ABOUT THE PROJECT

PROBLEM STATEMENT — Due to remoteness, sparsely spread and hilly habitations, tribal populations are deprived of necessary and timely medical interventions from the public sector infrastructure. Absence of transport facilities further triggers the difficulty in reaching services, especially for women and children. There is a basic denial of human rights in the designated tribal area regarding universal health coverage (UHC). Violence against tribal women is a legitimate human rights issue. The underlying causes of gender inequality are related to the social and economic structure, which is based on the informal and formal norms and practices. Culturally the tribal women have fewer access to resources, opportunities and say in the decision-making processes. This is equally pertinent in the case of their health seeking behaviour. It is pertinent to note that there are as many as 132 people living with TB per 100,000 population. This indicates the alarming situation in the Tribal belt.

AIM — Tribal India-TB; VENTURE (Voice to Empower, Nurture Tribal Unheard Grievances Resolution and Ensure TB prevention).

OBJECTIVES

1. To support formation of tribe TB groups among affected tribal communities from seven tribal sub-districts in Rampachodavaram ITDA area of East Godavari district of Andhra Pradesh.

2. To federate the sub-district level Tribe TB groups as district level advocacy forum.

3. To advocate with local, district and state level media to bring visibility towards TB services for availability, accessibility and need for tribal area specific policies.

4. To advocate with district and state level TB officials for creation and enforcing tribal area specific and exclusive policies for improved access of TB services.

5. To build capacity of TB and human rights among tribal populations.

CONTRIBUTION TO REACHING KEY UN HLM TARGETS BY 2022. This project will contribute to the UNHLM targets, Global Plan to End TB and TB Strategy by formulating advocacy and lobbying strategies with the Government and private sector Health systems, government institutions and political structures. TB infected tribal groups at both village / sub-district level, self-help groups and their Federation would be capacitated to ensure that they manage their Group Functioning, Functioning of the Federation, the means and modes of strategizing the planned advocacy and lobbying interventions and execution at village / sub-district level and at the ITDA levels. The Community Groups and Federation would plan and execute periodical meetings with the Government personnel (especially with the Project Officer ITDA and other lower-level Line department officials) to address their unheeded needs.

ALIGNMENT WITH NATIONAL PRIORITIES AND THE TB STRATEGIC PLAN. India has among the largest numbers of TB cases (23%) of the global total. The National Strategic Plan for TB Elimination(2017–2025) is a statement of commitment to eliminate TB by 2025 by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. It proposes bold strategies with commensurate resources to rapidly decline TB incidence and mortality in India by 2025. The project will facilitate advocacy and lobbying interventions and will focus on the outreach of initiatives for TB prevention, care and control, strengthening the systems and promotion of policies to create an enabling environment by reaching the media, political and governance structures.
ABOUT PRAKRUTHI

PRAKRUTHI’s vision is to empower the tribal communities for realizing their needs and aspirations and the mission is to engage tribals through a cycle of participatory development processes for promotion of their opportunities, build capacities in assessing, analyzing and undertaking actions towards ameliorating their conditions, especially through optimum utilization of existing resources and protection of natural resources, with greater focus on women and children.