



Annual Report

1st April 2011 – 31st March 2012



List of Abbreviations

BCPH	Beyond Copenhagen
BJVJ	Bharat Jan Vigyan Jatha
COP	Conference of Parties
CSE	Center for Science and Environment
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
DFID	Department for International Development
DPM	Deputy Project Manager
DSSW	Delhi School of Social Work
EPCO	Environmental Planning and Coordination Organization
EU	European Union
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
GPF	Gandhi Peace Foundation
ICAR	Indian Council of Agricultural Research
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute
IIT	Indian Institute of Technology
JNU	Jawaharlal Nehru University
Moef	Ministry of Environment and Forest
NAPSWI	National Association of Professional Social Workers in India
NCAP	National Centre of Agriculture Policies and Research
NGOs	Non-governmental Organizations
OD	Organizational Development
ODA	Official Development Assistance
PAIRVI	Public Advocacy Initiatives for Rights and Values in India
PCPNDT	Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques
PHED	Public Health Engineering Department
SADED	South Asian Dialogues on Ecological Democracy
SAPCC	State Action Plan on Climate Change
SROI	Social Return on Investment
TISS	Tata Institute of Social Sciences
UNFCCC	United Nations Convention on Climate Change
UP	Uttar Pradesh

Message from the Board

PAIRVI Board is happy to share with you the Annual Report for the year 2011-2012. The year has been an exciting one with PAIRVI getting into more nuanced discussion on sustainable development and climate change. The challenge is a significant one for the sustainability of society and the earth, and we are happy to note that PAIRVI is contributing its bit. We have been talking about climate change and its impacts and participating at discussions at various for a trying to inform people, policymakers and other stakeholders since few years. However, this year a substantive campaign on National and State Action Plan has been taken. The discussions have revealed that the most affected are the ones who are our primary constituency, dalits and indigenous populations, women, small and marginal farmers etc. This strengthens our resolve to work with them.

Our commitment towards human rights in general and right to food in particular is being attended with utmost sincerity, the year showed. While capacity building on and for human rights remains top most priority, PAIRVI believes that activating institutions, making them responsive and pro-poor is most important tasks that the human rights organizations should focus on. PAIRVI is trying to get more and more organizations and institutions become human rights defenders and break the culture of impunity in the country. This year PAIRVI successfully added hundreds to its rank of social advocates. PAIRVI plans to focus more on the right to development, which is the fulcrum of development, human rights, and sustainability. We hope that Annual Report will give you sufficient information on PAIRVI's work and its vision.

We and our constituency are thankful to our donors and supporters for having reposted faith in us and provided us guidance on critical issues. We look forward to their continued association and encouragement. We are also glad that more and more partner organizations are coming forward to share the responsibility, which is essentially collective, and requires their constant engagement on the issues and the areas they belong to. We also look forward to readers' suggestions as fellow travelers on the path to peace, sustainability and development.

Thanking you

PAIRVI Board

PAIRVI Introduction

Public Advocacy Initiatives for Rights and Values in India (PAIRVI) was formed in 1998 to strengthen the advocacy skills of grassroots organizations working in north India and especially Hindi speaking states as in these states there were practically no capacity building opportunities for grassroots organizations. It is registered under section 25 of the Indian Company's Act 1956, as a company with nonprofit status. An executive committee that consists of seven members is the democratic body that gives guidance to PAIRVI's course.

PAIRVI's interventions are inspired by a strong belief that functioning of democracy in a civil society is based on minimizing the gap the aspirations of people and public policies and that is what PAIRVI tries to do. PAIRVI has taken upon multiple responsibilities including building capacities of the grassroots organizations, facilitating social change through initiation of campaigns on human rights and climate change providing specific inputs on raising awareness and facilitating dialogue between various actors such as social activists, journalists, bureaucrats, policy makers etc. In all its interventions, the focus is on marginalized populations. The effort is to arm them with them with requisite expertise in advocacy through capacity building and by scaling up their concerns on state, national, and global level.

Vision

To foster a growth oriented, just and equitable society for rights of individuals, and non- discrimination along lines of caste, communities, and gender by enabling the underprivileged and uninitiated to secure their rights.

Mission

To enhance advocacy of grassroots organization working in North India, so that they can advocate more effectively in favour of the marginalized community particularly on issues related to discrimination, social justice, sustainable development, and democratic human rights.

Objectives

- ✓ To initiate dialogues between the organizations, social activists, journalists, lawyers, bureaucrats, legislature and the judiciary to promote equitable public policy and non-partisan implementation of laws.
- ✓ To undertake research and collection of data on issues of social relevance including information about the judiciary, the legislature, the bureaucracy, the media, and the grassroots organizations involved in advocacy efforts with the objective of influencing policy and positive action of the authorities.
- ✓ To collect and disseminate information and knowledge about social problems, social services, welfare policies and programs through lectures, workshops, lecture, workshops, symposia, documentation and publication of books, monograph and journals.

Overview of the Year

The year witnesses hectic activities with PAIRVI adding another campaign on democratizing climate policies. While the focus was on sustainable development and climate policies, PAIRVI also fulfilled its basic mandate of capacity building on human rights and rights based approach. Substantive rights were also approached in a reasonably appropriate manner. Within substantive rights, right to food remained a critical area to address and required sustained efforts. Human rights monitoring and advocacy saw PAIRVI engage with number of issues viz. right to birth of girl child, plight of cotton farmers, water etc. International engagement was focused on Conference of Parties (COP 17) being held at Durban, South Africa and intersessionals of the UNFCCC. PAIRVI also took the issues related to sustainability at World Social Forum, which is the summit of social movements from all over the world against the oppression, war and poverty.

In sustainable development and climate change, PAIRVI organized and supported a number of processes leading to analyses of four state action plans on climate change (Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, and Uttarakhand). The consultation in Madhya Pradesh was pick of the year, where it could ensure the highest level attention with the Chief Minister and many other ministers present at the consultation. In most of the state consultations, it was able to hold the government accountable for lack of preparedness, vulnerability studies and process deficiencies, to which it got the assurances of improvement. Capacity building too was addressed by organizing one National Consultation (Delhi) and Climate Camp (Mussorie), which discussed many aspects of issue and provided conceptual clarity and skills for positive action. The COP 17 campaign saw number events including National Consultation on National and State Action Plan(s), PreCOP Consultation in collaboration with the host mission (South Africa) in India and events at COP 17. The most important lesson of the year was to intensify struggle at national and state levels in collaboration with more organizations and networks and link climate movements with other struggles for land, rights and development and against discrimination.

In human rights, capacity building covered academics in “Relooking at Social Work,” which talked not only talked about contextualizing social work education in rights based approach but also about “civic driven change” and social return on investment, as tools of monitoring and evaluation. National Consultation and hunger and food, society and media, engaged social organizations and media in emphasizing the role of society in meeting the challenges of hunger and food insecurity, and started a symbolic campaign by distributing seeds to dalits and marginalized farmers. In Rajasthan, PAIRVI emphasized the importance of collaboration among the CSOs, government and medical practitioners in fight against declining sex ratio. The screening of “Cotton for my Shroud” paid a tribute to cotton farmers many of whom have perished due to neo-liberal policies and advocated its reversal.

In sustainable agriculture and food security, PAIRVI tried to promote sustainable agriculture and agro-ecology, seed and food sovereignty, right choices for National Food Security Bill and fight false solutions such as cash transfers. It also attended the imminent, interlinking of rivers warranting caution and working as a sounding board. Farmers capacity building were promoted through farmer to farmer interaction and farmer to academic inputs.

Publications and policy briefs from PAIRVI stables informed the opinion of many including the policymakers. Discussion papers presented appropriate discourse to many policy and practitioners dilemma. Newsletter and working paper informed the partners and stakeholders informed on its activities and major development and rights discourse. Brief details are captured in the reports and warrant a serious look.

Main Achievements in the Year

Bihar Government improves investment in livestock in its Agricultural Road Map 2: The Consultation organized by PAIRVI and partners discussed the road map and recommendations including the investment on livestock, fisheries, poultry and food processing in the light of changing composition of agriculture in general and agriculture in Bihar in particular. The government had assured to incorporate “good suggestions.”

Madhya Pradesh Government assures appropriate attention to Climate Action Plan: The state consultation of MP State Action Plan on Climate Change requested the Chief Minister of the State to accord priority to Climate Action Plan, increase stakeholder consultation and lay emphasis on agriculture and livestock in the plan. The second draft shows that the state conducted wide consultations (28) to receive inputs from all stakeholders, has apportioned more than one-fourth of the proposed budget for the implementation of the state plan for agriculture and livestock.

Manipur government conducts district wise consultations to incorporate inputs in the state Plan: Nodal Officer for the Manipur SAPCC were asked to take wider feedback on the draft in the consultation organized by PAIRVI, and Beyond Copenhagen in collaboration with United NGO Mission of Manipur. The state responded by asking local hosts to organize district wise consultations and provide them the feedback on the draft Plan.

Association of Retired Judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts of India asks for an International Tribunal on Climate Change: Beyond Copenhagen has been working with the Association for quite some time involving them in its activities. The mutual concern was reflected when in its AGM, the Association resolved to ask for an International Tribunal on climate change to address state and non state liability and redress for climate change impacts.

Hundreds of CSOs, farmers exchange and distribute seeds as a symbol of social consciousness against hunger: National workshop on hunger and food; society and media spiraled a process where CSOs and farmers distributed and exchange seeds symbolic of their resolve against hunger deaths and for food security. The national workshop resulted in many state workshops taking the resolve to a higher level.

PAIRVI Activities

The reporting period from April 2011 – March 2012 witnessed various activities to achieve the goal of the organization. It engaged in capacity building and advocacy initiatives for right to food, forging programme collaborations and building relationships to further strengthen programme ownership with stakeholders. In order to strengthen the effectiveness of human rights activists operating at grassroots level, PAIRVI continued to build their capacity through training workshops and case consultations.

The core activities of PAIRVI during the year could broadly be described under three major sub-heads, namely, Human Rights, Sustainable Agriculture and Food Security, and Sustainable Development and Climate Change. PAIRVI engages in capacity building, policy analysis and advocacy on each of these issues.

Human Rights

National Consultation on hunger, food security, society and media (1st July, 2011, Delhi): The Consultation organized in collaboration with Gandhi Peace Foundation and Nidan Foundation sought to explore social responsibility and responsibility of media in ensuring food security. The participants looked beyond state's role and at micro level perspective in responding to hunger and food security, and improving community sensitivity towards hunger. Radha Behan, Secretary of the GPF, inaugurated the Consultation and said that while the primary responsibility of making food available to people (esp. underprivileged population) remains with the government, however, it does not absolve communities of their own responsibilities to ensure food to poor, and that media also bears equal responsibility to ensure that even one hunger death must not go unreported." She also distributed indigenous seeds among the participants with the message that they should ensure that these seeds multiply and ensure seed and food sovereignty. Devinder Sharma, agriculture and food policy analyst said that government policies are destroying agriculture and farmers, and it is important to understand that agriculture holds the key for bringing end to disparity and hunger in the country. Senior media persons, Mr. Sukant Nagarjun, Mr. Arvind Mohan, Dr. Anjana Bakshi and Neelam Jain also addressed the participants. Participants from more than 8 states discussed various efforts which has been initiated by communities without government support and has done well to ensure that nobody goes without food in the community. The Consultation noted that local bodies, faith based organizations, traders associations, women's groups have done remarkable work in small pockets in different states and can motivate people in other areas to have similar interventions. The participants also undertook to support and initiate similar efforts in their own region. The Consultation also spiralled similar initiatives in Bihar (Bhagalpur), Odisha (Koraput), Madhya Pradesh (Chindwara), Jharkhand (Gumla), and Chhattisgarh (Jabalpur), Uttarakhand (Banbasa). More than 50 families from dalits were given indigenous seeds in each Consultation.

State Workshop on declining sex ratio in Rajasthan (2nd September, 2011, Udaipur): In Rajasthan, 23 districts out of 33 recorded a sex ratio of above 900 for children between 0 and 6 years in 2001, but in 2011, only 9 districts could cross the threshold of 900. Thirteen districts showed a decline greater than the state average of 883. Data reveals that of the 33 districts in Rajasthan, barring Ganganagar, all others have recorded a fall in juvenile sex ratio in the current census. The workshop organized in collaboration with Jatan Sansthan, Udaipur, was an effort to learn from the experiences of the organizations/ groups/ individuals working to check progressive decline in child sex ratio, and to strategize possible advocacy interventions on the issue. It was attended by around 40 participants including civil society representatives, PCPNDT cell members and coordinators, DPM, Advocates, and Medical practitioners. The participants were unanimous on the fact that implementation of the PCPNDT Act has remained utterly disappointing and has made trivial contribution to the fight against declining child sex ratio. The need was also expressed to look beyond

implementation of the Act and to address the socio-economic and cultural aspects of the problem. Major recommendation on this front was curriculum revamp at school and higher levels to make education more gender sensitive. Some of the major recommendations (evolved from the Consultation) were bringing out Alternative Reports (district level), training of lawyers and law enforcement officers, and social mobilization including that of the doctors.

National Advocacy Workshop (11th December, 2011, Delhi): The advocacy workshop “Relook at social change.” was organized in collaboration with National Association of Professional Social workers of India (NAPSWI), Delhi School of Social Work, and Context International Cooperation, the Netherlands; the workshop involved teachers and non teaching professionals from schools of social work besides, social activists. More than 8 schools of social work including DSSW, TISS, Devi Ahilya Bai School of Social Work (Indore), Social work school, Ladnu Rajasthan, Ambedkar College, Delhi, and social work school, Kurukshetra participated in the workshop.

The workshop was designed in the light of current development cooperation scenario where the development cooperation is beset with reduced financial support (ODA), lack of innovations and heavily dependent on state action. The workshop argued that rights based approach is a good way of looking at social change and demanding action from the state, but it must be complimented with civic driven change, which presents a non linear model of change and is rooted in communities’ capacity to lead change. It also argued that the development cooperation should go beyond cooperation based on donor-donee relationship, and must resource change from other sources, for which many actors all over the world are turning towards social business. The concept of social business addresses both the aspects of innovation and civic driven change, and creates a more sustainable model than the one dependant on ODA. The need for looking at and measuring change from a new perspective was also felt, and it was advocated that employing SROI (Social Return on Investment) provides a better justification and measurement tool to assess appropriateness, effectiveness and efficacy of development projects.

The participants and academicians found the workshop interesting and decided to work towards including the concepts of Civic Driven Change, social change, Social Return on Investment (SROI) in the curriculum of social work.

Screening of “Cotton for my shroud” (12th March 2012, Delhi): PAIRVI organized a screening of the Film “Cotton for my Shroud,” which was awarded the best investigative Film in the Indian Film Festival. The film depicts and plight of cotton growers of Vidarbha thousands of whom have committed suicide due to the failure of BT cotton seeds of Monsanto. The Minister of Agriculture, in a statement in the Parliament, has recently admitted that more 2,50,000 (quarter a million) farmers have committed suicide due to poverty and failure of crops in the last one and half decades. The film screening was attended among others by Mr. Basudeb Acharia, Chairman of Parliamentary Committee on agriculture. The screening was followed discussion and interaction with the film makers Nandan Saxena and Kavita Bahl.

Case Consultations

A number of organizations in 8 states were provided hands on support and technical assistance in a variety of areas including those related and unrelated to PAIRVI’S programmes. However, all of them aimed at building organizations information, knowledge, perspective, and skills for improved advocacy, and lobbying and improved programme implementation. While majority of the partners receiving capacity building are small grassroots organizations having little access to broader social change and development conversation, and

skills, many of them are also big state level or national organizations and networks. Some of efforts at capacity building through case consultations are briefly described as below:

S. No	Organization	Area of technical assistance provided
1.	NAPSWI & DSSW, Delhi	Organization Workshop on Relook at social change
2.	Water aid & Nidan (Patna)	Analysis of draft water policy, developing alternative draft of Drinking water and sanitation policy Bihar
3.	PAR, Samastipur, Bihar	Organizing consultation on interlinking of rivers in Bihar
4.	UDI, Banbasa, Uttarakhand	Planning and organizing farmers consult with GB Pant University
5.	UDI, Banbasa, Uttarakhand	Organizing an OD workshop and Review of UDI
6.	Jatan Sansthan, Udaipur, Rajasthan	Organizing workshop on declining sex ratio
7.	GPF and Nidan Foundation	Organizing consultation on hunger, food security, society and media
8.	Association of retired judges of the supreme Court and High Courts of India	Organizing Annual Conference on legal framework of Climate change

Sustainable Agriculture and Food Security

State Consultation on Interlinking of Rivers in Bihar (29th August, 2011, Bihar): The government of Bihar has revived the plan of interlinking of rivers in the state. This is despite the fact that a government appointed committee had reported that there is no excess water in river basins of Bihar, and interlinking of rivers besides being too costly might not produce the desired results. The government plans to interlink four major rivers of Bihar. In response to the government decision, a State Consultation was organized at Samastipur, proposed sight of first interlinking. The Consultation attracted wide participation from farmers, people, academicians, experts, political parties and engineers. Mr. Rajendra Singh, Magsaysay awardee known as waterman of India, addressed the consultation and said that interlinking project has been put on hold by government of India, as it was found financially unviable and practically unfeasible. He added that the government should rather try to have a River Policy, which will take care of the health of existing rivers and revive dying rivers. Among the other speakers was Mr. D N Mishra, a well known expert of rivers who worked in flood control in government of Bihar. He remarked that there is no excess water in the river basins, which are proposed to be linked and the project if taken will result in callous wastage of resources. Dr. Sanjai Paswan, former Union Minister, and Professor in Patna University, said that it is a social issue as well as political issue and it is also required to take support of other political parties to oppose this. The local participants said that they would oppose the project, and will not cede even an inch of their lands. A campaign was initiated to oppose the project, demand a river policy and to revive drying rivers with more than 500 farmers supporting it.

State Workshop on Water Policy in Bihar (14th & 15th September, 2011, Bihar): PAIRVI co organized the consultation in collaboration with Wateraid India and Nidan (Patna), which was followed by a State drinking water and sanitation policy drafting workshop. The state and the Ministry of PHED is the first in India to develop a drinking water and sanitation policy separately from the water policy of the state. The

draft looks at drinking water and sanitation both in urban and rural context and proposes measures which are cost effective, practical and achievable and is conscious of the equity in access of right to water and sanitation. The consultations included Honorable Minister, PHED, Mr. Chandra Mohan Rai, Mr. Rajendra Singh (Magsaysay Awardee), Mr. Sanjay Paswan (former Union Minister), Mrs. Indira Khurana (Wateraid), and Er. C P Sinha (former Professor, IIT Roorkee). The civil society draft was submitted to the Minister of the PHED, which he committed to look into and incorporate good points in the Policy of the State.

Farmers Workshop with GB Pant University of Agriculture and Technology (17th & 18th September, 2011, Uttarakhand): A farmers workshop was organized in collaboration of GB Pant University of Agriculture and Technology (premier agriculture and technical University and harbinger of green revolution in India), aimed at facilitating cross exchange of information by farmers and agricultural scientists at the university. Farmers from Uttarakhand participated in the workshop besides NGOs working with farmers and huge number of students. The workshop focused on impact of climate change on agriculture (rain fed, mountain and plain) and adaptation strategies. While the farmers informed the scientists of impacts on agriculture and their autonomous response, the scientists talked about development in knowledge on climate change, climate change research (on climate hardy variants and other inputs) and agricultural technology (zero till farming, water efficiency in irrigation and tech etc.). Both the University and the farmers found the exchange very informative and relevant. The University also agreed to reach out to more farmers and conduct district wise workshops on climate change and agriculture. Some of the farmers took the lead in organizing such workshops in their own districts.

State Consultation on Agricultural Road Map of Bihar (17th March, 2012, Patna): PAIRVI in collaboration with National Centre of Agriculture Policies and Research (NCAP), Indian Council for Agricultural Research (ICAR), International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), organized a state consultation to discuss the agriculture road map of Bihar, and suggest improvement in the road map. The Consultation saw participation of premier agricultural scientists, economists, researchers, farmers and policymakers. The consultation also saw participation of Mr. Shyam Rajak, Minister for Food, and Mr. J S Sigriwal, Minister, Labour and livelihoods, Mr. P K Joshi, Director, IFPRI, Mr. V S Dubey, Ex Chief secretary, Govt. of Bihar, Mr. Ramadhar, former Chair, Farmers Commission, Mr. Mangala Rai, Special advisor agriculture to the Chief Minister, and Mr. Anil Jha, joint secretary, department of agriculture, Govt. of Bihar also participated in the meeting. Major recommendations from the Consultation included increased investment in livestock, fisheries, and food processing, expansion in extension, increased in livestock insurance and crop insurance, and timely supply of seeds, prompt payment minimum support price to farmers after procurement. The government agreed to increase investment in livestock and dairy, poultry and fisheries and incorporate it in their Agriculture Road Map 2.

Sustainable Development and Climate Change

Climate Camp for Coalition Partners (30th June & 1st July, 2011, Mussoorie): Climate Camp encouraged low energy living for the partners and participants amid intense discussion on many critical aspects of sustainable development, energy and climate crisis. 30 partners from 8 states benefited from the exercise, which also included institutional strengthening, allocation of responsibilities for partners, and bringing more clarity on the political position of the Coalition on several vexing issues in climate change conversation. The participants came out of the camp with a determination to reduce their carbon and water footprints (by 20%) and gain at least 20 adherents (individuals and organizations) every year.

Annual Conference of Association of Retired Judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts of India (23rd & 24th July, 2011, Jaipur): The Rajasthan Chapter of Association of Retired Judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts of India, has been an active partner in the Coalition and they together organized the Annual Conference of the Association on the theme of “Climate Crisis; Grassroots Realities and Role of Legal Fraternity Addressing Impacts.” The inaugural address was delivered by Justice G S Singhvi, (Judge Supreme Court), while key note address was delivered by Justice R C Lahoti (Retired Chief Justice of India). Justice GB Patnaik (Retired Chief Justice) was the Special Guest. The deliberations also addressed “Climate change and Justice; Need for a Robust Legal Framework in Municipal and Public International Law.” More than 60 retired and serving judges participated in the Conference. The Association found the discussion very relevant and decided to continue the discussion in subsequent Conferences.

Manipur State Consultation on SAPCC (25th & 26th July, 2011, Manipur): Manipur is conflict prone North Eastern States of India. Rich in natural resources, forests and water, North Eastern states are highly vulnerable to climate change. The government is intent on making North East a power hub by taking more than 160 big dams for power production, more than 100 are proposed only in the small state of Arunachal Pradesh. The Consultation organized with a number of groups led by United NGO Mission of Manipur, in collaboration with BCPH, witnessed participation from almost all states of North East. The Government, which was initially reluctant to open up the discussion on SAPCC has taken the recommendations with assurance of positive consideration and has also organized subsequent consultations with civil society and academics. The Consultation also generated similar discussions and consultation in Assam and Arunachal Pradesh. The nodal officer of the Manipur SAPCC also invited the organizers to conduct district level consultations and provide inputs into the Draft Plan.

National Workshop on Improving State Response to Climate Change (1st & 2nd August, 2011, Mussoorie): The workshop was organized on the demand of partners of Beyond Copenhagen and in view of all the states developing state Action Plan on Climate Change. 30 partners, NGOs, CBOs, environmentalists and social activists participated in the two day workshop. The participants highlighted that the states are resorting to arbitrary actions affecting a range of rights of people and marginalized population in the guise of responding to climate change and the state action plans being developed are tweaking a wide range of policies and programmes related to agriculture, forests, water, Himalayan ecosystem, energy, and sustainable habitat, which will not only adversely affect people but also degrade environment and expedite emissions. They also shared that climate change being a new and evolving science, not many organizations have the capacity to intervene. Based on the expectations of participants the workshop discussed science and politics of climate change, different aspects of climate change, besides national and sub national programmes and policies in response to climate change, and their likely implications of communities and people. State Action Plan/s of various states were also discussed to enable participants to develop a capacity to analyze them. The workshop concluded with the understanding that there is an urgent need to democratize State Action Plans, both in terms of process and content demanding wider publicity, and people’s participation. As a follow up Consultations on State Action Plans (Manipur, MP, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, etc.) were organized in collaboration with the participant organizations. The sectors which demanded urgent attention in these analyses was food and agriculture, water, forests, coastal areas management, and disaster. These consultations provided opportunity for initial engagement of civil society organizations with the State Plans.

State Consultation Bihar (25th & 26th August, 2011, Bihar): The state of Bihar is vulnerable as half of the state is flooded, while the south Bihar faces drought simultaneously every year. There are serious issues of river basin management as it depends on political considerations of a number of riparian countries including Nepal and Bangladesh. The agriculture has dismal growth and ground water scenario is critical highly

deficient not only in south but also north Bihar. The Consultation held intensive discussion on water, agriculture and forests and came up with set of recommendations on what positive actions govt. must commit in the climate action plan and non-negotiable for a long term action plan for the state. After the Consultation, a representation was made to the Environment and Forest Minister, Mr. Sushil Modi to expedite the development of the State Action Plan and ensure civil society and farmers participation in that. The government assured that the plan will be ready by the Nov-Dec 2011, and all attempts will be made to conduct wide participation of all stakeholders.

State Consultation Madhya Pradesh (7th October, 2011, Bhopal): A State Consultation was organized along with Department of Science and Technology, Environment Protection and Coordination Organization (EPCO), and Govt of Madhya Pradesh to discuss State Action Plan. The presence of the Chief Minister and three Ministers (Minister of Forests, water, and industries) signified keen interest of the state government in climate change response. A number of participants from scientific background and civil society organizations, as well as farmers deliberated the main aspects of the state plan and recommended more stakeholder consultations, and improved emphasis on food and agriculture, livestock, forests, water etc. More than 300 participants including officers from various line departments attended the Consultation. The State government has taken the recommendations in the positive stead and has assured to review the draft in the light of the recommendations made.

State Consultation Uttrakhand (5th & 6th November, 2011, Uttarakhand): The Consultation was organized in joint collaboration with HM Bahuguna University, Garhwal and GB Pant Agriculture University, Pant Nagar. More than 100 participants deliberated over the draft Action Plan for two days. Later, a memorandum was submitted to the Chief Minister based on the recommendation of the Consultation. The state government has assured to open up the draft for discussion and revision, and address civil society concerns.

COP 17 Campaign and Participation

A delegation from Beyond Copenhagen participated in the COP (Conference of Parties of the UNFCCC) 17 Meeting at Durban South Africa and organized a number of activities including side events, lobbying meetings and media engagement. The Campaign also saw a number of discussions being organized prior to participation in the COP.

National Consultation on NAPCC (2nd & 3rd November, 2011, November): The Consultation reviewed the NAPCC and SAPCC and special emphasis was laid on analysis of missions on Solar Energy, Enhanced Energy Efficiency, Water, Forests, and Agriculture. The participants felt that the entire process has witnessed very little public participation and consultation. It was also emphasized that the process has remained entirely consultant driven and hardly addresses the ground realities. More than 60 participants from across the country participated in the Consultation and raised concerns related to their regions and states. Experts made presentations on their analysis of Solar Mission (Praful Bidwai), Energy Efficiency (Soumya Dutta), Water (Himanshu Thakkar), Forests and Redd+ (Souparno Lahiri), NAPCC s and SAPCCs, general overview and Gaps (Ajay Jha). The participants from Manipur, Assam, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Bihar and Jharkhand discussed their engagement with the plans and climate change and development priorities in the state. A large number of organizations related to climate action policies like Oxfam India, DFID, GIZ, Moef, CSE, TERI, also participated and contributed in the discussions. The participants also discussed how International negotiations was adversely affecting national and sub national policies and emphasized that this must be brought to the light of negotiators and global civil society. A call

was also adopted for submission to the central government/Indian delegation and also the UNFCCC in the coming COP 17.

Consultation with Key Countries on Priorities and Possibilities in COP (23rd November, 2011, Delhi): Beyond Copenhagen organized a discussion on Priorities and Possibilities in COP 17 in collaboration with the host mission (South Africa) in New Delhi on 23rd November 2011. Some other missions representing Annex 1 countries and developing countries including EU, Belgium, Italy, Norway and Philippines also participated in the discussion. The discussion was organized to see the perception of the hosts and know about their bilateral and multilateral efforts towards making COP 17 successful and possibility of sealing a fair and equitable deal on climate change. Other missions were also invited to share their perception on how countries are approaching COP 17 and know their priorities in COP 17.

Participation in the COP PAIRVI as a part of Beyond Copenhagen coalition (BCPH) has been engaging with the COP since last three years on issues of agriculture and food security and climate justice. A number of events were organized in the run up to Durban COP and during the COP.

COP 17 Side Event on Climate Smart Agriculture; Myth or Reality (3rd December, 2011, Blyde River, ICC, Durban): The side event argued that the climate smart agriculture is a myth and falsehood being propagated by the agencies who have commercial interest in mitigation in agriculture. Besides, developed countries who do not want to reduce their own emissions are shifting the burden of mitigation on the developing countries and especially farming communities who are already under huge burden of adapting to the climate change impacts as they are the worst affected. The panelists included Soumya Dutta (BJVJ), Anika Shroeder (MISEREOR, Germany), Mr. Atul Anjan (Secretary, Communist Party of India) and Mr. Anil Dave (Member of Parliament). The side event generated an interesting debate among the participants including CSOs, experts, UN representatives and delegations of different countries.

Cop 17 Side Event on “State Liability and Compensation for Climate Change Impacts; Time for International Tribunal (3rd December, 2011, Blyde River, ICC, Durban): Beyond Copenhagen has been consistently raising the issues of climate justice and legal architecture on climate justice in the COP. In COP 17 it organized a side event on “State liability and compensation for climate change impacts; Time for International Tribunal.” The proceeding point for the conversation as laid down by the chair, Justice PC Jain was that the international legal architecture and jurisprudence to address climate change impacts needs to be strengthened in view of the fact that climate change impacts are intensifying everyday and more and more people are getting affected. He emphasized that while countries and parties of the UNFCCC are still negotiating on legal options and enforcement of Kyoto Protocol, people in developing countries are being severely affected. Every year the number of climate victims is rising substantially and they do not have any recourse to international legal mechanism to bring cases for their compensation. The available global legal institutions does not have the competence and jurisdiction to take up action against private or state parties, and therefore it is felt that an international Tribunal be created to help develop climate change jurisprudence and help victims access relief and recourse, and at the same time help in enforcement of global climate regime. The other speakers included Mr. Soumya Dutta, Mr. Ajay K Jha, Ms Tenzing Wobem (Tibbet), Mr. Bharat Patel and Justice V S Dave.



Activities Log of the Year

S.NO	Title of the Activity	Date and Place
Human Rights		
1.	National Consultation on hunger and food security; society and media	30 th July 2011, New Delhi
2.	State Workshop on declining sex ratio in Rajasthan	2 nd Sept 2011 , Rajasthan
3.	National Advocacy Workshop	11 th Dec 2011, Delhi
4.	Screening of “Cotton for my shroud”	12 th March 2012, New Delhi
Sustainable Agriculture and Food Security		
5.	State Consultation on Interlinking of Rivers in Bihar	29 th Aug 2011, Bihar
6.	State Workshop on Water Policy in Bihar	14 th -15 th Sept 2011, Bihar
7.	Farmers Workshop with GB Pant University of Agriculture and Technology	17 th -18 th Sept 2011, Uttarakhand
8.	State Consultation on Agricultural Road Map of Bihar	17 th March 2012, Patna
Sustainable Development and Climate Change		
9.	Climate Camp for Coalition Partners	30 th Jun-1 st July 2011, Mussoorie
10.	Annual Conference of Association of Retired Judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts of India	23 rd -24 th July 2011, Jaipur
11.	Manipur State Consultation on SAPCC	25 th -26 th July 2011, Imphal
12.	National Workshop on Improving State Response to Climate Change	1 st -2 nd Aug 2011, Musoorie
13.	Bihar State Consultation on Climate Change	25 th -26 th Aug 2011, Patna
14.	State Consultation Madhya Pradesh	7 th Oct 2011, Bhopal
15.	National Consultation on NAPCC	2 nd -3 rd Nov 2011, Delhi
16.	State Consultation Uttarakhand	5 th -6 th Nov 2011, Dehradun
17.	Consultation with Key Countries on Priorities and Possibilities in COP 17	23 rd Nov 2011, Delhi
18.	Side event on “State Liability and Compensation for Climate Change Impacts; Time for International Tribunal	3 rd Dec 2011, Durban
19.	Side Event on Climate Smart Agriculture; Myth or Reality	3 rd Dec 2011, Durban

Publications



Policy Briefs

Drinking Water and Sanitation Policy, Civil Society Draft: An alternative policy on drinking water and sanitation was developed. The policy looks at improving access to water, management and distribution both in urban and rural areas in the state. The draft policy reaffirms water as a right and gives first priority to making drinking water to people, followed by water for irrigational purposes and then water for industrial use.

Policy Analysis and Submission on Right to Food and Water Policy: Two submissions on National Food Security Bill and Water Policy were done to the Joint Parliamentary Committee on the respective issues. The briefs were developed in consultation with various NGOs, Experts and practitioners over the period of last six months.

Paper on National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture: PAIRVI brought out a paper on National Mission on sustainable agriculture, which argues that National Mission on sustainable Agriculture, fails to respond to the needs of small and marginal farmers, and promotes industrial agriculture, big farmers and agriculture business companies, and would not be helpful in improving resilience among farmers and agriculture. The paper was prepared for raising a discussion on National Mission on Sustainable agriculture, one of the eight missions of National Action Plan on Climate Change.

Discussion papers

Legal Approach Paper to State and Non State Liability and Compensation for Climate Change Impacts: The approach paper looks at various provisions in private and public international law, humanitarian laws, law of tort and actions brought up against various actors in different parts of the world in order to present judicial and juridical opinion on state and non-state liability and compensation. The paper provided the theme for the national people's tribunal on climate change.

SAPCCs; Business as usual: The paper is based on the analysis of first draft of the State Action Plan of few states (Uttarakhand, Manipur, Rajasthan, Karnataka, Odisha, Assam, Madhya Pradesh etc.). It raises serious concerns both with respect to the process and the content of these plans, and advocates closer integration of affected populations, farmers and stakeholders concern.

Climate Finance and Climate Justice: The paper argues that climate finance should be mainly based on the historical responsibility and debt. It also argues that market based mechanisms fail to provide real solution to the climate crisis.

Climate Smart Agriculture: The paper looks at false solutions being discussed and offered in climate change negotiations mainly at the behest of agriculture TNCs and agriculture export oriented countries, which will further deepen the crisis of climate and food insecurity. It advocates that mitigation in agriculture is a dangerous concept for developing countries and bound to further pauperize the small and marginal farmers.

Climate Crisis and State Response in India: The Report captures the discussions held at the National Consultation on NAPCC and SAPCCs, and emphasizes need to more proactive, innovative and engaging policy in the country.

PAIRVI's Participation

Participation at State and National Level

Planning Meeting on Mobile Creches (15th Feb 2012): PAIRVI participated in the meeting organized by Neenv Delhi Force with the objective to create awareness about the concept of mobile crèches and its importance for working women. It was emphasized to organize a meeting for sharing data on views of working women on crèches, what all problems they face as well as missing children in their locality. Some suggestions have arisen from the participants to make people aware about the concept of mobile crèches.

Right to Food Campaign – All India Convention (18th Feb 2012): The Convention was organized with an objective to finalize the draft of the National food Security Bill by Right to Food Campaign. The Standing Committee gave a deadline 20th February for suggestions from organizations. The campaign has invited PAIRVI and other organizations across the country to give their points in making a final draft by Right to Food Campaign.

Meeting on FDI in Retail (4th Jan 2012): The meeting was organized by SADED titled “FDI in Retail; Threat to Equality, Employment and Social Safety Net. “ The economist Kamal Nayan Kabra (JNU) presented his view that FDI in retail trade is detrimental to the indigenous retail market of the country and predatory in nature. It is labour displacing to the extent that it can only expand by destroying the traditional retail sector.

India's Climate Change Strategy after Durban (6th Jan 2012): The consultation was attended by PAIRVI on India's Climate Change Strategy after Durban organized by Nehru Memorial Museum and Library. Speaker of the meeting Shyam Saran (former Special envoy of the Prime Minister on Climate Change) categorically stated that negotiations of the climate change issue can't be looked into isolation. It must be linked with other negotiations as well. Whether it is trade or investment or intellectual property right or biodiversity, or any other negotiation all are related to one another, and that is the main context, which provides feedback for the government to formulate its position on climate change negotiations. He also emphasized that India should maintain in stance on per capita emission and need of developing countries for more atmospheric space.

A Dialogue on Dignity and Human Rights (3rd Feb 2012): The meeting was organized by PWESR, Centre for Equity Studies, NACDOR and CFDA with an objective to emphasize on the concept of dignity in context to human rights. The workshop began with report of fact-finding done by PWER on Dalit's socio economic condition in a village “Bagero ka Dhani”. The fact-finding disclose the reality about unacceptable living conditions of the people and more over the life of the women was nastiest in that area.

Spaces for People Centered Advocacy in South Asia (23rd Dec 2011): The objective of the Advocacy workshop organized by NCAS & SANSAD was to bring together like minded civil society partners – to engage in a process of discussion and to learn about pressing human rights issues in the respective South Asian countries (represented in the workshop) The workshop looked to build perspectives of the participants on rights based advocacy aimed at empowering people especially from marginalized communities.

Participation at South Asian Food Sovereignty Consultation (22nd to 24th Sept.): The Consultation participated in a South Asia Consultation on Food Sovereignty organized by a collective led by IMSE, West Bengal. The consultation raised climate change as a major challenge impacting all aspects of food sovereignty and argued that the Consultation recognize and raise the issue at all forums related to food sovereignty.

South Asian Consultation on Climate and Food (1st & 2nd Jan 2011, Kathmandu): The Consultation was organized by All Nepal Peasants Association (affiliated to the UML, leading political party in Nepal) in collaboration with South Alliance against Poverty (SAAPE). Participants from Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and Afghanistan provided insights on the status on the context and response analysis and in various South Asian countries. PAIRVI as a part of Beyond Copenhagen shared its intervention in the COP 16 and Peoples Climate Conference in Bolivia. The organizers invited Beyond Copenhagen (BCPH) to take lead in building up an advocacy campaign on food and climate in South Asia and strengthening Institutional framework on climate and agriculture in Nepal.

Participation at UNEP Asia Pacific Major Stakeholder Groups Meeting (17th & 18th Oct): PAIRVI and BCPH Coalition also participated in “Major Stakeholders Groups Meeting; Charting Our Path for Rio+20” organized by UNEP (17th & 18th Oct, Seoul). The Consultation witnessed participation from major stakeholder groups (farmers, women, indigenous population, science and technology, local government, NGOs etc) who discussed regional priorities and emerging concerns (Asia & Pacific), Institutional Framework for sustainable development, and Principle 10 of Rio Declaration on participation, access to information and justice. The Coalition raised its concerns related to small holder farmers and agricultural adaptation and inadequacy of institutions and framework facilitating access to justice and access to information from private sector. The concerns were reflected in the final statement of the Consultation to be submitted for consideration to the drafting committee working on the approach paper of the Rio+20.

Participation in World Social Forum 2011: The Coalition also participated in World Social Forum January, 2011. The Coalition organized a discussion on “Elements and equity and justice in post Kyoto framework” Justice Panachand Jain and Justice V S Dave (Retd. Judges of Jaipur High Court), Dr. Ashok Mathur (Convener of Saajha Manch and Editor of national Hindi news paper Lokmat), Dr. Vivek Agrawal (Director, Institute for Development Communication) along with other speakers participated in the discussion.

PAIRVI Board

Anupam Mishra (Chairperson): Anupam Mishra, Secretary of Gandhi Peace Foundation and Chairperson of PAIRVI Board is a well-known Gandhian and has spent decades in the field of environment protection and water conservation. Winner of Indira Gandhi National Environment Award, Mr. Mishra has authored two books on traditional water management and water harvesting systems in India; titled "Aaj Bhi Khare hain Talab" (Ponds are Still Relevant) and "Rajasthan Ki Rajat Boonde" (The Radiant Raindrops of Rajasthan). He is an internationally known water activist having worked with a number of national and international organizations. Through his writing, activism and clear thoughts has influenced a number of governments, non-government policies, programs and action and is known for his contribution to know for his struggle for water rights.

Prof Sanjai Bhatt (Treasurer): Dr. Bhatt is a Professor at the Department of Social Work, University of Delhi. Masters in Social Work and a Law graduate from Lucknow University, Dr. Bhatt has been a founder, member of PAIRVI and is associated with a number of social movements and civil society organizations. He is also the founder member of NAPSWI (National Association of Professional Social Workers in India).

Ms. Varsha Joshi (Secretary): Ms. Joshi is an academician, development professional and a trainer. She has done her doctorate from School of Oriental and African studies, London. She has worked in a number of projects with UNICEF, World Bank and is a master trainer on gender issues. Currently an Associate Professor at Institute of Development Studies, she has a number of publication and research studies to her credit.

Justice Pana Chand Jain (Member): Justice Pana Chand Jain is a retired Judge from Jaipur High Court. He is also associated with Association of Retired Judges from the Supreme Court and High Courts of India. In his personal capacity, he has been associated with many social and *pro bono* legal initiatives. He had been a jury member of the Permanent Tribunal on Land Rights (Malaysia), and was Chair of the Peoples Tribunal on Climate Change (India). He is also associated with Lion's Club. He also writes regularly on relevant legal and social issues in various newspapers as guest editor and columnist.

Mr. P M Paul (Member): Director at Cecoedcon, Mr. Paul has a long association with the sector. He has also worked for CARE and other international agencies. Social development professional, Mr. Paul has been a founder member and a guiding light of PAIRVI since its initial days.

Ms. Ranjana Sehgal (Member): Ms. Sehgal teaches at Indore School of Social Work. She is also a right to information and women's rights activist and is associated with a number of initiatives to promote right to information.

Mr. Bharat Bhushan (Member): Mr. Bharat Bhushan is the chief functionary of People's Action for National Integration (PANI), an Uttar Pradesh based organization. He is also secretary of SAATHI, UP a state wide network of NGO's.

PAIRVI Statement of Accounts

FINANCIAL REPORT

M/S GUPTA NANDAN ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

10176,EAST PARK ROAD,
NEW DELHI-110005.

Public Advocacy Initiative for Rights and Values In India (PAIRVI) Associates,
G-30, First Floor, Lajpat Nager - III, New Delhi -110024

ABRIDGED INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st. MARCH, 2012

EXPENDITURE	Amount (Rs)		INCOME	Amount (Rs)	
	2011-2012	2010-2011		2011-2012	2010-2011
FCRA Programme Expenses	5,190,312.92	4,455,484.90	FCRA Grant	5,194,262.92	4,171,729.49
Exp.from Non- FCRA		0.00	Interest	45507.02	77758.74
Administrative Expenses	680,151.00	306,876.31	Contribution From Services	1021290.43	235557.00
Depreciation		79,405.00	Other Income		304925.41
Excess of Income over Exp- enditure transferred to Balan- ce Sheet.	390596.45		Excess of Expenditure Over- Income Transferred to Balance Sheet		51795.57
Total	6261060.37	4841766.21	Total	6261060.37	4841766.21

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST. MARCH, 2012

LIABILITIES	Amount (Rs)		ASSETS	Amount (Rs)	
	2011-2012	2010-2011		2011-2012	2010-2011
Share Capital	500000.00	500000.00	Fixed Assets	992,711.00	334,016.00
Reserve & Surplus	953731.21	563134.76	Loan & Advance		
Staff Fund	470880.59	510118.59	Security Deposit	42408	38800
Current Liabilities & Provisions			Current Assets,Loans & Advance		
UN Spend Grant In Aid	1567687.08	57814.58	Sundry Debtors & Receivables	982025.17	491325.59
Sundry creditoras & Provisions	695316.15	351385.15	Cash & Bank Balance	2,170,470.86	1,118,311.49
			Accrued Grant & Interest		
Total	4187615.03	1982453.08	Total	4187615.03	1982453.08

Compiled from Audited Financial Statements of Even Date Previous year figures are regrouped or rearranged wherever necessary

For Gupta Nandan & Associates (Chartered Accountants)

(Dr.Sanjai Bhatt)

(Pawan Gupta)

Proprietor (M.No.86537)

(Mr.Anupam Mishra)

Date : June. 28, 2012

Place : New Delhi

*Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA) Grant: MISEREOR (Germany), ICCO (The Netherlands), and CECOEDCON (India)