Youth for Unity and Voluntary Action (YUVA) is a non-profit development organisation committed to enabling vulnerable groups to access their rights and address human rights violations. YUVA supports the formation of people's collectives that engage in the discourse on development, thereby ensuring self-determined and sustained collective action in communities. This work is complemented with advocacy and policy recommendations on issues.

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>President’s Address</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Message from the Executive Director</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>About Us</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YUVA</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission, Vision, Core Values and Core Purpose</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Our Approach</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Areas of Work</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right to Habitat</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right to Work, Wages and Welfare</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Rights</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Rights</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment Sustainability</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yuva Centre</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shaping Narratives</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ComplexCity</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Resource Centre</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blogs and Social Media</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working at Yuva</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governing Board</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Committees</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Information</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I am very pleased to present to you our Annual Report for the year 2018–19.

The report presents the previous year’s work in brief, within the major intervention areas of poverty, environment sustainability, and urban governance and planning. Our work progressed on all these thematics with a clear focus on the goals to be achieved, despite the challenges encountered from time to time.

In 2018–19, we worked to strengthen children and youth collectives in communities, and to encourage their participation in wider and stronger networks. Access to basic services and facilities is still a challenge for a large section of the marginalised. We encouraged registrations to ease access, often the first step to legitimise people’s identity in the city and help them demand for their rights. We also partnered on an intensive project to ensure access to water across 40+ communities in Mumbai. Our work with informal workers also received a thrust with their empowerment and collectivisation.

YUVA’s strength has always been its work with communities, and the ability to strengthen the voices from the ground and lead them towards successful networking and advocacy efforts. Be it at the needs assessment, decision-making or action-planning and implementation level, YUVA’s commitment to people’s training and leadership remained central in its efforts, and people’s empowerment was supplemented by innovative ways of handing projects and programmes, in line with the changing needs of the times.

I hope you enjoy reading the report, and it gives you a critical insight into the year gone by. I am filled with gratitude for the support of our donors, partners, and ecosystem of well-wishers who help us do more, and take our work to wider networks. As I present to you this annual report, here’s looking forward to taking ahead our work with renewed energy and focus in the new year.

In solidarity

Rajendra Joshi
President, YUVA
What an exciting year it has been!

Let me share an example. In 2018–19, domestic workers in Guwahati organised as a city-level collective to demand for just wages, working conditions and social security benefits. They approached elected representatives to place their demands, and the collective impact of their efforts and that of other networks and collectives led to a discussion during the Zero Hour in the State Assembly. While the Guwahati workers’ action may have been local in scale, the collective’s independent management and handling of the campaign to access their rights demonstrates their maturity and capability to drive social change. An initiative like this is not just close to our heart, but also reinforces the power of YUVA’s impact, encouraging people’s growth as change agents and, in turn, driving wider networks of sustainable and lasting change through the belief and commitment to the human rights framework.

Our work seeks to interlink individual and group transformation to systemic change efforts via empowerment, collectivisation and advocacy. In the past year, we furthered our work on the co-creation and setting up of inclusive cities, asking tough questions and engaging in research to present evidence-based arguments to different stakeholders. We also led a nation-wide campaign on the right to adequate housing which promoted dialogue, built networks and strengthened strategies to resist forced evictions, travelling to 21 cities and training 800+ people in the process. In Nagpur, our work on facilitating people’s movements towards tenure security and access to basic rights gathered strength and was selected to be featured in a global atlas.

Our focus on networks and partnerships remained strong this year too, be it at the level of strategic or operational areas of work. We organised ComplexCity 2.0 in February 2019, reaching out to 4,000 individuals across the city (an increase of 2,500 from last year) and building lasting partnerships and relationships in the process. The festival was another attempt by us to sharpen narrative building strategies in the urban, and to try to shift narrative control from those in positions of power to all in the city, empowering each individual to claim spaces for expression and action in the city, and raise their voice against injustice.

At YUVA, we are invested in developing a culture where everyone is a leader. Being a young and evolving organisation ourselves, we are passionate about organisation building. We have experienced first-hand how fulfilled individuals in a strong value-driven cultural space can own and lead change efforts, and we are keen to share experiences and learnings across widening networks. This year too, we held workshops, sessions and discussions to further this, and this focus helped drive decision-making and accountability at every level. It has also supported our growth as a flexible and agile organisation, with the energy and drive to do more, even in challenging situations.

As we stand at the cusp of our 35th year, I feel thankful, humbled, inspired, excited ... our work on the human rights framework teaches us so much everyday, throwing challenges galore but also imbuing us with the energy and drive to do more. I would like to thank all our donors, partners and well-wishers for their unstinting support and for being co-travellers on this journey of change.

In solidarity

Roshni Nuggehalli
Executive Director, YUVA
YUVA

Youth for Unity and Voluntary Action (YUVA) was formally established in 1984, with a focus on issues concerning the most marginalised. The organisation has worked on issues of urbanisation and migration and natural resource management, promoting people’s participation in decision making and facilitating their empowerment.

To secure citizens’ identity in the city and promote their participation in decision making, YUVA has established Basic Service Facilitation Centres (BSFCs), a Migration Resource Centre (MRC), Child Resource Centres (CRCs), and Livelihood Centres over the years. Currently, YUVA operates in the states of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Assam and New Delhi.

Broadly, YUVA’s work has focused on three different areas:

**POVERTY**

Poverty violates human rights. It is multi-dimensional, caused by a number of interlinked factors, and hence must be addressed in a holistic and integrated manner.

**ENVIRONMENT SUSTAINABILITY**

The environment includes both the natural and the human/social environment. Issues of quality, equity and sustainability relating to the development and management of natural resources and the quality of human life are critical.

**URBAN GOVERNANCE AND PLANNING**

Work on governance centres around facilitation of the democratisation of power and decentralised access to and management of public resources.
MISSION

YUVA will empower the oppressed and the marginalised by facilitating their organisations and institutions towards building equal partnerships in the development process, ensuring the fulfilment of the human right to live in security, dignity and peace.

YUVA will also engage in critical partnership with the government and forge alliances with other actors of civil society such as people’s movements, trade unions, women’s groups, academic institutions and the private sector to enable and strengthen the people’s empowerment processes.

VISION

We believe that development is a continuous struggle to create a humane society, which sustains all human beings, as well as nature, where all individuals enjoy universal human rights.

A humane society based on the values of equality, distributive justice and secularism is liberated from oppression on the basis of caste, class, creed, gender, age, ethnicity, language; is free from all forms of exploitation and violence; and demonstrates integrity and respect for democratic polity and processes.

CORE VALUES

YUVA has a set of five core values that it considers to be non-negotiable and it is through these core values that YUVA adheres to its commitment towards the fundamental principles of development. All of YUVA’s involvement is based on these values.

- Social Justice
- Gender Justice
- Environmental Sustainability
- Honesty and Integrity
- Secularism and Democracy

CORE PURPOSE

Democratisation of society, polity and economy for all.
OUR APPROACH

By 2030, India is estimated to have 71 metropolitan cities, with seven of them having a population over 10 million\(^1\). Millions migrate from rural to urban areas annually, driven by hopes of better employment and life. However, they often end up enduring appalling living conditions in cities and lack access to adequate housing and basic services, as they struggle to find decent conditions of work and pay. Urban planning processes have failed to take into account dignified ways of working and living for a large section of the population, and given the polarised urban development trajectory the urban poor find it extremely difficult to stake their claim over the city and its resources. Thus the struggle for housing and basic services, employment, identity and entitlements continues unceasingly.

YUVA’s focus on co-creating inclusive cities comes from the Right to the City framework which relies on internationally recognised human rights. It seeks to involve everyone, including the most marginalised, in decision-making, development, resource utilisation and imagination of cities. YUVA aims to build identity and citizenship for the urban poor to help them stake a claim over the city as its rightful citizens. YUVA strongly believes that it is not through limited schemes riddled with conditional criteria of inclusion but through increased participation of the urban poor in decision-making that the Right to the City can be achieved.

The organisation has always followed a holistic approach in the alleviation of poverty, towards environmental sustainability, and urban governance and planning, keeping rural-urban linkages in view and engaging with both geographies to help set up just and inclusive spaces. The organisation supports natural resource management, and the growth and sustenance of traditional and new livelihoods, while also building the capacities of individuals, to help them upskill and demand adequate conditions of work and pay and claim their rights. Intervention strategies in rural and urban areas have been aimed towards developing community-based people’s organisations, building and strengthening people’s leadership and developing their voices for integrated community development.

AREAS OF WORK

POVERTY

27.6% of urban Indians (104 million) are poor, as per figures of the Socio-Economic and Caste Census (SECC). The urban poor not only struggle for a living, they also find it difficult to access housing and basic services (such as water, electricity, etc.) even compared to their rural counterparts, and often end up paying much more to access this due to corruption and lack of identification documents. YUVA creates a space for engagement with the urban poor so that they can participate in decision-making for themselves and realise their ‘Right to the City’.

As quality of life is determined by the kind of habitat and work available, YUVA works in an integrated manner on both thematics, so that people’s right to habitat and work can be upheld. Given the multi-faceted vulnerabilities at play, YUVA also implements programmes based on upholding child rights and youth rights to strengthen these populations.

YUVA’s interventions are geared towards the development of sustainable habitats, with access to land and housing as a right. The organisation works with those living in insecure housing conditions, facilitating access to basic services and building resilience of communities to handle evictions via the Anti-Eviction Support Cell. Engagements focus on capacity building, research and advocacy, and participation in campaigns and networks. The work is spread across seven cities—Mumbai, Navi Mumbai, Delhi, Indore, Guwahati, Bhubaneshwar and Nagpur.

RIGHT TO HABITAT

IN NUMBERS

113 communities outreach
9 Basic Service Facilitation Centres
4,726 entitlements facilitated
22 people’s organisations
17 interventions by the Anti-Eviction Support Cell and 31 training sessions
MAJOR INTERVENTIONS
Facilitating access to entitlements and basic services across cities, with special attention in Guwahati to build on requirements for the National Register of Citizens (NRC) and helping the homeless in Mumbai access the public distribution system.

Strengthening community networks and capacitating community leaders, people’s organisations, non-profits, and community-based organisations at the city, state and national-level towards securing the right to adequate housing.

Resisting forced evictions before, during and after its occurrence with people’s training, network building and preventive strategies driven by the Anti-Eviction Support Cell.

Networking and advocacy with diverse stakeholders for
- Effective implementation of the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act
- Land reservation and adequate housing for the urban poor
- Land rights for the marginalised
- Gaps in implementation of government resolutions, policies and schemes, and recommendations to address the situation
- Parliamentary and state assembly advocacy on issues of urban development. Analysing questions posed to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) and publishing findings in the form of Parliamentary Watch Report (Budget Session and 2018) editions.

Documentation and research strengthened by first-hand knowledge of on-ground realities, presenting people’s needs and demands in their own voices.
- Identity, Housing and Basic Services in 4 Cities (2018)
- Municipal Budget Analysis: Bhubaneswar
- Municipal Budget Analysis: Guwahati
- Housing Needs of the Urban Poor in Nagpur
- Master Plan Study: Indore
- Master Plan Study: Guwahati
- Policy Brief on Public Housing in Maharashtra
- Policy Brief on Global Housing Challenges and Recommendations for India
- Parliamentary Watch Report
- Status of the PMAY: Consultation Report.

OBSERVING HABITAT MONTH
During Habitat Month (October 2018), the YUVA team ran an extensive online and offline campaign on the UN-designated theme Municipal Solid Waste Management, first training themselves on the topic and then contextualising this for discussion and action in communities, ranging from poster competitions, street plays, workshops, exposure visits to discussions with the community and administrative authorities, and more. The work on effective waste management is being taken forward in communities across cities.
**MOHALLA SAMITIS FOR EFFECTIVE LOCAL SELF-GOVERNANCE**

The Indore team played a crucial role in facilitating the setup of 3 Mohalla Samitis, working towards this milestone over the past three years. The Samiti represents a step towards effective implementation of the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act with the people’s organisation actively demanding for rights in a decentralised manner.

Mohalla Samitis formed have engaged in networking and advocacy efforts to drive the registry of land plots of slums, and four communities have been covered so far. The Mohalla Samiti of Rahul Gandhi Nagar has also pressed for their eligibility for the beneficiary-led construction (BLC) vertical of the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) [PMAY(U)] for slum residents, taking steps to facilitate tenure security for the urban poor. Mohalla Samitis have also facilitated access to basic services by, for instance, following up on the water crisis issue in Rahul Gandhi Nagar, where active interventions eventually pressurised authorities and led to repair of water pumps.

**A COUNTRY-WIDE CAMPAIGN ON RIGHT TO ADEQUATE HOUSING**

In February–March 2019, the Anti-Eviction Support Cell led a nation-wide campaign on right to adequate housing via the Zero Eviction Caravan, travelling to 21 cities over 55 days, training people and engaging on strategies to resist forced evictions. The Caravan partnered with 15 organisations and people’s collectives and reached out to 46 slums in the process, training 800+ people through its journey. It received coverage in media with 40+ articles published, and was publicised on social media as well. In the coming year, we aim to strengthen these networks further and sharpen strategies to ensure adequate housing for all.

**ACCESS TO WATER**

In partnership with Pani Haq Samiti and Columbia University, YUVA studied the impact of on-ground interventions in accessing water in Mumbai’s slum settlements through a randomised control trial (RCT) across 44 communities in the city, eastern and western suburbs.

The interventions were phased over twelve months. While the first phase focused on team capacity building, in the second phase communities submitted online applications for water connections (577 in total from approximately 2,885 households) to the Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM). In the third phase, advocacy efforts were undertaken to build pressure for water connections, and in the last phase follow-up on applications and advocacy continued, with emphasis on clusters and communities that had a higher possibility of getting water connections. With the strong applications and advocacy process, water connections were provided in different slums. For settlements in the Bombay Port Trust and Aarey Colony, the provision of water connections was historic as they exist on Central Government land where access to basic services has always been negligible.
YUVA works with a range of informal workers (construction workers, street vendors, domestic workers and truckers), facilitating entitlements and registrations for access to welfare, conducting research and advocacy, participating in and leading campaigns and networks to take forward the fight for dignified and adequate conditions of work for informal workers and the realisation of their rights through their empowerment. The work is spread across eight cities—Mumbai, Navi Mumbai, Delhi, Indore, Guwahati, Bhubaneshwar, Nagpur and Ranchi.

**RIGHT TO WORK, WAGES AND WELFARE**

**IN NUMBERS**

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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>INR 7.26 lakh construction worker wages</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>recovered</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>700 construction workers registered</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150+ domestic workers registered</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5 cities have active street vendors groups</td>
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<tr>
<td>30+ active self-help groups</td>
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**MAJOR INTERVENTIONS**

*Enhancing rights awareness* of street vendors, construction and naka workers, domestic workers and truckers via sessions and workshops at the city, state and national level, on the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014; Building and Other Construction Workers (BOCW) Act, 1996 and the functioning of the welfare board; the Domestic Workers (Regulation of Work and Social Security) Bill, 2017, and state-wise welfare boards or Acts for domestic workers. Another focus has been on encouraging access to registrations for informal workers to help them access welfare schemes.

*Supporting access to wages, welfare and just working conditions* for construction and naka workers via a range of initiatives and outreach programmes. The Labour Helpline helped recover INR 7.26 lakh worth wages via cases registered through it, with 63 direct beneficiaries, in 2018–19.

*Encouraging collectivisation of informal workers,* to help them develop a stronger voice and demand for their rights through supportive networks. YUVA also encourages the formation and strengthening of self-help groups (SHGs) to build savings and explore setting up additional/alternative livelihoods.

*Driving well-being of informal workers* with sessions on financial literacy, road safety awareness for truckers, and health camps and checkups for informal workers.

*Parliamentary and state assembly advocacy* on issues faced by informal workers, and gaps on implementation of acts and schemes. Advocating for a national helpline for construction workers. Analysing questions posed to Ministry of Labour and Employment (MoLE) and publishing findings in the form of the Parliamentary Watch Report (Budget Session and 2018) editions.

*Documentation and research* strengthened by first-hand knowledge of on-ground realities, presenting people’s needs and demands in their own voices.

- State-Wise Analysis of Rules for the Implementation of the Street Vendors Act
- Status of the Maharashtra Board for Building and Other Construction Workers
- Status of the Maharashtra Domestic Workers Welfare Board
DOMESTIC WORKERS’ COLLECTIVE EMPOWERMENT

Domestic workers in Guwahati organised as a city-level network called Grihokarmi Adhikar Surakshya Samiti. The network has collectively demanded for just wages, secure working conditions and social security benefits for domestic workers, including minimum wages, health protection, maternity benefits and leave, etc.

The network approached the elected representatives in February 2019 to strongly place demands and push for an active discussion in the State Assembly. Their advocacy led to a discussion during the Zero Hour in the State Assembly. The team was informed of a petition by non-profit Shramjeevi Mahila Samiti to the Supreme Court that had stated that despite the Act coming into force in 2008, no domestic worker had yet been enjoying benefits, resulting in the Supreme Court ordering for the registration of domestic workers.

The Grihokarmi Adhikar Surakshya Samiti furthered its work by partnering with older networks which actively work for the welfare of informal workers. The collective has held round table meetings to regularly discuss and evaluate the Draft Assam Domestic Workers Social Security Scheme, 2018, to ensure that their demands and concerns are addressed by the government.

A WELFARE CENTRE FOR CONSTRUCTION WORKERS

YUVA, in collaboration with Tata Trusts, set up a Construction Workers Welfare Centre at Tata Serein Construction Site, Thane. This is a pilot model for construction workers onsite to assist in registrations for access to entitlements and social security, opening of bank accounts, pension and insurance cover. The Centre also offers guidance and counselling sessions for workers who may be addicted to alcohol and other substances.

In 2018–19, 102 forms were submitted for registration under the BOCW Welfare Board, workers received benefits amounting to INR 1,75,000, and 273 pension and insurance policies were accessed.

EMPOWERING WOMEN STREET VENDORS

Through our partnership with National Hawkers Federation the All India Women’s Hawker Federation was formed and a national-level meeting held in Mumbai in June 2018 with 1,200 women vendors participating, to encourage their leadership and help them tackle injustice. City-level meetings took place in Hyderabad, Pune and Ranchi as well. State-wise committees are being formed and a national-level leadership training programme is being designed.
YUVA works towards the setup of child rights friendly communities and cities, with the active participation of children as equal stakeholders. The organisation offers children platforms to express their opinions, organise themselves into collectives, and advocate for their rights. With children in marginalised communities experiencing multiple vulnerabilities, YUVA’s interventions aim to facilitate their holistic development. This work has taken place in Mumbai and Navi Mumbai.

MAJOR INTERVENTIONS
Promoting child-friendly communities with the setup and regular functioning of Child Resource Centres (CRCs) which are safe spaces for children to enhance their participation and expression in the community. CRCs have also been important hubs to talk and act on children’s holistic development, building community perspective and action for better childhoods. With the success of the CRC model, Mobile CRCs are also being set up in communities, so that children can form these spaces wherever they may be even if there be location constraints.

Emphasis on child protection via the setup and proper functioning of Child Protection Committees (CPCs) and Community Child Protection Committees (CCPCs), and sessions on child sexual abuse and child protection with children, parents, the police, etc. 3 ward-level CPCs have already been formed, and the team is working towards active functioning of these bodies for child protection.

Empowering children through sessions and activities on rights awareness, Constitutional values, life skills, dance movement therapy along with classes on spoken English, computer training, and road safety awareness.

Encouraging children’s collectivisation so that they can take forward their demands and present it to relevant authorities and demand action. 20+ children’s collectives (Bal Adhikar Sangharsh Sangathans) have formed across the city and are strengthening their collectivisation with regular activities and sessions.

Child-led research and advocacy initiatives to demand for adequate urban childhoods. UNICEF and YUVA partnered on a research study My Home, My Hopes - Impact of Resettlement and Rehabilitation on Lives of Children in Mumbai highlighting the impact of rehabilitation and resettlement (R&R) on children’s lives across 10 R&R colonies. A toolkit on furthering child participation in engagements with children was also published.
CHILDREN COLLECTIVISE AND CLAIM THEIR RIGHTS

Over the years, YUVA has facilitated the setup of multiple children’s collectives across the city—Bal Adhikar Sangharsh Sangathans (BASS). The collectives focus on community-based child rights issues, with the group collectively owned and run by the children themselves. Children’s participation in this group has been a rewarding and empowering experience for most of them who have seldom had a platform to voice their concerns, given their location in marginalised communities. BASS helps children articulate their needs and fight for their rights, in turn inspiring other children to join hands and drive change. The collectives operate on a democratic principle, driven by a Constitution they have drafted together which outlines their objectives, rules and regulations. Over the years, some of the major initiatives taken up by BASS include:

- Leading campaigns on important social issues affecting children and the community, such as on child abuse, drug abuse, unclean surroundings, etc
- Building alliances with multiple stakeholders and systems to drive change at scale, such as with cooperative society members, the police, health officials, local leaders, the media, etc
- Expressing demands in their own voice in the city’s Development Plan, preparing election manifestos, and representation at other forums
- Reporting cases of child rights violations such as instances of child abuse, child labour, missing children, etc so that adequate action can be taken

IMPLEMENTING CHILD PROTECTION MECHANISMS

As per the Maharashtra Government Resolution of 10 June 2014, it is mandatory for Child Protection Committees (CPCs) to be formed at the electoral ward-level to work as a prevention and response team on cases of child rights violations. The Committee should initially survey electoral ward-level issues related to children, and gain a better understanding of the state of the child population (number of child labourers, child beggars, dropout rates, children in conflict with the law, etc.). It should meet once every month to address child rights violations and plan on how child-friendly communities can be setup and sustained.

YUVA played a leading role in facilitating the setup of CPCs, ensuring that the government mandated 11-member composition of the body was followed, including the presence of two child representatives (a boy and a girl between the ages of 12 and 18 years) in the committee. The YUVA team also trained ICDS supervisors on child protection issues and CPC formation processes to be followed. Local BASS groups worked with the YUVA team, helping pressurise authorities so that due processes were followed on time, and engaging in awareness initiatives. The YUVA team also organised an administrative ward-level meeting where they emphasised to all Corporators and the Joint Assistant Commissioner, Police, the importance of CPC formation and strengthening.

Over the year, 3 CPCs were set up in M-East and P-North wards. YUVA has also been instrumental in the setup of Community Child Protection Committees to look into the welfare of the children at a more micro-level.
YUVA works to enable young people’s self determination and empower them to claim their social, economic and cultural rights. YUVA offers the youth platforms to express their opinions, organise themselves into collectives and advocate for their rights. Interventions with the youth are catered towards their empowerment and livelihood enhancement, to help in their holistic development as conscientious citizens. This work has taken place in Mumbai and various districts of Maharashtra.

IN NUMBERS

35,000+ youth outreach
11 communities
6 youth groups formed
43 youth access educational opportunities
75+ youth trained in courses

MAJOR INTERVENTIONS

Empowering youth through sessions, discussions and activities on identity formation and strengthening, rights awareness, Constitutional values, life skills, etc to help in their holistic development.

Encouraging youth collectivisation to help youth jointly claim and defend rights, and take forward demands and present it to relevant authorities for action. Group strengthening processes were regularly held. 9 women’s self-help groups (SHGs) among youth were formed in Malwani, Mumbai, and linked to the National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) to help the women save and explore alternate/additional livelihoods.

Facilitating access to education and improved livelihood opportunities for youth. 43 youth returned back to education, and 20 adivasi women from Sanjay Gandhi National Park area enrolled for a tailoring course.

Youth-led networking and advocacy initiatives to drive more impact. The youth participated in and led multiple campaigns throughout the year on claiming spaces, to further peace, to build identity, etc. The youth were also a part of the larger national campaign, Desh Mera Vote Mera Mudda Mera to bring people’s issues back to focus before the 2019 general elections. They organised a Missing Voters campaign within this larger network, compiling a list of missing names from the voter’s list across 13 communities of Mumbai and sharing this database with the state authorities. The youth also published a Manifesto on Youth Unemployment and presented it to 4 Members of Parliament (MP) for further action.
BUILDING YOUTH CAPACITIES IN MULTIPLE WAYS

YUVA runs a range of initiatives and courses to help the youth develop as conscientious citizens and leaders of tomorrow.

**Anubhav Shiksha Kendra:** This is an experiential learning programme for youth implemented since 1993 and operational in 25 districts of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh. The initiative aims to develop youth capacities, drive value-based training, and offer space for critical reflection and creative expression, with focus on livelihood, governance, gender and sexuality. In 2018–19, YUVA reached out to 35,000+ youth. Orientation sessions were conducted in 4 colleges to encourage more youth to join this programme.

**City Caravan:** This is a course on co-creating inclusive cities with youth. The third edition, held from 12–21 May 2018 saw the participation of 20 youth from 6 cities—Mumbai, Latur, Bhubaneshwar, Indore, Nagpur and Delhi—to understand and challenge dominant discourses around urbanisation and development. The youth embarked on projects at the end of the course, based on the learning gained.

**Youth Leadership Building Course:** This is a course on youth leadership building, which the participants are expected to take forward by helping establish youth cadres in their own community subsequently. The course seeks to train youth to become effective campaigners and team players who can politically engage with others to drive change.

**Aman Ke Saathi:** This is a course on peace-building with youth. 6 sessions are annually planned for the course. Members of the course are expected to share these learnings with their community and thus engage more people in the peace process. In its first year, 35 youth participated in the course.

YOUTH CLAIM SPACES

YUVA has facilitated an active claiming spaces campaign by the youth from across communities in Mumbai since 2017. This year, the youth decided to take forward the claiming spaces movement in the form of open spaces for free discussions among them. The youth formed Anubhav Katta an open sharing platform to discuss their concerns and strengthen ways of working together. At a city-level, this took on the form of Bolata Katta, a centralised meeting place for the youth in Dadar, Mumbai, where they could discuss how to take forward their issues and challenges within a more strategic and political framework. The coming months will be crucial as the youth consolidate their strategies to demand their rights.
ENVIRONMENT SUSTAINABILITY

YUVA’s engagements have included natural resource management and the improvement of the human environment with more sustainable agricultural practices, improvement of livelihood opportunities, community empowerment and the setup of rural basic infrastructure in schools. The projects are spread across three districts in Maharashtra—Akola, Wardha and Nashik.

IN NUMBERS

MAJOR INTERVENTIONS

Promoting innovative and sustainable agricultural methods and practices to reduce input costs, improve production and profits, and reduce risks for farmers.

Facilitating additional income and livelihoods for below-poverty-line families, small and marginal farmers, women and landless persons through on-farm and off-farm activities.

Driving value-addition of agriculture and allied products and increasing income with reduced post-harvest losses and increased shelf life. 3 farmer producer companies comprising of 900 farmers are being set up to promote value-addition and bulk processing.

Access to basic infrastructure and services for rural poor communities, such as adequate houses, safe and clean drinking water, school and health facilities, irrigation systems, solid waste management, etc. Work on building drinking water pipelines is ongoing in 7 villages. 59 irrigation wells have been sanctioned and 40 completed. Work on 193 toilets and 270 soak pits has been completed.

Conserving biodiversity by mapping and identifying region-specific species, organising plantation drives of indigenous flora and other conservation measures. 17 Biodiversity Management Committees have been formed and their strengthening is in process. 11,800 trees planted during the monsoon season.

Enabling cost-effective and sustainable resources for ashramshala students catering to their needs for access to water, and adequate sanitation and hygiene practices. 15 toilets were repaired over the year and 30 drinking water and handwash stations were set up. Child cabinets have been set up in the ashram schools to sustain the programme.

Engaging in the water sector by supporting the efforts of the South Asia Network on Dams, Rivers and People (SANDRP). In 2018–19, the Network’s voice was one of the most credible in highlighting the role of big dams in increasing the proportion of floods, as seen in the Kerala disaster of August 2018. SANDRP participated in the India River’s Day meeting, served as a knowledge partner for the Speaker’s Research Initiative, and highlighted errors in Central Water Commission’s (CWC’s) flood forecasting which CWC often acknowledged and then corrected. SANDRP was quoted in media 130 times, and 172 posts were shared on the SANDRP website.

2,900+ students benefit from access to water, sanitation and hygiene practices

880 farmers benefit from sustainable farming

38 households take up dairy production

38 households start goatery units

43 trees planted as a biodiversity conservation measure
YUVA’s interventions aim at holistic village development. In Deodari, Warkhed village, district Akola, farmers had been cultivating crops such as cotton, toor dal, soyabean, etc. which take 30–120 days to harvest. Given uncertain climactic conditions, crop productivity may be under threat. YUVA worked with farmers, guiding them on farming other produce, such as vegetables, that are ready for harvest in a week. This led to per acre weekly income of INR 5,000 for farmers. As the Deodari area did not have a water source, the women needed to travel far to fill and carry water for their daily needs. The project helped set up 2 wells in the village which have brought great relief to the people. Farmers were also encouraged to explore cattle grazing, giving them access to milk and rich manure for their fields. This initiative has led to a per-acre saving of INR 5,000.
GOVERNANCE

ADVOCACY ON SDGS
To build knowledge on sustainable development goals (SDGs) YUVA has been engaging with local and state governments in Maharashtra. A staff member was selected to attend the FES New York 2018 Fall Academy on ‘Transforming Realities: Opportunities and Challenges in the UN Sustainable Development Agenda for Social Progress and Democracy’. Six staff members participated in the international youth event ‘Partnering with the Youth to Achieve SDGs: Moving from Policy to Actions’, meeting youth from across the world to discuss, understand, share, find new solutions and develop strategies on inclusive societies and SDGs.

FORMATION AND STRENGTHENING OF MOHALLA SABHAS AND SAMITIS
YUVA has been facilitating the formation and strengthening of Mohalla Sabhas and Mohalla Samitis across cities, promoting this under the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act process of decentralisation and decision-making at the basti-level, mandated under the Area Sabhas. Mohalla Sabhas help further capacity building in the community and engage with people on issues concerning them.

With the formation of 3 Mohalla Samitis in Indore, the team has played a crucial role in developing people’s organisations that can take forward their demands and fight for their rights.

In Mumbai, YUVA is part of the network Area Sabha Samarthan Manch that aims to strengthen local governance in the city.

In Nagpur, YUVA and Shehar Vikas Manch, a people’s organisation working on urban development issues, used Mohalla Sabhas to drive awareness on malki pattas (land titles) and discussions on people’s tenure security.
PARTICIPATION IN WADA NA TODO ABHIYAN

YUVA is a part of the Wada Na Todo Abhiyan (WNTA), a national platform of civil society organisations focusing on governance accountability to eliminate poverty, discrimination, and social exclusion. The organisation is a part of the Working Group, representing the urban and the Maharashtra thematic. In 2018–19, YUVA contributed to the Urban Poverty section of the pilot study on SDGs, organising focus group discussions and helping in data collection across 13 communities. YUVA also contributed to the urban poverty section of the platform’s Election Manifesto.
YUVA CENTRE

YUVA Centre offers an open, reflective space that is ideal for meetings, workshops, conferences and other learning and training initiatives. The Centre contains residential facilities too. It aims to provide the best environment for trainings and enhance its self-sustainability. In 2018–19, 245 events were hosted in this space organised by non-profits, community based organisations, corporates, the government, and others.
In its second year, ComplexCity (YUVA’s annual festival to celebrate differences in the city) sought to take ahead the narrative building exercise in Greater Mumbai with people’s support.

Especially within the current climate of growing intolerance, discrimination, and divide, YUVA firmly believes that a platform such as ComplexCity is critical to drive conversations and action on the urban by people, to help develop inclusive and sustainable cities.

The ComplexCity excitement began from Kala Ghoda Arts Festival 2019, when entries to YUVA’s photography competition (in partnership with Photography Promotion Trust) were displayed at Jehangir Art Gallery from 6–10 February 2019.

From 13–24 February 2019, other ComplexCity events took place, including:

- **Equipolis**: A seminar focused on urban praxis.
- **Living Mumbai**: A film festival with stories of the world of the urban.
- **Bolti Bombay**: Competitions—photography, street play and debate—to promote critical thinking on the urban.
- **Making Mumbai**: A convention to showcase youth action across city spaces.
- **Culture Kaun**: A showcase of indigenous lives and traditions through performances
- **City Walks**: Exploring the city’s oft-overlooked areas on foot

ComplexCity was made richer with the support of partners—academic institutions, a major corporate, non-profits, media partners and others—and the public, from children to the elderly, the urban poor to middle-class residents.
URBAN RESOURCE CENTRE

YUVA’s Urban Resource Centre is a dynamic space (both online and offline) to generate and share knowledge on the urban, drawing from YUVA’s rich engagement with the city over 34 years. The Centre covers a wide range of urban themes, from housing to migration, informal livelihoods, urban childhoods, etc.

By democratising and disseminating urban knowledge, the Urban Resource Centre aims to grant narrative control in the hands of every person, and not just to those in positions of power. It hosts content in a range of mediums, from books to audio, video, training manuals, reports and unpublished raw footage. The Centre’s archival content is constantly updated by narratives generated from the present work.

An important goal of the Centre is to find ways in which collaborative environments can be set up to help communities, academics and other interested stakeholders engage on and further enrich this content. The Centre also aims to train independent media producers in the communities from across Mumbai, who in turn could discover new arenas of advocacy, transformation, employment, learning, social harmony, inclusion, and cultural and creative expression through their media production and access to the Centre materials and the larger community.

This year we were able to digitise and classify 12,500 photos, segregate, convert, classify and make ready for use over 500 hours of video footage and digitize 330 books. 8 video workshops helped reach out to 81 youth participants. 6 films have been produced from it and 6 are in process.

BLOGS AND SOCIAL MEDIA

YUVA launched its bi-lingual blog https://medium.com/@yuvaonline in January 2018. The blog has been an important medium to help communicate our work to different stakeholders. We were able to include multilingual stories from the field and use the platform to drive more awareness on our programmes. 66 blogs were published in 2018–19.

On social media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and Youtube) YUVA continued to engage with diverse audiences, sharing updates and insights from the work in progress.
WORKING AT YUVA

YUVA offers an accepting, inclusive space for individuals, helping them develop their capacities and flexibly work to further the organisation’s objectives. Transparent reporting and accounting systems are followed, to build trust in the process and help employees contribute better. The organisation does not follow any hierarchical structure. Everyone is a leader here, charting their concrete path of growth with the support of their team members and others.

The organisation is conscious of maintaining diversity in its profile. The staff strength at YUVA consists of 49 full-time staff. Across the year, 80+ volunteers/interns/researchers/field-works students also worked with YUVA in different projects across locations.

GOVERNING BOARD

President:
Rajendra Joshi

Treasurer:
Archana Shrivastava

Secretary:
Mani Mistry Elavia

Members:
Gagan Sethi, Kavitha Krishnamoorthy, Nisreen Ebrahim, Amitabh Behar, Mohan Surve, Nalini Shekar

YUVA’s Management and Governing Board operate independent of one another. The Executive Director attends Board Meetings in an ex-officio capacity. The current Board Members were elected at the August AGM and will serve for the 2018–20 term.

No remuneration was paid to any Board Member during 2018–19. No Board Member has any blood relation with another Board Member or with any of the staff members.
INTERNAL COMMITTEES

POSH STATUTORY COMMITTEE

YUVA’s Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) Committee, while drawing from The Sexual Harassment of Women in the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013, applies this policy to women, other genders and men who are employees, volunteers, interns, and consultants of the organisation.

The Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) is a gender-neutral investigative committee with an external member who is a lawyer. Over the year, training sessions are held to ensure the setup of an enabling environment, and prevent instances of sexual harassment.

Presenting the ICC 2018–19 report:

- 0 complaints of sexual harassment received over the year
- 0 complaints disposed off during the year
- 0 cases pending for more than 90 days
- 2 workshop/awareness programme conducted for employees
- No action needed to be taken by the ICC and the management

CHILD PROTECTION COMMITTEE

YUVA is committed to the safety and development of children, and all employees, volunteers, interns, and consultants of the organisation are bound to comply with the organisation’s Child Protection Policy. The Child Protection Committee aims to ensure regular training of the staff, to ensure safe and enabling spaces for children, and to see that this policy is upheld.

Annual report of the Child Protection Committee:

- 0 complaints received during the year
- 0 complaints disposed off during the year
- 0 cases pending for more than 90 days
- 1 workshop/awareness programme conducted for employees
- No action needed to be taken by the Committee and Management
## Financial Information

### Schedule VII

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars or Category</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
<th></th>
<th>Particulars or Category</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Profit &amp; Loss</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total Profit &amp; Loss</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Income</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Expenditure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Less: Expenditure</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Net Income</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Taxation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Less: Taxation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net Profit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Net Profit</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

### Income & Expenditure Account for the Year Ending 31st March 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENDITURE</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
<th></th>
<th>EXPENDITURE</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To Administrative Cost</td>
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<td>To Administrative Cost</td>
<td>1,16,952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) Salaries</td>
<td>1,16,952</td>
<td></td>
<td>1) Salaries</td>
<td>1,16,952</td>
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<tr>
<td>2) Rent</td>
<td>2,83,139</td>
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<td>2,83,139</td>
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<tr>
<td>3) Other Expenses</td>
<td>4,48,456</td>
<td></td>
<td>3) Other Expenses</td>
<td>4,48,456</td>
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<tr>
<td>To Depreciation</td>
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<td>To Depreciation</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INCOME</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
<th></th>
<th>INCOME</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Income</td>
<td>5,37,15,423</td>
<td></td>
<td>Total Income</td>
<td>5,37,15,423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Transfers to Earned Fund</td>
<td>1,16,952</td>
<td></td>
<td>Less: Transfers to Earned Fund</td>
<td>1,16,952</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Net Income across all sections

| Total Rs.             | 8,53,3,079| | Total Rs.             | 8,53,3,079|

### Significant Accounting Policies as per Schedule A

- As per our report of even date
- For N K R Associates LLP
- Chartered Accountants
- ICICI Bank No. 1180510000001
- For Income Tax Purposes, the above Balance Sheet is in conformity with the Income Tax Act, 1961.

### Signatures

- Saurabh Agarwal
- President
- Secretary
- Treasurer

- Registration No.: F-253054 (Bomb)

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**YUVA Annual Report 2018-19**
## STATUS OF THE ORGANISATION

- Registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (836 GBBSD 1984/26 December 1984)
- Registered under the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950 (F10304/20 April 1985)
- Registered under section 12A of the Income Tax Act (INS/24339/7 May 1985)
- Registered under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act (FCRA No. 83850025)
- Recognised under section 80G of the Income Tax Act
- Accredited as an NGO with general consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council
- Awarded the Compliance Certificate from Centre for Advancement of Philanthropy (CAP) for the following key areas: Legal, Financial, Human Resources, Board Governance, Communication, Strategy, Fund-raising, and Volunteer Management
ABOUT YUVA

Youth for Unity and Voluntary Action (YUVA) is a non-profit development organisation committed to enabling vulnerable groups to access their rights and address human rights violations. YUVA supports the formation of people’s collectives that engage in the discourse on development, thereby ensuring self-determined and sustained collective action in communities. This work is complemented with advocacy and policy recommendations on issues.

YUVA (Youth for Unity and Voluntary Action)

YUVA Centre, Sector 7, Plot 23, Kharghar,
Navi Mumbai – 410210 (INDIA)