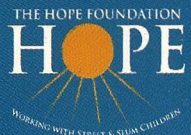


ANNUAL
OVERVIEW

2011 - 12



The Hope Foundation

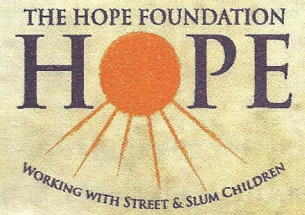




CONTENTS

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----|
| From the Director's Desk - | 3 |
| About the Organization - | 4 |
| Education Programme - | 7 |
| Protection Programme - | 14 |
| Health Programme - | 22 |
| Income Generation Programme - | 31 |
| Volunteer Action- | 34 |
| Corporate Social Responsibility - | 38 |
| Financial Report - | 39 |

HOPE FOUNDATION FOREWORD: From Director's Desk



Ireland has once again had to deal with the everyday burden of recession over the past year. Individuals, families and companies alike are desperately trying to grapple out of the clutches of the economic downturn. The consequences of the recession cannot be underestimated, and here at HOPE we are feeling them as strong as ever. Although reaching 25,000 children and families a year throughout Kolkata, HOPE strives to help the many more thousands of disadvantaged and vulnerable street children who are forced to live in some of the world's most deplorable living conditions, often denied their most basic necessities of life. In times of such economic turmoil, it is the children who are often forgotten and are hit hardest as a result.

This year it was discovered by the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs that India is the most dangerous place in the world to be a girl, directing HOPE's theme for this year. The reality is that a girl child in India aged between 1 - 5 years is 75% more likely to die than a boy of the same age, with female foeticide and dowries still heavily embedded in Indian society. Such practices coupled with gender imbalance and discrimination has had frightening implications across the sub-continent of India. The figures hide the cruelty and neglect suffered by girls who are strong enough to survive, often in terms of malnutrition and denial of medical treatment. HOPE is committed across all its projects to ensuring gender equality. For example, four Child Protection Homes in Kolkata support rescued girls through the provision of education, healthcare, nutrition, counselling and most importantly a loving and stable environment, in which they are empowered to thrive as young women. Antenatal care in the community is provided through HOPE's Primary Healthcare Programme supported by Irish Aid and through this programme peer-to-peer training workshops are held in the communities of Kolkata to encourage discussion among young people about cultural practices. HOPE is fully committed to empowering women and enabling them to be a voice for vulnerable women throughout the state.

HOPE have been working to achieve sustainable development in Kolkata since its establishment in 1999 and this year we have delved further into ensuring the sustainability and long-term running of our projects in Kolkata through enhancing our locally based support. Earlier this year, Friends of HOPE was set up by the Hope Kolkata Foundation to raise vital funds, awareness and advocacy for street and slum dwelling 'people' or 'families', at a local level. Through development education, HOPE is working directly with Kolkata's more affluent population, building their knowledge and strengthening their passion to become active participants and drivers of change within their own neighbourhoods. It is in partnership through such global communities that we truly have the ability to change lives.

Thanks to your continued support, our team on the ground have been able to bring a ray of hope and opportunity to Kolkata's forgotten children. Without your generosity this ray of real HOPE for children at grave risk would be in serious jeopardy and is not something we will ever take for granted. Sincerely thank you for all that has been done and is to come. Remember, there is light at the end of the tunnel, there is HOPE.

Best wishes for the year ahead and thanks for all your support.



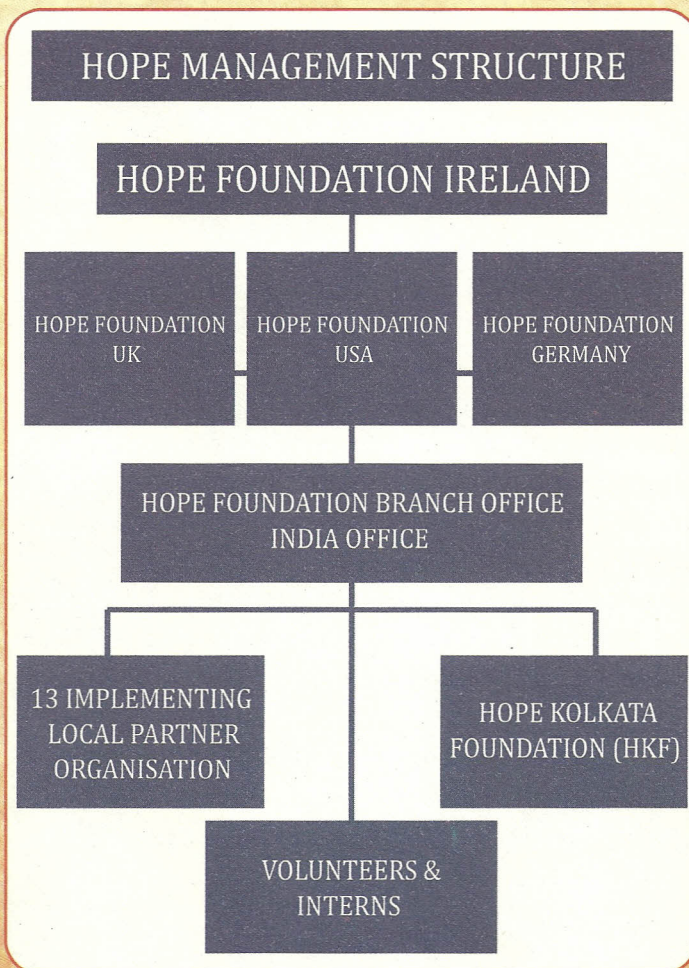
Maureen Forrest
(Honorary Director)

ABOUT THE ORGANISATION

The Hope Foundation is a rights-based civil society organization working for the underprivileged in society to ensure their rights; especially for women and children.

Irish woman Maureen Forrest set up the Hope Foundation in 1999 to restore basic human rights to the street children of Kolkata.

UNICEF estimated that close to 100 million children were living on the streets around the world with 11 million of these children living in India. While the final-figure is difficult to pin point, due to the transient nature of the street dwellers, these figures are commonly cited internationally. In 1999, The World Health Organisation published a report entitled 'Street Children : A One Way Street' detailing many of the reasons that children find themselves living on the streets. Reasons cited include family breakdown, armed conflict, poverty, natural and man-made disasters, physical and sexual abuse, exploitation by adults, acculturation, dislocation through migration, urbanization and overcrowding.



Whatever the reason for their homelessness, HOPE has made a promise to the street children of Kolkata to work towards their advancement and protection. HOPE comes to meet the street children of Kolkata where they are; on the streets, in child labor and in crisis situations offering the hand up they so desperately need to grow and live a child's life. Maureen Forrest (Midnights Lost Child, 2007) has commented "we need to give these children as normal a childhood as you or I know a childhood to be". This is an integral guiding principle which underlies the work of The Hope Foundation: giving children a safe and child-friendly childhood. Whilst living on the street, Street children can be subject to malnutrition, hunger, health problems, substance abuse, theft, commercial sexual exploitation of children as well as physical and sexual abuse.

During the past 12 years the organisation has grown and expanded into different project areas that are more focused on community development and women. Through years of experience in development, HOPE has learnt that to truly reach out to underprivileged children; their mothers, family and community must be included in every step of the intervention.

The organisation has developed the programmatic approach and is working in the areas of Education, Health, Protection, Gender, Drug Rehabilitation, Income Generation and Skills Development.

The organisation has an effective Project Management Unit. This unit monitors the effectiveness and evaluates the efficiency of the projects. It ensures the maximum utilization of resources and accountability to the funds received from the donors.

Mission

The holistic care and development and protection of human rights of severely underprivileged children/persons in India and other developing countries.

Vision

A world where it should never hurt to be a child.

Our Aim

To support the development of underprivileged sections of society through partnership, support and capacity building.

Why charity in India?

There are more poor people in eight states of India than in the 26 countries of sub-Saharan Africa. More than 410 million people live in poverty in the Indian states, including Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, researchers at Oxford University found. The "intensity" of the poverty in parts of India is equal to, if not worse than, that in Africa.

In fact, the average rate of malnourishment for under-3s in Sub-Saharan Africa is 30 percent. India's corresponding rate is 37 percent. 30 out of 37 countries in Sub-Saharan Africa report lower levels of child malnutrition than India.

India has more hungry people and the highest burden of child malnutrition than any country in the world. The 2010 Global Hunger Index designates national levels of hunger as *alarming*, and India scores lower than many Sub-Saharan African countries despite having a considerably higher GDP.

When we talk about India's economic boom, it is necessary to clarify that growth has concentrated in service and technology sectors and not in the agricultural and manufacturing sectors where the majority of the population (and especially rural India) is economically engaged. **Inadequate purchasing power** persists in India due to insufficient employment and livelihood opportunities, land tenure, and growth in non-farm jobs. India's rapid urbanization and overcrowding makes households particularly vulnerable to malnutrition by further complicating access to support services, healthcare, clean water, and sanitation. **Gender equity** is considered a particularly strong factor in the high rates of maternal and child malnutrition seen in South Asia; women are undervalued in society and "eat last and least." Restricted access to resources, healthcare services, and decision-making power impacts India's high incidence of women who are underweight and undernourished, and in turn India's incredibly high rates of low birth weight babies. Low birth weight has significant implications for survival and an infant's growth, development, and ability to fight illness. India has long suffered without a **public health system** that reaches the rural masses with high quality, efficient health services. India's notably low public health expenditures compound issues of access; up to 75% of national health spending is out-of-pocket payments for care in an enormous and unregulated private sector. Childhood illness is a critical factor in nutrition, yet fewer half of Indian children receive qualified health care, and 50% under 23 months are not fully immunized. India does not have an effective strategy for managing malnutrition at community-level, both for prevention and treatment. These wide factors underscore the fact that under nutrition follows lines of **high and rising levels of inequity** in the country.

GENDER AS A CROSS CUTTING THEME

The term female foeticide means killing the female foetus in the mother's womb. How cruel? The practice has been followed in India for ages, a country that describes its women as goddesses. For this reason, Indian women will soon get extinct. Surprised? According to a recent report by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) up to 50 million girls and women are missing from India's population as a result of systematic gender discrimination. In most countries in the world, there are approximately 105 female births for every 100 males. There are clinics everywhere in India, offering ultrasounds. There are even technicians who pack portable ultrasounds and travel to villages offering their services. Diagnostic teams with ultrasound scanners which detect the sex of a child advertise such as spend "600 rupees now and save 50,000 rupees later". According to UNICEF, the problem is getting worse as scientific methods of detecting the sex of a baby and of performing abortions is improving. The dirty little secret is that many couples use the ultrasound to find out the sex of their baby. If they find it's a girl, hundreds of thousands of mothers-to-be abort the fetus. 50,000 girl fetuses are aborted every month in India. It is a staggering number. And it has created whole villages where there are hardly any women. It was unsettling, especially because this was not some freak of nature, but a result of the deliberate extermination of girls. In India, sex ratio stands at a paltry 933:1000, i.e., 67 women short of every 1,000 males. Can you imagine how bad the situation is -- in the coming times, the boys of this country will have to stand single because there will be no girls. The reason so many Indians do this is financial. A family with a girl will pay a dowry to her husband's family when she marries. It is a long cultural tradition in India that new laws cannot seem to break. So a girl means the family will lose money, property, or cattle on the wedding day.

However this anti-female bias is by no means limited to poor families. Much of the discrimination is to do with cultural beliefs and social norms. These norms themselves must be challenged if this practice is to stop. These methods are becoming increasingly available in rural areas of India, fuelling fears that the trend towards the abortion of female foetuses is on the increase.

If this heinous practice of female foeticide is continued, it will be a welcome invitation to increasing trend of crimes against women? Are we ready for that? India needs to think about this.

The Hope Foundation has prioritized gender as one of the cross cutting themes in any kind of research, policy, strategic intervention plan etc. The organization runs 6 protection homes for girls to ensure safety, care and overall development. Presently HOPE is supporting 288 girls staying in protection homes. In our Holistic Education Programme, the organization is supporting 942 girl children belong to poor families living in the streets and slums of Kolkata and Howrah to continue their education in formal schools and improve their scholastic performance. HOPE's Night Watch Team has rescued 39 females from vulnerable conditions. HOPE also runs one female crisis intervention unit to provide care and support to the rescued vulnerable girls or women. It has a mother and child unit to provide shelter and protection to the destitute, abandoned and neglected mothers wandering in the streets with their children and rehabilitates them through vocational training for the mothers, holistic education for the children and necessary health care for both the mother and the child as and when required. HOPE runs two vocational training units for women living in the slums to make them economically independent by getting them placed in outside companies or helping them to start their own venture through self help groups. In our Health Programme, HOPE project team ensures the increased utilization of govt. facilities available for women. The programme provides counseling and support to pregnant or lactating women. It ensures family planning, birth spacing and immunization of women and children. Through this programme, women living in slums are empowered with knowledge of health related information and they are also being supported to receive medical care under this programme. HOPE primarily supports women who are living in vulnerable conditions and empowers them through education, information and income generation opportunities to break the stereo typed patriarchal cycle of society.



Paulami De Sarkar
Programme Director

EDUCATION

The Hope Foundation is strongly committed to providing a good education to the children and adults in its care with the key aim of breaking the cycle of poverty through providing individuals with the necessary tools to create a sustainable career and livelihood. HOPE's education projects focus on the development of key learning skills such as reading, writing and arithmetic along with providing information regarding nutrition, personal hygiene and developing decision-making skills ensuring a broad education which supports the needs of children, adolescents and their families. HOPE teachers support children towards continuing education in mainstream schooling and teachers are supported by HOPE to work with children and adolescents in awareness training in areas such as child protection and the health and psychological needs of children.

HOLISTIC EDUCATION PROJECT

HOPE's holistic education project is comprised of both *crèches* and *educational guidance centres (coaching centres)* which cater for the learning needs of slum dwelling children in order to enhance their educational level.

The crèches provide pre-primary education to children under six years old of working mothers. The crèches aim to improve the educational status of children from vulnerable communities through pre-primary education and subsequent main streaming in formal school.

The educational guidance centres aim to prevent the drop out of children who are enrolled in formal education through providing additional educational and social support.

Both the crèches and the educational guidance centres provide:

- ✎ Educational support and free educational materials.
- ✎ Regular play sessions to support the recreational needs of the children.
- ✎ Regular growth monitoring and hygiene check-ups. Interactions with parents through meetings and needs - based home visits.
- ✎ Opportunities for parents to become more involved by visiting the crèches and centres and becoming members of the parent's committees.
- ✎ Capacity building and training for teachers.
- ✎ Awareness training and peer support groups for children and adolescents.
- ✎ Networking with stakeholders.

Attendance at Crèches

| Crèche | No. of boys | No. of girls | Total |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|-------|
| ABWU | 46 | 52 | 98 |
| HIVE | 7 | 13 | 20 |
| HKF North | 37 | 23 | 60 |
| HKF South | 21 | 17 | 38 |
| SEED | 25 | 35 | 60 |
| MBBCDS | 12 | 18 | 30 |
| KASBA | 17 | 13 | 30 |

Attendance at Coaching Centres

| Name | No. of boys | No. of girls | Total |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|-------|
| ABWU | 25 | 35 | 60 |
| BPWT | 17 | 19 | 36 |
| HIVE | 48 | 50 | 98 |
| HKF North | 182 | 229 | 411 |
| HKF South | 181 | 169 | 350 |
| SEED | 242 | 239 | 481 |
| MBBCDS | 43 | 47 | 90 |

Strengthening Institutional Care through Capacity Building

In partnership with Jayprakash Institute of Social Change, The Hope Foundation provides educational support to children in need of care and protection as defined under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act 2000. These children have been trafficked from different parts of the country as well as from outside India and are placed in Government Homes for further rehabilitation and repatriation.

HOPE's education project supports three government run homes for such child victims. Counselling support is provided to address the children's emotional needs and allow them to express themselves. Capacity building workshops are run for the boys and girls in these homes addressing issues such as prevention and control of sexual abuse and harassment, the effects of drug addiction, moral values and life skill development. During the workshops, children are encouraged to point out warning signs and negative consequences of a number of scenarios in order to educate them and facilitate them to recognise and avoid dangerous and negative situations. Through this type of interactive education along with continued care and support, HOPE aims to facilitate social reintegration of these children.

Nabadisha Education Centre for Street Children

HOPE is involved with four Nabadisha centres for the street children of Kolkata. These projects are based in Police Stations in the areas of Tollygunge, New Market, Gariahat and Topsia. It aims to provide educational and emotional support to children living on the street through supporting the primary needs of the child and advocating for their rights. In the past year 117 children from New Market and Tollygunge and 123 children from Gariahat and Topshia centre were provided with much needed support in terms of education, health, counselling and recreational activities.



Educational Support for Children with Special Needs

There is a residential unit that works with 10 in house orphan children with special needs. Of these, 8 are girls and 2 are boys that range between the ages of 3 and 10 years of age. The children have a range of disabilities that include cerebral palsy and downs syndrome. Nine of these children attend school at Manovikas Kendra Rehabilitation and Research Institute for the handicapped. The aim of the project is to facilitate the children in being as independent as possible in their lives and create a quality standard of living. The children partake in life skill training, outings and recreational visits, celebration of birthdays and festivals, physiotherapy and speech and language therapy and teaching aids and medical equipments are provided.

Awareness Raising Camps and Peer Support

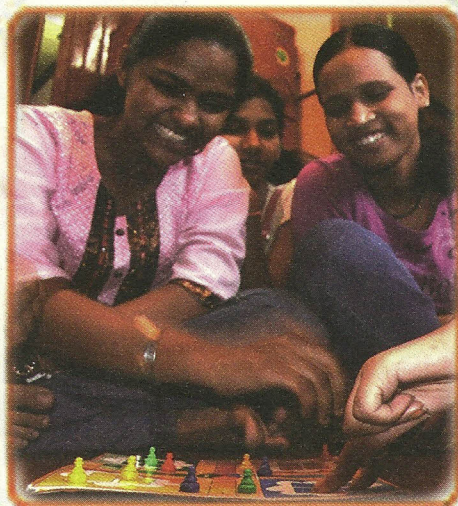
Awareness camps are run throughout the year by HOPE and its partners with the aim of educating children in the coaching centres and the wider community about important issues. Topics covered include school dropout, child marriage, role of parent-teacher committees, disease prevention, right to education and domestic violence. In addition to this, peer group meetings were held throughout the education centres on topics such as hygiene, child labour, child abuse, child participation, gender discrimination, child rights and the effects of child marriage.

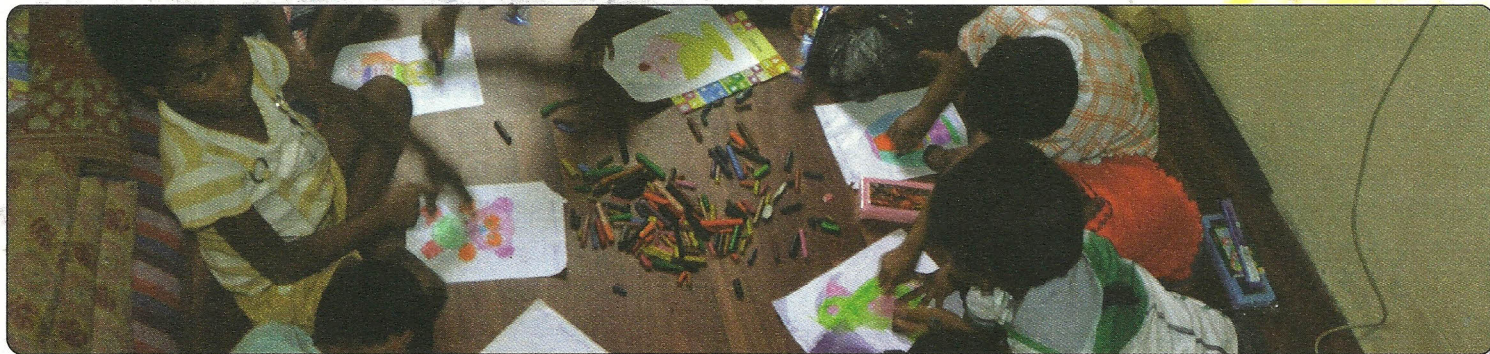
Networking with Formal Schools and Increased Enrolment

As a result of strong networking with local formal schools, Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) centres and government organisations over 360 children have been admitted to local schools and 24 to ICDS centres in the HKF North area. An enrolment rally in which the teachers and children from PBK coaching centres marched in the areas of Kalighat, 14 Anna and Khidirpur spreading the word to the communities on the importance of education resulted in 17 children who were not part-taking in any form of education being enrolled in formal school. Another enrolment rally in the HKF South areas resulted in a further 7 children being enrolled in the education system.

Community Involvement

Having seen the progress of the children with the help of The Hope Kolkata Foundation, local business man Asif Hussein donated a computer to HKF coaching centre in Tangra and a computer teacher has organised. Children in the community as well as some children from the coaching centre are taking Computer classes in the centre. A local businessman donated 46 mattresses and a wooden door for crèche to SEED centre having seen the work of the Hope Foundation. As a result of networking with Mahabir Seva Sadan Hospital, SEED was able to provide two wheelchairs and an artificial limb to the members of the community. Twelve year old Md Tausim from DIC III centre received an artificial leg. He is a student of class VI, affected by polio. One wheelchair was arranged for a polio affected class VIII student Biswajit Maity living in the community. The other wheelchair was given to a 16 year old Yubaraj Sathik who has cerebral palsy.





Creating a strong foundation for English

Liam O'Connor introduced the Mac Millan English Programme, specifically designed for second language learners of English. From the results of the children it is evident that many of them have made improvements with their marks in English. Forty-five children have improved their marks in English, 64% of which are girls and 36% are boys in the areas of Khidderpur, Anna and Kalighat.

Academic Achievements

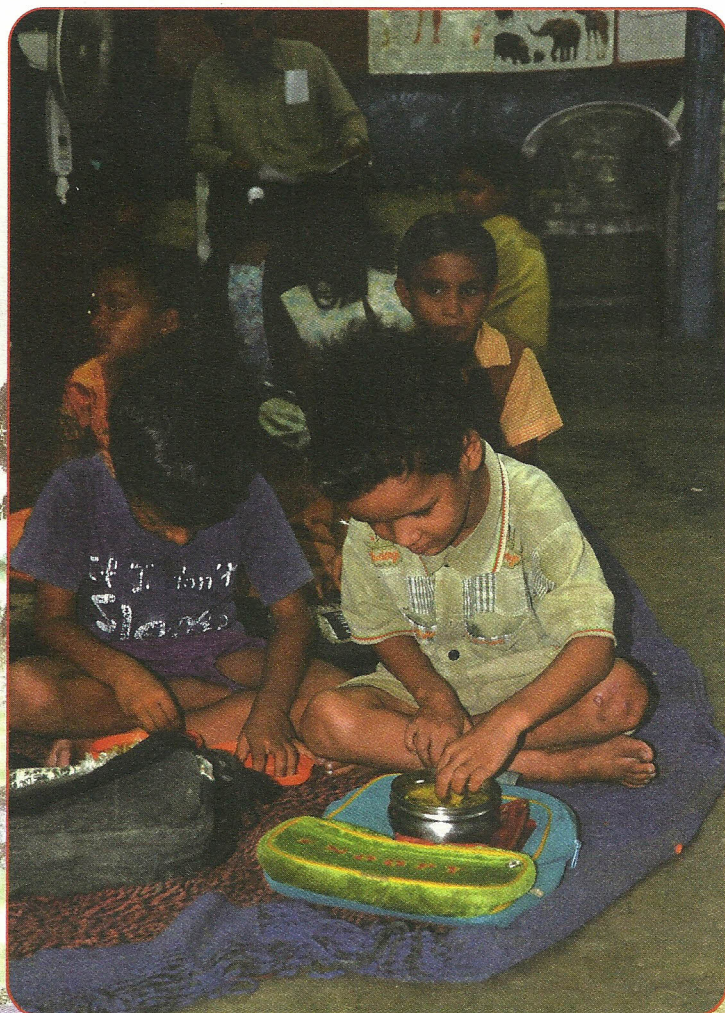
As a result of the guidance and support of the education projects, over 1000 children were successfully promoted to the next level of study.

55 students from HKF North coaching centres received scholarships from their government schools: 45% were boys and 55% were girls.

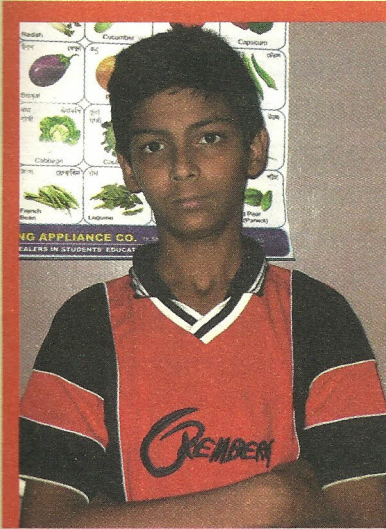
Extra-curricular Activities

The children in the education projects participate in many extra-curricular activities, celebrating different festivals such as Children's day, Teacher's day, Navratri, Independence day, Rabindra Jayanti, World Environment day and Foundation day with performances and parties. They also part-take in numerous sports days, plays and art competitions organised by HOPE and its partners.

On 3rd June 2011, Linc (the well-known brand of writing instrument) organised a mass awareness program on the protection and conservation of environment at Ranu Chaya Mukta Mancha, Academy of Fine Arts, Kolkata. This was a part of their "Refill More" Campaign that aims at making consumers conscious about protecting the environment by educating people about the adverse effects of plastics on the environment and how everyone can play their part in reducing the use of plastics. Children from different schools and NGOs of Kolkata actively participated in the program to raise awareness through dramas, quiz, short plays and slogans. Twenty children from HOPE partner HIVE India performed a dance drama in this program on the theme of deforestation. They were really happy to be part of such a great initiative.



Education Making a Difference



Name of the child-Imtiyaz Ali

Class-VIII

Age-14 yrs

Fathers name- Sk Asgar Ali (deceased)

Mothers' name- Najma Begum

Address- 1/2/H/7 J.K Ghosh Road,
Belgachia, Kol-37.

Imtiyaz lives in Belgachia with his mother and younger brother. His father is dead and so his mother has to run the family. But her health condition is also not good and finds it difficult to work. So he has to work in a bag factory to help his mother earn their living. He is a student of our coaching center and as he has to work he was not able to attend school as well as the coaching center regularly and was going to be a drop out.

Realizing his condition our teachers have talked with his mother, but his mother told us that it was difficult for her alone to run the family and he has to work to help her as there was no other earning member in the family. So our teachers have discussed his condition with his employer and requested him to spare him for 3 hours every day so that he can go to the school as well as come to our coaching center. We had also talked with the principal of the school and after knowing of his condition the principal also helped him by admitting him free in school and giving a discount in school attendance. Now the child works in the factory and also goes to school and comes to our center and has come out in flying colors' in the annual exams.

Md Asif is a student of class II from the North Range Coaching Centre run by HOPE Partner ABWU. He lives in the North range with his parents and two younger brothers. His father Md Samim is a vegetable seller earning Rs2000 per month. His mother is a housewife. One of his brothers Md Toshib studies in class II. With this meager income, it becomes difficult for his parents to maintain the education and health of their children. Despite such challenges, Asif studies hard and excels at his studies. His attendance at both school and the coaching center is very regular. He studies in a School in Park Street. He has consistently scored very good marks in all the examinations held in the formal school. He scored 79.75% in 1st Term, and ranked 2nd, 68.25% in 2nd Term and ranked 10th in class. He scored 78.5% in the finals and ranked 1st in class. He was promoted to class III.



HOPE Education Partnerships

The children under the Holistic Education are first generation learners. Few of them are slow learners. It was analyzed that the traditional lecture methods of study do not work very well for teaching the underprivileged children. Teachers were provided training on Jolly Phonic methodology and the Froebel Teaching Methodology of teaching children.

Jolly Phonics

Jolly Phonics is a fun and child centred approach to teaching literacy through synthetic phonics. With actions for each of the 42 letter sounds, the multi-sensory method is very motivating for children and teachers, who can see their students achieve. The sounds are taught in a specific order (not alphabetically). This enables children to begin building words as early as possible. Using a synthetic phonics approach, Jolly Phonics teaches children the five key skills for reading and writing. Complemented by Jolly Readers and Jolly Grammar, it provides a thorough foundation for teaching literacy over three years in school. Children are taught the 42 main letter sounds. This includes alphabet sounds as well as digraphs. Using different multi-sensory methods, children learn how to form and write the letters. Children are taught how to blend the sounds together to read and write new words. Listening for the sounds in words gives children the best start for improving spelling.

Froebel College of Education

The Hope Foundation is in partnership with the Froebel College of Education since 2009. As part of this partnership programme, the Froebel College students have been placed in the HOPE coaching and creche in the month of July, every year since 2009. Not only that, the Froebel professors have also been visiting Kolkata and organised workshops for the teachers of these creches and coaching centres. From the contribution from the Froebel College of Education, The Hope Foundation has been able to develop a Resource centre. Many play materials, charts and posters and materials related to children's education have been bought by the partners that have been very helpful for these children.

Thus the Froebel methods of child-centric learning were most welcome among the teachers in the coaching centres. The children in the education centres loved the activity oriented, joyful learning methodologies used by the Froebel teachers and the professors. The Froebel methodology of teaching made a strong foundation for these underprivileged children.

The partnership with Froebel aims:

✍ To strengthen teacher education in HOPE - supported education projects in Kolkata through workshops on and modelling of Froebelian (child-centred) teaching methodologies.

✍ To broaden newly - qualified Irish teachers' (NQTs) development and intercultural education through teaching alongside their Indian counterparts.



EDUCATION SPONSORSHIP

To support the underprivileged children who are meritorious and very much interested in continuing their studies, Child Sponsorship Programme was initiated by HOPE. It gives an opportunity to the needy children to continue their secondary, higher secondary as well further higher studies. During the year 2011- 2012, 547 children were under this sponsorship support programme.

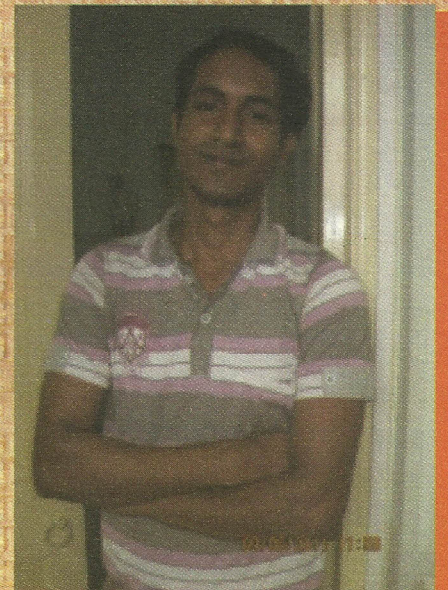
Statistics of sponsored children under different HOPE projects -

| Sl.No. | Name of the Project | Number |
|--------|--------------------------------------|------------|
| 1 | Tollygunge Boys Home | 67 |
| 2 | PBKOJP Home | 16 |
| 3 | PBKOJP Urban sponsorship project | 32 |
| 4 | PBKOJP Sunderban sponsorship project | 27 |
| 5 | SICW | 74 |
| 6 | Panditiya Girls Home | 47 |
| 7 | Kasba Girls Home | 67 |
| 8 | Bekind Boys Home | 20 |
| 9 | SEED Girls Home | 22 |
| 10 | SEED Education sponsorship project | 18 |
| 11 | BPWT Home | 14 |
| 12 | Punorjibon Rehabilitation Home | 12 |
| 13 | HOPE Hospital | 04 |
| 14 | MCCU | 03 |
| 15 | HKF Education Sponsorship | 67 |
| 16 | Kasba Creche | 11 |
| 17 | ABWU | 19 |
| 18 | HKF Outreach sponsorship | 25 |
| 19 | OFFER | 01 |
| 20 | Asha Niketan | 01 |
| | Total | 547 |

SUCCESS STORY OF RAM PRASAD

In the sphere of education **Ram Prasad Halder** is an outstanding example. He hails from a poor family. His father is a street vendor selling puchka and mother is a housewife and he is the youngest of the two siblings.

An above average student, Ram Prasad was determined to go for higher education and make a niche for himself. He pursued Science in high school and scored a high first division in both his Secondary & Senior Secondary examinations. He completed a year with B.Sc in mathematics and then he secured a seat in diploma in Printing Technology from Jadavpur University. In his final year he received a campus placement from one of the leading newspaper, "Bartman".



Ram Prasad Halder

PROTECTION PROGRAMME

India has the largest child population in the world and children are considered the most vulnerable section of the community. In India number of children who are vulnerable and underprivileged are increasing in number specially in cities like Kolkata, Mumbai and other Metro cities. Most of the children are deprived of their basic rights and are spending their childhood either in the streets or in the slums. These children are at high risk of suffering from physical, sexual as well as emotional abuse.

The Hope Foundation is working since 1999 with a commitment to the holistic care of the children. Child Protection is the major area of HOPE Strategic Plan. The protection programmes include Protection homes for underprivileged children, HIV infected and affected children, Night Watch programme, Anti-trafficking project, Mother and Child Care Unit, Crisis Intervention Centre for Males and Females, Drop In Centre for the solvent - addicted young children of Howrah Station and a Rehabilitation Home for the solvent addicted children.

| Protection Projects | Children cared for in 2011/12 |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Kasba | 76 |
| Panditya | 49 |
| Be Kind | 19 |
| Tollygunge | 77 |
| Keertika HRLN | 14 |
| PBKOJP Home | 16 |
| SEED Home | 39 |
| BPWT | 38 |
| Mid-way Home | 62 |
| Punorjibon | 38 |
| Mother and child Crisis Centre | 23 |
| Night Watch | 90 |



There are nine protection homes for the children which aims to provide love, care, protection, nutrition, education, health care, rehabilitation, psychological & emotional support. The children are either orphan, abandoned, trafficked, HIV infected- affected or from other vulnerable back grounds. HOPE's work aims to help the children to develop into responsible citizens of the country.

Protection Home for Boys (Tollygunge/ Ashirbad Boys)

Ashirbad Boys Home situated in Tollygunge is a protection home for boys above 14 years of age. The protection home provides a safe shelter for the 77 vulnerable boy children living in the street /slum or who are abandoned. The project focuses on providing a healthy environment, nutritional, educational and psychological support to all children. During the year several capacity - building training were organized for the children for their overall development. All the boys of the Home were successfully promoted to the next class in the year. Besides studies, children are very much associated with several extra curricular activities like karate, dance, drawing, athletics, gymnastics etc. Karate is hugely popular among the children. During the year 21 boys participated in the karate grade belt grading examination and among them 14 boys were graded in the category called 'Rising of the Star' Javed Khan participated in a Karate Competition at Hooghly district and received a gold medal for his performance.

Be Kind Boy's Home

Be Kind Home for Boys provides holistic support to the boys belonging to the age group 5 to 12 years. It was officially inaugurated in January 2012. The home is caring for 19 boys. All the boys are in formal school. During the quarter, three boys participated in a training based on self-expression and social integration. Staff participated in different types of training on anger management, fire training, education with play, meditation and yoga.

Kasba Girl's Home (<14 years old)

Earlier this year it was declared that India is "the worst place to be born a girl". According to a 2001 report from the Indian government to the UN, 12 million girls are born annually in India, 3 million of which die before they are 15 years old. This project is a home for orphaned street and highly vulnerable girls which aims to provide the same holistic support seen in all HOPE homes- shelter, education, healthcare, nutrition and counseling. During the year 16 new admissions of vulnerable girls took place. All the 60 children were successfully promoted to their new class. For capacity building of the staffs two staffs participated in training on non-formal educational curricular. Two children were restored back to their family following an improvement in the family's economic status. 143 home visits were conducted by staff to follow up cases as well as to understand the family condition. 51 individuals and 216 group counseling sessions were conducted in the year. During the year 58 local outings/ recreational activities were organized where children participated and had great time. The girls participated in drawing, handkerchief painting and creative writing competitions. Dance is also important to many of the girls. The girls performed dance shows at the Science City auditorium on its foundation day and for Independence Day and HOPE Foundation Day to name but a few.

Case study:

Case Study : Neha's mother is a single mother and works as a rag picker, which involves sifting through rubbish in search of recyclables, to earn money for her family. Throughout the day Neha and her siblings played in the street. They did not get proper nutritional food and they were malnourished. She came from HOPE Kolkata's Nabadisha Project to Kasba Girls Home.

Neha has great interest in her study. In the annual examination she secured 100% marks in Mathematics. She has been promoted to class V in the Christ Church Boarding School. She attends Sunday classes and got first position in the Bible Quiz competition. Neha is a very sweet and well-mannered girl, has great patience and high potential. She loves her mother very much and stays with her mother in holiday time.



Panditya Girls Home (> 14 years old)

This project cares for older girls that were found living on the street in vulnerable conditions. 49 girls were cared for, 19 were lived in-house and 30 stayed in hostels. 327 individual counseling sessions and 48 group counseling sessions were conducted during the year. Panditya aims to help each girl achieve their potential. During the year 9 girls appeared for the board examinations. Among which 5 appeared for class X and 4 appeared for Class XII. To orient the girls on career availability, a seven day workshop was organized, covering the areas like driving, beauty treatment, tailoring, hotel management, art & craft etc. Dance and drawing are also important extra-curricular activities in the home.

Case study: Puja Podder is 18 years old. She used to live unprotected under Gariahat flyover on a pavement with her father and 5 siblings. Her mother left her and her family when she was very young because of her the father's beatings and addiction to alcohol. Later her father also abandoned the family. Her elder brother was the only bread earner of the family. Puja along with her siblings used to visit Gariahat Nabadisha center where the teachers came to know about her situation and informed Hope Kolkata Foundation. HOPE, after verification and home visits, placed her in the Hope Girls Home. Puja's two elder brothers are working and one younger brother was placed in HOPE Boys home. After a few years Puja's mother came back and started looking after her family.

Two years ago Puja went to her home for vacation but she didn't come back as she had lost motivation. HOPE continued home visits to try and motivate her to come back. At one of these her mother informed us that Puja will get married within two days, but she was not interested in the marriage in the early age. HOPE staff visited her home rescued her from that situation and gave her shelter. After one week she was placed in other institution where she is now studying and also learning some vocational work.

Puja is very calm and quiet girl. Her adjustment capacity is very high. She has made many friends in her new home, loves to study and learns drawing and dancing and in the future hopes to be a teacher.

Protection Home for Girls, Bhowanipur

The project is providing holistic support to 16 girl children who are the daughters of the sex workers of Kalighat red light area. The project aims to protect and improve the lives of these children and prevent them from entering into the profession of second generation prostitution. Two girls appeared for the class X board examination in the year. All the girls appeared for the annual examination and successfully promoted to the next class. Among them Sonia Sardar ranked 1st in the class, Pallabi Roy and Reba Sarkar ranked 3rd in the class. Nandini Das and Nandini Mondol stood 3rd and 2nd respectively. The girls are extremely talented in script writing, directing and choreographing. In Summer Vacation Bash they performed a comic play which was written, directed and choreographed by them. The play was very much appreciated by all the audience.



Behala Keertika

The objective of the Home is to provide holistic support to the rescued or vulnerable young girls so that they can live a life full of dignity and make themselves accepted by the community. 14 girls were supported during the year in the project. They are all victims of trafficking or other forms of violence like sexual harassment, abuse etc.

The girls of the Home are very much talented in craft work, cultural performances and yoga. They perform in various cultural programmes organised by the local clubs, schools and are very much appreciated every time. Acceptance of the children in the neighbourhood is remarkable. Children are invited in any kind of social gathering or function in the neighbourhood.

To support the individual and group need of the children 49 individual counselling sessions and 111 group counselling sessions were conducted in the year 2011-2012. 56 home visits were conducted and parents meeting were conducted successfully every month.



Protection Home for Girls, Swapnoneer

This protection home for girls aims to provide a holistic and integrative approach to childcare. It does this through addressing the basic needs of children by providing shelter, health, nutritional, educational support as well as supporting the emotional, social, cultural, spiritual and cognitive needs of young girls. The home covered 39 vulnerable girls during the year 2011 - 2012, who are slum dwellers and are lacking parental care and protection.

Rinku Das was awarded by her school, for consistently performing well in academics. She ranked 3rd in class II, 2nd in class III and 2nd in class IV. Dilnaz Khatun, Rinku Das, Shefali Sarkar, Shilpa Singh, and Shikha Biswas get award from school for their good result in last annual examination. Dilnaz stood first in class I. Rinku and Shefali stood second in IV & V standard respectively. Shilpa stood third in class I. Shikha stood third in class III, so they were all awarded by their school.

Protection Home for HIV infected and affected children

The project covered 38 children during the year 2011-2012. The children are mainly representing Kolkata and its six neighboring districts. Among the 38 children 19 are boys and 19 are girls. Among all the children 9 are HIV infected and the rest are all affected. The home provides short term support to the HIV infected and affected children. During their stay they are provided with holistic support with the objective that they will be placed in different residential institutions or will be restored to the family when the crisis situation is over.

One of the mentionable achievements of the year is Suparna Biswas, one of the children of the Home successfully passed in the merit test, organized by the Primary Education Development Board of West Bengal. Suparna Biswas achieved 1st in class III annual examination during the year.



Mid Way Home

During the year the project covered 62 beneficiaries who are physically, emotionally, sexually abused with abandoned, homeless or parentless background. They are either rescued or are referred by Child Welfare Committee (CWC). Besides protecting the girls physically, emphasis is given on meeting the emotional and psychological needs of the children. During the year 11 girls were restored/repatriated. 21 girls were referred to other units of ABWU and 14 were placed in other protection homes or agencies. Keeping in mind the psychological need of the children, 43 individual counseling sessions and 66 group counseling sessions were conducted throughout the year. Throughout the year the girls participated in several cultural programmes, visited number of places and thus enjoyed a lot.

Crisis Intervention Centre

HOPE runs two Crisis Intervention centres - one for men and the other for women. The adult or child cases who are either rescued through night round or are referred by the individual or organization are placed in these centres for temporary shelter unless they could be placed, restored, repatriated or rehabilitated.

During the year 2011-2012, 49 people were supported through the Crisis Intervention Centers. Among them 18 people were supported through male crisis unit and 31 people were supported through female crisis unit. 12 cases were restored in the year among which 3 were restored through male crisis unit and 9 were restored through female crisis unit, 4 cases were rehabilitated from the male crisis unit. 14 cases were referred to other organization/unit of Hope.

CASE STUDY: (Male Crisis)

On 20.12.2010 a boy named Bijay Kumar aged around 12 years was rescued from Sealdah area by our social workers along with a volunteer named Ms. Bernie who is working with Missionaries of Charity and admitted to Hope Hospital for treatment after registering a General diary with the Sealdah G.R.P. On admission in the hospital, it was found Bijay was suffering from severe malnourishment and had some injuries on his face along with severe Rectum Prolapsed, probably due to intense physical abuse.

The boy was brought to our Crisis Intervention Center after necessary treatment on 17.1.2011, as the boy was homeless. He has not been able to tell us much except that he is from a village in Bihar. He was badly traumatized and showed all the symptoms, like hyper vigilance, crying, startle reaction etc. Slowly he started settling down and started mixing with others. Over a period of time he revealed that he has run away from home and made his way to Patna railway station. He was caught by the railway police and sent to a home for children there. He was badly treated there and after sometime he ran away and landed in Sealdah station. He was begging in Sealdah station and used to be abused by many persons there. Bijay is placed in Ashirbad Boys Home. He is going to school and is presently studying in class I.

CASE STUDY: (Female)

07/11/11 a girl named Iti Rani Mathor, aged 12 years was rescued by Night Round team and was referred to Crisis Intervention Centre for temporary shelter. General Diary was lodged at Sealdah Police Station (G.D. Entry No. 564). After intervention it was found that she does not have parents and stays at her sister's house. Her sister's in-law house is at Lalgola, Murshidabad district of West Bengal. Due to conflicts she was thrown out of the house. She then landed to Sealdah Station. She was produced before the Child Welfare Committee on 09/11/11. As per CWC order Iti was placed at 'Sukanya' Home on 11/11/11 for one month. During this period Hope Kolkata Foundation contacted with Child Line, Murshidabad. After one month she was again produced before CWC on 14/12/11. Through Kolkata CWC she was handed over to Murshidabad Child Line for her restoration.

Mother & Child Care Unit (MCCU)

The Mother and Child Care project of HOPE managed 23 cases during the year among which 10 were mothers, 12 were children and one was adult girl. In the year, 6 mothers with their children and two boys were placed in HOPE Boys Home. The project aims at working with the mothers and the children who are wandering aimlessly or are living in the streets, lacking food, clothing, shelter, protection and medical care. They are either unwed mothers, abused by the family members or are abandoned. After necessary support in various forms the mothers are placed in different places/agencies so that they can live an independent life.

CASE STUDY

Anju Das 22 years, along with her girl child Khusi Das 1 ½ years, was rescued on 8.11.11. A General Diary was done at Jadavpur Police Station and was bought to Mother and Child Care Unit of Hope Kolkata Foundation for temporary shelter.

Through several counseling sessions and interactions few names of different places came out from her. So the plan was made to visit that place along with them to trace her family and home.

After lots of effort finally her own house and family members were traced. Her parents and brothers were speechless after meeting her. After her marriage Anju went to Delhi along with her husband. She gave birth to three children. One day her husband informed to her parents that she is no more alive. The person she married was not a good person but her parents married her off without collecting adequate information about the person. All the family members were very happy to meet each other. Anju and her daughter were officially handed over to their family members through General Diary at Police Station.



Anju with her family in front of the Banshi Hari Police Station

NIGHT WATCH

Night Watch project aims at ensuring the rights of the children in Kolkata.

Wards -7,18,19,36,40,46,49,59,60,63,68,69,71,93,81,82,83,86,90,94,101,110 of Kolkata Municipal Corporation & Sealdah Station are covered under the project. The project moves with the objective of protecting the rights of the children through awareness generation, advocacy meeting, stakeholder level meeting, night patrolling, forming volunteer group.

The group of the each and every vulnerable pocket who will be trained to identify children who are at risk. They will be capacitated to protect the rights of the children.

During the April 2011-March 2012, 90 cases were catered through different services i.e. immediate medical treatment, hospitalization, first aid, short term shelter, night shelter, clothes, rehabilitation, restoration etc.

Among the identified cases 54 cases were provided with different support like food, clothes, blankets, first aid etc. 37 cases were rescued among which 27 were child cases and 10 were adult cases. Among the rescued cases 17 cases were referred to crisis intervention centre or night shelters, 7 cases were referred to child line, 7 cases were referred to Govt. hospitals, 3 cases were referred to HOPE Hospital, 3 cases referred to other organization. 13 cases were restored during the year after the short term shelter in the crisis intervention centre or night shelters.



In the project intervention areas 6 awareness campaigns and 2 advocacy meetings were organized and conducted successfully. Three volunteer groups have been formed in the Hastings, Babughat and Ballygunge station area. The total numbers of members in the group are 31.

HCWS-Project Update 2011-12

The Hope Foundation has become involved in efforts to combat trafficking and has partnered with the Halderchak Chetana Welfare Society (HCWS) to implement a community-based anti-trafficking project in two of the worst affected districts in West Bengal, South 24 Parganas and North 24 Parganas. This year 2011-12, HCWS have organized 596 Community awareness meetings on trafficking and preventive measures of trafficking and roles and responsibilities of community people in different corners of the 14 GP and at least 11191 people attended the meetings. Watch Group Meetings were conducted with help of leaders of the specific Watch Group. In the Meetings the role and responsibilities of the Watch Groups were discussed. During the year (April 2011 to March 2012) 252 nos. of Watch Group Meetings were conducted which were attended by 1536 nos. of watch group members. Completed 54 GP level watch group training programs. Organized 2 Block Level Pressure Group meeting in Gaighata, Swarupnagar blocks where 48 participants participated. The conference was conducted at Kakdwip and Basirhat Sub-division, CDPO, and representatives from block administration have attended the programme and 109 participants have attended the programme. Twenty (20) school campaign programmes were organized and One Mela Campaign was also organized by Bharat Yatra, Govt. of India at Sundarban Adarsa Vidyamandira, Kakdwip, South 24 Parganas. 9 victims were rescued and facilitated with legal help from HCWS.

Howrah Drop In Centre & Rehabilitation Home for the Solvent Addicted Children - Punorjibon

The rehabilitation programme for the solvent addicted children is a four-step intervention programme. Initially the solvent-addicted children are identified from the Howrah station platform and are enrolled in the drop in centre. From the centre they are sent for the detoxification process in the de-addiction centers. After the completion of the detoxification process they are placed in the Punorjibon Home. Later they are reintegrated in the Society. Thus the four steps covers - Awareness, Detoxification, Rehabilitation & after Care.

The children of the Howrah Drop In Centre survive through collecting the empty plastic bottles or any food left behind by passengers in the trains. Employment can also be found through rag picking, begging, stealing, cleaning or helping at food stalls. Boys with lost limbs or horrific scars are not uncommon here because jumping from trains and being in addicted condition is the most common scenario here.

During the year 50 children/adolescent were supported through Drop In Centres, 38 through rehabilitation Home and 7 through Half Way Home or After Care Home.

During the year 2011- 2012, 4 boys were restored, 6 boys were placed in Life Skills Training Class, one boy who was in half way home exited and is leading independent life in his native place. He is earning his own and is supporting the family.

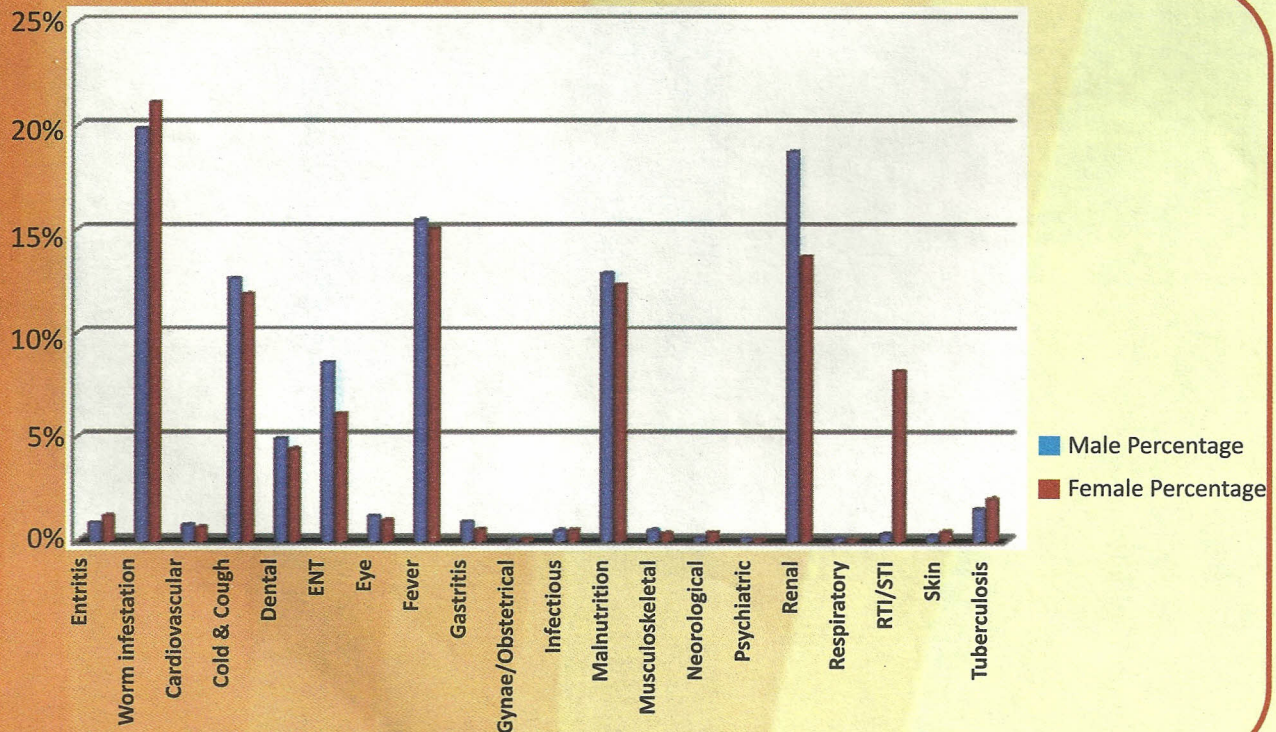


HEALTHCARE

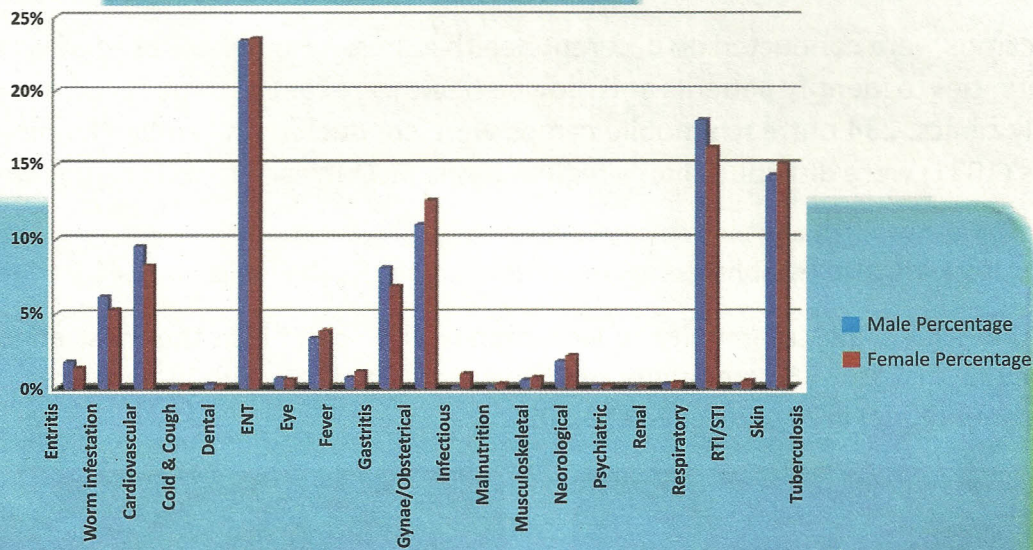
Kolkata, with a population of 16.5 million (Census, 2011) has over 5,500 slums, of which just 2,000 are registered. Unregistered slums, inhabited by over 2.8 million people who do not have access to civic amenities including sanitation, safe drinking water or waste disposal. At the inception of the HOPE healthcare program in 2007, a baseline survey was conducted in the 35 slums of 27 wards and GPs of Kolkata covered under the health project which revealed that average family size is > 6 with 73% living below the poverty line. Average monthly per capita income is Rs.550/- (less than €10) with their capacity to spend in health care, less than €1 monthly. Women and children are particularly prone to illness with 48% malnourished and suffering from micro-nutrient deficiencies including iron leading to severe anaemia. The extra challenges of early marriage and an average of 7-8 pregnancies in their reproductive lifespan leaves further increases their susceptibility to ill health. Less than 34% of couples follow any kind of family planning methods leading to unplanned pregnancies, infanticide, abortions and high child mortality rates. There is distinct lack of access to curative services within slum communities with the wider community engaging in affordable, though non-curative forms of medical intervention. Our long-term strategy is to support slum dwelling communities to become self-reliant and self-sufficient in accessing health services.

Under Jana Swasthya Suraksha Programme, HOPE has provided treatment to the poor people in 35 slum pockets running fortnightly clinics. Through the clinic total 20,761 patients were treated (11,036 adult patients, 9,725 child patients) and provided with medication.

Disease Prevalence among Adult Patients

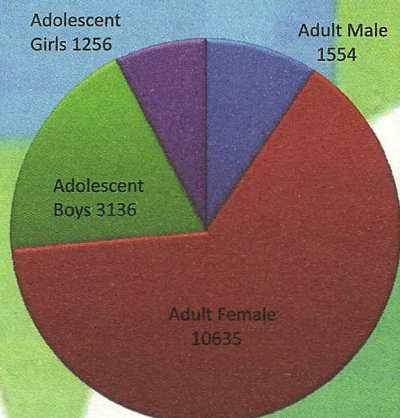


Disease Prevalence among Child Patients



Total 1,372 patients were referred to govt. hospitals and 211 patients to other health institutions for treatment. 1,297 patients were treated in govt. hospitals or govt. health centers but provided with medication by HOPE due to unavailability of medicine from govt. health institutions. 202 emergency cases were treated under the programme.

Preventive healthcare is one of the major components of this programme. 316 awareness camps were organized throughout the year, with participation by 16,581 individuals. These camps were attended by adult males, adult females and adolescent boys and girls. The chart indicates the graphical representation of participants. Awareness camps provided the communities with information and sensitized them on issues such as health & hygiene, food security, family planning, seasonal disease, malaria, dengue, pregnancy care, ante natal care and post natal care, child labour & marriages, breastfeeding and immunization.



296 campaigns and events were conducted to generate awareness among the slum dwellers on the most pressing health concerns and methods of prevention.

Under this programme the organization has formed 56 Community Health Groups consisting of 672 Community Health Volunteers. In the last year 502 trainings were conducted for 672 community health volunteers in 35 slum pockets. Through this training, community health volunteers were empowered with information on different health schemes and facilities available, symptoms of different diseases, treatment and preventive measures.

Under this programme, Apna Disha TV (a community media initiative of HOPE) was set up and produced 7 news magazines on safe drinking water, cleanliness and healthcare, the ill effects of tobacco, HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and trafficking. 90 screenings were carried out and 5,893 participants were covered through screenings.

Outreach mobile camps were conducted on different health issues. Ambulances used to visit interior pockets of the slum communities to identify patients and provide healthcare for the patients who couldn't manage to visit the fortnightly clinics. 234 outreach mobile camps were conducted on Family Planning. Condoms, Oral Contraceptive Pills (1031) were distributed on a regular basis. 85 Outreach mobile camps were conducted on RTI/STI.

7 WATSAN Committees were also established for maintenance of 16 tube wells and 141 latrines constructed or

The Community Fund allows the community to save money and spend it in the most effective way for the community as a whole. In 2011, 35 community funds were planned, one fund in each area. The total money collected by these communities in 2011 reached €18,102.



Throughout the year, a total of 188 stakeholder meetings were held with an attendance of 1,675 individuals. The team has also conducted visits (5062) to govt. officials for increased accessibility of govt. health facilities. These meetings brought together all community stakeholders in order to discuss the prominent health and access issues in their communities and join together to tackle concerns. The stakeholders were local community health volunteers, healthcare providers, school teachers, religious leaders, business people and local councillors and officials. The purpose of these meetings was to generate awareness on the issues affecting slum dwellers and to find workable solutions to overcome these.

Through effective networking and advocacy with the concerned government department, the social worker in the JSS project have been able to ensure improved accessibility of ration card, BPL card, birth certificate and etc. They have also facilitated the access of JSY cards for the pregnant women in the locality and other schemes like Security Scheme for Unorganized Laborer (SASPFUW) and National Health Insurance Cards (NHIS).

HOPE HOSPITAL

The HOPE Hospital was established in May 2008 by the support of The Hope Foundation, Ireland & Weight Watchers to specifically cater to the secondary healthcare needs of street and slum dwelling children and adults. It is run by Hope Foundation's sister organization The Hope Kolkata Foundation. Hope Kolkata is involved in the conceptualization, policy formulation and implementation of all its projects under the aegis of Hope Foundation, Ireland.

The HOPE Hospital consists of an Indoor Department, Outdoor Department, Surgical Department and Diagnostic Centre. The Hospital's structure was designed in such a way so that each of these departments coordinates and supports one other to ensure delivery of a high quality of service to the poor patients. The In-patient Department consists of 30 beds with an equal division between the male and female wards. Priority is always given to a child patient in terms of bed availability.

The Outpatient Department caters to both above and below poverty line people and has a central role in the hospital. The consultant doctors provide referral for patients from below poverty line households to the inpatient department, order their required tests, provide diagnosis and also arrange for their surgery and after care. Patients who do not require In-patient care, the consultant doctors provide care, diagnosis and treatment with support from the diagnostic centre.

The Surgical Department caters to both in-patients and out-patients. Initial Consultation is conducted through the clinics at the out-patient department. If surgery is required, patients are moved to the In-patient department provided their surgeries can be conducted in the hospital itself. Other cases are referred to hospitals where very specialized surgeries can be conducted. The surgical department also has full access to the testing facilities at the diagnosis centre.

The Pathology Department is equipped with a medium sized laboratory and staffed by a Pathologist, Biochemist, two Laboratory Technicians and an assistant. In accordance with '*The West Bengal Clinical Establishment Rules, 2003*', the pathology department is permitted to conduct only certain tests such as LFT, Lipid Profile, and Renal Function etc. Samples which cannot be tested in the hospital are referred to other diagnostic centers.

The X-ray Department is equipped with an X-Ray machine and staffed by a Radiologist and an X-Ray Technician. The Cardiology Department is equipped with ECG machine, echo cardiology and colour Doppler machine and staffed by a Cardiologist and a nurse. Finally, the Sonography Department is equipped with USG machine and staffed by a Sonographer and a nurse.

The HOPE Hospital is registered with the Government of West Bengal and is fully compliant with '*The West Bengal Clinical Establishment Rules, 2003*' as set down by the Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of West Bengal.

In last one year 836 patients were admitted in HOPE Hospital and 203 underwent for surgeries. 9111 patients were provided with medical care from Out Patient Department. 280 children were provided with immunization from the hospital. The Pathology Unit has also served many people, details are below.

Blood Test: 4430 Patients
X-Ray: 1458 Patients
E.C.G: 466 Patients
U.S.G: 499 Patients
Echocardiography: 69 Patients
Color Doppler: 21 Patients

CASE STUDY : Sushanto Shaw aged 7 years, living with his mother and grandmother in Tangra, near Pilkhana Crossing, Kolkata.



His mother Mrs. Brihospati Shaw, is only the bread earner of the family. They are living in very poor condition. Sushanto along with his younger brother was admitted to HOPE Hospital on 28.01.2012 by Ms. Bernie, volunteer of Missionaries of Charity with severe burn injury. Sushanto had a 70% burn injury and his younger brother had a 95% burn injury. The accident happened when Sushanto was carrying his younger brother who was only nine months, and by accident both of them fallen on boiled water. Both of them was brought to Hope Hospital for treatment, but looking on the condition (95%) burn injury of his younger brother.

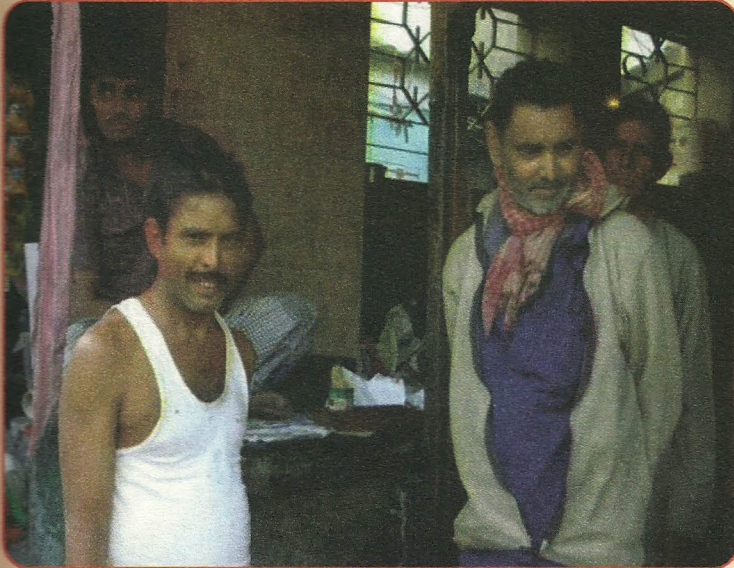
Doctor of Hope Hospital referred Sushanto's brother to S.S.K.M Hospital, and Sushanto was admitted in HOPE Hospital. Few days later the Sushanto's brother died in that Govt. Hospital. Sushanto has another younger brother named Ratikanto Shaw who is only two years old and living with his Grandmother & mother. Now Sushanto is ready for discharge from Hope Hospital. After talking with Grandmother & mother of Sushanto, and considering the future of this child a request for arrangement of a shelter for Sushanto has been forwarded to the In charge of a Protection Home of The Hope Foundation. We would like to thank Aine Macken Group for supporting HOPE Hospital.



Irish Cricket Team with the Patients in the HOPE Hospital

Community Based Programme for the Homeless Mentally Ill

The Indian Ministry for Health and Family recently estimated that 25% of mentally ill people in India are homeless. This is just one indication of the severe lack of mental health services in India and the vulnerability of this sector of society. HOPE along with its partner organization is running the project which is a sustainable community based care and support program for the homeless mentally ill. This program weaves together state, private and community into a network of resources that not only cares for the individuals but also works to make them active members of their family and society. The resources for mental health are very poor so this community-based model is the most cost-effective and beneficial. The program identifies homeless mentally ill people and networks to provide appropriate care and in some cases restore them to their families. This year 65 new patients were identified and received appropriate healthcare, nutrition, clothes, hygiene and counseling. 465 old patients were checked on by medical staff, 7 were reinstated into the program and 1437 were followed up by social workers. During the year one patient was restored to their home, 6 were rehabilitated and 40 engaged in sustained employment. To raise awareness on the issue 20 awareness camps were organized in the year which were attended by 640 people. 2 advocacy meetings were conducted in the year.



Jainul was found at Beniapur area on December'08. He was in an unhygienic condition with long hair, nails, no proper toilet training. He denied taking food from social worker and used to collect food from Garbage disposal containers. Social workers convinced him to visit a doctor who prescribed medication but he refused to take food and medicines for 2 months. He was violent, establishing rapport was difficult, eye contact was absent, and he wasn't approachable. After 2 months he took the food but not the medicine, so the medicine was given to him mixing it with food. In this way medicine was given for 6 months. During this period he refused to change his clothes or wash.

After three more months he took a bath & agreed to cut his hair nearly. After one year he revealed that his name as Jainul, also gave his residential address and said that his brother working in a hotel at Beniapur. On the basis of this information our social worker searched for his brother, but nobody was found. Over the past few years he has made huge improvements. Although he lacks initiation he has started to take bath regularly and changing his clothes. He is currently working in a hotel but sometimes he is skipping his duties is lethargic. He has a good relationship with his fellow employees, communicates with them but he doesn't want to communicate with the staffs of Iswar Sankalpa. He is under regular medication and supervision.

Medical Rehabilitation Of Differently Abled (Orthopaedically Handicapped) Destitute Children

The project Medical Rehabilitation of Differently Abled (Orthopedically Handicapped) Destitute Children (0-14 years) is designed to provide comprehensive rehabilitation to orthopedically handicapped children belonging to the weaker section of the community with special emphasis on rural belts of different districts of West Bengal. The project enables these children to lead a meaningful life without being a burden on society.

The project enables these children to lead a meaningful life without being a burden on society. The project will identify, assess and provide appropriate medical rehabilitation to the orthopedically handicapped children up to 14 years of age from underprivileged families. During the year 974 patients were taken care of through 75 Clinics. Among these patients, 118 underwent corrective surgeries. Physiotherapy sessions were extended to 275 patients. Through the 101 Cerebral Palsy Clinics, 239 children received treatment. 37 immunization camps were organized this year and 1277 children received immunization of which 57 were from the inpatient department. The important part of the program is to sensitize the communities on disability, its forms, rehabilitation programme & schemes and benefits available for these people on the importance of early intervention. 19 awareness camps were held all over West Bengal in the year.

Sneha Khatoon is a 2years 11months old girl. She Came from Mograhat, South 24 Parganas District. She had club feet (Lt CTEV) by birth. She was admitted for surgical treatment on 18.2.12. Under the supervision of Dr P. Chatterjee the surgery Lt. Percutaneous Tenotomy (T.A.) was done on 23.2.12. After 2 weeks the plaster was removed and the girl was provided Lt R-J Splint. Thereafter, physiotherapy continued for a few days. The Mobility Aids Workshop later designed a Lt D. B. Shoe at R-J Splint to correct her severe deformity and maintain the correction achieved by the operation



Comprehensive Care and Support Project for HIV infected and affected Mother & Children

The project provides medical support and treatment for opportunistic and other infections to HIV infected and affected children and mothers through In Patient and Out Patient Department services. The services include regular check- ups, nutritional advice and supplementation, education and recreational support to the children and counseling mothers to reduce mother to child transmission.

This year a total of 175 patients have received treatment in the Hospice's Inpatient Department. Out of these 75 were new patients and rest were patients who had been readmitted. In the Outpatient Department the total number of patients treated this year was 312 out of which 34 were new patients and the rest were repeat patients. 18 persons of this project were initiated with Anti Retroviral Therapy. A total of 283 patients underwent pathological tests - 205 in government set ups and 78 in private agencies. Regular follow-up was conducted through 127 home visits for the old patients.

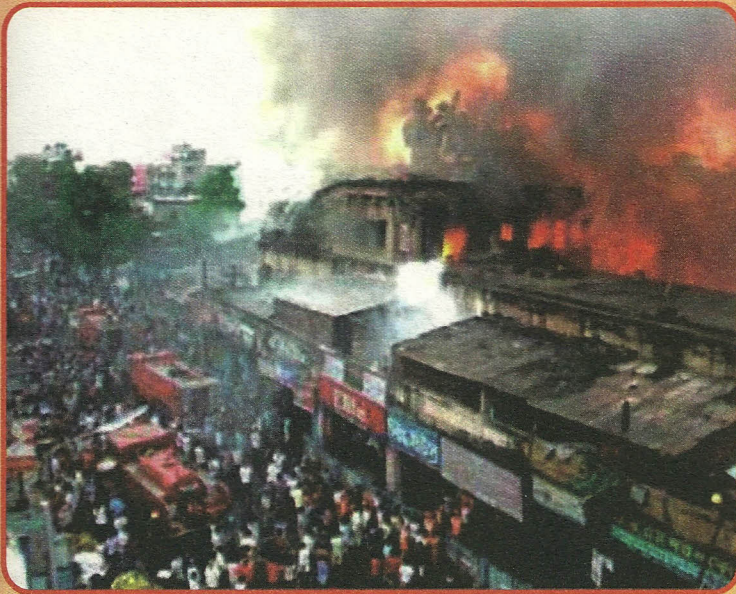
Counseling comprises an integral part of HIV/AIDS treatment. This year individual counseling was provided to the inpatients of the hospice 1019 times and 43 sessions of group counseling were done. As good nutrition is important in maintaining the health of the persons suffering from AIDS, regular nutritional support was provided to all patients.

Emergency Unit

This project provides emergency help to people in a crisis offering physical and psychological support 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. It aims at rescuing abandoned children, trafficked children or women, accident victims and the mentally ill people on the streets of Kolkata.

Psychological support is provided to these people wherever required in addition to hospitalization and treatment in case of poor and homeless people. It also helps in repatriation of the rescued victims, restoration, rehabilitation and follow-up. Today - after ten years of relentless effort, this service is recognized as an integral part of the city's social framework. Apart from responding to emergency situations in Kolkata, the ERU is also involved in rescue work in the events of accidents or disasters of massive scale taking place outside the city of Kolkata, on request for help from the Fire and Emergency Department and the Public Safety Department.

Total of **580** persons were rescued in the year 2011-12. Of them **342** requiring medical treatment were hospitalized, **85** were placed in rehabilitation centers and **114** were handed over to their families without hospitalization. Of the **342** patients who were admitted in the hospitals, **131** underwent treatment in the hospitals and nursing homes. Emergency Response also provided basic support in the form of clothing (**1365 nos.**) and referral services (**360 nos.**) to the extremely underprivileged. **464** general diaries were lodged at different police stations of the project area and in **119** cases Court intervention was sought. Ambulance service was provided to the fire victims at the time of Kalikapur slum fire during January, 2012 and Hatibagan Fire Incidence during March, 2012. In Kalikapur incident seven injured persons including two children were taken to Ruby General Hospital for treatment and 180 people of that slum received first-aid service and other medical assistance from ERU project. In Hatibagan Incident, the project staff helped in first aid treatment for the affected people.



Fire at Hatibagan

Certificate Course

Hope offers Certificate course for the project staffs (Caregivers) of different social work organizations with basic communication and counseling skills so that it becomes easier to work with people of various ages and backgrounds with more flexibility and understanding.

Certificate course is of one year course with 12 workshops. The course is for the graduate candidates. In this year (2011-2012), there were 22 participants in the Certificate Course. During the year 8 training programs were held as part of the Certificate Course Program. Final Examination of the Certificate Course was held on 24th February 2012 and 22 trainees successfully passed the examination.

CRICKET COACHING CENTRE

Sports is an integral part of a child's development and growth. It is evident that the children from the underprivileged background have little or no opportunities to play and learn professional sports like Cricket, Football, Tennis, Table Tennis, Swimming from trained coaches. Hope Foundation's mission is to facilitate holistic growth and development of underprivileged children to ensure opportunities to learn and excel not only in general sporting activities but in professional sports as well.

The Cricket Coaching project aims at physical and psychological development of the underprivileged children through sports and train them to learn cricket as professional sport and participate in different tournaments.

They participated in the under 14yrs and under 16 yrs cricket tournaments organized by Midnapore District Cricket Association. The trainees under 14, played 3 matches and won 2 matches and the Team under 14 years qualified for final stages. Six trainees of cricket coaching centre got registered with various 2nd division clubs affiliated with the Cricket Association of Bengal. The trainees of the Cricket Coaching project participated in the under 14 cricket tournament organized by Cricket Association of Bengal and completed all the group matches as group champions. PBKOJP also organized under 14 cricket tournament in their own ground comprising 10 different teams of Kolkata.



DANCE THERAPY

Dance Therapy project was initiated in the year 2006. Dance Movement Therapy is founded on the basis that movement and emotion are directly related. It is considered as an alternative therapy for counseling of such children who can neither express their difficulties nor follow advice. Dance is the most fundamental of the arts, involving direct expression through the body. Thus, it is an intimate and powerful medium for therapy. The children of the protection homes often come from various abusive backgrounds which hamper their normal growth and development. Dance Therapy is very helpful for them.

During the year 2011-2012, there were 23 children who benefitted from 90 dance therapy classes. On 27th May, 2011, 4 girls of the project participated in a show at the American Centre, Kolkata. During 7th August to 21st August, 2011, one girl participated in a residential workshop in Ahmedabad under eminent dancer and choreographer. On 16th August the famous drama of Guru Dev Rabindranath Tagore was staged in Kalamandir by five girls of the project. Apart from this, the girls attended a number of workshops, training of the trainers programme, video training programme. These girls are now efficient enough to deliver training to the other girls of the Home.



LIFE SKILL TRAINING PROGRAMME

According to a 2003 UN paper it is estimated that one third of Kolkata's population live in slums, many for two to three generations in a cycle of severe poverty. One main reason for this is the huge lack of education that means slum children are trapped in low income jobs without any hope of improving their chances of a better life. The aim of this project is to identify young people living below the poverty line that are motivated to learn a trade and improve their economic situation and thereby break the cycle of poverty. The four departments in Life Skills project are Food and Beverage, Vocational training in crafts and tailoring, Computer education and Spoken English.



The workshops are very focused on current market needs making them highly employable once they qualify. By focusing on these individuals it also aims to improve the economic status of their present and future families and therefore the wider community. This year 18 students successfully completed the tailoring training along with English and Math classes to improve their business opportunities. The restaurant provided nutritious food to all the education centers in the Hope Kolkata foundation along with catering for events within the foundation, regular Indian patrons and regular office goers. The restaurant generated Rs. 1124910/- in the year. 10 people completed the restaurant training and 30 completed computer training. Several craft and clothing exhibitions took place this year where the trainees work was displayed to the public and compared successfully to commercial products.

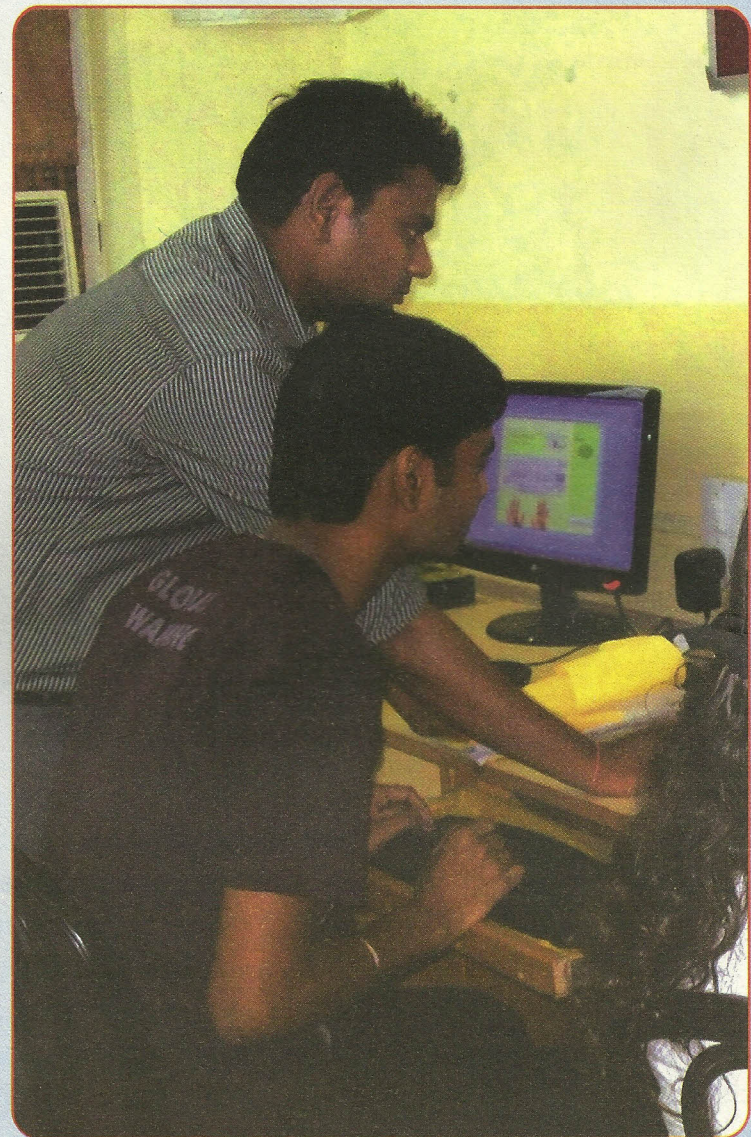
One success story from the tailoring unit this year is **Ghandha Sardar**, an orphan, who from a young age had been working as a home helper for a landlord until at 17 she heard of the HFK Life Skill training unit. She was a quiet slow student at the start but with the projects help and support she improved dramatically, completed her training and was selected as an intern by a renowned clothing boutique. The company has since reported that they are very satisfied with her work and are offering her a full time job giving her financial security.

18 students of the unit, went to visit the Aryan Design (Printing house in Kolkata) as a part of their exposure visit in the month of August, 2011.

Exhibitions in the year -

1. TATA AIG organized exhibition on 11th and 12th of August.
2. Exhibition was held in Mani Square during 19th Sept. to 27th Sept, 2011.
3. On 26th of November, 2011 exhibition was organized by Kolkata International Women's Club (KIWC).

In the exhibition products like purses, bangles, cushion covers, Indian ethnic wear for the men and the women were displayed. All the exhibitions were very successful.



The other vocational training unit situated in Bhowanipore, trains, assists unemployed and illiterate poor women to develop skills and find gainful employment or become self-employed. The target beneficiaries are from Khidderpore and Kalighat area mainly. Tailoring and craft are the two area where the women receive training. The women who show expertise in these skills in the vocational training unit are selected for the programme known as Enhanced Skill Development. This unit trains the women to upgrade their skills in the areas of sewing, embroidery, crafts etc. This helps them to increase their income which ultimately leads better quality of life.

30 trainees out of 31 and 12 trainees out of 14 have completed their one year training in tailoring and crafts respectively. Regular monthly meetings and staff meetings are important part of the project.

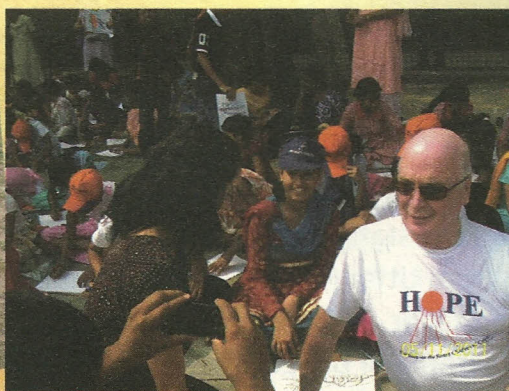
Sangita Gupta is a newly married girl from Uttar Pradesh. After her marriage she came to Kolkata with her husband. Her Mother-in law is a good tailor and prepares ladies' garments in house without taking any measurements and by just copying a sample of the garment. Sangita expressed her interest in tailoring to her husband and he advised her to take admission in any tailoring course. Sangita came to our organization and expressed her desire to be like her mother- in law and she got admission in our Vocational Training Centre. She started her course with keen interest. Just two months before her final examination her husband told her that they would return back to their native place i.e. Uttar Pradesh. But she was interested to appear for the examination, so she started to convince her husband and family members and finally managed to appear in the final exam. She stood 3rd and secured 88 out of 100 marks. Now, she has purchased one sewing machine and started her business with her mother-in-law. Thus she is leading a happy and independent life.

Micro Credit & Income Generation Programme

It is well known that in the fight against poverty one of the most beneficial strategy is to educate and empower women. HOPE and its sister organization HKF runs this programme which aims to empower disadvantaged and uneducated women through self help groups that promote income-generative activities. The women are educated in income generation, natural resources management, literacy, child care and nutrition, legal rights etc. There is a focus on savings and credit that gives women more financial independence and therefore empowers them to break free from exploitation and isolation. Micro credit loans give them the chance to start up new businesses free from the fear of loan sharks and allow many to generate income while raising their children at home. A total of 257 women directly benefited from these projects this year. Regular group meetings of the self help groups took place. Training for the groups, staff members, regular awareness generation camps and exposure visits for group members were also carried out. The programmes strong networks with financial institutions were maintained and reinforced and they facilitated microfinance for eligible women.

Rekha Rong, aged 36 yrs, is an active member of Anondo Self Help Group. She has taken a loan of Rs. 10,000 from the group for a Home Delivery of meals business. Through this she is helping her husband and family members. She is also taking part in decision-making regarding family matters. At first her family was not supportive and felt it would distract her from her housework, but soon they realized her support will fulfill the needs of the family.

VOLUNTEER ACTION



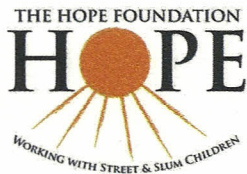
We would like to convey our heartfelt thanks to all the volunteers who were associated with HOPE during the year 2011-2012.

There were 55 volunteers who visited and worked with HOPE last year in different capacities. The name of the individual volunteer are Amy O'Shea, Alison Dunne, Ashleigh Compagno, Anna Kearney, Aideen Lynch, Barry O'Meara, Ciara Buckley, Coleen Gawthorpe, Caroline Daly, Catherine McNamara, Cora O'Donohoe, Claire Cantrell, Conleth McCambridge, Denise Meehan, Dearbhla Harhen, Emma Daly, Emer O'Brien, Emma Sweeney, Enda Bannon, Gwen Oates, Gerti Magee, Grainne Brophy, Helen Cooper, Hayley Power, Hazel Stanley, Hazel Hutchinson, Hannah Corboy, Jane Butler, Kerry Western, Kevin Collins, Liam O' Connor, Lucia Brogan, Laura Dervin, Lisa Featherston, Laura McMahan, Liam Madden, Maeve Smith, Marie Kelleher, Mary Kenny, Niamh Dennehy, Niamh Caffrey, Phillip McSweeney, Peter Downey, Stephanie Daniel, Shona Cahill, Sarah Cunningham, Shakiara Weston, Sarah Finn, Sinead McCormack, Sharon Hayes, Sarah Jordan, Tim Scanlon, Theresa Sullivan, Thomas Futerhill, Therese Howard, Virginia McSweeney and Winifred Farry.

Thanks also goes to the groups who were associated with HOPE in 2011-12: Anne Coplestone Group, Kings Hospital Group, O'Sullivan Group, RTE Group, Drama Group, Rosaleen Group, Cummins Group, Photography Group, Alexandra Group, Froebel College Student's Group, Himalayan Walking Group, HOPE U Can Paint Group and Yoga for HOPE Group.

We need to give thanks also to the following School & Colleges who were associated with HOPE in 2011-12 as well: Alexandra College Dublin, Ashton College, Cork, Ballincolling Community School, Bandon Grammar School, Clonakilty Community College, Colaiste an Chroi Naofa Carrignavar, Colaiste an Phiarsaig Glanmire, Colaiste an Spioraid Naoimh Cork, Colaiste Choilm Cork, Glanmire Community College, Middleton College, Mount Mercy College Cork, Newtown School Waterford, Presentation College Cork, Presentation College Thurles, Rochestown College Cork, Rockwell College Cashel, Schull Community College, St Angela's College Cork, St Angela's Ursuline Convent, Waterford, St Coleman's College Fermoy, St Flannan's College Ennis, St Mary's, Charleville, St Mary's, Macroom, St. Mary's, Mallow, Froebel College Dublin and Mary Immaculate College Limerick.

We are grateful to all the volunteers who willingly gave their time, enthusiasm and commitment to HOPE projects and added to the success of HOPE this year. We are also thankful to all the visitors, school groups and walkers for their valuable contribution.



Direct Debit Donation Application Form for Ireland

Date:.....

Donor's Name:.....

(Block Letters Please)

To The Donor's Bank Account Manager

Email:

Bank Name:.....

Address:

Bank Address:

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Account No:.....

Please Pay HOPE €:

Bank Sort Code:.....

Allied Irish Bank Ltd. 66 South Mall, Cork.

A/c No: 50677089, Bank Sort Code: 93-63-83

Every Month/Year*

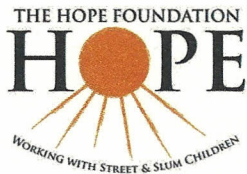
Signature:.....

Starting on:

(Date) until further notice

*Delete where applicable

This form should be completed by the donor and when completed, it should be sent not to donor's Bank, but to
The Hope Foundation
Silverdale Grove, Ballinlough, Cork, Ireland



**Direct Debit
Donation Application Form for UK**

Date:.....

Donor's Name:.....

(Block Letters Please)

To The Donor's Bank Account Manager

Email:

Bank Name:.....

Address:

Bank Address:

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Account No:.....

Please Pay THE HOPE FOUNDATION FOR
STREET CHILDREN

Bank Sort Code:.....

£:

Signature:.....

Barclays Bank PLC, 84 High Street,

Princes Risborough, Bucks HP27 OBD

A/C No: 73967735 Bank Sort Code: 20-85-73

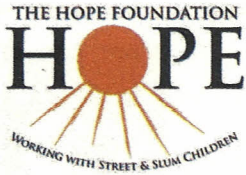
Every Month/Year*

Starting on:

(Date) until further notice

*Delete where applicable

This form should be completed by the donor and when completed, it should be sent not to donor's Bank, but to
Hope Foundation UK
Magnum House, High Street, Lane End, Bucks.
Hp14 3JG



Direct Debit
Donation Application Form for Hope Kolkata Foundation

Date:.....

To The Donor's Bank Account Manager

Bank Name:.....

Bank Address:

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Any INDIAN who want to donate,

Please Pay HOPE KOLKATA FOUNDATION

Rs :

Standard Chartered Bank

A/c No: 321 - 1 - 1017525, MICR code: 700036020

IFSC code: SCBL 0036087

Any FOREIGN NATIONAL who want to donate,

Please Pay HOPE KOLKATA FOUNDATION

Rs

Standard Chartered Bank

A/c No: 321-1-101242-6

IFSC code: SCB-0036087

Every Month/Year*

Starting on:

(Date) until further notice

*Delete where applicable

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(Block Letters Please)

Email:

Address:

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Account No:.....

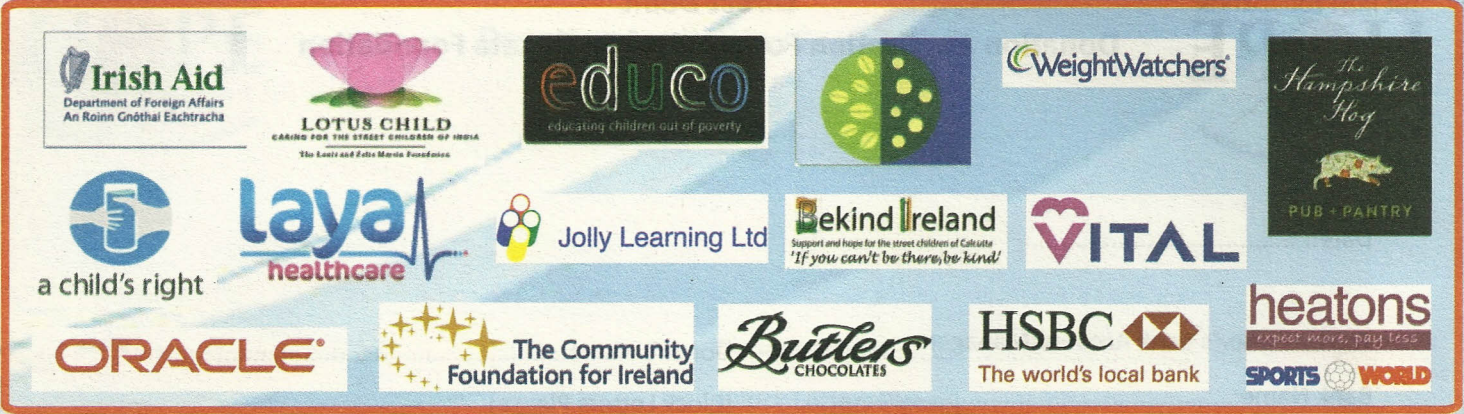
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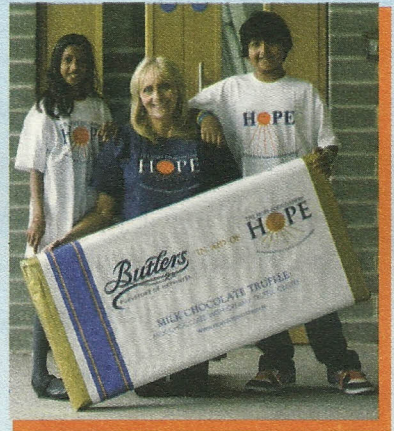
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Hope Kolkata Foundation
39, Panditya Place Kolkata -700029 West Bengal

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

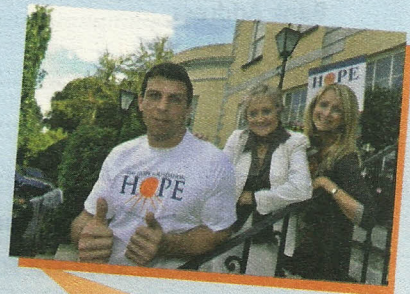
HOPE is fortunate to have a number of major sponsors that directly support projects and programmes in Kolkata. To each one we say THANK YOU on behalf of all the children whose lives you have helped to change.



A Big thank you to all at Ulster Bank, Patrick Street, and SoHo, Grand Parade, who are very kindly organised a Coffee Morning in May, 2012, in aid of HOPE.



Butlers Chocolate supporting HOPE Projects in Kolkata and Day of Hope fundraising campaign in Ireland.



Irish and Munster Rugby player Denis Leamy with Maureen and Susan Forrest of the Hope Foundation before Denis left with the Irish Squad for the World Cup in New Zealand. Denis became an ambassador for The Hope Foundation in 2011.



10 Years Journey of HOPE author Ethel Crowley



HOPE organised Bungee Jumping to raise funds for projects in Kolkata.



Maureen Forrest receiving the Cork Person of the Month award for June 2012 to mark her time of working with street children in Kolkata. RTE's Miriam O'Calaghan, who recently became a Patron of HOPE presented Maureen with her award.

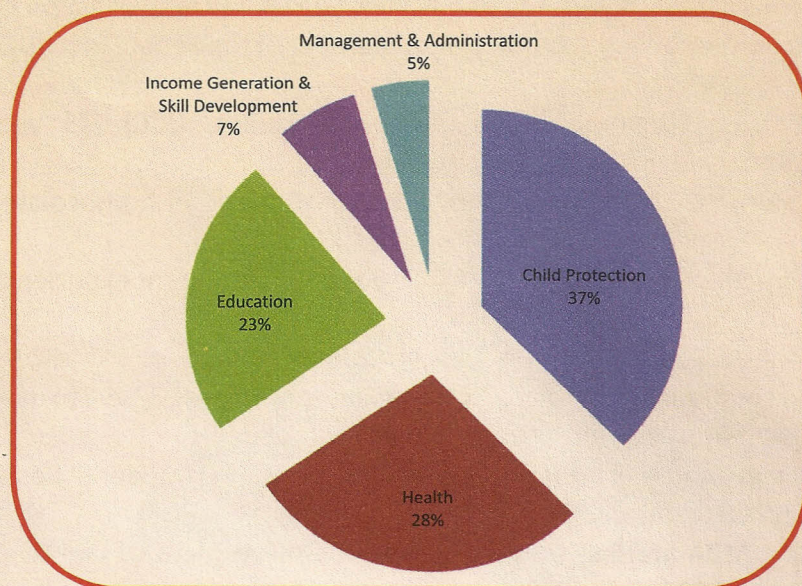


Tara Talbot, International Rose of Tralee 2011 & HOPE Ambassador at the 2011 London Lunch. Photos courtesy of Malcolm McNally - The Irish Post.



Jennifer Cummins, Clare Kambamettu (HOPE Ambassador) & Kathryn Brennan (Cork Rose 2011) with Lockdown Models who so kindly continue to support the work of HOPE at Annual HOPE Cork Lunch 2011.

Financial Details



- HOPE Kolkata Foundation is the member of Credibility Alliance.
- We comply with the Governance Code for community, voluntary and charitable organisations in Ireland. We confirm that a review of our organisation's compliance with the principles in the Code was conducted. This review was based on an assessment of our organisational practice against the recommended actions for each principle.
- HOPE follows Best Practice Guidelines and Child Protection Policy for better care and management practices.

Irish Office

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Maureen Forrest
 Madeleine Cummins
 JP O' Sullivan
 Susan Forrest
 Eunice Tait
 Margaret Doyle
 Fiona O'Callaghan
 Pauline Coffey
 Serder Suer
 Janet Newenham
 Niamh Caffrey
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Daly Derham Donnelly

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 Forhad Ali
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 Surojeet Gayen
 Sajal Mukherjee

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Bank

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 Kolkata -700071

The Hope Foundation Board

- ✍ Dermot O' Mahoney, Chairman. (F.C.C.A., A.C.I.S., Dip A, QFA FLIA) (Chairman of Finance Committee, UCC, President of the Boys Scouts, National Treasurer of Boy Scouts Ireland, Member of the Senate in NUI, Chairman of the Port of Cork) (2008 to date)
- ✍ Maureen Forrest, Hon.Dir./Sec. (Diploma in Development Studies, UCC) (25 years experience working in development, both in Ireland and the third world) (1999 to date)
- ✍ Mairead Sorensen, Vice Chairman. (Nurse) (Company Director -Butler's Irish Chocolates and Fundraising) (2004 to date)
- ✍ Jenny Browne, Overseas Director. (Teacher, Sion Hill) (12 years development experience in Kolkata, India) (2004 to date)
- ✍ Madeleine Cummins, Hon. Asst. Sec (Nurse) (Fundraising) (2000 to date)
- ✍ Shea O'Dwyer, Treasurer (Accountant Managing Director of Coolmore Foods) (2004 to date)
- ✍ Anne Copplestone (Nurse) (7 years fund-raising experience) (2004 to date)
- ✍ Michael Murphy (Farm Manager and Masters in Business Administration Founder of Positive Farmers Conference and Director of seven companies) (2008 to date)
- ✍ Frank O' Connell (Marketing MBA Sterling University, MA DCU) (President of the European Travel Retail Council. Director Of European Affairs DAA) (2008 to date)
- ✍ Marie Kennelly Dir Asst. Treasurer (Member of Network Cork and Planning Director of Goulding Chemicals Ltd) (2010 to date)
- ✍ Jeremy Hayes (BA in Applied Psychology, Higher Diploma in Business and Financial Information Systems and MSc in Management Information Systems UCC) (Lecturer in Business Information Systems since October 2001. Currently teaching students in First BIS, First Commerce, the MBS in Electronic Business, MBS in Information Systems for Business Performance and on the Diploma in Applied Business Computing) (2010 to date)
- ✍ Graham Healy (BSc UCC) (Director of Finance & Operations at GxP Systems, Part-time Lecturer at University College Cork, Government Alliance Services Director - Atlantic & Europe at Accenture at Accenture, Senior Manager at Accenture, Intern at Brown Brothers Harriman) (2010 to date)
- ✍ Dr. Michael Molloy, Medical Doctor, Consul Rheumatologist (CUH) (2010 to date)
- ✍ Mary O Shaughnessy lecturer in the Department of Food Business & Development and a researcher with the Centre for Co-operative Studies, University College Cork. Deputy director of the Centre for Co-operative Studies at University College Cork. PhD National University of Ireland
- ✍ Rosie Stroud (Nurse) National Sales Manager at ClinimedLtd UK.



Thank you everybody who has contributed in ways both big and small over the past year. Your support and generosity allow us to work for the rights of vulnerable children and their families in Kolkata.

PHOTO GALLERY

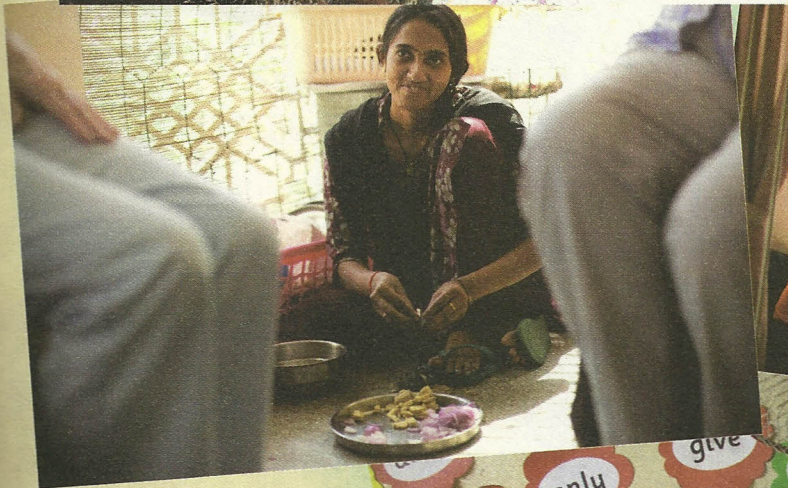
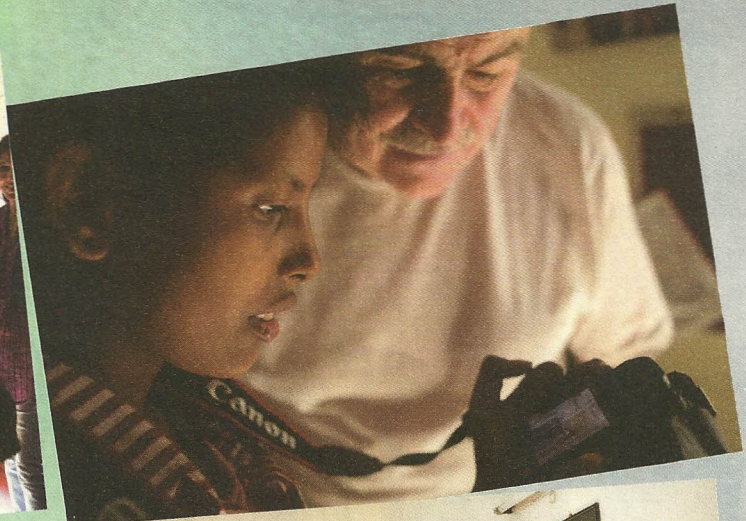
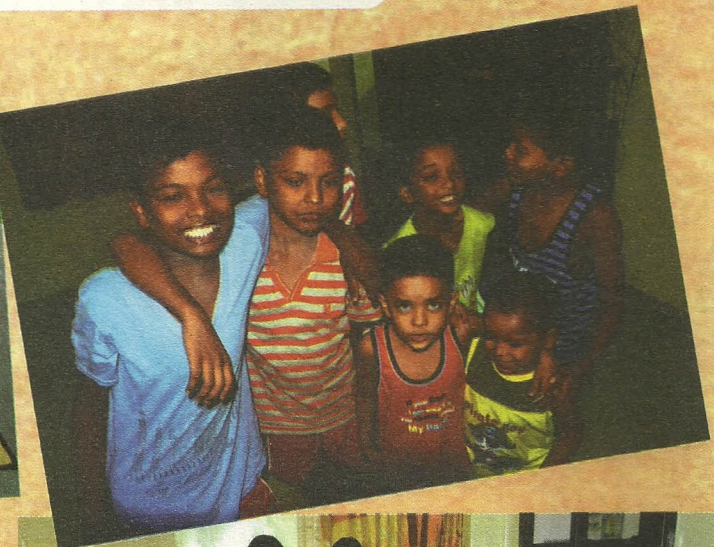


Photo Courtesy by Mark Carey

Support HOPE - Bring a smile on their face



Friends of HOPE

Initiative by Hope Kolkata Foundation

Hope Foundation is a social development organization working to ensure the rights of the underprivileged sections of society since 1999. We are working closely with 14 grass root level organizations in and around Kolkata to ensure the basic rights of education, shelter care, nutrition, counseling, medical assistance, relief service and voluntary service guidance health care and protection of the vulnerable population, especially children and women. Hope Foundation also provides skill development training to women living below poverty line, so that they can start generating income to support their livelihood. We have reached out to more than 18,000 deprived children in West Bengal.

The effects of global disparities are widespread and evident; the needs of the poor are commonly overlooked in light of the most recent humanitarian relief and rebuilding efforts. With poverty comes a host of additional challenges including stigma, discrimination, and social injustice.

Hope Kolkata Foundation is very happy to start a new initiative called FRIENDS OF HOPE.

Mission of this new wing is to actively lend support to our cause by bringing light to people living in darkness. A movement, "of the people, by the people, for the people".

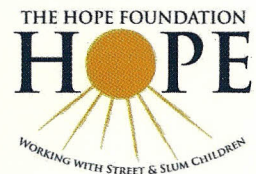
ROLE OF MEMBERS

1. To spread the message of Hope and enlist support from as many people as they can.
2. To meet once a month at chosen locations as per their convenience.
3. To participate actively and generously in supporting the work plan of Hope Kolkata Foundation.
4. To suggest ways and means of strengthening the fight against poverty.

To Join Friends of Hope please enroll at the following address

NB: Minimum subscription to join Friends of Hope is Rs. 901/- yearly. Cheque should be in the name of "Hope Kolkata Foundation". The organization has 80 G tax exemption.

Hope Kolkata Foundation
39 Panditya Place, Kolkata - 700029
Email : info@hopechild.org /
getahope@gmail.com



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F: +353 21 4293432
E: office@hopefoundation.ie
Web: www.hopefoundation
Charity No. CHY 13237**

HOPE FOUNDATION INDIA

**C-533, Lake Garden
Near S.B.I Lake Garden Branch
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West Bengal, India
T: +91 33 4064 5851
E: office@hope-foundation.in
Web: www.hope-foundation.in**

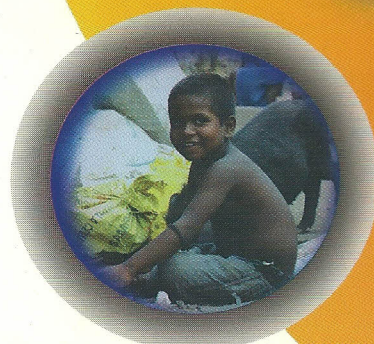
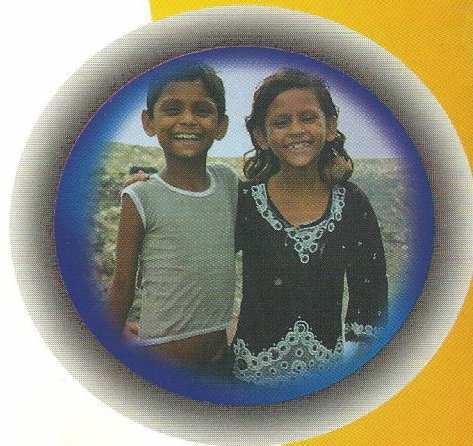
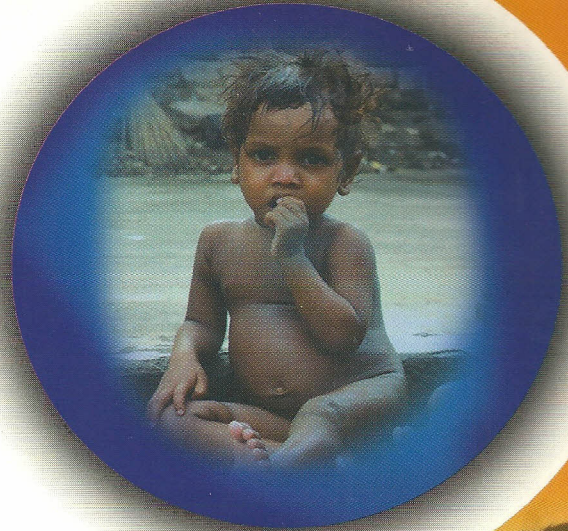
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Web: www.hopechild.org**

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0844 478 0778**

THE HOPE FOUNDATION GERMANY

**Reg Charity No. VR 6048 Hope
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