

A Quest Towards Collective Action for Freedom & Development

Annual Roport: 2017-2018

Foreword

This annual report showcases the many ways in which Samerth supports work at Kutch (Rapar and Nakhtrana), Chhattisgarh (Kwardha, Bilaspur, Lormi, Sarguja, Surajpur, Raipur, Mahasamund), Deodhar (Banaskantha) and Ahmedabad urban work to achieve the aims of reaching the unreached and the most vulnerable communities for ensuring their social rights and protection.



<u>Kutch Programme:</u> In Kutch this year, we were successful in leveraging Rs. 3, 66, 56,536 from various schemes for reviving water bodies, implemented by Government (MLA grant, 14th Finance Commission, MGNREGA, Village Development Fund, State irrigation Department, Fund allocated by District Development Officer) covering 28 villages.

Three hundred and twenty eightindividual beneficiaries in Kutch have received the support of &s. 38, 62, 500/- from various schemes supported by Government of Gujarat under Swachh Bharat Mission, Pradhan Montri Awas Yajna, Janani Suraksha Yajna, Widow Pension and Old-age Pension.

With the blassings from ParamPujyaNalin bhai Kothari of Shri Raj Saubhag Satsang Mandal, Sayla and with the generous danation from Shri Nemchandbhai Shah and India Development Relief Fund, USA and an individual philanthropist couple — Mr Narendra and JyotiPopat- Samerth has constructed 32 Earthen Check Dams, 11 Dug wells, δ Step Wells and 1 Cattle Trough in the intervention area supporting 9280 Households, a population of 38250 people and a cattle count of 275800. Around 300 families have started multi-cropping and their incomes have risen from 20,000 to 50,000 per year.

The support extended to us by Late Shri ArunDoshi and his family members (Mr Ajay and Ms JyotiDoshi) allowed us to continue to provide hostel facilities at Gagodar Campus-based out of Kutch, food and educational support to 25 children from the migrant communities as well as to ensure the attendance of students at the government schools. Support from Bool Dan, USA came in the form of 'nutrition' for the boys.

In Repar block of the Kutch District, the "Charities Aid Foundation" supported Samenth in the construction of new sanitation unit, the distribution of hygiene kits in 8 Government Schools and in the renovation of 34 Schools in 31 villages.

This year we partnered in the project "Water Harvest" (formerly known as "Wells for India") for construction of "Rain Roof Water Harvesting Structures" in Dholavira (a world heritage site). The on-gaing project which was initiated in June 2017 Samenth has constructed 32 Rain roof Water Harvesting Structure and has revived of historical step wells.

In the Deodar block of Banaskantha programmesupported by UNICEF Gandhinager, Samerth worked in 72 villages of Deodar block to form "Child Protection Committees, Adolescent Girls Group" and Children's Groups.

Glimasas of engagement in Chhattisearh: Somerth takes pride in its achievement in engaging with local and state level bodies in Chhattisgarh. Under the "Learning and Migratian Program of American India Foundation" of New Delhi, the District administration of Kawardha and Panchayat committee of Dhalbhajja has provided Somerth with a government building in Dhalbhajja which functions as a hostel to enable children of migrating families to be rooted in one place for their education. The District Collector and Education officers have been overseeing our programme by attending the 'Baal Melas' and regularly visiting the hostel in Bodia block.

Samerth was also nominated as an External Member by the District Collector in the "Minor Forest Produce Monitoring Committee" of Kawardha district. The District education department Kawardha, Black education department Bodia collaborated with Samerth to build capacities of School Management Committee members in Bodia block.

Water Security Plans of 1.2 villages prepared by Samerth, has been adopted by District administration Kawardha and included in the District Annual Plan for Implementation.

All sensitization workshops and trainings on Disabilities for government employees were facilitated by the black administration in the four intervention blocks under the Chhattisgarh Social Inclusion Program. As a result of this, the Chhattisgarh Social Welfare Department requested Samerth to publish pocket size educational material of sign language, and the developed material was largely circulated among the government afficials in all departments. In order to sensitize government employees such as "Sarpanches" or Village Headmen and Village Secretaries to the "Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act 2016", three workshops at black level were organized by the local administration and Samerth facilitated these workshops as a resource person.

In the Odagi black of Surejpur district of Chhattisgarh, Samerth intervened in the selected 20 villages, with the project called 'Sustainable Options for Uplifting Livelihood' which is supported by "Indo Global Social Service Scheme" in callaboration with the Surejpur district administration to demonstrate best practices in argunic farming and facilitate better livelihood apportunities.

Samerth finalized collaboration with Raipur Municipal Corporation and Urban Develop Authority to facilitate the "Prodhan Mantri Awas Yojana" scheme and build financial literacy among slum dwellers in Raipur.

<u>Urban Programme:</u> There has been tramendous growth in quality of services, professional care as well as the introduction of new streams such as vocational training for the day-care centre or the "Samerth Talim Kendra" for the mentally challenged children and adolescent group.

The number of students has increased from 42 to 70. The average attendance of students through the year has been as high as 79%. The physiotherapist and speech therapists who visit the centre daily have developed individual goal plans for each child/person and there is marked improvement noted in the development of the children. The centre has also started regular consultations with the psychotherapist who works on the mental abilities of each child and prescribes exercises and therapy sessions accordingly. This therapy has added a new dimension to the child's progress and we now see children showing faster growth.

With the support from WiPRO, Bangalore we have embarked on a journey to work in 5 government schools with Grade 1 teachers on child-centric pedagogy. We are reaching out to 265 children in these schools. In addition to these children there are 62 other children who need extra support and are not able to go to school. These children are accessing educational services from 3 centres based in the bastis. We are grateful to Edavya-Bhapal and Dakshinamurti-Bhavnagar far providing technical support for this programme.

Together with our communities in the three geographical areas, we will continue to deliver the programmes. Samerth would facilitate enhancing of livelihoods, provide support in reviving the traditional water resources, assist in the integration of People with Disabilities within the social system and equity in terms of gender and caste and fulfilling its goals and in seeking equality for all.

Samerth's "team" is its strongest asset and I applied the energy and commitment they apply every day, which was reflected in work and results on the ground. I would like to thank Ms Rejul Bharti, who relentlessly worked to put tagether for this report information on all the three different geographical areas and on the various programmes. I am very proud of and thankful for the efforts of our staff, who contribute their ideas, skills and knowledge freely and openly. They are engaged, empowered and committed to work on the ground and reach out to the most unreached areas. Led by our experienced Senior Management Team and supported by our robust governance frameworks, we are well placed to embrace the opportunities and address the challenges in the coming year.

On behalf of the board members my sincere thanks to everyone who took the time to contribute their valuable inputs to the report.

I trust that you will enjoy reading this account of Samerth activities of 2017-2018 and that it will provide you with new insights into the work of our organisation.

Sincerely,

Gazala Paul

Managing Trustee

1.Lat me find my wings!

Vocational centre at Samerth Talim Kendra: Day care centre for children with special needs - Ahmedabad

Rehan works in one of the many auto garages that are operational in Ahmedabad. It is typically a crowded, noisy place – but Rehan's smile lights up the dull atmosphere. Rehan is 17 years old and has been living in the slums of Ahmedabad. He has a younger brother, who is 7 years old and studies in 2^{-t} grade. His father elses out a living by doing small jobs and survives on daily wages. His mother does tailoring job work for a readymade wholesaler.

Rehan was born with mental retardation and was confined to his home for the first 10 years of life. He was admitted to Samerth Talim Kendra, in 2012 (at the age of 10). He had speech issues, problems in communicating and had never ventured out of his home alone. His social skills were poor and he refused to interact with anyone except his family members. His parents were distraught, already caught up in the struggle for survival a disabled child seemed like the last straw. Their biggest worry was Rehan's wellbeing after them; with no support and no hopes of ever saving enough they were at their wit's end.

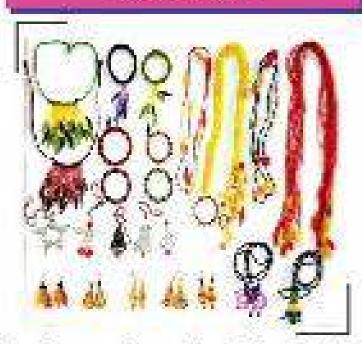
REHAN AT THE GARAGE



Rehen's assessment at the kendra revealed that he had 50% disability. The special educators at the kendra convinced his parents to send Rehan regularly, pay special attention to his nutrition and encourage him to interact with strangers in order to build his social skills. Within six months of regular speech therapy, undergoing various exercises on activities of daily living, as well as participating in various outdoor activities Rehan started showing confidence in social interaction. He bloomed into an extrevert who was greatly interested in machines.

As a part of the program, adolescents and adults are encouraged to participate in prevocational and vocational activities based on their capabilities interest. This is done with the parent/ care giver's consent. Vocational centre was initiated few year into the program, to address the issue of financial independence & dignity. Rehan participated in the pre-vocational training activities undertaken for adolescents at the kendra, but his main interest key in the garage that was operated next to the kendra. He would sit there, fascinated by the various tools and how it all came together to bring a static thing to motion. By 2015 - in the 3 years he was at the kendra, Rehan had become fully independent in his daily living activities. He could now travel alone, could buy things from the street-having understood the concept of money and time. He was then admitted to a regular school where he studied for the next two years.

BEADWORK





PHOTOCOPY

PAPER PLATE



Today, he works under Riyasatbhai, who runs a garage. He has become independent to a great extent, and his employer is all proise for his expertise. Rehan, since then has been working regularly his parents are very proud of him!

Oss

Samenth Talim Kendra has been undertaking pre-vocational and vocational activities since its inception in 2007. Last year, the Kendra initiated a full-fledged vocational training centre, where numerous enterprises such as jewellery making from beads, operating photocopy machine, paper plates and bowls making have been initiated. 17 trainees are currently being trained at the centre. But there are many more like Rehan, who have found gainful employment outside of the vocational centre.

Till date, 27 trainees have been trained in various enterprises in the last two years.

2.Salesha's golden Handshake

Samenth Tallim Kendra – Day care centre for Children with Special needs (Ahmedabad)

Saleha came to the Samerth Talim Kendra (STK - Daycare centre for special children) in 2013











when she was 7 years old. She was diagnosed with severe Cerebral Palsy and Mental Retardation. When she came to the centre, Saleha was not independent. She was not toilet trained, could not use her limbs, and had to drag herself to move. She could not talk and was completely dependent on the caregiver to help her.

Saleha comes from the slums of Juhapura. Her father – drives a three-wheeler local long and earns about Rs. 12,000/- per month. She has a younger sister who goes to school. Saleha's parents learnt about the Kendra in a community meeting. Till then Saleha had been confined to her house because of her severe disability. She was dependent an her mother completely.

The first time the very scaptical parents came to the kendra, they were unsure of sending Salaha for such long hours. They were then assured by the kendra team that their daughter is in safe hands. The team also advised her mother to accompany Salaha until she gets accustomed to the special educators and other peer group members.

At STK, once the beneficiary is admitted his/her capabilities and learning levels are thoroughly assessed. This is done with the child, parents, teachers and expert such as a psychologist and speech/physiotherapist to come to a comprehensive understanding of the child's disability and therefore the special needs that each one has. It is scientifically undertaken with 6 areas of development detailed into 20 parameters. After assessment, the IAP (individual action plan), goals and strategies for the entire year is decided upon and activities are conducted keeping in mind the capability, age and I.Q. level of the child. IAP is revisited and assessed every quarter to note the progress of the child and to understand if further changes are needed goals and strategies.

After initial hiccups, Saleha settled beautifully in the STK centre. Regular physic and speech therapies helped her become independent, as well as communicate with the team. She can now walk with support; can communicate her day to day needs. She also enjoys interacting with new people and loves to sit on the bench – like a grownup and tells her name, age&parents name when asked. And yes, she loves to shake handsiSince she can now communicate, she travels with her parents and loves to socialise.

Since 2007, more than 190 special children (diagnosed with Cerebral Polsy, Mental Retardation, Down Syndrome, Autism Spectrum and Multiple disabilities) have enralled in Samerth Talim Kendra. These are children with more than 50% disability belonging to disadvantaged and vulnerable backgrounds. From the total 192 children who have availed benefits of Samerth Talim Kendra, 13 then got enrolled in regular schools, 12 were gainfully employed in various enterprises and 11 went to specialized schools.

3.Samir goes to school!

Education intervention - Ahmedahad

Samir is 9 years old and is a great performer. Like others in his family, friends and neighbours—is a natural in front of a crowd. Adapting immediately to catch their attention. Samir belongs to the Mir Fakir community—belonging to the nomadic tribe. They travel from one city to another—previously as performers, in today's time adapting to whatever work available. This includes selling toys / Knick knocks at traffic signals/ taking up small labour jobs, begging at fairs, signals, temple/masques etc. The last option is usually undertaken by children.

In cities, the community lives in makeshift huts, constructed on illegal lands. Once the lands are confiscated by the government, they mave an to the exterior parts of the city for the next few years. Due to the shifting from one place to another, they are generally devoid of education.

Samerth runs a community centre in one such Mir Fakir Basti of Ahmedabad. The centre engages children between 6 to 8 years of age – in /out of school and helps them with language and math acquisition. Through the program,





Samerth reaches out to 100 children in the community and five schools – to work with teachers in building a stronger foundation.

Samir started coming to one such centre. He had never gone to school but was intrigued by the colourful pictures and flashcards that the teachers used. He started coming to the centre and enjoyed the process. He said he wanted to go to a big school and learn computers! Through games, poems and staries he learnt various alphabets, vowels and consonants. By the end of the year, he could not only recognise alphabets but could also form small sentences.

This year, he got admitted to grade 3 in the Sankalitnagar school (public school) near his locality. He is the first in his family to get admitted in the school. This has given a lot of hopes to the others in his area and also prompted his younger sister to come to the community centre.

Currently in its second year of program, Samerth team now runs 5 community centres reaching out to 100 children from yulnerable communities.

4.Learning through joyful method

Enhancing quality Education in schools

Kundan Makwana always wanted to be a teacher. She enjoys teaching and being surrounded by young minds. She completed her Masters in Arts – followed by Primary Teachers Certificate Course. She has been working as a teacher in Rayinagar Public School, for the past year and a half.

Samerth began its intervention in schools from June 2018. The team works with 5 schools with the teachers trying to create a more joyful, interactive environment that fasters imagination and creativity. Samerth team has been undergoing extensive trainings with Eldavya (Bhopal) and Dakshinamurthy (Bhavnagar) to han their teaching-learning styles. The result has been an evolved pedagogy that works alongside children's natural inquisitiveness & intelligence focuses on a child's overall development. Samerth team has taken approval from the District Education department of Gujarat Government, to carry out this initiative.

Since the very first session, Kundan welcomed the idea of making teaching a joyful experience for the school children. She enjoyed the various activities and confessed that they added on to her own understanding of initiating language and mathematics with such conceptual clarity. She has been extremely cooperative of the team and has





taken to the various activities – probing deeper into the learning goal of the activity.

Her enthusiasm has positive impact on the children too, who look forward to the sessions taken by the Samerth team.

Currently in its first year of program, the samenth team has been able to reach out to 4 Government Schools—for Grade 1, reaching out to 200 students

5. Pand Development - Defying the Mirage in the desert of Kutch

Participatory Ground water Management - Kutch

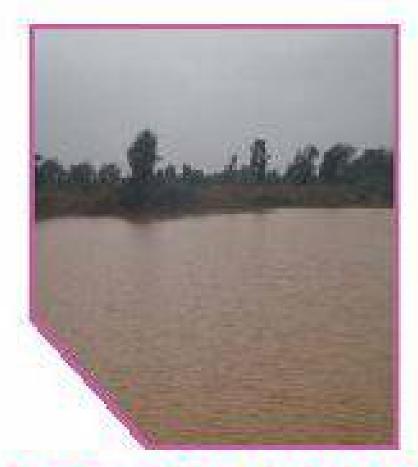
Rama Rana Koli is living in Jodhpar vandh (hamlet) near Gagodar village with six of his family members. Every year the entire family migrates to nearby salt pans to work as daily wagers. They have a small piece of land that sustains them for 3 -4 months. With no water source, their farming is largely rain-fed. Since the entire household migrates children were not admitted into schools

There are eight such families living in the small hamlet of Jodhpar vandh. All of them migrate for 6-8 months a year. They would come back during mansoons, would farm and before the end of winters would return to the back-breaking labour of soft pans, chargost making or brick Kilns.

This year, Samerth supported them to develop one pond in this area that is adjoining the small Rann. All the eight



Rana Rama Kell Residing At Jodh parvandh, Near Gagodar Village



The Pond Filled With Water In September 2017





Vegetables in His Farm

families came together to develop the pand so that they would take up two crops in the adjoining 10 acres of land. Once the rain water got filled in the pand they were able to do the rabi crop and harvested cumin, pearl millet and sorghum in their respective forms. Rama Kali has also developed a small area into grawing vegetable for the families' personal use.

The group then set up a mechanism to use the water from the pend so that every family gets a fair share. They also fixed the timings to lift water for their imigation activities. Rama is the leader of this group and he has helped the group to take maximum benefit from such management. All the farmers have collectively developed the crop of cumin worth Rs. 4.5 lakhs. They have also grown vegetables and have been able to grow millets/sorghum for their consumption for the whole year.

Their migration pattern has undergone a sea change. Now, with their food being secured, only one member of the

family migratesfor about 2-3 months a year to sam cash for their other needs. This has led to a more secure life—
the children are going to school and the averall expenditure on health has also reduced. 15 children from the 8
families have started going to school. In the words of Rama Rana -"I can finally dream of a better future for my
children and that has been the biggest gain from the pand".

In year 2017-18- Samerth has constructed 32 Earthen Check Dams, 11 Dug wells, 6 step wells and 1 cattle trough in the intervention area. The above interventions have provided water to

6. Everyone must be his/her own scavenger- Mahatma Gandhi

Health and Hygiene program - Kutch

Jafar Gohri is the principal of Gagodar Primary Girls School. The school has been operational since 1956 and currently 335 number of girls study here. Mr Gohri has been the principal since 2015. Post-earthquake, new school premises were built in 2003. But very soon the toilets were damaged and have not been fully operational since than. This had resulted in frequent observeeism of adolescent girls.

Samerth started a hygiene and Sanitation drive in Gagodar in 2015. The girl's school was amongst the 42 schools across Rapar block, where Samerth supported in building toilet units – reaching out to 4074 bays and 4495 girls. Mr Gohri was extremely enthusiastic about the initiative and took a personal interest in the construction of the toilet.

The program strengthened institutional mechanisms such as PRIs; School Management Committees. These were then used to create a window for the children in the rural government schools for accessibility of safe and clean scritation system in 34 villages/hamlets of 25 Gram Panchayats.

Through the program, the team used information and communication methods to educate communities (children, teachers, gram panchayat members, water committee members and other stakeholders) about hygiene methods,

Ar. Jafar Ghori with teachers, Samerth team and members of school management committee in front of the newly constructed sanitation unit



claunliness and maintenance of the echool spnitution units.

As a follow up to the program, this year Samerth provided hygiene kit to the school authorities where sanitation support had been provided. This was to make the units sustainable, it prompted the school children to maintain the sanitation units in their respective schools.

At the Gagodar School, the girls welcomed the sanitation facilities. They now proudly maintain their sanitation units. They also underwent a hygiene management training which was extremely excessful. In Mr Gohn's words "Absenteeism in girls has reduced due to toilet facilities in our school. This has directly impacted the overall result of the school." Mr Gohn also encouraged female teachers to provide sanitary napkins in schools. This was done by taking the support of Asha worker in the villages. This has further improved attendance. Today parents, as well as







Children cleaning their toilet units

MHM training

school management committee members, have also pledged their support in maintaining the unit and supporting girls in continuation for their education.

The positive change in schools has prompted women leaders from the community to demand sanitation facilities other schools/gram panchayats and other public spaces.

Samerth has constructed 8 new sanitation units in schools and renovated 34 sanitation units in government schools in Rapar block of Kutch District. This year 42 hygiene kits were distributed in the schools.

7. First step!

Women's empowerment and Vagad Pani Sangthan (VPS) (in process) - Kutch

Shantiben Suther is a 45-year-old women from Saay village in Rapar. She belongs to the Bakshi panch caste, a marginalised community in Gujarat. Shantiben, like other men and women from her village, had never participated in Gram Sabha and had never been vacal of her rights. In 2017, Samerth started an empowerment drive and invited women from the poor and marginalized families for meetings and discussions. These meetings covered a



Shantiben Suthar Being Felicitated



Federation Meetings In Progress



range of subjects, focusing on leadership development. Mostly the following subjects were discussed: (1) Basic rights of women, (2) women's role in the administration of village panchayat, (3) Participation of women in panchayat elections.

About 230 women from 15 villages actively participated in these meetings. Post these meetings, the women held many informal consultations within themselves to talk about their personal and social issues. It gave them a platform to come together and lend support to each other. Over a period they realized that they had many common issues. Few were village level issues regarding assets that were created in the village and participation of women / marginalized communities in them. The women started holding mini gram subhas and ensured that the resolutions passed in these subhas were endorsed by the panchayat. 487 mini gram subhas were conducted in the intervention villages. A few women like Shantiben took initiative and decided to contest elections. This was a big leap! Though they did not win, it gave the entire process right from filing nominations to convessing and mobilization gave them self-confidence. They realized it was not an impossible task and decided to contest again next time with better preparedness.

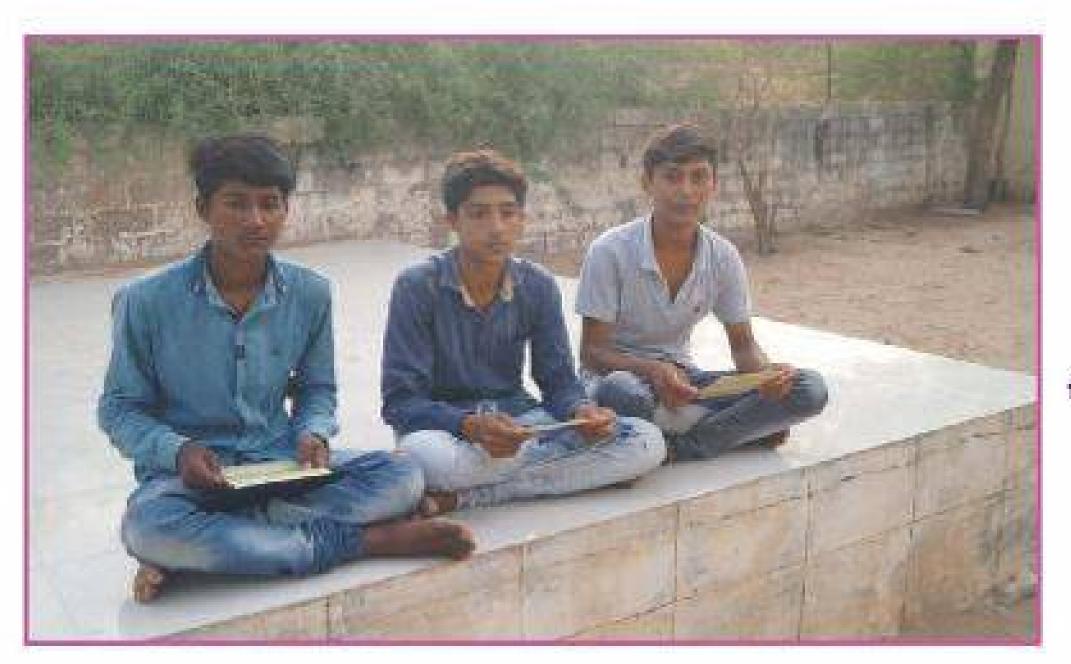
The other recurring issue that came up in meetings was related to water. In a drought-prone region as Rapar, water is a prized possession. Most families in the village had small farm holdings and it was the women of the family who did most of the labour. The agriculture was rainfed and most poor families would migrate in search of labour for a livelihood. The group encouraged by the election experience, ideated with the Samerth team and decided to farm one of its kind federation – Vagad Pani Sangathan. The area in and cround Rapar where Samerth works is called Vagad. The sangathan has both men and women members. The platform plans to address issues of entitlements, the need for sustainable solutions to the water and livelihoods crisis in the region. The women were very excited to be part of the federation and so far 167 members have registered as a member.

230 women underwent leadership training, out of which 4 contested the Panchayat elections for the very first time. Vagad Pani Sangathan formed. 167 men and wamen already are registered as its members.

8 Nothing is impossible!

Hostel facilities for Children from migrant & vulnerable families - Kutch

This year Vined Keli passed 10" grade with distinction! This was a huge achievement—being first generation learner from his family and the very first to study up till 10" grade from his hamlet! Vined belongs to the very vulnerable Keli tribe. His family lives in a hamlet called Mayanivandh in Bhim Devka Panchayat. Typically the men work in charcoal making and women work to take care of small land holding with one rainfed crop a year. The year there are no rains (Rapar is a drought-prone area) the entire family migrates in search of work. Most children then drop out of



1.Koli Vinod

2. Nathod Vijay

3. Keli Gangaram

the students from the bays' hostel

who has passed the

10*board examination



Boys Hastel Activities - Having Breakfast, Studying And Getting Ready For School

school to accompany their parents. When they get back—the cycle repeats and it's time to migrate again.

Since 2011, Samenth Trust runs a boys hostel in Gagodar, Rapar with lodging, boarding and tuition facilities, The hostel is exclusively meant for boys from marginalized and disadvantaged backgrounds. Yinad come to the hostel in the year 2014 after completing his primary education. He worked hard along with 25 other boys at the hostel. He was amongst the eldest in the group. This year three boys from the hostel: Vined Kali, Gangaram Koli and Vijay Rathod passed the 10° grade with flying colours. This has been extremely encouraging for the community as well as younger boys at the hostel, who look up to these three boys as their seniors. Encouraged by the response, all three of them have decided to study further, take up professional degrees.

Since inception in 2011, 227 boys have benefitted from the hostel.

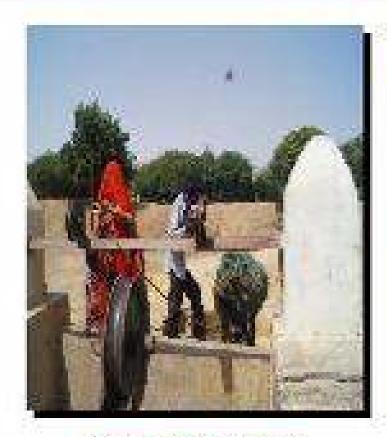
9. Case study for Dug well- thirsty village

Participatory ground water management program - Kutch

Dug well: This is Dahiben. She lives in Davri village. Davri is located 22 kilometres from block headquarter Rapar. This village has just two dug wells constructed near the side of Davri village pend. The village pend is spread in 8 to 9 acres of land and this pend is based on the sandstone terrain. The dug well receives recharge water from the pend and the families from Davri village get their daily quote of drinking water from this dug well. This year Samerth has developed this dug well by strengthening the side walls and pillars of this dug well and also fixed angles with pulleys on the pillar so that the women can easily get the water. Samerth also constructed a path to walk up to the well. It made the job of women much easier or else they would walk neck



Dahiben Fetching
Drinking Water
From The Dug Well
At Davri Village



Mon And Women Both Use The Dugwell



Women Going Towards Dugwell

deep in monsoon season to fetch water as this well is situated in the middle of the pond. 85 families from this village get their drinking water from this dug well including Dahiben.

Earlier Dahiben would walk for 2 kilometres one way to fetch drinking water for her family of seven people. The newly developed well is less than half a km away, saving her time and energy. This well provides drinking water to the community for almost the whole year. The locations for the wells were identified in consultation with the community. Samerth team inspected the recharge area near the dug wells as per the geohydrologicial conditions of the area. They found it appropriate as they found sandstone beneath the well area which is conducive for recharging the fresh water. The team also supervised the desilting and cleaning work of the dug well. Most communities prefer using dug wells for drinking water rather than a pond as the recharge water in the dug well is potable, sweet and less contaminated than the open water in the pond. They believe that dug wells are like fixed deposits in the desert. They serve as a repository during the summers, even when the pond dries; the dug well have water.

Dahiben says that the structural development of this dug well has provided much relief to the village easily. The

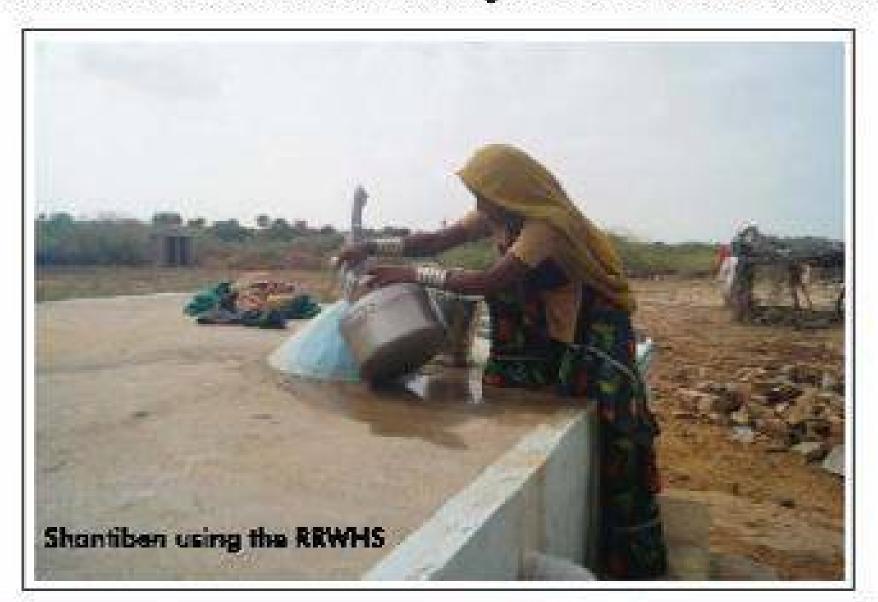
approach road from the side of the pand reaching to it was also developed by Samerth for easy access to reach the well. The quality of water is good. Regular water testing happens to see that the water is potable.

Samerth has have constructed 11 dug wells in the year 2017. Due to this 900 families have occass to potable water.

10. The ancient ingenuity of water harvesting

Rain Roof Water Harvesting Structures - Kutch

Name of the beneficiary: - Dineshbhai Radhu Koli lives in Dungranivandh with his wife Shantiben and two daughters aged 7 and 5 years. Dineshbhai works as a labourer and he migrates to other farms for labour work.





Shantiben Koli near her home in Dungranivandh at Dholavira

Shantiben Dineshbhi stays in the house in Dungranivanah with her two daughters. This house is located on the autisticts of the main area of this hamlet and before our intervention Shantiben used to get the water for her domestic use from the nearby school tank (the water is supplied to this water tank from the bore well of the gram panchayat) which is the only source of water for the 50 families staying in Dungranivanah.

Shortiben had a taugh time getting the water for their daily use as she has to laak after her daughters as well. The other women members from the community used to support her in getting the water.

When the Samerth team has approached for the construction of RRWIts in this area, the elders from the community had suggested our team to give priority to construct RRWIts in Dineshbhai's hause and our team had planned it accordingly. The family members especially Shantiben is so happy with this kind of support. When contacted she said that she had never imagined in her life that one day she will have such kind of water storage structure in her house.

They are happy and lack forward to good rains, to fill the RRWHS with water. This year has been very unfortunate as it hasn't rained in the entire Kutch (less than 26 mm (1 inch) and therefore the situation is not very good.

Last year, 17 rain roof water harvesting structures constructed in water scarce areas for vulnerable families

11. Making People Self-reliant with Social Inclusion Programme

Somnath's battery tricycle is loaded with two clothes bags full of handmade jewellery. He is on the way to Marine drive road to sell the jewellery to the customers there. The Marine drive Road is a famous hangout location among friends, family and youth circles in Raipur. This has now become the routine of Somnath, to reach the marine drive with jewellery, exhibit them and keep selling until late at night.

Somnath's body is 80% disabled and much of his lower body is non-functional. He moves around using his both hands and travels on the battery tricycle. His family operated a small hatel where Samnath used to help his parents, with the growing age he understood, he shouldn't be a burden to the family and need to stand on his own. He was identified during the baseline survey of CGSIP (Chhattisgarh Social Inclusion Programme). CGSIP was launched in 2017 by Samerth in four blocks of Reigur and Mahasamund districts. The CGSIP programme supported by Sightsavers is aimed at arganizing People with Disabilities (PwDs) into Self Help Groups (SHG) for linking them with financial institutions and bringing economic empowerment in their lives. On the other hand, these PwDs are being mativated to become part of a larger Sangh (Disabled Peoples Organization- DPO) for ensuring their rights and entitlements.

Somnath and his friends were oriented and formed into SMG under the intervention in April 2018, the group is named "Nov-Jagran Swasahayta Samuh". The group received training on book keeping-recording, panchasutra



(five rules) of SHG by NRLM moster trainers organized under the intervention for the benefit of SHG members. The CGSIP coordinators also facilitate the SHGs in the opening of a bank account, ensuring monthly meeting and sevings. The handholding was done in the beginning. Now the group is well functioning and self-relied.

SHG members are provided trade based trainings owing to their interests and capacities. Intensive trainings by expert trainers were arganized in jewellery making, bangle designing, eco-friendly sanitary pads, tailoring, mushroom cultivation and paper bags for the members of various SHGs. Where 3 of the "Nov-Jagran Swasahayta Samuh" members took training in jewellery making. The training was given by a professional jewellery trainer to enhance their creativity and produce good quality products with minimal cost of production. The group picked up techniques very quickly and produced a wide range of jewellery using quilling paper. While other members make jewellery, buy material etc. Somnath does the marketing part of it. The jewellery is also exhibited in all programmes of Somerth and is being promoted.







1. Training on ecofriently sanitary pad making 2. Jewellery making training for PwD members
3. Training on tailoring for PwDs in Mahasamund district

Through the CGSIP programme 67 SHGs have been formed in the two intervention districts, 29 in Mahasamund and 38 in Raipur. DPOs have been formed in all four intervention blocks that are Dharsiwa, Tilda, Pithaura and Mahasamund with 903 disabled members.

Under the CGSIP initiative Samerth promotes the rights of PwDs and advocates for resource mobilization, entitlements, barrier free environment and Policy level changes.

12. Managing Water Resources with Community Participation

Sendurkhar is a hilltop village, located in the interiors of the Pandariya block in Kawardha district. Due to the hilly terrain, there are no water recourses up to 200 feet underground. Almost eight bore wells laid by PHED (Public Health and Engineering Department) falled to trace any water. There are 189 Adivasi (tribal) families in the village and people have to walk through the difficult path to fetch water from a nearby natural spring.

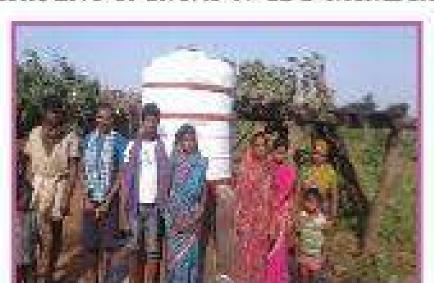
Bhagat Singh Shyam is an active youth of the Gond tribal community of Sendurkher, studied till class 10° and took up the traditional profession of farming. Farming is sustenance in these villages and they all depend on traditional water resources and summer is the season of hardships as the water levels fall deep down. Bhagat always had the urge of finding a permanent solution for their village, Samerth has intervened in 43 interior and less accessed villages of 2 blocks in Kawardha district to facilitate participatory water resource management (PGWM), Sanitation and Hygiene Practices. A Sangathan was formed in the village by Samerth to bring people tegether and work towards solutions collectively.

Bhagat became an active member and was later selected as faldoot for capacity building. He received training in water testing, PGWM, rights and entitlements in Gramsabha and developed an understanding of preparing water security plans. Under the Samerth's intervention, Mini Gramsabhas were organized in the village to discuss the water issue and prepare a planning. Repairing of the natural spring and water supply through tap connection were proposed in the "Lok Suraj Abhiyan" in January 2018. The application



Bhagat Singh Shyam, Jaldoot (Community Volunteer) of Sendurkhar village

The water tank is installed with the collective of efforts of CBO members



Capacity building training of Jaldoots and CBO members



Laying of pipeline work underway in the Sendurkhar village



was submitted by Bhagat with active contribution of the Sungathan members. Regular follow up with the administration was made for approval and sanction of funds for the proposed activities.

The follow-up and pressure operated by the sangathan members resulted in the sanction of waterworks under "Nal Jol Yojana" for the yillage. In the first phase, 76 families began to get safe drinking water near their homes.

307 Jaldoots from 86 villages received training in PGWM. 102 Jaldoots have been specially selected and trained in Ground Water Management.

Water Security Plan of 16 villages has been prepared with the technical assessment on requirement and availability of water in the village.

In order to address the community issues, 86 Sangathans (CBO) has been formed and raised awareness on Government schemes and entitlements, through facilitating Mini Gramsabhas. 458 applications on various divicissues are proposed through 629 Mini Gramsabhas and submitted to the local administration.

2590 families have been met through the door to door visits and passed on the message of Personal hygiene and maintenance. As a result, 1416 families practice proper maintenance of drinking water at home, 1015 families use dustbins, 1349 families have dedicated handwashing places, 1506 individuals regularly wash hands before the meal and after defecation, 838 families got their tailets repaired and 860 families started using tailets.

13. Building financial literacy and facilitating formal housing process...

Roushon Nisha (46) lived in Pragati Nagar slum of Raipur since her childhood. She lives with her four Children and husband in the house of elder brother, as the family can't afford to rent a house. Her husband, Aslam Baksh is an auto driver at the age of 50, makes barely 9000 rupees a month. She had acquired some land belonged to her family and since then had the dream of having their own house. She applied for the BLC (Beneficiary Led Construction) scheme under PMAY (Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna). Few months later she received the news of her name being listed eligible for the BLC scheme, but she and her husband were clueless of the process to be followed to avail the benefit.



Roushan Nisha Stands At Her Newly Constructed (Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna) PMAY House



Women From Raipur Slums Visit Model Economically Werker Section Houses Of Chhattisgarh Housing Soard in Raipur



Building Financial Literacy Through Workshops In Raipur



Releasing Of IEC Material
Developed By Samerth Team
By Urban Development
Secretary Of Chhattisgarh,
Shri, Rohit Yaday, IAS

She was approached by the SSVJ team during baseline survey. It was found that the beneficiary had not received the Swikriti Patra (Grant Letter) and had no idea of way forward. The issue was reported to RAC (Raipur Municipal Corporation) by the team and the grant letter was received in 10 days. The same way, 3 further instalments and geotogging of the progress at the right time was done. With the timely support provided the family constructed the house in less than 4 months and overwhelmed to see their dream become true. Like Raushan Nisha, there are 400 more families who are helped at various stages to complete their construction by the Samerth's SSVJ team in Raipur. The team has surveyed 5,000 families living slums, identifies specific areas and ensures facilitation of support through workshops, linkages and capacity building.

SSVJ (Sharmaji Ke Sawal-Vinedji Ke Jawab) supported by DHFL (Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited) and Addhar Housing, focuses the need of financial literacy among the people living in Urban Slums and facilitates conversion into formal housing. Two "Vittiya Salaah Kendras" in Raipur act as resource centres to provide information on leaning, available housing quarters, filing ITR, required documentation for various govt schemes, linking youth to skill development programmes and wide range of other services too. People who come for

assistance are build thorough knowledge through financial literacy workshops, they are linked with bankers and financial institutions for availing loans.

SSVJ team in Raipur has majorly been focusing an effectively facilitating the BLC component of PMAY scheme. The PMAY intervention Areas have been handed over to SSVJ team by Raipur Municipal Corporation to identify beneficiary level issues and strategically assist PMAY team to resolve them with time constraints.

- The team developed on FAQ and flowchart of BLC scheme to help beneficiaries by bridging the knowledge gap.
- More than 100 technical issues of BLC beneficiaries resolved with strategical advocacy with Raipur Municipal Corporation.
- Through financial literacy drives, 398 households been built capacities on loaning processes, housing finance, filing ITR and application procedure of various entitlements.
- 100 family heads have visited available EWS, LKS housing quarters developed by Housing Board under the team's facilitation.

500 Individuals applied for PAN cards in the facilitation camps of the programme.

14. Land, Community organizations and Livelihood

Chapda is a Panchayat in Odagi block of Surajpur district with a population of 1700 people. People do only one crop a year as there is no irrigation facility of any kind, except rains. The land was left unused after the rice crop. The open unused land came into the notice of Samerth staff who were visiting it under the intervention SOUL (Sustainable Outcome for Uplifting Livelihood) supported by IGSSS (Indo Global Social Service Society). The team met the villagers and understood that villagers are interested to cultivate it it support is provided. The team then met the agriculture department at the district level and discussed the matter. Upon the suggestion of the agriculture officers, it was decided that Maize can be cultivated in the land. The maize seeds were freely distributed in the village and training was provided on the maize cultivation.

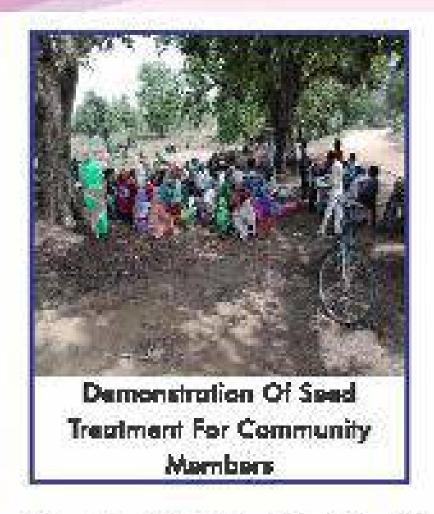
Samerth Team In Surajpur District

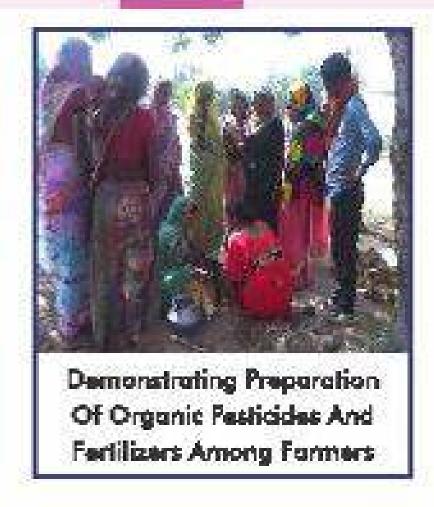
Rice Mantation
Through Sri Method
Under The Facilitation
Of Samerth Team



With the training and free seeds available the sowing was done quickly by 27 farmers in the right time when the rains were there. The maize crap is growing healthy and the farmers of Chapda are grateful of the fortunate timely support provided by Samerth. The intervention SOUL covers 20 interior villages of Odagi block. The intervention







covers 1000 economically weaker and less land holding tribal families of these villages. The focus of the intervention is to facilitate dimute resilient land and non-land based activities to improve income, to improve the nutrition factors of the daily intake and community organizations become democratic spaces for local participation on rural livelihoods and development.

- SOUL is implemented in 20 villages of 16 Interior Panchayats of Odagi black in Surajpur district, to increase income of local farmers, through climate resilient land and non-land based livelihood options.
- The intervention dosely works with 200 SMGs to make them function as self-sufficient, sustainable
 and democratic.
- Over a 100 families received free seeds with Samerth's advocacy with the local government, and 331 farmers received training on Seed Treatment.
- SRI cultivation began by 153 farmers in 10 villages of the block, which will become demonstration models.
- Formers of 100 families received training on preparation of Organic Posticides and started experimenting in their fields.

Credibility Alliance Compliance

A.List of Board of Trustees

Sĸ No.	Name	Age	Gender	Position	Occupation	Remuneration/ Reimbursement
1	Ms. Gazala Paul	53	Female	Managing Trustee	Managing Trustee, Somerth Charitable Trust	Rs.8,43,592/-
2	Dr. BhushanPunani	62	Male	Trustes	Executive Director, Blind People's Association	ZERO
3	Dr. DarshiniMahadevia	.58	Female	Chairperson	Dean, School of Planning, CEPT, Ahmedabad	ZERO
4	Dr. Yogendrasinh Jadeja	49	Male	Trustee	Director of Arid Communities and Technologies	ZERO
5	Ms. Chinmayi Desai	48	Female	Trustee	Programme Manager at SAATH Charitable Trust	ZERO

Note: None of the above trustees are related to each other

B. Salary (Highest and Lowest)

Highest Paid Staff Rs. 8,43,592/- per annum (Ms. Gazala Paul Managing Trustee)

Lowest - Rs. 72,000/- per annum

C. Foreign Travel: There was no foreign visit by any staff in 2017-18.

Domestic Troyal: Rs. 36,82,551/- (for field and Programma Parsonnel)

Human Resources:

	Salary Slabs	Male	Female	Total
20	Below 5000	0	0	0
Slobs	5001 - 10000	- 20	7	27
Solary	10001 - 25000	15	12	27
Sol	25001 - 50000	5	3	8
-101-1	50000 above	2	2	4
	Total	42	24	66

Diversity Profile:

	Range	Male	Female	Total
2	General	17	7	24
2	Minority	3	7	10
Staff Diversity	SC/ST/OBC	20	9	29
Sta	Physically Handicapped	2	1	3
0000	Total	42	24	65

Financial Overview

Samerth Charitable Trust Trust Registration No. : E-9150/Ahmedabad

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH 2018

PARTICULARS	ANNEXURE	31.03.2018	31.03.2017	31.03.2016
FUND & LIABILITIES			100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
TRUST FUNDS	A	30,67,453	27,66,156	27,99,103
GENERAL FUND	É	90,19,445	71,64,129	49,73,975
UNUTILIZED GRANT	F1.	1,94,18,684	1,41,36,536	1,37,71,489
INCOME & EXPENDITURE	D	88,199	1,312	1,333
ACCOUNT		02/01	8	384.6
TOTAL	i	3,15,93,781	2,40,68,132	2,15,45,899
ASSETS & PROPERTIES				
NET BLOCK OF FIXED ASSETS	B	25,22,090	24,66,156	26,99,103
CURRENT ASSETS	E	11,08,553	3,93,699	1,88,46,797
INVESTMENT	F	2,79,63,137	2,12,07,197	
TOTAL	- îi	3,15,93,781	2,40,68,132	2,15,45,899

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DATE:27/07/2018 PLACE:Ahmedabad For, A.S. Shalloh & Co. Chartered Accountants Florin Reg. No. 1397759

> Asiam Shalidh Proprietor

Membership No. 162345

DATE: 27/07/2018 PLACE: Ahmedatood AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ATTACHED

For, H. Rustom & Co. Chartened Accountments Pilini Reg. No. 10890811

HIPO DALAL

Proprietor Membership No.31368

DATE:27/07/2018 PLACE:Ahmedabad

Samerth Charitable Trust Trust Registration No.: E-9150/Ahmedabad

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING ON 31⁵⁷ MARCH 2018

PARTICULARS	ANNEKURE	81.03.2018	31.03.2017	\$1.08.2016
INCOME	A SACTORES A SACRESCO CONTRA	Parameter supercord - A	Processing Control	A CONTRACTOR OF THE
GRANT & DONATIONS	G	4,36,87,026	38749989	3,60,76,196
INTEREST INCOME	H	17,71,151	1263175	12,35,536
OTHER INCOME		5,45,292	5,12,803	2,80,585
TOTAL		4,50,03,459	4,05,25,966	3,95,92,317
EXPENDITURE		covered the contents.		San San San
EXPENDITURE ON OBJECT OF THE TRUST	3	3,90,11,571	3,33,46,167	3,30,45,653
ESTABLISMENT EXPENSES	K	32,94,349	35,84,618	36,32,771
REMUNERATION TO	E	8,43,592	7,61,151	7,10,900
TRUSTEE		15080005030001	1257,6302735375823	Concomicon
AUDIT FEES	154	1,08,500	79,000	1,14,500
CHARITY COMMISSIONER	N	52,438	D	1000000
CONTRIBUTION	1168	30,000000000000000000000000000000000000	Grass.	100
DEPRECIATION	B	4,86,236	5,97,845	5,89,501
LOSS ON SALE OF ASSETS	7.60	1757016 A BUSTON 1503		-31,618
OVER INCOME	D	21,96,783	21,57,186	15,29,610
TOTAL	18	4,60,03,468	4,05,25,865	8,85,92,817

POR SAME DE LA PARE DE

DATE: 27/07/2018 PLACE: Ahmedabad Chartered Accountants
Plan Reg. No. 139775W

Ariam Shallah Proprietor

Membership No.162346

DATE: 27/07/2018 PLACE: Ahmedatood AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ATTACHED

For, H. Rustom & Co.
Chertened Accountants
Pilin Reg. No. 108908111

HIND DALAL.

Proprietor Membership No.31368

DATE: 27/07/2018 PLACE: Ahmedabad

Samerth Charitable Trust Trust Registration No.: E-9150/Ahmedabad

RECEIPT & PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD 1ST APRIL 2017 TO 31ST MARCH 2018

RECEIPT	AMOUNT	PAYMENT	AMOUNT
Source of Fund		Application of Fund	
Opening Balance	2,15,00,893	Programme Admin Expenses	27,95,189
Grant Received	4,85,77,974	Programme Expenses	2,62,03,860
Donation Received	2,91,200	Programme Staff Expenses	1,28,07,711
Interest income	17,71,151	Establishment Expenses	4,99,150
Other Income	5,45,292	Capital Purchase	4,94,370
		Payment to Trustee	8,43,592
	Ti i	Audit Fees	1,08,500
		Charity Commissioner Contribution	62,438
		Closing Balance	2,90,71,690
Grand Total	7,28,88,510	Grand Total	7,28,86,510

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DATE:27/07/2018 PLACE:Ahmedabad For, A 5 Shallch & Co. Chartered Accountants Finn Reg. No. 139775W

Proprietor Membership No.162345

DATE: 27/07/2018 PLACE: Ahmedatood

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ATTACHED

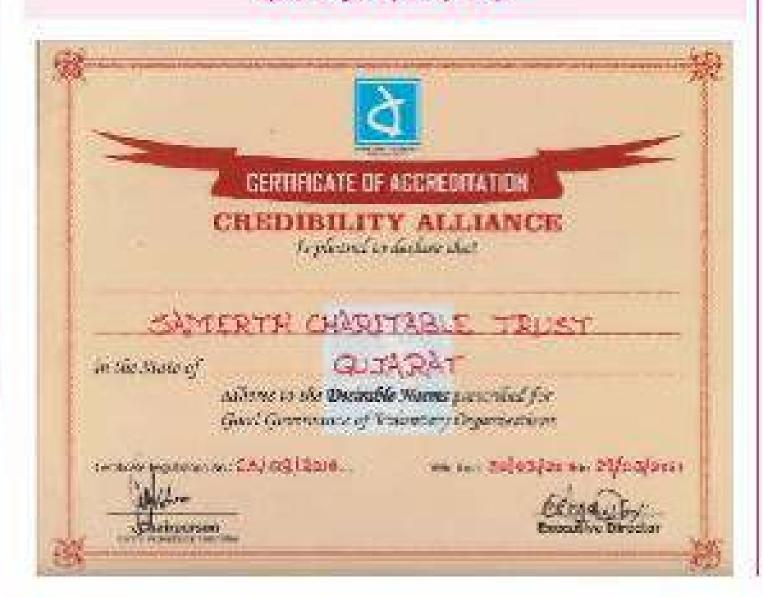
For, H. Rustom & Co. Chartered Accountants Pilin Reg. No. 10890811

HERO DALAL

Proprietor Membership No.31366

DATE: 27/07/2018 PLACE: Ahmedabad

GOVERNANCE



CERTIFICATE



ASSOCIATE WITH:

































Development Partners

- Arghyem Trust, Eungolere, India.
- Adorsh Charlitable Foundation.
- Artid Communities and Technologies, Shut, Kutch, India.
- Asia South Pacific Association for Basic and Adult Education (ASPEAE), Mumbal, India
- Asho For Education, USA
- Bool Dun Churkles USA
- Bread for the World Pretentant Development Service.
- Rharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation (SRLF)
- Church's Auxiliary for Social Action (CASA) Religion,
 Chrotisporis
- Charties Ald Foundation, New Delhi, India
- Cliantha Research Limited, Ahmedabad
- Credibility Alliance, Deltá, tedía
- Confederation of tedian industry Ahmedabad, Guiarat
- Consumer Education and Research Centre, Ahmedabad
- Dabas India Privata Umited Almedabad Gujarat & Raipur
 - Chhaittis garis
- Frank Weler, UK
- Gujarar C5R Authority, Ahmedabad Jäujanar
- · Otre india, Mumbal India
- Give Foundation USA
- Gruh Pinance Limited, Ahmedabad, Gujerat
- Guide Stor India, Munibal, India GSN: 688
- Help Your NGOxon India Private United
- International institute of Hotel Management (WWW-Ahmedabad)
- Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, GOIIA Hub Code: ADDD259
- Inclin Development and Relief Fund, Inc., USA
- Inde Global Sedal Service Society, Kolkuta, New Delhi
- Inclian Institute of Public Health, Gandresagas.
- Mr. Akhil Pavi
- Atr. Jayeshhiai Shantilai Meina, UK
- Atr. Namehand Shamil Shoh, Kanya
- Atr. Hosen A Lolo & Mrs Amino H. Lolo Owon, Mumbal
- Altenery Kelyon Trust, Ahmedebad, Gujarat
- Mr. Norendro and Mr. Jyoti Poput, USA/Mumbal, India
- Mr. Alay Doel, Autralia
- Mr. Gulara Alassed G. Monwala
- . Mr. Ashwin Maganial Doshi.

- Mr. Verene Loidsemplant
- Mr. Bellio Refundres Joshi
- Late Mr. Arunbant Maganiai Doshi and Mr. Priyavanda A. Doshi, Australia
- Manov Jagrati Foundation, New Delhi
- One World Group.
- Param Pulyo lihai ShreeMalinbhol Kothori, Munical & Saylo,
 Gujarat, India
- Parab Water Management Pvs. Ltd., Natlya, Kutch
- Prof. Vipin Triposhi, Sodisher Mission, New Dwild
- · RTE Forum, Ballavis Chhattisgartu
- Rayol Commonwealth Society for the Illina (Sightsovers)
- Shree Raj Southing Saturng Mandal, Mundrel & Seylo,
 Gularet, India
- Staron Indal Foundation New Delhi, Bangalore.
- The American India Foundation Trust
- The Mahavir Trust, UK.
- The Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (A65OCHAM)
- Uniced Goodhinagor, Gularat
- Uniced Ralper, Chhattleyesh
- WIPRO Limited, Bangalore
- Wholls for India.
 - Water Harvest United.

OUR AUDITOR: M/s. H. Rustern & Co.

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Ph.: 079-25600733 Emails halfezdala@gmail.com

OUR AUDITOR: M/s. A. S. Shelidi & Co.

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OUR BANKERS :

Axis Bank Ltd., Vajalpur Branch, Ahmedabad.

Bank of India, Panchavati Branch, Ahmedabad.

State Bank of India, Vasna Branch, Ahmedabad.

State Bank of India, Korgi Road, Kota, Blasser, C.G.

Samerth Charitable Trust Annual Report 2017-18

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Village- Gagodar, Takıka - Rapar, On N.H. No. -15, District : Kutch - 370 145 Gujarat, India. Mebile: 9879882298

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Behind Shankar Ledge Lane, College Road, Navapara, Near Idea Tower, Dist. Suralpus, Chiattisgarh - 497 229.

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At / Po- Mandipara, Shardha, Lormi, Block-Lormi, Dist Mungell, Chhartisgarh- 495 115, India. Mobile: 9825465731

Samerth Charlloble Trust

13, Shanti Deep Colony, Kawardha Kalaeerdham, Chhattisgarh-491995, India. Ph.: 07741-233293 Mobile: 9425285712

www.samerth.org

Registered in 1992 under the Bombay Public Trust Act 1950, Trust Registration No. E-9150/Ahmedabad, Samerth is a non-governmental, non-profit organisation. Also registered under Ministry of Home Affairs, India, to receive foreign funds, 12A and excempted under 80G. Samerth is tax excempted under section 501tcl for receiving dangetion in USA.

Get in Touch to Know More

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