



Coodu

ANNUAL REPORT 2023 - 2024



Coodu

Community Organisation for Oppressed and Depressed Upliftment

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COODU ANNUAL REPORT 2023 - 2024

Introduction

Established in 1995, COODU (Community Organisation for Oppressed and Depressed Upliftment) is a registered Society based in Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu. Our vision is to empower the oppressed and marginalized sections of society by providing them with sustainable opportunities for growth and socio-economic development. Through our mission, we advocate for the rights and well-being of the most vulnerable individuals, ensuring they receive fair treatment and improving their quality of life. Utilizing participatory, gender-based, and rights-based approaches, COODU works to address the challenges faced by marginalized and vulnerable groups, with a particular focus on women. We adopt the 'Convergence Model' of growth and development, offering integrated services to grassroots communities that combine various resources tailored to their needs. By leveraging cutting-edge technology and making it accessible to both urban and rural populations, we aim to lift individuals out of poverty and debt. Our target groups include Farmers, Tribals, Women, Children, Transgenders, and our presence in Coimbatore, Tiruppur, The Nilgiris, Dharmapuri, Krishnagiri & Ramanathapuram in Tamil Nadu impacts the lives of over 10,000 individuals.

Partnerships

COODU is engaged in various programs such as Environment, Watershed, Intensive Agriculture, Climate Smart Agriculture, and Targeted Interventions for HIV/AIDS Prevention. Throughout our journey, we have received support from prominent donors, including Government Departments and esteemed organizations such as ITC Ltd., HDB Financial Services, Bosch Global Software Technologies Pvt. Ltd., L & T Ltd., and Quin Bay Software Technologies, through their CSR initiatives. These partnerships have allowed us to broaden our impact and bring about positive change in the communities we serve.

Our Strategy

One of the key elements of our strategy has been our emphasis on collaboration. By working closely with community members, Government agencies, Corporates (CSR) and other NGOs, we have been able to leverage our resources and expertise to make a greater impact than we ever could have on our own. Our annual report showcases the powerful results of these partnerships, from increased access to education and healthcare to improved livelihoods for vulnerable populations.

Another crucial aspect of our strategy has been our commitment to transparency and accountability. Our annual report provides a detailed account of how donor funds are used, as well as the outcomes of our various programs and initiatives. By holding ourselves to the highest standards of integrity, we are able to build trust with our supporters and demonstrate the real-world impact of their contributions.

I. ITC MSK (CSR) CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE AND DEMAND MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES UPPER BHAVANI RIVER BASIN - KARAMADAI BLOCK, COIMBATORE DISTRICT

Overview of the Programme:

ITC Ltd. launched the programme in 2015; as part of its "Mission Sunehara Kal" CSR initiative, the company selected COODU and partnered with it to develop 24 watersheds in the Karamadai block. It is made up of the following seven villages: *Thekkampatti, Marudhur, Kalampalayam, Kemmarampalayam, Velliangadu, Tholampalayam, and Nellithurai*. Twenty-four (24) watersheds are currently part of the Climate Smart Agriculture and Demand Management Initiatives.

COODU has been working tirelessly to implement Climate Smart Agriculture and Demand Management Initiatives in the Bhavani River Basin - Karamadai Block of Coimbatore District. These initiatives have been made possible through the generous support of the ITC-MSK, allowing us to make a positive impact on the local community. As the year 2024 begins, it is time to reflect upon the achievements and successes of the ITC-MSK Climate Smart Agriculture and Demand Management Initiatives in the Karamadai Block of the Coimbatore District. The annual report for the year 2023-2024 showcases the remarkable efforts and results of the organization in promoting sustainable agricultural practices and managing water resources effectively.

Climate Smart Agriculture Initiatives:

Under the ITC-MSK' supported climate smart agriculture initiatives, we have implemented a range of innovative practices to promote sustainable farming methods. These include the introduction of organic farming techniques, agroforestry, and precision farming. Through capacity building workshops and training sessions, we have educated farmers on the benefits of climate smart agriculture and provided them with the necessary skills and knowledge to implement these practices on their own farms. This has not only improved the resilience of the agricultural sector to climate change but has also led to increased productivity and income for the farmers.

Achievements and Impact of the CSA & Demand Management Initiatives:

The Climate Smart Agriculture initiatives have yielded significant achievements and positive impact in the Karamadai Block. Farmers who have adopted the recommended practices have witnessed increased crop yields, improved soil health, and reduced input costs. The use of sustainable agricultural techniques has also led to a decrease in the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides, thereby contributing to a healthier environment and safeguarding the health of farmers and consumers. Furthermore, the collective efforts of the NGO and the farming community have resulted in the promotion of climate resilience and adaptation, mitigating the adverse effects of climate change on agricultural productivity.

ITC MSK COODU – Climate Smart Agriculture & Demand Management Initiatives - 2015 to 2024								
S.No	Activity Name	UNITS	2015 to 2019		2019 to 2024		TOTAL	
			NUMBER	AMOUNT	NUMBER	AMOUNT	NUMBER	AMOUNT
1	Trench-Cum-Bund (TCB) /	Ha	2499	8786508	1379	5058786	3878	13845294
2	Loose Boulders Check	No	120	1394880	80	737949	200	2132829
3	Mini Percolation Tank	No	115	20373449	83	12061178	198	32434627
4	Farm Pond / Sunken Pond	No	202	3607442	121	2140184	323	5747626
5	Check dam	No	79	3258311	10	200124	89	3458435
6	Vermi / Nadep	No	148	1003108	0	0	148	1003108
7	Common Land	Ha	220	1150000	213.3	1048175	433.3	2235655
8	Mechanization	No	34	1270000	52	1535000	86	3105000
9	Farmer Field School (FFS)	No	101	1364853	220	1780000	321	3744853
10	Training	No	32	109000	30	229000	62	368000
11	Stakeholders Work Shop	No	3	349896	2	200000	5	579896
12	Group Formation (WUG)	No	38	60000	21	31000	59	98500
13	Soil Test	No	650	105000	1250	125000	1900	255000
14	Artificial Recharge (MAR)	No	30	1200000	209	4346826	239	7277187
ITC MSK - Contribution			44032447		29493222		76286010	
Farmers Contribution			4594186		2373055		7402504	
Total Amount			48626633		3195604		83688514	

MAJOR ACTIVITIES CARRIED-OUT UNDER THE PROGRAMME:

Demonstration Plots:

To promote diversification and enhance the income of farmers, the COODU established demonstration plots for coconut, banana, and curry leaf crops. These plots served as learning centres for farmers to understand the best practices, cultivation techniques, and market opportunities associated with these crops. The demonstration plots were meticulously maintained and showcased innovative farming methods, such as intercropping, organic fertilization, and pest management. The farmers were given hands-on training on crop management, harvesting techniques, and post-harvest handling. Additionally, market linkages were established to help farmers sell their produce at fair prices.

Selection of Crops for Demo Plots:

One of the key accomplishments of the COODU's initiatives has been the establishment of 150 demonstration plots across the watershed areas. These plots have served as living examples of successful climate-smart agriculture practices, showcasing the potential for sustainable and profitable farming. These plots serve as a practical showcase for farmers, enabling them to witness firsthand the benefits of climate smart agriculture techniques.

1. Coconut:

Out of the 150 demonstration plots, 102 were dedicated to coconut farming. The coconut trees in these plots have thrived under the supervision and guidance of our expert agricultural team. We have implemented innovative techniques such as intercropping and integrated pest management to enhance productivity and reduce environmental impact. The results have been outstanding, with a significant increase in coconut yield and improved quality of the produce.

2. Banana:

In addition to coconut farming, we have also established 40 demonstration plots for banana cultivation. These plots have been instrumental in promoting sustainable farming practices and introducing new techniques for improved productivity. Through the use of organic fertilizers and pest management strategies, we have witnessed a substantial increase in banana yield, providing local farmers with a model to replicate for their own farms.

3. Curry leaf:

To diversify the agricultural practices in the project area, we have established 8 demonstration plots for curry leaf cultivation. Curry leaf is an essential ingredient in Indian cuisine and has a high demand in the market. By showcasing the successful cultivation of curry leaf in these plots, we aim to encourage local farmers to adopt this crop and tap into the lucrative market opportunity.

Farmer's Field School (FFS) Training: Empowering farmers with knowledge and skills is crucial for the adoption of climate-smart agricultural practices. To achieve this, the COODU conducted Farmer's Field School (FFS) training programs in the project area of Karamadai Block. A total of 3850 farmers participated in these training sessions, where they were provided with hands-on learning experiences and exposure to innovative farming techniques.

Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) – Well Recharge Units: One of the key activities undertaken by the COODU was the implementation of Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) through the construction of well recharge structures. A total of 250 such structures were built across the project area, aiming to replenish the groundwater resources and maintain the water table. These recharge structures were strategically located in areas with high water demand and vulnerability to water scarcity. Water scarcity is a significant challenge faced by farmers in the project area.



Earth Work



After Execution



Rain Water Flow into Well

BoreCharger for Abundant Borewell Recharge:

The main aim of the implementation of the Bore Charger technique is twofold. On one hand, it is implemented to increase the chances of directly recharging the deeper aquifers from the water is been stored in the upper unconfined zones which in turn ensures the overall yield enhancement and also improves the groundwater quality. In areas where borewells serve as a primary source of irrigation, ensuring their sustainable use is of utmost importance. To address this, the COODU introduced the innovative concept of BoreCharger for abundant borewell recharge. This technology allowed for the recharge of borewells using rainwater, preventing excessive exploitation of groundwater. The BoreCharger system involved the installation of recharge pits near borewells and the diversion of rainwater into these pits. The filtered rainwater percolated into the borewells, replenishing the groundwater table. This initiative has not only contributed to the conservation of precious groundwater resources but also improved the reliability and longevity of borewells, ensuring sustained agricultural productivity. This financial year we have completed 25 borewells for small and marginal farmers as pilot basis.



Formation & Strengthening of Water User Groups (WUG):

Effective water management requires collective action and participation from the local community. To foster community engagement and ensure sustainable water usage, the COODU focused on the formation and strengthening of Water User Groups (WUG) in the project area. The COODU facilitated the formation of 62 Water User Groups, comprising smallholder farmers and women farmers. These groups were provided with training on water governance, conflict resolution, and efficient irrigation techniques. Regular meetings and workshops were conducted to promote dialogue and knowledge sharing among the members.



Soil Test based on the Grid Map:

To promote sustainable farming practices and optimize nutrient management, the COODU conducted extensive soil testing across the project area. A total of 1500 soil samples were collected based on a grid map, ensuring representative coverage of the entire region. These soil samples were analyzed for various parameters, including pH, organic matter content, nutrient levels, and soil texture.

Water User Groups (WUG) Training on Scheme Linkage:

To enhance the capabilities of Water User Groups (WUGs) and promote financial inclusion among farmers, the COODU conducted training sessions and scheme linkage meetings with service banks. These activities aimed to educate WUG members about financial management, access to credit, and various government schemes available for agricultural development. The training sessions covered topics such as bookkeeping, financial planning, and loan application procedures.

Biodiversity Promotion - Plantation

Recognizing the importance of biodiversity in maintaining ecosystem balance and resilience, the COODU initiated biodiversity promotion activities through plantation drives. A variety of native tree species were planted in the project area to create green corridors, enhance soil fertility, and provide habitat for fauna. A total of 50,000 trees were planted across the project area, including fruit-bearing trees, timber species, and medicinal plants. The plantation drives were organized in collaboration with the farming community and local body, fostering a sense of ownership and environmental stewardship. The farmers were encouraged to plant trees on their farmlands, especially wind breaker, creating agroforestry systems that promote biodiversity and enhance the resilience of the agroecosystem.



The Role of Casuarina Plantations as Wind Breakers

Casuarina trees, also known as Australian pine trees, are known for their ability to withstand strong winds and protect other plant species from wind damage. By establishing Casuarina plantations as windbreakers, we can create a favorable environment for diverse flora and fauna to thrive. Biodiversity preservation and promotion are crucial for maintaining the ecological balance of our planet. One effective way to promote biodiversity is through the establishment of Casuarina plantations as windbreakers.



Benefits of Casuarina Plantations

1. **Wind Protection:** Casuarina trees act as natural barriers against strong winds, reducing soil erosion and protecting other plants from damage.
2. **Habitat Creation:** The dense foliage of Casuarina trees provides shelter and nesting sites for birds and other wildlife, contributing to biodiversity conservation.
3. **Carbon Sequestration:** Casuarina trees are efficient at sequestering carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, helping to mitigate climate change.
4. **Soil Improvement:** The deep root system of Casuarina trees helps to improve soil structure and fertility, supporting the growth of a variety of plant species.

Water Mela 2024

To celebrate the achievements and create awareness about our initiatives, we organized a Water Mela in 2024. The event saw the participation of more than 500 farmers from our project area. The Water Mela provided a platform for farmers to showcase their success stories, exchange ideas, and learn from each other's experiences. The event featured exhibitions, demonstrations, and interactive sessions on climate-smart agriculture, water management, and sustainable farming practices. Farmers had the opportunity to interact with experts, technical service providers, and suppliers of agricultural inputs. The Water Mela also served as a forum for discussing policy issues and advocating for the needs of farmers in the region.



"Talk on Water Conservation"

The Central Water Commission, Cauvery and Southern Rivers Organisation, Ministry of Jal Shakti - Department of Water Resources conducted an event in collaboration with ITC-MSK & COODU, focusing on the importance of water conservation. The event was held at Karamadai and aimed to create awareness among farmers about sustainable water management practices.

Event Details

The event took place at ITC-MSK, which is one of the project areas for the "Climate Smart Agriculture and Demand Management Initiatives" implemented by COODU. The main objective of the event was to educate farmers on the significance of saving water and implementing water conservation techniques in their agricultural practices.



Key Highlights

- The event started with a session on the current water crisis and the need for immediate action to conserve water resources.
- Experts from the Department of Water Resources shared insights on the impact of climate change on water availability and the importance of adopting water-saving technologies.
- Farmers were briefed on the benefits of utilizing drip irrigation systems, rainwater harvesting, and other sustainable farming practices to reduce water wastage.

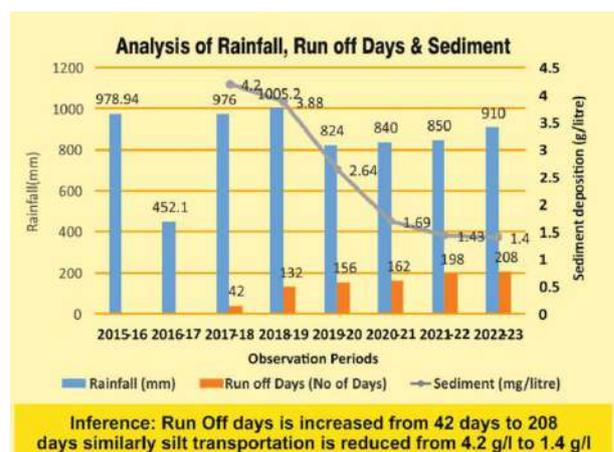
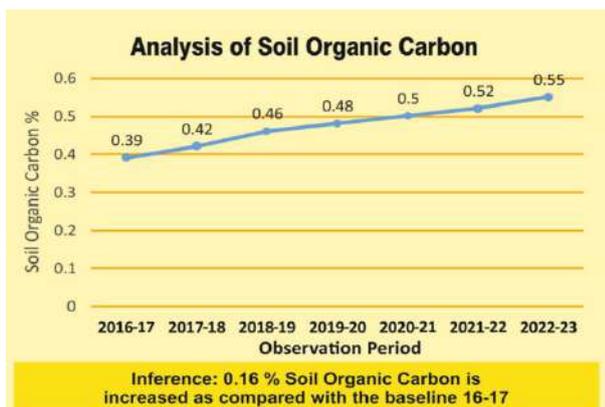
The "Talk on Water Conservation" event organized by the Ministry of Jal Shakti in collaboration with COODU NGO was a significant step towards raising awareness about the importance of water conservation. By educating farmers on sustainable water management practices, the event aimed to empower them to take proactive measures in conserving water resources for future generations.

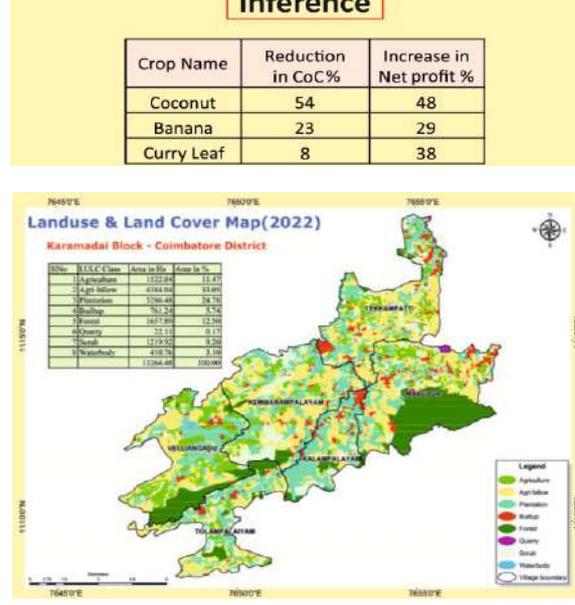
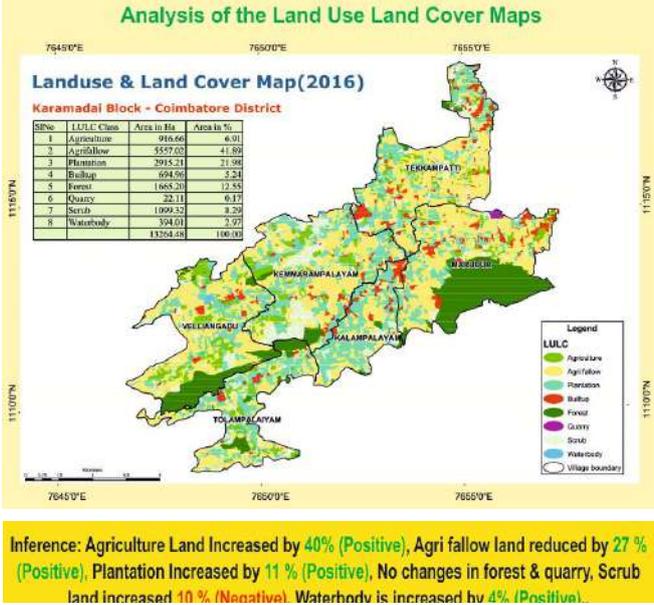
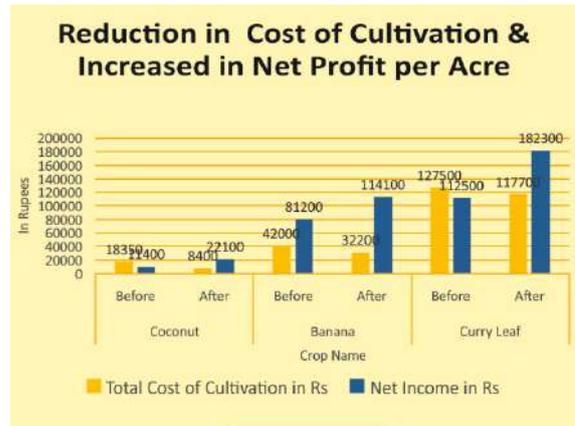
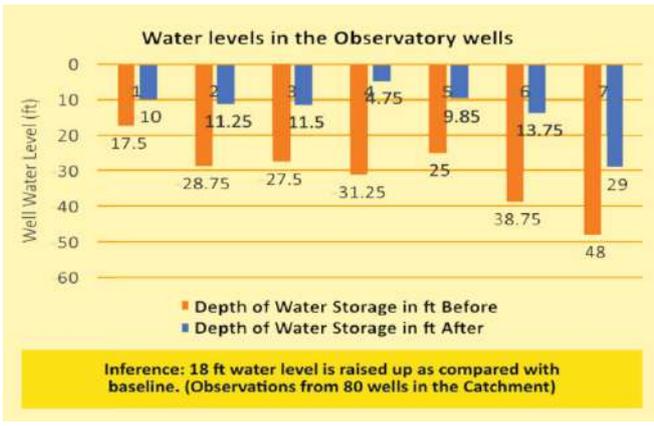
Student Internship from various colleges/universities

One of the components of our initiative was the engagement of students through internships from various colleges and universities. This provided an opportunity for young minds to contribute their knowledge and skills towards climate smart agriculture and demand management. The students were assigned to work closely with farmers, conducting research, providing technical assistance, and learning innovative agricultural practices. This hands-on experience not only enriched their academic journey but also helped bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical application. During the internship period, students were learned and observed the activities such as soil testing, water management techniques, crop diversification, and organic farming practices. The students' enthusiasm and dedication were truly commendable.



PROJECT IMPACTS, OUTCOMES & MILESTONE





Land Use & Land Cover Maps (2016 & 2023)

MILESTONES:

Milestone 1: Information, Education and Communication (IEC) to drive awareness and community participation.

- Creating awareness to 4100 farmers through suitable IEC about water conservation and crop water use optimization
- Capacitating 2810 farmers about standard agronomic practices through creating 151 Farmers Field School for reducing Cost of Cultivation and enhancing yield
- Capacitating 4100 farmers to maintain water harvesting structures created by ITC by formation of 56 Water User Groups
- Sensitized 4800 Women and children over water saving practices in school and agriculture
- Sensitized watershed beneficiaries through comprehensive watershed development activities in priority area

Milestone 2: Water Saving Technique Demonstration

- Renovated 610 water harvesting structures in the catchment covering 198 Percolation tank, 89 check dams, 323 Farm ponds and 306 Well Recharge structures
- Developed 7850 Ha of watershed area through area treatment and water harvesting structures and Created 1.02 million Cubic Meter of additional water storage in catchment through supply side intervention in the catchment
- Covered 5800 Ha of Banana, Coconut and Curry Leaf for water use optimization and saved 23.6 million Cubic Meter through water use optimization in these crops
- Establishment of 150 demonstration plots through technical support from Tamil Nadu Agriculture University for educating farmers over standard agronomic practices and water use optimization

Milestone 3: Multi-Stakeholder Platform

- Brought 15 stakeholders from academics, government line department, NGOs and relevant corporates to common platform to discuss about issues and possible solution about water and agriculture
- Conduction of annual meeting of multi-stakeholder and till date conducted 12 multi-stakeholder meeting in the catchment
- Conduction of monthly meeting of water user groups (WUG) for capacitating about WHS maintenance and have conducted 2352 WUG meeting till date.
- Have touched 7800 Households overall in the catchment for social development

II. HDBFS CSR - DEVELOPMENT OF WATERSHEDS FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE MANAGEMENT KINATHUKADAVU BLOCK, COIMBATORE DISTRICT

Programme Overview

Watershed development plays a crucial role in addressing the challenges posed by climate change. In the Kinathukadavu Block, where the impacts of climate change are becoming increasingly evident, the need for a comprehensive approach to ensure climate resilience is paramount. The Kinathukadavu Block, located in the southern part of India, is known for its rich biodiversity and agricultural productivity. However, like many other regions around the world, it is facing the adverse impacts of climate change. Erratic rainfall patterns, prolonged droughts, and increased frequency of extreme weather events have severely affected the livelihoods of the local population. Recognizing the urgency to address these challenges, the authorities have initiated a watershed development project with the aim of enhancing climate resilience in the Kinathukadavu Block especially, Vadasithur, Arasampalayam, Mettubavi and Panapatti village/watersheds.

Objectives

1. To develop clear water resources by harvesting rainwater and its conservation with a focus on climate change resilience
2. To optimize proper utilization of land, leading to productive interaction with water resources
3. To improve socio-economic conditions of the people through soil and moisture conservation, water resources development, and afforestation and pasture development

Activities Carried out:

The interim report on watershed development in Kinathukadavu Block provides a comprehensive overview of the activities carried out thus far. The report highlights the progress made in implementing various interventions to achieve the objectives outlined. The activities can be broadly categorized into the following:

1. Entry Point Activities (EPA)

The EPA phase of the project focused on creating awareness among the local population about the importance of watershed development and climate resilience. This involved conducting workshops, organizing community meetings, and disseminating information through various communication channels. The EPA phase was instrumental in mobilizing support and active participation from the community.

Plan & Achievement: As per the plan, four (4) were planned and all have been completed.

a. ARASAMPALAYAM WATERSHED (SF No. 210-2): CONSTRUCTION OF TOILET FOR PHC



Before Execution



During



After Execution

b. VADASITHUR WATERSHED (SF No. 437): CONSTRUCTION OF TOILET AT PHC



Before Execution



During



After Execution

c. PANAPPATTI WATERSHED (SF No. 200): CONSTRUCTION OF RETAINING WALL



Before Execution



During



After Execution

d. METTUBAVI WATERSHED (SF No. 216): CONSTRUCTION OF COMPOUND WALL AT VETENERY HOSPITAL



Before Execution



During



After Execution

2. Trench-cum-bund (TCB) The TCB activity aimed at constructing trenches and bunds in strategic locations to conserve rainwater and prevent soil erosion. These structures help in trapping rainwater, allowing it to percolate into the ground and recharge the groundwater table. By preventing soil erosion, the TCB activity contributes to maintaining soil fertility and enhancing agricultural productivity.



Plan & Achievement: As per the plan, Fifty Ha. (50 Ha.) were planned and all have been completed.

3. Farm Pond

Farm ponds are small, man-made reservoirs designed to capture and store rainwater for agricultural purposes. They are constructed by excavating a pit and lining it with impermeable material to prevent seepage. The farm pond activity aims to enhance water availability during dry periods, improve irrigation facilities, and promote agricultural productivity.

Plan & Achievement: As per the plan, twenty-five (25) were planned and all have been completed.



Before Execution

During

After Execution

4. Renovation of Percolation Pond

The renovation of percolation ponds involved clearing the existing ponds of silt and debris, and restoring their capacity to hold rainwater. Percolation ponds play a crucial role in recharging groundwater and ensuring water availability during dry periods. The renovation of these ponds contributes to water security and climate resilience in the region. **Plan & Achievement:** As per the plan, Ten (10) were planned and all have been completed.



Before



Execution

During



After Execution

5. Renovation of Rain Water Harvesting Structures (RWHS)

Rainwater harvesting structures, such as rooftop rainwater harvesting systems and check dams, were renovated to improve their efficiency. These structures help in capturing rainwater and channelling it for various purposes, including irrigation and domestic use. The renovation of RWHS contributes to water conservation and enhances the overall water management system in the region.

Plan & Achievement: As per the plan, Twelve (12) were planned and all have been completed.



Before Execution



During



After Execution

6. Renovation of Check Dam, Construction of Loose Boulders Check Dam

Check dams are essential for regulating the flow of water and preventing soil erosion. The renovation of existing check dams and the construction of new loose boulders check dams have been undertaken to enhance their effectiveness in conserving water and preventing sedimentation. These measures contribute to water availability and climate resilience in the region.

Plan & Achievement: As per the plan, Twenty-Five (25) were planned and all have been completed.



7. Well Recharge Units (Managed Aquifer Recharge - MAR)

Well recharge units have been constructed to enhance groundwater recharge and provide additional water storage capacity. These interventions help in augmenting water availability during dry periods and contribute to agricultural sustainability. The construction of well recharge units, in particular, plays a crucial role in improving irrigation facilities and ensuring water security for farming activities. Well recharge units are designed to divert rainwater runoff into the existing wells, thus replenishing the groundwater table.

Plan & Achievement: As per the plan, Ten (10) were planned and all have been completed.



Before Execution



During



After Execution



Before Execution



During



After Execution

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Formal Meetings:

Formal meetings play a crucial role in the effective implementation of the Development of Watersheds for Climate Resilience Management Programme in the Kinathukadavu block. These meetings provide a structured platform for stakeholders to come together, discuss progress, address challenges, make decisions, and establish strategies for moving forward.

Some key aspects of formal meetings in the context of the programme may include:

- ❖ **Stakeholder Engagement:** Formal meetings bring together key stakeholders, including community members, government officials, local leaders, non-governmental organizations, and project staff. Engaging a diverse range of stakeholders ensures that different perspectives are considered, and decisions are made collaboratively.
- ❖ **Information Sharing:** Formal meetings facilitate the sharing of information on project activities, progress, achievements, and challenges. This promotes transparency and accountability within the programme and allows stakeholders to stay informed about developments in the project.
- ❖ **Decision-Making:** Formal meetings provide a platform for stakeholders to make decisions on critical issues related to the programme, such as project priorities, resource allocation, implementation strategies, and monitoring and evaluation frameworks. Decisions made during these meetings guide the direction of the programme.
- ❖ **Planning and Coordination:** Formal meetings help in planning and coordinating project activities, ensuring that timelines are met, resources are allocated appropriately

Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA)

By incorporating PRA methodologies in the Development of Watersheds for Climate Resilience Management Programme, the project can enhance community participation, ownership, and sustainability of the watershed management interventions. PRA can help empower local communities to take an active role in managing their natural resources, building resilience to climate change, and ensuring the long-term success of the programme.

Overall, the integration of Participatory Rural Appraisal techniques in the programme can lead to more inclusive and effective decision-making processes,

increased local knowledge sharing, and improved project outcomes. It is essential to continue engaging with communities through PRA to ensure that the programme is tailored to the specific needs and priorities of the local population in the Kinathukadavu Watersheds.

- ❖ Conducting participatory mapping exercises to identify key watershed areas, water sources, and vulnerable areas in the Kinathukadavu watersheds.
- ❖ Engaging community members in transect walks to understand the land-use practices, natural resources, and environmental challenges in the target areas.
- ❖ Facilitating community discussions and focus group sessions to gather local knowledge, perceptions, and experiences related to climate change impacts and watershed management.
- ❖ Using seasonal calendars to document the seasonal variations in water availability, agricultural practices, and natural resource management in the region.
- ❖ Implementing social mapping exercises to identify key stakeholders, local institutions, and community leaders who can play a role in the programme implementation.

Plantation of Native Trees:

Planting native trees is essential for biodiversity conservation, improving soil health, and enhancing water retention in the watershed. Native tree species are well adapted to the local environment and provide multiple ecological benefits such as carbon sequestration, habitat for wildlife, and regulating microclimatic conditions.

These activities are crucial in enhancing the resilience of the Kinathukadavu watersheds to climate change impacts by improving water availability, soil conservation, and biodiversity conservation in the watershed. The combination of renovation of existing water structures, construction of new check dams, and plantation of native trees will contribute to sustainable water management practices and ecosystem restoration in the region.



DETAILS OF ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT IN TRANCHE – 1 (UP TO MARCH 2024)

S.No	PARTICULARS / DESCRIPTION	NO. OF UNITS	COMPLETED ACTIVITY	
			PHYSICAL	FINANCIAL
1	Direct Program Expenses -Mobilisation & Project Preparation			
	Formal Meetings	20	10	5,000
	Awareness Creation	20	10	1,00,000
	Entry Point Activities	4	4	4,00,000
	Delineation of Watershed	4	4	99,850
	Baseline Survey & Mapping	4	4	1,00,000
	Staff Training	1	1	30,000
2	Mobilisation & Project Preparation			
	Participatory Rural Appraisal	4	4	
3	Water Resources Development			
	Farm Pond	40	25	17,06,547
	Loose Boulder Check Dam	20	15	4,12,486
	Check Dam	20	10	7,92,318
	Percolation Tank	15	10	25,47,841
	Renovation of Existing Water	20	12	24,99,747
	Recharge Well	20	10	4,00,000
4	Soil Moisture Conservation			
	Trench Cum Bund	200	50	3,03,030
5	Thematic Activities			
	Soil Water Testing	200	100	30,000
	Well Inventory	200	100	20,000
	Survey Instruments	1	1	1,00,000

III. TANSACS - LINK WORKERS SCHEME (LWS)

TANSACS (Tamil Nadu State AIDS Control Society) supported the Link Workers Scheme in Dharmapuri District, which was implemented by the COODU. The scheme aimed to provide outreach and support services to key populations at higher risk of HIV/AIDS in the district.

The Link Workers, who were trained and employed by COODU, played a crucial role in reaching out to vulnerable populations such as Female Sex Workers, Men who have Sex with Men (MSM), Transgender (TG) Individuals, and people who inject drugs (IVU). They provided information on HIV/AIDS prevention, conducted awareness campaigns, distributed condoms and other prevention supplies, and referred individuals to testing and treatment services.

The scheme also focused on addressing stigma and discrimination related to HIV/AIDS in the community through advocacy and awareness-raising activities. Overall, the TANSACS supported Link Workers Scheme in Dharmapuri District helped to increase access to HIV/AIDS prevention and support services for key populations, ultimately contributing to the control and prevention of the disease in the region.

Population Covered (High Risk Group):

1. Female Sex Workers (FSW), Men who have Sex with Men (MSM), and Injecting Drug Users (IDUs)
2. Women who have casual partners or are spouses of high-risk and vulnerable groups, women in female headed households, and young individuals are considered part of the vulnerable population
3. Migrants (both male and female) and Truckers are considered as the Bridge Population.
4. Individuals who are living with HIV are referred to as people living with HIV (PLHIV).

The Link Worker Scheme's community-based approach is exemplified by establishing youth-led Red Ribbon Clubs in specific villages, forming connections with PRI and current health systems, and cultivating a group of volunteers at the community level. This approach guarantees sustainability and also encourages the targeted population to become actively involved in the program.

OBJECTIVES OF LINK WORKERS SCHEME:

1. To create a community-based approach in rural areas to effectively address the complex needs related to HIV prevention, care, and support.
2. To targets rural communities at risk of HIV/AIDS, aiming to provide assistance in a supportive and non-stigmatizing environment.
3. To focuses on enhancing access to information, materials, and services such as condoms and needles/syringes through collaboration with nearby TI or government health facilities, ensuring the efficient use of resources without duplication.
4. To strengthen connections to other social and health services offered by various government departments in accordance with local regulations and norms, particularly for vulnerable populations.

COODU LINK WORKS SCHEME PERFORMANCE IN YEAR-2023-2024

In the year 2023-2024, the COODU Link Works Scheme showed significant performance. The Link workers conducted field visits and home visits, reaching 100 villages. They organized awareness meetings for various groups, including self-help groups, RRC members, ANC mothers, truckers, spouses of migrants, HRGs, bridge populations, and vulnerable populations. During these meetings, they effectively communicated the risks of HIV/AIDS and emphasized prevention, care, and treatment. The performance data for the new IDs issued during this year is presented in the table below.

Category Wise New Registration from April-2023 to March-2024														
Category	FSW	MSM	TG	MIG-M	MIG-F	Total Migrant	Trucker	VP-M	VP-F	Total VP	ANC	TB	PLHIV	Total New ID
TOTAL	6	2	0	1349	405	1754	676	388	1984	2372	4709	328	33	9880

Out Come of the year – New Registration 2023-2024

The outcomes for the year 2023-2024 include new registrations in various categories: FSW: 06, MSM: 02, TG: 0, TB: 328, ANC: 4709, Vulnerable Population: 2372, Truckers: 676, People Living With HIV/AIDS: 33, and Migrants: 1754. Our link worker scheme conducted Situational Need Assessment (SNA) every three months to identify at-risk and vulnerable populations in the villages where we operate. The table above displays the new populations identified and registered in our project over the course of one year, all under the guidance of TANSACS.

Category Wise ICTC Testing:

Category-based ICTC testing was conducted from April 2023 to March 2024 as part of the link workers scheme, with a specific focus on all categories of people, particularly high-risk groups (HRGs) such as female sex workers (FSW) and men having sex with men (MSM), as 85% of HIV spread is attributed to unprotected sex. Our goal was to raise awareness among HRGs about the importance of HIV testing and to refer them to the nearest respective centers in Dharmapuri District. The following columns display the number of HIV tests conducted in the 2023-2024 period.

Category Wise HIV Testing from April-2023 to March-2024														
Category	1st HIV Testing - FSW	1st HIV Testing - MSM	2nd HIV Testing - FSW	2nd HIV Testing - MSM	MIG- M	MIG - F	Migrant Total	Trucker	VP - M	VP - F	VP Total	ANC	TB	Total HIV Tested in SAICTC
Total	205	31	375	69	1408	399	1807	870	309	1908	2217	0	0	5574

Out Come of the year – HIV Testing

The outcome for the year 2023-2024 shows that all categories were tested for HIV: Female Sex Workers (FSW) at 100%, Men who have Sex with Men (MSM) at 100%, Vulnerable Population at 74%, Truckers at 72%, and Migrants at 72%. Our link worker scheme successfully motivated and referred individuals to nearby Integrated Counseling and Testing Centre. Additionally, they facilitated access to Facility Linked ICTC (ICTC/FICTC) Centre in government hospitals within our working villages. The table above depicts the one-year performance of HIV testing in our project, conducted under the guidance of TANSACS.

Community Based Screening:

In order to meet the initial 95 of the 95:95:95 targets, it is suggested that community-based screening (CBS) should be carried out through LWS nationwide from April 2023 to March 2024. CBS plays a crucial role in enhancing early detection, targeting first-time testers and individuals who infrequently utilize clinical services.

- ❖ The LWS program needs to ensure that it covers high-risk populations for HIV screening, with a focus on newly registered groups, youth, individuals with recurrent STIs or abscesses, those who do not consistently use condoms or clean needle/syringes, regular partners, and individuals who have never undergone screening/testing.
- ❖ Identify the HRGs and choose appropriate facilities (or alternative facilities) to accommodate the needs of the groups.
- ❖ Ensure audio-visual privacy and document informed consent at all screening facilities.

Category Wise CBS Testing from April-2023 to March-2024											
Category	FSW	MSM	TG	MIG-M	MIG-F	Migrant Total	Trucker	VP-M	VP-F	VP Total	Total CBS Screened
Total	189	43	0	536	142	678	477	43	490	533	1920

Category Wise STI Visit:

STI visits from April 2023 to March 2024 have been categorized. The link workers' schemes aim to pay particular attention to all categories of people, with a focus on high-risk groups such as female sex workers (FSW) and men having sex with men (MSM) due to the 85% HIV spread through unprotected sex. Our main goal is to raise awareness among high-risk groups about the importance of STI testing and to refer them to the respective centers in Dharmapuri District. The table below displays the STI visit data for the year 2023-2024.

Category Wise New Registration from April-2023 to March-2024														
No of Individual Tested for Syphilis														
Category	FSW	MSM	TG	MIG-M	MIG-F	Migrant Total	Trucker	VP-M	VP-F	VP Total	ANC	TB	PLHIV	Total Syphilis Tested
Total	731	123	0	937	269	1206	573	219	1181	1400	0	0	0	4033

Out Come of the year -2023-2024

The outcome for the year 2023-2024 shows that STI testing was conducted in all categories: FSW: 100%, MSM: 100%, Vulnerable Population: 53%, Truckers: 54%, Migrants: 57%. Our link worker scheme motivated and referred individuals to the nearby Designated Sexually Transmitted Infection and Research (DSRC) centers in government hospitals located in our working villages. The table above indicates the STI testing conducted over the year and regular medical checkups once every three months as part of our project under the guidance of TANSACS.

Category Wise HIV Positive:

No of Individual found HIV positive at SAICTC by LWS (Except GP)														
Category	FSW	MSM	TG	MIG-M	MIG-F	Migrant Total	Trucker	VP-M	VP-F	VP Total	ANC	TB	General Population	Total HIV Positive New
Total	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	6	6	0	0	21	9

Condom Distribution:

Condoms are distributed through the Link workers program, with free male condoms provided by TANSACS and purchased condoms from Social Marketing Condoms using revolving funds. The Link Worker educates people on how to use condoms and conducts demonstrations in the field. Condoms are an important method for preventing HIV, especially for high-risk groups and vulnerable individuals. The table below displays the distribution of free and sale condoms.

Condom Distribution	HRGs	PLHIV	TB	Other Category	Total
Free Male Condom	26475	2320	-	-	28795
Social Marketing Condom	102	-	-	1668	1770

- ❖ *It is essential to guarantee that condoms are readily available, easily accessible, and used correctly and consistently by HRGs.*
- ❖ *Tailored free condom distribution for FSWs, MSM, TGs, and IDUs (as well as for MSM) will be formulated to cater to their specific requirements. Past experiences indicate that both FSWs and MSM have indicated the need for condoms with additional lubrication and length, and MSMs, in particular, have expressed a preference for free condoms with extra thickness.*

LWS INNOVATIVE ACTIVITIES IN THE YEAR-2023-2024

Health Camp:

A health camp was organized and carried out to support the residents of Panai Kulam and Theerthamalai villages in HRG, VP, BP. This camp provided ICTC, VDRL, TB, and BLOOD GROUPING tests to the participants.



Stigma Reduction Meeting:

10 panchayats out of the 100 where the COODU LWS project operates were chosen based on necessity, and a stigma reduction meeting was held. During these meetings, social issues and the essential requirements of PLHIV individuals were addressed and resolved.



Village Level Meetings:

Meeting was organized in 40 panchayats to raise awareness about disease prevention at the village level. The meeting involved local government representatives, panchayat level government employees, volunteers, youth group members, and SHG members. During these meetings, discussions were held on the objectives and activities of the COODU LWS project, as well as village level disease prevention awareness work. The current status of the Panchayat was also reviewed, and support was gathered to initiate the awareness work in the upcoming days.



Advocacy Meeting:

Integrating Union and Panchayat level Government employees and local body representatives, 20 advocacy meetings were conducted for the target population of the allotted Panchayats.

Mid Media Camp:

At the MID MEDIA CAMP, traditional forms of communication such as songs, theatre, drama, oral poetry, and proverbs are considered as Folk media. These forms of media help in promoting local knowledge and are an integral part of the socio-cultural, religious, and political views of communities.



Even in this age of advanced communication technologies, folk media remains crucial in the daily lives of rural communities. Therefore, it is used as an effective tool for communicating awareness messages on topics such as STI, HIV/AIDS, Condom Promotion, and Stigma and Discrimination among the rural mass Block and Villages. The folk media team provides information about the date and locations of the HIV testing camps.



- ❖ Number of villages included: 18
- ❖ Total number of people reached: 6900

CBS Camp:

The CBS team chose villages located at a distance from the General Hospital and Primary Health Center. They acquired the CBS kit from Dharmapuri DAPCU and TRUCKER and provided counseling for HIV testing to the migrant target population through CBS directly in the village.



Wall Writing and Information Board:

Solicit sponsorship from village stakeholders and volunteers in the target villages for the wall writing and information board. Our main focus is on obtaining support from the President of the Panchayat and volunteers for this initiative.

Blood Donation Camp:

Blood Donation Campaign (RRC Volunteers and LWS Staffs Donated)

No of Units Donated: 109

Blood Donation Campaign

- ❖ Pennagaram GH : 32 Volunteers
- ❖ Palacode GH : 27 Volunteers
- ❖ Dharmapuri : 23 Volunteers & Staffs
- ❖ Pappireddipatty : 27 Volunteers



Staff Participation at Grama Saba Meeting:

- ❖ 96 out of 100 villages attended the Grama Saba Meeting.
- ❖ Presently, 96 Panchayats have been visited, and awareness about HIV, AIDS, STI, and TB has been provided.
- ❖ In addition, resolutions have been documented and signed by our LWS Staff in each of the 96 Panchayats during the Grama Saba Meetings.



TARGETED INTERVENTIONS (TI) FOR HIV/AIDS PREVENTION

Targeted Interventions (TI) play a crucial role in the prevention of HIV/AIDS by focusing resources and efforts on populations most at risk of transmission. Understanding the unique needs and challenges faced by these populations is essential in developing effective prevention strategies that can make a significant impact in reducing infection rates. This annual report explores key strategies for implementing targeted interventions in HIV/AIDS prevention, from identifying high-risk populations to tailoring interventions to address their specific needs. By building partnerships, monitoring impact, and overcoming challenges, we can work towards a more equitable and inclusive approach to HIV/AIDS prevention that reaches those most in need.



IV. TANSACS SUPPORTED TARGETED INTERVENTION PROGRAMME IN KRISHNAGIRI DISTRICT

The TANSACS supported Targeted Intervention (Core Composite) Programme in Krishnagiri District, spearheaded by the COODU, made significant strides in the 2023-2024 period. The implementation of the programme saw a positive impact on the community, with increased awareness and outreach activities leading to improved sustainability of interventions. Collaboration with various stakeholders played a key role in achieving the programme's objectives. Despite facing challenges, such as limited resources and logistical constraints, the programme managed to achieve notable successes. An evaluation of the programme highlighted the positive outcomes and areas for improvement, paving the way for future initiatives.

We are working in the Krishnagiri district to cover 112 hotspots in six blocks as part of the Targeted Intervention Core Composite Project. Demand Generation Activities, DIC level meetings, Advocacy meetings, Community Events, Health Camps, and SOA (Strengthen Outreach Activities) beyond the TI Catchment area and CBS are all part of the monthly program that we perform with the target population's stakeholders.

Population Covered

1. High-risk groups (HRG) Female Sex Workers (FSW) Men who have Sex with Men (MSM) Trans Genders (TGs)
2. Vulnerable Population women having casual Partners / Spouses of high-risk and vulnerable groups, Women in women-headed households, Youth
3. Bridge Population: Migrants (Male and Female)
4. People Living with HIV/ AIDS (PLHIV)

Objectives of Targeted Intervention:

1. The objective of the program is to create a rural community model that would cater to HRG People's needs for care, assistance, and HIV prevention in specific blocks.
2. The program seeks to get STI/HIV testing done on HRG individuals. Additionally, they provided links to the Government sector, referrals, Behaviour Change Communication, Condom Promotion, and mobilisation of the community.
3. By working with nearby TI or Government health facilities, the program seeks to improve access to information materials, commodities (condoms), testing, and treatment services while preventing duplication of efforts or resources.
4. With respect to local norms and regulations appropriate for the target peoples' (PLHIV) populations, the initiative strives to improve connection to other social and health benefits provided by other line departments.
5. Counselling for PLHIV and HRGs (Home Visits). We've found further instances of positivity. To ensure that they receive the appropriate follow-up, register and connect with an ART centre. (CD4 & Viral Load)

COODU – TI Performance in Year-2023-2024

Through field visits, home visits, awareness meetings, and motivated explanations of the risk of HIV/AIDS and its prevention, care, and treatment, the TI workers covered six blocks. The HIV Tested Performance for the year 2023–2024 is displayed in the columns below.

Category Wise Tested Details from April -2023 to March -2024													
Category	RMC	FSW	MSM	TG	ICTC	FSW	MSM	TG	RPR	FSW	MSM	TG	CBS
Total	3893	3783	46	64	2094	1971	47	76	2270	2154	50	66	507

Category Wise New Registration Details from April -2023 to March -2024													
Category	New	FSW	MSM	TG	HIV Reactive	FSW	MSM	TG	STI Treated	FSW	MSM	TG	RPR Reactive
Total	175	150	9	16	2	2	0	0	27	27	0	0	2

Outcome

New registration: Every three months, we identify the vulnerable and at risk. We also map the condom gap in our target population using PMPSE Mapping and analyse hotspots. We registered our project under TANSACS's guidance. (FSW:150, MSM:9, TG:16, and People Living With HIV/AIDS: 39).

V. TANSACS SUPPORTED TARGETED INTERVENTION PROGRAMME IN COIMBATORE DISTRICT

The TANSACS supported Targeted Intervention Programme for MSM/TG Community in Coimbatore District, implemented by COODU, has made significant progress in its implementation during the fiscal year 2023 - 2024. Through a combination of strategic outreach programs, Behaviour Change Communication campaigns, and Capacity Building Initiatives, the programme has successfully reached and engaged with the target population.

One of the key components of the programme has been the focus on advocacy and community mobilization, which has led to increased awareness and acceptance of MSM/TG individuals in the community. This has been achieved through Peer Education, stigma reduction activities, and targeted messaging to promote HIV testing and counseling services. The programme has also been successful in providing referral services to MSM/TG individuals in need of healthcare or support services. By implementing rigorous monitoring and evaluation protocols, the programme has been able to track its progress and identify areas for improvement.

Moving forward, the programme aims to focus on sustainability, ensuring that its interventions are embedded within the community and will continue to have a lasting impact beyond the duration of the programme. The dedication and commitment of the COODU team, combined with the support of TANSACS, have been instrumental in the success of the programme thus far.

ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT FOF THE YEAR 2023 - 2024

ACTIVITY	NUMBER
DIC Level Meetings	24
Demand Generation Activities	96
Review Meetings – Weekly & Monthly	12
Advocacy activities	3
Community Events	2
Crisis Response	12
Health Camps	3

TOTAL NEW HRGS COVERAGE:

Month	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
MSM	20	21	7	14	16	17	6	10	10	13	15	17
TG	16	18	19	5	9	7	9	20	4	0	1	5
IDU	0	0	0	2	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
TOTAL	36	39	26	21	28	24	17	30	14	13	16	25

MONTH WISE ONGOING COVERAGE:

Month	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
MSM	689	710	717	732	748	765	771	781	791	804	815	832
TG	259	247	266	272	281	288	297	317	321	321	322	327
IDU	0	0	0	2	5	5	7	7	7	7	7	10
TOTAL	948	957	983	1006	1034	1058	1075	1105	1119	1132	1144	1169

TOTAL RMC COVERAGE:

Month	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
MSM	41	19	19	17	19	26	23	25	34	52	26	47
TG	15	13	28	4	9	6	22	48	12	10	44	53
IDU				0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	56	32	47	21	28	33	45	73	46	62	70	101

PT COVERAGE:

Month	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
MSM	13	1	7	27	16	10	8	4	7	8	6	20
TG	18	4	19	13	15	6	9	28	3	0	5	28
IDU				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	31	5	26	40	31	16	17	32	10	8	11	48

TOTAL STI COVERAGE:

Month	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
TOTAL	80	22	73	61	59	70	58	92	37	55	71	116

SYPLISIS COVERAGE:

Month	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
MSM	31	14	17	36	35	39	45	28	34	83	55	133
TG	27	16	40	17	24	12	24	73	18	20	48	81
IDU				0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	3
TOTAL	58	30	57	53	59	52	72	101	52	103	103	217

SYPLISIS POSITIVE:

Month	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
MSM	2	0	1	2	2	2	1	0	1	2	1	0
TG	2	0	0	3	1	5	2	2	0	0	2	1
IDU				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	4	0	1	5	3	7	3	2	1	2	3	1

SYPLISIS TREATED:

Month	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
MSM	2	0	1	0	4	2	1	0	1	2	1	0
TG	2	0	0	0	4	2	3	2	1	0	2	1
IDU				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	4	0	1	0	8	4	4	2	2	2	3	1

TOTAL ICTC TESTED:

Month	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
MSM	41	59	17	40	36	38	56	53	55	94	58	133
TG	26	31	40	17	18	16	25	85	19	18	46	81
IDU				0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	3
TOTAL	67	90	57	57	54	55	84	138	74	112	104	217

TOTAL ICTC POSITIVE:

Month	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
MSM	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
TG	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
IDU				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0

TOTAL INDIVIDUAL COUNSELING:

Month	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
MSM	94	90	93	86	87	83	86	85	83	86	82	83
TG	42	45	41	46	44	45	45	48	47	44	44	45
IDU				2	5	4	3	1	2	6	6	3
TOTAL	136	135	134	134	136	132	134	134	132	136	132	131

ONE TO ONE CONTACT:

Month	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
MSM	689	710	717	732	748	765	771	782	791	804	819	832
TG	259	247	266	272	281	288	297	317	321	321	322	327
IDU				2	5	5	7	7	7	7	7	10
TOTAL	948	957	983	1006	1034	1058	1075	1106	1119	1132	1148	1169

REGULAR CONTACT:

Month	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
MSM	467	508	657	685	710	756	759	774	784	794	784	799
TG	228	215	218	247	249	239	256	272	284	296	286	289
IDU				2	5	4	5	6	5	6	3	2
TOTAL	695	723	875	934	964	999	1020	1052	1073	1096	1073	1090

CONDOM DEMAND AND DISTRIBUTION:

Free male condoms from TANSACS were given by the TI, along with condoms for Social Marketing promotion. We purchase from revolving fund. Through field-level instruction from peer educators and ORW, we teach HRG personnel how to use condoms and conduct field demonstrations. The only safe technique of preventing HIV is the use of condoms. One free condom and one condom for sale are distributed in the columns below.

Month	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
DEMAND	26876	27396	27396	27015	27015	27015	27330	27330	27330	27460	27460	27460
DISTRIBUTION	23320	24400	24722	23900	27700	17360	1000	4393	0	4763	4850	27446

SOCIAL MARKETING CONDOM FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2023-24:

Month	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24
MSM	300	200	200	0	650	0	0	1015	175	225	0	0
TG	150	150	150	0	300	0	0	752	125	175	0	0

Out Come of the year 2023 - 2024

New Registration: Every three months to identify risk and vulnerable, PMPSE Mapping Condom Gap Analysis, and Hotspots Analysis in our target peoples registered our project under the guidance of TANSACS. MSM:166, TG:113, IDU:10, People Living With HIV/AIDS:42.

We begin the NACP-V HIV/AIDS initiative in Coimbatore for TG/MSM communities. Individuals spoke forward to discuss HIV/AIDS. TANSACS has extensive expertise carrying out the TI program. The success of the TI was attributed to a number of reasons, including facility links for the target population and the prevention and treatment of HIV/AIDS/STIs/TB. Workers with gross roots are the TI. With great gratitude, we at TI will be working with PLHIV and HRGs to address discrimination and stigma and provide care services within the health sectors.

PHOTO GALARY OF COODU TI COIMBATORE



FHI 360 & NACO Team visited our TI office



COODU TI & District Legal Services Authority conducted Legal Awareness Program for our Target Population at Kannampalayam & Special Health Camp Also Facilitated



The TG/MSM People from US and Spain Participated During Advocacy Meeting



WORLD AIDS DAY 2023 CELEBRATION AT COLLECTORATE

Pongal Celebration at Our Office with Target Communities



District Magistrate Distributes IEC Materials to our Target People during Legal Awareness Camp



VI. TANSACS SUPPORTED TARGETED INTERVENTION (CORE COMPOSITE) PROGRAMME IN KRISHNAGIRI DISTRICT

We are working in the Krishnagiri district to cover 112 hotspots in six blocks as part of the Targeted Intervention Core Composite Project. Demand Generation Activities, DIC level meetings, Advocacy meetings, Community Events, Health Camps, and SOA (Strengthen Outreach Activities beyond the TI Catchment area and CBS) are all part of the monthly program that we perform with the target population's stakeholders.

Our Target Population:

- ✚ **High-risk groups (HRG):** Female Sex Workers (FSW), Men having Sex with Men (MSM), Trans Gender (TGs)
- ✚ **Vulnerable Population:** Women having casual partners / Spouses of high risk and vulnerable Groups, Women in women-headed households, Youth
- ✚ **Bridge Population:** Migrants (Male and Female)
- ✚ **People Living with HIV/ AIDS (PLHIV)**

OBJECTIVES TARGETED INTERVENTION (CORE COMPOSITE):

1. The scheme aims at building a rural community model to address HRG Peoples to needs of rural HIV prevention, care and support requirements in selected blocks.
2. The scheme aims at reaching the HRG people to undergone STI/HIV testing. And Mobilized the Community People & give Behaviors Change communication, Condom Promotion, Referrals and Linkages to Government Sector.
3. The scheme aims at improving access to information materials, commodities (condoms) through collaborating with nearest TI or government health facilities, testing and treatment services ensuring there is no duplication of services or resources.
4. The scheme aims at improving linkage to other social and health benefits provided by other line departments in line with local norms, regulations suitable for target peoples (PLHIV) populations.
5. Counseling to HRGs and PLHIV (Home Visits). We have identified new positive cases Register and Linked with ART Centre to give proper follow up to her. (CD4, Viral Load)

Blocks & Hotspot Wise Coverage Details 2023-24

Blocks	Hotspot	FSW	MSM	TG
Bargur	25	159	0	0
Kaveripattina	26	257	0	0
Krishnagiri	19	176	11	24
Mathur	17	161	0	0
Uthangarai	26	259	6	12
Veppanahalli	18	189	11	7
Total	131	1201	28	43

COODU –TI PERFORMANCE IN YEAR 2023 - 2024

The TI workers covered six blocks with field visits, home visits, awareness sessions and motivational explanations of the risk of HIV/AIDS and its prevention, care and treatment. The following columns show the HIV Tested Performance for the year 2023–2024.

Category Wise ICTC, RPR, RMC, CBS Tested Details from April -2023 to March -2024													
Month	Testing Details												
	RMC	FSW	MSM	TG	ICTC	FSW	MSM	TG	RPR	FSW	MSM	TG	CBS
Apr-23	303	289	7	7	162	155	5	2	145	138	5	2	20
May-23	328	312	7	9	141	139	0	2	89	87	0	2	36
Jun-23	372	364	4	4	169	161	0	8	256	248	5	3	5
July-23	186	179	0	7	99	87	0	12	95	88	0	7	5
Aug-23	337	329	7	1	48	48	0	0	48	48	0	0	0
Sep-23	405	398	0	7	194	186	1	7	277	273	0	4	1
Oct-23	238	225	8	5	195	167	18	10	229	201	18	10	90
Nov-23	359	359	0	0	212	187	11	14	242	217	11	14	85
Dec-23	376	373	2	1	274	268	5	1	332	326	5	1	75
Jan-24	257	255	0	2	194	178	6	10	182	166	6	10	60
Feb-24	271	266	0	5	133	132	0	1	125	124	0	1	40
Mar-24	461	434	11	16	273	263	1	9	250	238	0	12	90
Total	3893	3783	46	64	2094	1971	47	76	2270	2154	50	66	507

Out Come of the year -2023-2024

Every three months, under TANSACS's supervision, the following are registered in order to detect risk and vulnerable: Hotspots Analysis in our target population, PMPSE Mapping Condom Gap Analysis, People Living With HIV/AIDS:39, FSW:39, MSM:0, TG:0, and People Living With HIV/AIDS:39.

New Registration

Category Wise New Registration FSW, MSM, TG Details from April -2023 to March -2024													
Month	New Registration & HIV, STI, VDRL Reactive Details												
	New	FSW	MSM	TG	HIV Reactive	FSW	MSM	TG	STI Treated	FSW	MSM	TG	RPR Reactive
Apr-23	20	15	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May-23	31	31	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	3	0	0	0
Jun-23	14	9	0	5	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
July-23	15	10	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Aug-23	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0
Sep-23	13	10	1	2	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0
Oct-23	20	14	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	1
Nov-23	10	10	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	3	0	0	1
Dec-23	13	12	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jan-24	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feb-24	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0
Mar-24	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Total	175	150	9	16	2	2	0	0	27	27	0	0	2

Condom Distribution:

Free male condoms from TANSACS were given by the TI, along with condoms for social marketing promotion. We purchase revolving funds. Through field-level instruction from peer educators and ORW, we educate HRG personnel how to use condoms and conduct field demonstrations. The only safe technique of preventing HIV is the use of condoms. One free condom and one sale condom distribution are displayed in the columns below.

Condom Demand & Distribution Details of 2023-2024

	FSW	MSM	TG	TOTAL
Condom Demand	286235	6265	8355	300855
Condom Distribution	147575	3880	4640	156095
Social Marketing Condom	960		420	1750

We begin the NACP-V HIV/AIDS determination in Krishnagiri. Individuals spoke forward to discuss HIV/AIDS. TANSACS has extensive expertise carrying out the TI program. The success of the TI was attributed to a number of reasons, including facility linkages for the target population and the prevention and treatment of HIV/AIDS/STIs/TB. Workers with gross roots are the TI with great gratitude, we at TI will be working with PLHIV and HRGs to address stigma and prejudice, and provide care services within the health sectors.

PHOTO GALARY OF COODU TI CORE COMPOSITE, KRISHNAGIRI



VII. FLORA & FAUNA STUDY DURING IMPLEMENTATION AND OPERATIONAL STAGES FOR THE WORK OF “EXTENSION, RENOVATION AND MODERNISATION OF NOYYAL AND RAJA VAIKKAL IRRIGATION SYSTEM IN CAUVERY BASIN”

Overview

In the fiscal year 2023-2024, the Water Resources Department made significant strides in the conservation and protection of the Noyyal River and Raja Vaikkal of Cauvery basin. One of the key initiatives undertaken during this period was the Flora Fauna Study conducted in partnership with COODU.

Key Findings

The study conducted by COODU aimed to assess the biodiversity and ecological health of the Noyyal River Basin and Raja Vaikkal. The results of the study provided valuable insights into the flora and fauna present in these areas and highlighted the urgent need for conservation efforts to protect the delicate ecosystem.

Recommendations

Based on the findings of the study, the Water Resources Department will be implementing a series of recommendations to enhance the conservation and protection of the Noyyal River and Raja Vaikkal. These recommendations include the establishment of protected areas, the implementation of sustainable land management practices, and the promotion of community engagement in conservation efforts.

Looking Ahead

As we move forward into the next fiscal year, the Water Resources Department remains committed to the conservation and protection of the Noyyal River and Raja Vaikkal. Through continued collaboration with stakeholders and the implementation of targeted conservation initiatives, we aim to ensure the long-term sustainability of these vital ecosystems.

Thank you for your continued support and partnership in our efforts to protect and preserve the natural beauty of the Noyyal River Basin and Raja Vaikkal. Together, we can make a difference in the conservation of our precious water resources.

VIII. QUIN BAY SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGIES – CSR – PLANTATION DRIVE

We are pleased to present the Annual Report for the fiscal year 2023-2024 for Quin Bay Software Technologies. One of the highlights of this year was our Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) supported Environment Programme through a Plantation Drive at Ondipudur Government School in collaboration with COODU.

As part of our commitment to giving back to the community, we launched an Employee Volunteer Programme where our employees actively participated in the plantation drive. This initiative not only helped in greening the surroundings but also inculcated a sense of responsibility towards the environment among our employees.

Through the collective efforts of our team members and the valuable partnership with COODU, we were able to plant a significant number of trees at the Ondipudur Government School. This initiative not only positively impacted the local community but also contributed towards our sustainability goals.



We believe that corporate social responsibility is an integral part of our business philosophy, and we will continue to support such meaningful initiatives in the years to come. We are grateful to all our employees and partners who played a crucial role in making this project a success.

Thank you for your continued support and collaboration as we strive to create a positive impact on society through our CSR initiatives.



IX. TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

During the fiscal year 2023-2024, COODU continued to advance its mission of holistic tribal development through various initiatives. These initiatives, carried out by COODU and supported by individual donors, focus on key areas such as environment and health. One such key program was the Employee Volunteer Programme, which allowed corporate employees to engage in meaningful volunteer work with tribal communities. This initiative not only provided valuable support to our programs but also fostered a sense of social responsibility and empathy among corporate professionals.

As we reflect on the past year, we are proud to report that our programs have made a significant difference in the lives of tribal communities. From promoting sustainable farming practices to providing access to clean water and healthcare services, we have been working tirelessly to improve the overall well-being of the residents in the Coimbatore district.

Our commitment to environmental conservation has also been a key focus area, with initiatives aimed at preserving natural resources, promoting biodiversity, and raising awareness about the importance of sustainable living. Through these efforts, we hope to create a more resilient and eco-friendly community for future generations to thrive in.

In the realm of healthcare, we have made great strides in increasing access to quality medical services for tribal populations. By collaborating with local health providers and implementing preventive care programs, we are striving to make a lasting impact on overall community health.

We are immensely grateful to our Individual Donors for their continued support and generosity, which have fueled our mission and helped us reach new heights in our Tribal Development Initiatives. Together, we are making a difference and empowering tribal communities to create a brighter future for themselves.

Looking ahead, we remain committed to our vision of a more sustainable, healthy, and equitable Coimbatore district. With the support of our donors and partners, we are confident that we can continue to drive positive change and make a lasting impact on the lives of those we serve.

X. L & T – CSR - STRENGTHENING OF WATER BODIES IN MALUMICHAMPATTI - MADUKARAI BLOCK OF COIMBATORE DISTRICT

Introduction

The "Strengthening Water Bodies in Malumichampatti Panchayat, Madukkarai Block, Coimbatore District" aims to showcase the activities carried out during the year 2023-2024. This project is being implemented by COODU and is supported by L & T CSR Initiative. The main objective of the project is to enhance the capacity and sustainability of water bodies in the target area and promote bio diversity through plantations, thereby contributing to improved water resource management and livelihoods of the local community.

Malumichampatti village is 15 kilometres from Coimbatore city. It is located at 10.9041 north latitude and 76.9983 east longitude. People in Malumichampatti believe that improving water bodies in and around the proposed project area would benefit drinking water, household use, and agricultural support by enhancing groundwater resources. As a result, it is intended to improve groundwater storage by controlling

channel construction and properly storing run-off water at check dams using engineering and biological effect measurements.

Objectives

- To conserve and restore the existing water bodies/channels in the Malumichampatti Panchayat/watershed.
- To create awareness and promote conservation among local communities.
- To facilitate the natural regeneration of biodiversity resources in the Panchayat.

Financial Summary and Activities Carried Out

The financial summary of the project provides transparency and accountability in the allocation and utilization of funds. The project's budget was allocated towards various activities, including desilting, renovation, capacity building, awareness campaigns, and monitoring. A significant portion of the budget was utilized for community engagement and participation, ensuring the sustainability of the project. The financial management of the project has been robust, with regular monitoring and evaluation, ensuring optimal utilization of resources.

Financial Summary & Activities undertaken in the year 2023 - 2024				
#	Expenses Description	Unit	UOM	Total Amount (₹)
1	Stakeholders Meeting	1	Nos	20,000.00
2	Watershed Committee meeting	4	Nos	20,000.00
3	Desilting of water channels & water bodies	56,320	CuM	43,08,480.00
4	Renovation Of Check Dam – Big Tank	1	Nos	1,07,766.00
5	Planting trees with proper protection	1,500	Units	67,500.00
6	IEC & Documentation	LS	LS	40,000.00
7	Project Monitoring & Documentation	11	Months	2,20,000.00
8	Project Coordination & Travel	11	Months	1,10,000.00
9	Admin & Overheads	11	Months	1,10,000.00
		TOTAL		50,03,746.00

Activities Carried Out in the Year 2023 - 2024

During the year 2023-2024, a series of activities were undertaken to achieve the project's objectives. One of the key activities was the desilting and restoration of existing water bodies in the Malumichampatti Panchayat. This involved removing accumulated silt and debris from the water bodies, which not only increased their storage capacity but also improved the quality of water. Additionally, bunds and embankments were strengthened to prevent erosion and ensure the longevity of the water bodies.

Another important activity carried out was the construction of check dams and percolation tanks in strategic locations within the project area. Check dams help in conserving rainwater and recharging groundwater, while percolation tanks promote infiltration and groundwater recharge. These interventions have helped in increasing the availability of water for irrigation, drinking, and other purposes throughout the year, especially during periods of low rainfall.

1. Watershed Committee Meeting:

Explain the meeting's aim and outcomes, including any discussions or decisions taken around water resource management and community participation. The year 2023-2024 began with a key Watershed Committee meeting. This gathering allowed many stakeholders, including local villagers, and project representatives, to discuss and plan activities for the coming period. The meeting focused on developing strategies to address water scarcity challenges, revitalise existing water bodies, and investigate novel methods to ensure the region's sustainable water management practices. We held four WC meetings with considerable participation.



2. Exposure Visit to Watershed Committees:

Provide a comprehensive account of the visit, highlighting the locations visited, the objectives of the visit, and the knowledge gained by the participants regarding watershed management and conservation practices. To foster knowledge sharing and collaboration, an exposure visit was organized for the Watershed Committees. The purpose of this visit was to enable committee members from different villages to observe and learn from successful water conservation projects in neighbouring areas. By visiting these sites, the committee members gained insights into various techniques and practices employed for water body rejuvenation. This exposure visit played a crucial role in inspiring and motivating the committee members to implement similar strategies in Malumichampatti.



3. Renovation of Check Dam in Big Tank:

Describe the process and techniques used for renovating the check dam, emphasizing the improvements made to its structure and functionality in terms of water conservation and management. One of the significant achievements of the project was the successful renovation of the check dam in the Big Tank. The check dam, which had deteriorated over time, was restored to its original capacity, ensuring proper water retention during the monsoon season. The renovation process involved clearing the debris, strengthening the dam walls, and reinforcing the spillway. The rejuvenated check dam now serves as a vital water storage structure, providing irrigation water to the surrounding agricultural lands and ensuring a sustained ground water available for the community.



4. Desilting of Water Bodies:

Detail the desilting process undertaken for the water bodies in the project area, including the methods used, the volume of silt removed, and the impact on water storage capacity and quality. In an effort to enhance the water-holding capacity of the existing water bodies, extensive desilting activities were undertaken throughout the project area. The accumulated silt and debris were carefully removed, allowing the water bodies to store a greater volume of water. This initiative not only improved the water availability for irrigation purposes but also helped in recharging the groundwater table. The desilting process was carried out meticulously, ensuring minimal disruption to the ecological balance of the water bodies.



The accumulated silt and debris were carefully removed, allowing the water bodies to store a greater volume of water. This initiative not only improved the water availability for irrigation purposes but also helped in recharging the groundwater table. The desilting process was carried out meticulously, ensuring minimal disruption to the ecological balance of the water bodies.

5. Desilting of Water Bodies & Jungle Clearance:

Elaborate on the combined activity of desilting water bodies and clearing the surrounding jungle areas. Discuss the rationale behind this activity and its contribution to water resource management and ecological balance. In addition to desilting the water bodies, the project also focused on clearing the surrounding jungles and



vegetation. This jungle clearance initiative was undertaken to prevent encroachment and illegal activities near the water bodies. By removing the dense vegetation, the project aimed to create a safe and open environment conducive to water conservation efforts. This step proved to be crucial in maintaining the cleanliness and integrity of the water bodies, while also discouraging any potential threats to their sustainability.

6. Planting Trees with Proper Production:

Explain the approach taken for planting trees in the project area, emphasizing the use of proper production techniques to ensure the successful establishment and growth of the trees. Highlight the types of trees planted and their benefits in terms of water conservation and environmental sustainability. Recognizing the importance of tree plantation in water conservation, the project actively engaged in planting trees with proper production. Native tree species were carefully selected based on their ability to thrive in the local climate and contribute to water conservation efforts. These trees were strategically planted around the water bodies to act as natural barriers, preventing soil erosion and retaining moisture in the surrounding areas. The tree plantation initiative not only enhanced the aesthetic value of the project area but also played a vital role in preserving the ecological balance.



7. Soil and Water Testing:

Provide an overview of the soil and water testing conducted in the project area, including the methods used, the parameters tested, and the findings. Discuss how this testing contributes to informed decision-making regarding agricultural practices and water resource management. To ensure the quality and suitability of soil and water for agricultural purposes, extensive soil and water testing was conducted. Samples were collected from various locations within the project area and analyzed to assess their nutrient content and pH levels. The findings of these tests guided the project in implementing appropriate soil and water management practices. By providing valuable insights into the soil and water composition, this testing process enabled the project to optimize agricultural productivity and minimize the environmental impact of farming activities.

8. Well/Bore Well Inventory:

Describe the process of conducting an inventory of wells and bore wells in the project area, including the data collected, such as location, depth, and water availability. Explain how this inventory helps in understanding the water resources in the area and planning for their sustainable use. A comprehensive

inventory of wells and bore wells was prepared to assess the availability and capacity of groundwater sources in the project area. This inventory allowed the project team to identify potential sites for recharging groundwater and implementing sustainable water management practices. By mapping the wells and bore wells, the project gained a better understanding of the water resources available and the areas that required intervention. This inventory served as a valuable resource for future planning and decision-making related to water conservation.

9. Handing over the facilities to Panchayat:

Explain the process of handing over the completed facilities, such as renovated check dams or desilted water bodies, to the Panchayat. Discuss the significance of this step in ensuring the long-term sustainability and management of the water resources. As the project progressed and achieved significant milestones, it was essential to ensure the long-term sustainability of the implemented initiatives. To facilitate this, the project team worked closely with the local Panchayat authorities to hand over the facilities and management responsibilities. This transfer of ownership and management ensured that the initiatives would continue to be maintained and operated effectively by the Panchayat, thereby ensuring the project's long-term success and impact.

10. Stakeholders Meeting:

Detail the purpose and outcomes of the stakeholders meeting, including the participants involved, the topics discussed, and any decisions or actions agreed upon. Highlight the importance of stakeholder engagement in achieving the project's objectives. To assess the progress of the project and gather valuable feedback, a stakeholders meeting was organized at the end of the reporting period. This meeting brought together all the key stakeholders, including community members, government officials, and project representatives. The meeting provided a platform to discuss the achievements, challenges, and future plans of the project. The feedback and suggestions received during this meeting were instrumental in shaping the project's future direction and ensuring that the initiatives aligned with the needs and aspirations of the local community.

Achievements and Impact of the Project

Over the course of the year 2023-2024, the programme has achieved remarkable milestones. Through the collaborative efforts of COODU, L & T CSR Initiative, and the local community, several water bodies have been revived and restored. The renovation of the check dam in the Big Tank has significantly improved water storage capacity, benefiting both agricultural and domestic water needs. The desilting of water bodies and jungle clearance activities have not only improved water flow but also contributed to the ecological balance of the region. The project has also conducted soil and water testing, providing valuable insights for sustainable farming practices.

XI. TWAD BOARD SUPPORTED "TRAINING PROGRAMME ON DRINKING WATER TESTING USING FIELD WATER TESTING KIT (FTK)" IN COIMBATORE & TIRUPPUR DISTRICTS

Empowering Communities through Accessible Water Testing

The Training Programme aimed to equip individuals in these districts with the skills and knowledge necessary to test the quality of drinking water using the Field Water Testing Kit. With access to clean and safe drinking water being a major concern in many parts of the world, this initiative was a crucial step towards ensuring the well-being of the communities in Coimbatore and Tiruppur.

Building Capacity and Awareness

Through hands-on training sessions and workshops, COODU successfully built the capacity of community members to conduct water testing independently. The program also focused on raising awareness about the importance of water quality and the potential risks associated with contaminated water. By fostering a culture of responsibility and vigilance, COODU has played a crucial role in safeguarding public health.

Collaboration for Sustainable Impact

Collaboration has been at the heart of COODU's approach, and the partnership with the TWAD Board for this program was no exception. By leveraging expertise and resources, both organizations were able to reach a wider audience and make a more significant impact. This collaborative effort showcases the power of unity in achieving sustainable development goals.

Participants in the programme not only learned how to effectively use the Field Water Testing Kit but also gained valuable insights into the importance of regular water testing and monitoring. By empowering individuals with the tools and knowledge to test their own drinking water, COODU is playing a vital role in promoting access to safe drinking water in these districts.

The impact of the Training Programme is sure to be felt for years to come, as participants are now equipped with the skills to continue testing water quality in their communities. This initiative is just one example of the meaningful and impactful work being done by COODU in collaboration with partners like TWAD Board.

FUTURE GOALS:

- ✚ Expand outreach to more villages, regions and more.
- ✚ Enhance collaboration with Governmental and Non-Governmental stakeholders.
- ✚ Develop sustainable funding strategies to ensure long-term project viability.
- ✚ Implement technology-driven solutions for efficient project management and monitoring.

PARTNERSHIPS AND COLLABORATIONS

Collaboration has been key to our success. We forged strategic partnerships with local organizations, government agencies, and corporate sponsors to amplify our impact and reach a broader audience. Together, we have worked towards creating a more inclusive and equitable society.

COMMUNITY REACH AND ENGAGEMENT

COODU's initiatives reached over 10,000 individuals directly, with a ripple effect extending to even more community members. Through awareness programs, workshops, and outreach activities, we have fostered meaningful connections and built a sense of solidarity within the communities we serve.

CHALLENGES FACED

It hasn't all been smooth sailing. We encountered challenges such as limited funding, logistical hurdles, and societal barriers that tested our resolve. However, our team's relentless dedication and innovative problem-solving approach have enabled us to navigate through these obstacles with grace.

The Annual Report of COODU for the year 2023 - 2024 reflects the dedication and impact of the organization in creating positive change within communities. The achievements showcased in this report are a testament to the hard work and commitment of the team, volunteers, and supporters of COODU. As we look towards the future, we remain steadfast in our mission and express our heartfelt gratitude to all who have contributed to our success. Together, we will continue to strive for a better tomorrow for all. COODU has made significant achievements in empowering the oppressed and marginalized sections of society, uplifting their lives, and ensuring they receive their rightful place in society. Through our various programs and initiatives, we have brought about positive changes and outcomes that have had a lasting impact on our target groups. Our commitment to equality, inclusivity, and sustainable development continues to drive our efforts towards a more just and prosperous society.