10to19

DASRA ADOLESCENTS COLLABORATIVE

10to19: Dasra Adolescents Collaborative –
In partnership with
Aangan Trust, Jharkhand

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Learnings and progress on safety and protection of adolescents

In collaboration with our Implementing Partner: **Aangan Trust**

Objective of this document

The 10to19: Dasra Adolescent Collaborative (10to19) has been working in the state of Jharkhand to ensure safety and protection for adolescents. Aangan Trust, the implementation partner, has been supporting these efforts. **This document summarizes the key learnings from their collaborative action, and provides recommendations for the state's Women and Child Development & Social Security (WCD) department for scaling learnings and progress.**

This document is a reflection of learnings from Dasra and its implementing partners as a part of the 10to19 Collaborative, based on the experience of implementing on ground in Jharkhand. It is key to note that the learnings shared here have not been statistically validated or backed by extensive research – but are rather early outcomes and good practices that have emerged from the programme implementation, self-evaluated by the 10to19 partners themselves.

Introduction

Since 2017, 10to19's implementation partner Aangan Trust has been working with adolescents in the district of Pakur, in Jharkhand. The objective of the programs implemented by Aangan is to protect adolescents from physical, emotional or sexual violations and crimes, and to protect their individual rights. Additionally, 10to19 has also been working with organisations Child In Need Institute, Centra for Catalyzing Change and Quest Alliance on adolescent health, education, and empowerment in the districts of Simdega, Saraikela, Lohardagga, Gumla and Deogarh.

These organizations were selected as key state implementation partners on the basis of their long-standing success with adolescent and child-focused programming to carry-out a multi-year grassroots program, with the first three years (2018-21) focused on field execution. The project's set-up Phase in 2018 was dominated by an extensive data collection exercise to assess the status of adolescents in all districts of Jharkhand and serve as a baseline for the districts in which 10to19 would begin implementation. Following this, implementation on ground began in late 2018 as did the work at the state level which involved the following key aspects:

- On-ground implementation in 6 districts (Gumla, Lohardagga, Simdega, Saraikela, Pakur and Deogarh) with support provided to state, district and block administrations on adolescent issues related to health, education,

safety and empowerment

- Establishment of a Community of Practice of 200+ NGOs and experts aligned on adolescent issues

- Roll out of an adolescent-led initiative 'Ab Meri Baari' to increase the involvement of young people in social change and decision making

Though a substantial part of the implementation time in 2020 was compromised by the national lockdown mandated during the spread of COVID-19, 18+ months of full-scale implementation were completed.
While this document outlines the key progress across these 18+ months, it is also important to acknowledge some of the key difficulties faced in implementing our approach and a few things that didn't work as well. Firstly, as part of the original project design and planning, 10to19 had envisaged a model of comprehensive programming, which would address the needs of adolescents in all areas of their lives – health, education, employability, and agency, and surpass siloed interventions to deliver holistic programs. However, as the roll-out plans were made with partners and interventions detailed out, it was realised that comprehensive programming was too complex to be implemented from day one and was repurposed as a goal to work towards both through inter-NGO coordination as well supporting the government's convergent efforts. Secondly, 10to19 had initially planned

for a district saturation model for implementation, but this could not be executed in all districts given resource constraints and as the geographical restrictions of many areas were assessed to be hard to reach, and thus most partners went ahead with select blocks within their chosen districts. Thirdly, 10to19 placed a significant emphasis on building evidence and thus conducted an extensive baseline study in 2018 before starting implementation. However, as intermediate progress data was collected in 2019, it was noted that our evidence collection plan was not accurately capturing the intangible impact in areas such as agency building, mindset change etc. Further, since our measures of success were mostly articulated in the longer term, it was realised that stronger intermediate short and medium term success indicators should have been defined. Acknowledging these challenges in our approach has been central to the way in which we have designed the way forward for the Collaborative's work.

We look forward to this document becoming a useful resource for the Department of Women and Child Development & Social Security and other civil society organizations especially implementors working towards adolescent education and empowerment in the state. We also hope to use this working document as the beginning of a dialogue around what works and doesn't work for adolescent safety and well-being programming, and look forward to getting further input from stakeholders and practitioners.

As part of on-ground programme implementation, 10to19's efforts were anchored on three change levers - capacity building of human resources, program and process strengthening, and community engagement, with a cross-cutting focus on data-driven learning.

10to19's Mission
Drive collaborative action towards scalable impact to ensure that adolescents are educated, healthy and empowered to make positive life choices

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Interventions in partnership with state departments and/ or with on ground implementation partners, to improve adolescent, health, education and wellbeing

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Capacity building of human resources

To ensure better last mile delivery of services:

- Co-create and strengthen training content and pedagogy of training of human resources

- Support training delivery and roll out at various levels (from FLWs to block and district officials)

Program and process strengthening

To ensure smooth implementation of programs and services:

- Facilitate regular inter-department interactions, and intra-department convergence where relevant

- Support implementation of adolescent focused programs and service delivery innovations

Community engagement

To increase demand and uptake of services:

- Support implementation of community awareness, trust building and engagement activities

- Facilitate creation of community champions and involvement of community in decision making

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Data-based learning
Facilitate mechanisms to collect timely and actionable data, and create feedback loops at various levels of the administration to ensure evidence based decision making and course correction

Early Outcomes

Aangan has identified and trained community volunteers to collect local, community level information to help identify vulnerable adolescents. Since the intervention began, community volunteers have registered over 22,000 vulnerable families across the district of Pakur, in Jharkhand, and have identified multiple risks across child labour, child marriage, low supervision, out of school children, migration and so on. Volunteers have enrolled over 26,000 children in the safety network. These children are now aware about individual safety mapping, have increased awareness about the laws, early warning signs of harm, etc.

Moreover, this community-level data has been shared with relevant local government and police officials across all program locations. As a result, officials have shown increased responsiveness by taking more than 700 joint actions in order to make the community safer. These joint actions include increasing school enrolments, keeping children safe from early marriage, child labour, etc. and making schools and community spaces safer for children. Panchayat Heads and schools have also committed to protecting the rights of migrant communities.

Way Forward:

10to19 and its partners remain committed to work for adolescent safety, education, empowerment and overall wellbeing in Jharkhand and will continue to further the impact of their collective work in close collaboration with the state government. Key aspects of 10to19's implementation approach going forward will be to:

- Innovate, demonstrate, codify and amplify key programme efforts or 'components' of government schemes into easy-to-adopt forms for the wider sector like effective implementation of Adolescent Health and Wellness Days (AHDs) or improving adolescent participation in the School Health and Wellness Program (SHWP) - more such components to be explored in the area of child safety.
- Base our work on adolescent-centric design and adolescent and community-led insights
- Take input from and encourage collaboration between multiple CSOs, technical experts, government bodies, funders, private players and others
- Ensure learnings from Jharkhand are amplified to the Central level and in other states for replicability

As part of this refreshed approach, 10to19 in partnership with the State Government will continue supporting the design and roll-out of innovations in Adolescent Health and Wellness Days (AHWD) component of RKSK and community-level service delivery of adolescent health services. Similarly, 10to19 looks forward to supporting the roll out of the School Health and Wellness Programme. Through its partners Aangan Trust, CINI and Quest Alliance 10to19 will explore how the seamless integration of safety and protection aspects into overall adolescent programmes can be enabled and enhanced. Going forward, 10to19 will identify more such components from within existing government programmes and work with the local and state administrations to innovate in their design and implementation.

Through all its interventions, 10to19 will ensure adolescent centricity, and design all approaches keeping adolescent and youth needs at the centre. Further, all the learnings that are collected at the state level in Jharkhand will be amplified to the central government, additional states and national civil society for replication and scale in newer geographies, showcasing Jharkhand as a leader in social sector innovations.

10to19's youth-led initiative – Ab Meri Baari – will be active over 2021 with a focus on combating the issues of teenage pregnancy and addressing adolescent SRHR with a mix of online and offline engagements. Similarly, 10to19's Community of Practice with 200+ CSO members will continue to thrive in the state. All of 10to19's work will be validated by and input will be taken from a large civil society group as well as adolescents and their communities. This is key to 10to19's approach of building collaboration within the sector across CSOs, funders, technical experts, government, private sector and other key stakeholders.

10to19 looks forward to a nurturing a strong and long-term partnership with the people and government of Jharkhand to prioritize adolescent education, empowerment and overall wellbeing.

Key learnings and recommendations

Key learnings from Aangan's programs are relevant to child protection efforts across the state. These learnings are summarized below based on the activity categories depicted in the exhibit above:

Capacity building of human resources to ensure better last mile delivery of services

Training front line workers (FLW)[1] , who work closest to the community, on aspects of child protection can allow them to help their communities better identify risks, related to child safety and protection, and drive action. Equipping them with the right knowledge on possible vulnerabilities and tools for data collection, can lead to effective and timely decision making by the village leaders and community members. To enhance its current efforts, the state WCD department can consider:

1 **Designing and conducting training for Front Line Workers that equips them with the tools and knowledge required to collect community level data on child vulnerabilities, as well as the skills to communicate findings to various stakeholders, including adolescents.**
Front Line Workers understanding the issues of child harm and their role in prevention can help bring the appropriate stakeholders together to move from data to action. **Such training can increase their confidence in collecting the local data and engaging effectively on the findings to drive appropriate decisions and outcomes.**

For eg: Aangan has trained members of the community to serve as community volunteers. Aangan conducts training to build awareness and capacity of these community volunteers to collect local community level data, highlight critical aspects of the data and communicate concerns to the relevant stakeholders in a timely manner with their demands for action. Community volunteers are taught how to identify vulnerable families on the basis of defined criteria, such as enrolment and attendance of adolescents in schools, adolescents or any member of the family facing risky situations etc.

2 **Creating contextualized training material and pedagogy for all relevant stakeholders, such as teachers, head masters, police officials, Panchayati members, among others**
to strengthen their awareness of the challenges faced by adolescents, as well increase their knowledge about existing policies, resources, helplines, etc. **This process improves the stakeholders' performance, improving their accountability and responsiveness.**

For eg: Aangan conducts monthly training sessions with relevant stakeholders on child protection issues. They are encouraged to interact with community volunteers and other influential stakeholders in the community to take joint actions. These interactions take place during block-level meetings, held once every quarter. In these meetings, the principals are taken through challenges faced with regard to child safety as identified through school safety maps, future plans for improving safety in the communities, and how they can support these plans.

Recommended action for department:

Identify relevant community level stakeholders or recruit community volunteers, as frontline workers. These individuals are better aware of the local context and training them to understand risks and challenges faced by adolescents, collect community level data to guide program efforts and work with relevant stakeholders to drive action, is more effective.

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1. In this context, FLWs include teachers, police, PRIs, health staff or volunteers identified from the community

Program and process strengthening to ensure smooth implementation of programs and services

Local knowledge and data, if formalized, analyzed and disseminated, can decrease the risks faced by vulnerable communities by enabling effective and timely action. Registering and tracking vulnerable families in the community can allow school, government and police authorities to take additional measures to ensure their safety, thereby, creating a safer community. To enhance its current efforts, the state WCD department can consider:

1 **Identifying hotspots of vulnerable communities of adolescents, as well as the risks faced by them, by collecting hyper local data at the community level.**
Such an approach that focuses on prevention, rather than cure, leads to "systems strengthening" and improves the overall functioning of child protection systems. Data can be collected by identifying and training frontline workers to engage with the local community and use innovative tools[2] such as community maps, schools safety maps and register lists to create a record of vulnerable communities and the challenges faced by them. **Such efforts can be effective in ensuring the communities and local officials reflect, prioritize and plan action to ensure the safety of adolescents.**

For eg: Aangan identifies "hotspots", i.e. areas of high vulnerability in the community for adolescents. Aangan appointed community volunteers, who are women residents, over 18 years of age, who are committed to adolescent's safety and well-being. CV's, trained on child protection, use tools, such as community maps, school safety maps and register lists, to collect hyper-local data. They leverage this data to understand risks prevalent in their communities and present the data to government officials, collaborating with them to make communities safer for children.

2 **Disseminating insights from local data about the location and risks faced by vulnerable communities, to relevant local stakeholders and enabling them to take appropriate actions, to improve safety of adolescents, quality of education and quality of services at schools.**
Community volunteers actively share highlights from data collections with stakeholders, such as school authorities, local government and police officials, **to enhance their awareness and understanding of the challenges faced by adolescents, and to encourage them to take appropriate action.**

For eg: Aangan trained community volunteers to work with adolescents in schools to create school safety maps. This exercise led to the identification of unsafe areas and risks within schools. For instance - Adolescent girls in Littipara block, had identified that the locks in their school toilets don't work and this was an issue as they would think twice before using the toilet. The girls highlighted this as a big issue along with highlighting that dysfunctional toilets with no water supply and mugs are detrimental to their health and safety. They articulated this to the principal who took action and had the toilets fixed.

3 **Facilitating collaboration and alignment, by conducting regular meetings, among all relevant stakeholders** such as school authorities, local government officials, police representatives, to ensure effective implementation of child protection focused programs. **Such meetings can allow stakeholders to share information, and come up with joint solutions to common challenges faced by the community.**

Recommended action for department:

- Examine current regularity of stakeholder meetings and inter-department convergence meetings. Consider strengthening regularity and ensuring a focused agenda of discussion, based on data and evidence from the ground. Use joint meetings to highlight common challenges faced by stakeholders, and for identifying collaborative solutions to these problems.

- Consider collaborating with on ground organizations like the Aangan Trust, who have rolled out initiatives to create local systems for data collection and collective review, to understand their approach. Identify innovative and scalable methods for local data collection.

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2. The state administration may reach out to Aangan Trust to understand more about these tools and leverage them for other blocks/ districts if desired.

Community Engagement to increase demand for and uptake of services

Community engagement plays a crucial role in educating the overall community regarding the risks and challenges faced by vulnerable communities, thereby, sensitizing them to the issues related to child protection. Creating spaces for community interaction and involvement, can provide avenues for discussing important issues and formulating joint solutions. Such interactions also increase the accountability of community members to take initiative in building a safer community. To enhance its current efforts, the state WCD department can consider:

1 **Conducting safety meetings, to disseminate information about adolescent safety and individual rights, as well as the resources available to them, to adolescents, their families and the broader community.**

Such meetings can be conducted by frontline workers or volunteers in schools, at regular intervals. Topics such as child labour, child marriage, lack of supervision, migration trafficking etc. and what actions have been taken for each situation, are covered during these meetings. Such meetings can enable adolescents and their families, to become more resilient to crisis situations, by having access to the right information and resources.

For eg: Aangan's community volunteers conduct safety sessions for adolescents in schools on the issues of child labour, child marriage, trafficking, among others. These sessions educate children about their individual rights and aim to improve their agency, increase awareness around child protection systems and build the adolescent's social connections and enable support among adolescents for their safety. Community volunteers also form trust-based relationships with adolescents and serve as an important resource in times of crises.

Recommended action for department:

Collaborate with relevant departments to garner support to conduct knowledge sessions for adolescents. Eg: the health and education department can leverage their resources and knowledge to conduct sessions on important topics such as sexual and reproductive health, adolescent rights and policies, among others. WCD's collaboration with the Education department can allow sessions on safety to be conducted in schools.

Deep Dive into the 10to19–Aangan Trust partnership

The following section describes Aangan's interventions programs being implemented in Jharkhand. The objective is to provide the state department with the learnings that have improved adolescent protection and safety in Jharkhand. We hope that this will act as a starter guide to the state in case of scale-up or expansion plans.

Using local community level data to create feedback loops and inspire evidence informed action

Implementing partner	Aangan Trust (AT)	Implementation districts	Pakur
Key stakeholders involved	Community volunteers (trained by Aangan), adolescents, school authorities, members of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI), Police personnel, Anganwadi Workers (AWWs)		
Key Takeaways	• The systems strengthening approach to child protection, involving multiple stakeholders and platforms, can prevent the occurrence of violence and crimes towards children, before any harm is caused. Collection of local inputs, regarding the location and potential risks, can allow authorities to take preventive measures, thereby, ensuring safety and well-being of vulnerable communities.		
Results	Aangan's intervention has allowed community volunteers to identify and assist vulnerable children who are facing safety risks. By referring to local community level data, the volunteers were able to identify children who had dropped out of school, engaged in child labour or had their marriage fixed, and were able to take actions to keep such children safe from harm.		
Implications	Aangan's interventions have led to the identification and registration of vulnerable communities of adolescents, with relevant stakeholders such as police officials, school authorities, among others. This has allowed concerned authorities to take necessary precautionary measures, thereby, enhancing safety for children. It has also increased the responsiveness and accountability of school authorities, government and police officials, and community volunteers to prioritize child protection in their communities.		

Overview

Aangan Trust's two-decade long programming experience has revealed two important learnings:

• 1)Local information that is based on ground level insights has the potential to make a significant impact on preventing and responding to the increasing rates of child harm.

• 2)Giving the community access to local data collection tools coupled with the right kind of training can create a sustainable change.

Under their program in Jharkhand, Aangan has facilitated the collection of data at the local community level to identify "hot spots" of high vulnerability for adolescents, as well as the potential risks faced by them. Such information, collected through various innovative tools, is leveraged to create awareness and understanding about child protection among multiple stakeholders in the community, and enable leaders to take preventive action.

Areas of support:

Capacity building of human resources to ensure better last mile delivery of services:

1   **Supporting training design and delivery:**

- Aangan identifies volunteers from the community, who are experienced adolescents, over the age of 18 and are committed to adolescent well-being and safety. These community volunteers are trained on the process of collecting local community level data and on the knowledge and skills required to interact with adolescents.

  ○ Aangan has built the awareness and capacity of community volunteers to collect local community level data, highlight critical aspects of the data and communicate concerns to the relevant stakeholders, in a timely manner, to take appropriate action. Community volunteers are taught how to identify vulnerable families on the basis of defined criteria, such as enrolment and attendance of adolescents in schools, adolescents or any member of the family facing risky situations etc.

  ○ Community volunteers are also given content related training sessions, so that they can conduct safety sessions with adolescents and other community members.

Program and process strengthening to ensure smooth implementation of programs and services:

1   **Developing innovative tools for collection of hyper local data:**

- Drawing on their past experience, Aangan designed and used various pen & paper-based data collection tools to leverage the power of hyperlocal data to model their program, activate protective systems, and advocate for child protection:

  ○ Aangan trained its community women volunteers to use innovative tools (as mentioned below) to collect hyper local data regarding the location and potential risks faced by vulnerable adolescent communities. These areas of risk are referred to as "hot spots" and are identified through:

  ○ **Community Safety Maps -** The Community Safety Map captures an entire community on a single sheet of paper. This includes the community's strengths (such as its resources, existing services and influencers) as well as negatives (such as unsafe spaces, risky months for child harm, and prevalence estimates of child risk). Additionally, and most importantly, it tracks the responsiveness of child protection systems to the risks present. Aangan's volunteers conduct a widespread community mapping after every six months.

    - 3-5 volunteers come together to map perceptions of their own community. They discuss and come to a consensus about the safety of spaces and responsiveness of services found in the community and give them a suitable rating. They rate the responsiveness of services and safety of spaces available in their community on a colour-coded 5-point scale (refer below):

      > Responsivness rating of protection services and systems and indication of what the preception of the community is towards that service
      >
      > ● Very Poor   ● Poor   ● Average   ● Good   ● Very Good

    - Followed by this, community perception data about priority risks is collected from community adults by way of group discussions. During these group discussions, various child harm risks are identified and the most pressing risks, as agreed by the group, are prioritized and taken forward to the relevant official.

○ **School Safety Maps -** This is a collaborative exercise wherein adolescent girls are supported by community volunteers to draw a map of their school and identify issues and unsafe spaces. This mapping is conducted once a year.

- During the School Safety Mapping exercise, 4-7 girls come together to draw a map of their school, and identify the risks they potentially face in certain spaces by discussing with each other and marking the same on the map. After the exercise, the volunteers present their findings to the school principal. On the basis of the insights generated from these maps, actions to improve safety of adolescents, quality of education, and quality of services at schools are initiated.

○ **Register or list of vulnerable children -**
Community volunteers identify and register vulnerable families who have children below the age of 18 years. These records are maintained by community volunteers on an on-going basis and are shared with local police and government authorities, as necessary. The objective is to work with the families to create awareness about preventive measures and available resources such as hotline numbers, official support, etc, in order to keep children safe from risks of marriage, labour, trafficking etc.

- Community volunteers use this register to capture micro-level information of individual families like their names, contact details, ID documents they have, whether or not they have a bank account, family's income, names of their children and actions taken by the volunteer, to build the family's resilience.

- The community volunteers update and engage with this data as an ongoing exercise and use it to plan their work with families and officials.

○ **Mobile-app based tracking -**
Aangan digitized their community vulnerability data collection process by launching the family vulnerability data collection app on google playstore. This is an easy to use mobile app that allows community women volunteers to identify and register vulnerable families with children below the age of 18 years with a view to work with them to keep their children safe from risks of child marriage, dropping out of school, child labour, trafficking, etc. It also allows volunteers to digitally enroll children in safety sessions and track their progress. This technology-based solution has been crucial when working against the restrictions on movement posed during the COVID-19 lockdown, to ensure child safety by sharing news of child harm in a timley and efficient manner.

1 Facilitating data driven action

- Community volunteers actively share community vulnerability data with key stakeholders in the community to spotlight potential hotspots of vulnerable adolescents, as well as the potential risks faced by them. These stakeholders include school administration, police, panchayat members, district level officials etc. For instance:

  ○ The school safety maps are shared with Head Masters and other school authorities to take the necessary measures in schools, to ensure adolescent safety.

  ○ Aangan staff meets with district-level officials, to share data on local realities and advocate for interventions on specific cases and for broader improvements in policy implementation.

  ○ Bi-monthly sessions are held with community members to enhance their awareness and understanding about the challenges faced by adolescents.

  ○ Furthermore, hyper-local data is also used to spotlight issues to the local administration and working with the district level administration to track changes and progress at the local level.

The use of such program design has resulted in:

○ 5X HIGHER ENROLLMENT: The school enrollment rate in Aangan's intervention blocks is 57.7%, much higher than the state average of 12.7%, leading to increased female literacy, increased school regularity, and, increased child safety.

○ 70% PROJECTED RETENTION: An independent research conducted by Harvard FxB has shown

that the Aangan methodology shows 30% less likelihood for children being out-of-school, delayed child marriage and reduced child labor. This leads to improved transition rates from primary to secondary school, improved retention and continuation of education.

○ 75% of these children are regular to school even during the seasonal agriculture work as a result of parents understanding the priority of education and risk of migration.

Community engagement to increase demand for and uptake of services:

1 **Creating awareness within the community:**

- Community volunteers conduct safety sessions for adolescents in schools on the issues of child labour, child marriage, trafficking, among others. These sessions educate children about their individual rights and aim to improve their agency, increase awareness around child protection systems and build the adolescent's social connections and support for their safety. Community volunteers also form trust-based relationships with adolescents and serve as an important resource in times of crises.

- Community volunteers also engage with the broader community, through one-on-one interaction, community level meetings and bimonthly awareness sessions to share their findings and disseminate information on targeted recommendations for advocacy and actions to ensure child safety.

- Aangan's volunteers' joint action with the community to safeguard female students along with principals led to identification of 3943 out of school children and enrolled 1043 children back in 106 schools, while 2218 children enrolled in age-appropriate remedial classes to make their reintegration in schools smoother

In 2019-20, as a result, of the data driven actions taken by volunteers and local officials:

- 33 children have had their marriages delayed, and families of 29 child brides were counselled to let the young brides continue school and attend safety sessions

- 1234 children have had their labor hours reduced by an average of 3 hours per week

- 35854 children were made aware about cyber safety and how cyber crimes can lead to other child harms like trafficking, child marriage etc.

- 663 unsafe spaces in the community were made safer for children and women. As a result, alcohol addas were shut down making public routes free of sexual harassment, roads to schools were made safer, etc.

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7. The six key themes of RKSK are Reproductive and Sexual Health, Nutrition, Mental Health, Injuries and Violence including Domestic and Gender-Based Violence, Substance Misuse and Non- Communicable Diseases

Targeted sensitization among key stakeholders in the community using hyper local data

Implementing partner	Aangan Trust	Implementation districts	Pakur
Key stakeholders involved	Community volunteers (trained by Aangan), adolescents, school authorities, members of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI), Police personnel, Anganwadi Workers (AWWs)		
Key Takeaways	• Enhancing the understanding and knowledge of the community and relevant stakeholders about the challenges faced by adolescents, as well as about resources available to them in situations of crisis, can improve the ability of persons to take preventive actions, thereby, making communities more resilient.		
Results	Key stakeholders in the community demonstrated commitment towards issues that the children were facing - especially school dropouts. Community volunteers also worked in collaboration with the local government, to resolve critical issues of migration and keeping the community safe for children of migrating families. Some joint actions taken by stakeholders included increasing school enrolments, keeping children safe from marriage, child labour, etc. and making schools and community spaces safer for children.		
Implications	Training sessions and exposure in meetings and engagements with various stakeholders, contributed in building up the confidence and self-esteem of community volunteers. This also helped them engage with adolescents in a more meaningful way.		

Overview

Under this intervention, Aangan has created child safety and protection content and training pedagogy for school principals and volunteers from within the community who work to sustain child protection as a priority. The objective is to enhance the community understanding of the issues of child harm and to provide them with the right tools to take data driven action.

Areas of support:

Capacity building of human resources to ensure better last mile delivery of services:

1 **Supporting training of relevant stakeholders:**

- Aangan conducts monthly training of community volunteers via contextualized content to prepare them for interactions with adolescents as well as community influencers and decision makers. The training covers important content related topics as well as soft skills to enable community volunteers to build trust with adolescents.

  ○ One of the community volunteers shared that, "As a community volunteer, the experience has been really good. I got to learn a lot of things, like the tenets of law, for example, the punishment for child labour, child marriage, child abuse was something that I was not aware of previously. I also know by heart the helpline numbers for child protection practices, fire emergency services, ambulance services, etc. This knowledge will come helpful in not only my work but also in personal life."

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- Aangan has supported the system strengthening by creating contextualized training content and pedagogy for relevant stakeholders and officials. Aangan has created child safety and protection content and training pedagogy for school principals and volunteers from within the community who work to sustain child protection as a priority.

- In addition, Aangan trains officials, such as police and Panchayat members, to better identify and address child protection issues in the community then reach out to the relevant stakeholders and access the appropriate resources such as child helplines, police etc.

Program and process strengthening to ensure smooth implementation of programs and services:

1 Facilitating systems strengthening

- Block-level meetings are conducted by community volunteers once a quarter with the school principals. In these meetings, the principals are taken through the achievements of the last quarter, challenges faced with regard to child safety, future plans for improving safety in the communities, and what their support can look like.

- Community volunteers build strong relationships of mutual respect with police and Panchayat officials by regularly visiting their offices to discuss community issues. This process further improves the stakeholders' performance, improving their accountability and responsiveness.

If you would like to know more about the interventions described in this document or have any questions, please reach out to the 10to19 Collaborative through any of the following channels:

Website: www.10to19community.in   Email: 10to19community@dasra.org

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8. The modules include sexual and reproductive health, nutrition, mental health, injuries and violence including domestic and gender-based violence, substance misuse, and non-communicable diseases.

Appendix

District Profile: Pakur

The 10to19: Dasra Adolescent Collaborative (10to19) has been working in the state of Jharkhand to ensure safety and protection for adolescents. Aangan Trust, the implementation partner, has been supporting these efforts in the district of Pakur, in Jharkhand. The following document gives a snapshot of the demographics and key health, education and child protection related indicators for the district.

At the start of its work in Jharkhand, the collaborative conducted a baseline among girls and boys from the age group of 10 to 21. The survey covered 325 villages and urban wards from the collaborative's six intervention districts and a representative comparison set from the remaining 18 districts. Interviews were conducted with 41,394 households. The table below captures some key agency indictors from this study.

Agency indicators, 10to19 Baseline survey Jharkhand, 2018 – status of Pakur					
Indicator	Boys (10-14)	Boys (15-21)	Girls (10-14)	Unmarried girls (15-21)	Married girls (15-21)
Experienced physical violence any time since the age of 10	70	51	61	48	42
Number of survey respondents	526	476	641	459	371
Aware of VLCPC	0.3	2	3	6	2
Goes unescorted to attend programme (mela, sports event, adolescent group meeting) within village/ward	71	96	30	32	32
Has permission to visit Health centre outside the village/ward alone	16	87	3	16	14
Number of survey respondents	532	489	650	461	373

Pakur is one of the 24 districts in Jharkhand. As of Census 2011, the district had a total population of 900,422, which is 2.7% of the total population of Jharkhand. The district had a sex ratio of 989 females per 1000 males, and a literacy rate of 49%.

Details of the district's adolescent population are given below:

Total adolescents (age group 10-19)	Total adolescents in the age group 10-19 (as a percentage of total district population)	Girls in the age group of 10-19	Girls in the age group of 10-19 (as a percentage of total adolescents)
1,90,842	21%	91,976	48%

Key Indicators

The table below lists key metrics from available government sources on adolescent health and wellbeing in the district:

Key health, education, and child protection indicators, as per government reports				
Theme	Indicator	Bilaspur	Chhattisgarh	India
Health	Women age 20-24 years married before age 18 years (NHFS4, 2015-16)	41.1%	38%	27%
	Women age 15-19 years who were already mothers or pregnant at the time of the survey (NHFS4, 2015-16)	17.2%	12%	8%
Education	Enrolment secondary classes (9th and 10th)	8%	13%	15%
	Enrolment higher secondary classes (11th and 12th)	4%	8%	10%
Child protection	Reported cases of sexual violence against children (0-18 years) (NCRB 2019)	0	654	47,335
	Reported cases of child labour (0-18 years) (NCRB 2019)	0	18	770

Empowering India's adolescents has long been one of the most significant of India's development challenges. Despite India being home to more adolescents than any other country, many of them face adverse social and economic challenges that complicate their transition from childhood to adulthood.

Dasra is catalyzing India's strategic philanthropy movement to transform a billion lives with dignity and equity since 1999. The 10to19: Dasra Adolescents Collaborative (DAC) is a high-impact platform that unites funders, technical experts, the government, and social organizations to reach 5 million adolescents, and move the needle on four outcomes key to adolescent empowerment: delaying age at marriage; delaying age of first pregnancy/birth; completing secondary education; and increasing agency.

DAC employs a two-pronged approach to directly reach adolescents through holistic and scalable programs implemented by Aangan Trust, Quest Alliance, Centre for Catalyzing Change and Child in Need Institute to achieve the four key outcomes at the state level in Jharkhand. Simultaneously, DAC is also building a national movement to make adolescents a priority by anchoring a Community of Practice, comprising of adolescent focused non-profits who collaborate on insights and data focused projects, exchange learnings, and work on collective advocacy interventions and solutions.

DAC is supported by Bank of America Merrill Lynch, Children's Investment Fund Foundation, the David & Lucile Packard Foundation, Kiawah Trust, Tata Trusts and USAID, among others.

If you would like to know more about the interventions described in this document or have any questions, please reach out to the 10to19 Collaborative through any of the following channels:

Website: www.10to19community.in
Email: 10to19community@dasra.org

In India, nearly 100,000 children go missing every year. Aangan builds and strengthens child protection systems to ensure that the most vulnerable children are safe, supported, in school, and assured of childhoods free from trafficking, child marriage, hazardous work, violence, and exploitation.
Aangan doesn't think that keeping children safe is the job of any one sector, department, or official, but rather, that child protection is everyone's business. At present, they work in 9 child harm hotspots, districts with some of the highest rates of child trafficking, hazardous labor, early marriage, and violence in the country.

If you would like to know more about Aangan's work as described in this document or have any questions, please reach out through any of the following channels:

Website: www.aanganindia.org
Email Id: contact@aanganindia.org