

COMPLETION REPORT

On

Child Friendly Space (CFS) Project

Implemented

by

School of Disaster Management - Centurion University
Bhubaneswar

In the 15 urban slums of Bhubaneswar

In collaboration with

World Vision India Bhubaneswar
, Odisha

“If we are to teach real peace in this world, and if we are to carry on a real war against war, we shall have to begin with the children.” — Mahatma Gandhi, Indian political and spiritual leader

“Children are like wet cement whatever falls on them makes an impression.” Haim Inott,

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Acknowledgement

Dear readers,

One of the eminent authors called Margaret Mead says “Children must be taught how to think, not what to think.” Child Friendly Space (CFS) project supported by World Vision India was one of such initiative that was implemented in the 15 urban slums of Bhubaneswar in collaboration with School of Disaster Management - Centurion University of Technology and Management (CUTM) aftermath of the cyclone FANI. CFS project was one of the very innovative, dynamic and ardent initiatives meant for and with the children in the urban slums. Although the Child Friendly Space project was shortest one in its nature and yet the inputs inbuilt in the children’s minds and hearts was sweet, smiling and filled with joys and happiness. The experiences of the children with this project will continue to imprint in their minds as they go along.



One of the most favourite and fun making facilities being created for and with the children was that they have been provided with enormous varieties of teaching and learning materials and play materials which children immerse themselves playing, exploring and asking themselves what is that? How is that? Why is this and what for it son and so forth? Children themselves ask these questions and find answers to all these play and teaching and learning materials.

It is been heartening to note that children are excited with these CFS materials and unbelievably the attendance of the children went up to 90% more. Before the Anganwadi workers and the CFS volunteers reach their homes to call, the children are right there in the centres asking for play and teaching and learning materials.

The sense of hand washes with soap at least before the meals, wearing of footwear while out of the house and encouraging children to demand for safe drinking water have been well taken care with the constant handholding support and sensitization made by the CFS volunteers.

Above all, the learning process of the children in and through the joyful methods have been substantially increased and children’s interest and enthuse have been much felt both by the parents and Angawadis workers. It has been observed that children learnt the names of birds, animals, vegetables, fruits and ants both in English and in Odiya too.

All the basic facilities required for the children’s fun and frolic have been made available to their hands. Only concern still hinting my mind is that how long these CFS materials are be made available by the Anganwadi workers for enhancing the innate ideas and thoughts of the children? Can WVI have any plan to sustain the base already established? How can they be continually facilitating these process of learning and joyful living of the under privileged children is a matter of serious concern of the parents.

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I am as one of the fathers of a child knows that the CFS in all the 15 slums is really beautiful and vibrant. I on the behalf of the parents and children express indebtedness to WVI and SDM – CUTM for creating such a beautiful arena of learning and laughing for the most under privileged children of the slums.

We are thankful to Prof. Supriya Pattnaik, Vice Chancellor CUTM Bhubaneswar for having permitted us happily to render our professional support on the smooth implementation of CFS project despite busy schedule in the University.

I thank A. Suchitra, director SDM – CUTM, Blesson Samuel World Vision India, Loveson, Nirmala ji who together conceptualized the idea of CFS at the right time and in the right places.

My journey with these most beautiful children. CFS Volunteers, Anganwadi workers and above all with WVI professional was inspirational and enlightenment. My sincere gratitude to all of them.

A big thanks to Mr. Alexendar WVI who in fact filled fuel into this newly made CFS vehicle and made this project run smoothly. It’s not only this he personally visited the slums talked to the CFS volunteers and Anganwadi workers and made sure of reaching all physical components of the CFS project on time.

***Jaya Krishna Behera
Program Manger - CFS
Assistant Professor - DM
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Child Friendly Space Project Activities Report

About the slums

The slum population in Bhubaneswar is found to be more than 30 percent of the total city population, which has shown tremendous growth during the last decade. During the intervention of the project CFS, landlessness was found to be the major reason behind migratory movements to the slums, followed by economic problem, irregular work and unemployment at their place of origin.

Inflow of the people to the city slums

It is a well-known fact that slum dwellers are in fact migrant workers who come to the city with an economic motive, find it hard to get a dwelling place inside the city area, at an affordable rate and either move to the existing slums or make their own. They often stay with relatives on undesirable public sites, hoping that the public authorities will not notice their invasion of public or private land. They move for many reasons - to find employment, or to escape calamities like floods, ethnic violence, famine and drought. Rural poverty is the most fundamental reason for the great migration to the city. Most of these slum dwellers have been migrated from different parts of India such as Bihar, Jharkhand, Andrapradesh, Chatisgarh and from different parts of Odisha like Nayagarh, Kandhamal, Ganjam, Khurda, Puri, Keonjhar and Maurbhanj.

Living condition

Apart from poor living conditions and health related problems, slum dwellers also reported about the problems of poor civic facilities, fear of displacement, irregular work, and insufficient income. According to their perceptions, major problems were related to housing, employment and environment. As far as 15 slums are concerned about 70 – 80 % houses are poorly built, congested tenements in unhygienic environment with inadequate infrastructure and lacking in proper sanitary and drinking water facilities.

Most of the slum dwellers in the 15 slums are exposed to abusive working conditions; they are required to work for long hours especially in the construction sites as labourers, painters, domestic services, gardeners, drivers and micro entrepreneurs and so on. They experience non-payment or deferred payment of wage income, they lack social security and health protection and they experience violence too. Most of the people in the slums prefer for open defecation rather than using toilets due to scarcity of running water. The in and outside slum surroundings during rainy seasons is pathetic, people throw waste in front of their houses due to lack of drainage system, dispose household waste here and there as they do not have dumping yards for the families to dispose waste, rain water remain stagnant making the surrounding dirty, filthy and breeding places for mosquito. Most of the children, women and people in general suffer from communicable and non communicable diseases making their lives miserable and in many cases people die prematurely due to infected with killer diseases.



“The greatest gifts you can give your children are the roots of responsibility and the wings of independence.”
— Denis Waitley, motivational speaker

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Rationale for Child Friendly Space (CFS):

A child of today is a strong backbone of the Nation tomorrow. A child may it be from rural or urban, from rich or poor, may it be from a slum or may it be living in the road side should be taken utmost care both mentally, physically and psychologically. Children in the urban slums are unsafe stakeholders throughout all seasons. They neither get adequate food, water, clothes and other basic amenities nor do they avail any adequate space or facilities for learning joyfully and living with safety and security.

The post cyclone FANI devastated all parts of Bhubaneswar on 3rd May – 2019. The most affected stakeholders were the slum dwellers as their houses and hutments were partially and fully

damaged. The people who earned their daily bread in and through manual labour were deprived of work for couple of days. Children who used to go to the Anganwadi centers were stopped by the parents as many of the centres were damaged and thus not safe for teaching and learning process. These children were deprived of food, water and joyful learning and playing.

Child Friendly Space project was beautifully designed with some broad components such as

- Maximize the teaching and learning process deploying two trained human resources in each Anganwadi centre.
- Provisioning plenty of play materials and IEC materials for the children to learn, play and enjoy.
- Provide supplementary food and water for each child at least for 30 days.
- Sensitize the parents and children on safe water, practice of health and hygienic life style not only during disaster but also throughout the normal seasons.

Activities undertaken and progress achieved

Training and orientation to the project team

One day training and orientation on Child Friendly Space activities was held for and with the CFS project team. 15 slum volunteers from 15 identified slums and 15 centre coordinators from different parts of Bhubaneswar took part in the said training program. The training was organized at UMBC training hall with the facilitation of Dr. A. K Sen, mother and child health specialist, Mr. Anang, WVI, A. Suchitra, director, SDM – CUTM, Subrat Dash, Director, UMBC and Jaya Krishna Prof. SDM - CUTM. The entire 5 hours of training session was divided into 5 parts

1. Defining the purpose of Child Friendly Space and qualitative and quantitative indicators or Child Friendly space
2. Nutritional intake for better health
3. Child Rights and related issues
4. Adolescent's health and hygiene
5. Role and responsibilities of slum volunteers and centre coordinators.

“I have found the best way to give advice to your children is to find out what they want and then advise them to do it.”

— Harry S. Truman, 33rd President of the United States

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Defining CFS

The purpose of a Child Friendly Space is to provide children with a protected environment in which they can participate in organized activities to play, socialize, learn, express their innate ideas so as to become a better human. Child Friendly Space project activities was designed and implemented in the 15 urban slums of Bhubaneswar in collaboration with World Vision and SDM – CUTM aftermath of the cyclone FANI.

The facilitator invited the participants explaining on what is the understanding of Child Friendly Space according to them? What do they understand by Child Friendly Space and what all qualitative and quantitative indicators they see when they think of Child Friendly Space and what are the spaces which are child friendly ? Most of the participants could spell out some of the child friendly space such as

- Home
- Anganwadi centre
- Primary School
- Community

The broad qualitative and quantitative indicators of CFS are

- Well protected physical space ensuing safety and security is ensured
- Essential materials and non materials needs and requirement of a child is addressed
- Joyful learning environment
- Support system
- The value of loving and caring on self and on one another.



Nutritional intake for better health

Keeping the slums in mind and type of food people consume being in the slum, the facilitator clearly differentiated saying All food eaten and making stomach filled is not a food meant for disease prevention, growth, and good health. Usually most of the people fill their stomach more with rice and very less with protein, vitamin, minerals and water. As a result of which sooner or the later there arises a lot of physical complicacies leading multiple diseases and disorders. Therefore the facilitator emphasised on 6 most important types of food that every individual both young and old should eat on a regular basis. One may not afford to have plenty of all varieties but try for a little from some varieties so as to manage and maintain body, mind and spirit well in long run.

Protein

Protein provides the building blocks of the body, and not just for muscle. Every cell, from bone to skin to hair, contains protein.

Carbohydrates

Carbohydrate is necessary for a healthy body. It fuels one's body, especially central nervous system and brain, and protect against disease.

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Fats

Yes, fat is high in calories, but those calories are an important energy source for one’s body.

Vitamins

Each vitamin plays an important role in the body, and not getting enough of them can cause health problems and disease.

Minerals

Much like vitamins, minerals help support the body. They’re essential for many body functions, including building strong bones and teeth, regulating one’s metabolism, and staying properly hydrated.

Various types of violence children face

1. Deliberately humiliating a child causing him or her to lose self esteem.
2. Devaluing a child in front of his or her friends or others
3. Comparing a child with another child or sibling in an effort to make him or her feel inadequate/ bad
4. Ignoring a child and refusing to listen to his or her opinion

Water

One can go for weeks without food, but can’t last more than 48 hours without water. Water is absolutely crucial for every system in one’s body. It’s also the main thing one is made of. About 62 percent of one’s body weight is water.

Key learning

- The participants understood CFS as an avenue where children from psychosocial distress can be relieved in and through joyful environment.
- WASH as new concept for the girl participants have understood well and know very well the **causes**, effect and consequences of water born diseases communicable and non communicable diseases.
- The participants never cared of selecting nutritional intake. But with the input shared on how to remain healthy, participant are aware of food and types of vitamin draw which can make a person remain fit and fine both mentally and physically.
- **Children today are devoid of basic human rights. At times children suffer from violence in many forms which the participants were ignorant. Even devaluing a child in front of his or her friends or others is also a crime which can be legally fought for.**
- **The centre coordinators and CFS helpers understood their role and responsibilities being in the Anganwadi centres.**



“Play is often talked about as if it were a relief from serious learning. But for children play is serious learning. Play is really the work of childhood.”

— Fred Rogers, television personality

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Joyful teaching and learning process as effective methods of knowledge building

Education is a gift for human life. Parents, teachers, guide, supporting agencies and institutions help children reach school and stay there for learning. They help children unlock their potential and realise their dreams. We believe that every child is extraordinary and can scale great heights if provided with the right learning opportunities. With an innovative idea, thought and with a constant contribution from well wishers and with right efforts, the innate dreams of children are materialized. Children irrespective of their origin, caste, creed and economical back ground are able to go to teaching and learning spaces, may it be Anganwadi centre, school or college or university. Children in the Anganwadi centres more interested in learning by playing, observing and listening to their teachers than reading and writing. We help children with limited means hone their creativity and skills under the guidance of trained teachers and make persistent efforts to enable them to secure a life of dignity for themselves, their families and the community at large.



The joyful teaching and learning for and with the children is a process where in the methods of teaching and learning make both children and teachers happy, joyful and the hearts full of love, care and concern for children and teachers. The children in Anganwadis learn in **two ways process one learn what all they see and observe secondly learn what all they listen and recite**. In order to make these two ways process easy and effective, World Vision India has rightly provided with handful of learning kits which are really make children joyful, energizing and attractive. Following are the process and methods adopted by the teachers, volunteers, anganwadis workers helped the children learning.

- Identification and recognition of English and Odiya alphabets in and through attractive learning kits.
- Identification and recognition of types of fruits and vegetable in and through plastic learning kits
- Brain storming and entertaining play kits like Carom, Chess, Football and other indoor games and sports
- Black board with stand, duster and chalk for the teachers to teach without any inconvenience.
- Drawing sheets, pencils, rubber, paints, colours to encourage children on art.
- Informative and transformative songs, rhymes, dance, storytelling



paints, colours to encourage

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Key learning/ Outcome

- Through the joyful learning process a child is always improving knowledge of self and the world.
- In most of the Anganwadi centers, less than 40% of children used to come for learning. But with the launching of child friendly space activities in all the 15 centers, the attendance of the children in the centres have gone up to 90% more. Normally many of the Anganwadi centres are attached to their houses and the space was sufficient only for 10 to 12 children only. But due to CFS project activities, number of children were more and thus the community operated in the community hall, youth club and school veranda.
- It has been the observation of the CFS team that the helpers used to cook only for maximum 15 number of children, but most interestingly since last one month past the centres are filled with not less than 20 children every day.
- Almost all the helpers along with Jhunurani Das one of the helpers of AV2 slum says ***“we used to have less participation of children, we used to fail bringing children to the centres despite of constant motivation and counselling, with the little rain, none of the children used to come to the centres”. It is heartening to note that since last one month past we do not call children but they themselves come running to the centres, even during rainy days all children come”. Some of the children in Tuigutu, Purushatam and Gopabandhu were asked like why are you all coming to the centres? and the immediate response by the children was “we come here to play so many things like, cars, toys, dolls, kitchen utensils, carom board, ludo, chess etc.” We never used to get this kind of play kits before which we have now”***
- ***It has been brought to the notice of the CFS team that the children in the centres used to learn only odiya alphaget and odiya numbers. But with the facilities of CFS – WVI- SDM, children learnt English alphabets, English numbers, name of the fruits, vegetable, play materials, animals, birds, kitchen utensils not only in odiya but also in English. The Anganwadi of the station bazaar Smt. Usharani Sam al says “We used to teach children only odiya alphabet and identification and recognition of fruits, vegetable, play kits and etc. only in odiya”. But our children now know English alphabets, many English words by dint of the contribution of CFS team members.”***
- Some of the parents of the children were extremely happy to see that the children are playing Carom and Chess. With the constant and enduring efforts of the CFS team members children know how to play Carom and Chess. By playing this kind of games, children’s ideas, thought processing and mind power get enhanced.
- Some of the mothers emotionally say ***“For the slum children having carom board learning and playing has been the happiest moment in our lives”.***
- It has been brought to our notice that even now children call our volunteers to teach and call them to play with the play materials and the volunteers looking at the interest of the children go to the centres and teach them and play with them. ***Jhunulata from station bazaar slum says “My one month of assignment under CFS project is over on 29th of July – 19***



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but I am forced to go the centre as children call me with so lovely voice and despite of my personal work I give time for the children at least one hour every day.”

Teaching and learning kits for children as joyful methods of teaching

Every child feels that his or her mother’s lap is the best and the safest place to lean on. A child never likes to get away from the face of a mother. It loves to be in the presence of a mother. It feels insecure when a child does not see her mother, father or dear ones whom a child is very comfortable to live in.

Parents leave their children at either Anganwadi centers or play school so that a child can get attracted to play material and conducive environment and spend time fruitfully forgetting parents for some time. At times parents engage children providing play materials so as to parents away from children. Most of the centres have only very few play materials which are old and not very attractive. It was recorded that every centre has been enrolled with an average of 15 to 20 children but practically only 10 to 12 children were regular to the centres.



WVI - SDM as part of CFS project provided with about 40 varieties of teaching and learning kits and play kits sufficient for at least 25 children of each centre. It



has been noticed that most of the Anganwadi centres have increased with the attendance of children. Most of the Anganwadi workers have acknowledged that the centres have about 90% participation of children. The centres give credit to CFS project. The immense rearing and caring attitude of the volunteers for and with the children and enormous and varieties of play materials looked so handy and attractive made available in every

Anganwadi centre which were easily accessed by the children made the increased participation of children.

One of the **Anganwadi helpers of AV2** says ***“Sir I used to have tough time for calling children to the centres for teaching and learning exercises, but with the availability of attractive play materials and support extended by the CFS volunteers, children regular every day, children come to the centres even rainy day, they knock at the door and call me to open the centre.”*** ***At times a few of the Anganwadis do not display all the play materials when asked the reasons of not displaying; the Anganwadis say children take the play materials to their homes. But some of the CFS volunteers assume that it is the trick of the Anganwadis that if they do not give play materials children will not come to the centres and no head ache of cooking and teaching etc.***

Key learning/ Outcome

- By means of distribution of learning and play materials following changes have been made in the slums are mentioned below.
 - Dropout and potential dropouts children are regular to the Anganwadi centres.

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- Teaching and learning materials and play kits have been effect methods of teaching and learning.
- So many varieties of birds, animal, fruits, vegetable learning kits are provided in and through which children could know the names of the birds, animals, fruits, vegetable both in Odiya and English.
- Children earlier used to learn only odiya alphabets and numbers but with the help of learning kits, children could learn alphabets and numbers both in Odiya and English.
- Children never used to play Carom board and Chess, but with the CFS support, children could learn how to play Carom and Chess and children are extremely happy learning all these indoor games.
- Parents and teachers are very happy seeing that their children are so eager to go to the centres even in times of rainy days.

First Aid kits a support to life

First aid is about using what you have learnt that will keep people safe without doing harm to them. First Aid kits have been one of the very important kits made available to the children in all the Anganwadi centres as a support to life. At times children play, run and jump and while doing so they fall and get injury. Every centre has gas and stove in the same room and children may come in contact with fire and get burnt. Children fall sick, suffer from fever and before parents reach children into the doctor, every centre has been provided with First Aid kits which can be used quickly and get relieved as support to life before reaching hospital for further treatment. The centres have also been providing with thermometer to measure fever and know the condition of a child and respond accordingly.



Supplementary food aimed to address children entangled with poverty

Often slum children managed to survive with only two main meals i.e. lunch and dinner. These two main meals (limited access to adequate and nutritious food) are not adequate for growth and development of body and mind. They are deprived of nutritional supplementary food especially in the morning and towards evening. Due to non availability of nutritional food, children often suffer from malnutrition and anaemic leading to multiple complicacies and children die prematurely.



WVI – SDM with the support of CFS project made tiny attempt having provided children with very nutritious food powder for 30 days. These food powder (Chatua) has been very helpful for the parents and children especially soon after FANI cyclone. Soon after the FANI cyclone parents. Providing extra food supplement to the under privileged children in all the 15 Anganwadi centres have been highly appreciated and accepted by the parents, children

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and community members. Most of the parents and children reiterated saying ***“Our children are enjoying with the chatua powder much more than any other food.”*** Some of the Anganwadi workers request for more chatua as more and more parents are requesting for it.

Supplementary feeding may help food insecure and vulnerable people by optimising the nutritional value and adequacy of the diet, improving quality of life and improving various health parameters of disadvantaged families. The supplementary feeding aims to address children entangled with poverty and deprivation, the programmes are expensive and delivery is complicated.

Health and hygiene kits and safe drinking water as lifeline

Normally slum dwellers are compelled to live in unhealthy and unhygienic condition throughout the years. It has been well observed that some of the slums like Tuigutu, Jharana, Gopabandhu, Purushatam Tarini, Station bazaar, Santipalli are dirty and filthy throughout the day. People have no sense of dumping waste in the waste bin. No sense of cleanliness. The condition of children is very apathetic when one look at. Children are seen wearing dirty dress, dirty hair without proper bath no sandal on their feet. Both parents and children are ignorant to basic health and hygiene practices. As a result of which children suffering from cold, cough, skin infection, fever, diarrhoea, malaria, jaundice, scabies and other communicable and non communicable diseases. Many of the children even die prematurely due to lack of basic health and hygiene practices.



Even today, 11.2 lakh children in India die before their fifth birthday. Every 25 seconds, a child under five years of age dies mostly due to preventable causes such as infections and malnutrition.

It's in this utterly sad situation WVI – SDM under the support of CFS project made a small initiative of providing soap, comb, mirror, bucket, nail cutter, safe drinking water with water container and jars are provided to each of the Anganwadi centres. CFS volunteers along with program manager CFS sensitized the children on cleanliness at least to have proper washing of their hands soon after going to toilet and washing of hands before and after meals in a systematic manner. CFS helpers ensured pruning children's nails, wearing clean dress and take bath at least two times in a day. Many of the children come to the centres without footwear which were strictly motivated to the children to use foot wear not only while going toilet but also while going out. Children are acutely affected by the lack of access to clean drinking water. In India, 1.8 million children die before the age of 5 each year, many related to water-borne illnesses. More than 100 million people in the country-mostly in rural poor and urban slums areas-are in need of safe water. Water is essential to survival and health of all human beings. The right to water is a fundamental human right and a prerequisite for the realization of other human rights.



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The right to water is an essential right since water plays a major role in daily life and in the environment of all people, adults and children. The right to water implies the right to water of sufficient quality and quantity, as well as the right to adequate sanitation, in order to prevent disease and thus preserve the quality of water resources.

Distribution of safe drinking water on daily basis has been one of the life saving efforts made by WVI. In and through this initiative message has been clearly passed on to the families and Anganwadis that the children should drink clean water every day without fail so as to protect them from possible waterborne diseases.

Indoor and outdoor game as arts to relish life

Playing is not simply for fun, it is a stress-buster, it is an activity that keeps us healthy without giving us the time to realise its value. When kids are tired of studying for long, games are their rescue which they look forward to eagerly. Each and every Anganwadi centre has been provided with a good number of play kits which children enjoy tirelessly. Some of the indoor and outdoor play materials such as Carom board, Chess, ring ball and football are played by children with so much of eager and excitement.



Drawing makes children more expressive

Children can't always express themselves using words and actions, so drawing is another important form of communication. You can gain an insight into your child's thoughts and feelings through their drawings. Being able to express what they feel also boosts a child's emotional intelligence. WVI has provided with good number drawing sheets with pencils and crayons which children explore their imagination.

Health camp for health Assessment, spread Health Awareness and provide Health Counselling

Looking at the unhealthy situation of mothers and children, WVI – SDM organized series of health camp in each and every targeted slum. The doctors from mother and child specialist were engaged on this task. In and through the health the project targeted three most important issues

- Any child or mother suffering from any common sickness, water borne diseases could be diagnosed and prescribed for medicine for healthy life.
- Sensitized and counselling given to mothers and children on safe water, sanitation and hygienic



practices failing which giving birth to many more diseases and sickness which may take away the most precious human lives prematurely. Share the causes, effect, consequences of water born diseases and its remedial measures.

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- Timely consumption of food and food which should be warm, hygienic and containing minimum nutritional intake.

Often children fall prey to all kinds of cheaply prepared food made available both in the footpath and reached in to the door step of the households. These foods contain germs and bacteria consuming which may create food poison, infection and may lead to malnutrition. Emphasis was given on the food of the children. Children must eat enough food and more than 4 to 5 times in regular interval. During diagnosing the children’s health it was commonly found that some of the children are under red and yellow zone due to intake of improper food, various waterborne diseases are being affected by the children.

Monitoring, supervision and coordination

Constant efforts and careful coordination were under taken by the program manager from the beginning to till the end of the project. In order to easy and effective monitoring of the team members and their coveted activities , tools were developed and oriented to the team members and shared to follow and maintain in their day today work. Following are the check and balance tools developed and shared with the team members which were personally monitored going down to each and every centre timely.

- Attendance sheet
- Daily diary
- Weekly update
- CFS Materials acknowledgement sheet
- Health camp participant formats

Apart from timely visit, the program manager closely interacted and coordinated with WVI point person and vendors for supply of supplementary food, supply of CFS teaching and learning materials, supply of safe drinking water. Each and every Anganwadi and CFS coordinator were closely contacted on the types of materials received, not received, quality of materials received, in case of any damage reported was referred back to the vendors for replacement. As part of CFS project, the program manager found out some time and sensitized the children on hand wash and its process before and after meals and after going to the toilets.

Final review meeting

Strength

- Some of the CFS helpers continue to facilitate joyful teaching and learning activities for and with the children as the children are appealing the sisters to teach.
- There are numerous ways to teach children which the Anganwadi workers know and do follow that with the limited resources.
- The CFS volunteers were very happy acquiring the methods and process which they say is helpful in their life time. Suprabha one of the CFS coordinator says ***“I have learnt from the Anganwadi didi much more than I have taught on how to teach and this very knowledge I can first use to my child”***

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- *The provision of enormous varieties of play kits and learning kits are real strength and resources of the Anganwadi centres. Children happily come to the centres without much effort of motivation an persuasion.*
- *CFS team members were taking care of all the CFS materials and Anganwadi workers seem to be least bother. It was the project team who used to take out all the CFS materials and allow children to play and experiment. Unfortunately the CFS materials are kept lock in the boxes as children may break or take cfs materials to their homes and fight among themselves for this and that play materials. CFS team used to take all these issue resolved and it should be continued lest the purpose of giving the cfs materials would carry no meaning.*
- *Children used to be made their hands washed with soap and made these practices for thirty days. But the same practices have been discontinued as some of the children are noticed washing their hands without soap and a few even do not wash and eat food. The good works established in the centres must be sustained with the close intervention of WVI.*

Problems, issues and challenges

- *Some of the slums still living in an unhygienic condition. Basic practices of WASH in constant and continuous manner are a deep concern.*
- *Series of training and awareness program on WASH is must.*
- *Safe drinking water and water containers are provided to the centres temporarily. **Some kind of mechanism could be built in so that the children are not deprived of availing safe drinking water. “Water for life and “life due to water”.***
- *It seems some of the Anganwadis are not very proactive and some even irregular to their duties. **It has been noticed that some of the centres are managed by the helpers teaching, cooking and serving food which may not be fruitful in the long run.***
- ***Tuigutu and Jharana slums become more polluted and dirty during rainy days as the drain water enters into the communities and make life distress and disasters. WVI must advocate with the companies established in the periphery to raise the drain walls and protect people from unhygienic living.***

“Children are the hands by which we take hold of heaven.”
— Henry Ward Beecher, reverend and social activist

“Children are the living messages we send to a time we will not see.”
— John F. Kennedy, 35th President of the United States

“You can learn many things from children. How much patience you have, for instance.”
— Franklin P. Jones, American humorist

“Children are like wet cement whatever falls on them makes an impression.” Haim Inott,

Photo gallery

Training On CFS



“Children must be taught how to think, not what to think.”
— Margaret Mead, cultural anthropologist

“Children are not things to be moulded, but are people to be unfolded.”
— Jess Lair, author

“It is easier to build strong children than to repair broken men.”
— Frederick Douglass, abolitionist and statesman

"Children are like wet cement whatever falls on them makes an impression." Haim Inott,



Let us sacrifice our today so that our children can have a better tomorrow. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam

"Children are like wet cement whatever falls on them makes an impression." Haim Inott,

Joyful teaching and learning process



"Children are like wet cement whatever falls on them makes an impression." Haim Inott,



"Children are like wet cement whatever falls on them makes an impression." Haim Inott,

A child is not a vase to be filled, but a fire to be lit. Francois Rabelais

Teaching and learning and play materials



"Children are like wet cement whatever falls on them makes an impression." Haim Inott,



“Children are like wet cement whatever falls on them makes an impression.” Haim Inott,



“Children are like wet cement whatever falls on them makes an impression.” Haim Inott,



"Children are like wet cement whatever falls on them makes an impression." Haim Inott,

Health camp



“Children are like wet cement whatever falls on them makes an impression.” Haim Inott,



"Children are like wet cement whatever falls on them makes an impression." Haim Inott,



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene



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