# YUVA ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

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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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# **PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS**

## In difficulty lies opportunity. As I look back on the past year, especially in the context of the work of YUVA, this truism stands out.

It has been a year of immense loss, anger, helplessness. The scale of the humanitarian disaster, in addition to the health effects of the pandemic, are staggering. Even today, we are uncovering new deprivations, new forms of injustice. And yet, looking at how our teams responded to the pandemic, and the outpouring of support they received, I am hopeful that together we can overcome and build a better society together. The pandemic has presented an opportunity for us to reimagine and realise a more inclusive city, and with strategic collaborative efforts we can make this come true.

I am also heartened by how our teams not only led a dignity-based relief response, but never shied from asking tough questions on governance and accountability. At every forum, online and offline, they raised pertinent questions on systemic gaps and challenges, and mainstreamed needs and concerns of marginalised groups. Their relentless efforts helped build meaningful relationships with stakeholders. Constant advocacy efforts also led to some positive gains (such as the setting up of Child Protection Committees in every ward of Mumbai suburban, a stay on eviction orders in some instances, and so on), and set the ball rolling further for other initiatives.

It will take us a long time to recover from the successive blows of the pandemic. The setbacks to people's rights and dignity are alarming, and with cases of COVID-19 on the rise again in March 2021 the times ahead look grim. But I am hopeful that we will be able to identify opportunities to support and strengthen our communities again, and engage in effective advocacy to ensure that people's rights are met.

As I present to you our Annual Report for 2020–21, I would like to thank you again for all your support and look forward to remaining in touch.

In solidarity **Rajendra Joshi** President, YUVA



# MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

While speaking at the World Communities Forum in March 2021 I was reminded of how sustainable and scalable community engagement really is! On that day, I'd spoke about the power of a shared vision and the critical role we play as facilitators and contributors to people's development.

I'd shared examples of how this translated onground during the pandemic. From supporting our youth collectives who identified and provided ration to families in need, to women's collectives running community kitchens, a workers' collective helping migrant workers reach home ... Each ground-led effort was possible due to people's empowerment in preceding times, and our collaboration was mutually reinforcing.

Reflecting back, I am again humbled by the strength of these networks, nurtured over decades. They helped us remain true to our principle of letting people self-determine their own solutions and approaches, even in the face of the largest humanitarian disaster we have ever seen. Confronted with immense chaos (staggering job loss, hunger and insecurity), we could chart a collective pathway to recovery, which focused on rights, rehabilitation and people's dignity throughout. Our investment in the community-led process offered many reaffirming lessons across the year, such as the importance of contextualised response which respects diversified needs across the community. The critical role of agility in times of uncertainty. It also underlined how empowering it is when communities not only lead initiatives to meet their needs but also demand accountability from the State in doing so. This model of work is not just sustainable but scalable, being selfdriven by community members themselves.

We will continue to remain committed to group solidarity, collective agency, participatory governance and substantive citizenry as we embark on another year.

This note would be incomplete if I didn't acknowledge and thank all the communities of support and solidarity (be it civil society, institutional partners, well wishers and other stakeholders) which emerged and strengthened in the past year. Each collaborative effort helped us centre the needs of the most marginalised. It reinforced why 'essential, yet invisible' does injustice to India's marginalised millions, and raised a louder voice for social protection as nonnegotiable for those who need it the most.

I look forward to partnering with you on this journey.

In solidarity **Roshni Nuggehalli** Executive Director, YUVA

# **ABOUT US**

## YUVA

Youth for Unity and Voluntary Action (YUVA) is a nonprofit development organisation committed to helping vulnerable groups access their rights. Since our founding in 1984, we have focused on empowering the most marginalised people, working on human rights issues related to urbanisation, migration and natural resource management. To secure people's identity in the city and encourage their participation in decision making, we run Habitat Facilitation Centres (HFCs), Labour Facilitation Centres, a Migration Resource Centre (MRC) and Child Resource Centres (CRCs) in communities. Currently, our work is spread across locations in the states of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Assam and New Delhi.

Broadly, our work focuses on three different areas:

#### POVERTY

We aim to address multidimensional aspects of poverty in a holistic and integrated manner.



#### ENVIRONMENT SUSTAINABILITY

Our work encompassess both the natural and human/ social environment. We look at issues of quality, equity and sustainability in the development and management of natural resources and in the quality of human life.



#### URBAN GOVERNANCE AND PLANNING

Our work on governance centres around facilitation of the democratisation of power and decentralised access to and management of public resources. We will empower the oppressed and the marginalised, to help them access their human right to live in security, dignity and peace.

We will facilitate people's organisations and institutions towards equitable participation in the development process. We will engage in constructive dialogue and critical partnerships with the government alongside civil society, including movements, trade unions, women's groups, academic institutions and the private sector, to enable and strengthen people's empowerment processes.

We believe that development is a continuous struggle to create a humane society, which sustains all human beings, as well as nature, where all people 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, race, gender, age, ethnicity, language; is free from all forms of exploitation and violence; and demonstrates integrity and respect for democratic polity and processes.

Our non-negotiable core values which commit us to the fundamental principles of development are:

Social Justice

Gender Justice

**Environmental Sustainability** 

Honesty and Integrity

Secularism and Democracy

We aim to democratise society, polity and economy for all.

**MISSION** 

## OUR APPROACH: ENSURING DIGNITY AND UPHOLDING RIGHTS

The pandemic has shown that there is an urgent need to expand the welfare net for the poor among the marginalised by measures such as universalisation of the PDS, prioritisation of

direct cash transfers and social security for informal workers. Through these interventions, people's rights and dignity can be somewhat safeguarded in such dire circumstances.

'Living with Multiple Vulnerabilities: Impact of COVID-19 on the Urban Poor in the Mumbai Metropolitan Region', EPW Engage, 21 January 2021

The pandemic unleashed unimaginable suffering on India's marginalised populations, more so as they were at the mercy of corroded social and support systems which further broke down at this time. Those who had been essential to city building became invisible. Only when they took to the streets in abject conditions did people take note, but public outrage was short lived and the systemic breakdown that led to this humanitarian disaster was not addressed.

Deepening inequality and oppression have led us to where we are today. Over the preceding decades the migratory patterns bringing people to urban centres, often to escape injustice, oppression and livelihoodrelated constraints at home, has been reinforced in new ways in city homes.

Informal employment at lower wage rates has forced marginalised people to inhabit informal settlements, some of which are not even recognised by the government and subjected to threats of forced eviction. With frequent loss of homes and livelihoods, the urban poor are never secure. The cycle of informal labour and housing and the lack of access to basic services forces them to live in abject conditions, deprived of their basic human rights. It was undeniable then that a pandemic which snatched away income, yet offered no state support, would push back any gains made in the previous years, leaving marginalised groups more vulnerable to exploitation and injustice.

Our work has always focused on how we can help disadvantaged individuals and groups access their basic human rights. In urban areas, we are guided by the Right to the City framework, which aims to involve every individual in the decision making and development of cities. We strengthen the identity building and citizenship of the urban poor, so they can stake a claim over the city as rightful citizens.

YUVA's work onground gave me the energy and motivation to keep bringing networks and individuals together to support them online. My journey with YUVA has taught me so much, and reinforced the thought that we can only succeed as a society when we move ahead together.

> Juveca Panda, Entrepreneur, YUVA's 36th Founding Day, 30 August 2020

As questions of housing, livelihoods, basic services and rights of every individual are deeply interrelated in the lives of marginalised persons who often face challenges from all quarters and at the same time, our work spans across all these thematics. It is rooted in seeking approaches to overcome systemic barriers and injustice, so that we can co-create a more inclusive and equitable future with people's support.

We apply a holistic 360-degree approach to address issues of poverty, environmental sustainability, participatory urban governance and planning, keeping rural-urban linkages in view to help set up just and inclusive spaces. We support natural resource management and the growth of new livelihoods while focusing on people's training, to help them upskill and demand adequate conditions of work and pay and claim their rights. Intervention strategies in rural and urban areas focus on developing community-based people's organisations, building and strengthening people's leadership and developing their voices for integrated community development.

In the following sections, we share our response to the pandemic and how our work, over the past year, has tried to help marginalised individuals and groups access their rights.

# **OUR WORK**

## AMPLIFYING AND ADDRESSING COMMUNITY NEEDS THROUGH THE PANDEMIC

The spread of the COVID-19 pandemic devastated marginalised populations everywhere. Across communities where we work, people were already struggling for access to secure housing, decent work and basic services. The pandemic exposed the broken system, and pushed many families into poverty again. Proud income earners were forced to queue for daily

'We work in people's homes; some people carry heavy weights on their heads doing construction work. Try carrying the weight that manual labourers carry. It is impossible, most people cannot. Think about that. Think about what it must be like to have the life of a labourer. My only appeal to everyone is for action to take care of the informal workforce. To make sure we survive'.

Usha Dhaware, domestic worker and street vendor, Navi Mumbai, Medium (@yuvaonline), May 2020 meals and appeal for essential items. Much as it was a health emergency, for the marginalised populations it was a larger economic and humanitarian disaster.

Our work has always sought the support of the community as equal partners. In our COVIDresponse strategies too, we adopted a communityled response centred on people's dignity and human rights. This also helped us shift the focus to relief as a right, rather than charity. We also continued to advocate for stronger social protection, to hold leaders accountable in fulfilling their obligations to the people, so that every individual is able to access human rights.

Our three-pronged COVID-response focused on:

- relief and further access to rights (by facilitating access to legal entitlements)
- evidence-based research to influence better policy making for the poor, and
- rehabilitation for long-term security and justice to marginalised populations.

Our community-focused strategy also helped us reach the most marginalised first among vulnerable populations (including the homeless, differently abled persons, elderly citizens, single parents, transgender

Please consider donating to YUVA, they have been doing excellent work. They have already distributed 36,000+ ration kits, 90,000+ cooked meals to frontline workers and 1,00,000+ cooked meals to migrant workers. NGOs such as YUVA that have spent time building trust and relationships in slums ... attest to the importance of investing in capacity building of community groups ... building capabilities on citizens' rights to enable them to lead their development agenda and independently design and implement community solutions. These collectives emerged as strong change makers

during the pandemic, when it became challenging for external parties to enter slums because of mobility restrictions and other lockdown measures.

'Community Engagement to Tackle COVID-19 in the Slums of Mumbai', The Bridgespan Group, July 2020

groups, and other disadvantaged individuals). Especially as lockdowns extended, we supported migrant workers undertaking desperate journeys home. With our ears constantly to the ground, we tried to quickly adapt and evolve response at every stage, based on people's emerging requirements.

Since March 2020, when our COVID response efforts began, we were aware that relief offered only a temporary respite and emergency access to food and essentials. Without a **deeper engagement on systemic issues and injustice**, we would be unable to drive lasting social change. We conducted research and published the following studies and policy briefs which helped us take ahead advocacy efforts and present people's demands nationally and internationally to keep the conversation and action on inequality and injustice ongoing:

Living with Multiple Vulnerabilities: Impact of COVID-19 on the Urban Poor in the Mumbai Metropolitan Region (interim and final reports) and 8 policy briefs on

- 1. Access to relief through the Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board (BOCW-WB)
- 2. Access to microcredit through PM SVANidhi scheme for street vendors

In our houses we have nothing to eat. It's been 2 months. We have somehow raised INR 3,000 each to pay for a truck ride home from Mumbai to Jaunpur. It will take us 3 days.

> Vishal Chauhan, migrant worker, Nalasopara, YouTube (@officialyuva), May 2020

We were told that 35 persons would be travelling together, but when we boarded the vehicle we realised that it was nearer 50 people. It was supposed to take us three days to reach home but the truck broke down many times and this extended our journey by another 12 hours. Whenever we stopped at a hotel for food, they drove us away. For three days, all we survived on was a few sips of water every now and then.

- 3. Revival of the Maharashtra Domestic Workers Welfare Board (MDWWB)
- 4. Dignified livelihoods and social security for informal workers (including migrant workers)
- 5. Adequate and affordable habitats for the urban poor
- 6. Access to direct benefit transfers among the urban poor
- 7. Access to the public distribution system and food security
- 8. Support for women and children in urban poor communities

The Maha C19PECONet that YUVA is a part of, brought together by UNICEF Mumbai, is a network of volunteers, corporates, government and technical bodies, and civil society organisations that responded to the pandemic at two levels: the containment and management of the disease itself and the response required to handle the humanitarian crisis.

We also collaborated with and strengthened our presence in numerous networks and partnerships. From cross-sharing information with one another

to amplifying the call for human rights and dignity, to ensuring that overlaps in COVID-response are avoided, our collaborations strengthened impact.

For weeks after the central and state governments had introduced their relief packages and food security strategies post lockdown, we monitored the grassroots implementation of these schemes with communities. We also advocated for ward-level planning to protect the health and hygiene of vulnerable groups, a relief fund to support daily-wage workers, an end to the threats of forced evictions in informal settlements, the provision of shelters for homeless populations and the universalisation of the Public Distribution System.

A year since the pandemic, there remains a lot more to be done on restoring dignity-led lives and livelihoods. The past year has been full of challenges, but it has only strengthened our resolve to do more for marginalised people.

I feel it is time for policy makers to invite organisations such as YUVA to the table and work with their understanding of the people as well as the existing ground issues and formulate policies that will ensure there is never again a repeat of the horror we witnessed from our homes in the month of May 2020. It's all about people helping people. I wish this kind of support for our fellowmen extends beyond this pandemic and continues to save lives as well as inspire.

Thank you @OfficialYUVA for being there for so many. Hope people continue their support through you.

Soni Razdan, actor, Twitter, 26 September 2020

'YUVA clearly identified how I could help them when I reached out, converting my helplessness into meaningful support'.

Vaibhav Modi, broadcast professional and producer, YUVA's 36th Founding Day, 30 August 2020

## OVERVIEW OF COVID-RESPONSE ONGROUND AND ONLINE

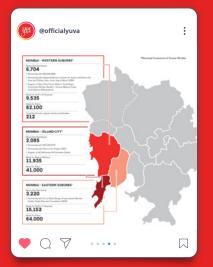
Rapid assessment (18–22 March 2020) in 34 settlements across 4 cities of the Mumbai Metropolitan Region (MMR) where we work (in Mumbai, Navi Mumbai, Panvel and Vasai–Virar) highlights growing vulnerabilities.

Launching Together We Can fundraising and COVID relief campaign for the MMR.

Extending relief to vulnerable groups in Nashik, Akola, Nagpur, Guwahati, Bhopal with local partners.













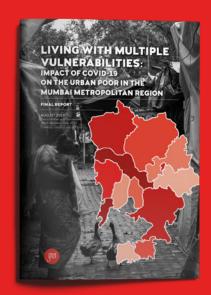


Providing weekly, later monthly ration supplies to vulnerable households; cooked meals for frontline workers and migrant workers.

Providing essential item kits to migrant workers on their way home, and helping them access different modes of transport.

Supporting the shifting of the homeless to shelters and advocating for shelter accessibility even after lockdown Publishing an interim and final report on how COVID-19 impacted the urban poor, with recommendations for decision makers at the municipal, state and national levels.

Advocating for the right to food, shelter and work with the government, at the municipal, state and central level.





Taking discussions and advocacy online via a range of webinars we organised and co-partnered on, such as:

- Sharing knowledge on urban vulnerabilities and formulating city-specific action plans via a 7-part webinar 'Indian Cities and the Nation-wide Lockdown'
- Engaging on child protection with different stakeholders,
- Bringing forward people's voices for equitable decision making
- Anchoring industry expert led discussions to raise funds for COVID-relief, as a 7-part roundtable webinar series, 'Hunger Talks



## **IMPACT IN NUMBERS**

#### 2,25,000+ people (45,000+

households) reached across the MMR, Nashik and Guwahati

## 780,000+ cooked

meals provided to migrant workers and frontline workers Approximately INR 60,000,000 (6 crore) raised

17,000+ essential item kits distributed to migrant workers; travel arrangements facilitated for 1,000+ migrant workers on their way home in MMR, Nagpur and Nashik as part of the Jeevan Rath network of 50+ organisations.

## **MEDIA COVERAGE**

## 🞟 Hindustan Times

Lack of awareness among low-income groups, daily-wage workers worst hit due to coronavirus outbreak: NGO survey

# NIDTV

Youth NGOs' Innovative Ways To Keep Mumbai Fed During Lockdown

## THE MAR HINDU

The real warriors: city's good Samaritans unable to take help to people yet

## FIRSTPOST.

Coronavirus threatens world population, but for migrant labourers in India hunger and poverty still loom large

## NEWS<sup>18</sup>

#IndiaGives: NGOs Provide Grocery for Elderly, Food for Poor and Other Essentials in COVID-19 Lockdown

The Daily Eye

Meet Roshni Nuggehalli and Marina Joseph of YUVA

## A note of thanks!

The scale of our COVID-response efforts has been possible due to the generous contribution and support from donors

> across the world, and the selfless dedicated efforts by our teams. We are humbled and draw immense strength from this support, as we journey ahead.

## **POVERTY** SECURE HABITATS FOR ALL

Our work on Right to Habitat focuses on how we can support the development of sustainable habitats, with access to land and housing as a right. We work with people living in insecure housing conditions, facilitating their access to basic services and building community resilience to handle forced evictions via the Anti-Eviction Support Cell. Engagements focus on capacity building, research and advocacy, and participation in campaigns and networks. Our work is spread across nine cities—Mumbai, Navi Mumbai, Panvel, Vasai-Virar, Akola, Delhi, Bhopal, Guwahati and Nagpur.

We can't pay rent. We already haven't paid rent for 2 months, and if we still can't pay in the 3rd month, it will be a huge source of stress. If the landlord makes us leave, where will we live? What will we do?'

> Vanita, domestic worker, Mumbai, Medium (@yuvaonline), May 2020

#### **IN NUMBERS**

habitat facilitation centres
5,351 legal entitlements and welfare schemes facilitated
728 basic service applications facilitated

interventions by the Anti Eviction Support Cell

community groups formed 'We were beaten up by the police in the initial phase of the lockdown. Policemen come at night and wake us up. They ask who we are and where we have come from. Even the residents here are complaining about us. They shoo us away. Where will we go? We don't have homes'

> Nasreen, a homeless woman and mother of three children, Mumbai, Medium (@yuvaonline), May 2020



#### **MAJOR INTERVENTIONS**

#### Facilitating access to legal entitlements and basic

services across cities through Habitat Facilitation Centres. With the ongoing pandemic and people's lack of access to food, we prioritised facilitating ration card applications, and strengthened local advocacy to ensure that households were receiving ration as per government announced packages. Our work on facilitating other entitlements (such as Aadhaar cards, PAN cards, etc) and furthering people's access to basic services (access to water, electricity, etc) also continued,

Facilitating access to social protection through our Habitat Facilitation Centres. Our work on facilitating legal entitlements helps community members access social protection schemes. We also drive awareness on new schemes announced by the government and facilitate applications.

Developing leadership in communities and strengthening people's rights based awareness through regular interactions and training, often in partnership with civil society organisations, at the city, state and national-level.

#### Strengthening community networks to amplify

**demands** via community-based organisations (CBOs) and people's organisations. In the past year, the Unnayan Samitis in Guwahati, Ghar Hakk Sangharsh Samiti in Navi Mumbai, Sheher Vikas Manch in Nagpur and CBOs in all cities all took ahead housing and basic service demands with strategic focus.

**Resisting forced evictions** before, during and after they occur 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, such as *malki pattas* in Nagpur
- Addressing gaps in implementation of government resolutions, policies and schemes

#### Collaborative dialogue and action:

- With Habitat Forum (INHAF) we cooganised a webinar on 'People's Voices from the Ground Towards Equitable Decision Making'.
- We participated in the World Communities Forum and presented on community-engagement strategies
- At the IV International Sociological Association Forum of Sociology, we presented on the ongoing land titling programme in Nagpur's informal settlements

#### **Evidence-based documentation and research**

strengthened by first-hand knowledge of on-ground realities, presenting people's needs and demands in their own voices. We published:

- Public Provisioning for the Urban Poor: An Analysis of Municipal Budgets of Nagpur, Mumbai and Navi Mumbai with The Institute of Policy Studies and Advocacy
- Training module on Municipal Budgets
- The Evicted Republic: Forced Evictions and People's Right to Adequate Housing
- Report on Housing Finance with Indian Housing Federation.
- Training module on Housing Finance
- On land titling in slums in Nagpur a case study
- On interventions in a R&R colony case study
- Films on new forms of urbanisation in Vasai-Virar

#### **HIGHLIGHTS**

#### 1. Registering new voters in Guwahati digitally, challenges and ongoing advocacy

With the Government of India promoting 'Digital India', even the voter registration process is online. This is often challenging for people living in informal settlements, as many of them do not have smartphones or the digital literacy needed to initiate these applications. In Guwahati, we identified 50 people from two informal settlements who did not have a voter card. People are completely dependent on a third-party for their registration. We began online registration of both the communities by setting up a camp in the community. However, we faced many challenges, which revealed deeper concerns, such as regular server downtime, bottlenecks in the designed digital system and so on. In spite of multiple challenges, we were able to somehow facilitate 50 forms by the expected time period. These names were later added in the voter list and they were able to vote for the first time in the Assam Assembly Election of 2021.

Simultaneously, the team engaged in parallel advocacy with the State Election Commission and the Block Level Officers (BLOs). According to them since everything is online nowadays there is no concerned authority to look into the matter. The BLOs said they were doing everything online and not allowed to accept hard copy forms. The Election Commission Help Desk was also not equipped to handle the issue.

Our work while ensuring the most marginalised can exercise their citizenship rights also ensures we hold accountable systems of governance that are being increasingly made digital from which the poor are far removed.

#### 2. Anchoring discussions and strategising to prevent forced evictions and support people displaced

Forced evictions continued even amidst the pandemic. Our teams supported communities in preparing for and strategising to handle evictions. In Delhi, our efforts in networks, in addition to the press coverage of and public outcry against eviction of about 50,000 homes along the city's railway line, finally led to a stay order on eviction till people's rehabilitation is underway. Across the year, we intervened in about 20 cases of evictions, providing communities with legal and advocacy support. This has taken place through community based organisations and people's organisations in the cities in which we work.

Rashtriya Awas Adhikar Abhiyan, anchored by YUVA, organised an online 'National Tribunal on Forced Eviction during the pandemic in India'. Six cases of eviction were selected and presented from different parts of the country, to showcase the wide-ranging impact of evictions on the people, and strategies to handle such cases.



## **DIGNIFIED WORK FOR EVERYONE**

We work with a range of informal workers (dailywage workers, construction workers, street vendors and domestic workers) to help them access their **Right to Work, Wages and Welfare**. We facilitate entitlements and registrations for access to welfare, conduct research and advocacy, participate in and lead campaigns and networks to take forward the struggle for dignified and adequate conditions of work for informal workers and the realisation of their rights through their empowerment. The work is spread across ten cities—Mumbai, Navi Mumbai, Panvel, Vasai-Virar, Akola, Delhi, Guwahati, Bhopal, Nagpur and Ranchi.

'At least now we are getting small jobs, we are able to go and do it. In the initial days of the lockdown there was absolutely nothing possible'

> Kisan, naka worker, Nalasopara, Medium (@yuvaonline), June 2020

#### **IN NUMBERS**





#### **MAJOR INTERVENTIONS**

Facilitating access to government announced social security and relief for construction workers, street vendors and domestic workers, especially in the context of new announcements made during the pandemic to address growing vulnerabilities.

We facilitated 5,000+ Pradhan Mantri Street Vendors Atma Nirbhar Nidhi Scheme applications across cities, with the support of National Hawker Federation, but less than 50 per cent received the loan support/ letter of recommendation. We are following up on the remaining applications.

**Enhancing rights awareness** of street vendors, construction and *naka* (daily wage) workers, and domestic workers with the growth of new vulnerabilities due to the pandemic. Sessions and workshops at the city and state level took place, on the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014; the Building and Other Construction Workers (BOCW) Act and latest Labour Codes; and state-wise welfare boards or Acts for domestic workers.

#### 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 over INR 21 lakh worth wages via cases registered through it in 2020–21.

#### Encouraging informal workers to form collectives

to better negotiate for their rights at the local, state and national level. Our efforts focused on organising people and helping them access needed skill and capacity building sessions to further their rights-based demands in collectives.

#### Encouraging the formation and strengthening of self-help groups and connecting them with

government schemes for financial support. We also facilitated access to training, to help self-help groups strengthen their income-generating opportunities and develop their independent identities.

#### Empowering marginalised women with skills

training. In Akola district, tailoring and beautician courses were run for women from marginalised families, to help them develop skill and explore additional livelihood opportunities. The programme also contributed to the personality development of the participants, and we are hopeful of connecting them to supportive government schemes to help them sustain these livelihoods.

Networking and advocacy in partnership with civil society organisations and networks at the city, state and national level on issues related to social protection of street vendors, construction and domestic workers in Delhi, Mumbai, Navi Mumbai and Guwahati. We participated in online consultations to offer suggestions for Delhi's Master Plan (2021-2041) as part of the Main Bhi Dilli campaign and ensured people's voices were brought forward with a focus on street vendors and their needs.

#### **Collaborative Action and Dialogue:**

- We organised a webinar, 'The informal economy, migrant workers and the road ahead' on International Labour Day to understand how the urban poor coped during the pandemic, growing vulnerabilities and the impact of new labour codes.
- A webinar was held with Navi Mumbai naka leaders and the labour commissioner to discuss the role of the Building and Other Construction Workers' (BOCW) Welfare Board in the postpandemic phase.
- With Centre for Financial Accountability we coorginased 'Asserting Livelihood and Dignity— Part 3: Urban Livelihoods', part of the 'Reimagining the Future: People's Agenda for a post-COVID Economy' series

Documentation and research strengthened by firsthand knowledge of on-ground realities, presenting people's needs and demands in their own voices. Our blog continued to document the challenges in access to people's livelihoods due to the pandemic, and the interrelated web of vulnerabilities this placed marginalised people in. Our YouTube playlist 'The deepening migrant crisis' contained nearly 50 testimonies from migrant workers on their way home.

#### **HIGHLIGHTS**

#### Supporting and amplifying migrant workers' rights

The pandemic left millions of migrant workers bereft of support overnight. Throughout the pandemic, we not only focused on amplifying voices from the ground (by recording and sharing workers' testimonies as they travelled home, highlighting their concerns and needs in research, at online discussions), we also engaged in constant people-led advocacy efforts to push for stronger social protection. We constantly connected individual testimonies and experiences with the systemic challenges and larger discussions on inequality and injustice and tried to reinforce accountability from decision makers. We sent letters to the Finance Minister, Chief Minister of Maharashtra and various departments regarding the needs of workers during the lockdown related to relief, transport and cash transfers. Our petition on Change.org with partners to amplify workers' needs and demand strengthening of state efforts for their safe and dignified travel home received nearly 440k signatures.

#### 2. Encouraging sustainability of microbusinesses

With the lockdowns having severely impacted people's ability to earn, 30+ microbusinesses and 8 self-help groups based in Mumbai were identified for business support in late 2020. Members running these businesses were from marginalised groups, often single income-earners in their family, widows and so on. The nature of businesses varied, such as selling of food items, cake making, dressing material and so on. The resource support and skill building with the groups helped members continue their business and gradually increase sales. While a few businesses have not been able to sustain over time, the majority are in operation.



## **CHILD RIGHTS FRIENDLY COMMUNITIES AND CITIES**

We work for the setup of child-friendly communities and cities, with the participation of children as equal stakeholders. We offer children platforms to express their opinions, organise themselves into collectives, and advocate for their rights. With children in marginalised communities experiencing multiple vulnerabilities, our interventions aim to facilitate their holistic development. Our work spans across Mumbai and Navi Mumbai.

It is important that the government understands that we children are not just the future of India but also the citizens of today and therefore, it is very important to protect our rights.

> Pravin Kadam, child leader, Mumbai, November 2020

children participate in

campaigns

#### **IN NUMBERS**

2000+ outreach 150+ Child Protection Committees formed in partnership with DWCD

#### **MAJOR INTERVENTIONS**

Offering children a safe space for learning and interaction by running Child Resource Centres (CRCs) in communities. While we continued to stay in touch with children telephonically/online when the pandemic peaked, as restrictions eased our two centres, and four mobile centres were revisited by children for learning, expression and interaction.

**Promoting safe communities** with the setup and active 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, and other stakeholders. We were able to deliver on our commitment to child protection with 150+ child protection committees formed in partnership with the District Women and Child Development Department.

#### Supporting children's holistic development.

250+ children were supported with books and stationery material, and as restrictions eased 120+ children and youth engaged with us via the medium of sports. 50 children and youth accessed tablets to continue with their online classes. Mental health group

YUVA Annual Report 2020-21

sessions and counselling support were also provided. We also continued sessions and activities to empower children with rights awareness, help them understand Constitutional values, and learn life skills.

children's collectives

formed

6

**Encouraging children's collective building** so that they can take forward their demands and present it to relevant authorities and demand action. 61 children's collectives (Bal Adhikar Sangharsh Sangathans) have formed across the city and are strengthening their collectivisation with regular activities and sessions.

Child-led advocacy initiatives to demand for adequate urban childhoods. Via campaigns such as Darein Nahi Surakshit Rahe (on COVID safety), Eco-saviour and My Planet My Rights (on maintaining ecological balance), Shoshan Se Azaadi (freedom from exploitation and abuse) and others, children kept engaging with varied stakeholders and taking ahead their demand for a more child-friendly community and city. Children's collectives also co-organised two Bal Sabhas in communities, where they invited decision makers, shared their demands and deliberated on collective strategies for the road ahead.

#### **HIGHLIGHTS**

## 1. Children lead a successful campaign for a safer city

In November 2020, YUVA and Bal Adhikar Sangharsh Sangathan together developed a campaign—My Ward My CPC—to demand the formation of functional Child Protection Committees (CPCs) in every ward of the city. This is mandated by a 2014 Government Resolution (GR) in Maharashtra which, till date, has not been effectively implemented.

The campaign comprised of decentralised, local initiatives led by children (such as poster making, drawing, postcard messages to the Hon. Chief Minister of Maharashtra), as well as advocacy with leaders and officials to ensure that children's voices are heard and their demands are fulfilled.

The children's efforts were rewarded when the District Collector of Mumbai Suburban not only accepted their demands but also declared that by the end of 2020 all CPCs should be formed and activated in the city.



#### 2. Children socially audit their community and represent demands

Across December 2020–January 2021, children in Ambujwadi and Bandra communities within Mumbai conducted a social audit of 444 households. They surveyed the residents and conducted a physical verification of spaces to collate findings of the status of basic services in their communities (such as street lights, waste management, toilet and sanitation facilities, and so on).

The children met ward officials to share their findings and also presented their demands on access to services within the community. They received an assurance from the officials, and in the coming weeks the work on installation of lights took place, waste management was also more streamlined and toilets started getting cleaned more frequently.





## YOUTH EMPOWERMENT FOR ACTIVE CITIZENSHIP

We encourage young people's self determination and empower them to claim their social, economic and cultural rights. We offer youth platforms to express their opinions, organise themselves into collectives and advocate for their rights. Interventions with 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.



I am hopeful that my work with the youth will help every young person out there to value their role as conscientious citizens and exercise their responsibility to society to the fullest extent possible. I want to catalyze change in people's lives and across communities that are deeply affected by cycles of hatred, violence and discrimination.

> Asma Ansari, youth leader, Mumbai, Youth Ki Awaaz, 9 July 2020

# IN NUMBERS 6,200+ youth outreach 139 youth access 31 youth access educational opportunities 64 youth receive scholarships 50+ youth groups formed

#### **MAJOR INTERVENTIONS**

#### Supporting youth efforts in COVID-response.

Across communities, youth distributed cooked food daily to 1,300 families soon after the onset of the pandemic. They supported 3 community kitchens. The youth also helped collate the details of 1,300+ individuals without ration cards and shared this with the corporator and ration officials to advocate for access to food for the most marginalised.

#### 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. Through different programmes such as Anubhav Shiksha Kendra (which focuses on experiential learning), City Caravan (co-creating inclusive cities with youth), Youth Leadership Building Course, we aim to help the youth develop capacities for personal and social development.

#### Encouraging youth collectives formation and

**strengthening** to help youth jointly claim and defend rights, and take forward demands and present them to relevant authorities for action. Group strengthening processes were regularly held and 50+ youth groups were set up. Facilitating access to education and improved livelihood opportunities for youth. 6 community helpdesks were run by the youth to help students in the community better navigate admission processes. 5 community libraries were set up across the Mumbai Metropolitan Region and 2 more are underway. 64 youth received scholarship support to continue their studies.

#### Youth-led networking and advocacy initiatives

to drive more impact. In Mumbai, the youth mapped 6 communities for advocacy on local issues. They conducted ground surveys in response to the pandemic and its impact on their community, facilitated applications for basic services and engaged in online advocacy. In Bandra and Malwani, youth

education related initiatives among their peers.
 iatives
 Collaborative dialogue and action:

 At the IV International Sociological Association Forum of Sociology, we presented on radical

Forum of Sociology, we presented on radical and relevant youth work praxis in India, and the journey of a promising Mumbai youth collective in driving change over the past few years.

participation in the Mohalla Samiti (roundtable)

In Jogeshwari the youth built strong rapport with

and cleaner. In Kandivali too, youth efforts led to

the health officials to keep their communities safer

the community toilets being cleaned more often. In

Borivali National Park, youth engaged to promote

helped highlight local issues for advocacy and action.

#### **HIGHLIGHTS**

1. Youth collectives address emerging community needs

When the pandemic magnified insecurities of vulnerable populations, youth groups across districts of Maharashtra where we work rose in response, spearheading multiple efforts for timely relief, access to information for communities and more. The knowledge gap about the disease was met with regular door-to-door awareness drives conducted by the youth.

When the realisation seeped in that the pandemic was here to stay and securing ration access was an immediate need of the community, members of many youth collectives across the city started collating a list of families who needed support, starting with the most vulnerable first and began approaching the city municipal corporations, nonprofits and other supportive bodies.

Youth groups showed how they can function as changemakers in their community, building selfsufficiency, furthering participation, leadership and accountability.

## 2. Designing a youth programme on inclusive cities with youth

YUVA's City Caravan has been an important programme to help the youth co-create inclusive cities with one another. In its sixth edition, the City Caravan was planned with strategic support from the youth. A youth coordination committee was set up across the Mumbai Metropolitan Region and from this emerged a youth expert group which helped plan this special edition around 'Sustainable Livelihoods and Inclusive Cities'. The 10-day programme linked different facets of urbanisation—religion and caste, gender and class, policy formulation and research, to name a few with livelihood. Members of the programme also led research and advocacy to act on community issues post the programme.



## **ENVIRONMENT SUSTAINABILITY**

Our engagements have focused on promoting natural resource management and the improvement of the human environment with sustainable agricultural practices, improvement of livelihood opportunities and community empowerment. With increasing climaterelated challenges, especially in context of how it impacts marginalised communities, our work has also evolved to include interventions in this context, to push for change.

#### **MAJOR INTERVENTIONS**

Working on climate adaptation and transformative shifts. With increase in extreme weather events and greater flooding, at-risk communities have increased. Infrastructure projects across the Mumbai Metropolitan Region (MMR) have also rendered informal settlements at greater risk of eviction and displacement. We engage on-ground across communities in the MMR to build climate adaptation, while working at the city and regional level on bringing different stakeholders together for more transformative shifts at the policy and practice level. **Engaging in the water sector** by supporting the efforts of the South Asia Network on Dams, Rivers and People (SANDRP). In 2020–21, the network's deepest impact was on the wrong operation of the Sardar Sarovar Dam in the 2020 monsoon, causing avoidable downstream flooding. SANDRP's key activity continues to remain monitoring the water sector of India, including the shared river basins in South Asia, and related analysis and advocacy.

#### **HIGHLIGHTS**

1. Sustaining India's water systems: Our work on the Yamuna Floodplains

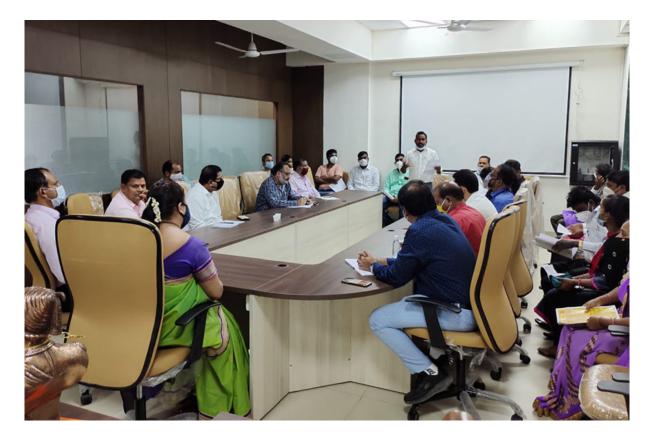
SANDRP's interventions are focused on monitoring India's water sector, and the shared river basins in South Asia. The work is focused on analysing, documenting and advocating for the sustainability of systems. Given the pollution of the Yamuna River floodplains in recent years, the network has focused their efforts in this region. With collective efforts, agencies responsible for the floodplains starting taking action to protect the river bed. As the floodplain pollution issues persisted even months later, the network has continued work on reporting and advocating for change.



## **GOVERNANCE** PARLIAMENTARY AND STATE ASSEMBLY ADVOCACY

We engaged on issues faced by informal workers, and gaps in implementation of urban development related acts and schemes. Ahead of the state assembly monsoon session, in June 2020, we participated in a discussion between non-profits and government representatives, making a detailed submission on habitat and livelihood related issues to Dr Neelam Gorhe, Deputy Chairperson, Maharashtra Legislative Council. This furthered our state advocacy efforts and in the following weeks we did regular followup meetings with Members of the Legislative Assembly. Some of the advocacy issues related to child protection, the 90-days' certificate for construction workers, domestic workers' registrations, and so on.

We also analysed questions posed to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) and Ministry of Labour and Employment (MoLE). While we were able to raise 11 questions through Members of Parliament to seek information on the state of implementation of schemes in the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, only four could eventually be raised. We published our findings in the form of the Parliamentary Watch Report 2020.



## ADVOCACY ON SDGS

We have engaged with multiple stakeholders (at the regional, national and international level) on knowledge generation related to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and built dialogue, especially on SDGs 8 and 11. We participated in the Side Event of the UN Commission for Social Development 2021, presenting on social protection and the urban poor.

### PARTICIPATION IN WADA NA TODO ABHIYAN

We are 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. YUVA is the Co-convenor of the National Steering Committee.

We were a part of the Wada Na Todo launch of Citizen's Report on Year One of NDA II Govt (2019-2020) and organised the Maharashtra launch of this report in October 2020. We submitted a chapter on Urban Poverty in the Governance Review Report, 2020-21. As part of Wada Na Todo Abhiyaan and Major Groups and other Stakeholders (MGoS) we engaged with civil society organisations and Niti Aayog for Voluntary National Reviews 2020 presented at High Level Political Forum 2020.



#### FORMATION AND STRENGTHENING OF MOHALLA SABHAS AND SAMITIS

We have 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. 20+ Mohalla Samitis were formed across Bandra and Ambujwadi in Mumbai. The samitis were made richer with the participation of men, women, transgender persons, disabled persons, among others, who used the forum to discuss their local issues and advocacy strategies. 30+ children and youth collectives and 5 community child protection committees also joined the samitis in monitoring SDG 11 by conducting social audits, creating charters of demands and meeting municipal leaders to demand for their rights to be met. Roundtable conferences in Bandra and Malwani helped community members present their demands to officials directly, who were impressed with their evidence-based approach and assured action in the coming months.

# 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 training, and enhance its selfsustainability.

Due to the pandemic, the centre's training capacity was unutilised. However, it served as an important node during our COVID-response initiatives—as a warehouse for the relief material, and to house field team members who were distributing relief material to community members. This was an important decision to ensure that people moved locally during the relief distribution and did not put their families at risk.

The Centre also faced some damage when cyclone Nisarga hit Maharashtra in June 2020. With restrictions easing from late 2020, a few programmes were hosted at the Centre.



# SHIFTING NARRATIVES

## **URBAN RESOURCE CENTRE**

YUVA's Urban Resource Centre is a dynamic space (both online and offline) to generate and share knowledge, drawing from YUVA's rich engagement with urban areas across 37 years. The Centre covers a wide range of themes, from housing to migration, informal livelihoods, urban childhoods, etc.

In the past year, work continued to revitalise the physical library space, and we explored building an online repository for our resources. We also started libraries within a few communities across the Mumbai Metropolitan Region.

The Centre's archival content continued to be constantly updated by narratives generated from our present work, especially the narratives of migrant workers and on larger inequality and injustice thematics.

## **STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS**

Our communications efforts focus on not just sharing programmatic interventions, but building public support to act for human rights. While our multilingual blog https://medium.com/@yuvaonline was a powerful medium to take ahead people's narratives in their own voices, we also used our social media channels (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn and Youtube) extensively to engage with diverse audiences, sharing updates and insights from the work in progress.

# **WORKING AT YUVA**

Our strength lies in diversity. In the past year we could respond to people's needs with urgency and a diversified skill set, driven by the deep grassroots connections and knowledge of the evolving situation.

With the pandemic spread, we pivoted quickly and planned for field teams to work closer to home. We formulated a work from home policy and, in addition to exploring hybrid work structures, also supported travel costs. By constantly communicating changing work guidelines, we were able to ensure focus on what we do, while prioritising the safety of our team members. We also arranged tests for our field teams, and organised group mental health sessions to help colleagues better access support as needed. Our accepting and inclusive working environment helped develop people's capacities as they adopted a flexible model of work. Transparent reporting and accounting systems built trust in the process and helped employees contribute better. Everyone is a leader here, charting their concrete path of growth with the support of their team members and others.

The staff strength at YUVA consists of full-time staff and consultants. Across the year, a few volunteers and fieldwork students also supported our work virtually.

# **ORGANISATIONAL GOVERNANCE**

## **OUR GOVERNING BOARD**

President: **Rajendra Joshi** 

Treasurer: Archana Shrivastava

Secretary: Mani Mistry Elavia

Members: Kavitha Krishnamoorthy, Nisreen Ebrahim, Mohan Surve, Nalini Shekar There is separation of YUVA's Management and Governance. The Executive Director attends Board Meetings in an ex-officio capacity. The current Board Members will serve for the 2020–22 term.

No remuneration was paid to any Board Member during 2020–21. No Board Member has any blood relation with another Board Member or with any of the staff members.

# **INTERNAL COMMITTEES**

## **INTERNAL 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 Committee (IC) 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 IC 2019–20 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
- 1 workshop/awareness programme conducted for IC members and employees each
- 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 of sexual harassment received over 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 ICC and the management

# **FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

2019-2020	Funds & Liabilities	2020-2021	2019-2020	Property and Assets	2020-2021
	Trust Funds or Corpus :-			Immovable Properties :- (At WDV)	
- 1	Balance as per last Balance Sheet		7,925,308	(As per Annexure "B")	7,553,820
33,784,393	Corpus Fund	33,838,270	1.22		
53,836	Add: Received for corpus fund	19,457	1,463,566	Movable Properties :- (At WDV)	1,268,022
	Fixed Assets Corpus	-		(As per Annexure "C")	
41	Add : Fixed Assets from Earmarked Grant	44		4	
33,838,270		33,857,771			
1. 1912			3,519,890	Other Earmarked Funds : - ( Annexure A)	1,643,521
	Other Earmarked Funds : -			Investment	
	(Created under the provisions of the trust		27,047,640	Fixed Deposit with Banks	45,638,773
	deed or scheme or out of the Income)			(As per Annexure "E")	
14,605,168	As per Annexure "A"	29,339,084			
				Advance :- (As per Annexure"D")	
	Liabilities :-		598,820	Deposits	597,870
4,527,868	For Expenses	1,889,424	3,204,202	Project Advances	1,118,806
3,200	For Amount received in Advance	2,400	1,339,931	TDS	820,617
	For Deposits	250,000	1,174,579	Receivables	576,405
4,531,068		2,141,824	() <b>=</b> ()	Prepaid Expenses	47,870
			6,317,532		3,161,568
	Income and Expenditure Account :-			Cash and Bank Balances :- (As per Annexure "E")	
(3,340,573)	Balance as per last Balance Sheet	2,394,404	279,910	Cash In hand	54,107
5,734,977	Add: Surplus carried over from Income & Expenditu	2,799,471	8,815,064	Balance with bank	11,212,744
2,394,404		5,193,875	9,094,974		11,266,851
55,368,910	Total Rs.	70,532,554	55,368,910	Total Rs.	70,532,554

Youth For Unity And Voluntary Action (YUVA)

The Maharashtra Public Trusts Act, 1950

Date :

The above Balance Sheet to the best of our belief as per our Audit Report contains a true account of the Funds and Liabilities and of the Property and Assets of the trust

As per our report of even date For CNK & ASSOCIATES LLP **Chartered Accountants** ICAI Firm Regn No. 101961 W/W-100036

5.5 Suresh Agaskar DEC 2021 Partner 21 Reg. No. 110321

Place : Mumbai

For Youth For Unity and Voluntary Action(YUVA)

Rajendra Joshi President

Mourim E.

Mani Mistry Elavia

Secretary

Archana Shrivastava Treasurer

Registration No. : F-10304 (Bom)



019-2020	EXPENDITURE	2020-2021	2019-2020	INCOME	2020-2021
367,161	To Adminstrative Cost	3,286,723		By Interest	
,			446,002	On Saving Bank Accounts	668,68
			1,204,804	On Fixed Deposits	976,93
639,799	To Depreciation	567,078	10,610	On MSEB Security Deposit	-
			1,661,416	N	1,645,62
			54,015	Less :- Interest Credited to Projects	28,17
	To Miscexpense	1 [	1,607,401		1,617,44
	To Expenditure on Objects of the Trust	519,087	4,569,142	By General Donation	36,448,74
	(a) Religious				
	(b) Educational		61,219,951	By Donations Towards Earmarked Activities	85,837,63
	(c) Medical Relief		61,219,951	Less :- Transfer to Earmarked fund	85,837,63
	(d) Relief of Poverty		-		-
77,695	(e) Other Charitable Object	1,125,373		By Income from other sources	
2,598,711	(f) Relief Expenses-Covid-19	33,093,792	61,036	a)Community Contribution	25,83
		34,219,165	3,600	b)Membership Fees	3,20
			2,453,151	c) Income From Training Centre	3,296,29
61,238,618	To Expenses on the Earmarked Activities	69,255,528	1,000	d) Misc. Income	
61,238,618 -	Less :- Transfer to Earmarked fund	69,255,528	763,546	e) By other Income	
			3,282,333		3,325,33
5,734,977	To Surplus carried over to Balance sheet	2,799,471			
9,458,876	Total Rs.	41,391,522	9,458,876	Total Rs.	41,391,52

Significant Accounting Policies as per Schedule

As per our report of even date For C N K & ASSOCIATES LLP **Chartered Accountants** ICAI Firm Regn No. 101961 W/W-100036 Istan Suresh Agaskar Partner Reg. No. 110321 Place : Mumbai Date : × 2 1 DEC 2021

For Youth for Unity & Voluntary Action (YUVA)

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Rajenera Josti President Mouri mz.

Mani Mistry Elavia

Archana Shrivastava Treasurer

## **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
- Registered on NGO DARPAN (Niti Aayog). Unique ID: MH/2017/0117127
- Received gold certification from GuideStar India
- 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, Plot 23, Sector 7, Kharghar, Navi Mumbai – 410210 (INDIA)