

# ANNUAL REPORT

| Transforming Lives with  
| Compassion and Action

2024-25



ADRA INDIA

# The Year in One Breath

Over the years, our work across humanitarian response, health, and livelihoods has remained consistent. This year, however, we became more intentional about the lasting impact of our interventions. Across sectors, the emphasis shifted from stand-alone service delivery to building local capacities, strengthening systems, and acting early—where possible through anticipatory approaches and climate resilience measures—to reduce risk and protect development gains. This evolution reflects both our learning from experience and the reality that humanitarian and development challenges are increasingly interconnected, protracted, and unpredictable, demanding approaches that bridge immediate response with long-term resilience.

In disaster response, this meant rethinking timing as much as action. While we continued to respond when floods, heatwaves, and landslides occurred, we also invested more in preparedness and risk reduction. In Himachal Pradesh, the HPDRR project worked with communities on disaster planning/ preparedness, livelihood recovery, and WASH infrastructure before the next shock arrives. Our anticipatory heatwave response followed the same approach, working with communities, volunteers, local authorities, SDMAs and NDMA on risk mitigation before temperatures peaked, to reduce health risks before temperatures peaked, shifting the focus from post-impact response to pre-emptive risk reduction.

In our health programmes the focus evolved from measuring reach and coverage to building resilient systems capable of sustaining outcomes independently over time. In 2024–25, we paid closer attention to how systems function without us. The transition of the Core Group Partners Project reflected this change clearly. The focus was not on extending delivery, but on handing over: strengthening government systems as well as community leadership through CAGs. Frontline workers and community groups were supported not just to participate, but to take ownership, so the work could continue independently.

In livelihoods, our approach evolved from one-time support to building long-term, climate-resilient community systems that strengthen food security. The PRECISE dairy project—our first initiative of its kind—focused on increasing milk production through a diversified approach, including the promotion of climate-smart fodder enhancement practices and the use of appropriate artificial insemination (AI). A key emphasis was placed on training AI workers to ensure timely and quality insemination services, alongside improved cattle management practices, women’s leadership, and the development of local resource persons and community mechanisms capable of sustaining dairy-based livelihoods beyond the project period. Projects such as SCORE reflected this systems-focused shift by enabling communities to navigate and access existing government schemes and institutions designed to support them, rather than creating parallel mechanisms—thereby strengthening ownership, institutional linkages, and long-term sustainability

Across programmes, we adopted a more integrated and systems-driven approach to maximise impact. Disaster recovery was deliberately linked

with livelihood restoration, health interventions focused on strengthening digital and institutional systems, and protection programming connected documentation and access to entitlements, income security, and psychosocial support to address multiple dimensions of vulnerability in a coordinated and sustainable manner.

Most importantly, we intentionally shifted our focus toward working through and strengthening existing systems rather than operating alongside them. Partnerships with government departments, UN agencies, and local institutions were deepened to ensure that preparedness, response, and recovery efforts could be scaled effectively and sustained beyond project timelines.

As climate risks intensify, funding landscapes shift, and needs grow more complex, impact will depend less on how much we deliver and more on how capable communities and systems are to function without us. In 2024–25, ADRA India made that its working principle—not as an aspiration, but as a measurable commitment embedded in how each programme was designed, implemented, and closed.



**FRONTLINE  
WORKERS AND  
COMMUNITY  
GROUPS WERE  
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NOT JUST TO  
PARTICIPATE,  
BUT TO TAKE  
OWNERSHIP,  
SO THE WORK  
COULD CONTINUE  
INDEPENDENTLY.**

# Message from the Country Director

## Dear Friends,

The year 2024–25 has been a period of reflection and deliberate re-orientation. Across India, our teams stood with communities navigating layered and compounding challenges—disasters, displacement, persistent health gaps, and deep structural inequities. What distinguished this year was not just our presence, but our intent: to shift from being implementers of programmes to architects of systems that communities can own and sustain.

Through new and ongoing programs, we reached 4,30,000 people directly and indirectly, focusing on those often left behind: children without immunization, disaster-affected farmers, women in remote tea gardens, and displaced communities in urban and border regions.

This year, we made deliberate choices about how we work—not just where. We closed long-standing legacy projects with structured handover processes designed to outlast our presence. We piloted a first-of-its-kind dairy livelihood model in Assam. We activated anticipatory action before heatwaves became emergencies. Across all of this, one principle held: dignity—of women, frontline workers, community volunteers, and every person we serve—is not an outcome to be achieved. It is the condition under which all effective work begins.

This year, we deepened partnerships across government, institutional, and corporate actors—not to expand our footprint, but to strengthen the systems communities depend on long after projects close.

We thank our partners, donors, and community members for walking with us. Our work remains rooted in hope, humility, and the shared belief that every person has the right to thrive.

In gratitude,

*Santhosh S. Pattar*

Country Director, ADRA India



# Who We Are



**Mission:** ADRA India's mission is to serve humanity so all may live as God intended – with dignity and respect. By partnering with communities, organizations, and governments, ADRA India strives to create positive and sustainable change, focusing on the most vulnerable populations.

**Vision:** ADRA India envisions a world where everyone has access to the resources and opportunities needed to thrive. This includes a world free from poverty and injustice, where communities are empowered, resilient, and able to provide for their health and well-being.



# Our Thematic Focus



## Humanitarian Response & Protection

ADRA India focuses on ensuring timely aid and safeguards vulnerable communities during crises. We provide emergency relief, including food, shelter, and medical support, while prioritizing child protection, gender equality, and psychosocial well-being. Our long-term efforts focus on resilience-building, preventing exploitation, and ensuring access to essential services through community-driven solutions.

### Areas of Expertise:



Emergency Response



Food Assistance



Temporary Shelter



Disaster Preparedness



Cash-based Intervention



Protection



WASH

## Community Resilience

We support communities to build secure livelihoods, adapt to climate risks, and strengthen local governance and social protection systems. Our work integrates Climate-Resilient Agroforestry and Livelihoods, Carbon Sequestration and Nature-Based Solutions, Climate Risk Management and Heat Resilience, and Anticipatory Action. Through this convergence of disaster preparedness, climate-smart livelihoods, education, and advocacy, we aim to strengthen long-term stability, resilience, and self-reliance within communities.



### Areas of Expertise



Disaster Risk Reduction



Climate Action



Education



Livelihood



Community Engagement



Food Security



Social Protection



Strengthening Local Governance Systems






Anticipatory Action



## Community Health

ADRA India works to improve public health outcomes by strengthening health systems, increasing demand for preventive care, and addressing barriers to access. Our programs focus on immunisation, maternal and child health, nutrition, WASH, mental health, and communicable disease prevention.

### Areas of Expertise

 <p>Communicable Diseases</p>	 <p>Mental Health</p>	 <p>Polio Eradication</p>
 <p>Nutrition</p>	 <p>Sexual &amp; Reproductive Health</p>	 <p>Maternal &amp; Newborn Health</p>
 <p>Immunisation</p>	 <p>Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene (WASH)</p>	 <p>Institutional Strengthening</p>

YEAR IN REVIEW

# Key Highlights



2,06,884

Direct Beneficiaries



2,26,342

Total Beneficiaries

Projects Implemented



26

major programs  
across 12 states



# Our geographic presence

From Assam's tea gardens to urban neighbourhoods in Delhi, from flood-affected districts in Kerala to border communities in Mizoram and Manipur, ADRA India's work reflected both immediate humanitarian need and long-term development priorities.

## Delhi

In Delhi, ADRA India assisted communities affected by unusual heat patterns through anticipatory measures, research studies and advocacy.

ADRA India also supported women survivors of trafficking and gender-based violence with safe spaces, counselling, skills training and livelihood opportunities to aid recovery and social reintegration.

## Rajasthan

ADRA India provided emergency response support in Rajasthan during the extreme heat, focusing on immediate relief, raising awareness, and bolstering community preparedness for future incidents.


## Karnataka

Through intervention in Bangalore, Karnataka, ADRA India strengthened protection, safety, and food security for refugees and asylum seekers by supporting registration and documentation processes and providing essential kits to improve overall well-being and reduce protection risks.

## Kerala

ADRA India responded rapidly in Kerala to assist communities impacted by floods, distributing essential relief items and restoring basic needs, sanitation, and hygiene services to support recovery. Through our development projects, we strengthened the protection and self-reliance of Sri Lankan refugees by supporting documentation, legal awareness, safe migration avenues, livelihood training, and access to services





## Himachal Pradesh

In Himachal Pradesh, disaster preparedness and recovery efforts focused on rebuilding livelihoods and strengthening community readiness after repeated climate shocks. Our efforts also focused on community health through health camps and infrastructural upgrades for healthcare institutions.

## Uttar Pradesh

In Uttar Pradesh, vaccine hesitancy and service gaps continued to leave children unprotected. Our health programs strengthened frontline systems and community trust to improve immunisation coverage.

## ASSAM

In Assam, ADRA India continued to combine long-term development work with recurring emergency responses. During the year, new initiatives were launched to support small-scale dairy farmers in Baksa through artificial insemination and improved cattle farming practices, alongside livelihood programs for youth and women in tea garden communities. These efforts complemented ongoing work on menstrual health and sexual awareness for girls and women. Overall, ADRA India's focus in Assam is centred on emergency response, dairy-based livelihoods, and expanding economic opportunities for youth and women.

## Tripura

ADRA India reached out to the communities affected by floods in 2024 through early response.

## Mizoram & Manipur

ADRA India's programs in Mizoram and Manipur provide humanitarian assistance and development support to vulnerable communities, restoring living conditions and empowering households through community-based initiatives.

## Andhra Pradesh

In Andhra Pradesh, ADRA India supported communities affected by flooding through emergency response and recovery.

## Tamil Nadu

In Tamil Nadu, ADRA India delivers livelihood assistance, youth and women's empowerment programs, protection and support for refugees, alongside quality education initiatives for children. ADRA India also responded to emergencies such as floods by supporting affected households.

# Thematic Overview

## A. COMMUNITY HEALTH: SECTOR SNAPSHOT

ADRA India's health portfolio encompasses a range of thematic areas focused on improving wellbeing across the life cycle, including Maternal, Newborn and Child Health, immunization, sexual and reproductive health, mental health, nutrition, WASH, and communicable diseases. These health projects are designed to address community needs and strengthen healthcare systems through a multi-faceted approach that includes advocacy, demand generation, capacity building, and fostering impactful partnerships with relevant stakeholders at various levels.

In many of the communities ADRA India works with, the primary barrier to healthcare is not geography or infrastructure—it is trust. Misinformation, fear, migration, and uneven service delivery continue to keep families away from preventive care, especially routine immunisation. Closing this gap requires more than outreach; it requires rebuilding the relationship between communities and the health systems designed to serve them. In 2024–25, ADRA India pursued this through two parallel tracks: strengthening the capacity of frontline health workers and government systems, while building sustained community demand from within. Where these two tracks converged, outcomes held beyond the project cycle.

### ADRA India's health programs in 2024–25 focused on:

Strengthening community and health systems

Building demand for preventive care

Enhancing digital health capacity

Supporting public health campaigns

Deepening partnerships with government and UN agencies



58,170

Direct Beneficiaries



1,64,108

Indirect beneficiaries

Across interventions, the emphasis remained consistent: informed communities, capable frontline workers, and systems that endure beyond project cycles.

## Farewell to the Core Group Partners Project: A Legacy Handed Forward

After more than **25 years**, the Core Group Partners Project (CGPP) formally concluded in September 2024. For ADRA India, this moment marked not an ending, but a transition—one carefully designed to ensure continuity, ownership, and sustainability.

CGPP played a critical role in India's journey toward polio eradication and later evolved into a trusted platform for strengthening routine immunisation and community preparedness. In its final year, the focus shifted decisively from implementation to handover.

Community Action Groups were trained in emergency preparedness and response planning. ASHAs and ANMs strengthened their capacity in digital health platforms such as U-WIN. Assets, systems, and responsibilities were formally transferred to district and state authorities through structured handover processes.

This final phase was marked by reflection and recognition. National and district-level dissemination events brought together government officials, partners, and frontline workers to share lessons and acknowledge contributions. Across Uttar Pradesh and Assam, ASHAs, ASHA Sanginis, and community leaders were recognised for their leadership in sustaining immunisation efforts.

In its final year, the **CORE Group Polio Project (CGPP)**, implemented by **ADRA India**, focused on a smooth transition of its polio eradication and immunization work to government and community systems. Between April and September 2024, the project supported **51,133 under-five children** across **75 villages and 14 urban areas** in Baghpat, Bareilly, and Rampur districts of Uttar Pradesh, prioritizing high-risk and underserved populations.



The success of CGPP's transition was measured simply: when ADRA stepped back, the work continued. Communities remained engaged. Frontline workers stayed equipped. Health systems carried the responsibility forward.

That continuity is the project's most enduring achievement—and a model for how ADRA India intends to close every long-term programme: not with a report, but with systems and people who no longer need us.

<https://youtu.be/wljokrZB-bc>

## BRIDGE-UP (New Project)



BRIDGE-UP will be reaching

> 1,30,000

Children

In parts of Uttar Pradesh, children continue to miss routine vaccinations not because services are unavailable, but because fear, misinformation, and mobility interrupt access.

BRIDGE-UP—*Boosting Demand for Routine Immunisation and Reducing Zero-Dose Children*—addresses this challenge by working at the intersection of health systems and community belief.

Implemented across **15 districts** in Uttar Pradesh, the project strengthens frontline workers, community platforms, and local influencers to build sustained demand for immunisation. ASHAs, ANMs, Self-Help Groups, Panchayati Raj Institutions, and Community Action Groups play a central role in identifying zero-dose children and supporting families through informed decision-making.

BRIDGE-UP will be reaching more than **1.3 lakh children**, with focused efforts across **772 high-priority ASHA areas**. Over **6,000 influencers** and **1,700 community platforms** will be trained to support behavioural change. ANMs are strengthening their capacity in digital reporting through U-WIN, improving real-time tracking and follow-up.

The project is being implemented in partnership with UNICEF. Other than UNICEF, ADRA India established partnerships with other health partners such as WHO, UNDP, JSI, CHAI and the Government health department.

In 2024, the project reached over **12,000 children**, focusing on trust, follow-up, and community ownership. With support from UNICEF and GAVI, more than **6,200 community influencers** and **1,700 platforms**—including SHGs, PRIs, and Community Action Groups—were trained to drive behaviour change. Frontline systems were strengthened through **227 ANMs trained on the U-WIN digital platform**, alongside support for mass drug administration, vitamin A drives, and breastfeeding week activities. In its final phase, the Core Group Partners Project held **213 CAG meetings**, developed **68 village-level emergency plans**, and recognised community and mobiliser leadership, ensuring ASHAs, ANMs, and CAGs were equipped with the skills needed to sustain immunisation and emergency preparedness efforts beyond the project.

# HIMHEALTH (New Project)

## Healthcare at the Community's Doorstep

In Himachal Pradesh's remote villages, access to specialised healthcare often requires long travel and unaffordable costs. HIMHEALTH was designed to bridge this gap by bringing preventive and diagnostic services closer to communities.

Between April and June 2024, ADRA India, in collaboration with Shimla Sanitarium Hospital, conducted **four health camps** across peripheral villages in Shimla district. More than **200 patients** received consultations, diagnostics, and medicines across general medicine, cardiology, pulmonology, dentistry, ophthalmology, and physiotherapy.

Community mobilisation through panchayats, ASHAs, and local leaders ensured strong participation. Beyond immediate care, the camps strengthened trust between communities and healthcare providers, reinforcing the importance of early detection and preventive health.



# ROAD SAFETY & HEALTH CAMPS

## MIZORAM (*New Project*)

### Protecting Those Who Keep the State Moving

In February 2025, ADRA India partnered with Toyota Kirloskar Motor Pvt. Ltd. and the Aizawl Traffic Police to organise a five-day Road Safety Awareness and Health Check-up Camp for commercial drivers in Aizawl.

Nearly **800 drivers** participated in comprehensive health screenings and road safety training. The program identified **12 serious cardiac cases**, enabling timely referral and treatment. Awareness sessions addressed safe driving practices, documentation, and lifestyle risks.

This initiative demonstrated how corporate partnerships, public institutions, and community outreach can converge to deliver targeted, life-saving interventions for often-overlooked populations.





## “It Starts With One Voice”

Tara’s Story from Hadha Village

### Stories of Impact:

In Hadha, a small village in Uttar Pradesh where news still travels faster by word of mouth than by phone, one conversation can change everything. And people like Tara Sharma know just how powerful that can be.

Tara lost her husband a few years ago and now raises her two children on her own. They’re both fully vaccinated, so she had no real reason to attend a community immunisation meeting in February 2025. But she showed up anyway.

“I came because there are still children here who haven’t been vaccinated,” she says simply. “Someone has to talk to their parents.”

The meeting was part of **BRIDGE-UP (Boosting Routine Immunisation and Reducing Zero-Dose Children)**, a project ADRA India is running with UNICEF across 15 districts of Uttar Pradesh. It focuses on communities where vaccine hesitancy runs deep—where fear, misinformation, or simple lack of awareness keep children from getting life-saving vaccines.



Tara isn’t a health worker. She doesn’t carry charts or medical terms. But she listens, she learns, and she shares. She tells neighbours what she knows—that vaccines can prevent diseases like pneumonia, diarrhoea, and measles, and that protecting a child early is far better than rushing to hospitals later.

It’s slow work. Convincing someone takes more than one conversation. But Tara has already seen a few families change their minds. “Our ASHA does a lot,” she says. “But it’s not just her job. If I know something, I should share it too.”

The BRIDGE-UP project is still in its early days, but the shift is already visible. And it’s happening because of people like Tara—people whose everyday conversations build trust where suspicion once lived, and who quietly, patiently, help their communities choose a healthier future.

## B. COMMUNITY RESILIENCE: SECTOR SNAPSHOT

ADRA India's community resilience portfolio is built on a central proposition: that lasting stability comes not from what organisations provide, but from what communities are equipped to generate and sustain themselves. Our work integrates disaster preparedness, climate resilience, sustainable livelihoods, social protection, and education—not as parallel tracks, but as mutually reinforcing levers for reducing structural vulnerability.

In 2024–25, this translated into deliberate work across four domains: strengthening livelihoods through market-linked and climate-smart approaches, expanding access to social protection and government entitlements, supporting displaced populations toward greater self-reliance, and reinforcing community-led structures designed to reduce vulnerability over time—not just during a project cycle.

Our work spanned livelihood development, education, refugee protection, gender inclusion, and climate adaptation, rooted in partnerships with local institutions and government systems.



# 66,842

Direct Beneficiaries



# 31,694

Indirect beneficiaries



# PRECISE (*New Project*)

## Dairy as a Pathway to Stability — Assam

In Baksa district, Assam, small-scale dairy farmers face recurring challenges: low productivity, poor cattle health, limited market access, and minimal decision-making power for women.

The PRECISE project—*Dairy Production & Genetic Enhancement through Resources, Innovation, and Community Empowerment*—was designed to address these barriers holistically.

**Project PRECISE** focuses on strengthening food security and economic resilience among marginalised dairy farmers in Baksa district, Assam, through climate-resilient, environment-friendly, and gender-transformative practices. With support from **Canadian Foodgrains Bank** and the ADRA network, the project works with small-scale farmers to make dairy a reliable source of income while encouraging shared decision-making within households and communities. Alongside improving productivity, the project consciously addresses environmental risks linked to livestock-based livelihoods through sustainable land and resource use.

Local cows are being upgraded through artificial insemination (aligned with the state livestock breeding policies), resulting in first-generation crossbred calves that yield four to five times more milk. To reduce production costs and dependence on expensive market feed, farmers are adopting perennial green fodder cultivation integrated into existing areca nut and banana plantations, using nutrient-rich varieties such as Napier, Lucerne, and Azolla. Farmers are organised into **46 Farmer Interest Groups**, with strong links being built to milk cooperatives to support their transition towards producer unions.

Women's participation is central to the project's design. Women farmers are increasingly involved in ownership and decision-making, supported by trained lead farmers and community-based gender champions who are driving conversations on equality at the household level. PRECISE also promotes a **One Health approach**, integrating human, animal, and environmental well-being through improved cattle shed hygiene, waste management, and disease surveillance. Early results show high adoption of improved practices, strong community participation, and visible shifts in gender dynamics—laying the foundation for dairy farming to become a sustainable, climate-resilient livelihood that ensures year-round food security for vulnerable families.

During 2024–25, the project reached **956 households** across 13 villages. Farmers received training in cattle health, nutrition, artificial insemination, and fodder management. Lead farmers were developed as local resource persons, strengthening knowledge within communities rather than relying on external inputs.



# FRESH Hope

In tea garden communities of Assam, menstrual health remains a silent barrier, affecting school attendance, work participation, and dignity.

FRESH Hope addressed this gap by combining menstrual hygiene access with livelihood creation. Women-led Sanitary Pad Units (SPUs) were revived and strengthened as local social enterprises, producing affordable sanitary products while generating income.

Beyond production, the project invested in awareness—engaging women, girls, and men to normalise conversations around menstrual health. Market linkages were strengthened to ensure SPUs could operate sustainably beyond project support.

The result was dual impact: improved health outcomes and economic agency for women.



# SCORE (New Project)



In Dibrugarh and Tinsukia districts of Assam, youth unemployment and limited livelihood awareness continue to push families toward unsafe coping strategies.

The SCORE project—*Strengthening Communities through Livelihood and Entitlement Linkages*—is designed to enhance community resilience by improving youth and women's engagement in sustainable livelihood opportunities. Supported by ADRA Austria, the project links the target groups to existing government skill development and livelihood schemes in the tea gardens of Assam.

Through market mapping, awareness sessions, capacity building, and advocacy, SCORE supported over **2,000 community members** to access training, in-kind business support, and government entitlements. Partnerships with Assam State Rural Livelihoods Mission and Assam Skill Development Mission strengthened institutional linkages.

SCORE did not create parallel systems. It helped communities navigate and access the systems already meant to serve them—a model that strengthens institutional accountability while reducing long-term dependency on external support.

# PACE

Vulnerable communities in Tamil Nadu—particularly women and youth—often face layered risks linked to migration, gender inequality, and limited access to livelihoods.

The **Promoting Access, Cohesion, and Empowerment (PACE)** project, supported by UNHCR, worked to strengthen protection, social cohesion, and economic participation by investing in local leadership and community structures.

This year, the project reached almost 3,800 youth. 28 Village Development Committees were strengthened. 57 Youth Champions engaged peers on issues of rights, migration, and gender. Women's SHGs were supported through livelihood training and scheme linkages.

By centring community ownership, PACE reduced dependency while strengthening local capacity to respond to vulnerability.



# RISE II

Education remains one of the most effective long-term resilience strategies, but poverty continues to pull children out of school.

**Remedial and Inclusive School Education (RISE) II**, in partnership with ADRA Austria, supported vulnerable families in Tiruvallur district, Tamil Nadu by addressing education, livelihoods, and financial inclusion together. 167 students received uniforms and 2 children received re-enrolment support. 60 adults accessed income-generation training and 37 received SHG-linked loans.

Health camps complemented livelihood interventions, recognising that education outcomes are closely tied to family wellbeing.

RISE II strengthened pathways from school to skills to income—ensuring that education did not end with enrolment alone.



## PSSP

For Sri Lankan refugees living in Tamil Nadu and Kerala, uncertainty around legal identity, livelihoods, and long-term solutions continues to shape daily life.

The **Promoting Self-Reliance through Safe Migration and Peaceful Co-Existence (PSSP)** Project funded by **Australian Government Department of Home Affairs** strengthened protection and self-reliance by supporting documentation, legal awareness, safe migration avenues, livelihood training, and access to services. The 4 operational drop-in Centres and a toll-free helpline provided credible information and referral support.

Livelihood initiatives and skill training for youth in digital and vocational fields, including tailoring enterprises, generated income while building confidence and autonomy. Collaboration with state authorities and civil society ensured alignment with existing protection mechanisms. A total of 3,322 direct and 1,300 indirect beneficiaries were supported through the project.

PSSP focused not only on assistance, but on agency, supporting refugees to make informed choices about their futures.

## LESS IV

### From Dependence to Durable Solutions — Tamil Nadu, Kerala & Sri Lanka

The **Local Economic and Social Strengthening – Phase IV (LESS IV)** project supported Sri Lankan refugees in Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Sri Lanka, returnees, and host communities to transition from humanitarian assistance to sustainable self-reliance. Through targeted livelihood support, legal documentation, and advocacy, the project is strengthening socio-economic resilience and creating long-term pathways for integration and empowerment.

In 2024–25, the project reached over **5,500 direct beneficiaries** across India and Sri Lanka. A Livelihood Hub in Chennai reduced production costs and improved incomes for women-led garment enterprises. Drop-in Centres strengthened access to legal documentation and counselling.

A significant advocacy milestone was achieved with the reinstatement of third-country passport issuance after more than a decade—dramatically improving mobility and livelihood opportunities.

LESS IV demonstrated how livelihoods, legal identity, and advocacy together create lasting pathways out of vulnerability.

## PHAMNEK & PRRIA

In Mizoram, Manipur, and Karnataka, displaced populations from Myanmar and other regions continue to face uncertainty and risk.

Protection and Humanitarian Assistance initiatives PHAMNEK and PRRIA provided protection services, humanitarian assistance, and community-based support while strengthening local response systems. The focus remained on safety, dignity, and inclusion—ensuring displaced communities were not invisible within host systems.

# Impact Stories

## Chandra Kanta's Journey from Struggle to Stability in Dairy Farming

In Palchiguri village near Manas National Park, 49-year-old Chandra Kanta Goyari has spent his life working hard to build a better future for his family. Once forced to leave school due to poverty, he now dreams of giving his daughters the education he never had. One of them already studies in a school 40 km away, something he proudly supports.

Chandra Kanta's dairy journey began in 2022 when he bought his first cow, which unfortunately died. Undeterred, he slowly rebuilt his herd and today owns four cows and four heifers. His turning point came when he joined the **PRECISE (Dairy Production & Genetic Enhancement through Resources, Innovation, and Community Empowerment)** project. As leader of his Farmer Interest Group, he received training in artificial insemination, heat detection, and fodder management, knowledge that transformed his small farm.

Now producing around six litres of milk a day, his family has started selling milk and paneer, adding to their income. Inspired by exposure visits, he dreams of building a larger dairy business and advocates for improved breeding techniques among fellow farmers. "Seasonal sickness was always a problem," he says. "But now, with ADRA's support, I feel confident we'll get the right guidance."

For Chandra Kanta, dairy farming is not just income; it's a path to stability, a chance to educate his daughters, and proof that with the right support, small beginnings can grow into lasting change.



## Gunasundari's Mission to Bring Children Back to School



In Anna Nagar, near Thirukandalam, school was once an afterthought. Children spent their mornings plucking flowers or working with their families, and dropping out was more common than enrolling.

Gunasundari, once a child labourer herself, knew what was at stake. When ADRA India engaged her in 2018 under its education initiative, she took on the challenge of bringing dropout children back into classrooms. At first, families resisted. They needed the extra income. But Gunasundari kept showing up, convincing parents, adjusting class timings, and teaching wherever she could, sometimes under a tree, sometimes in a borrowed room without electricity.

When children came to class hungry, she and a colleague cooked meals themselves. With ADRA India's support, a mobile classroom bus brought lessons directly to the community, eventually drawing the attention of the Education Department. Despite early resistance from local schools, persistence paid off: a classroom was allocated, and daily attendance became routine.

By the end, Gunasundari had helped 45 children transition back into formal education -children who once worked in the fields now carried books and dreams of a different future. Her story is a powerful reminder that changing a child's life sometimes begins with something as simple as not giving up.

# C. DISASTER RISK REDUCTION & HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE: SECTOR SNAPSHOT

In 2024–25, disasters in India were neither isolated nor unexpected. Floods followed familiar patterns. Heatwaves arrived earlier and lasted longer. Landslides struck communities already weakened by repeated shocks. These are not anomalies—they are the operating conditions of the decade ahead.

What changed was how ADRA India responded.

This year marked a clear shift from reactive relief to **anticipatory action**—combining preparedness, early response, and recovery planning to reduce loss before it occurred and support communities beyond immediate survival.

## DISASTER RESPONSE & PREPAREDNESS: AT A GLANCE



77,421

Direct Beneficiaries



28,888

Indirect beneficiaries

## ADRA India's disaster work focused on:

Community-based disaster preparedness

Early warning and anticipatory response

Emergency relief and cash assistance

Livelihood recovery and resilient rebuilding

Strengthening local response systems

# ANTICIPATORY HEATWAVE RESPONSE *(New Project)*

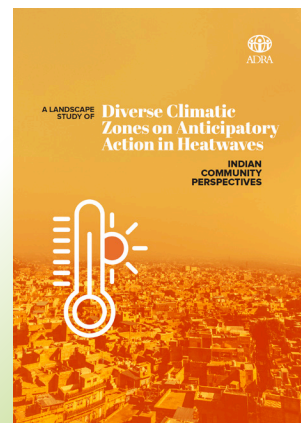
## Preparing Before Temperatures Peak

With record-breaking temperatures forecast early in 2025, ADRA India activated an Anticipatory Heatwave Response Plan across **Delhi-NCR, Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Madhya Pradesh.**

Developed in coordination with the **National Disaster Management Authority** and local District Disaster Management Authorities, the plan aimed to reduce heat-related illness and livelihood loss before peak conditions set in.

20 community cooling centres were established to provide shaded rest spaces, drinking water, and hydration kits for vulnerable populations, particularly outdoor workers, the elderly, and children. Trained volunteers conducted awareness drives, supported early identification of heat stress, and disseminated safety information through community networks.

This approach reflected a strategic shift: responding to climate risk before it became a medical or humanitarian emergency.



# STRENGTHENING LOGISTICS FOR FASTER RESPONSE

## Partnership with DHL

Timely humanitarian response depends as much on logistics as on intent.

In 2024–25, ADRA India signed a Memorandum of Understanding with DHL Group to strengthen emergency logistics during disasters. Through this partnership, DHL provides pro-bono support, including handling, sorting, inventory management, and temporary storage of relief supplies at key entry points.

The collaboration enhances response speed and efficiency, allowing ADRA India to focus resources where they matter most—delivering assistance to affected communities. It also strengthens preparedness by integrating professional disaster logistics into humanitarian planning.



# DISASTER PREPAREDNESS & EARLY RECOVERY

## Himachal Pradesh Disaster Risk Reduction (HPDRR)

Following the devastating cloudbursts and landslides of 2023, communities in Himachal Pradesh required more than relief—they needed tools to prepare for future shocks.

The HPDRR project strengthened disaster preparedness and recovery across Shimla, Solan, and Kullu districts through community planning, livelihood restoration, and WASH infrastructure improvement.

We reached 17,112 direct and 29,787 indirect beneficiaries. 33 Village Disaster Management Plans were developed. 12 Panchayat Disaster Committees were formed and trained. 74 Livelihood kits distributed and skill-based training like mushroom cultivation, ornament making, carpentry, and weaving provided to 103 individuals supported economic recovery, while 9 school WASH facilities built by ADRA India improved sanitation and safe water access.

The shift was visible. Communities began mapping risks, conducting simulations, and taking collective responsibility for preparedness—moving from dependency toward resilience.



# Emergency Response and Relief

During disasters, ADRA India provides immediate, lifesaving assistance through:

- Distribution of emergency food, water, shelter kits, and essential supplies.
- Cash-based interventions to support affected families.
- Mobile medical units and psychosocial support services.
- Coordination with government agencies and humanitarian partners for efficient response.

## Recovery and Resilience Building



ADRA India focuses on long-term recovery by:

- Supporting livelihood restoration through cash-for-work and skill development programs.
- Rehabilitating essential infrastructure such as water sources and sanitation facilities.
- Strengthening local health systems to withstand future emergencies.

## Heatwave Response, June 2024 (Initial Response to people affected by Heatwave in India) – EM 24 -043



In response to the severe heatwave impacting India, ADRA India launched a targeted humanitarian effort in Barmer District, Rajasthan. The initiative focused on the most vulnerable populations by providing unconditional cash transfers to 293 households. Additionally, 11 shelter homes were converted into cooling centers equipped with clean drinking water, fans, mud pots, and hydration kits. ADRA India also integrated risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) into ongoing projects across nine states. This comprehensive approach aimed to alleviate immediate discomfort, mitigate health risks, and enhance long-term resilience against future heatwaves.

## Assam Floods, July 2024 (Initial response to people affected by flooding in Assam, India) – EM 24 - 060



In July 2024, ADRA India activated its initial response to the severe floods in Assam, focusing on Dibrugarh district. The organization provided multi-purpose cash support to 402 households and distributed 17 community water filters in Morigaon, benefiting 240 households. The next phase, starting in September 2024, will involve WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) interventions across Dibrugarh, Morigaon, and Barpeta districts, supported by ECHO and UNICEF India. This phase will include setting up water treatment plants, distributing hygiene kits to 1,500 households, providing chlorine tablets to 6,000 households, restoring 80 community toilets, and conducting public health promotion activities.

## Kerala Landslides & Floods, August 2024 – February 2025 (Initial response to people affected by flood / landslide in Kerala, India) – EM 24 - 067



Following the severe landslides and floods in Wayanad, ADRA India, with support from Shreyas Wayanad, provided immediate relief by distributing dry food ration kits to 293 beneficiaries across four Panchayats and supplying tarpaulin sheets to Noolpuzha Panchayat. Starting next month, ADRA India will launch a mid-term response that includes ₹10,000 unconditional cash transfers to

approximately 150 women-headed households and Back-to-Home Kits with essential non-food items for 102 families.

Furthermore, the mid-term response was implemented, which included multi-purpose cash transfers to 148 women-headed households and the provision of non-food items kits for 53 households. Moreover, a livelihood recovery project is currently underway, aiming to support 50 households by providing livestock and skills-based livelihoods tailored to market demand and individual needs. Moving ahead, ADRA India also plans to support the restoration of lost biodiversity, ensuring a comprehensive and sustainable recovery.

## **Himachal Pradesh Flash Floods, August 2024 (Outcome 3: Emergency response for flood affected population in Kullu district) HPDRR**



After a severe cloudburst in Malana, Himachal Pradesh, which caused the Malana Dam to overflow and damage critical infrastructure, ADRA India swiftly intervened to address the crisis. The flooding cut off around 3,000 residents from essential resources. ADRA India's HPDRR Team provided food kits to 180 households, alleviating immediate hunger. Their prompt and effective response was recognized with a certificate of appreciation from the Additional District Magistrate and the District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) of Kullu.

## **Tripura Landslides and Floods, September 2024 (Initial response to people affected by flooding and landslide in Tripura, India) – EM 24 - 072**



In response to the landslides and floods in Tripura, ADRA India activated its initial relief efforts in South Tripura and Gomati Districts. The immediate response included providing multi-purpose cash support to 260 households and distributing dry food ration kits and prepositioned shelter kits to 500 households.

## **Andhra Pradesh Floods, September 2024 (Initial response to people affected by flooding and landslide in Andhra Pradesh, India) EM 24- 078**



In response to the floods in Andhra Pradesh, ADRA India activated its initial response efforts by providing Dry Food Ration Kits for 315 households in Vijayawada and Multipurpose Cash Assistance for 327 households in Bapatla District to address immediate needs and initiate recovery.

# Impact Stories

## ADRA India's Livelihood Support Helps Sanju Starting Over

For over 15 years, Sanju, a 43-year-old carpenter from Bhuera Bagh in Solan, Himachal Pradesh worked tirelessly. But without his own tools, he was always at the mercy of contractors. He worked irregular jobs, his income barely touched ₹5,000 a month, and providing for his wife and two children was a constant struggle.

Things worsened after the 2023 monsoon, when heavy rains damaged his home. With no savings for repairs, the family lived in unsafe conditions, and Sanju was forced to travel outside the village for work. A scam promising his daughter a job drained what little they had left.

Hope returned when Sanju was identified to be supported by **ADRA India's Himachal Pradesh Disaster Risk Reduction (HPDRR)**

**Project.** Alongside disaster preparedness and recovery work, the project provides livelihood support to help families rebuild sustainably. Sanju received an advanced carpenter's tool kit, something that proved to be life-changing for him. With his own tools, he began taking independent work, cutting out middlemen and earning twice as much.

Today, Sanju earns around ₹10,000 a month, is slowly repairing his roof, and spends more time with his family. He dreams of setting up a small workshop and supporting his children's futures. Challenges remain, but he finally feels in control, proof that with the right tools and support, recovery is not just possible, but lasting.



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## A Small Start, A New Beginning: Ammini's Journey to Stability

Ammini Choodan lives in Noolpuzha, Wayanad, Kerala – an area repeatedly battered by floods. A widow from the Scheduled Tribe community, she has long carried the weight of providing for her six-member household with little more than irregular daily wage work to rely on. Each heavy rain brought new fears – damaged homes, lost income, and yet another setback.

As part of the **Wayanad Recovery Project**, launched after the 2024 floods in Kerala, ADRA India and partners identified 58 vulnerable families to support through small, income-generating interventions. After a detailed assessment, Ammini received a backyard poultry kit, including a hen and a cage. The hen now provides eggs for both nutrition and income, and Ammini has learned how to manage and protect her new source of livelihood.



Life is still challenging, but the difference is clear. She's less dependent on unpredictable daily wages, her family has more food security, and there's a renewed sense of hope. Ammini's story shows that rebuilding can start with something as simple as a hen in a cage and the belief that with the right support, families can rebuild their lives.

# Reports and Publications

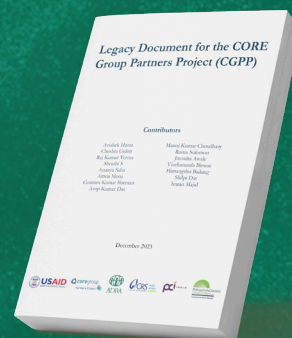
## Evidence That Shapes Action

As climate risks and humanitarian needs grow more complex, evidence and community insight are essential to effective response.

In collaboration with the National Disaster Management Authority, ADRA India developed a study **Community Perspectives on Heatwave Anticipatory Action in India**. Drawing from diverse climatic zones, the report foregrounds community-led strategies for early action and clarifies stakeholder roles in reducing heat-related risk. The study strengthens the case for anticipatory approaches as a national priority.

ADRA India also documented the **legacy of the Core Group Partners Project** through a comprehensive study on Community Action Groups. The report traces how grassroots mobilisation models, initially shaped by polio eradication efforts, evolved to address vaccine hesitancy, misinformation, and health system gaps during COVID-19. It offers a clear roadmap for scaling and institutionalising community-led approaches beyond health.

A third publication captured **lessons from anticipatory action pilots in Himachal Pradesh**, demonstrating how early support—delivered before disasters strike—significantly improves recovery outcomes. Together, these knowledge products ensure that learning from communities informs future policy and practice.



# Partnerships and Collaboration

ADRA India's impact in 2024–25 was made possible through collaboration with government institutions, UN agencies, civil society organisations, corporate partners, and community networks.

Rather than creating parallel structures, partnerships focused on strengthening existing systems—health delivery platforms, disaster management authorities, livelihood missions, and protection mechanisms.

Government collaboration spanned national, state, and district levels, including disaster management

authorities, health departments, rural livelihood missions, and education systems. Institutional partnerships with UN agencies and international donors supported scale, technical depth, and accountability.

Corporate partnerships, including logistics support during emergencies, strengthened operational readiness and response speed. Faith-based and community institutions played a critical role in outreach, trust-building, and localisation.

## Government Partners:

 ALDA	 ASRLM	 DDMA	 Government of Mizoram Government of Mizoram	 Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVKs)	 Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
 NDMA	 NHM	 NRLM	 SDMA	 Tamil Nadu Government	 Uttar Pradesh Government

## Institutional Partners:

 ADRA Offices	 Canadian Foodgrains Bank	 CDI	 Core Group	 European Commission	 GAVI
 ICAR	 Seventh Day Adventist Church	 UNHCR	 UNICEF	 USAID	

## Corporate Partners:

 TOYOTA	 DONATEKART
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# Financial Overview (FY 2024–25)

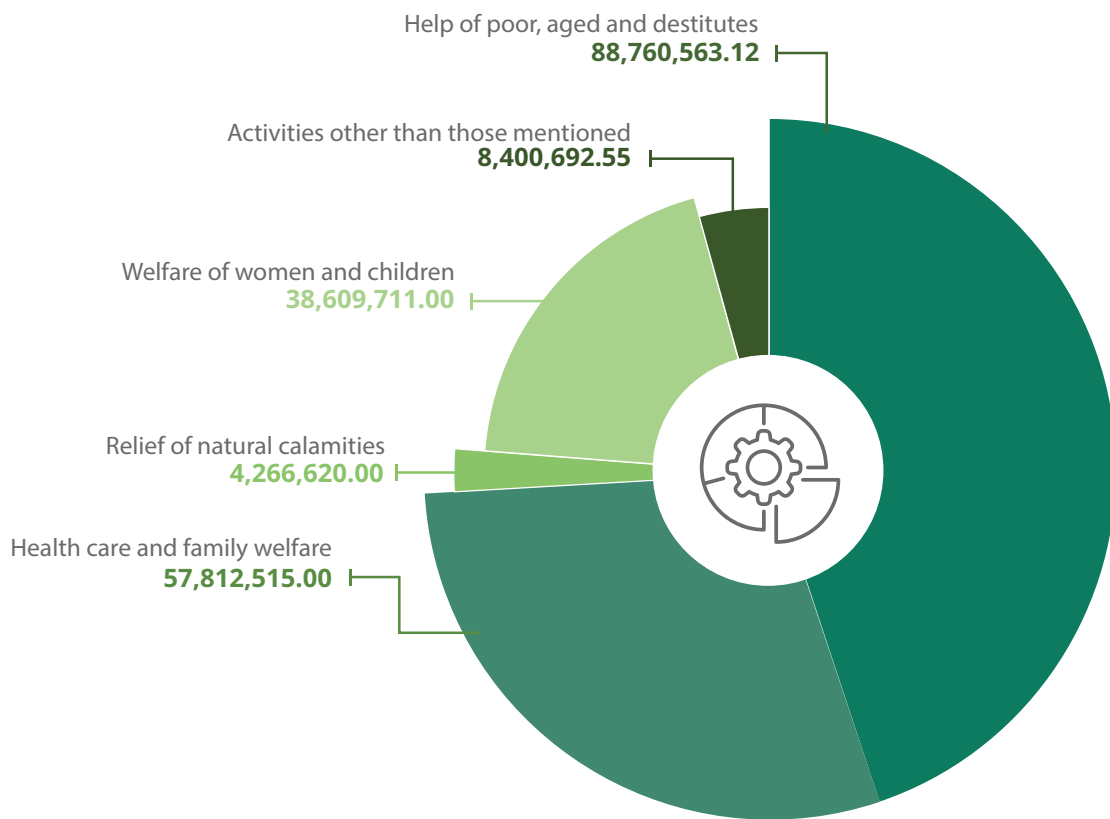
## **Strategic Direction: ADRA India's Vision for 2025–2030**

ADRA India's 2025–2030 strategy is organised around a single animating logic: shifting from being a primary service provider to becoming an enabler of systems and communities that can generate and sustain outcomes independently. This means being more intentional about where ADRA India adds unique value, deepening rather than widening its footprint, and measuring success not only by reach, but by what continues after we leave.

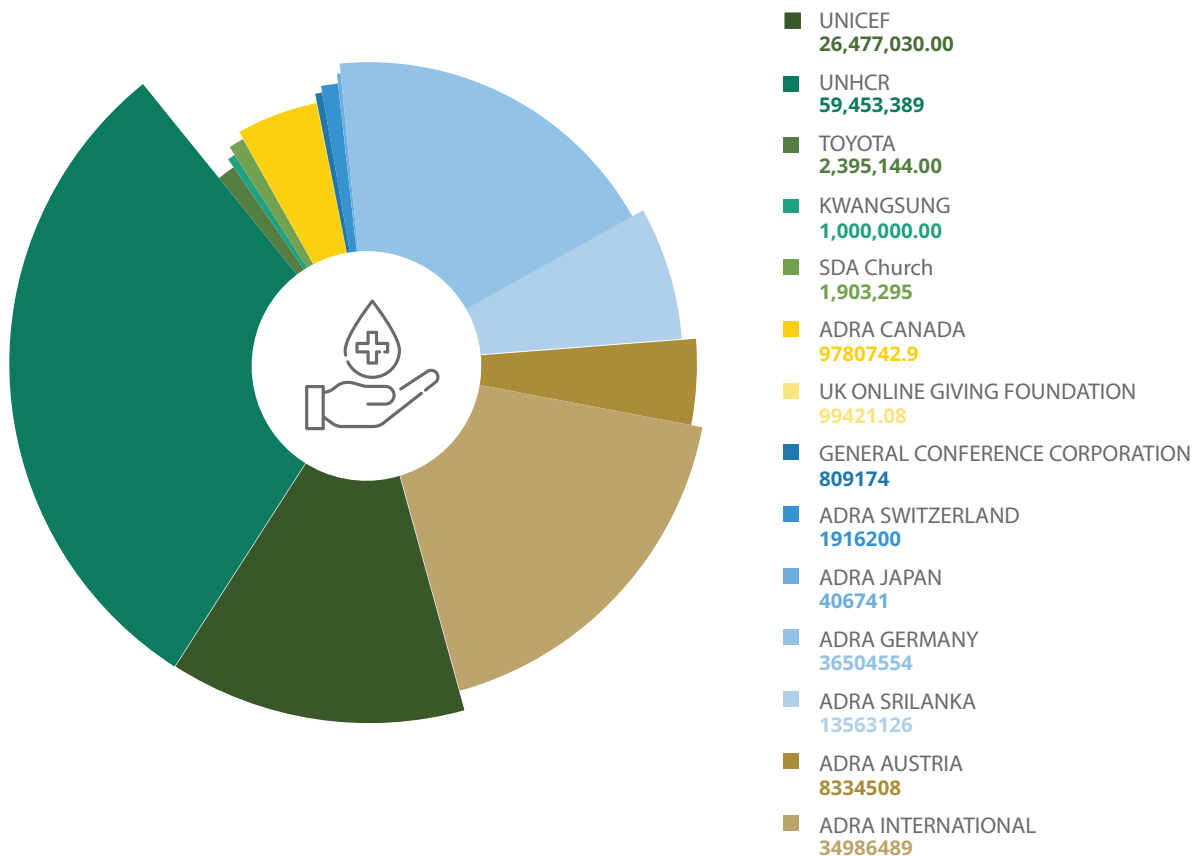
Financially, the strategy prioritises diversification—reducing concentration risk by growing private contributions, corporate partnerships, and government co-investment alongside institutional donors. Programmatically, the focus is on scalable, evidence-based interventions across health, protection, education, livelihoods, and climate resilience, with community leadership and cross-sector integration as non-negotiable design principles rather than aspirational add-ons.

Five priorities will drive this: expanding women-led enterprises as anchors for household economic stability; strengthening anticipatory action in climate-vulnerable geographies before the next shock arrives; deepening integration with digital health platforms to improve real-time tracking and continuity of care; building a cadre of local champions who can sustain gender equity and resilience work beyond project timelines; and ensuring adaptive management through strategic focus teams and real-time data systems that keep implementation honest and responsive.

## SECTOR WISE DETAILS



## DONOR WISE DETAILS



# Closing Note

## What This Year Taught Us

The year 2024–25 reaffirmed that communities are not passive recipients of aid. They are decision-makers, organisers, and problem-solvers—when systems allow them to be. Our work this year was, at its core, about creating those conditions.

Whether transitioning long-running health programmes, responding earlier to climate risk, or linking livelihoods to disaster recovery—the through-line was consistent: trust built slowly, systems strengthened deliberately, and responsibility shared rather than retained. That is not just how we worked in 2024–25. It is what the next five years will require.

The challenges ahead are real and well understood. So is the direction of travel.





## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

To the communities who opened their homes and shared their time.

To frontline workers who stayed present through crisis and recovery.

To partners who strengthened systems instead of replacing them.

Thank you for making this work possible.


**ADRA India**


*Justice. Compassion. Love.*


*Towards a  
Happier  
Tomorrow*


**ADRA India**

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