Our Mission

Humana People to People India’s mission is to unite with people in India in order to create development in the broadest sense through the implementation of projects that aim at transferring knowledge, skills and capacity to individuals and communities who need assistance to come out of poverty and other dehumanizing conditions.
Dear Friends and Partners, People in the Projects and Colleagues.

One more year has been utilised with actions and activities together with lakhs of people to make a push towards changing the world for the better.

In Education, Humana People to People India (HPPI) has expanded its cooperation with State Governments for the implementation of The Necessary Teacher Training Programme – NeTT. Currently, 3,155 teachers are undergoing this D’Ed training aimed at equipping the student-teachers with skills to become humane and professional teachers who can address the needs of the many children who are failing to succeed in carrying through a primary education.

In our Academies for Working Children and Step-Up Centres, children that have never been enrolled in school or who have dropped out are assisted with training to reach their age-appropriate class, or to acquire basic literacy and numeracy skills before they move on with their parents who are migrating in search of new jobs.

In Livelihood and Environmental projects, HPPI has continued to fight shoulder to shoulder with some of the poorest farmers to organise self-help groups and Farmers’ Clubs, acquire skills and knowledge and thus improve methodologies and management of crops in order to increase income and quality of life.

Small scale farmers are vulnerable to global warming and climate change and HPPI, therefore, includes interventions to fight global warming and mitigate climate change. These interventions include construction and operation of biogas plants, installation of solar mini-grids, water harvesting and recharge interventions, establishment of seed banks for indigenous and drought resistant seeds and water saving cultivation methods.

This year has also seen the start of the campaign “Planting a Million trees” with the target of planting 10 Lakh trees together with people in and around all projects, and at the same time make us all aware the importance of planting and caring for trees and our ability to plant many trees when we join hands and many people start to act together.

I would like to thank all the partners, volunteers, our employees and people who have contributed to making all the projects and activities a reality, and thus making life better for lakhs of people participating in the projects.

Dr. A. Padmavathi
Chairperson

This year has also seen the start of the campaign “Planting a Million trees” which by August 2014, planted 8,09,339 trees.
Humana People to People India is a development organisation registered on the 21st of May 1998 as a not-for-profit company under Section 25 of the Company Act, 1956. It is a non-political, and a secular organisation.

In August, 1998, HPPI formally started its first community development project in the Neemrana block of Alwar district in Rajasthan, establishing its office in a village called Kutina. Since then it has extended its outreach to over one million people, including the poor, children, women, youth, farmers, in service and pre-service teachers, vulnerable people and people living in risky circumstances through more than 130 development projects across 12 states of India.

To fight against the big issues of the present time, HPPI has woven its projects around the five major lines of interventions, which consist of Education, Environment, Health including HIV/AIDS, Community Development and Livelihood, and Microfinance.

The strength of the organisation lies in its approach as it works together with the people by organising them into community based organisations, building their capacities and enabling them to acquire resources to improve their circumstances, fulfil their needs, and live a dignified life.

During 2013 - 14, HPPI implemented 50 projects in seven states of India. From 8 employees at the time of its start, HPPI has now an experienced workforce of more than 550 employees, including specialists of their areas who create a confluence of experts and the dedicated implementers to work together for the betterment of mankind.

In 2013 – 14, the major thrust of projects implemented by HPPI was on supplementing and value addition to the Teacher’s Training on DIETs, Academies for Working Children, skill development and improved agriculture practices to strengthen the economy of the families, promotion of renewable energy through establishing biogas plants and solar mini grids, environment protection through tree planting and ground water management, health clinics for the deprived, and interventions on HIV/AIDS and diabetes management, a rural and urban community development programme and providing loans to poor women to start and expand livelihood activities.
Where we are working

Uttar Pradesh
NeTT Allahabad
NeTT Jhansi
NeTT Meerut
NeTT Varanasi
NeTT Gorakhpur
AWC Ghaziabad
CDP Lucknow
Farmer’s Club Unnao & Badaun
TCE Lucknow – Link Worker Scheme
Humana Microfinance Bisauli
Humana Microfinance Anola

Haryana
NeTT Morni Hills
NeTT Ferozepur Namak
NeTT Sonipat
NeTT Faridabad
NeTT Mahendragarh
NeTT Sirsa
NeTT Yamuna Nagar
Prarambh School for Teacher Education, Jhajjar
AWC Gurgaon
AWC Dhanwapur Gurgaon
Girls Study Center, Mewat
CDP Haryana
CDP Gurgaon
CDP Panipat
HOPE Haryana
HOPE Sonipat – Humsafar

Delhi
Step Up Center Mansarovar
CDP Delhi East & North East – Resource Centre for Homeless
CDP Delhi North – Gender Resource Centre
HOPE Delhi
TCE2 Narela

Rajasthan
AWC Malvia Nagar, Jaipur
AWC Jagatpura, Jaipur
AWC Neemrana
Girls Study Center Viratnagar
Farmers’ Club Alwar
Farmers’ Club Dausa
Green Action Neemrana
HOPE Neemrana – Humsafar
TCE Jodhpur
Humana Microfinance (Eight branches)

Bihar
CDP Nalanda
TCE Patna – Link Worker Scheme
TCE Siwan – Link Worker Scheme
TCE2 Saksham Patna

Uttarakhand
CDP Nainital

Madhya Pradesh
NeTT Bhopal, NeTT Ujjain, NeTT Shajapur, NeTT Dewas
NeTT Indore
CDP Karahal

*CDP = Community Development Project
*TCE = Total Control of the Epidemic
*AWC = Academy for Working Children
*NeTT = Necessary Teacher Training Programme in DIETs
The NeTT Programme is striving to enhance the quality of teacher training in 17 DIETs in 3 states.
NeTT Programme

Access to education as a fundamental human right forms the cornerstone of progress for any contemporary society and its people. Every child deserves sustained access to quality education as a basic right so as to develop to his/her full potential. In order to achieve this goal, we work with various State Governments and several other partners in implementing the Necessary Teacher Training (NeTT) Programme.

The NeTT Programme seeks to improve the quality of primary education in schools in India by training teachers who are equipped with appropriate tools, understanding and temperament, to put students at the centre of the learning process. The programme incorporates the Diploma of Education curricula of each state it is implemented in and provides a healthy balance of theory and practice under its various components.

The NeTT Programme comprises 22 month-long periods implemented under the training methodology called Doctrine of Modern Methods (DMM). The programme covers the D.Ed. curriculum and many new and innovative elements through a mix of Studies, Courses and Experience. Study tasks for all parts of the programme produced by a team of DMM professionals are uploaded in the institute’s digital library. Where computers are scarce, students are provided with printed copies of the DMM tasks for all the 22 periods.

Starting from the District Institute of Education and Training (DIET) in Bastar, Chhattisgarh in 2009, today HPPI’s NeTT Programme is operational in 15 DIETs and two Government Elementary Teacher Training Institutes (GETTIs) across three States in India. The programme was launched in two GETTIs in Haryana in October 2011 and was further extended to five DIETs in the state the following year. In early 2013, the programme was also launched in five DIETs in Madhya Pradesh and in 2014, in five DIETs in Uttar Pradesh.

Main Achievements in 2013-2014

• For the organisation’s sustained effort in significantly enhancing the quality of Primary School education and Teacher Training in the State, HPPI was awarded a Certificate of Appreciation by the Honourable Chief Minister of Haryana, in February 2014.

• This year, the NeTT Programme was launched in five DIETs in Uttar Pradesh. The MoU between HPPI and the Government of Uttar Pradesh for running NeTT was signed on 14 June, 2013 and the programme implementation commenced in the DIETs of Varanasi, Allahabad, Jhansi, Meerut and Gorakhpur.

• With the launch of the programme in UP, today 3,155 DIET/GETTI students are being trained under the NeTT programme to be quality primary school teachers in 17 institutes across three states in India.

• During 2013-14, 686 student-teachers graduated from the two GETTIs in Haryana and five DIETs in MP, after being successfully trained under the NeTT Programme.

• Since the launch of the programme, the physical infrastructure at all the 17 institutes in the 3 States has significantly improved, thanks to financial support from the states and to the entire staff of the DIET’s together with the student-teachers spending a part of their time in the upkeep of the institutes under the programme.

• DIET Faridabad, Haryana, where the NeTT Programme is being implemented since October 2012, inaugurated a dedicated DMM computer laboratory in October 2013. The laboratory is a result of a strategic multi-partite PPP collaboration between HPPI, the State Council of Education and Research, Haryana and Dell Global Giving. Both student-teachers, the faculty and local youth have benefitted from the donation of 20 laptops and accessories through intensive computer courses and the ability to fully utilise DMM on computers.

• A month-long planned travel across the country for the student-teachers under the National Period is an integral part of the NeTT Programme. During this reporting period, student-teachers of all the institutes participated in such educational travels in diverse cultural settings across the country, thereby learning through personal experience the contemporary realities and challenges the country faces.
Learning is a lifelong process and teachers lay the very foundation of this enduring experience from the earliest stages of our lives. With a view to make this foundation more robust and help train motivated teachers who possess expert subject knowledge along with pedagogical skills, the Government of Haryana signed an MoU with HPPI on 25 September, 2013 to establish and run a 4-year innovative programme at PRARAMBH School for Teacher Education, Jhajjar.

The integrated residential Bachelor of Education Programme covers the academic content from degree to post graduation level and helps students imbibe ingenious teaching methodologies over a period of time while completing their graduation in their areas of interest. The school aims to bridge the gap between theory and practical classes right from the early days of teaching experience of the students.

Today, 52 students are enrolled under various courses at PRARAMBH. These students are organised in 4 Core Groups of 13 students each for efficient and interactive advancement of the programme. Further, in line with contemporary technological training methods, each student has a computer with access to content in the digital library.

With its innovative teacher training approach, HPPI provides quality inputs that seek to address quality issues in Elementary and Secondary Teacher Education.

In partnership with HPPI, the Department of School Education, Government of Haryana is making persistent efforts to roll-out this ambitious project and transform the quality of education in the state.
Academy for Working Children

The necessity to achieve the target of educating children up to primary level is intensifying. Similar need is re-iterated by the collective efforts of people around the world through the Millennium Development Goals and in India through the Right to Education Act of 2010. The Academy for Working Children (AWC), aims to contribute to the efforts of providing basic education to out of school children, who have either never been to school or have dropped out, and subsequently enrol them in formal schools. These children primarily belong to migrant families who mainly come in search of jobs from the eastern states of India. Besides education, the AWCs work together with these children on their health and hygiene, personal grooming, and behaviour to develop their personality.

The Academies work together with the children in rural areas and slums at six locations of Rajasthan and NCR, including Ghaziabad, and Gurgaon. The three Academies in Rajasthan are set at Neemrana, and Jagatpura and Malviya Nagar in Jaipur with the latter two have been approved as Non-Governmental Educational Institutes, which allows them to award formal qualification certificates to children, for the classes attended and passed.

The Academies promote activity based learning, through the means of a 10 Step Programme, which grants children the freedom to master the content at their own pace. The activities are carefully designed to facilitate the working of children in groups, to learn the concepts, theoretically and practically. The Academies have adopted the academic curriculum followed in the Government schools and have incorporated various practical learnings that aid children in their day-to-day dealings.

The Academies have also taken an important step towards filling the technology lacuna by conducting regular computer classes for the youth. Five out of six AWCs conduct Computer training courses, out of which, the two Academies in Rajasthan are authorised to provide Rajasthan State certification in Computer courses, in a public private partnership. The Academies run evening extra classes for the children who require additional academic assistance and engage the community through activities like health camps, community events, sports and cultural arrangements for a better integration. Since its inception, the Academies have benefitted more than 10,000 drop-outs and out of school children.
The STEP-UP Centres

The Academies have proven to be an important precursor to initiate the concept of Step-Up Centres. The Step-Up Centres will be working together with the out of school children who have been engaged in menial jobs like rag picking, working in tea stalls, begging, or working in workshops, to educate them through the 10 Step Programme to be fit and able to join government schools at their age-appropriate level and with the needed formalities in order.

At the Step-Up Centres, it will be possible for the children to turn themselves into active learners with confidence and zest for life, and able to make courageous plans for their future on the basis of a bunch of life skills.

HPPI aims to establishing 500 Step-Up Centres reaching out to one lakh children over the next 10 years to assist National and State Governments in meeting the goals of the Right to Education and in reaching the UN Millennium Development Goals for Education. In this year the Step-Up Centres programme has been initiated by opening of the first Centre in Gurgaon with 50 children.

Girls’ Bridge Education Centres

HPPI has established two Girls’ Bridge Education Centres in Rajasthan and Haryana with an aim to educate out of school girls of 9 to 14 years of age and enrol them in the main stream education. Besides education, the modalities of the Bridge Education Centres are intended to develop practical knowledge in girls related to their lives and social setup so that they can prepare themselves for their future, including specific themes about girls health, child marriage, sexual and reproductive health, nutrition and related issues. The Centers also work together with parents and community leaders to support girls’ enrolment and retention in schools.

Main Achievements in 2013-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Achievements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children enrolled in AWC</td>
<td>1,279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children enrolled in Step-Up Centres</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls enrolled in Bridge Education Centres</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children sent to formal schools</td>
<td>249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of youth completing 3 months basic course on computer and English</td>
<td>423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of youth enrolled in RKCL computer course</td>
<td>486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of youth graduated from RKCL computer course</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The “Tree Planting Campaign” this year resulted in plantation of more than 8 lakh trees.
Climate change is a challenge with diverse implications through impact on various sectors such as agriculture, water resources, forestry and biodiversity, human health, energy and infrastructure. No one is immune to climate change but its repercussions hit the poor a lot more than anyone else. HPPI has joined hands with people to counter the negative impacts on the natural resources, which is a critical factor for sustenance of livelihood of poor and marginal families.

**Water Initiatives and ground water recharge**

HPPI is fighting the situation of land degradation, scarcity of drinking water and water for irrigation due to the depleting ground water table and excessive use of chemical fertilizers in farming. HPPI works together with the industry, farmers and the communities in Alwar district in Rajasthan mobilising communities in 68 villages of Neemrana and Behror blocks for an effective water resource management through awareness, augmentation of water sources, monitoring ground water table and development of replicable models for ground water recharge.

**Biogas for Enhanced quality of Life**

HPPI aims to contribute to the improvement of the economic status and quality of life of poor subsistence farmers’ families through the provision and promotion of biogas technology. After the successful completion of 200 biogas plants from 2010-2012 in Dausa District, Rajasthan, HPPI started a new 3 years project in the district from 1st of January 2014, this time with the goal of constructing 400 biogas plants. At other locations 50 biogas plants are being constructed in Neemrana, Alwar District, and 12 are constructed in Panipat, Haryana. In addition to the production of biogas the projects promote the use of bio-slurry, the by-product of the fermentation process, as farm manure for increasing the agricultural output.

The biogas plants will meet basic cooking and lighting needs of rural communities and reduce the consumption of chemical fertilizers, demand of electric power and carbon footprint. Thus combining Biogas plants with livelihood interventions will help promote clean and efficient energy, better health and improved productivity due to reduced indoor pollution, biodiversity enhancement, and increase in farm incomes all contributing towards better quality of Life.

**One Million Tree Plantation Campaign**

In order to sensitise all of us in HPPI and many more people towards the effects of deteriorating environment and changing climatic conditions, the HPPI projects together with the people from the communities participated in a socio-environmental campaign called ‘Fighting global warming and climate change with the poor’ aimed at planting One million trees across India in 2014.

**E-Waste Recycling Campaign**

HPPI worked together with the communities and the traders in the electronic space in creating environmental awareness to promote safer and responsible handling, recycling and disposal practices of hazardous E-Waste. The project reached out to more than 15,000 people and engaged more than 3,000 owners of the mobile stores in the E-Waste Recycling Campaign.

**Solar Mini Grids**

Erratic and prolonged power cuts are frequent in the villages, which affects both livelihoods and studies of the children. HPPI initiated a small step by illuminating 900 households with solar energy in Karahal block of Sheopur district in MP.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Achievements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of demonstration plots for water efficient farming</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Observation wells for ground water table monitoring</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roof top rain water harvesting system established</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of biogas plants established</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of trees planted</td>
<td>154,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houses illuminated with solar lights</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of shopkeepers recycling E-Waste</td>
<td>3,001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Livelihood and Community Development

Women’s Self Help Groups and Farmers’ Clubs make up the organizational structure of the project activities.
Introduction

Community Development is the foundation of sustainable growth and impacts access to social, economic and basic human rights of people. Development of a community as a whole ensures its steady improvement and fosters peace, security, gender equality, economic stability and better health.

The Livelihood & Community Development Projects of HPPI have been implemented as a part of a well-planned end-to-end solution for productivity and income enhancement through capacity building of the community, facilitating adoption of an improved package of practices, facilitating credit availability, building systems accessible to the poor for critical support services.

Agriculture

Agriculture and allied activities support the livelihoods of nearly 70% of India’s population. In the age of climate change, population growth momentum, and diminishing arable lands, lives and livelihoods of small and marginal farmers are increasingly becoming unsustainable with both income and food insecurity.

HPPI through its Community development projects and various livelihood schemes fosters promotion of sustainable agricultural practices, organic farming, horticulture, crop management & diversification, livestock management with a focus on dairy farming and goat rearing along with post-harvest technology and entrepreneurship.

HPPI actively promoted and trained 546 Self Help Groups (SHGs), and the farming community collectives like 450 Farmers’ Clubs (FCs) for grassroots institution development in Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, and Bihar, which are the mainstay of the programme. These groups were linked with formal financial institutions and markets for livelihood improvement, along with various government schemes through convergence were made available and accessible to the farmers. The interventions in ‘pro-ecology’ farm-based livelihoods focused both on food security and income generation.

In the year 2013-14, more than 6,000 farmers participated in capacity building trainings on improved farming. The average increase in recorded yield of the trial fields has been around 20 per cent per average land size of up to 0.25 hectares. The total area under cultivation in various agriculture based projects has been 217 hectares (an increase of 20 per cent from the previous year) benefitting 4,850 farming families in the states of UP, MP, and Rajasthan. Improved livestock management interventions have resulted in an average of 35% annual increase in incomes through animal husbandry for the participating poor rural families. Some of the key projects under the rural Community Development and Livelihoods Programme are as follows,

In the ‘Women’s Livelihood Project-Rajasthan’, HPPI continued to work with 150 SHGs on practices of sustainable farming integrated with animal husbandry for food & livelihood security, homestead nutri-gardens for nutritional security, for 2,000 poor women farmers from Alwar District. A group of 25 SHGs are further clustered as Grameen Aajeevika Pathshalas for continuous capacity building, demand and produce aggregation, and knowledge sharing. One of the key highlights of the 2nd year of the project was around 500 women farmers adopting homestead gardening for fresh supply of vegetables in their households.

In the ‘Seeds for Life Project – Uttar Pradesh’, HPPI has in partnership with the support from FAO been working with 2,400 poor farmers from 150 SHGs and...
50 FCs in Unnao and Badaun districts. The project implemented varietal trials on rice and wheat to select suitable varieties for multiplication and distribution among farmers. Through Participatory Varietal Selection, the farmers have identified more than 50 wheat and rice varieties, which are now stored in 7 Community Seed Banks in the project areas. Through the application of System of Rice Intensification, many farmers have achieved 20-25% increase in yield, 30% water saved on irrigation, 50% reduction in the application of chemical fertilizers, and 33% saved on seed input.

The ‘Community Development Project-Karahal’ while working with 172 SHGs and 128 FCs, linked 40 SHGs with the National Rural Livelihood Mission under which 4 Village Organisations were formed and 35 SHGs received the Revolving Fund from the Government. More than 500 farmers received benefits under various government schemes.

Urban Community Development

Overcrowding and environmental degradation make the urban poor particularly vulnerable to the spread of disease, crimes and violence. Most urban poor have uncertain employment situations, marked with low pay and deplorable working conditions.

HPPI's urban community development projects build capacity through health, water and sanitation interventions, resource mobilisation and pro-policy welfare schemes for convergence with government policies. It includes a holistic approach towards sustainable development of the urban poor through early child development, women and child literacy programmes, increased wealth and wellbeing through skills training, environmental protection programmes along with food security and legal aid to the community.

Through the ‘Gender Resource Centre - Delhi North’, HPPI works towards women’s empowerment and capacity building by establishing SHGs and conducting legal awareness sessions for domestic abuse and violence against women. It imparted vocational skills training like advanced beauty culture courses and cutting & tailoring to 219 women and girls, along with nutrition & cooking workshops to 496 women for hands-on education on sanitary cooking techniques. 2,381 people have also received health benefits from mobile clinics and health camps in year 2013-14.

In the ‘Homeless Resource Centre – Delhi East and North East Districts’, HPPI has been working with more than 8,000 homeless people and assisted 878 people in getting ADHAAR/ID cards. It runs adult literacy classes and facilitated 493 people with using the night shelters, food security and medical aid during the night rescue operations during winter. During 2013-14 the Homeless Resource Centre also organised health camps for benefitted 5,505 people through health camps.

Other health and community development activities include awareness campaigns for institutional delivery, pre & post natal care for mother & child, informatory events on nutritional requirements and hygiene and vital information on vulnerability and prevention from diseases like HIV & AIDS.
Skill Development

Gauging the need of the local community, especially the youth, who are unable to support their family due to absence of any professional skill, HPPI operates various skill development trainings such as basic computer & data entry, mobile repairing, sales techniques, beauty culture, cutting & tailoring, etc. The projects also run English speaking courses for the youth of the community to acquire language skills. Apart from developing the basic skills of English speaking, the courses also enhance the probability of employment of the trainees as many public and private sector employers often look for candidates with multilingual skills.

For the purpose of grooming and preparing the youth for job interviews, the projects have organised training sessions for filling of job application forms, preparation of CVs and mock interviews. The projects also organised job fairs to enhance the employment opportunities of the local youth. The job fairs assisted 62 youth in getting jobs as field officers, security officers, salesman, etc.

The ‘Skill Development Project, Bihar/ SHAKSAM’ aims to improve the economic status of VOCSETs (Victims of Commercial Sexual Exploitation and Trafficking) and WAA (Women Affected by AIDS), to ensure their household economic security, accelerate their rehabilitation, and to mainstreaming them into formal economic activities in order to prevent second generation trafficking and HIV transmission. The project has empowered 5,753 women by providing them with skills training and supporting them through financial advancement to start or scale up their business.

The courses have built the capacity of 2,427 youth to earn a substantial amount of income by engaging in different professions through which they have been able to economically support their family. 1,518 women, after successfully completing the course, are engaged in small-scale commercial enterprises offering tailoring, beautician and other services to native and neighbouring villagers.

Main Achievements in 2013-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Achievements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Families involved in project activities</td>
<td>18,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self Help Groups involved</td>
<td>546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHGs with bank accounts</td>
<td>466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total accumulated savings of SHGs</td>
<td>Rs.71,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total women beneficiaries</td>
<td>5,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Clubs</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmers’ Clubs</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population reached</td>
<td>2,19,769</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People gained access to drinking water</td>
<td>32,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock attended</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The health initiatives are empowering people to stay fit and healthy and avoid communicable and non-communicable diseases.
Though there has been a substantial impact of the National Rural Health Mission over recent years to re-vitalise the primary health system of the country, people in many places still have poor or no access to basic healthcare amenities, especially those who are below the poverty line, the marginalised, and those living in difficult-to-reach areas. HPPI’s role so far in India’s health sector is directed towards reaching poor and marginalised people with critical information and services in various parts of the country and strengthening their linkages with the National Health and Disease Control Programmes for better access and service utilisation. Other than Government organisations, HPPI has been continuing its collaboration with a number of corporate and non-government partners. More importantly, HPPI has been able to bring substantial changes among the vulnerable and affected community in many of its on-going health projects through correct knowledge about the disease/health problems, right attitude to tackle the disease and appropriate and timely health-seeking behaviour.

Prevention and control of Communicable Diseases

HIV & AIDS

- **Hope Centres**: The Hope Centres of HPPI have adopted the Targeted Intervention approach of National AIDS Control Programme of India and aims to curb HIV transmission among high-risk groups like female sex workers and migrant workers through behaviour change communication (BCC), condom promotion, management of sexually transmitted infections and creating an enabling environment. Currently, two Hope projects are operational in Delhi and Haryana, reaching out to more than 1,300 1,000 sex workers and 10,000 migrants.

- **Total Control of the Epidemic (TCE)**: Under this strategy, the field workers of HPPI visit every household of the operational area, help the household members to assess their risk to HIV transmission and motivate and mobilise them to go for HIV testing. Currently, the TCE strategy is being applied in five projects run by HPPI in the states of Delhi, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. In Bihar and Uttar Pradesh, the principles of TCE are being applied in the Link Worker Programme.

Tuberculosis

Over the last 12 months, HPPI has intensified its activities on TB care and control, and specific importance has been given to capacity building of project staff, of which all project leaders of the on-going health/HIV-AIDS projects have been sensitised on TB through a central level 2-days training. The current projects are also keeping accounts of the number of TB suspects identified in the projects and their diagnostic outcomes after referrals to government laboratories.

The beneficiaries of this project will be high-risk and vulnerable groups like slum-dwellers, homeless people, female sex workers, drug users, migrants, villagers residing in tribal and hard-to-reach villages, people living with HIV- AIDS, trafficked women and under-privileged children who are currently being covered under the health cum HIV- AIDS and development projects of HPPI.

The chief principle of this initiative is to align itself with the goals of the Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP) and take huge strides towards reducing mortality and morbidity owing to TB. This programme will also be in line with the Millennium Development Goals.
Prevention and control of Non-Communicable Diseases

Diabetes

The Diabetes Community Care and Support project in Jodhpur has completed one and half years of implementation. The project primarily aims to reduce risky life-style and habits of the local people through door-to-door screening of the major risk factors, and imparting diabetes education at the household level. Moreover, the project mobilises people at-risk for diabetes by testing at the near-by public health facilities and providing home-based care to the diabetic people. In collaboration with the Non Communicable Diseases cell in Jodhpur and local health facilities, the project has tested 115,300 people for diabetes and referred over 4,200 with high blood-sugar levels for second testing at the district hospital. The project is also organising risk reduction activities for diabetes through advocating for lifestyle changes and providing home-based care.

Community Health

HPPI has been providing basic community health care services to the poor and underprivileged people through its on-going rural and urban Community Development Projects. The core areas of intervention under community health are:

- Water and Sanitation: HPPI is playing a crucial role to ensure clean drinking water and improving sanitary conditions in the villages through installation or augmentation of drinking water points, toilet construction, revamping drainage systems and mobilising local residents for appropriate garbage disposal.

- Health Check-up Camps and Clinics: Regular health camps along with mobile and stationary clinics are run to screen adults and children of the local slums and villages for common diseases and referral service is provided to the seriously ill people. In Haryana, six clinics have been delivering health services to the people.

- Mother and Child Health Care: The women and adolescent girls in the villages are activated by the HPPI field-staff to address the maternal and child health issues and awareness is created through sessions on pre and post natal care regime, benefits of institutional delivery and infant care.

- Health Awareness: Informatory events and awareness programmes on nutritional requirements and hygiene, health and sanitation programmes and vital information on vulnerability and prevention from diseases like HIV- AIDS are conducted by all the development projects of HPPI.
Case-study: HPPI has been implementing an HIV prevention project for migrants in Rewari city of Haryana in partnership with Haryana State AIDS Control Society since 2006. The project presently reaches out to around 10,000 migrants. The key project activities are: BCC through community outreach, condom promotion, STI management and enabling environment.

As distribution of free condoms does not necessarily mean safe sex practices, the project used an indicator like ‘incidence of urethral discharge per 100 sexually active migrant’ to measure the impact of its condom promotion activities with the assumption that number of cases of urethral discharge will fall with the consistent and correct use of condoms among the migrants. Urethral discharge denotes recent unprotected sexual activity with infected partner/s. The data for the analysis were collected from clinic and project records.

There was a gradual rise of incidence of urethral discharge cases in 2012-13, mostly due to inclusion of 5,000 new migrant population in the project who were not aware of safe sex practices, including STIs and HIV. At the same time, there was a sudden reduction in free condom supply to the project from the government sources hampering its BCC activities. The high number of urethral discharge cases prompted intensified intervention in the new migrant areas. There was also an improvement in the condom supply to the project from the government depot from the Q4 of 2013. All these resulted in a steep drop of urethral discharge cases in the first half of 2014.

Main Achievements in 2013-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Achievements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communicable Diseases (HIV &amp; AIDS &amp; TB)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of people who were tested for HIV</td>
<td>40,993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of condoms distributed</td>
<td>7,45,155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of people received treatment for STIs</td>
<td>5,570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of pregnant women registered for PPTCT services</td>
<td>5,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of people living with HIV-AIDS assisted to receive ART</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Project-Heads of HPPI trained on TB care and control</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Communicable Disease (Diabetes)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of people tested for diabetes by the project</td>
<td>1,15,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of people found to be affected by diabetes</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Health (Basic health services, MCH)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of people reached with health awareness</td>
<td>4,50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of people who received health services through the clinics</td>
<td>24,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of health-camps organised in CDPs and AWCs</td>
<td>697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of pregnant women who were provided ANC</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of toilets constructed</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Humana Microfinance has assisted 27,000 women to improve their economy.
The Microfinance Project of HPPI provides credit services to rural poor women who do not have prior banking history and lack access to banking and related services. The credits provided to them are based on social collateral, meaning that the women guarantee for each other. These women micro entrepreneurs use the loans to establish or expand small businesses to generate income for the family. In general, the women are from the lowest strata within the society, including street vendors, artisans, seamstresses, small shop and cottage industry owners and farmers. In addition, it trains rural poor, especially women in skills to handle the credit funds in a judicious manner and contribute to employment and income generation. At the end of the financial year 27,200 women were active borrowers.

**Operational and Financial Performance**

**A. Operational Performance**

The microfinance project has spearheaded and built a strong foothold in its operational areas. The fiscal year marked the introduction of a new state, Haryana, in our operational states. The organisation opened seven Branches in the FY 2013-14; Singhana, Sikandra, Khedli in Rajasthan, Ujjhani in Uttar Pradesh and Nangal Choudhary, Mohindergarh, Rewari in Haryana. The portfolio concentration drastically reduced from 98.9% in FY 2012-13 to 67.0% in FY 2013-14 in Rajasthan. The Gross Loan Portfolio (GLP) increased during the fiscal year by 160.30% from Rs.12,37 Cr to Rs.32,20 Cr., with 102.83% increase in the Active Loan Clients (ALC) from 13,410 to 27,200. The expansion helped mitigating the risk by diversifying the portfolio. This has also served the purpose of serving more marginalised women in the poor districts of the country.

**B. Financial Performance**

HPPI Microfinance has also registered a good asset quality during the FY 2013-14. Despite a high rise in its GLP it was able to contain its Portfolio at Risk (PAR>30 days) to 0.14% compared to 1.16% in the FY 2012-13. HPPI has reinforced its operational staff by recruiting 74 staff during the period.

HPPI Microfinance has shown substantial improvement in the fiscal year 2013-14 and came up with encouraging figures in its provisional financial statement. It reported a net surplus of Rs.1,07Cr in the FY 2013-14 with an Operation Self Sufficiency (OSS) of 127.2%. The organisation was able to restrict its Operating Expense Ratio (OER) to 12.36%.

Being a Section 25 company, HPPI is exempted from minimum capital requirements. However, it has maintained a strong capital adequacy level throughout all the financial years. HPPI reinvests its surplus, which helps in building a strong corpus for the organisation. As of FY 2013-14, Tier I capital adequacy of the company came in at 105.3%, whereas, Tier II capital adequacy stood at 148.6%.

The organisation was able to mobilise Rs.2,00 Cr. as subordinated debt from Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) under the India Microfinance
Equity Fund scheme. In addition to this, it received a grant of Rs.35 lakhs from SIDBI under the *Samridhi* scheme.

Humana Microfinance plans to increase its productivity and reduce its operating costs by increasing the threshold client base per Branch and grow vertically in its existing set of Branches. It is focusing on setting up data processing centres to release forces from the operations team to focus on building a stronger clientele base and provide quality services to them. It is in the process of establishing online MIS connecting all its Branches in UP, Rajasthan and Haryana on an online platform, which will allow us to access real time data and would enhance our monitoring mechanism.

It plans to mobilise funds from the domestic and international entities to facilitate its expansion. While YES Bank Business Correspondent partnership has provided a solid base for rapid scale up, the team plans to focus also to raise necessary on-lending capital from commercial Banks.

HPPI plans to open at least 12 Branches, six alone in UP and another three each in Haryana and Rajasthan. Western UP has a substantial number of poor who seek microfinance facilities observed by our livelihood and health team in its area of operations and this is where HPPI plans to create a substantial presence in the future while simultaneously consolidating its presence in Rajasthan and Haryana.

It is also introducing new products like General Insurance with Iffco-Tokio, Micro Pension Services and is striving to achieve 100% financial literacy amongst its clients during the coming year.
Humana People to People India
Revenue 27,01 Crore (₹27,01,85,685) ( US$ 4,579,418 )

Central Government of India and State Government
- 6%

Indian Organizations/Companies
- 15%

Microfinance
- 11%

Humana People to People Member Associations
- 26%

International Organizations/Companies
- 40%

Others
- 1%

How the funds have been used:

Livelihood & Community Development
- 17%

Environment
- 8%

Health
- 17%

Education
- 47%

Audited financial statement can be seen at:
“Partnership in Development” builds on the understanding that progress and development must be created “From People to People”. The driving force will always be the people involved, but they need partners on the ground, who can provide financial resources and technical support to make the development happen.

Humana People to People India collaborates with many partners in development who have an interest in promoting progress within communities in the areas of economic livelihoods, health, environment and education.

Through partnerships, important development tasks can be achieved, relevant to attain the UN Millennium Development Goals.

On behalf of the people in the field, who have been part of Humana People to People India’s projects, we send our warmest greetings and heartfelt thanks to all our partners, who have supported the projects and contributed in many ways to make the world a better place. We hope for and look forward to our continued cooperation in the years to come.

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**EDUCATION**

- DAPP-UK (Development Aid from People to People)
- Dell Giving
- Eli Lilly and Company (India) Pvt., Ltd.
- Fundación Pueblo para Pueblo, Spain
- Dr. Halim Antonio Ina, Jr.
- Humana People to People Baltic, Lithuania
- HUMANA People to People Deutschland e.V.
- Humana People to People Italy, O.N.L.U.S.
- Michael & Susan Dell Foundation
- Mitsubishi Electric Automotive India Pvt. Ltd.
- Nokia India Pvt. Ltd.
- Planet Aid Inc., USA
- Rajya Shiksha Kendra (State Education Centre), Govt. of Madhya Pradesh
- Sanganeria Foundation for Health & Education
- The Haryana State Council for Education, Research and Training
- The Department of School Education, Government of Uttar Pradesh
- Landsföreningen U-landshjälp från Folk till Folk i Finland r.f.
- U-landshjelp fra Folk til Folk, Norge
- Ultra International Ltd.
- Verein für Entwicklungszusammenarbeit, Austria

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**ENVIRONMENT**

- Australian High Commission
- CII (Confederation of Indian Industry)
- E.I. DuPont India Ltd.
- Fondation Audemars Piguet
- Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland
- Nokia India Pvt. Ltd.
- Planet Aid, Inc. USA
- TERI (The Energy and Resources Institute)
- Landsföreningen U-landshjälp från Folk till Folk i Finland r.f.
- U-landshjelp fra Folk til Folk, Norge

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**MICROFINANCE**

- Indian Grameen Services
- NABARD (National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development)
- Planet Aid, Inc. USA
- SIDBI (Small Industries Development Bank of India)
- U-landshjelp fra Folk til Folk, Norge
- YES BANK
The International Federation Humana People to People

HPPI is a member of the Federation of Associations connected to the International Humana People to People Movement, which is also known as Humana People to People. The Federation is registered in Switzerland and has its international headquarters in Shamva, Zimbabwe.

Presently, Humana People to People has 32 international membership organisations, working as independent national associations in 43 countries on five continents. The members are non-profit organisations, working in the field of international development and cooperation. HPP members presently operate more than 700 developmental projects reaching out to more than 13 million people on a yearly basis, engaging 2,00,000 community volunteers and providing employment for 10,000 people. Humana People to People organisations have been active for up to 35 years with long-term development projects within Education, Agriculture and Rural Development, Health and the Big Epidemics, Community Development, Environment and Recycling of Clothes.

The members in the Federation benefit from many services from its international headquarter in Zimbabwe and from the sharing of experiences through conferences and workshops, collective fund raising efforts, programme development and sharing ideas and plans for the future.