

# Trickle Up India

Annual Report 2017-18

trickleup





# Foreword

2017-18 has seen the beginning of many stories in the journey of Trickle Up Program, India.

We served 1,924 women in five districts of two states of the country. We worked with the State Rural Livelihoods Mission in Odisha and the CSR team of two of largest organisations of India, TATA Communications and TATA Steel. We continued to innovate with new program methods and customized smartphone apps that will put the computing and communication power of the Internet into the hands of our participants.

Even as we have grown and evolved, we have stayed true to the principles of the organisation: reaching the poorest and most vulnerable people, those often overlooked by governments and other poverty agencies; focusing on women as drivers of economic progress; and trusting that even those with few assets or little formal education can use Trickle Up's catalytic potential to dramatically improve their families' lives.

## Overcoming multiple barriers of poverty and vulnerability

Extreme poverty is about more than a lack of money. People confronting extreme poverty face multiple barriers to progress: lack of access to markets, healthcare, nutrition, education, proper water and sanitation; discrimination based on gender, heritage, and disability; and instability due to conflict, climate change, and lack of economic

opportunity. Within our broad mission to help people escape profound levels of poverty, we work to adapt our basic approach to the needs of diverse populations.

## Deploying mobile technology to fight poverty

In 2018 our M-POWERED project in India tested the effectiveness of delivering Trickle Up's skill-building and coaching components through a mobile app called POP (Package of Practices). Designed for low-literacy populations, the POP app is already helping 1,800 Trickle Up participants in Jharkhand and Odisha learn how to grow crops, connect with coaches remotely for advice, and plan for the future.

We continue to build out cutting-edge digital systems for monitoring and reporting the progress of our projects that will allow Trickle Up, our partners, and coaches to be more insightful, responsive, and adaptable to participants' needs and events as they happen on the ground.

## Sharing our expertise to inform government policy

We have developed relationships with policymakers at every level—municipal, state, national and global—to help them optimize their existing poverty programs and integrate Trickle Up's program approach. We're able to impact far more lives when we work with governments and international agencies.

We know our work is making a difference when Chandmani, a thirty five old participant belonging to one of the particularly vulnerable tribal groups of Jharkhand says, "Sitting together in a Self Help Group makes us feel strong and united. We used to try to face life's struggles on our own. Today, if someone's house gets damaged, or a member needs to clear weeds in her field, we all help her out. These labour intensive tasks become much easier when we work together. We give of ourselves, we feel better, we feel united."

Looking forward to the next year, we celebrate the hundreds of women like Chandmani who have built brighter futures and overcome extreme poverty with Trickle Up. Our progress continues to be fueled by our dedicated staff and board, our partners, the donors who enable our work, and all the women who use Trickle Up as the catalyst for building new and better futures for their families.



Project participant and her husband in her shop in Balishankara Block of Sundargarh district, Odisha

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# Our Vision

A world where no one lives in extreme poverty and vulnerability.

# Our Mission

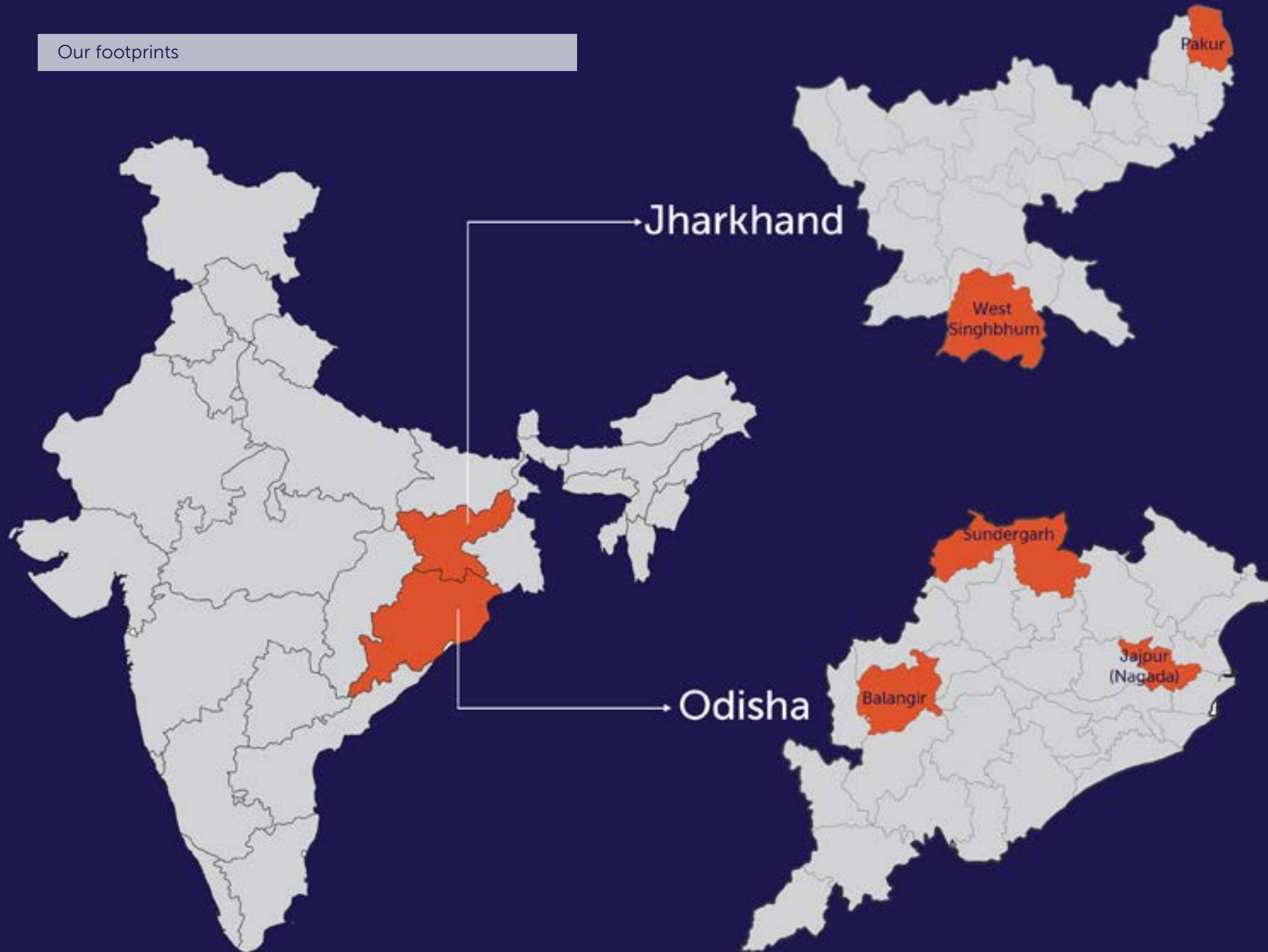
Trickle Up helps people in extreme poverty and vulnerability advance their economic and social well-being.

# Our Objectives

Trickle Up drives large-scale change by partnering with governments, global institutions, and local organizations, specializing in serving highly vulnerable populations: women, people with disabilities, refugees and other forcibly displaced people, indigenous populations, and youth.

Trickle Up is a catalyst for transformational change – both for households and the institutionalized policies and practices that support their exit from extreme poverty.

Trickle Up never stops improving. Building on 40 years of experience and enduring mission, Trickle Up constantly pursues ways to improve program quality, develop innovations that can improve outcomes and cost-effectiveness, and adapt to local conditions.



# Program Overview

In India, Trickle Up Program has two distinctive interventions:

**In partnership with the Odisha Livelihoods Mission**, the objective is to implement a focused ultra-poor intervention to connect the extremely poor community in the 6 hamlets of Nagada and Guiasal village of Jajpur district with the mainstream development initiatives of the Government. The intervention strategy looks at the nature of struggles faced by the communities of these hamlets - food insecurity, lack of livelihood opportunities and inadequate access to the entitlements, along with severe malnutrition among the children.

One of the main aims was to build a synergy between all the efforts taken by the different departments of the Government by engaging dedicated human resources to work with the community.

**In partnership with TATA Communications**, the 'M-POWERED' Project (Mobile Connections to Promote Women's Economic Development) was conceptualized to make significant and replicable contributions to eradicate extreme poverty by providing extremely poor women with access to appropriate mobile technologies. This would enhance their access to information and services, and at the same time enable major anti-poverty programs to be more efficient, effective, and responsive to the needs of women and their households.

# Program Impact

# 124

participants impacted through the partnership with Odisha Livelihood Mission in Jajpur district

# 1800

participants impacted through the partnership with TATA Communications in Jharkhand (Pakur & West Singhbhum districts) and Odisha (Sundargarh & Bolangir districts)



A participant drying the grains after harvesting them, in Nagada (Odisha)

# In Partnership with Odisha Livelihood Mission

Trickle Up partners with the Odisha Livelihoods Mission (OLM) to ensure that its programs reach its poorest citizens, helps them establish self-help groups, and trains field staff. Working in 6 hamlets of Jajpur district of Odisha the intervention model of this partnership focuses on:

- Setting up a camp office in the community to engage dedicated human resources for the intervention, understand the community needs and issues and to build relationships and trust
- Identifying natural leaders from the community to help the project personnel connect with the community
- Creating a convergence with all government departments, especially the health department and collaborating with local NGO for inclusive development of the community
- Sensitizing the project personnel to initiate community mobilization to work with Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs), understanding and respecting their socio-cultural norms and practices
- Building the capacity of the project personnel to guide and coach natural leaders and ultimately build social capital in the community facilitating their own development process in the village
- Supporting the development of a synergy with the development initiatives taken by different departments of the government and ensuring the access to entitlements of the community people

## Objectives of the intervention

- Connecting with the community through community mobilization and awareness generation on health and other social issues involving natural leaders in the community
- Promoting social institution for inclusion (social and financial)
- Reducing the vulnerabilities of the community people through sustainable livelihood opportunity creation

## Our Approach

Trickle Up and OLM have been working together on Graduation Approach for the ultra-poor in the Sundergarh and Bolangir district of Odisha since 2015. The program in Jajpur incorporates the positive outcomes of that project.

- Vulnerability assessment of each family was done individually to provide customised problem resolution
- Each household was visited by field staff and natural leaders at least once a week
- The primary intervention to address household level poverty is with the head woman of each household and she was provided with regular guidance and coaching
- The main strategy was to build the capacity of the community for their own development. Natural leaders were continuously coached and supported so that they could support their community in 2-3 years and go on to become Community Resource Persons in 3-5 years

Participants from Nagada (Odisha) segregating their produce



# Outcomes

## IMPROVED NUTRITION

# 53

households out of 125 have raised vegetable gardens to supplement their diets and improve nutrition.

**Program Activities:**  
Nutrition awareness framework has been developed.

## LIVELIHOODS

# 112

household level livelihood plans created

**Program Activities**  
All hamlets have started constructing goatsheds

## CONVERGENCE WITH GOVERNMENT SCHEMES

**Program Activities**  
Livestock sheds have been constructed through Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) in collaboration with Horticulture department

## STRENGTHENING COMMUNITY INSTITUTIONS

# 120

members have been organized into 10 self-help groups (5 in Nagada, 2 in Tumuri and 3 in Guiasal)

# 9

out of 10 self-help groups have started saving money (except in Tala Guisal)

# 8545

Indian Rupees saved in total by 9 self-help groups

# 1220

Indian Rupees saved on average by each self-help group

**Program Activities:**  
Transaction based MIS has been initiated by field staff in the self-help groups



Laxmi with one of her two does in front of the goat shed she has built for them

## Story of Change from Nagada

Tucked away in the remotest corner of the Mahagiri mountain range in the Jajpur district of Odisha, it took three and a half hours walking on a steep hilly track to reach Nagada, a small village where, in July of 2016, 19 children died from severe malnourishment in only a month's time.

Home to about 582 people belonging to the Juang tribe, one of the 13 Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) in Odisha, Nagada's inaccessibility due to a lack of roads, was one of the main hurdles between the village and development. None of the government outreach services could reach the inhabitants. As a result, the tribal people of Nagada suffered from severe malnutrition and other health issues, while the village lacked the very basic amenities human beings need to live. The shocking deaths of 19 children shook the nation and shined a light on conditions in the village.

**"It is difficult to be happy or smile if you do not get to eat proper food for the whole year," says Laxmi Pradhan, a forty-five year old woman who has lived in Nagada since her marriage. "I cannot even grow my own food because I don't possess any agricultural land for cultivation. I do access the Public Distribution System (PDS) from the government, but my family cannot survive on that amount of rice, you know? And so we mostly starve. That makes us vulnerable to health problems and we are sick around the year. The health conditions deteriorates by the day. I will smile when I overcome this problem. I will smile**

**when I can do something for my family," Laxmi had shared when she first met the team from Trickle Up. While there was a time when one could hardly ever see her face light up, Laxmi smiles a lot, especially now.**

What changed?

The government took immediate action to not only address malnutrition in Nagada, but also to improve issues related to infrastructural development, enhancement of livelihoods of the community, construction of metal roads, excavation of ponds, bringing electricity, establishing Anganwadis and providing nutritious food to children under the age of 6 years, providing food support, construction of houses under Indira Awas Yojana (mines) and more through its different line departments and social assistance schemes.

Odisha Livelihoods Mission (OLM) also took immediate action to address the needs of this community. It was while working with this community that both the State Government of Odisha and OLM felt that a focused intervention was required to create an enabling environment for overall wellbeing of the people of Nagada. This called for combining the strategies for immediate as well as long-term intervention.

A few days after this conversation, Laxmi came to know that a Self Help Group (SHG) was being formed in her village through the partnership between OLM and Trickle Up.

Since Laxmi was one of the ultrapoor women in her village, she was included into the process and became part of the group. Once part of the Group, Laxmi started getting linked with many government schemes and services. She got registered with Aadhar, became eligible for insurance and opened up her bank account for the very first time in her life!

To start agricultural activities, she used the seed money she received from OLM. The income generated was still insufficient to feed two square meals a day to her family till she received two female goats through the Trickle Up - OLM intervention.

**"Never in my life did I imagine I would end up regularly saving money, no matter how little it is! That gives me great satisfaction. Now, not only do I end up saving with the SHG every month, I also regularly participate in every meeting and training. Through the trainings, I came to know how to take care of my does, how and when to get them vaccination, how to rear them properly and what kind of food to feed them with! I have also constructed a goat shed so that I can ensure my does are healthy. It gives me great joy to see my family members happy and healthy," beams Laxmi.**



An MPOWERED project participant explains how she uses her mobile phone to learn more about agriculture

# In Partnership with TATA Communications

The 'M-POWERED' (Mobile Connections to Promote Women's Economic Development) project started in 2015 as a product of Tata Communications' vision to empower 25,000 women with access to information.

The M-Powered Project aims to make significant and replicable contributions towards the eradication of extreme poverty by providing extremely poor women with appropriate mobile technologies in order to improve their access to information and services, subsequently enhancing their livelihoods and well-being. In addition, the program aims to enable major national and state anti-poverty programs to be more efficient, effective, and responsive to the needs of women and their households. The M-Powered project has been implemented in Jharkhand (Pakur and West Singhbhum districts) and in Odisha (Bolangir and Sundergarh).

## Objectives of the Project

- Increase extremely poor households' access to information that will enable greater financial and social inclusion and sustainable livelihood development (with grant support to 1717 participants).
- Increase the responsiveness and accountability of governments and providers to the needs of extremely poor households by increasing their access to real-time data about these needs and strengthening households' ability to provide input and feedback about services provided.

## Our Approach

In the M-Powered intervention areas, 1717 project participants were given seed grant to the amount of INR 3000 and 1000 participants are given mobile phones.

The grant distribution was made to aid the livelihood plans of individual project participants and monitored accordingly.

The phones came preloaded with 'Package of Practices' (PoP) - an application conceptualized to use digital inclusion to mobilize project participants on livelihood development and improvement. This PoP application provides modules on organic cultivation techniques for 5 crops - Chilli, Tomato, Brinjal, Bitter gourd, and French Beans and aims at helping participants grow new crops and increase the yield of the crops they are already growing.

Training of trainers and follow up trainings were conducted with field staff, Community Resource Persons and Government officials at the block level to roll out the PoP.

Livelihoods were planned through a discussion of coaches with each household. The plan was finalised based on achievable and feasible targets, longer and sustainable goal of income generation and well being.

Smart Sakhis, digital coaches providing training and guidance to the project participants on mobile and PoP usage and bridging the information gap, were selected from the project areas to aid the process of technological inclusion.



Participant talking on her mobile phone in Balishankara (Odisha)

# Outcomes

## DIGITAL INCLUSION

**76%**

participants demonstrated better technological literacy.

**65**

went on to become Smart Sakhis.

**52%**

linked their mobile numbers to the bank accounts.

## LIVELIHOODS

**77%**

increased their annual income by INR 6148 on average using mobile phones and PoP

**100%**

diversified livelihood activities in different sectors supported by the project

## STRENGTHENING COMMUNITY INSTITUTIONS

**1694**

active project participants organized into 564 self-help groups

**65**

Common Interest Groups formed with forward-linked business plans

**3200**

Indian Rupees saved on average by each self-help group

### Program Activities:

Groups started receiving Vulnerability Reduction Funds (VRF) allowing them to plan for future livelihoods

## CONVERGENCE WITH GOVERNMENT SCHEMES

**88%** **91%** **45%**

participants have Job cards

have access to Public Distribution System

have access to housing finance scheme



Mirju checking details on her bank account passbook, while her children play with her mobile phone

## Story of Change from M-POWERED

Mirju Champia, a mother of two, lives with her husband in the village of Churgi, which is about 25 km from the Manoharpur block of West Singhbhum district of Jharkhand state. Here she lives with her husband and two children.

A few years back, one of her main worries, was how to feed her two children well every day. Being one of the poorest families in her village, there were days at a stretch when the entire family had to sleep on empty stomachs. Not only was she weak and tired all the time, but also lacked the confidence to talk to anyone. She had no knowledge about any government scheme or service her family qualified for, or how to win the struggle for existence she was faced with.

She would spend sleepless nights, stressed and unsure of what the future held for her family.

In 2012, her life started to turn around when a field worker from Andhra Pradesh SERP (Society for Elevating Rural Poverty) met her to inform her that the Jharkhand State Livelihood Promotion Society (JSLPS) would be forming a Self Help Group (SHG) with her and 12 other extremely poor women of her village. The new members named their group "Sarna Mahila Samuh." The group started meeting weekly and saving INR 10 at every meeting.

Moving forward, she took out a loan of INR 4000 from the Community Investment

Fund of her SHG to start her livelihood activity, spent some of it for her household expenditure and used the rest to buy hens for rearing. Unfortunately for her, all the hens died from flu. This was a major setback for Mirju and she was heartbroken.

However, at this critical juncture, Trickle Up started surveying the area to select participants for its intervention, and Mirju was selected as a participant. This gave her the opportunity to attend the trainings Trickle Up organised on livelihood planning, vegetable cultivation, small business management and livestock management. Mirju took a lot of interest in vegetable cultivation and planted tomato, chilli and ladies finger in her garden. From this she earned around INR 8000. From this amount, she spent INR 5000 on the construction of her house and INR 3000 for her household expenses.

The next step to follow was the opening of a bank account in her name at the Canara Bank branch of Chhotanagra. She could not contain her joy when she received the first installment of the seed grant of INR 1000. Never had she thought about having a bank account to her name!

She immediately bought chicks for rearing and used the rest of the money to cultivate long beans and tomato, making a profit of INR 6000. With this, she bought two sheep. When she received the second installment of INR 2000, she promptly bought a goat to add to her livestock.

**"I never thought that after the first setback with the hens, I would ever have the courage to invest in livestock again. But this time, I was empowered with my smart phone and the PoP (Package of Practices) app, that not only guided me with the best way to raise livestock, but I also got very important tips on how to save them from diseases. All my fear was washed away and I felt confident. I feel proud to own a smart phone," smiles Mirju.**

From not even knowing what a mobile phone is, and spending her days in worry, to using a smart phone to learn best practices and starting to dream big, Mirju certainly has come a long way. She is currently planning to cultivate more vegetables, and use the money she earns from it to invest in buying more goats and finally go on to starting a small business.

**"Everyone in my village respects and likes me. We the members of our SHG are like family we share our happiness and find comfort in our sorrows when we meet each other. My confidence and strength has grown over this time. I feel different inside. The old shy and withdrawn Mirju has changed into a new person who has friends and a strong support system," beams a proud woman.**



A project participant with her child in Nagada, Odisha

## In Partnership with TATA Steel

Socio-economic Survey for the Preparation of Resettlement and Rehabilitation Plan in the Coal Mines of West Bokaro Region of Tata Steel:

Tata Steel West Bokara requires developing a strong Resettlement and Rehabilitation (R&R) policy for the local inhabitants residing in the open cast coal mines area for the last three to four decades. Considering the availability of coal around the area they have to expand their excavation process for mining. This area has dense habitat which needs to be rehabilitated. For a systematic and effective process of Resettlement and Rehabilitation it is essential to have complete information about the affected families and the total population subgroup.

Trickle Up has conducted the study to assess establishment and household details of the habitation of forced dwellers for their R&R process. As there will be an involuntary displacement of the whole community from one site to another, it was essential to explore the socio-economic and materialistic structure of the community including social hierarchy, power structure, cultural practices, occupational pattern, and educational attainment and so on. The survey report depicts the guidelines to form the R & R policy. It will provide the baseline information for further evaluation of development programmes that will be implemented in the area in future and helpful for further research on R&R aspects under efficient monitoring and evaluation structure.

## Our Partners

### **Odisha Livelihood Mission:**

Trickle Up and OLM have been working in partnership since 2015 with the ultrapoor community in Sundargarh and Bolangir district of Odisha. The project has seen some positive results in the life of the community with the linking of the ultra-poor community with the institution for social and financial inclusion and livelihoods enhancement. It was counting on that experience that OLM offered to support Trickle Up's focused intervention with the community in Nagada.

### **TATA Communications Limited**

The project "M-POWERED" (Mobile Connections to Promote Women's Economic Development) was conceptualized as a step forward to materialize the greater vision of Tata Communications Service Provider Group to reach and empower 100 million women. The project was designed to empower project participants living in extreme poverty by providing them with custom-designed mobile technology to promote sustainable livelihoods, eventually contributing to the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goal to end poverty by 2030.

### **TATA Steel**

Tata Steel West Bokaro required developing a strong Resettlement and Rehabilitation policy for the local inhabitants of the open cast coal mines area. For this, Trickle Up was commissioned to conduct the "Socio-economic Survey for the Preparation of Resettlement and Rehabilitation Plan in the Coal Mines of West Bokaro Region of Tata Steel." This report would provide the baseline information for further evaluation of development programs that will be implemented in the area in future and helpful for further research on R&R aspects under efficient monitoring & evaluation structure.

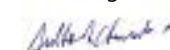
# Trickle Up Program Financials

## Balance Sheet as on 31 March, 2018

Particulars		Note. No	As on 31 March, 2018		As on 31 March, 2017	
I.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		Amount (INR)	Amount (INR)	Amount (INR)	Amount (INR)
1.	<b>Shareholders' Funds</b>			<b>4,41,574</b>		<b>78,925</b>
	(a) Share Capital	3.1	2,00,000		2,00,000	
	(b) Reserves and Surplus	3.2	<b>2,41,574</b>		-1,21,075	
2.	<b>Current Liabilities</b>	3.3		<b>1,51,68,038</b>		<b>3,11,56,244</b>
	Income Received in advance		1,45,93,280		3,11,56,244	
	Account Payable		5,74,758			
	<b>Total</b>			<b>1,56,09,612</b>		<b>3,12,35,169</b>
II.	ASSETS					
1.	<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			<b>2,96,610</b>		<b>2,05,316</b>
	<b>(a) Fixed Assets</b>	3.4	<b>1,72,727</b>		<b>85,433</b>	
	(i) Tangible Assets		3,17,828		1,34,136	
	Less: Depreciation		-1,45,101		-48,703	
	<b>(b) Long-Term Loans and Advances</b>		<b>1,04,000</b>		<b>1,00,000</b>	
	Security Deposits		1,04,000		1,00,000	
	<b>(c) Other Non-Current Assets</b>	3.5	<b>19,883</b>		<b>19,883</b>	
	Pre-Operative Expenses		19,883		19,883	
2.	<b>Current Assets</b>	3.6		<b>1,53,13,002</b>		<b>3,10,29,853</b>
	(a) Current Investments		62,00,000		2,80,00,000	
	(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents		74,29,761		13,25,354	
	(c) Other Current Assets		16,83,241		17,04,499	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>1,56,09,612</b>		<b>3,12,35,169</b>

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES & NOTES ON ACCOUNT - 1, 2 & 3  
Signed in terms of our report of even date annexed

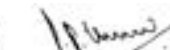
For A.S. Gupta & Company  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg. No : 302077E

  
CA. S. C. Sen  
Partner  
Membership No. : 013679



For and On behalf of the Board

  
Sushant Verma  
Director - DIN : 0008195378

  
Prabhakar Varma Penumetsa  
Director - DIN : 02934281

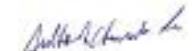
Place: Kolkata, India  
Date : 20 August 2018

# Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018

Particulars	Note. No	As on 31 March, 2018	As on 31 March, 2017
<b>I REVENUE FROM OPERATION</b>	3.6		
a) Donation / Grants		1,85,22,370	80,29,949
b) Other Income		14,65,461	5,99,683
<b>III TOTAL REVENUE</b>		<b>1,99,87,831</b>	<b>86,29,632</b>
<b>IV EXPENSES</b>			
a) Program Expenses	3.7	1,14,93,459	8,61,610
b) Operation Expenses	3.8	81,31,723	7,48,289
<b>V TOTAL EXPENSES</b>		<b>1,96,25,182</b>	<b>86,09,899</b>
<b>VI Profit/(Loss) before Extra Ordinary Items and Tax (III - V)</b>		3,62,649	19,733
<b>VII Tax Expenses</b>		-	-
<b>VIII Profit/(Loss) for the period from continuing Operation( VI - VII )</b>		3,62,649	19,733
<b>IX Profit/(Loss) for the period</b>		<b>3,62,649</b>	<b>19,733</b>


Signed in terms of our report of even date annexed

For A.S. Gupta & Company  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg. No : 302077E

  
CA. S. C. Sen  
Partner  
Membership No. : 013679



For and On behalf of the Board

  
Sushant Verma  
Director - DIN : 0008195378



  
Prabhakar Varma Penumetsa  
Director - DIN : 02934281

Place: Kolkata, India  
Date : 20 August 2018

# Staff Remuneration and Air Travel Expenses

## Staff Remuneration

Slabs of gross monthly salary (INR) plus benefits paid to staff	No. of Male Staff	No. of Female Staff	Total Staff
< 5000	0	0	0
5001 – 10000	0	0	0
10001 – 25000	0	0	1
25001 – 50000	0	0	0
50000 <	3	2	0

Name	Designation	Year of joining	Gross Monthly Salary Plus Benefits	Remarks
<b>Udita Ghosh Sarkar</b>	<b>Director - Programs</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>INR 137,362</b>	<b>Highest paid staff and Head</b>
Ravindra Kumar Singh	Director of Operations	2017	INR 132,646	
Arpita Chatterjee	Manager - M&E	2017	INR 72,179	
Mukesh Dubey	Program Coordinator	2017	INR 70,613	
Ashis Das	State Program Officer	2017	INR 72,663	
<b>Debashish Sahoo</b>	<b>Associate - Technical</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>INR 21,290</b>	<b>Lowest paid staff</b>

## Consultants

- Mr. Arun Kumar (Technical Coordinator for CGI, M-Powered)
- Mr. Subhankar Banerjee (Consultant – Capacity Building)
- Mr. Shinjini Choudhury (Documentation Officer)
- Mr. Partha Sarathi Sahoo (Field Coordinator, Nagada)
- Mr. Trilochan Muduli (Field Coordinator, Nagada)
- Mr. Tikeshwar Behera (Field Coordinator, Nagada)

## Staff, Board & Advisory Council Lists

- **Prabhakar Varma Penumetsa (Director)**
- **Amalendu Pal (Director)**

*No remuneration and reimbursement have been given to any board member.*

## Air Travel

<b>Name &amp; Designation</b>	Virginia Ubik (Interim Asia Regional Representative)
<b>Destination</b>	Mukesh Dubey (Program Coordinator)
<b>Purpose</b>	Odisha
<b>Gross Expenses</b>	Field visit
<b>Remarks</b>	INR 22,289
	For TATA M-Powered Project

# Why Trickle Up India?

Help us take this major step forward to scale our impact, deepen our knowledge and service of those people in India most likely to be left behind, and, in turn, help lead the movement to eradicate extreme poverty.

People in extreme poverty have a right to be able to put food on the table for their families, educate their children, and have a more hopeful future. Trickle Up is well-positioned to make our most meaningful contribution to reducing poverty and exclusion for the millions of people in India, those who struggle to survive on far less than the INR 135/day that is a benchmark for extreme poverty.

## The Indian Reality

- **259.5 million people** live in extreme poverty in India
- Only **27% of women** participate in the labour force in India
- **8.5% of women** in India report experiencing sexual violence within their lifetimes

## We Are Unique

- **We go further** to reach vulnerable people others leave behind
- **We learn** from our years of experience working with the poorest people of India
- **Our program is adaptable** to meet the specific needs of vulnerable people in the country

## Our Approach

- **Design & implement** anti-poverty programs
- **Create & sustain** effective partnerships
- **Advise** policymakers & other NGOs
- **Build** evidence & share knowledge

## Why Choose Us?

- **We innovate** on solutions
- **We create** sustainable livelihoods
- **We build** capacities
- **We form** linkages

## What We Aim for

- **Reaching out** to people living in ultra poverty
- Direct implementation of **Graduation Approach** programs
- Generate evidence and disseminate program lessons to **influence decision and policy making**

Trickle Up aims that people in India living in ultra-poverty have the necessary human, social and economic capital to exit extreme poverty.

Our team and those we reach are grateful for your support of this journey.





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