#### **ANNUAL ACTIVITY**

#### **PROGRESS REPORT**

(2017-2018)

CHILD FRIENDLY CITIES- A PROJECT OF CENTURION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ENTERPRENEURSHIP FACILITATION CENTRE

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Child Friendly Cities Campaign is a national campaign advocating for safe and healthy living conditions of children living in urban poverty. It is led by children who identify the issues, prioritize them and propose solutions to address those issues before the appropriate authorities. The focus of the campaign is creating an enabling built environment, public -civic engagements and ensuring children participation in urban governance.

The key goal of the campaign is to organize child advocates in slums across 11 Indian cities who will work with other children, parents and other community members to conduct advocacy leading to better basic services and infrastructure resulting in improvements in the health and safety of children below Six years. While most organizations work on important issues such as health and education, we at the Child Friendly Cities campaign focused on developing agency of children, youth and women in ensuring that the demands are made for a safe and healthy built environment.

The campaign engages in different activities like formation of child clubs and training members of each child club in participatory planning using the campaign's ten step organizing methodology, the Children led Planning. The child leaders also conduct Cities4kids audit in which children identify unsafe, unhealthy physical environments within the city and provide recommendations to the municipal corporation.

Over the last five years the campaign could able to emerge thousands of leaders from the slums working tirelessly to lead a life of dignity. The campaign Team leveraged government resources, participated in designing of neighborhoods, parks, open defecation fee campaigns, installed street lights, activated and renovated anganwadi centres, analyzed their issues and planned for their neighborhoods and many more changes that have had a positive impact on the lives of young children and their communities. We have reached out to nearly lakh children and thousands of youth and women in 548 slums of 11 cities.

#### Progress June 2017-October 2018

The campaign worked following key areas during the reporting year.

- 1. Leadership development.
- 2. Mapping infrastructural issues through Citis4kids audit process
- 3. Civic-public engagement through advocacy
- 4. Children as 'Swachh Doot' in the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
- 5. Promotion of children's Right to Play
- 6. Early Childhood Care & Development
- 7. Supporting Parenting through Mother's Life Skill Education program
- 8. Other Activities

#### LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT AMONG CHILDREN

Child Friendly Cities Campaign's Leadership Program is designed to empower children living in

urban poverty to understand and address issues of their living conditions through adequate training on building their knowledge, skills, behaviour and attitude. This leadership development program aims at building agencies of children and women through various empowering and capacity building processes. The children and women leaders act as catalysts to bring about real changes by being involved in the civic – governance process.

The cumulative summary of the child leadership development activity impact (indicator wise) for the reporting period is displayed here in the tabular manner.

| SI No | Impact/Output Indicator | Result   |
|-------|-------------------------|----------|
| 1     | Child club formed       | 608      |
| 2     | Child members mobilized | 1,35,000 |
| 3     | Child leaders           | 3140     |
| 4     | Operational slums       | 608      |
| 5     | Mother Group formed     | 301      |
| 6     | Youth group formed      | 151      |
| 7     | Adolescent group formed | 127      |
| 8     | AWC working with        | 596      |
| 9     | Schools reached         | 242      |

Under the leadership program, the first step is mobilizing children in slums and forming groups that are organized and managed by the members themselves. By exercising their rights to participation, the targeted populations can portray their demands before the appropriate authorities.



#### LAUNCHING OF NATIONAL CHILD FEDERATION

The National Federation of the Child Friendly Cities Campaign's child clubs was also launched during this period with representation of 50 child leaders from different child clubs across 11 cities. The child leaders shared their vision of being federated to have a national forum, which will advocate for child friendly cities.



#### MAPPING INFRASTRUCTURAL ISSUES THROUGH CHILD LED PLANNING & CITIS4KIDS AUDIT PROCESS

Through the Child Led Planning (CLP) method children captured their needs, requirements and dreams on different aspects about their living condition in all the 11 operational cities. The following table shows the status of CLP process along with the impact made.

| SI | Name of the | No of slums mapped through | Number of Charters of Demand |
|----|-------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| No | City        | CLP                        | produced                     |
| 1  | Bhubaneswar | 25                         | 19                           |
| 2  | Delhi       | 14                         | 10                           |
| 3  | Bhopal      | 20                         | 12                           |
| 4  | Mumbai      | 10                         | 8                            |
| 5  | Jabalpur    | 18                         | 13                           |
| 6  | Pune        | 10                         | 9                            |
| 7  | Ranchi      | 8                          | 5                            |
| 8  | Varanasi    | 10                         | 8                            |
| 9  | Chennai     | 8                          | 8                            |
| 10 | Surat       | 14                         | 8                            |
| 11 | Jaipur      | 10                         | 8                            |

The child leaders also conducted Cities4kids audit through which children identified unsafe, unhealthy physical environments within the city and provided recommendations to the municipal corporations.

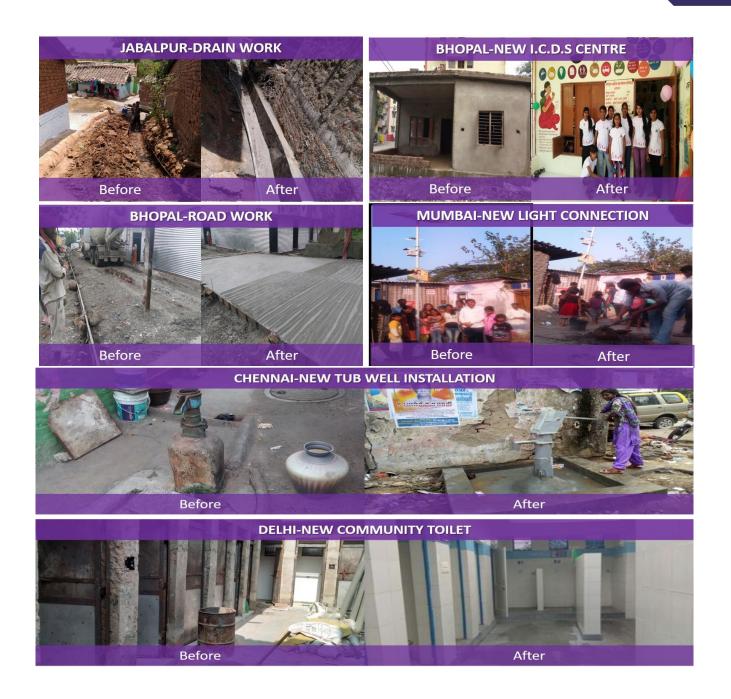
#### CIVIC-PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT THROUGH ADVOCACY

Advocacy carried out regularly by the child leaders in the cities and demands are being submitted to

the respective stakeholders based on the identified infrastructural issues. Responding to the demands by the children to the government stakeholders, following infrastructural changes have happened in the reporting period which have been mentioned in the table below:

| Infrastructure                            | Creation/ facilitation of<br>resources   | Repaired/ Renovated  | Funds<br>leveraged<br>(Approx) |
|---|--|--|--------------------------------|
| Roads                                     | Roads have been<br>constructed in 10<br>communities of<br>Bhubaneswar and in one<br>community of Jaipur  | Roads have been repaired<br>in four communities in<br>Varanasi and 2 in Surat and<br>one renovated in<br>Bhubaneswar,3 in Bhopal,<br>1 Road repaired in Jabalpur | 1,17,00000                     |
| Community Toilets                         | One new construction in<br>Surat, one in Bhopal and<br>26 in Bhubaneswar,2 in<br>Delhi.  | One repaired in Jabalpur<br>and two in Mumbai  | 46,50,000/-                    |
| Individual Toilets                        | 56 new construction in twocommunitiesofBhubaneswar   |  | 4,76000/-                      |
| Water Tank/Water Stand<br>Posts/Hand Pump | One is installed in Kranti<br>Nagar, Mumbai, Five hand<br>pumps installed, three in<br>Chennai and two in<br>Bhopal,<br>145 in Varanasi,37 in<br>Delhi,80 in Bhopal,19 in<br>Jaipur) | 1 hand pump repaired in<br>Varanasi,1Boric machine<br>renovated in Jabalpur, 289<br>(Eight stand posts repaired<br>in Bhubaneswar,                               | 2.5Cr                          |
| Water<br>Pipeline/Drainage/Sewerage       | Twonewdrainageconstructionsin  | One drainage and one<br>water pipeline each  | 1.5Cr                          |

|                      | Bhubaneswar and one in       | repaired in Bhubaneswar,    |              |
|----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
|                      | Varanasi, 1 New water        | three drainage in Jabalpur, |              |
|                      | connection in                | one in Jaipur and one in    |              |
|                      | Bhubaneswar,1 Drain          | Surat. 500 meters of water  |              |
|                      | construction and a small     | and sewerage lines have     |              |
|                      | bridge constructed in        | been covered in two         |              |
|                      | Jabalpur                     | communities of Surat. 1     |              |
|                      |                              | repaired in Bhopal,1 water  |              |
|                      |                              | pipeline Repaired in        |              |
|                      |                              | Jabalpur                    |              |
|                      | 400/219 dust bins installed  |                             |              |
|                      | (50 in Bhopal, 80 in         |                             | 1.0(000)     |
| Dustbin Installation | Bhubaneswar, 20 in           | Dustbin (Budhanagar)        | 1,06000/-    |
|                      | Chennai, 69 in Varanasi)     |                             |              |
|                      | Regular garbage is carried   |                             |              |
|                      | out in three slums of        |                             |              |
|                      | Jaipur, Two vehicles in      |                             |              |
| Garbage Collection   | Delhi, one each in Varanasi  |                             |              |
|                      | and Bhubaneswar              |                             |              |
|                      | sanctioned for garbage       |                             |              |
|                      | collection                   |                             |              |
|                      | Eight in Surat, 70 in        |                             |              |
|                      | Bhubaneswar, 42 in           | 18 streetlights have been   |              |
| Streetlights         | Bhopal, 11 in Chennai, 6 in  | repaired in Jabalpur,24     | 100,34,000/- |
|                      | Jaipur, 22 in Delhi, five in | Repaired in Bhopal,50 in    |              |
|                      | Ranchi and 8 in Jabalpur     | Bhubaneswar                 |              |
|                      | 5 Light connection in        |                             |              |
|                      | playground in Delhi          |                             | 30,000/-     |
|                      | 3 community halls are        |                             |              |
| Community Resources  | being constructed in         | 1 new Community Mandap      | 6,05000/-    |
|                      | Bhubaneswar                  | in O.C.C, Bhubaneswar       | ,            |
|                      | 1new school house            | Fan donate to school in     |              |
| School               | renovated in Bhubaneswar     | Bhopal                      | 12,05000     |
|                      | Open space created in        |                             |              |
| Open Space           | Bhopal                       |                             | 2,93,000/-   |
|                      | 1                            |                             |              |



82 cluster federation meetings (Participation-7462), 9 city federation meetings(participation-1662) and 28 inter - slum meetings (participation-13942) have been conducted in the reporting quarter. Under School outreach program, activities have been conducted in 26 schools reaching out to 2617 children.

#### CHILDREN AS 'SWACHH DOOT' IN THE SWACHH BHARAT ABHIYAN

In order to ensure clean and disease free neighborhood for children, 'Clean Neighborhood' is one

among the advocacy agendas of the Child Friendly Cities Campaign. As part of the ongoing mass sanitation programmes 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' in the urban areas, the campaign child leaders are leading a campaign titled 'Swachhta Abhiyan' across all the 11 operational cities.

The child leaders resolved to take up cleanliness as an issue and make campaign exclusively on it for two months to highlight as well as resolve those issues by creating awareness among the community members, schools and government stakeholders. Thus, started the Swacchata campaign in September 2017 wherein the children conducted various activities which included swacchata audits, mass awareness programs, school awareness programs and cleanliness drives to create awareness and bring about change.

While the Swachhta audit was conducted in 120 numbers of slums across the country, children identified the issues that lead people to defecate in the open such as unavailability of individual toilet in house, dysfunctional and inaccessible community toilets and the issues related to waste management in the neighbourhood, children came up with slum specific recommendations such as toilet facilities for every household with water provision, proper and regular disposal system for managing solid and liquid wastes to keep their neighbourhood clean and open defecation free.

Children led mass cleanliness drives were organized in 92 slums of 11 cities with participation of 6630 numbers of community members and stakeholders where children tried to inculcate cleanliness as a matter of habit and routine among the community members. Different awareness generation activities such as Street Plays, Rallys, seminars, meetings and school awareness programmes were organized to spread the message of Swachhta to larger mass during the period.



#### **CHILDREN'S RECOMMENDATIONS**

- Toilet infrastructure construction should equally put emphasis on building child friendly features in both individual and community toilets.
- Regular Community toilet cleaning should be the responsibility of city municipal corporations.
- Shared toilets are to be connected to the Sewerage network.
- Households not having individual toilets should immediately be identified and provided with toilet facility by municipalities.
- Separate garbage collection bins are to be placed in every slum.
- The drainage systems are to be improved in all the slums and should be covered to prevent further pollution.
- Regular health monitoring to prevent outbreak of epidemics.

As a result of Swachhta Press Meet – children led media advocacy conducted in five cities of Delhi, Bhubaneswar, Bhopal, Jabalpur and Mumbai, media has taken a proactive role in making the concern of the children reach to Municipalities. In cities of Varanasi and Delhi, several activities such as sewerage cleaning, cleaning of dumping yard and regular door to door garbage collection were undertaken responding to the media release.

### **PROMOTION OF CHILDREN'S RIGHT TO**



PLAY

Recognizing the importance of play in children's lives and their development, Child Friendly Cities Campaign set out an advocacy initiative 'Right to play' (Khelne ka Adhikar) with an objective to give children in lowincome communities a chance to get access to services that will develop their creative and imaginative skills

through playing and recreation. Playing together will help children in slum areas to learn from each other and develop their social interaction skills.



#### CITIS4KIDS AUDIT (AUDIT OF OPEN SPACE IN NEIGHBORHOODS, AUDIT OF CITY PARKS/PLAYGROUNDS

The Child Friendly Cities campaign offered opportunity for children to conduct audit of their

neighborhood to identify open space which they can use as a place for play and fun making within the community. The Child leaders also audited the parks and playgrounds of the city to find opportunities of play for children of all ages, abilities and interests guided by some parameters through a structured audit tool as a part of the Citis4Kids audit. The child leaders further shared the audit findings with a set of recommendations to the concerned authorities to bring necessary structural changes in the audited public utilities to make them child friendly.

Under 'Khelne Kaa Adhikar – Right to Play', 527 neighborhood open space and 75 parks have been audited by the child leaders.



### **CREATING PLAY SPACE FROM WASTE** (KABBAD SE JUGGAD)

Children never stop creating and constructing things using loose parts: tyres, milk crates, wooden boards, logs, rope, and sheets etc, anything they can get their hands on. They love to play with "loose parts" which they can move about, use for their own self-selected construction projects and incorporate into their dramatic play.

Creating play spaces with a range of play units such as Swings, Sea-saws, balance structures and hanging panes constructed from loose materials that are readily accessible for children's use is the charm of the Right to play campaign. Children designed their own play units from the waste materials such as tires, pipes, tubes and wooden boards etc. This process of creating neighborhood play spaces by the child leaders is coined as 'Kabbad se Juggad' program under the 'Khelne Ka Adhikar' program. In 62 neighborhoods of 10 cities, neighborhood play spaces are created under 'Kabbad se Juggad' initiative. The spaces have been designed and created by children of those neighborhoods with help from the community members. 50 wall paintings themed Right to Play have been done in the communities.



#### **Organizing Community Sports**

To encourage community participation for engaging children in different game and play activities, different community sports programmes were organized in all intervened cities of the Child Friendly Cities campaign. Games such as Spoon Marble, 100 M race, skipping, Music chair etc were organized where more than 700 children participated in different play activities across all the cities. 12 inter slum

sports events were organized under Right to play witnessing participation of 2098 children, 276 adolescents and 287 youth.

#### "AMA KHELA, AMA BIKAS" (OUR PLAY-OUR DEVELOPMENT) – SPOTTING THE FUTURE SOCCER STARS

To mobilize children through sports and developing their positive activity engagements and talent building, a talent hunt titled '*Ama Khela, Ama Bikas*' was organized for children living in urban poor communities. It also aimed to make communities and governments sensible and responsible towards the playing needs of children and for the creation, maintenance and sustainability of open spaces to address the needs of children.

As part of the Right to play campaign, a Soccer Tournament, in collaboration with Ardor Football Academy (AFA), was organized in Bhubaneswar during the reporting quarter. This event was a fundraising activity of the Child Friendly Cities campaign and the funds were raised from corporate like Odisha Mining Corporation, Odisha Hydro Power Corporation Ltd, TATA AIA and Diversified Energy Solutions. 800 children from 140 slums of Bhubaneswar participated in the four days sporting event. Selected participants have been chosen to be coached and groomed by AFA to participate in Soccer tournaments at the national and international level.



# EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & DEVELOPMENT (ECCD)

Child Friendly Cities Campaign launched a two months dedicated campaign (March & April 2018) in its operational cities to ensure that all children from the pre-natal period to six years of age will have access to a holistic early childhood. The Early Childhood Care & Development (ECCD) campaign had following objectives.

- Enhancing the quality, accessibility and equitable distribution of services for children during the early childhood
- Increasing access to services, enhancing quality of services and ensuring services are equitably distributed
- Recognizing the parents and family members as the primary caregivers and healthcare providers and empower and support them to ensure their roles for early childhood brain development
- Supporting and strengthening the community-based monitoring mechanism of early childhood development services

#### **Cities4kids ECCD Audit**

Child Leaders in different cities conducted Citis4kids ECCD audit to identify the gaps at infrastructure level those hinder the proper service delivery of the ICDS centers in the urban neighborhoods. The audit wad made against certain indicators to reflect the challenges and issues related to Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Programme in urban settings with reference to the changing scenario of smart city. The audit was conducted in 86 Anganwadi centers of 6 operational cities by the child leaders. The consolidated findings of the audit were as follows.

- 65.6% of the beneficiaries are dissatisfaction with the services provided at the AWCs. Irregularity of opening of AWC, poor quality of food items, lack of information on food items and others, poor health care services, insufficient quality of food items and no supply of medicines etc.
- Most of the (70%) of the beneficiaries replied that the AWC runs in rented house without facilities like toilet, class room, kitchen, and storage and play room.
- Not a single AWC have toilet and separate toilet for girls and facilities for storage of food items. 90% of the AWCs don't have space for kitchen and classroom for preschool learning, 60% of the AWCs don't have drug kit, 30% don't have drinking water facilities and play equipments and 10% don't have cooking utensils.
- Lack of sufficient staff specifically supervisors to monitor service delivery, lack of sufficient funding are the major problems in better service delivery.
- ✤ The remuneration provided to the AWWs is insufficient for their livelihood

#### Anganwadi Teacher's Training

Training programmes were conducted for Anganwadi teachers to enhance their skills and knowledge about brain development, developmental domains and milestones and about early stimulation activities, infant games and development of play materials. 48 number of Anaganwadi workers got trained during the period as part of the Early Childhood Care & Development campaign in the Jabalpur and Varanasi city.

#### Supporting Parenting Through Mother's Life Skill Education Program

Mother's education programs focus on enhancing parenting practices and behaviors, such as developing and practicing positive discipline techniques, learning age-appropriate child development skills and milestones, promoting positive play and interaction between parents and children, ensuring a positive family environment for the integral development of a child and locating and accessing community services and supports they are entitled to.

Through a set of modules mothers of the child club members were given life skill training which focused on educating them to equip their girl children with awareness to remain protected from violence and maltreatment, handling children and teens in their personal development, building a positive regard for self and others and about the early childhood development.

During the reporting period, 3000 mothers from different communities of Bhubaneswar were imparted with life skill training to support them in their parenting process.

#### **OTHER ACTIVITIES**

#### **Observation of Important Days**

International Women's Day was observed in 11 cities with a participation of 5711 women, 650 children and 630 adolescents.

**World Water Day** was observed in 9 cities with participation of 1239 children, 69 adolescents, 149 women and 82 youth. An awareness camp on Health and Hygiene was conducted in Mumbai sensitizing children on healthy hygiene and sanitation practices with 80 children and 30 women.

**Children's day** was observed on 14<sup>th</sup> November in 10 cities with the participation of 2095 children, 755 women and 380 youth members. As it is a special day for children, the slum children who are deprived of festivities at home were provided a gala celebration with game and fun making activities. Children took active part in celebrations. Competitions were held. Some of them won prizes. Parents are also very happy to see their children participating in the celebration.

**Independence Day** was also observed in different cities; where Flag hoisting ceremonies and cultural programs took place commemorate the spirit of freedom. Children took part in several activities, such as performing acts related to the British rule and stories related to our Indian history and participated in fancy dress competition being dressed like freedom fighters and leaders.







Every year, June 5 is celebrated as World **Environment Day**, and happens to be a principal vehicle that stimulates awareness of the environment increases political action and attention,

and

worldwide.



The camapign's team members participated in various activities to spread awareness in 11 cities, across the nation. They organized several awareness rallies, with the focus on this year's theme ' #beatplasticpollution. The participants also carried placards with slogans that focused on having a clean and green and plastic free environment.

Apart from that, the child leaders performed street plays on "Say NO to plastic" in their respective cities to create awareness among the younger on-lookers as this was both, informative and entertaining, thus, attracting a huge audience. Furthermore, women group members made and distributed paper-bags to shop keepers in and around the community and explained how polythene is harmful and newspapers are a better option, in an attempt to reduce usage of plastic and polythene

Child Friendly Cities campaign's child club members have planted approximately 500 saplings, in the 10 cities we have our intervention in. Child leaders in Surat, came up with the idea and installed bird feeders for little birds suffering and thirsty in the heat.

Apart from this, the child leaders made it a point to explain how polythene not only harms the environment, but the ozone as well, and the consequences it could lead to if we didn't start taking adequate measure already.

The campaign team in all 11 cities celebrated the 5th Foundation Day with great enthusiasm. A large number of children from slums, child leaders, child members and their parents attended the events. Cultural programme were organized in cities where child leaders through dance performances and puppet shows gave messages about issues on health and hygiene and improper garbage disposal.



The children thoroughly enjoyed the event. The celebration had the children dancing, singing, playing

games, and in the end having the Anniversary Cake. The program not only inspired confidence in the children but also won the hearts of the parents.

**Sanitation day** was observed on 2<sup>nd</sup> October in all cities to engage and educate people and their communities and to encourage support for sanitation-related issues. In Delhi, it was observed in the schools making the children aware about personal hygiene and hand washing practices.

In Bhopal cleanliness drives were organized in the communities and handmade dustbins by the child club members were distributed to the Anganwadis within the communities. In Varanasi awareness generation events such as painting exhibitions and Rally were conducted. Rally & road shows were conducted in Bhubaneswar with 160 numbers of participation including children, youth & women was made to spread in awareness about the importance of clean and healthy environment.



#### CHILDREN'S REPRESENTATION IN NATIONAL & INTERNATIONAL PLATFORM

Child Friendly Cities Campaign strives to ensure children's opinion get shared at national and

international forums through their active participation. During the year an international representation and two significant national level representations were made by the campaign child leaders.

In the month of February, four child leaders from Delhi, Bhopal and Bhubaneswar attended the Ninth Session of World Urban Forum in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The child leaders participated in the children's assembly and were speakers in different sessions throughout the conference.

Child leaders Neha, Shewta and Anu had participated in a workshop organized by NIUA and UNICEF on "Children and Youth for safer cities" in Delhi and spoke on participation of children in local urban governance and use of digital tool.

Child leaders of Surat attended an awareness program organized by "Child Friendly Smart City Knowledge Center (CFSCKC) and UNICEF in consideration to the increased risks of online gaming, unsafe use of mobile apps and cyber bullying to increase cyber safety awareness among children.



#### STAFF CAPACITY BUILDING TRAINING

Capacity building is a critical part of Child Friendly Cities Campaign's theory of change and organisational effectiveness. We see capacity building as more than training and development -it's about our integrated capability to deliver on campaign's mission.

Internal capacity building trainings were organized during the year where core staff visited the city offices and organized interactive training of staff members to ensure programme quality, impact and accountability of our work.

| SI No | Training Particulars   | Training<br>Duration | Training Outcome  |
|-------|--|----------------------|---|
| 1     | To train about Swachhta Campaign, the<br>framework of intervention, orientation of<br>Audit tool, Advocacy objectives,<br>compilation & documentation  | 3 days               | Delhi team were given orientation about the<br>neighbourhood open space audit and public<br>park and play space audit tool, Right to Play<br>advocacy framework, field testing of tool<br>was also made in 2 neighbourhoods   |
| 2     | To train about Right to play Campaign,<br>the framework of intervention, orientation<br>of Audit tool, Advocacy objectives,<br>compilation & documentation   | 2 days               | Surat team were given orientation about the<br>neighbourhood open space audit and public<br>park and play space audit tool, Right to Play<br>advocacy framework, field testing of tool<br>was also made in 1 community  |
| 3     | Documentation and data management<br>system training<br>Financial process, program expenses<br>booking to Bombay & Chennai team,<br>Swachhta Campaign, the framework of<br>intervention, orientation of Audit tool to<br>Bombay team | 5 days               | The city teams were given training to<br>conduct the 2 months campaign on<br>Swacchta, the financial process and MIS and<br>reporting system  |
| 4     | Training regarding Campaign's goal and<br>intervention plan for the year, orientation<br>about Campaign's advocacy agenda  | 4 days               | Bhubaneswar & Ranchi Team got trained to<br>identify and discuss specific urban issues that<br>are critical to children living in cities, to<br>explore the challenges faced by children and<br>youth to be fully and meaningfully engaged<br>in the Urban SDGs and the New Urban<br>Agenda |

#### TEAM MEETING & LAUNCHING OF NATIONAL FEDERATION

The fourth Annual Team Meet of Child Friendly Cities Campaign was organized from 1 to 4 September 2017 at The Chariot Resort, Puri. A total of 143 participants, including child leaders and staff of the campaign, from 11 cities attended the Annual Team Meeting. The objectives of team meetings was

- To review the progress of the respective field work done by the cities and highlight major landmarks achieved
- To plan and clearly chart out the activities for the next reporting period
- To make a budget for the implementation process of the plan

The campaign has formed City level federation of child clubs in all its cities of intervention. The child leaders of different city federation came together to form the first National Federation of child clubs. A total of 50 children formed the National Federation. The purpose of the federation was to bring together child leaders from all over the country at a common platform to pledge for a child-friendly nation. These children are the forefront of the campaign who will advocate for cities to be child – friendly and inclusion of child friendly components in the urban development policies and schemes of the state and national government.

In the Federation meeting the child leaders discussed and set the ground rules on how often to meet, points to be discussed in the meetings and actions to be taken.



# PHASING OUT ACTIVITIES

After 5 years of financial and technical support received from the donor Bernard van Leer Foundation (BvLF), the campaign phased out with a planned exit strategy, commencing with a smooth transfer of responsibilities to the stakeholders. The implementing organization Centurion Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Facilitation Centre (CS&TEFC) wanted to do this in a responsible way by

- Ensuring that the work we have done is sustainable the leadership developed among children will make then conduct their child club activities on their own, identifying the issues and bring those before the appropriate authorities etc
- Ensuring that the responsibilities in shared among the stakeholders properly so as not to drop the momentum of change

In all cities, community stakeholder's meetings were conducted to share responsibilities among them. During the last month of campaign, child club activities were made to make the club activities sustainable after the exit process.

After six years of impactful intervention of the camapign with active participation of children, women of urban poor area and many other stakeholders of Bhubaneswar city, many sustainable and replicable models created from the learning experiences to make Bhubaneswar the first child-friendly city of India. This is widely been acknowledged by the stakeholders such as government departments, civil society and community level institutions and we are confident that this effort will be continued further with their active participation.

During this year's heavy rain and water logging situation in many parts of Bhubaneswar city indicating that together we all have to work to reduce the negative impact of some human made disasters like effective management of waste produced at the city and more prepared & resilient community of Bhubaneswar city towards facing such city level disasters.

In this connection, as an impactful effort, a city level consultation was organized at Jayadev Bhawan on 21 August 2018. The objectives behind organizing the program were

- To facilitate a clear risk reduction strategy for building resilience among the communities in coordination with the city level stakeholders.
- To encourage and utilize children's creativity to build innovative models for demonstration of processes to reduce human made disasters and ill impacts of plastics and polythenes

• To facilitate the institutionalisation of children led community level planning at the city and state Level.

Prior to the main event, painting competitions on the theme "Building Resilience" and 3D model competitions by using waste materials on theme "Best out of waste" were conducted with participation of 840 children from 28 government schools and 170 children from 187 communities of Bhubaneswar. The award-winning paintings and 3D models were exhibited during the event. Honourable Minister of Women and Child Development, Shri Prafulla Samal was the Chief Guest of the occasion who inaugurated the exhibition.

"*Childhood is a very crucial period and during this period children can contribute immensely to the society*", quoted the Minister. Further he spoke about various schemes of the government like providing land entitlements to slum dwellers and on providing basic amenities like metered electricity connections, individual household and community toilets and 24\*7 water connections.

Panel discussion was conducted by child leaders and women leaders from the slums on the role of communities in disaster preparedness A skit was demonstrated by the child leaders on 'People's responsibility and response towards sanitation, garbage disposal and urban flooding'. The child leaders further took pledge to keep the environment clean and make their neighbourhoods plastic free zones. The event was attended by 400 participants including child leaders, women leaders and youth from 187 slums of Bhubaneswar.

Dr David Stein and Dr Achva Stein from University of California, Dr Sital Palbabu, Head Governance and Program, Action Aid Myanmar and Ms Soumya Mishra from Bhubaneswar Urban Knowledge Centre were among the eminent dignitaries who graced the event. The winners of the painting and 3D competition were felicitated by the guests.

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