

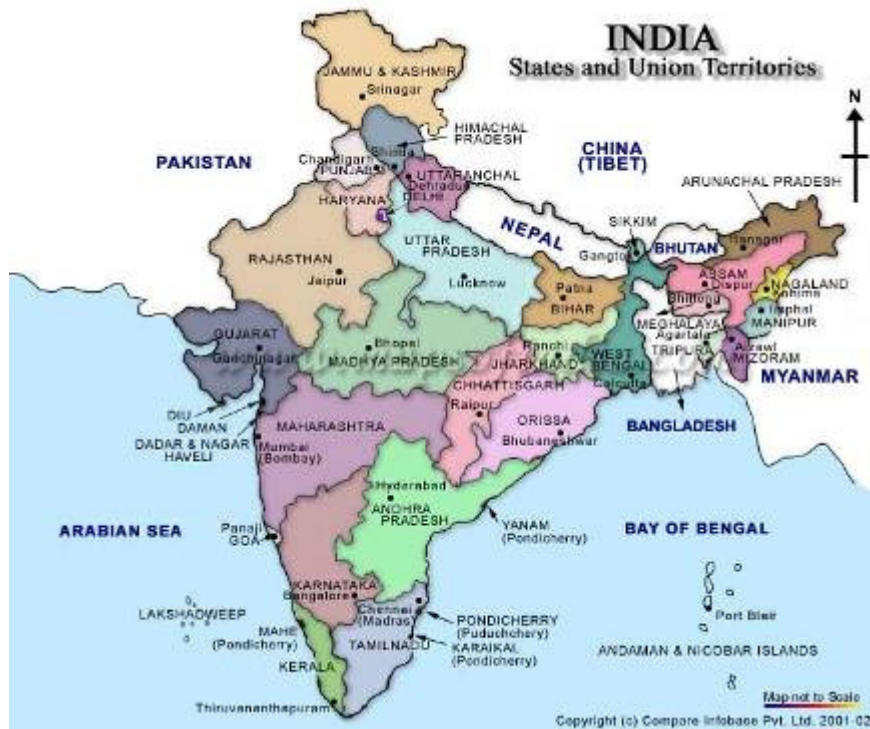
Civil Society in the sunderbans, West Bengal, India

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JGVK

JOY GOPALPUR GRAM VIKASH KENDRA

A local CBO in the Sunderbans, India



Typical farmer

- 1/2 ha land
 - No other income
 - Low or no education
- Need of change
- Civil society



Working background

- Small NGO work with children
 - Create awareness of society
 - Responsibility
- Education in Calcutta
- Vacations spend in local village
- Work with local CBOs
- Meet IGF leader: Ganesh Sengupta

Existing civil society

- Two groups
 - Philosophical group – elder men
 - Village club - young men
- Family
 - The mother is the main figure
 - Women carry all the burden
- IGF support development

Activities initiated

- Self-Help-Groups – 10-12 women
 - Capacity building
 - Awareness
 - Micro credit
- Use of advocacy
 - Meetings
 - Films
 - Street theater



→ Group number increased up to 10-15 in 12 villages

Movie

Self Help Group activities in the
Sunderbans

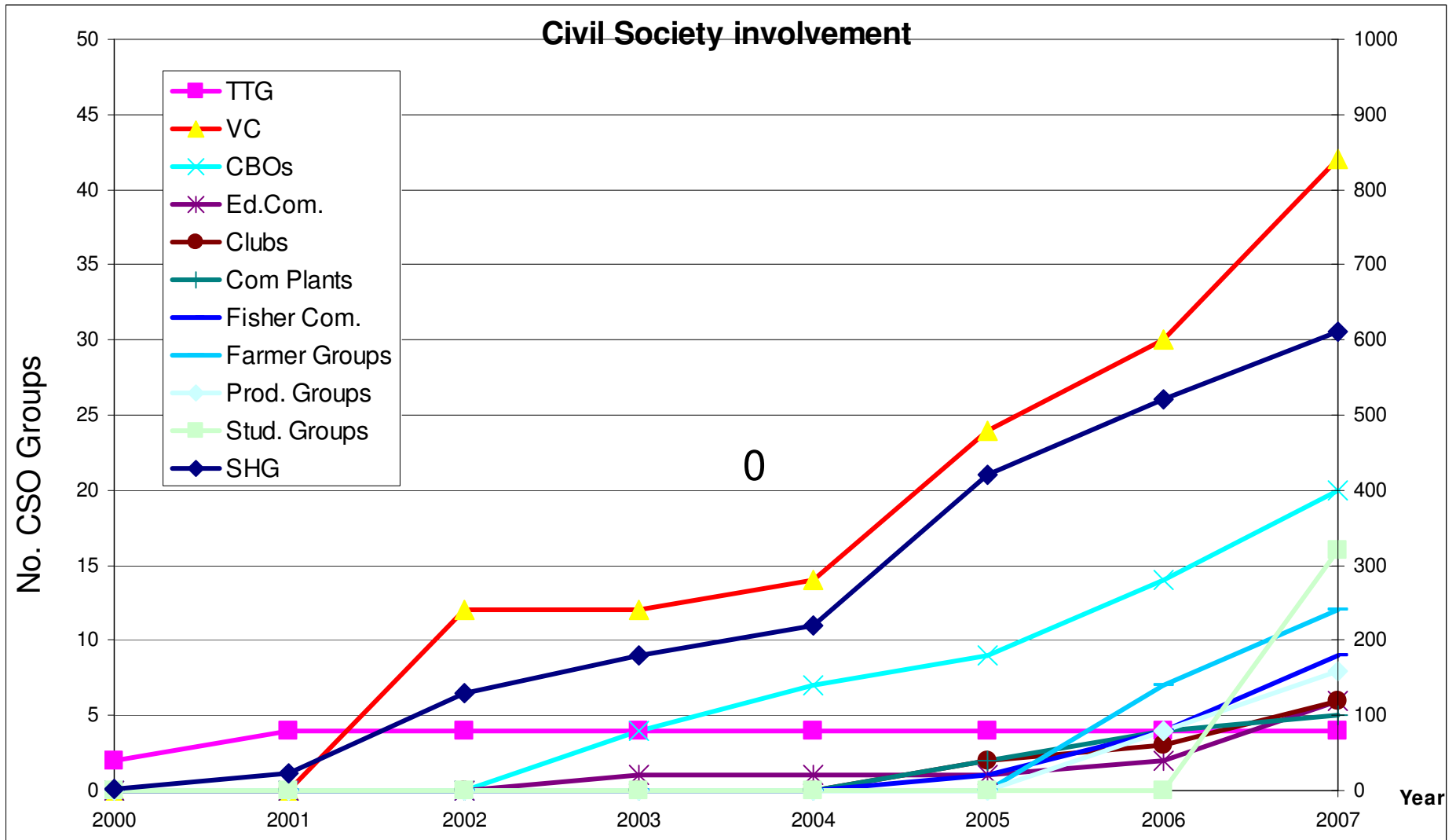
Development process

- Demands from the women
 - Education for children
 - Income generation
 - Capacity development
- Village committee formation
 - Structure
 - Responsibilities
 - Decentralisation process
- Village committees working together

Development process

- Village committies working with CBOs
- Helps initiate the CBO work
- Increase strenght for getting service from the Government
- Demand of services from Government
- Demand of services from CBOs
- More groups are created

CIVIL SOCIETY INVOLVEMENT IN JGVK DEVELOPMENT PROCESS



Conclusion

- Service delivery with payment/repayment/loan basis together with capacity building and advocacy makes progress in efforts.
- Strong relation and balance is necessary between advocacy, capacity building and service delivery
- For the poorest of the poor application of service delivery, advocacy and capacity building is necessary at an increased level.

SWOT

Strength:

- 1. Most of the village families are organised in SHGs**
- 2. The Village Committees are formed by the SHG leaders**
- 3. The organisation JGVK is politically and religious independent**
- 4. The trust of the local people is eraned**
- 5. A few aware and capacity strong workers are built**

SWOT

Weaknesses:

- 1. Most of the project staff are weak in capacity.**
- 2. There is lack of collaboration tradition among the project staff.**
- 3. Lack of sense of responsibility.**
- 4. Lack of support and desire for collaboration from the local authorities.**
- 5. The local low rate of capacity is a big problem.**

SWOT

Opportunities:

- 1. Due to low rate of activities from the local authorities, there is plenty of scope for various intervention efforts**
- 2. Colaboration with Danish NGOs.**
- 3. The local village clubs are showing interest in increased numbers to join us through network collaboration**
- 4. There are big possibilities to empower the local
civil society structure.**

SWOT

Threats:

- 1. Natural calamity due to global warming**
- 2. The local authorities are providing service delivery free of charge for their political interest, where JGVK is trying to provide service with own contribution.**
- 3. If the political system finds a threat from the CSO organisations it may hinder the activities.**

Thank you for your cooperation

Any Questions?