

## 1.4 Perspectives

CNI SBSS is not just another NGO but is an integral part of the Church created to bring social justice. Its theological underpinnings placed in contemporary socio-political situation provide purpose and process to its interventions. Towards ensuring transformative justice where every living being will dance, SBSS, a collective form of cooperation, works with partners, diocesan board of Social services to ensure rights of marginalized and oppressed communities. The concept of rights based approach of SBSS is centred on justice and equality. The 4 - A approach of RBA is very inclusive. It lays strong emphasis in building people's capacity to analyze their own situation. Accordingly due assistance for capacity building is provided where communities can hold duty bearers accountable (advocacy) and if require resort to public action demanding due attention and redress to their demands. Building movements of the marginalized on themes and issues that joins communities together as a critical mass for political process is a key strategy for the next intervention phase. While DBSS would be capacitated and accompanied to involve themselves with communities, CNI SBSS would be developing campaigns for pro-poor policy, impacting the formulation process and its implementation. SBSS would adopt RBA to the identified issues like land, Livelihood, food security and social exclusion. However utmost care would be taken so that the initiatives would not be limited to the problem solving level but challenge the policy and vice versa. For maximum impact, campaign plans would be developed and implemented in the mission mode (as a set of self propelling activities where adequate perspectives and values would receive support from dependable systems and process for impact.) Indexing profiling of CBOS and PO would help to strategies and transform them into dynamic people's movement. *JanYaatra* of CNI SBSS would engage in Abhiyaan would lead to Jan Andolan where poor would have *Hissedari* in *Adhikaar*.

At the diocesan level the programme planning started with the collecting of the programmes from the community level and compiling it to prepare a DBSS proposal. Database and the FR was the base for proposal development. Apart from that it was suggested that each proposal should be in a mission mode, supported by campaigns. The campaigns in turn should have series of events which should be integrated with one another, self propelling and holistic, with a foundation of strong ideological base, perspective and values and supported by strong systems like PARAM and database and structures like peoples' organization. For screening the plan at the SBSS level a self appraisal tool was devised which comprised of some key questions related to perspectives, problem description, issue, goal objectives, programmes and its linkages. Proposal received from the DBSS were then compiled and collated into an SBSS plan. The approach of the planning process was well structured each process was well documented. At every step skill building, resource inventory were taken to monitor and assess the process. To ensure accountability and transparency all the formats, concept notes, appraisal tools were made web based. The SBSS plan is based on 6 major objectives in a campaign mode. Most of the campaigns would be implemented at the local grass root but few would be launched from the RCSA and some from the SBSS level.

Between the proposal designed and the final approval the proposal would be taken back to each DBSS. There would be a serious effort taken to make the programme more context-specific. For details please do visit us at: [www.cnisbss.org/sbss\\_documents.php](http://www.cnisbss.org/sbss_documents.php)