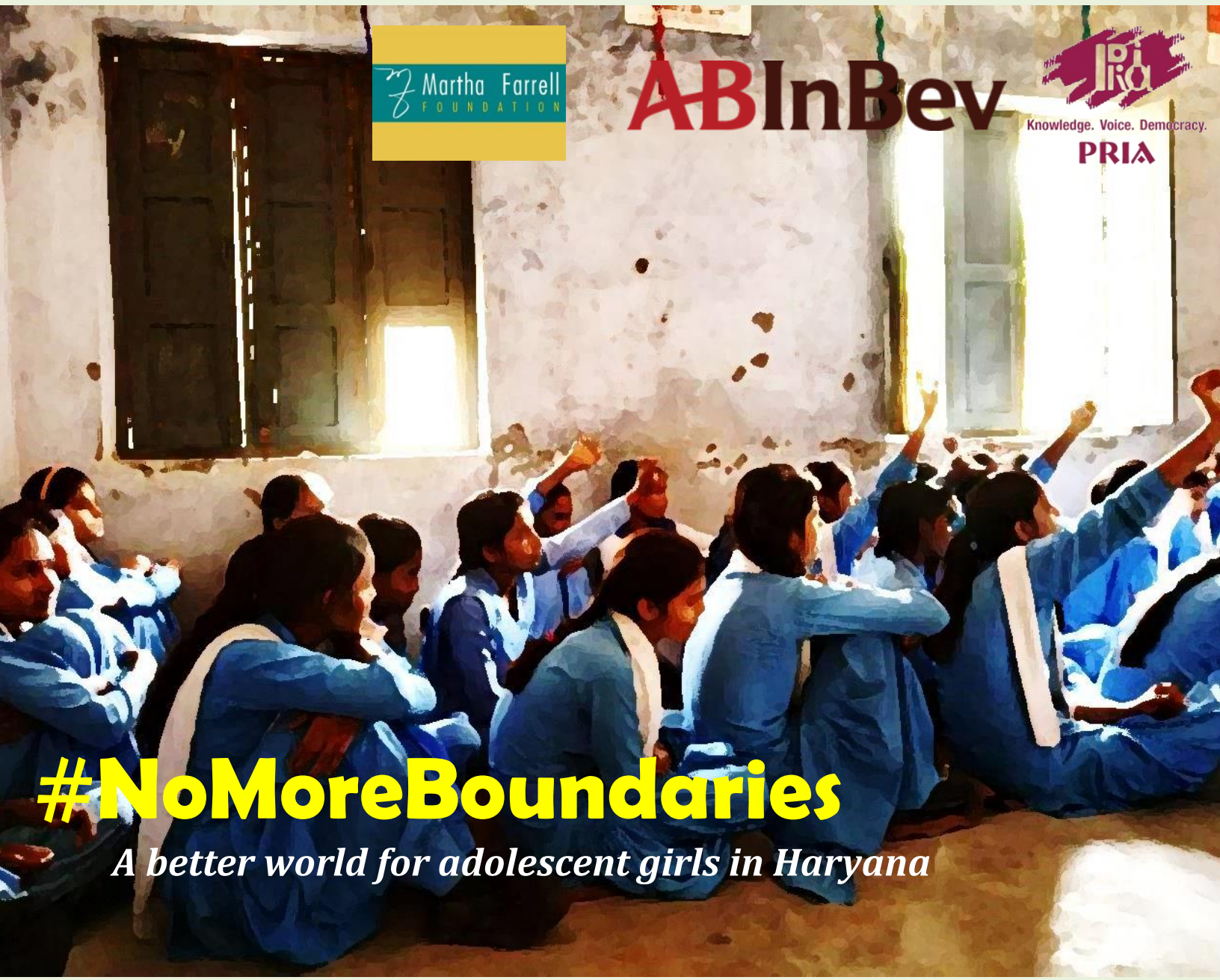




ABInBev



#NoMoreBoundaries

A better world for adolescent girls in Haryana

**Quarterly Report
(1st January – 31st March, 2019)**



Contents

- 1. About the project..... 3
- 2. Key Activities Undertaken.....5
- 3. Broad plans for Next Quarter.....12



About the project

#NoMoreBoundaries is a holistic programme among youth of Haryana to generate awareness, build capacities and facilitate the participation of girls in technical training by fostering new ways of thinking and behaviour towards achieving *UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)*. The program focuses on creating awareness on gender and violence against women and girls; supporting youth (both boys and girls) to take action on improving safety for women and girls in public spaces and educational institutions.

The project adopts a multi-stakeholder approach, through interventions and workshops in schools and Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs), with families, among women’s self-help groups and governance institutions such as panchayats and district administration. The project is supported by **ABInBev**, a global brewer and one of the world’s leading consumer products companies, which strives to create a “Better World where communities live productive and healthy lives, in cleaner, more sustainable environments”. In India, **ABInBev** is keen to drive meaningful positive change and has partnered with PRIA to create a Better World for communities living around its brewery located in Sonapat.

Project goals:

- To create 1000 adolescent youth leaders (both boys and girls) who are not just market ready and availing diversified career choices in technical fields but also sensitive, conscious young citizens, aware and ready to take a stand on issues of violence faced by women and girls in public spaces.
- Creation of safe and enabling spaces for young women in 10 government secondary schools and 5 ITIs.
- Facilitate the process of enrollment of 50 girls in technical training courses at the ITI.

Project activities:

- Participatory Learning Programme in Schools and ITIs
- Youth led Mentor-Mentee programme
- Enhancing Livelihood and Career Choices and goals for Girls
- Community outreach programme
- Youth-led Campaign to Prevent Violent Against Women in Public Places

The training programmes in schools and ITIs will support students to lead change action in their own communities and families. The project envisaged a robust livelihood programme driven by the mothers involved in buying and selling of spent malt from the brewery as a way of supporting the economic development of the student’s families. Adolescent girls and boys will learn to



challenge the existing gender stereotypes in choice of careers and professions for girls, through a peer-led mentorship program that enables girls to pursue technical courses in ITIs.

Project location:

The project is currently being run in 10 villages of Sonapat District, Haryana namely Kami, Rajpur, Bhigan, Murthal, Bhogipur, Rajlugarhi, Shehzadpur, Mahara, Rehmana and Sandal Naveda.



Key activities undertaken

Assessment on Livelihood Aspiration of youth

944 students (500 boys and 444 girls) from schools and ITI identified through the project participated in a rapid assessment that aimed to study the livelihood aspirations of youth.

This assessment followed a baseline assessment of gender awareness and sensitivity which was facilitated in October last year (right).

Study found that:

- Choice of career:
 - Teacher, Engineer, Accountant, Advocate, Banker, Scientist and Pilot: 35% girls
 - Government jobs: 31% girls and 40% boys
 - 23% boys shared that they do not know what they want to do with career
 - Technical professions: 17% boys, 3% girls
- Primary challenges in pursuit of job:
 - Competition: 44% boys and 36% girls
 - Unavailability of financial resource: 26% girls and 20% boys

They stated that they want to work so as to improve the financial condition of the house.

- Lack of awareness of career opportunities: 53% girls and 47% boys
- Involvement in family occupation:
 - No involvement: 53% girls
 - Interestingly however, girls also viewed their role in the household chores as a form on involvement in the family occupation.
 - Involvement: 54% boys
- Interest in entrepreneurship: 57% boys and 52% girls. A larger number of girls have stated that they want to pursue businesses/ ventures that benefit the society, eliminate poverty and help women come ahead in their lives.
- Interest in ITI:

1225 students (641 boys, 584 girls) participated in a baseline survey in October, 2018 that focused on exploring the perceptions of young people on gender in the context of women's safety in public spaces and within their own communities.

The survey, found that young boys and girls may initially demarcate their identities on the basis of their physical attributes, but one of the major determinants of their respective gender roles included the spaces they can respectively access. It was stated that young boys cannot assume domestic responsibilities as it's not suitable for them while young girls cannot take up tasks or jobs which requires exposure to public spaces, for instance agriculture. A major reason is the presence of violence in public spaces in various forms.

Young boys, in the study, have stated that boys are capable and responsible for perpetrating gruesome crimes unto women in the community. Further, a majority of young girls and boys believe that harassment in public spaces such as winking and whistling at women is a harmless part of growing up for boys. A large number of participants have stated that women are themselves responsible for the violence perpetrated towards them, for instance, the belief that harassment only happens to women who dress provocatively.



- Awareness about ITI: 63% boys and 50% girls are aware about ITIs
- Interest to take admission in ITI: 67% girls and 58% boys
- ITI do not offer courses that meet their aspirational goals

Career Counselling Workshops

It was clear from the assessment that there is a paucity of adequate guidance and counselling on career opportunities for both boys and girls.

A series of career counselling workshops were organised to meet this challenge in Government schools of the project in order to encourage students to take up career of their choice. These workshops were conducted by the faculty members of Industrial Training Institutes (ITI) in Sonipat between 23rd and 29th of January, 2019. The workshop helped them to learn about the various career options available after 10 and 12 grades and guidance was provided on career choices. The students were also guided regarding the admission procedure in their respective ideal career options. The workshops also gave opportunities to the students to discuss their passions and dreams with the counsellors. Students have reported an enhanced sense of self confidence. They have also shared with project facilitators a feeling of being more focused and clear for their career.



Career counselling session in Bhigan School



Career counselling session in Sandalkala School

Exposure visit for School students to ITI

ITI teachers in the past had shared the reluctance of girls to enroll in technical courses and they end up taking courses such as tailoring, embroidery, steno or beautician. In light of this and following the findings from an earlier assessment among girls and the aspiration study where girls shared that they are unaware of the courses that are offered by ITI. We also learned that girls believe that ITI are only for boys as they only have technical courses.

An exposure visit was organized for girls from Sonapat schools to the ITI Sonipat in order to increase access of girls to ITI courses and support them to enroll in some of the technical courses.



Exposure visit in Sonipat ITI



The students were taken to the different departments of the ITI where they were given demonstrations of the various trades. Teachers also told them about the career scope of choosing a particular trade, especially to girls. They further explained to girls that there is great scope for them in technical courses and many girls are actually excelling in these fields. Students were ecstatic after the visit and have also shown interest for taking admission to ITI after school.



Students learning to use to technical equipments

Participatory Safety Assessment (PSA)

A large part of the project focuses on enhancing leadership among both boys and girls to take action on creating safe spaces within their schools, ITI and villages in order that girls may be able to access available opportunities to further their education and choice of career without fear of harassment.

Participatory Safety Assessments is a tool that has been developed by Martha Farrell Foundation and PRIA which is based on principles of participatory research. The tool provides a spatial analysis of safe and unsafe spaces of a locality and can be used easily by communities irrespective of their age or education status. A very empowering tool as the activity is facilitated and led by communities and based on lived realities and experiences of women and girls. The core objective of conducting a PSA exercise is to develop an appropriate strategy to reduce incidences of sexual harassment in public spaces. It has proved to be very useful in the past when we have seen youth from other youth led projects of PRIA and Martha Farrell Foundation leading campaigns and other activities for translating unsafe spaces into safe spaces based on the findings of the assessment.

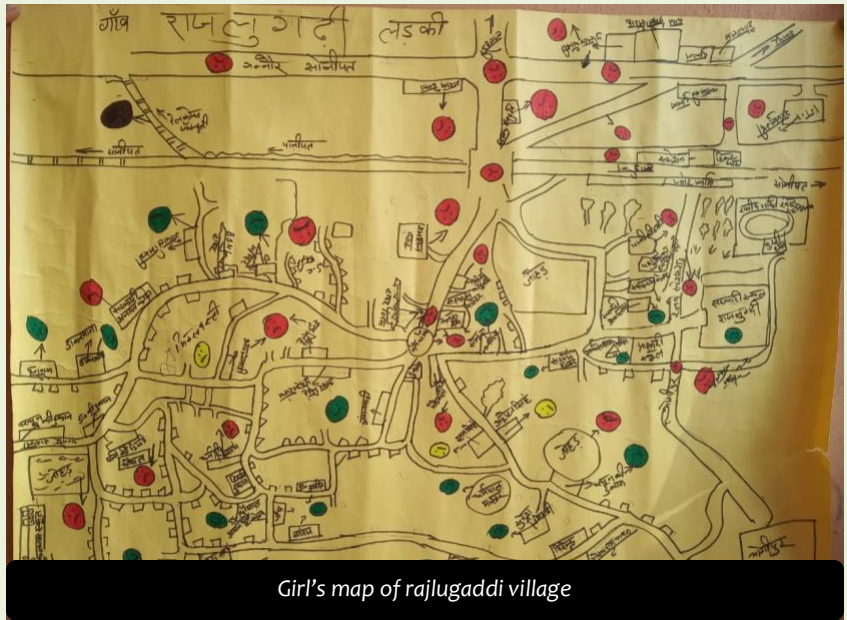
Members of youth clubs (formed under the project) in the 10 villages identified through the project conducted PSAs in 10 villages, 10 government schools and 5 ITIs. While it was important to understand the safety issues for girls in these spaces, there was also a felt need to understand the attitudes and mindsets existing within individuals residing within these spaces as key factors that impacted on women's safety.

Some of the findings from the PSA:

- Own basti:
 - Girls expressed that places close to their houses/basti are safe because they are easily accessible and also they know people around these spaces.
 - Girls avoid going to any space outside their own basti. If they do go then they are always accompanied by other women/girls/male member of the family.
- Isolated areas (isolated roads, lands and fields):
 - Boys felt that most of the places were safe for girls except for areas that are isolated and dark



- Girls expressed that boys take advantage of isolated and dark areas, they were all marked unsafe by girls.
- Presence/absence of women was the parameter by which girls assessed spaces for being safe or unsafe. They expressed having a sense of safety in the presence of women, indicating that the presence of boys and men on the other hand makes them feel unsafe.



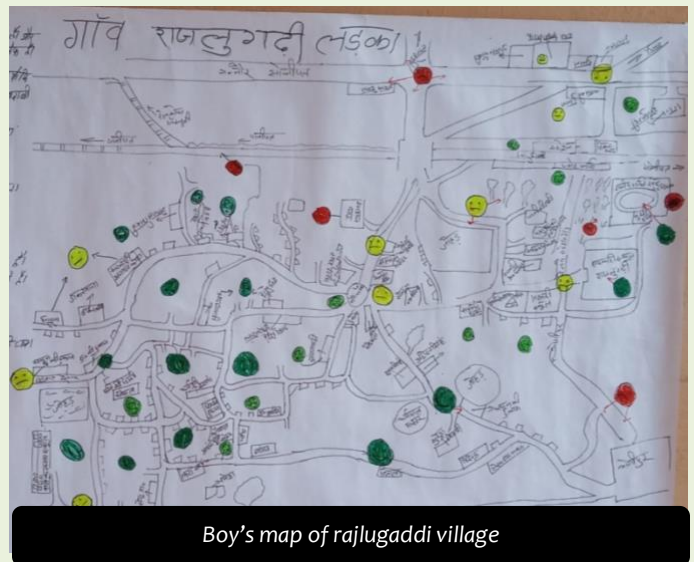
Girl's map of rajlugaddi village

- Perpetrators:

- Boys said that the girls of their village are like sisters to them so they will never think of harassing them. However they expressed that girls are actually harassed by the boys from other villages and bastis.

- Public places:

- Girls had expressed that places like schools, farm, courtyard, Aaganwadi, banks, ITI schools, railway stations, auto stand were found to be safe in the morning but become highly unsafe in the night as boys and men use these places for their leisure time in the evening.



Boy's map of rajlugaddi village

- Girls also expressed that hospitals and other health centers like CHC, PHC are safe until the doctors and other staffs are there but become unsafe when they leave. These places are usually situated on the outskirts of the village where women/girls do not have access after the noon time. Moreover men use these spaces for their leisure time after noon time.
- Boys stand in group in the crossroads. Eve teasing, commenting, chit chatting and playing loud Haryanvi songs- this is what they do while standing there. This creates an unsafe environment for girls.

- Houses of worship:

- Temples were found to be generally safe spaces by girls except during festivals when everybody comes to temples when it becomes highly unsafe. Men and boys take advantage of this situation and harass girls and women.



- Presence of liquor shops:
 - The whole atmosphere around the shops is unsafe and uncomfortable girls felt. They shared that the liquor somehow seems to give men a license to stare and pass comments at girls and women
- Village pond:
 - Unsafe: Boys and men come to village pond to bath their cows/buffalos and other cattle. They take advantage of this situation and when they see women and girls passing by, they start passing lewd comments. These men can also be seen having a bath in their underwear in full public view of girls
- Public transport:
 - Lack of public transport is major problem for girls, they have to sometimes wait for 2-3 hours to get an auto or bus. While doing so, boys/men on bikes harass and stare at them.
 - Places like auto or bus stand are safe when people are around during the daytime but become unsafe in the late evening/night.
- Schools:
 - The walls of the schools are also very short in height so anybody can jump inside the school.
 - Schools are safe till noon time but after school, schools are used by men and boys to play cards, smoke and drink

Fellowships to Youth leaders

One of the main objectives of #NoMoreBoundaries programme is to support youth to become change agents so that they take action in their communities. Fellowships are being offered to students of schools through the project in order to support youth to plan and execute social action projects in their own communities. The projects were based on the youth's interest for which they felt passionate about and were willing to invest time to complete. A wide range of projects, focusing on issues like menstruation, sanitation, upgradation of school till 12th standard, improving maternal health and hygiene, reducing substance abuse, alcoholism have been received from the fellows.

A large number of applications were received and 10 youth have been selected. Their projects and planning for their capacity building are being planned currently.



Youth-led sports camps

Sports camps for community youth were facilitated by youth members of youth clubs in 5 villages of Sonipat. These camps, sports was used as a medium to generate discussions and create awareness on 'gender discrimination and violence against women/girls'. These camps gave the platform to boys and girls to play together and communicate with each other.

The camps were organised to support youth to deal with gender issues in everyday life in a broad sense; dealing with gender stereotypes, gender differences, women's rights and freedom, sexual harassment and the importance of a gender-just society. All these concepts are delivered through activities, with sports taking the center stage. The sporting activities are designed to bring the participants together and create a space in which they can discuss and debate their problems, clear their doubts and understand their rights.

Apart from gender issues, these camps also helped youth to understand the importance of other soft skills like leadership, teamwork, communication, confidence, focus and concentration, sense of identity, rule-following, empathy and self-discipline.



Students playing games during sports camp in Murthal village

Antargoonj: A National youth leadership workshop



Group photo of all the participants taken during Antargoonj workshop

30 youth leaders from six states (Haryana, Delhi, Maharashtra, Telengana, West Bengal and Jharkhand) of India gathered at the headquarters of Martha Farrell Foundation in New Delhi, to participate in Antargoonj, national youth leadership programme from 27th – 30th April, 2019.

Antargoonj is premised on the fact that the 365 million youth of this

country are a driving force for change. Open to youth from the country from the age group of 15-19 years, this workshop provides youth with an opportunity for deep self-reflection, enabling in the process the skills of working individually and collectively to enable a gender-just and equitable society.

The recipients of the fellowships from Sonipat attended Antargoonj. Among other things they



experimented with different forms of self-expression and used arts based methods to discover and express their identities, dilemmas, challenges and hopes.

Medical camps

A series of Free Medical camps were organised in 10 villages from 25th February to 9th March to meet the primary healthcare needs (physical examination along with free Blood Sugar, Blood Pressure and ECG tests) of community. The camps were held in collaboration with the village schools, Health Department of Government of Haryana and the District Administration of Sonapat. More than 2000 people attended these camps in which more than 60% were women and girls. All the mothers of the students engaged with the project attended these camps and received free medical advice and treatments. Doctors at the camps also provided critical information regarding sexual and reproductive health and government health schemes to the women who attended. Students and teachers received health education related to puberty, menstruation and personal hygiene.



Female gynecologist attending women during the health camp in Rajpur Village



Blood Pressure and Blood sugar tests during the health camp

International Women's Day Celebration

100 women and girls from different villages came together to celebrate International Women's Day. The objective was to foster solidarity and networking among women and more importantly provide a space and an opportunity for women to celebrate without having the burden of managing the logistics for the same.

There was dancing, singing and storytelling on being women in the communities they belonged to. Many stories centered around issues of safety and security. Women also gave recommendations for creating safe environment for women and girls in Sonipat City. Women who gave the best recommendations were rewarded with tiara and hand-made sash as a token of appreciation. Women were amazed to know that there is a day dedicated to celebrate womanhood.



International Women's Day Celebration in Rajlugaddi Village



Broad plans for Next Quarter

#NoMoreBoundaries (1 May - 30 Sept, 2019)

S. No.	Activities	Description
1	Industry Preparedness sessions in ITI	Sessions will be conducted in ITIs Communication, Presentation skills, Body language, Job application
2	Development of IEC material	Preparation of the training manual ('By YOUTH for YOUTH') on Gender/adolescent health and hygiene
3	Formation of youth clubs	Formalising youth clubs, meetings, profiling of the youth clubs
4	Fellowship programmes for youth leaders	Youths will work/implement their Social Action Plan
5	Job Fair: Interaction with professionals and prospective employers	Will be held in collaboration with the Sonipat ITI and other prospective employers
6	Interactive sessions between youth and community role models	Informal and open discussions through sports and arts based methods
7	Felicitation of schools and panchayats that have made commendable contributions towards gender equality	District-level event where DC and other line departments will be invited
8	Community engagement through sports/cultural activities	Sport camp in 2 villages
9	Youth-led Public mobilizing events	Community events will be organized by the youth to share the findings of the safety assessments. The findings will be shared with the Sarpanch (during gram panchayat), village people and other stakeholders to take concrete actions.

