

# CASA's Response to COVID-19

## SITREP- iii



\*As of 30th April, 2020

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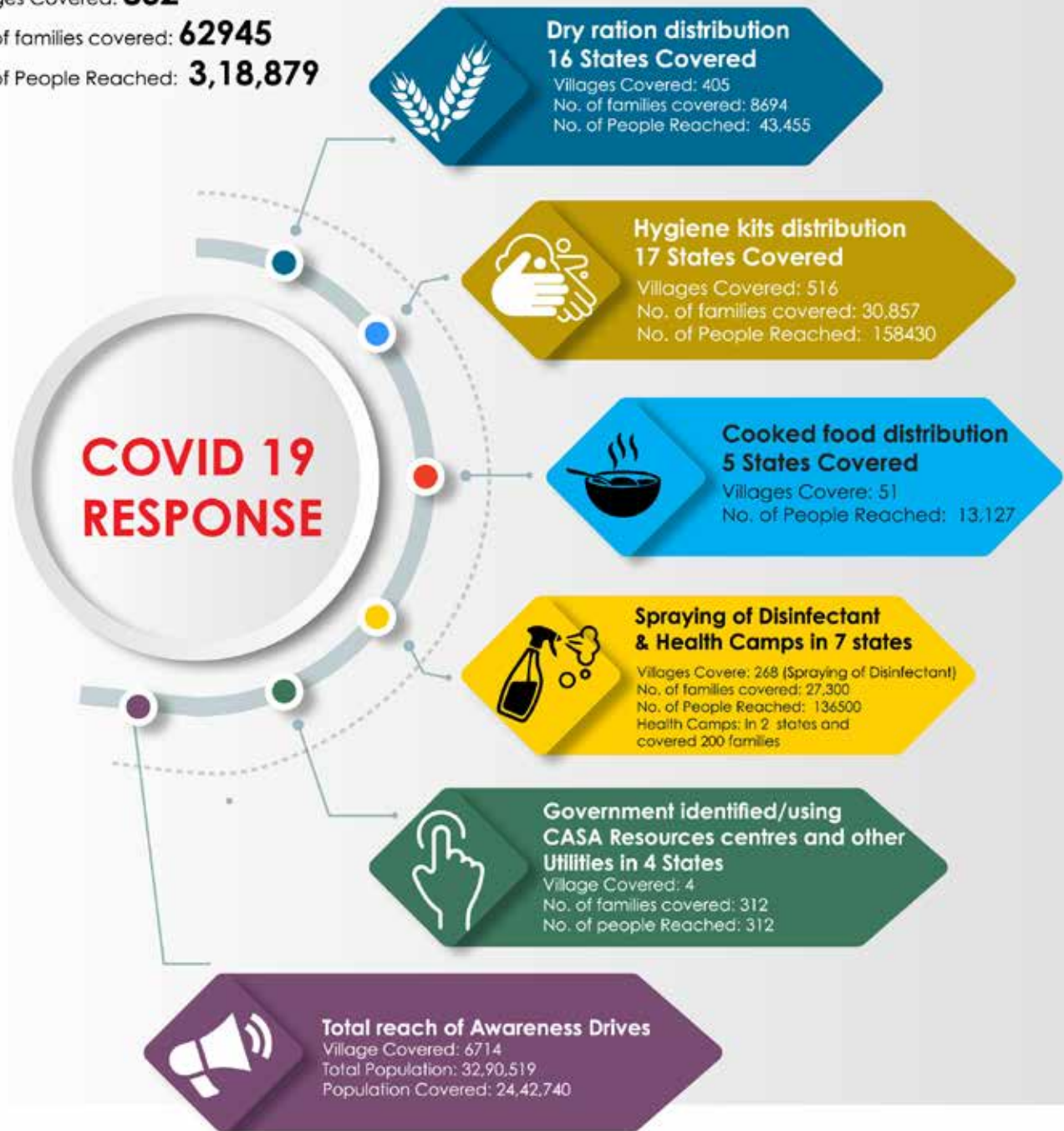


## 22 States Covered

Villages Covered: **832**\*

No. of families covered: **62945**

No. of People Reached: **3,18,879**



\* Our awareness drives have covered 6714 villages with total population of 32,90,519

# Summary of Activities as of 9th April

Consolidated overall response update at a glance

States	No. of Districts	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Families Covered	No. of People Reached
<b>DRY RATION DISTRIBUTION</b>					
Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Kerala, Chhattisgarh, Assam, Delhi	14	16	63	2060	10300
<b>COOKED FOOD DISTRIBUTION</b>					
Chattisgarh & Tamil Nadu	8	11	16	681	3415
<b>WASH KIT DISTRIBUTION</b>					
Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Chattisgarh, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Assam, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram	22	27	150	12268	61340
<b>SPRAYING OF DISINFECTANT</b>					
Himachal Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Telangana	13	17	268	27300	136500
<b>GOVERNMENT USING CASA RESOURCE CENTRES AND OTHER UTILITIES</b>					
Maharashtra, Assam	4	4	4	312	312

## Support to institutions under humanitarian aid fund (DKH)

States	No. of Districts	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Families	No. of People Reached
<b>DRY RATION DISTRIBUTION</b>					
Tamil Nadu	3	6	6	400	2000
<b>COOKED FOOD DISTRIBUTION</b>					
Maharashtra,	3	5	5	500	2500
<b>WASH KIT DISTRIBUTION</b>					
Tamil Nadu	2	2	2	800	4000
<b>HEALTH CAMPS</b>					
Maharashtra	2	2	2	125	125

### A. Consolidated figure of overall reach of material distribution and other support

No .of States	No. of Districts	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Families Covered	No. of People Reached
<b>19</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>42,794</b>	<b>2,18,912</b>

## B. Overall reach of awareness initiatives

Physical demonstration / Social distancing / Print Media Awareness / Wall writing / Posters / fliers / and Electronic Media, etc.

<b>Total</b>	<b>5213</b>	<b>20,56,106</b>	<b>16,63,605</b>
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\*Includes other nearby villages which were also covered under the awareness program

## C. Overall reach of awareness initiatives

SECTION	No. of Villages	Total Population	Population covered by CASA so far
A	423		2,18,912
B	5213	20,56,106	16,63,605
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5636</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,82,517</b>





# Summary of Activities as of 10th to 30th April

Consolidated overall response update at a glance

States	No. of Districts	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Families Covered	No. of People Reached
<b>DRY RATION DISTRIBUTION</b>					
Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh	18	37	86	2266	11330
<b>WASH KIT DISTRIBUTION</b>					
Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Assam, Nagaland Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya	20	36	173	14,651	73255



## Support to institutions under humanitarian aid fund (DKH)

Institutions	No. of Districts	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Families Planned	Accomplished
<b>DRY RATION DISTRIBUTION</b>					
Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra Andhra Pradesh, Assam, West Bengal, Odisha, Jharkhand, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh	15	28	273	5473	3065
<b>WASH KIT DISTRIBUTION</b>					
Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, West Bengal, Odisha, Jharkhand Bihar, Madhya Pradesh	15	28	273	5473	3065

### Distribution of Cooked Food

States	Districts	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	Families	No. of People Covered
Maharashtra, Jharkhand	2	3	13	1000	5212





**A. Consolidated figure of overall reach of material distribution and other support**

No .of States	No. of Districts	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Families Covered	No. of People Reached
18	41	85	489	20,151	1,00,967

**B. Awareness Initiatives 10th to 30th April**

Villages	Total Population	Population Covered
<b>1501</b>	<b>12,34,413</b>	<b>7,79,135</b>

**C. Grand total of the Reach**

	Village	Total Population	Population Covered
A	<b>489</b>	-	<b>1,00,967</b>
B	<b>1501</b>	<b>1234413</b>	<b>7,79,135</b>
Total	<b>1990</b>	-	<b>8,80,102</b>

# Summary of Activities as of 30th April

Consolidated overall response update at a glance

States	No. of Districts	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Families Covered	No. of People Reached
<b>DRY RATION DISTRIBUTION</b>					
Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh Rajasthan, Bihar, Kerala, Chhattisgarh, Assam, Delhi	24	47	124	4326	21630
<b>WASH KIT DISTRIBUTION</b>					
Bihar, Himachal, Uttarakhand, Delhi, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh,, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Assam, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Andhra Pradesh	33	51	237	26992	139105
<b>Distribution of Cooked Food</b>					
Tamil Nadu, Chhattisgarh	8	11	16	681	3415
<b>SPRAYING OF DISINFECTANT</b>					
Himachal Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Telangana	13	17	268	27300	136500
<b>GOVERNMENT USING CASA RESOURCE CENTRES AND OTHER UTILITIES</b>					
Maharashtra, Assam, Odisha, West Bengal	4	4	4	312	312

## Support to institutions under humanitarian aid fund (DKH)

Institutions	No. of Districts	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Families (Accomplished)	No. of People Reached
<b>DRY RATION DISTRIBUTION</b>					
Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra Andhra Pradesh, Assam, West Bengal, Odisha, Jharkhand, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh	20	34	281	4365	21,825
<b>WASH KIT DISTRIBUTION</b>					
Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, West Bengal, Odisha, Jharkhand Bihar, Tamil Nadu Madhya Pradesh	17	30	279	3865	19,325
<b>HEALTH CAMPS</b>					
Maharashtra	2	2	2		200
<b>DISTRIBUTION OF COOKED FOOD</b>					
States	Districts	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of People Covered	
Maharashtra Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand	7	7	35	9712	

## A. Consolidated figure of overall reach of material and other distribution

No .of States	No. of Districts	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	Families Covered	No. of People Reached
22	76	130	832	62,945	3,19,879

## B. Overall reach of awareness initiatives

	Villages	Total Population	Population covered
Total	6714	32,90,519	24,42,740

## C. Grand total of the Reach

	Village	Total Population	Population Covered
A	832	-	3,19,879
B	6714	32,90,519	24,42,740
Total	7546	-	27,62,619







# The Current Scenario

The impacts of COVID-19 seem to be unending; the infected numbers across the world are increasing day by day, along with the increasing death rate. India is not an exemption with the number of cases having crossed 47,391, with the death rate crossing 1,694 marks. The trend continues, predictions are afloat that the impact would be peaking in June and July in India. The rising rate of COVID-19 would also align with the Southwest Monsoon which always sets in by June.

The lockdown was supposed to be till 14th April but was extended till 3rd May. This extension caused a total of 40 days of lockdown, and on 1st May it was again extended for another 2 weeks. The plight of the stranded migrants still seems to be very uncertain as they are still not able to go back to their respective native places. They eagerly look for their way back to their native village amidst the lockdown.

This is happening even after more than a month of the lockdown, which ultimately conveys a clear message that migrants are not hopeful of employment in places where they have worked. The government on 29th April paved the way for the return of the migrants to their respective native places. This ultimately gives an understanding that the migrants would take substantial time to return to their place of work. The key factor here which needs to be noted is that these migrants mostly come from developing states or under developed states.

The impact of COVID-19 has been significant in the developed states. The number of tests for COVID-19 varies from state to state and it is noted that where there have been more tests, there are more cases. This perhaps would be a major problem in the coming days, with more tests the cases could possibly increase in numbers in the affected areas.

Amidst these challenging and testing times, CASA has been able to penetrate the grassroots communities in terms of reaching out to them and also enabling them to be productive in the fight against coronavirus. CASA has an inherent community organisation approach which forms as a formidable force to reckon with in the community development and linkage process. Consistent capacity sustaining processes have been taking place in all the CASA programmes, be it the Core Programmes, Package Programmes, or the emergency programmes, the Community engagement is a cross-cutting approach.



# Role of Youth Leaders and Community



Youth leadership building is an important long-term strategy in the core programme of CASA where youth and women of our operational area are capacitated and equipped with relevant information and skills to enable them to take initiatives on their own without depending on another external person. CASA focuses on youth leadership to make themselves sustainable. Youth have been groomed by our staff in such a way that has made them self-independent and aware of many issues and related policies. Several times, they have given leadership in many campaigns on different issues to exercise their role of leadership.

COVID-19 response in our operational areas has given opportunities to young women and men to take lead and raise awareness in the operational areas under the necessary guidance of our staff. As there have been restrictions on the mobility of outsiders into villages, the presence of



our staff. As there have been restrictions on the mobility of outsiders into villages, the presence of our youth leaders and volunteers in the operational areas has been a great support in raising awareness and conveying our messages to the community effectively. Conveying information in their local language is more effective while delivering the correct information to the communities.

They have been actively engaged in developing campaign materials with the minimal resources available like handmade posters, wall paintings etc. They are also providing training on WASH to the communities. Since most of the youth have good linkages with the local panchayat, they have been able to collect IEC material from panchayat to distribute it in the villages. At some places, WhatsApp groups have been formed where CASA staff and volunteers along with the youth leaders collectively share the updates and discuss several issues.

With the current scenario, it is difficult for the CASA staff to move to villages. However, that doesn't stop the team from lending a helping hand. The community engagement process which gained significant inroads on the fight against coronavirus in the operational areas of CASA has taken a prominent role in the community development process at this time of crisis. This would enhance the scope of CASA's COVID-19 response to enable the leadership among these community development processes to effectively link with the government response on COVID-19.





# CASA's COVID-19 Response:



## Distribution of Dry Ration -

The mass exodus of migrant workers and informal sectors in India since the declaration of the lockdown due to Covid-19 has shed light on the uncertainty of the situation. CASA reached out with the dry ration for affected communities. These distributions were made by keeping in mind the local food habits. The dry ration is state specific. For example, in the eastern and southern region, the dry ration includes: rice, pulses, soya bean, spices, edible oil, salt and sugar. In the North (UP), the dry food ration includes rice, wheat flour, pulses, turmeric powder and salt. Most of the distribution was done with RT Emergency and HAF – DKH Programmes.



## Distribution of Hygiene kits-

CASA is distributing hygiene kits among communities which include soap, sanitizers, face Mask, liquid Dettol, toothpaste, towel and sanitary pads. The distributions of these items have been done along with dry ration as well as separately. It is important to ensure that the communities who have been affected by the lockdown are made aware of the hygienic practices. The poor and the migrants are exposed to a higher risk and it is important to prevent them from being affected by COVID-19. In some places, distribution of these items has been done alongside awareness programmes. It was also interesting to note some of the community-based organizations developed by CASA were also engaged in distribution of hygiene promotion items. Most of the distribution was done with RT Emergency and HAF – DKH programmes.



## Distribution of Cooked Meals-

About 80% percent of the total workforce in India works in the informal sector, that relies on daily wages for a living. These vulnerable workers and their families are hard hit during the present crisis. The distribution of cooked meals is being done for the vulnerable, the elderly people, migrant labourers, stranded persons and the daily wage earners who are struggling to access their needs. In Maharashtra Solapur district, 212 people were given 2 meals a day for 5 days which is significant support. Similarly in Ranchi, in Jharkhand CNI Chotanagpur Diocese has given cooked food consciously.

## Raising awareness among communities-

CASA is working directly as well as with partner organisations to raise awareness.

We are training our volunteers in operational areas (through both direct and partner organisations) to raise awareness regarding the coronavirus and promote hygiene amongst communities. We have stepped up our work on hygiene practices and scaled up measures like soap distribution and sanitation facilities.



## Linking stranded migrants with the government and local agencies-

The staff were discussing issues and concerns of the communities in their operational areas which prompted them to check on the migrants from their respective operational areas. This process helped identify some of the migrants who were not able to access support and link with some local agencies or government.



# Reaching Out to the Unreached

The lockdown in India has led to reverse migration as millions of migrant workers are stranded in cities without employment and other basic necessities to survive on. Many migrant workers used all possible means to reach their destinations but many of them are still stuck at borders, including state, district and at national border areas.





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CASA has reached out to the socially excluded and marginalized communities e.g the communities in Island areas, the Snake Charmers, the Sex Workers, the Brick Kiln workers, etc. Efforts are taken to ensure that the unreached in terms of social aspect and geographical aspect are not left out.

These are the most marginalized sections of the society who are dependent on daily wages for their living, and in times of such distress, require empathy and understanding. Immediate concerns faced by such migrant workers relate to food, shelter, healthcare, fear of getting infected, loss of wages, concerns about the family, anxiety and fear. Sometimes, they also face harassment and negative reactions by the local community.

All this calls for strong social protection. As an immediate response, the measures that should be taken include- ensuring community shelters and community kitchens, making relief material available, emphasising on the need for social distancing, identification of suspected cases of infection and adherence to protocols for management of such cases, putting up mechanisms to enable them reach to the family members through telephone, video calls etc. and ensuring their physical safety.

As per the World Bank report, lockdown in India has impacted 40 million internal migrants. The lockdown has affected migrant workers and daily wage earners the most; they are 80% of our

Indian workforce in the informal sector. And while the coronavirus doesn't discriminate, the worst impact will be on these lakhs of workers who come from some of the most marginalised communities. The lockdown means they will have to go without wages; they depend on daily wages to meet their everyday basic requirement - food, medicines and even water. This will push them further into poverty and vulnerability.

CASA has responded directly, collaborating with local agencies and through partners and institutions. A major thrust for the response has been to bring hope among the migrants who have lost their livelihood, where hunger is creeping in which enhances their risk factor significantly as these migrants would also need to move around in crowded places in search of food, ending up in unhygienic practices

With a major thrust of the activities being focused on migrants, who have returned or are stranded and belong to the lower section of the society.



## DIRECT DISTRIBUTION AND IN COLLABORATION WITH LOCAL SUPPORT

### Distribution of Dry Ration

#### As of 9th April

States	No. of Districts	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Families	No. of People
Chhattisgarh, Himachal, Uttarakhand, Delhi, Bihar, Kerala, Assam,	14	16	63	2060	10300

#### 10th to 30th April

Sl.No	State	No. of Districts	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Families	No. of People
1	Himachal Pradesh	Kullu, Shimla	3	3	30	150
2	Uttarakhand	Dehradun, Teri,	2	2	71	355
3	Tamil Nadu	Kanyakumari, Kallakurichi	2	7	425	2125
4	Andhra Pradesh	Nellore	1	3	150	750
5	Rajasthan	Chittourgarh, Udaipur, Sirohi	10	46	580	2900
6	Chhattisgarh	Gariaband, Bilaspur, Koriay, Rajnandgoan, Kankar, Janjgir & Champa, Surguja, Korba,	19	25	1010	5050
TOTAL	6	18	37	86	2266	11330

#### As of 30th April

States	No. of Districts	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Families	No. of People
Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Delhi, Bihar, Kerala, Assam, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan,	24	47	124	4326	21630

# The Snake Charmers that lost their sway

Saura is a tribal community that mainly resides in Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha and Madhya Pradesh. They were labeled as one of the 'criminal tribes' under Criminal Tribes Act, 1871, and are still suffering from social stigma and ostracism in modern times. However, most of the members of the Saura community are struggling to get the status of tribes. The forest-dwelling tribe lacks experience in agriculture, and relies on the forests for its livelihood. The principal occupation of the Saura remains snake charming, and they wander from village to village, performing with deadly snakes like cobras. They are also expert snake catchers, and are often called in by other villagers to catch snakes and remove the poison from persons bitten by snakes.

A few have now taken up permanent settlement and are mainly sharecroppers. They remain an extremely marginalised group, suffering from poverty. Saura (Sapera) are still largely involved in their traditional occupation of snake charming and snake catching, as well as collecting wild roots and tubers, which they use for medicinal purposes. CASA has provided dry ration and hygiene kits to 24 families of the Saura community from Kanker district (north Bastar), Chhattisgarh.







They depend upon the forest for survival and development. A vast majority of the community reside in semi-permanent houses that are vulnerable to cyclonic winds. Their huts are not even built in their own land, rather, they are built in the reserve forest lands, thus do not have ownership to the houses.

With the only access to mobility to the mainland being boats, the lockdown caused a severe blow to them, where they could not buy food and other essentials. CASA in collaboration with YMCA Rural Centres, Marthandam, has reached out to 125 tribal families for distributing relief material in the Kani Tribal areas of Pechiparai Dam in Kanyakumari, Tamil Nadu.



# The tribes that are hard hit by the Covid-19 lockdown

The Kani tribal community resides in the lush green forests on the Western Ghats of Kanyakumari and Tirunelveli districts, Tamil Nadu.

For the tribals living in the forest lands near Pechiparai Dam of Kanyakumari, the only mode of transport within their settlement is a boat to cross the Pechiparai Dam in Thiruvattar block of Kanyakumari district in order to reach the main land for purchase or employment as a daily labour.





# Tribal communities stuck between hunger and the virus

Irukam is a lake island located in the middle of Pulicat Lake. It is situated on the border of Andhra Pradesh and Chennai. The Irakam village comes under the Tada mandal of Nellore district in Andhra Pradesh. It is an isolated and neglected island.

Still this village is waiting for Industrial development. Education, Drinking water, Road and Electricity are the main concerns of this village. A tribal community of about 150 families reside on this island that rely on daily wages for a living. Accessibility to this island is 90 kms by road from Chennai and 15 kms by backwater (about 45 minutes by boat). These people belong to one of the most vulnerable sections of the society. Due to the COVID-19 lock down they were not able to move anywhere and struggled for employment. The children of such communities fall in the most vulnerable categories during the lockdown. CASA has provided 150 dry rations kits and hygiene kits to the communities who live in isolation. Tamil Nadu Christian Council rendered their support in reaching the Irukam village.





## Distribution of Hygiene Kits

### As of 9th April

States	No. of Districts	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Families	Total Population
Bihar, Himachal, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh,, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Assam, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Madhya Pradesh	22	27	150	12268	61340

### 10th to 30th April

Sl.No	States	Districts	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Families	No. Of People Covered
1	Himachal Pradesh	Kullu, Shimla	3	3	30	150
2	Uttarakhand	Dehradun, Teri, Uttarkashi	2	2	71	355
3	Andhra Pradesh	Nellore	1	1	150	750
4	Rajasthan	Chittourgarh, Udaipur, Sirohi	10	46	580	2900
5	Assam	Sonitpur, Kharbilong	6	24	4300	16500
6	Nagaland	Phek, Longleng	3	30	5120	25600
7	Manipur	Tamenglong,	1	7	1000	6010
8	Mizoram	Kkolsib, Lownegthlai,	3	30	1000	2500
9	Meghalaya	Tura	7	30	2400	23000
TOTAL	9	20	36	173	14,651	77765

### As of 30th April

States	No. of Districts	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Families	No. of People
Bihar, Himachal, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh,Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Assam, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh	33	51	237	26,992	139105





# Church Institution's COVID-19 response in North East India

CASA has enabled around ten Church Institutions located in different parts of Assam, Manipur, Nagaland, Meghalaya and Mizoram in North East India. They have covered 20,790 households in 162 villages across 20 blocks, 10 districts in 5 states. Many local volunteers that are associated with the churches are raising awareness among communities regarding the COVID- 19 pandemic. They are also providing help in distribution of dry ration and hygiene kits. Church Institutions are committed in serving the needy by actively engaging in relief distribution and awareness drives. In some situations the institutions have provided dry ration to the needy and pre- cooked food to the government officials on their own. CASA has contributed some financial support, where some church institutions have added on to it with their local contribution.







State	Name of the Church Institution.	Name of District	Name of Block	No of Villages	No. of Families	Items Distributed
Assam	Sonitpur Baptist Christian Association.	Sonitpur	Chaiduar	7	1750	Soaps, Mask and posters
Nagaland	Pochury Baptist Church Council	Phek	Meluri, weizhu	19	3600	Soap, Mask. hand sanitizers and posters
Manipur	Zeliangrong Baptist Association	Tamenglong	Tousen	7	1238	Posters, hand sanitizers ,face mask
Manipur	Tanrui Baptist Church under Tangkhul Baptist Christian Association	Ukhrul	Ukhrul central	1	202	5 Hand washing basin constructed , posters
Mizoram	Relief & Dev Baptist Church of Mizoram	kolasib	Kolasib	15	2500	Soaps and sanitizers
Mizoram	Social Mission Lairam Jesus Christ Baptist Church	Lawngtlai	Lawngtlai, Bungtlai	15	1700	Banners, soaps & posters
Meghalaya	KJP Synod PCI	East/West Khasi Hills	Mawlai, Melim, Mawlang, Mairang	40	2200	Banners/poster
Meghalaya	Garo Baptist Convention	Tura	Gamdegre, Rongram, Gadetasing	30	2400	Banners, posters and face mask
Nagaland	Phom Baptist Christian Association	Longleng	Longleng	11	2350	Poster, hand sanitizer, soaps, mask and commodities .
Assam	KarbiAnglong Baptist Convention.	KarbiAnglong	Diphu, Rongtheang, Chinthong, West Karbi Anglong, Amri	17	2850	Rice, dal, mustard oil, soap,
5 states.	10 Church Institutions	10 Districts	20 Blocks	162 Villages	20790 Families	

# HUMANITARIAN AID FUND -DKH MECHANISM

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**Tony Chopper** CASA has supported around 18 institutions and partners through the Humanitarian Aid Fund under Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH). The programme is supported by DKH, Germany-an organisation that provides humanitarian aid worldwide. It supports people who have fallen victim to natural disasters, war and displacement and the ones who are not able to cope up in the emergency situations. It is an effort to help people in great need – worldwide, regardless of their colour, religion and nationality. CASA with support from DKH, Germany has been working with vulnerable communities such as the reverse migrants, migrants stranded at different places, the dalits and the tribals. The support provides activation of response by the local agencies with the material needs based on their context and also helps the support to be timely, leveraging the contextual approach and the capacities of the local agencies and their reach in the communities.



State	Districts	Name of the Institution / Partners
UTTAR PRADESH	Kushi Nagar, Jaunpur	Samudaik Kalyan Evam Vikas Sansthan, Jan Vikas Sansthan
MAHARASHTRA	Solapur, Pune, Osmanabad Aurangabad	Covenant Social Service, DR. Ambedkar Sheti Vikas Va Sanshodhtan
ANDHRA PRADESH	Guntur, Chittoor	Society for Integration through Rural Development, CSI Vellore Diocese
ASSAM	Kamrup Metro	Assam Christian Forum
WEST BENGAL	Alipurduar	Rural Aid
ODISHA	Kalahandi, M Rampur	Seba Jagat
JHARKHAND	Lohardaga, Ranchi	South Vihar Welfare Society for Tribal, CNI Chotanagpur Diocese
GUJARAT	Valsad, Navsari	CNI Gujarat Diocese
BIHAR	Supaul	Lok Bharti Seva Ashram
TAMIL NADU	Vellore, Ranipet, Tiruvannamalai, Thoothukudi	CSI Vellore Diocese CSI Tuticorin Nazareth Diocese
MADHYA PRADESH	Mandla, Khandwa, Chhatarpur	Spandan Samaj Seva Samiti, Abhar Mahila Samiti, Parmeshwari Seva Sadan







## DISTRIBUTION OF DRY RATION

### As of 9th April

States	No. of Districts	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Families	Total Population
Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra	5	6	8	1300	6500

### 10th to 30th April

Sl.No	State	No. of Districts	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Families	
					Planned	Accomplished
1	Uttar Pradesh	Kushi Nagar, Jaunpur	2	14	859	-
2	Maharashtra	Solapur	2	12	360	-
3	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur, Chittoor	2	13	750	516
4	Assam	Kamrup Metro	1	19	604	274
5	West Bengal	Alipurduar	1	6	300	257
6	Odisha	Kalahandi, M Rampur	3	133	500	460
7	Jharkhand	Lohardaga, Ranchi	9	39	1300	1250
8	Bihar	Supaul	4	10	500	308
9	Madhya Pradesh	Mandla, Khandwa, Chhatarpur	4	27	300	-
		15	28	273	5473	3065

### As of 30th April

States	No. of Districts	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Families Planned	Accomplished
Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, West Bengal, Odisha, Jharkhand, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh	20	34	281	6973	4365

# CASA partnered with SFIRD to reach the migrant labourers in the brick kilns





Thousands of families from the neighbouring districts of northern Andhra Pradesh (Vijayanagaram, Srikakulam & Godavari districts) migrate to Kolluru region (a village along the banks of the river Krishna) in November and December to work in brick-kiln units till May / June every year. These migrant workers mostly belong to extremely vulnerable communities and live an invisible life with no access to their entitlements. They toil hard for a meagre income, often cheated by their middle men and employers and live in inhumane and unsafe conditions. The socio-economic background of such migrants are from the impoverished sections of the society, such as– Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes. During the Seasonal Migration Cycle, labour contractors (Mutamastrys) provide cash advances to poor families in these villages during the lean Post-monsoon months, in return for which the families pledge for their labour.

The present batches of in-migrants that have arrived prior to the COVID-19 lockdown from the above mentioned districts of north Andhra Pradesh can leave only after May / June. The lockdown has brought their life to a stand still as they can neither work nor can they return home. Although they were provided with some food by the local owners, it was not sufficient. These migrants reside in the interior areas without any access to local markets. CASA has partnered with SFIRD in Guntur, and has provided dry ration and hygiene kits to 314 families.



# Covenant Social Service supporting Commercial Sex Workers with the help of CASA

**“We are ready to die with corona, but we cannot see our family die without food”- says Mahima**

There are many sex workers of Budhwar Peth in Pune are now staring at an uncertain future as the COVID-19 outbreak has brought their lives to a halt. Due to lockdown their area is sealed. A big question that arises for all of them is how are they going to survive during this tough time? They are starving and helpless to feed their children. They save whatever food they can arrange it for the next meal because there is an uncertainty of whether they will get their next meal or not. Initially, many organizations came forward but only for a few days. Afterwards, there was no one to see the tears of these CSW's. Several CSW's are from different states of India and their families entirely depend on the money sent by these women, so in this situation, their families are suffering too. Another section of this community that are finding it difficult to survive are the aged women who rely on regular medicines. These aged women have lost hope, as many of them depend on these young CSW to provide them food and medicines. In this challenging situation, the Covenant Social Service came up with much support by providing cooked food, dry ration kits, medical aid, masks, sanitizers, and some financial help. Many of the recipients were heard saying that CSS wiped out our tears and stood with us in this difficult time when they were left alone. Covenant Social Service is thankful to CASA for extending their support to take care of these CSW's in this time of despair. 50 families were identified and supported saying that CSS wiped out our tears and stood with us in this difficult time when they were left alone. Covenant Social Service is thankful to CASA for extending their support to take care of these CSW's in this time of despair. 50 families were identified and supported.





## DISTRIBUTION OF HYGIENE KITS

### As of 9th April

State	No. of Districts	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Families	No. Of People covered
Maharashtra	2	2	6	800	4000

### 10th to 30th April

Sl.No	State	No. of Districts	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Families	
					Planned	Accomplished
1	Uttar Pradesh	Kushi Nagar, Jaunpur	2	14	859	-
2	Maharashtra	Solapur,	2	12	360	-
3	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur, Chittoor	2	13	750	516
4	Assam	Kamrup Metro	1	19	604	274
5	West Bengal	Alipurduar	1	6	300	257
6	Odisha	Kalahandi, M Rampur	3	133	500	460
7	Jharkhand	Lohardaga, Ranchi	9	39	1300	1250
8	Bihar	Supaul	4	10	500	308
9	Madhya Pradesh	Mandla, Khandwa, Chhatarpur	4	27	300	-
		15	28	273	5473	3065

### As of 30th April

States	No. of Districts	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Families Planned	Accomplished
Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, West Bengal, Odisha, Jharkhand, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh	17	30	279	6273	3865





### As of 9th April

State	No. of Districts	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of People Reached
Maharashtra Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh	5	4	22	4500

### 10th to 30th April

States	Districts	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of People Reached
Maharashtra, Jharkhand	Solapur, Ranchi	3	13	5212

### As of 30th April

States	No. of Districts	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of People
Maharashtra Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand	7	7	35	9712







## Linking stranded migrants with the government and local agencies

In spite of the best efforts by the government, NGO's, CSO's and individuals who reached out and helped the stranded people during the COVID-19 lockdown, there still exists a concern on access to the support. At present, there are many small groups of migrant labourers and their families who are in distress and are sending out messages through social media for urgent support. CASA believes that no human-being should suffer from hunger during the lockdown. Through our vast network, contacts and supportive partners, CASA is reaching out to the communities as quickly as possible.

1. On 18 April, 2020, CASA's office in Dehradun sent a message that 8 migrant families from Himachal Pradesh were stranded in different locations in and around Pune and required immediate help. CASA Mumbai office contacted their partner- Covenant Social Service in Pune and requested them to reach out to these families. The CSS team immediately followed up and traced all the 8 families in Pandharpur, Pune, Thane and Mumbai. By the evening, an amount of Rs. 2000/- was remitted through Google Play to the accounts of all the 8 families.

2. On 18 April, 2020, CASA's Raipur office received an S.O.S.

call from 10 families that were originally from Rajnandgaon in Chhattisgarh but were stranded in Nagpur city without any food. CASA Mumbai Office immediately contacted their partner- Nagpur Multipurpose Social Service Society, Diocese of Nagpur and requested support for these families. By evening, Fr. Balaraju Madanu, Director NMSSS and team had traced these families and provided each family with dry ration kits consisting of essential food materials.

3. A group of 40 visually challenged persons who make a living as vendors of small items in Mumbai local trains sent a request on 16 April, 2020 for immediate support of ration for them. Because of the COVID-19 lockdown they lost their source of income. These families reside in Mumbai and Thane districts. The request from 'Living Hope' was for supply of rations for two months.

CASA Mumbai Office immediately contacted Rt. Rev. Prakash D. Patole, Bishop of CNI Mumbai Diocese and placed the request for his consideration. Bishop Patole sanctioned the entire request amount of Rs. 64, 000/- and transferred it to an account for further remittance which was further transferred to the accounts of the 40 families. By 21 April, 2020 all 40 visually challenged persons were given



Rs. 1600/- each through Google Pay to meet their food requirements for two months.

4. In this hour of COVID19 pandemic, the transgender communities have been hard hit by the repercussions of the lockdown. Their main source of income i.e. performing at social gatherings and other means are no longer possible as they are in severe crisis. The transgender community living in Shirampur in Ahmednagar district of Maharashtra called for help and appealed to CASA for support. On 25 April, 2020, CASA coordinated with partner Nithya Sahaya Matha Church (NSMC), Ashok nagar, which reached out to the community by providing dry ration as immediate support to their 20 members amidst the crisis.

5. CASA Mumbai Office came across a Whatsapp post on IAG Maharashtra group that 10 youths from Rajasthan were stranded in Mohammadwadi, Hadapsar located in Pune and were requesting for immediate support. The migrants sold Rajasthani handicraft items for a living but the lockdown had affected their income. CASA Mumbai Office requested Covenant Social Service, Pune to look into this request. Once again the CSS team traced the group and handed over food materials to the youth.

Additionally, CSS also shared the contact details of Nodal Officials for them to get permission to travel back to their

home states when the restrictions on travel are lifted. They have applied for permission to the district authorities and received token numbers and are waiting for approval. The Mumbai Office is in regular contact to get updates on their welfare.

6. A request from Marathi Mission Boys Hostel, Vadala, was received for food rations for 17 boys and 3 workers of the hostel. These were orphans, semi-orphans and poor destitute boys between 6-18 years, living in hostels and studying in schools. Due to the COVID-19 lockdown they could not be sent home for vacation and were facing the challenge of hunger.

CASA Mumbai Office contacted Mr. Cyril David, a well-wisher who had requested for help to reach out to the hostel boys. Through his contact, we facilitated food rations for two months for the hostel and on 7 May, 2020 the food material reached them.

7. A request was received from Tamil Nadu of about 300 youths stranded in Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, who required urgent support. CASA Mumbai office contacted the Diocese of Sindhudurg and they, in turn directed Fr. Allwyn Cruz of Our Lady of Miracles Church, Ratnagiri to check on the welfare of the youths. Accordingly, they were contacted and it was reported that 372 youths, that were employees of a marketing firm, were staying in 11 different locations in the city. The employer has given some subsistence allowance to all of them and many organizations and groups are supporting them with food and other requirements. They are also checking on the welfare of these youths.

On 5 May, 2020, we received an update through the office of Dy. Superintendent of Police, 3 medical check up camps in three locations in the city organized by local doctors and 540 youth from 4 southern states are issued with medical certificates free of cost. This would facilitate their travel to their home states during the lockdown period.







# Awareness drives on COVID-19



CASA educated the far-flung communities of rural India on the importance of social-distancing, correct procedure on handwashing as well as the importance to follow the lockdown in order to Break the Chain and prevent the spread of the coronavirus.

Building up the capacity of youth and women to be able to make their own decisions and to take responsibility is a key element of CASA. The youth and women are part of the active plan to limit the virus's spread. The women in our project areas embarked on making handmade masks and distributed in their respective villages.



**As of 9th April**

<b>Total</b>	<b>Villages</b>	<b>Total Population</b>	<b>Population covered</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5213</b>	<b>20,56,106</b>	<b>16,63,605</b>

**Awareness Initiatives 10th to 30th April**

<b>Zone</b>	<b>Villages</b>	<b>Total Population</b>	<b>Population Covered</b>
East Zone	116	159631	50202
West Zone	130	172588	86419
North East India	140	246735	246735
North Zone	332	288184	211287
South Zone	601	135375	75545
Diocese / Institutions	182	115950	108950
<b>Total</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>1234413</b>	<b>779135</b>

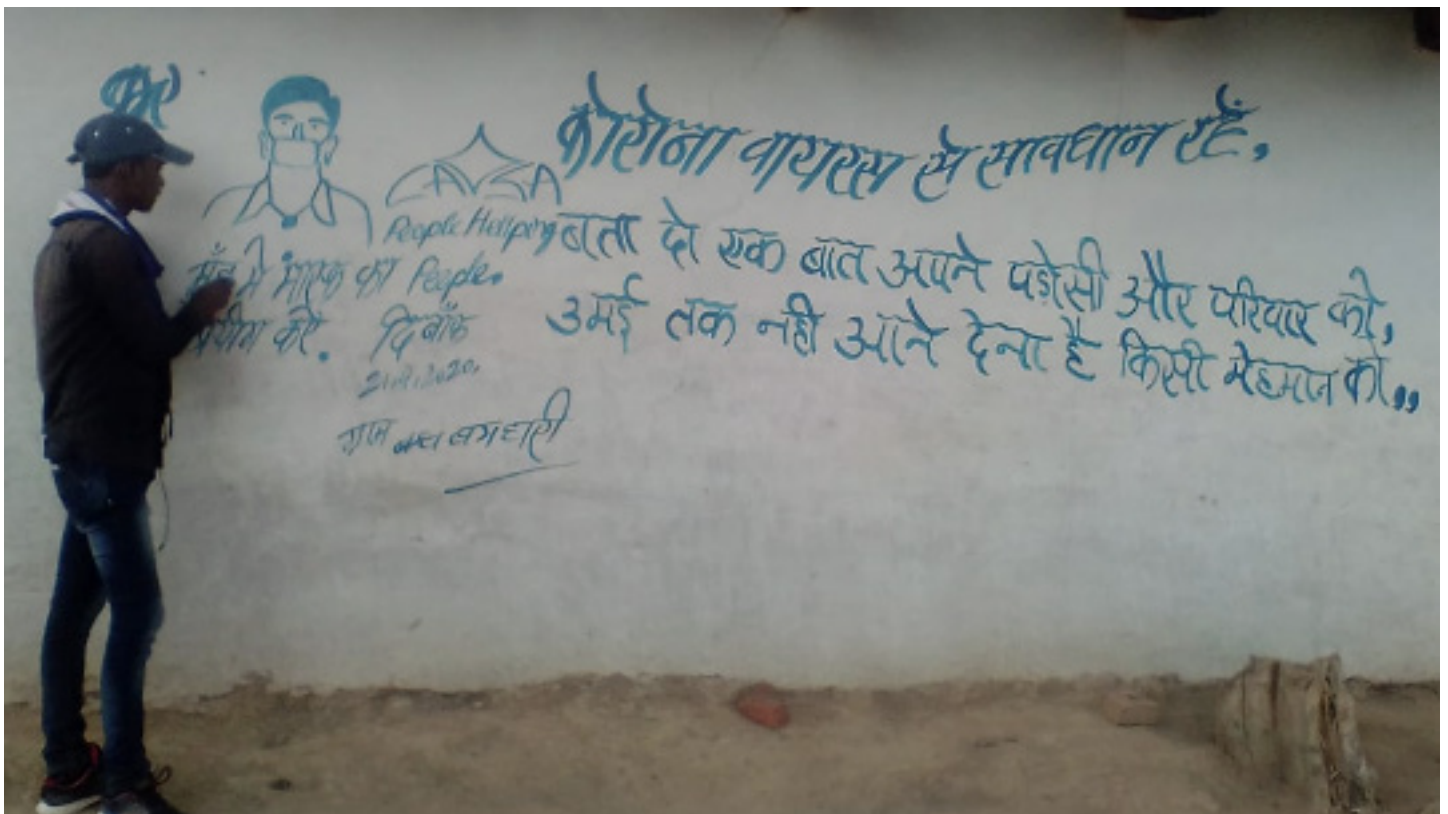
**As of 30th April**

<b>Total</b>	<b>Villages</b>	<b>Total Population</b>	<b>Population covered</b>
	<b>6714</b>	<b>32,90,519</b>	<b>24,42,740</b>

# Youth-Voice of CASA

One of the many strategic objectives of CASA is to strengthen and build the capacities of the rural youth. Youth Leadership programmes are very helpful to raise awareness regarding COVID19. Due to difficulty in mobilisation it is not possible for our staff to work directly on the field during this time, we contacted our volunteers in our project areas and telephonically trained them on the precautionary measures regarding COVID19, in order to educate their communities. One such example is of Dil Kumar, who resides in the village of Aigardand in Korba district, Chhattisgarh. His village, Aigardand is 140 km away from CASA district headquarters. After thousands of migrant labourers returned to their native villages, 16 COVID19 cases emerged in the Korba district that he hails from. Since, the entire district was on high alert and under complete lockdown.

Dil Kumar developed a team of four youths and raised awareness on the precautionary measures regarding the pandemic in 21 villages through wall paintings and demonstration on the correct method on handwash. Later, his work was appreciated by the Gram Pradhan.





# Women play a vital role in COVID-19 response

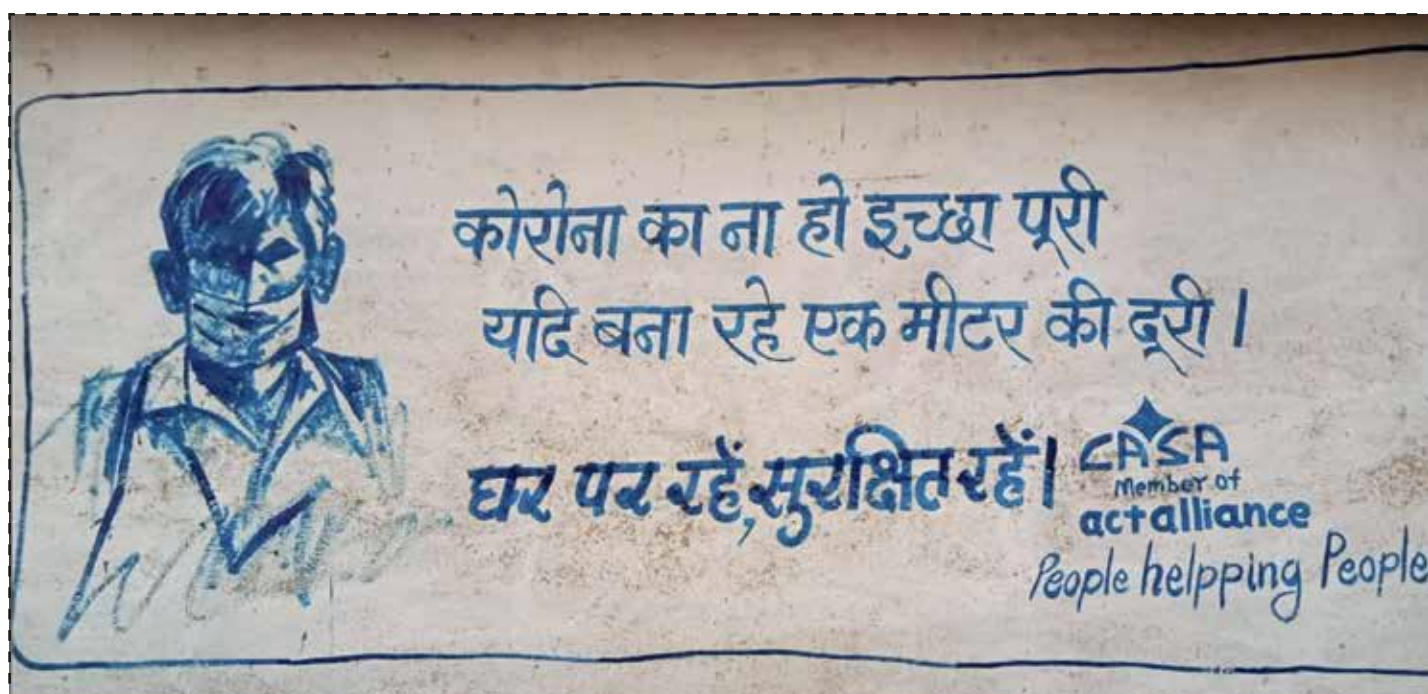
Vinothini is a resident of Maamarathu Patti, Dindigul district, Tamil Nadu. She is our volunteer at CASA's Bridge Course Centre that falls under our Child Labour Free Zone Project. Vinothini is a committed volunteer and she always goes beyond her work to protect child rights.

Keeping the challenge in mind, CASA has trained volunteers telephonically to explain the precautionary measures of the coronavirus. "CASA intervened and initiated awareness campaigns in my village. I volunteered for their programme and raised awareness regarding COVID- 19 through posters, pamphlets, demonstration on the correct handwashing procedure, and distributing hygiene kits. We reached 462 families and 940 children. This small initiative of CASA made a great impact in controlling the pandemic as I observed that people were following the precautionary measures."



**Raising awareness on the precautionary measures regarding the pandemic:**

**Demonstration on the correct method on handwash:**



**Raising awareness on coronavirus through wall paintings**



## Enforce Social distancing:



## Raisin awareness by using loudspeakers:





## Distribution of IEC materials in local language



## Distribution of masks:



## Distribution of soaps and sanitisers:





For more Information visit our website: <http://casa-india.org/>

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