

REPORT

DECEMBER 1, 2014 TO JANUARY 15, 2015



MUST BOL!

A YOUTH-LED CAMPAIGN TO REALIZE
GENDER EQUALITY AND PROMOTE SEXUAL
AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH RIGHTS IN
INDIA

SUPPORTED BY



ARROW

INITIATED BY





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EQUALITY AND PROMOTE SEXUAL AND
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ARROW



PRAVAH

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FOREWORD

Pravah has long established itself as an organisation that is committed to working with young people, helping channel their energies constructively amidst a volatile socio-political climate in India. Having germinated during the difficult times of communal violence during 1992, Pravah has worked assiduously with young people to create spaces for more interaction and dialogue and looking for mechanisms to resolve issues that are of common concern. Perhaps the best effort one can make towards reconstructing a society is to facilitate young minds to question, to differ and to dissent and be receptive towards newer and challenging ideas. Pravah has been doing that for the many years it has been in existence. Beginning with their work in New Delhi, Pravah's work has extended to many states and regions within India through their partnership with many other organizations. Being able to foster growth and advancement speaks a lot about the trust and the energy that Pravah is associated with.

We at ARROW (The Asian-Pacific Resource & Research Centre for Women) have been privileged to learn about and support Pravah's work especially during the MUST BOL campaign during the 16 days international campaign on violence against women. ARROW, a regional organization based in Malaysia, believes in 'an equal, just and equitable world, where every woman enjoys her full sexual and reproductive rights'. Ensuring that everyone (including women and young girls) live lives free of violence, prejudice and fear is extremely important for enjoying full sexual and reproductive rights. Supporting work on gender-based violence in the South Asia region undeniably fell into the rubric of work that ARROW believes in and is happy to be a part of. It also helped to have known about and have a strong belief in Pravah's work and work ethics. Although we could not be in India in person for the campaign, it was great to receive regular updates from the team about the reach of the programmes and events.

Ending gender-based violence in our societies where power structures and hierarchical relationships are engrained and instilled in everybody through assigned gender roles and structures needs comprehensive approaches at macro and micro levels, and consistent and hard work. Organising campaigns on gender-based violence such as MUST BOL is one of the many important efforts that are needed to reach out, educate and create spaces for sharing of experiences of violence among people. Young people are important stakeholders in such efforts to build awareness. This is one drop of an effort in the ocean of work required to end violence but as Pravah aptly believes in, "the ocean in a drop" we think these events and activities will create a ripple effect in ending gender-based violence and creating an equitable and just world. We wish Pravah good luck for all their efforts and commend them on putting this campaign together.

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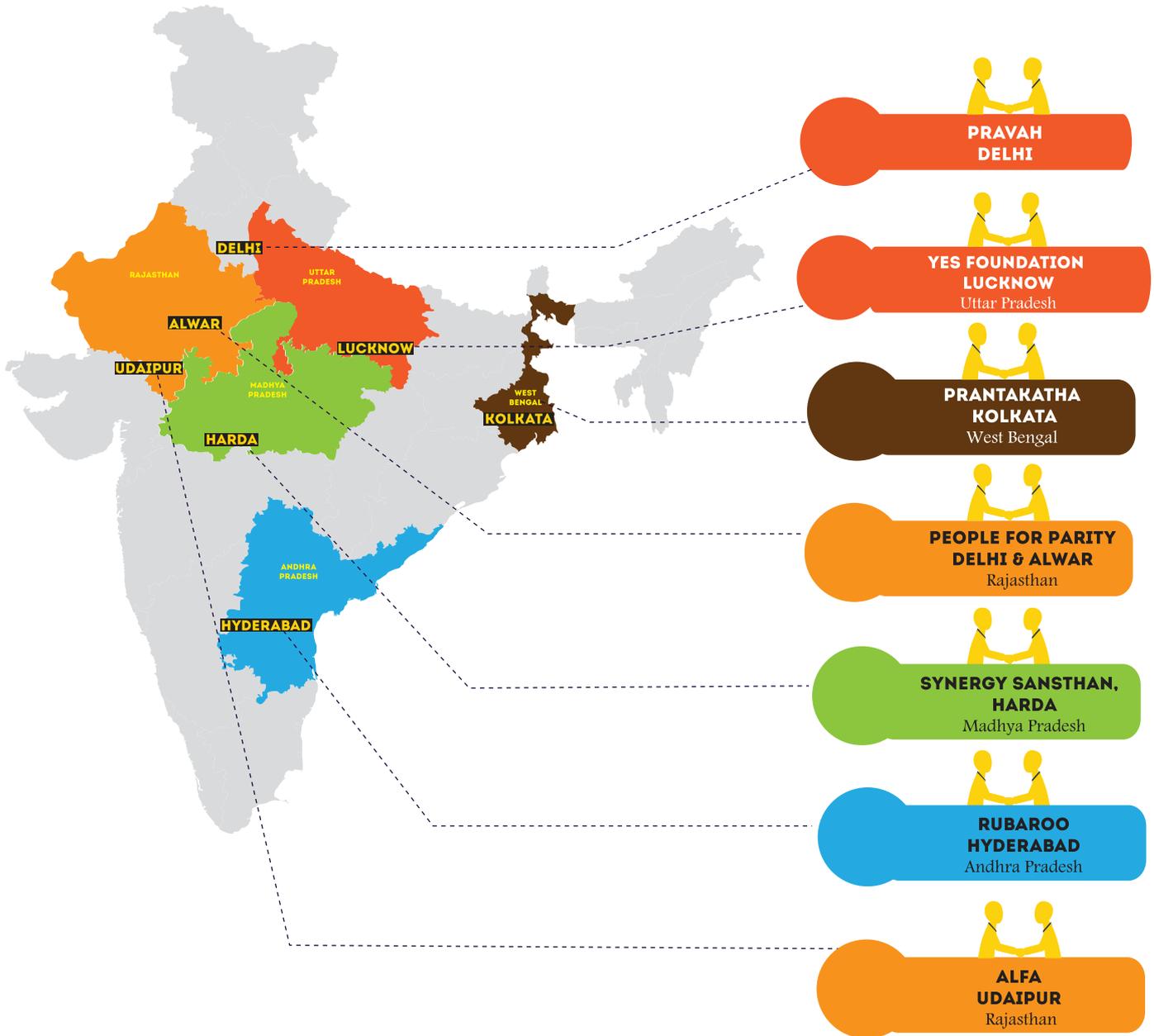
Gender equality is more than a goal in itself. It is a precondition for meeting the challenges of reducing poverty, promoting sustainable development and building good governance.

~Kofi Annan

(Secretary - General of the United Nations from January 1997 to December 2006.)



MUST BOL CAMPAIGN PARTNERS IN INDIA



THE YOUTH CONTEXT IN INDIA

India is witnessing a demographic transition. It is home to one of the largest and fastest-growing youth populations in the world. Currently youth (ages 13 – 35) constitutes 40 per cent of the population.¹ In a society as complex and diverse as India, the challenge is to ensure that this huge cohort becomes a vibrant, constructive force that can address social issues and create a more just, equitable and peaceful world.

The youth diaspora of India, is becoming increasingly polarized with a resurgence of violence. The issues are coming to the forefront more so via the media, and are being openly discussed by young people across the country. Whether it be the December 16 protests, the Nido Tania case, the Love Jihad saga, communal riots, Jadavpur University Student protests, honour killings etc. Young people have begun to shape the political and social discourse of the country. Like in the case of Bekauf Azadi which put pressure for tougher rape laws, or to protest archaic laws - as in sec 377, or in passing of new laws - as in Lok Pal bill, or standing up against gender based violence through the country wide Must Bol campaign.

Young people all over the country are engaging with larger systemic issues around gender and identity based conflicts and discrimination and the acts of violence associated with such conflicts. Such engagements help in understanding and relating young people to not only the events of 'my immediate surroundings', but also about events, issues, phenomenon removed from their geographical radius such as climate change protests in Odisha, ethnic killings in Assam, Kashmir floods,. There is still a long way to go but there is no doubt that the young have come of age in past years and one can expect a lot more civic action from the young India.



¹Understanding Youth Issues in Selected Countries in the Asian and Pacific Region. UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. 2007. pg. 38

WHY MUST BOL! CAMPAIGN

Gender inequality till date remains the most prevalent issue affecting countless men, women and more importantly youth, in many parts of the world. Poverty, gender inequality and other forms of identity based discrimination form a complex nexus, resulting in unequal access to resources for many young women. Most sexual and reproductive health programs and interventions overlook the social, cultural and economic factors that prevent young people from making healthy decisions and that contribute to their vulnerability to poor sexual and reproductive health outcomes, exposure to HIV, as victims of sexual violence and undesired or unsafe pregnancy. This is accelerated by the rapid pace of growth of young people in developing countries and disadvantaged communities where access to information, services and support is typically scarce and absent in most cases.

Data from 33 developing countries reveal that almost a third of women and girls cannot refuse sex with their partners, and more than 41% say they could not ask their partners to use a condom. Women's and girls' lack of sexual and reproductive agency shows in high levels of maternal mortality and morbidity, HIV/AIDS, unintended pregnancy and unmet need for contraceptives, as well as in challenges to accessing other health services such as safe abortion and post abortion care.² In South Asia, nearly half of the young women are married before their eighteenth birthday. However, in terms of absolute numbers, because of the size of the population, India has most child marriages – in 47% of all marriages, the bride is a child. A study by ICRW³ in 2 states of India has found that girls who are married before 18 years are twice more likely to report being beaten, slapped or threatened by their husbands than girls who married later. The practice also places an early burden on boys' to become breadwinners and provide for their families thereby

perhaps their options to study further or explore opportunities.

According to WHO report, women in India constitute half of its population but most of them are grinding under the socio-cultural and religious structures; 50% of the women have experienced physical or psychological violence at least once in their married lives; National Family Health Survey (NFHS -2002) suggests that at least 1 in 5 ever-married women in India have experienced domestic violence since the age of 15; National Crime Record Bureau statistics show that the rate and incidence of crime has increased from 5.1 and 14 in the year 2006 to 34.9 and 59 during the year 2011. The most common crimes against women in India are sexual harassment, rape, dowry, child marriage, female infanticide and sex-selective abortion, domestic violence and trafficking. Many rapes go unreported due to "family honor" many complaint files are withdrawn and in many cases the police do not give a fair hearing.⁴

These facts clearly demonstrate that the realization of gender equality would promote SRHR and vice versa. Breaking gender stereotypes and challenging gender norms would require engagement of both girls and boys. Leadership development skills and decision-making skills would be key to the improved SRHR.



²Cited in <http://www.unfoundation.org/what-we-do/campaigns-and-initiatives/universal-access-project/briefing-cards-srhr.pdf>, page 11

³MORE POWER TO HER BY ICRW by Ann Warner, Kirsten Stoebenau and Allison M. Glinski

⁴Crime in India, 2011, National Crime Record Bureau

ABOUT PRAVAH

Pravah has been working in the field of youth leadership and active citizenship since 1993. With offices in Delhi and Jaipur and a large network of partners across India, **we work to build youth leadership for social change through the design and delivery of innovative programs with diverse groups of adolescents and youth across the country.** Pravah's Streaming initiative refers to the process of engaging or collaborating with voluntary organizations nationally and internationally to design and implement youth development and citizenship action programs. Through Streaming collective we seek to enhance the collective work of Pravah and similar organizations at advocating for youth development, active citizenship as well as youth engagement on social justice issues. Streaming Collective represents diverse organizations working on various issues with young people, but with a shared vision for youth development, and a commitment to create 5th spaces for youth. The Collective is a space for cross exchange, sharing and learning from each other; each partner brings their own strengths and skills to the collective which enriches the collective and creates a resource pool of knowledge, ideas, skills and diverse experiences on youth development and active citizenship. Streaming members regularly conduct youth-led national level campaigns on social issues such as diversity, political participation, social inclusion, gender based violence and SRHR with youth development, 5th space and active citizenship as cross cutting strategies.

Pravah is the co-founder and **incubating partner of ComMutiny the Youth Collective (CYC)** a 'think tank' comprising professionals from across the country with a focus on deepening the 'youth development' discourse. The first phase of the Must Bol campaign was conceptualized and implemented between 2009- 2013 by CYC in partnership with Pravah and the Streaming collective members '**Must**

Bol' is a youth led campaign against gender based violence (See facebook.com/delhiyouth) through on – ground and online engagement with young people. Reaching over 30000 young people, the campaign demonstrated the need for a 'youth centric' approaches to Gender Based Violence (GBV) work including a focus on – reflection and action to challenge the gendered violence in young people's lives.

In the second phase of the campaign in 2014, efforts were made by the streaming collective members to engage young people on the issue of gender identities and Sexual and reproductive health rights based conflicts and violence. Overall it provided a platform to empower, communicate authentic stories and build a community of young changemakers to advocate against gbv.



OVERALL OBJECTIVE

To increase gender equality and hence improve **SRHR** amongst rural and urban youth via a campaign during the 16 days of Activism.

MUST BOL OUTCOMES

The Pravah streaming collective members undertook a 16 days campaign against gender based violence and SRHR in 7 states of India so that they could explore the issue of gender based violence and sexual and reproductive health rights. The campaign has influenced the public to protest against intolerance and promote gender equality using various means, such as the media dialogue, workshops and sessions in schools, seminar, interface with the survivors of trafficking and a dialogue with police and a social media campaign. The campaign received good media coverage in the local press and was a high energy event that drew more than 7000 participants. It managed to capture the imagination of the partners and demonstrate the potential of such a network. The significant outcomes of the campaign are:

- **More than 7000 people reached through on ground interventions (surveys ,seminars ,film screenings, youth meetings) and more than 25000 through online engagement (Social media campaign) sensitized on the issue of gender norms and gender based violence**
- **More than 30 young people underwent a 2 day skill building workshop on film and theatre; 500 young people engaged on the issue of SRHR through discussions, trainings and community camps and sharing their views on videos.**
- **Key stakeholders such as parents ,police officials media professionals , academicians reached out through community meetings , public events , seminars ;**
- **7 Partner NGOs of the streaming collective strengthened their capacity to engage with issues of gender and SRHR.**



MUST BOL! CAMPAIGN

The Must Bol! Campaign witnessed diverse set of outreach activities, both online and offline by the 7 partners. Youth from mostly urban and one rural community mobilized, engaged and debated on issues of gender inequality, gender based violence SRHR and gendered norms and stereotypes. Range of activities suited to the local context were conducted in the different sites. Broadly activities included: youth meetings; film screenings; discussions; music festivals; exhibition to showcase change stories; awareness on technology to report instances of gender based violence to the police; theater workshops and action projects undertaken by youth.

Campaign Partners

- Pravah, Delhi
- People for Parity, Delhi & Alwar ,Rajasthan
- ALFA, Udaipur, Rajasthan
- Prantakatha, Kolkata, West Bengal
- Rubaroo, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh
- Synergy Sansthan, Harda, Madhya Pradesh
- YES Foundation, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh

Campaign Highlights

A skill based Film and theatre Workshop was conducted for young people in Delhi on 9th -10th, December 2014. The workshop was designed to build the leadership skills of 30 young women and men, who would address the issues of gender,

SRHR, religion, disability in their communities. To this end, the young participants were trained in various aspects of theatre and film making; the workshop also provided an interface of young participants with the experts from the field of films and theatre who have been consistently using films and theatre as mediums to address the issues of identity based discrimination. The two-day workshop provided the skills and perspectives to young people to design and implement social action campaigns with the use of film and theatre. The participating young people will be showcasing their social action projects in Pravah's annual event, Music for Harmony.



One of the key outcomes of the workshop was a street play which was facilitated by the workshop participants with a group of 20 adolescents as part of 'Safe School' project to promote safety in schools.

In Delhi, a Survey was done to understand the reporting needs of a person facing gender based violence; victims views/perceptions about reporting incidents to the police; and their knowledge about emergency mobile applications. The overall objective of the survey was to encourage victims to speak up and report incidents of GBV to family, peers and police;

Approximately 150 people were surveyed across premier educational institutes and social spaces in Delhi. One major finding was that most women want to report such crimes first to their family and friends, and then to the police, mostly due to the negative opinions around police response. Interestingly, most respondents still wanted to send their information in a distress situation to the nearest police station, however many also indicated of being weary of interacting with male police officers. Surveyed respondents also showed inclination to report this information to a platform from where others can benefit.

In Alwar , Rajasthan, musical rallies were conducted on December 13-14 by a team of young musicians. The objective was to engage and mobilize young people in Alwar city to challenge the issue of gender based violence . This activity helped reach out to more than 4000 young people across the city and also helped in an understanding of the gendered ground realities of public spaces and youth led development work in Alwar city. The rallies included slogans, pamphlets but also had songs and performances by young people. Special efforts were made to invite young women to participate in the rallies to break the norm of not being allowed to stay out of the house after dark.



PUKAR music concert was organised on December 16 at a central location in Alwar city . The objectives of this event was to spread awareness about Pukar as a reporting tool as well as to encourage people to break the silence around gender based violence. Pukar is a smart phone App implemented in partnership with the local police, and helps a person connect with the police and chosen personal contacts in an emergency situation. Pukar improves transparency and accountability at the police's end and provides a reporting platform at a user's end.



The information and message of the event was disseminated through posters, pamphlets, passes, banners and short musical rallies before the event in schools, colleges and public places. Media participation was encouraged before and after the event in order to mobilize the city to act against GBV. There was a special focus on using social media tools like Facebook, WhatsApp and Twitter for the outreach of the event, and event merchandise with messages on GBV was given to select audience.

During the event, school and college students performed songs that called for action on gender based violence, which included self-compositions, popular songs from

mass media and folk music on women empowerment used by local community organizations. Female musicians led the performances. Local police leaders (including head of district police) and feminist leaders motivated the audience on GBV through their words; they joined in as chorus in a few songs. Leaders of the feminist movement in the city, young people, media personnel and the district SP attended the event and shared their views on what a safe society is. The event saw an audience of over 1,100 people majority of which were young people in the age group of 16 –35. The largely urban audience included women from colleges and schools as well as from other demographics.

A video on Pukar was screened , and the team helped the audience to download the App at the end of the event. The video can be accessed at [-http://www.3minutestories.com/pukar/](http://www.3minutestories.com/pukar/).The information and message of the event reached out to many more people through posters, pamphlets, passes, banners and short musical rallies before the event in schools, colleges and public places. Media participated actively before and after the event in order to mobilize the city to act against GBV. Through social media like Facebook, the event and information on Pukar application was reached out to 1200 people.

In **Udaipur, a Seminar on Communal Gender and Politics** was conducted on 6th Dec 2014. The seminar focused on the history of communal politics in India, current communal Politics and Gender and its impact on youth. The seminar involved various interactive and intensive discussions focusing on increasing the participation of youth in the issue. Different expert speakers invited to the seminar helped the participants in understanding the issue from different perspectives and dimensions. **A series of trainings on Sexual Reproductive Health Rights (SRHR) were conducted in December 2014** was organized with more than 100 young

women and men from youth resource centers in rural Rajasthan . The trainings focused on building the knowledge , skills , attitudes and behaviours of young people with regard to sexual health rights and how lack of sexual education and awareness is creating problems



in the form of diseases, increasing of HIV/AIDS issues, poor health of mother and other kind of health related issues. Training helped the youth to develop their understanding on SRHR issue which they never talked about before. Participants after the training decided to take an initiative in their own community and spread awareness among other youth.

(Caption for picture: Participants in Udaipur discussing on issues of gender based violence)

In Kolkata, West Bengal Prantkatha worked on the BRAVoW campaign - or Boys Responding Against Violence on Women. This is an action group that focuses on mobilizing young boys and men into GBV work.



The campaign reached out to villages prone to human trafficking close to Bangladesh border and mainstream urban colleges. The objective was to motivate young people from the above mentioned areas to create their own stories of fighting GBV through creative forms. Through this campaign the Prantakatha team organized **an interface between young women trafficked survivors and 40 urban college youth from Kolkata on December 9, 2014**

The objective was to provide an exposure to young people to the issue of girl child trafficking; provide a platform to the trafficked survivors to share their struggles and challenges; create a visibility on the issue and advocate against trafficking. The interface enabled young people to engage with the personal journeys and experiences of survivors of trafficking. It was a unique opportunity for the college students to experience and meet trafficking survivors to understand their challenges and struggles. Myths and stereotypes were broken amongst these young students and by the end felt inspired by their stories of fighting back trafficking in their lives and people around them.



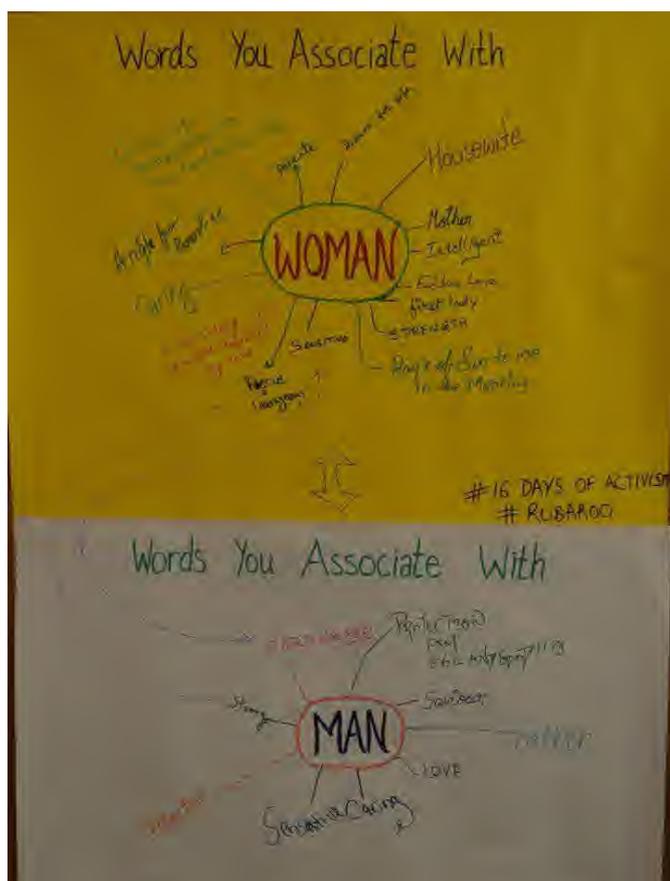
In Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, discussion, public events were conducted in schools, colleges and open spaces to understand how gender and gender based stereotypes function in schools; raised awareness about gender-based violence as a human rights issue at the local, national, regional and

international levels among young people and to create a network of organizations, institutions and individuals in Hyderabad to work on gender issues. The focus was to start a dialogue on creating gender-safe spaces. To this end, **a public event** was organized at a café, where young people from various walks of life participated in a dialogue generated through film screenings.



In addition to this, workshops were held across Hyderabad with schools and colleges. Many debates were generated in the workshops on the biological and social differences of gender roles. Personal stories were shared by students of their experiences and messages they received on gender while growing up. At another workshop newspaper clippings were used to discuss the role of media in building a gender understanding in society. In total 510 people were engaged in this dialogue on ground in Hyderabad.

Through dissemination of posters and posts related to gender stereotyping and other GBV issues on social media, 3400 young people were reached out indirectly.



In **Harda, Madhya Pradesh**, a series of **gender sensitization workshops** were organized with young people from school & college, hostel girls and women of slum communities. As part of this campaign, two media consultations; youth meetings in five colleges and film screenings with 60 people were held. A **media consultation** was organized to sensitize the media on the issue of violence against women to represent media stories in a sensitive way. The workshops with youth and communities helped to spread awareness about the rights of women and help lines available for women e.g. Nirbhaya helpline, Gauravi helpline, Women helpline, and Childline helpline.

To create a larger visibility around the gender based violence issues in Harda, **Swara- a music concert** was organized, which was attended by more than 200 people. The event helped raise voice against gender based violence such as sexual harassment, sexual abuse, eve-teasing and female foeticide. A **survey** was conducted with general public that focused on collecting suggestions on effective methods to be adopted by police to create a safer space for women in Harda. As a result of the survey and consultations with the local police representatives, self-defense workshops were introduced in few schools and colleges.



In **Lucknow . Uttar Pradesh**, “**Voice Up**”, a media campaign was launched to stand up against gender based violence. Many civil society organizations and college students actively participated in a public rally organized by YES foundation to advocate against gbv . Across various colleges in **Lucknow, signature campaign, photo exhibitions, panel discussion,**



poster-making activities were organized to initiate dialogue on gender-based violence amongst young women and men. Many **videos were created** with urban youth in colleges and market places capturing their experiences and views on gender based violence. These videos can be viewed on https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC2kHtq24R51hIV79c_YOcjQ.

A **public event** was held at a cultural center which generated dialogue amongst diverse audiences on GBV issues through a panel discussion. This event saw participation of 650 people. Many young people were trained on safety audit in a slum community which audience primarily constituted of community women's group called **Sakhi Choupal**. **Gender sensitization camps were** held in slum communities, which focused on health, SRHR and HIV/AIDS.

(Caption for picture: Young girls playing snakes and ladders game based on GBV issues & SRHR in Lucknow.)



REFLECTIONS FROM VARIOUS PARTNERS

“Most spaces, especially in Tier III India are gender segregated which reduces empathy and understanding amongst genders. Facilitating the same requires patience and perseverance... (and how this campaign has helped in building understanding youth)”

People for Parity

“The best part of the campaign is that youth can fight back GBV. Also it was very effective, as this has helped us to identify cases of trafficking where girls are willing to stand up and fight for cases of their own by being the witness to the crime. As a follow up we are developing a lawyers support system for them”

Pranthakatha

“The campaign was a tremendous opportunity for all of us to engage with the issue, connect with diverse young people, and also come together as a team in the organization. The campaign even though done in a quick span of time, had an immense impact on all the participants that we connected with. It would be amazing to do this over a longer duration together as a collective. We do aim to work with the issue as an organization, but the learning’s that a collective brings together is always enhanced through cross border experiences.”

Rubaroo

THE JOURNEY AHEAD

All the partners have seen the positive impact of the Must Bol! Campaign on their audiences even though it was for a short span of time. They all have articulated desire and shared plans for future engagements with the issues of gender based violence and SRHR issues .

People for Parity looks forward to engage with youth in Delhi & Alwar through art, music and theatre to initiate dialogue on gender based violence and SRHR. They organized a similar intervention in Udaipur at Shilp Gram Festival in December independently. They are also looking at conducting short workshops with school students and intensive processes with youth in 5 Tier II & III cities next year to understand gender based violence in one's own life and building skills to challenge it.

In West Bengal, Prathakatha will provide continuous legal support to trafficked survivors to win their legal and social battles. Counseling sessions for the survivors and their guardians have also been planned in upcoming months.

Over the next year Rubaroo in Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh intends to reach out to many schools from a diverse demography, and work on the issue of gender interspersed with leadership amongst adolescents. In Delhi the youth club- Mohalla Bol have finalized a follow up workshop in January 2015 on gender based violence and SRHR with the earlier workshop participants. The theatre and film clubs are also looking at embedding the theme of SRHR and gender based violence in their action projects using film and theatre to be undertaken in 2015.

Various youth and women groups in villages of Udaipur, Rajasthan which are facilitated by ALFA education Society have shared their plan to organize workshops and activities to discuss gender based violence in their own rural communities.



ANNEXURES 1

ANNEXURE 1

Must Bol! Partners across India



YehEkSoch Foundation, located in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh was founded in 2010 by Mohammad Zeeshan with support from Sharique Ahmad. It engages with college and community youth from Lucknow, Unnao and Barabanki to run programmes on youth leadership, Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights, gender equality and women's safety and mobility. YES runs a **Youth Resource Centre** which brings together young people from different socio-cultural backgrounds to learn, engage and appreciate different cultures, religion, gender and in the process become sensitive, aware and responsible citizens. The centre offers various opportunities for young people to learn about themselves, find their aspirations about their personal as well as professional life. Efforts are also made by the team to support the young people to start-off their own social change experiments based on their issue of interest and passion and contribute to the development of their community.



Synergy Sansthan located in Harda, Madhya Pradesh is a youth-led non-profit organization working on several innovative programs to address the health and education needs of marginalized communities. The organization was started in 2006 by Ajay Pandit and offers a range of programmes to youth from Harda and Timarni districts, including **Samagra Gram Vikas** - a leadership programme for rural youth and **Entrepreneurship Development Programme** - to build and nurture emerging entrepreneurs through capacity building, mentoring and seed funding support for nano and micro enterprises. The organization works closely with government departments/ ministries to implement government schemes and programs in their communities including the district **ChildLine** services, an **Open Shelter** program for children without means, as well as extensive work on eradicating bonded labour from the district.

Rubaroo, based out of Hyderabad, was inspired and incubated by Pravah, and was set up by Neha Swain a former Pravah team member. It has also been supported by Unltd Hyderabad, and by Pravah – CYC Changelooms Leadership and Learning journey. Rubaroo holds workshops with teachers, students and other institutional set ups to nurture their journey towards becoming a socially sensitive citizen and has reached out to close to 800 people.



Prantakatha was formed in 2006 in response to gender based violence meted out to one of the founding members of Prantakatha. Led by Bappaditya Mukherjee, Prantakatha or “stories from the margins” provides a platform to young people from Kolkata and North 24 Parganas to deliberate, discuss and engage with social justice issues of the region. Through a range of programme, the organization offer leadership journeys to young people. These include **Melting Pot** - with young people to enable them to become leaders of social change; **Beginning Action for Development and Leadership (BADAL)** –to support and mentor the start-up of young social entrepreneurs; and **God Caring**- a sponsorship programme for girls from the red light area to prevent second generation prostitution.



People for Parity Foundation (PFP) was launched in April 2013 by a group of young people, Aditya Gupta, Arushi Mittal, Ritika on the issues of gender-based violence prevention; with a focus on working with institutions like police; and working with individuals to help challenge it in their lives. They are currently in Delhi, Alwar, Nainital and looking to start work in Gurgaon, Udaipur, Kota, Ranchi with a vision to prevent gender-based violence, via working with young people to help them understand and challenge the issue in their own lives and their community and working with institutions like the police. The two major programs in PFP are, **Pratiti**– a gender program that works with young people in a certain community to build a safe space and help them challenge the issue in their lives, while building their capacity to challenge it in their community. Includes various workshop processes, action projects etc and **Pukar**– a technology based intervention that works with institutions like the police to help challenge gender based violence, increase reporting or improve accountability at a scale.



Alliance for Liberty, Fraternity and Advancement (ALFA) started in December 2006 in Udaipur district, predominantly a tribal district in south Rajasthan, India. The organization was founded by Lokesh Kalal, a young social activist to provide opportunities to youth from this backward district for self-exploration and self-expression. To fulfill this vision, the organisation works on the issues of youth leadership, girls education, women empowerment, communal harmony and governance. The team offers a range of programmes to adolescents and youth. These include **Sanjha Manch** - a unique opportunity for youth to socialize and learn about themselves and issues in an environment free of discrimination, **Friendship Cup** - an annual cricket tournament, actively bringing together teams & players from both Hindu and Muslim religions, serves as a true example of communal harmony. Before the commencement of the tournament, discussions are held with all the participating teams on the issues of universal peace and on developing an understanding of the 'other'.



Pravah has been working in the field of youth leadership and active citizenship since 1993. Pravah also trains teachers, supports youth-led initiatives, incubates new youth organizations, and partners with other organizations to create an ecosystem of organizations that can advocate for youth development and active citizenship. Our annual outreach is to over 8000 young people directly and in partnership with 30 social entrepreneurs/youth organizations supported and mentored by us.

Pravah's Experience with the Issue of Gender and SRHR: In November 2012 Pravah designed and facilitated a **National Consultation** of young people as part of the consultative process for the **formulation of the National Adolescent Health Strategy** being anchored by **UNFPA** for the **MOHFW**. The consultation was designed to provide the much needed space to young people to express their needs and concerns, identify gaps in existing national policies, programmes and the provisions in the ICPD and offer recommendations to diverse stakeholders to respond to their concerns in meaningful ways. Pravah was also a member of the **Convening Group** tasked with placing youth needs and concerns into the **UN's Post 2015 Development Agenda**, and as part of this facilitated regional consultations with young people. Amongst other issues, inquiry into young people's perspectives and concerns in the area of gender and sexual and reproductive health were a significant part of the process. A targeted intervention in the area of gender was when in 2012-13, Pravah worked with 14 teachers (and through them over 500 students) **in 8 government schools to empower teachers and students to intervene effectively in creating safe spaces**. This was undertaken in partnership with Jagori's **Safe Cities Safe Schools Campaign**. Pravah is also the co-founder and **incubating partner of ComMutiny the Youth Collective (CYC)** a 'think tank' comprising professionals from across the country with a focus on deepening the 'youth development' discourse.

ANNEXURE 2

ANNEXURE 2

Must Bol media coverage

<http://www.thebetterindia.com/17227/pukar-mobile-app-safety-for-women-gender-based-violence-working-with-police/>



तैयारी

पुलिस अधीक्षक ने स्कूल कॉलेज प्राचार्यों से मांगे सुझाव

छात्राओं को आत्मरक्षा के सिखाएंगे तरीके

भास्कर न्यूज, हरदा

पुलिस विभाग ने सामाजिक दायित्वों में रखे हुए हरदा जिले की छात्राओं को आत्मरक्षा के लिए आधुनिक गुर सिखाने के लिए प्रशिक्षण शिविर लगाने की कार्य योजना तैयार की जा रही है। इसके तहत बालिकाओं को लड़कों का प्रशिक्षण दिया जाएगा। इस कार्यक्रम में शनिवार को पुलिस अधीक्षक ने शासकीय एवं निजी स्कूलों, कॉलेजों के प्राचार्यों से स्थानीय पुलिस कंट्रोल रूम में चर्चा कर मुझाव मांगे।

एसपी प्रेम बाबू शर्मा ने स्पष्ट बताया कि हमारा उद्देश्य बालिकाओं

को आत्मरक्षा के लिए लड़कों को सिखाए जाने की आवश्यकता पर ध्यान दिया जा रहा है। परिवारों को अपनी महिला सदस्यों की सुरक्षा की कर्तव्यता की शिक्षा देना है। इस मुद्दे पर कानून-व्यवस्था के लिए उत्तरदायी संस्थाओं द्वारा प्रयास तो किए जाते हैं साथ ही समाज को भी पूरा ध्यान देना होगा। उन्होंने कहा कि जो समाज परिवर्तन की अड़भट्ट समझ जाता है वह न केवल उसका सामना कर लेता है, बल्कि उसी के अनुसार अपने को ढाल लेता है। उन्होंने कहा कि जिम्मेदार संस्थाओं और समाज

को सुरक्षित परिवेश तैयार करने के लिए मिल-जुलकर प्रयास करना होगा। बताया गया कि पुलिस द्वारा निर्भया मोबाइल चलाई जा रही है जो निरंतर भ्रमण पर रहती है एवं स्कूल एवं कॉलेज जाने वाली लड़कियों पर मनकों द्वारा छेड़छाड़ी, अश्लील व्यवहार पर पैना नजर रख रही है।

वैठक में ट्रेनिंग सन्तान, नुककड़ नटक, इलुमिनेट शैली के विषयों पर चर्चा भी की गई। इस दौरान एसपी मलय जैन, एसडीओपी विनोद श्रीवास्तव, टीओई उमाशंकर तिवारी, मुख्यालय निवेश जाईकर भी वहां मौजूद थे। इस दौरान वहां उपस्थित स्कूल और कॉलेज के प्राचार्यों ने मुझाव भी



हरदा। छात्राओं को आत्मरक्षा के गुर सिखाने को लेकर पुलिस कंट्रोल रूम में बैठक हुई।



छेड़छाड़ होने पर सामाजिक डर से चुप रह जाती छात्रा

अभियान

महिला हिंसा विरोधी पैरवी में जन राय व सुझाव सामने आए, 60 लोगों में से 22 महिलाओं ने भी दी अपनी राय

नगर संवादकर्ता/रवि

हरदो को महिला हिंसा मुक्त नगर बनाने एक अभियान चलाकर तीन सप्ताहों पर जन राय व सुझाव लिए गए। इसके जरिए वह तथा सामने आया कि लोगों ने किस-किस तरह की हिंसा को घटनाएं देखीं। इस दिशा में पुलिस प्रशासन को क्या कदम उठाने चाहिए। और वे क्यों इसके लिए क्या काम करें। सिनर्जी संस्थान के तीन मुद्दों पर 60 लोगों में से 22 महिलाओं ने अपनी राय दी। सर्वे में 15 वर्ष से लेकर 40 वर्ष तक की उम्र के प्रतिभागी शामिल किए गए।

संस्थान की मोनु बर्मा ने बताया कि सर्वे में ऐसे लोग भी मिले जो अपनी प्रतिबन्धना देने से बच रहे थे। समाज में जागरूकता की कमी है। हम स्कूलों में भी सेशन कर रहे हैं जिसमें टॉप नवीजा निकले। छात्राव छात्राव की घटनाओं पर चुप न रहें।

अभियान समन्वयक विमल जाट ने कहा, कि हरदो की महिला हिंसा मुक्त बनाने की फाल शुरू की गई है। तीन मुद्दों पर जनता से फॉर्म भरवाए गए। यह फॉर्म क्या किस तरह छेड़छाड़ की घटनाएं लोगों ने देखीं, जनता और पुलिस को क्या भूमिका रही। यह मुश्किल

पहला मुद्दा महिला एवं बालिका हिंसा

- 1. स्कूल आने-जाने वाली छात्राओं के साथ लड़के में छेड़छाड़।
- 2. छात्राओं का पीछा, झुंझक और डरभरेता करना।
- 3. फोन, एसएमएस, और अवरिचल धिरे दिखाकर परेशान करना।
- 4. सामाजिक डर से लड़कियां वहीं जा पारी छेड़छाड़ की घटना।
- 5. घरों में चल करके आना।
- 6. घरेलू हिंस, पत्नी व बच्चों से सखीत, अस्तेय करना।

दूसरा मुद्दा पुलिस-प्रशासन की भूमिका

- 1. महिला हेल्प लाइन व विभिन्न पेट्रोलिंग नियमित होनी।
- 2. बेवकाल रिपोर्ट होने तबत शिफारिश का करना।
- 3. अफसरों के दिन छात्राओं को कराने-सखीत अर्ह की ट्रेनिंग।
- 4. सर्वजनिक स्थलों पर शिफारिश पेट्रोलिंग और अवरत फोन नंबर।
- 5. सुचना पर पुलिस कला पर आना।
- 6. महिला पुलिसकर्मियों की संख्या में इजाजत।

तीसरा मुद्दा जनता को से जवाबदे

- 1. घर व सर्वजनिक स्थलों पर महिलाओं का सम्मान।
- 2. छेड़छाड़ व अवरत पर लाकात करने।
- 3. सुनियत में पत्नी किलोटी व प्रे की मदद।
- 4. महिला व बालिका हेल्पलाइन पर सुनना।
- 5. छुटकाट नोटक के जरिए जाकर।
- 6. सर्वजनिक स्थलों जाकर ऐसे घटनाओं पर रोक लगाना।

ANNEXURES 3

ANNEXURE 3

Snapshots from Must Bol! Campaign













Pravah simply means 'flow'. The free flow of knowledge, ideas, experiences and expressions among people to bring about change. The flow also represents the life journey of every individual from self to society.

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