

Introduction

The decade long perspective plan of CNI- SBSS started from October 2005. CNI-SBSS is presently venturing into the next phase of the plan. While journeying through this planning process SBSS has developed much clarity on issues and themes addressed by the implementing DBSS. Being the justice and development wing for SBSS Building Peoples movement is the core strategy towards which gender is the cross cutting theme and Church Mission engagement is the central energizing force. There to fulfil this agenda SBSS has developed certain Self Appraisal tool to review the planning process

Area Coverage

Constituency development

SBSS is a movement building organization and to achieve towards movement it is important to develop people's organization for which a strong mass base is required. To move toward this SBSS needs to focus on the present area coverage of the DBSS.

Area coverage needs to be in terms of the District – Block - GP and Village model. Restructuring should bear in mind the constituencies and the delimitation of the constituencies. This would facilitate a sound platform for political mobilization and alternative political force. Preferably under a district 2 to 3 blocks should be taken and all the villages under the block should be a part of the people's organization.

Issues

“Problem to issues and issue to movement”

The perspective behind issues is to enhance capabilities and assets to have access and control over life and livelihood. There are important aspects like capabilities and assets as well as access and control. To achieve these parameters DBSS is suggested to follow to be used to review the plan

- Problem need to be converted to an issue and issue to a movement
- Mass base has to be created on the basis of issue
- Issue has to be moved towards rights centric
- Issue based collective leadership needs to be developed
- Networking is required for the issue (networking on the basis of resource sharing, having a common agenda, and common ideological based)
- Database on issue and proper analysis of it
- Training and awareness needs to be converted to skills which will help in access and control
- Gender component should be taken care while addressing the issues

Building Peoples Organization

“Community Based Organization to Peoples Organization and people's organization to peoples Movement”

Building peoples organization is the core strategy for SBSS and to fulfil this DBSS needs to develop CBOs (SHGs, Mahila Manch, Farmers Manch, Labour's Manch) these CBOs should move towards Peoples Organization and the PO should move towards Peoples Movement

The DBSS are in different stages of evolution some are just forming CBOs, most of them are moving towards PO and few are towards movement. Given below is a framework highlighting which will help DBSS to find out in which stage of organization they are, accordingly planning should be done to move towards the next stage.

CBO	PO	PM	ALP
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Localized • Focus on economic entrepreneurship • Exclusive • Single stakeholder • Pressure group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issue based • Political agenda • Beyond geographical boundaries • Pressure group striving for transformation • Strong ideological base • Strong sense of identity and unity among the member • Mobilisation of people's dissent to protest and resist through collective actions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strongly influenced by issues which may be cutting across the interest of all class • Moving beyond boundaries • Mobilization of mass public opinion • Impacting policies. • Influencing the structural issues to find alternatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strongly influence in changing the policy in favour of the marginalized • Work as pressure groups for policy change • Focus more on peoples politics rather than party politics

Church Mission Engagement

“Congregation in solidarity with the poor”

SBSS is move beyond the Congregational Action and Participation towards Congregation in solidarity with the poor. Where the congregation will identify the problem with the poor and solve it with them.

In CME there are three process of selection and each process has a model

Process of selection	Model	Perspective
Congregation which are selected within the reference area	Congregations as CHANGE AGENT	The congregation are a part and parcel of the community and they work as a salt and leaven
Congregation who are near the reference area but not involved with the DBSS work	Building Neighbourhood community	Congregation who will come forward and take initiative to build the neighbourhood
Congregation outside the reference area	Congregation in solidarity with the poor	Congregation who will work as advocated or champions to advocated the issues of the reference areas

The process of Identifying -----Equipping -----Supporting was shared with them

Identification Equipping and Supporting

In most of the DBSS the identification of the congregation has taken place

- With the identified congregation the DBSS must identify potential and receptive leaders and then the issues as per the process of selection.
- Once the receptive leaders are identified their skills and capacity need to be developed for that the second step of equipping is required
- Lastly the leaders and the congregation need to develop some supporting programmes to strengthen the models.

For the 3 models these are the parameters for self appraisal

Congregations as Change agents

- Conceptual clarity and perspective develop related to role of the church in mission engagement
- Choosing receptive leaders
- Skill development of the leaders
- Identifying the problems
- Data collection
- Networking and linkages between the congregations

Building Neighbourhood Communities

- Conceptual clarity and perspective development for the congregations
- Knowing the neighbourhood community
- Networking
- Issue identification and analysis
- Data collection of the community and analysis
- Inter church networking

Solidarity with Poor

- Identification of receptive leaders
- Understanding and analysing the issues of the reference area
- Perspective development
- Skill and Knowledge development
- Advocacy and networking

Gender

Mainstreaming gender is a cross cutting theme for SBSS towards fulfilling this agenda SBSS has developed certain criterion to make a plan gender inclusive. Following criterions need to be addressed in planning

- Including gender in PME
Capacity building of the community on gender sensitivity and gender balance
- Facilitating not only economic empowerment but also political empowerment through women's group who can be a part of federation /PO
- Incorporating gender in issue- livelihood and gender, land and gender, dalit exclusion and gender, tribal identity and gender. Therefore advocating gender concerns
- Promoting women's leadership in overall mission of church

Certain agenda could be kept in mind while planning for Gender

- Gender sensitivity should start from the preliminary level- family-community-organization
- Mainstreaming of gender at staff and organizational level
- In decision making process both male and female needs to be taken into consideration
- Gender must be linked with issues (livelihood and Land)
- Economic development programmes should be strengthen from individual initiatives to collective/ corporate initiatives
- GENDER component should in included in PME
- Gender balance at PO

All programmes reflected should be in **campaign mode having a campaign theme.**

Programme and activities should be **perspective driven leading to movement building**

All the programmes need to follow a approach (**4 A in case of issues, identifying, equipping and supporting in terms of CME, CBO-PO-PM-ALF in terms of Building PO** and for Gender PME, capacity building on gender sensitivity, economic and political empowerment of women, gender and ISSUES and Gender and CME)

Data base: the planning has to aim at bridging the gap between the existing situation and the ideal situation which can be derived from the authentic information that comes out from the analysis of the data collected.

Planning should not encourage any single events. Events should show lateral linkages

Important pointers to be kept in mind while developing the plan

Dear All,

Soon we will be going through the 3 years planning process (2008-2011) which is the second phase of the perspective plan 'Resistance and Hope' at this juncture it is important for us to have a clear understanding of DBSS with whom we accompanying . Therefore each programme staff is requested to develop "an inventory" of their facilitating DBSS based on the following criterion

Area Coverage

State	Total district	District covered by the DBSS	Total Block	Block covered by the DBSS	Total GP under the block	GP covered by DBSS	Total village

Please analyse the area coverage to see whether the DBSS is having a constituency model

Area selection

- The criterion of selection the area
- Who are our stakeholders composition in terms of caste, age group, and gender
- How many years DBSS is working in that area

Issues

The main objective and perspective under this section is control and access to live and livelihood

While analysis this section it is important to address the below mentioned points

- What is the issue of the DBSS

Livelihood/ food security / land/ tribal identity / dalit exclusion

- Under issue A eg livelihood (land base) how any programmes we have done , what is the present position in terms of impact and achievement.

What is the position of the DBSS in terms of access and control of the livelihood sources?

An inventory of all the issues addressed by DBSS in the last 2 and a half year is required

CBO-PO-PM

The main objective under this section is to see whether the Pos are strengthen

The perspective under this section is CBO to PO to PM to APF

Please give the position of the Peoples organization

- At the village level what are the existing structures
- Roles, functions, character of the existing structure
- How are the structures linking up
- What are good governance and good practises of the structure
- What have been the major activities of the CBO/Pos

Peoples Centred Advocacy

What type of advocacy initiatives (legislative, bureaucratic and media) have taken place in order to address the issue.

Has there been incident of making a problem to an issue and issue to a campaign

CME

The main objective and perspective of the DBSS is to ensure that the congregation is in solidarity with the poor

For them they should identify the problem of the poor and accompany with the poor to solve the problem. The congregation should be the salt and laven of the society

Under this section it is important to address the following concerns

Where is the DBSS in terms the following?

- Identifying of congregation is it as per the criterion given in the SAP
- What is the issue of the congregation
- Has there been any CBOs developed in the congregation

What are the major programmes undertaken for

- Identifying and Equipping

Position of the congregation in terms of being solidarity with the poor

Gender

The perspectives is to mainstream gender concern and all level

Is gender component incorporated in the issue ie livelihood and gender, land and gender, food security and gender

Is gender component incorporated at the staff level, at the board level at the CBO level at the PO level

Database

The objective is to develop an intelligent database which could be utilized for planning and for advocacy

At what sage is the database in terms of up gradation and trend analysis?

Is the data used for planning? if so how

Is the data used for advocacy? if so how

The purpose of this exercise is to help the DBSS to strengthen their planning as well as to have an over arching understand of our status in all the DBSS.