

Final
Annual Project Report
to Swedish Society for Nature Conservation (SSNC)

2016-17

General Information

1. Reporting organisation

Name of Organisation Consumer Unity & Trust Society (CUTS International)	
Name of legal representative George Cheriyan	Visiting address D-217, Bhaskar Marg, Bani Park, Jaipur - 302016
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2. Contact persons

Name and position	Telephone & cell phone	E-mail
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3. Title/name of the project, activities implemented during DDMMYY-DDMMYY

Title: Project to Promote Organic Consumption in the State of Rajasthan-ProOrganic II (Bridge Year) Duration: 01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017

4. Date, place and signatures

1 st March, 2016	
Jaipur	 George Cheriyan, Director

Introduction to the *final* annual report

The *final* annual report is a description of the activities implemented and outputs achieved during the year. SSNC ask partners to send this information ahead of the annual report, in order for us to be able to compile a complete report to the back donor. When you are about to compile your annual report, we advise you to depart from this preliminary report.

- Outputs and activities should be described with a gender perspective. This should as a minimum include sex-disaggregated data, but could also include descriptions on how the activities implemented have taken into account the different roles of men and women.
- Relate the reporting to the project objectives and the workplan. Note project progress in the results matrix as well as in the narrative report. Verify the results, ie how do you know that you achieved the result?

Final Annual Report Part A: Narrative Report

1. Executive Summary

Brief Overview of the Project; its Scope, Objective, Achievements and Challenges.

The promotion of organic consumption is directly related to environment in many ways. It will drastically reduce use of pesticides and chemical in production, which is one of the major causes of environmental degradation along with unfit for human health. The chemical in food products adversely affects reproduction capabilities in women and girls. Moreover Indian societies being largely patriarchal women need are not in first priority, so they are more prone to chemical contaminations in food. So the adoption of organic consumption will benefit women and girl the most. Given our concern on sustainable consumption, it was observed that increasing use of chemicals in food items/farming is causing human and environmental hazards in the state of Rajasthan. Cost involved on recovering from chemical contaminated foods by consumers as well as the farmers is becoming a matter of global concern. Simultaneously, insects and diseases have become chemical prone resulting into an increase in the expenditure for curing farm and human health.

Therefore, to eliminate the adverse effect of toxic usage in farming for providing safe and sustainable food to consumers, CUTS in collaboration with Swedish Society for Nature Conservation (SSNC), Sweden, is implementing a two year Project “Pilot Project to Promote Organic Consumption in State of Rajasthan (ProOrganic)” in targeted six districts of Rajasthan, shown as shaded in the map given above. The project of first phase duration was 24 months striating from November 2013 till October 2015. in 102 Gram Panchayats of 6 selected districts of Rajasthan (India). For more details about the project are available at:

<http://cuts-international.org/cart/ProOrganic/Index.html>

This bridge year phase of the project is the extended phase of that on-going project to fill the identified gaps and to sustain the gained momentum to achieve expected outcomes of better eco-system through promotion of organic consumption. As part of the achievements of this extended phase is concerned, there has been new interventions through organising of oranic faires, which helped in bringing all stakeholders under a common umbrella. Besides, the other activities specially the one at the grassroots was able to reach to wider audiences with larger coverage. E.g. in the first phase, the village level awareness programmes got conducted in targeted 102 villages (*gram panchayats*) but in the extended phase, total number of 165 village level awareness campaigns were organised. At the ditrict level, these programmes were conducted twice with a new set of participants, which enabled for a wider coverage atthe district level as well.



Project Partners

S.N.	District	Local Partner Organisations
1.	Dausa	Hanuman Gram Vikas Samiti A-4, Pratap Nagar, Somnath Nagar, Dausa-303303 Phone: +91.9413235328; E-Mail: hgvs.dausa@gmail.com URL : http://www.hgvs.co.in/
2	Kota	Ram Krishan Shikshan Sansthan Near Chansi Kirana Store, Rangpur Road, Ward No. 42, Bhadana Post Bhimganj Mandi, Tehsil: Ladpura, Kota-324 002 Mob No. +91.982963448, +91.9782245757 yudhisterchansi@gmail.com
3	Jaipur	CUTS Centre for Consumer Action, Research & Training (CUTS CART) 277, Sindhi Colony, Bhaskar Marg, Bani Park, Jaipur India Ph:91.141.5133259,2282823/2282482 Fax:91.141.4015395; Email: cart@cuts.org Web: www.cuts-international.org/cart
4	Udaipur	Manyata Sansthan 7-8, Shantivan Alok School Street Bedla Road, Udaipur- 313 001 Ph.: 0294-2450655; Mob.: 70732 65666 Email: suprateek@manyata.org ; manyatango@gmail.com Web: www.manyata.org
5	Chittorgarh and Pratapgarh	CUTS Centre for Human Development (CUTS-CHD) Rawala, Village-Senthi, Chittorgarh-312 001 Phone: +91.1472.235472, 241472/Fax:+91.1472.241472 Email: dy@cuts.org ; chd@cuts.org ; mk@cuts.org

2. Internal Organizational Changes

Important changes in the organization during the year. This could be eg new policies, partners and donors.

In the given period, from the negative angle, there has not been any major changes within organisational level, which could put any adverse impact on the project implementation and the team dedicated for the project implementation is rigorously putting all its efforts to ensure a successful implementation of all the project activities. However, at the district level, in one of the project target district Udaipur, a local partner was changed simply for the reasons that the previous partner was not willing to continue due to his own personal commitments. The new partner has better infrastuctural facilities and the team to work at the ground level. Organisation also perceives changes in its strategies, operational methods, and policies in order to provide a strong support to the project. Within the project team at the organisational level, there has been a couple of new inductions in the project implementing team and most importantly, the organisation has been able to fill the gap by way of roping in a person with an agricultural background on full time basis, which again is a positive change.

3. Developments and Challenges in the Context Affecting the Project Implementation

Possible changes in the surrounding context affecting the project. This could be a new law, a break-through in negotiations, etc.

During the entire reporting of twelve months' extended phase, project team has successfully implemented the activities as per the time line and there were no such major challenge, which really had affected the project implementation but definitely, improper

and in-efficient marketing, pricing pattern and not easily availability of organic products continues to be a major hurdle before consumers and farmers both, before they could really think to switch over. This does not mean that there is lesser awareness and switch over. In the overall three year's period, the switch over to organic mode has been at the higher side, which was revealed from the interactions with farmers during the awareness campaigns, trainings and organic faires. At the government level also, the changes are visible with government itself taking up organic farming at its utmost priorities by declaring one district Dungarpur for making it a complete organic district in next few years. In addition the Government also identified one block each in selected 11 districts to make it organic. Government of India has announced to form a cluster of fifty farmers in every block of the state under its new *Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojna* (PKVY). There are 249 blocks in total in the whole Rajasthan state. Besides, Government of Rajasthan has also decided to open minimum one outlet in each of the *Krishi Mandies* of the state specifically enabling farmers to sell their organic products, which would in turn reach to end users through proper channel. Government of Rajasthan has also decided to start Centre of Excellence for promoting organic farming, which will provide a platform to farmers to undergo trainings, showcasing their individual skills and performances in organic farming and will also get an opportunity to get appreciations for best performance. In addition organic farming was one of the main focus of the Global Rajasthan Agritech Meet (GRAM) held in Jaipur in November, 2016.

All these developments have come out in last one and half year's period and would certainly going to help us in moving ahead with shoulder to shoulder approach with government.

4. Results During the Period

4 (a) Results that have been achieved in relation to the planned project objectives in terms of both expected and/or unexpected results.

During the report period, the following activities were carried out.

1. Partner's Orientation for both the district level and block level for Jaipur district partners. (Total two)
2. Village Level Awareness Campaign (Total 165 with a new set of two villages each from each block)
3. Farmer's Training
4. Exposure Visits
5. Organic Fairs
6. Green Action Week (All prescribed GAW activities)
7. National Workshop on Human Rights Based Approach (HRBA)
8. State Level Advocacy Meeting
9. Advocacy (Continuous process throughout the reporting in the form of advocacy through government and publication & media outreach)
10. Outreach through IEC

Activity and its Objective:

1. Partner's Orientations

An orientation for the partners was organised at Jaipur on 8th April, 2016. The purpose of the meeting to present the objectives of the bridge year phase and also to discuss the work plan of the activities. Another objective of the meeting was to discuss the forthcoming intervention 'Developing a Culture of Sustainable Consumption in the State of Rajasthan with Special Focus on Organic Consumption.' Similarly, another orientation meeting with the same purpose was organised on 30th April, 2016 with block level partners of Jaipur district. (See the report at: <http://www.cuts->

[international.org/CART/ProOrganic/pdf/Event_Report_Pilot_Project_to_Promote_Organic_Consumption_in_the_State_of_Rajasthan.pdf](http://www.cuts-international.org/CART/ProOrganic/pdf/Event_Report_Pilot_Project_to_Promote_Organic_Consumption_in_the_State_of_Rajasthan.pdf) and
http://www.cuts-international.org/CART/ProOrganic/pdf/Event_Report_Pilot_Project_to_Promote_Organic_Consumption_in_the_State_of_Rajasthan.pdf)

2. Village Level Awareness Campaign

Village level awareness campaigns has been an important activity, which got started in August 2014 but got completed in January 2015 in the first phase. Similarly from April, 2016 to January, 2017 in the bridge year phase, this campaign was organised in selected two new gram panchayats in each block of the districts.

The objective of organising these awareness camps was to bring forward the whole movement down the line through these awareness camps. Under the bridge year, as proposed, there was one awareness camp in each of selected 102 gram panchayats, 51 blocks and six districts (done twice), thus total 165 programmes in total. The purpose was to make consumers and farmers aware of organic products and to influence their buying/farming habits. There were different modes, through which the efforts were made to create awareness i.e. by way of organising street plays and other local means of cultural activities, fixing and displaying posters and distributing handouts etc., other local and traditional ways like Chaupal Baithaks (village meeting) or any other cultural modes like puppet shows etc.

The details of all the six districts are as below:

S.N.	District	Village Level	Block Level	District Level	Grand Total
1.	Jaipur	26	13	2	41
2.	Dausa	12	06	2	20
3.	Udaipur	22	11	2	35
4.	Pratapgarh	10	05	2	17
5.	Chittorgarh	22	11	2	35
6.	Kota	10	05	2	17
	Total	102	51	12	165

Outcome

All the village level awareness campaign were conducted successfully within the stipulated timeline. The activity was conducted at village (gram panchayats), hence participants of the activity were the farmers, village level traders, students and elected representative. Directly, involved people in agricultural activities and consumers had also participated. Participants from earlier conducted activity i.e. district level farmer orientations were also involved in the awareness campaign along with local officials and experts. Around 50 participants on and average participated in each camp, which included common consumers, farmers and youth groups, SHGs, local CSOs etc. Media too played a vital role for wider outreach. Since the topic to some farmers and consumers was new, so there was a zeal felt among the farmers, which showed their willingness to shift the mode. Total number of beneficiaries from 165 village campaigns were 11,898, out of which 6020 were man as against 5878 women participants. It is to be noted that the number of beneficiaries 11, 898 is on a higher side as anticipated figure of 5100 and is actually more than double, which is one of the major achievement. *The synthesis report of the whole campaign can be viewed at:* [http://www.cuts-international.org/CART/ProOrganic/pdf/Synthesis_Report-Awareness_Camps_Pilot_Project_to_Promote_Organic_Consumption_in_State_of_Rajasthan.p df.](http://www.cuts-international.org/CART/ProOrganic/pdf/Synthesis_Report-Awareness_Camps_Pilot_Project_to_Promote_Organic_Consumption_in_State_of_Rajasthan.pdf)

3. Farmer's Training

Under the project, six 'Farmer's Training Programmes' and 'Exposure Visits' for farmer groups were organised. The objective was to motivate farmers to reduce chemical uses in farming by way of several sessions/lectures on organic farming and related issues through subject experts and to showcase some of the successful live demonstration of organic farming for the purpose of practical orientation in the nearby farms.

In all six districts, efforts were made to ensure participation of farmers, especially women farmers representing all blocks of the district. The objective of the orientation was to build capacity of farmers and inspire them to take up organic farming through experience gained from various subject experts and live demos of organic culture. Through the trained farmers, it was further envisaged that they will work as catalyst at local level in order to impart their knowledge gained from orientation and exposure. The six trainings and exposure visits were conducted during October 2016 to January 2017. Representation of farmers from each block of the district was ensured. Total 346 men and women farmers were benefited out of these trainings, which is little more than as anticipated in the proposed application.

The details of all the six trainings are as below:

S.N.	District	Woman	Man	Total
1.	Jaipur	23	26	49
2.	Dausa	30	20	50
3.	Udaipur	35	22	57
4.	Pratapgarh	30	40	70
5.	Chittorgarh	29	31	60
6.	Kota	05	55	60
	Total	152	194	346

Outcome

These events helped bringing farmers and institutions on a common platform for better coordination in future, which will ultimately help in reaping good results. Healthy debate and discussion over myths about organic culture and financial benefits took place. The events also helped participants to know some of the traditional ways of organic farming, such as formation of vermi wash and compost, herbal pesticides/insecticides management, treatment of seeds and soil management etc. There has not been much difference in woman participation as is visible from the table as above.

4. Exposure Visits

The district level orientations were clubbed with exposure visits. Though both were different activities under the project but these were conducted back to back in each district. The main reason was to ensure that the same group of participants who attended one-day orientation on organic farming should also get the practical exposure for better understanding, so that they are in position to actually engage in organic farming. The other reason was to save the organising and other costs to maximise the expenditure outcomes.

Outcome

All the six training workshops and exposure visits proved successful in terms of geographical coverage of participation, gender involvement, media coverage, overall conduction etc. Moreover, majority of participating farmers expressed their willingness to switch over to organic farming from their present chemical farming. At many places, even those farmers, who are already involved in organic farming, have come to know many new and traditional ways of farming helpful in organic culture. They admitted that this training is the first of its kind besides what KVKs are doing for them. Feedback forms state that

over 80 percent of farmers were inspired by events and showed their interest to start organic farming on their own. This figure proves the level of satisfaction among participants everywhere. *The synthesis report of the whole trainings and exposure visits can be viewed at: http://www.cuts-international.org/CART/ProOrganic/pdf/Synthesis_Report-Farmers_Trainings_and_Exposure_Visits.pdf*

5. Organic Fairs

The purpose of organising fairs was to preach and guide the farmers about the organic way of farming and also to aware them and the consumers about the available organic products and its benefit by bringing them on the same platform as though the farmers are producing the organic products are not getting any outlets to reach the consumers and sell their products, therefore, this was an attempt to help them.

Outcome

This has been an unique activity of its kind as all the stakeholders came under a common umbrella. The highlights of each organic fair was that it was not only putting up stalls by organic outlets by retailers and producer farmers but also motivating people to adopt organic culture by way of cultural means like street shows, puppet shows, local folk dances and other activities. There had been small meetings in all the fairs, where other than farmers and consumers, other stakeholders like government and media also took part and discussed about organic farming.

The details of all the six fairs are as below:

S.N.	District	Woman	Man	Total
1.	Jaipur	69	109	178
2.	Dausa	64	89	153
3.	Chittorgarh	69	81	150
4.	Pratapgarh	34	176	210
5.	Kota	40	110	150
6.	Udaipur	126	157	283
	Total	402	722	1124

The participation wise, these fairs have been exceptionally very successful as we had anticipated only 600 total participants from six fairs, whereas, the actual number is more than double. The participation of retailer outlets have been very enthusiastic and so was with farmers, who had brought their individual product and tried to sell them and even distributed without cost at many places. *The detailed synthesis report can be viewed at: http://www.cuts-international.org/CART/ProOrganic/pdf/Synthesis_Report_of_Activity_Organic_Fairs.pdf*

6. Green Action Week

The Green Action Week Campaign 2016 'Organic Food and Farming for All' aimed to facilitate awareness generation among consumers of Jaipur city of Rajasthan about organic food, specifically vegetables and fruits that would encourage consumers to shift towards sustainable pattern of consumption. The campaign was targeted to women and youth amongst consumers. With the rationale of influencing consumer behaviour in favour of organic food, various activities in the form of cottage meetings, street plays, signature campaign and stakeholder consultation were held in various parts of Jaipur. CUTS collaborated with several civil society organisations, consumer and producer groups, policymakers and media to lead towards enhanced availability, affordability and consumption of organic food products.

This year the theme was 'Organic Food and Farming for All' which targeted urban consumers to expand the outreach at 30 localities in city of Jaipur. The major activities covered were: school campaign, cottage meetings, street plays, signature campaign and stakeholder consultation meeting. The first activity commenced on September 20, 2016 with School Campaign and concluded by October 14, 2016. The outcome of the campaign was maximum participation of mix group of people and several queries about organic farming (kitchen gardening) which showed the level of awareness among people, which has been raised now than earlier.

The details of the GAW is as below:

S.N.	Activity	Duration	Total Programmes	Participation
1.	School Campaigns	From 20th September to 24th October, 2016	10	541 students
2.	Cottage Meetings	From 24th September to 9th October, 2016	10	568 people
3.	Street Plays	From 15th September to 23rd September, 2016	05	More than 1500 general public from road side.
4.	Signature Campaign	From 15th September to 23rd September, 2016	05	More than 800 general public from road side.
5.	Stakeholders Consultation	On 20th October, 2016	01	50 people

Outcome

Maximum participation of women's group and students • Reached out to major parts of walled and outer areas of Jaipur city • Awareness level among people were 65 out of 100 percent • Requirement of such kind of awareness campaign (on higher side) • Development of organic school is also required • More awareness programme about kitchen gardening.

The detailed report can be seen at <http://www.cuts-international.org/CART/pdf/GAW-Completion-Report2016.pdf>.

7. National Human Rights Based Approach Workshop

As part of incorporating Human Rights Based Approach into CUTS management and programmes, SSNC has initiated an assessment of CUTS in the year 2015. For the assessment, external consulting agency, Gender at Work was hired. The purpose of the assessment was to map the Human Rights Based Approach (HRBA) employed by CUTS in its work to strengthen accountability, transparency, active and meaningful participation, non-discrimination and the issue of empowerment for all its beneficiaries of the project. The aim was not only to assess the extent of changes produced by the project but also to identify contextual factors, opportunities for cross-linkages and enabling factors that can strengthen the integration of a HRBA and Gender Equity approach in subsequent programmes. The assessment was concluded with a workshop on HRBA for CUTS Staff and its partners. Hence in continuation, CUTS as part of its ProOrganic Project (Extension Phase) had organised a follow-up workshop on HRBA to development programming in the bridge year of 2016-2017. Advocate Albertina Almeida is an eminent human rights activist

and a Practicing lawyer since 1989, which includes agitating cases before the Human Rights Commission.

Outcome

The workshop was helpful in mainstreaming HRBA/gender equity in all programme conceptualisation/project activities and the organizational management in general. A shift from Right Based Approach to HRBA as a need of the hour was felt by all participants, to identify, fix and monitor the obligatory role of duty bearers. There was better understanding on the international//national Human rights framework and enhanced research mechanism in the development organisations. Participants learned of how to strategies and advocate an issue streamlined with Human rights and SDGs was a major highlight. An interactive participation from all the Participants in discussions, activities and sharing experiences made the Workshop a success. A quick energisers between the sessions made the workshop a fun-learning platform *The report of the HRBA workshop can be seen at:* <http://www.cuts-international.org/CART/ProOrganic/pdf/National Level Workshop on Human Rights Based Approach.pdf>

8. State Level Advocacy Meeting

The purpose of the State Level Advocacy cum Dissemination Meeting held on 23rd February, 2017 was to present, discuss and evaluate the activities conducted during the extended year of the project in terms of both output and outcome. The other aim of the meeting was to formulate the strategies for future with all the stakeholders so as to come out with much more focused work on the issue in future based on clear advocacy issues. In the meeting, apart from district partners, total 86 participants were present, which comprises of 29 women also.

Outcome

This constant and continued advocacy throughout the reporting period has resulted in building relations with all the stakeholders and there has been a strong feeling about CUTS presence in the organic farming area. The complete report can be viewed at: <http://www.cuts-international.org/CART/ProOrganic/pdf/Event Report State Level Advocacy Meeting ProOrganic 2016-17.pdf>

9. Advocacy

During the year, project team also advocated for policy framing in the state to support promotion of organic farming. For making advocacy effective project met with policy makers in the following organisations: Department of Agriculture, Government of Rajasthan; National Institute of Agricultural Marketing, Jaipur. Some of the points for advocacy are to have State Policy on Organic farming and to have a financial support for farmers who are shifting to organic farming during the transition period. The major objectives of the advocacy are to increase Agricultural production and income of farmers/farm labours, to promote sustainable use of Natural Resources such as Land and Water, to promote Soil Health Management and Integrated Nutrient Management, Promote Organic Farming, to reduces cost of cultivation and strive for holistic development of farmer.

Key Points Emerged as Advocacy Issues from Extended Phase

- The general notion is to make it a larger movement with principals of VMA i.e., V for Vision, M for Mission and A for Appeal.
- More and more awareness needs to be done among both among consumers and producers.
- More stakeholders to be involved in the campaign in order to add value and accountability to the movement.
- Education for consumers is must to enable them to distinguish between the organic and non-organic products.
- More and more demand for organic food to be enhanced among domestic Consumers.
- Farmer's to be motivated to the extent that if one farmer keeps one cow then he can manage one acre of land without use of any chemical fertilizer or pesticide.
- Organic farming is not a sole solution to the ongoing crisis in the crop production sector. Rather the state should take a middle path and adopt organic culture realizing the importance of protecting ecology and environment.
- More focus to be provided for a common platform/market to organic producers and consumers.
- To initiate the consumption of organic products by growing them at home via kitchen gardening.

10. Outreach through IEC

Four types of pamphlets were published in Hindi on various agriculture system used during organic farming like wormi compost, herbal spray, pit composte, cow dung manure and many other tings, which a famer can use with the most economic ways for cultivating an organic farm. Besides, organisations and its district partners have also been instrumental in showing film documentaories prepared by other producers but worth and beneficial to be shown to participants in almo st all the activities.

Can be seen at: http://cuts-international.org/cart/ProOrganic/IEC_Material.htm

4 (b) What expected results did you not achieve? Why? Has this affected the future project?

There is nothing as such, which we could term it as unsuccessful and as anticipated, all the activities, whether in the form of research or some workshop or some village level meeting or an exposure visit or an outreach through literature and other publications were completed well and within time frame. Not only that, these were able to extract out the result to betterment and wider dissemination of the issue and its importance. The activities also provided to the team, a platform through advocacy to come closer and interact with stakeholders associated with organic agriculture. All the activities were initiated and implemented keeping in mind the future intervention of sustainable lifestyle through organic production and consumption. For that, during the course of the extended phase, the team had started identifying new partners in six new districts and in the final advocacy meeting, the new partners had even attended the programme just in order to smell the things around and get exposure.

4 (c) List of over implemented activities

- Anna Winstrom from SIDA visited CUTS office on 21st September, 2016 and reviewed the progress and got an update of the project. She also visited stakeholders in Agriculture Research Institude and State Institute of Agriculture Management. Anna also had a brief meeting with project partners of Jaipur.
- Rajdeep Pareek, project officer and a key team member participated in a workshop on 'Zero Budget Natural Farming' on 14th October, 2016 at Khatu Shyamji, near Jaipur, which was convened by Shri Subhash Palekar, a noted agriculturist of India.
- George Cheriyan along with project team members Dharmendra Chaturvedi and Rajdeep Pareek visited Nawalgarh (Jhunjhunu) organic farms and also the office of

Morarka Foundation in Nawalgarh on 2nd November, 2016. On return, they visited Krishi Vigyan Kendra (Agriculture Science Centre) at Tankarda village near Jaipur. The purpose was to have a feeling of organic culture being adopted at both the places.

- Sara Nilsson and Victor Astrom visited CUTS office and reviewed the progress of the project on 2nd December, 2016 and also visited Nawalgarh along with the project team on 1st December, 2016.

The project team along with selected project partners visited the state of Sikkim, which is the only Indian state with 100% organic from March 20-23, 2017. The purpose of the visit was to understand how Sikkim achieved this target and also to understand the functioning of Sikkim Organic Mission. The exposure visit report can be viewed at: http://www.cuts-international.org/CART/ProOrganic/pdf/Report-Exposure_Visit_to_Sikkim.pdf

4 (d) If you use a results matrix, please attach it!

The results/outcomes of the activities are mentioned along with details of the activity and we are not using separate result matrix yet for activities.

5. How has the project contributed to and/or taken into account

a. Gender Equality?	As per organisation's policy and also as laid down in project's priorities, efforts have been made throughout the project activities about gender participation in the stipulated time frame right from the starting activity i.e., partners orientation till the last activity i.e., State Level Advocacy Meeting. As a result of these efforts, there has been an extraordinary participation at many places, which has been reported in the activity report.
b. Democracy and Human Rights?	As has been committed earlier also, every human has right to safe and sustainable environment and food. This project aims to contribute towards that. The HRBA workshop conducted as mentioned above has added value to this aspect.
c. Strengthening of Civil Society?	Throughout the project activities, civil society organisations have been taken into loop for the purpose of not only their participation but also making them aware and building their capacities to enhance their knowledge on organic farming. At some places, organisations already involved into this have been associating as expert groups and thus contributing towards achieving the endeavour.
d. Poverty Reduction?	As has been earmarked earlier, this project focuses on poor and marginalized section of consumers and farmers, for whom organic consumption and farming is not an option but a necessity. For poor, it is the only way for healthy living unlike the rich, who can afford the luxury of even healthy living despite inorganic chemical intoxicated food products. Besides, poor farmers, who can afford to buy costly chemical manures are taught to go for much economical traditional manures, which will ultimately contribute towards organic farming as well.
e. HIV and Aids?	This is not relevant for the project point of view as the project areas are not HIV affected. However we believe in non-discrimination based on HIV/AIDS or any such ground.

6. Risk Analysis and Management

During the reporting time, no major risk as such was either felt or visible except for some coordination confusions with partners but were dealt up strategically by the project team as and when required.

7. Other Comments

With a purpose to disseminate the project activities and also as a mean of transparency, a project webpage was developed as www.cuts-international.org/cart/proorganic. It is being updated regularly and all project related information, news and reports are uploaded on the project webpage.