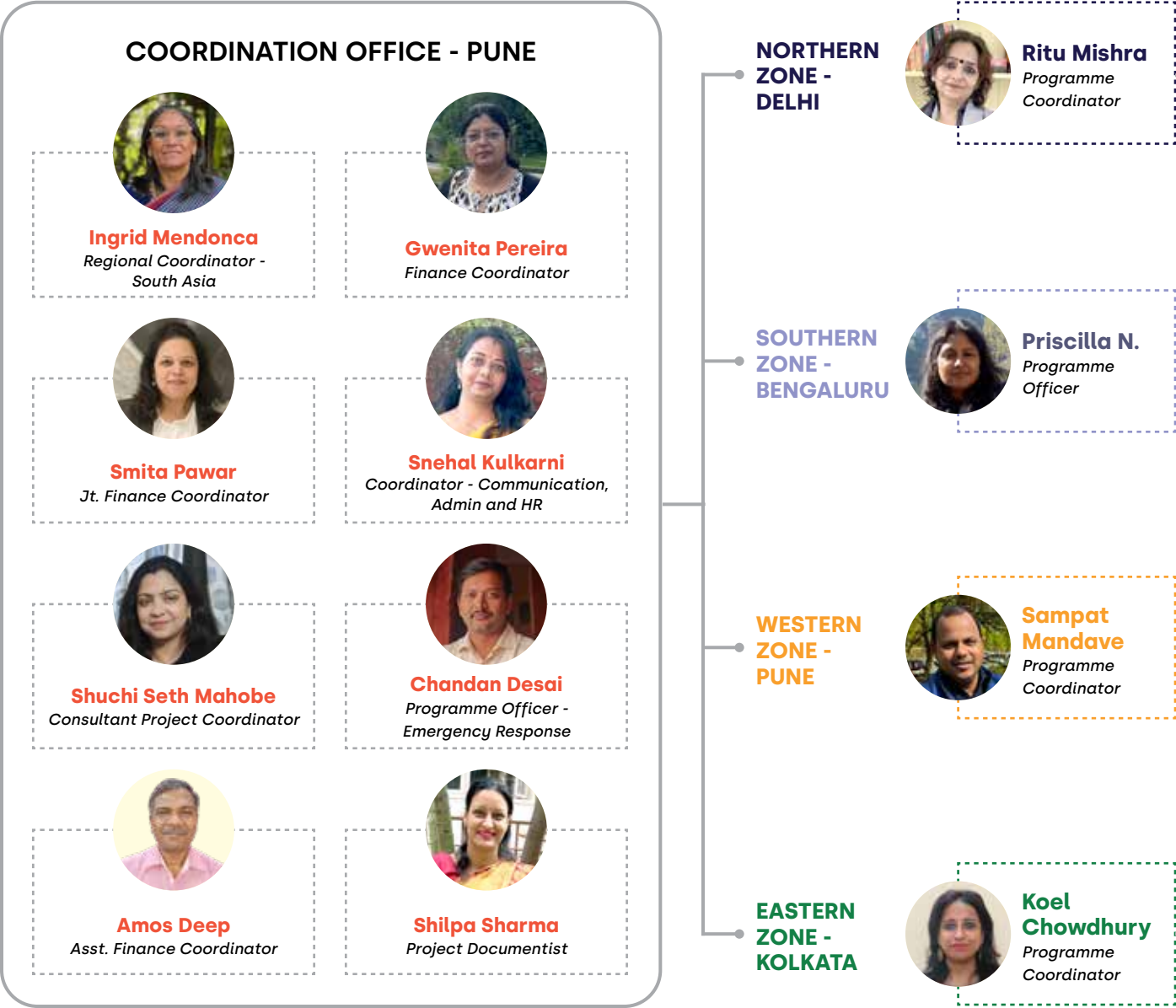
The partners, the youth, the staff and the children play an important role in bringing about changes at different levels. This will continue to be the strong base of the organization for the next 50 years also!

Ingrid Mendonca

Regional Coordinator

Terre des Hommes Germany, 27.03.25

Annexure I



Organogram of Terre des Hommes Germany - India As on 31st of March 2025



Mohammed Salim
Programme
Officer



Khima Nand Balodi
Consl. Project
Coordinator
– Climate



Vipin Kumar
Accounts and
Admin Officer



Shiji Alfred
Accounts and
Admin Officer



Navnath Gore
Programme
Officer



Sanchita Sharma
Consultant



Swapnil Manav
Consultant



Rakesh Ghadi
Accounts and
Admin Officer



Rohit Rakshit
Programme
Officer



Bijoy Banerjee
Accounts and
Admin Officer

Annexure II

PROJECT LIST

ZONE / COUNTRY WISE CLASSIFICATION			
ZONE/COUNTRY	%	NO. OF PROJECTS	PAYMENT IN EURO
EZ	17.67	17	750362.62
NZ	17.73	15	752878.84
SZ	11.22	11	476369.333
WZ	21.04	17	893396.46
CLUSTER	32.33	5	1372531.02
TOTAL...	100.00	65	4245538.27

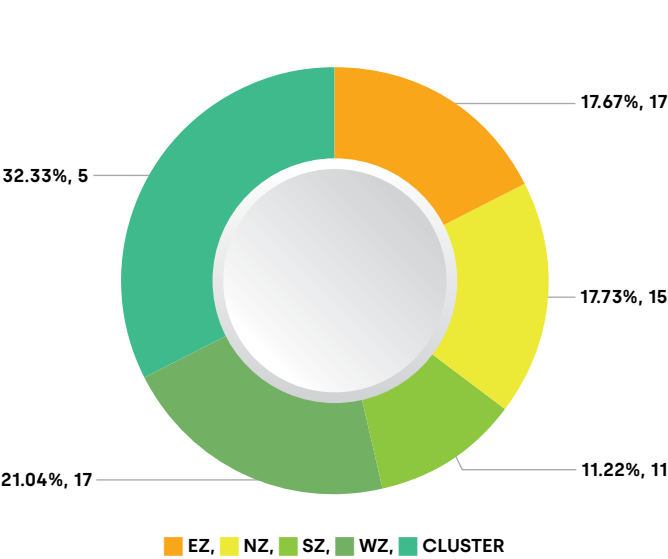
DONORWISE CLASSIFICATION			
DONOR	%	NO. OF PROJECTS	PAYMENT IN EURO
Regional	5.78	26	245470.94
BMZ	70.81	17	3006201.4
Misereor	5.03	2	213566
BfdW	2.02	1	85733
VW	8.32	10	353139.383
Dachser	4.96	2	210423.93
Shanti	0.58	1	24415
TDH France	0.41	1	17582.62
EDGH	1.67	3	71000
Emergency	0.42	2	18006
TOTAL...	100	65	4245538.27

SG WISE CLASSIFICATION			
SG	%	NO. OF PROJECTS	PAYMENT IN EURO
1 LIFE PERSP	18.54	15	787052.041
2 MIGRATION	8.40	3	356693
3 ECR	42.68	15	1812037.81
4 GENDER	20.33	17	863227.92
NOT RELATED	10.05	15	426527.502
TOTAL...	100	65	4245538.27

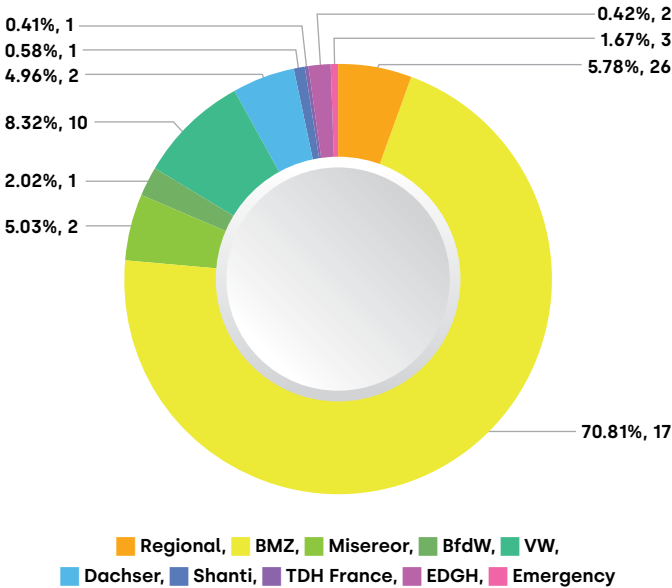
Annexure III

PROJECT CLASSIFICATION - INDIA

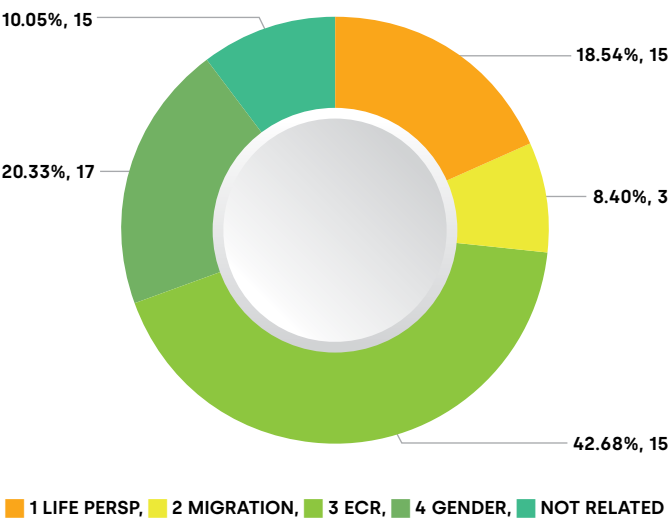
ZONE / COUNTRY WISE CLASSIFICATION



DONORWISE CLASSIFICATION



SG WISE CLASSIFICATION



Annexure IV

Project locations in India

