GUIDANCE FOR AGC FORMATION & MANAGEMENT

I. Pre-formation Stage

- → Organizing community meetings in gardens/villages
- → Data collection
- → Identify girls during profiling exercise

II. Formation Stage (1-2 months)

- → Identify adolescent girls from within the garden/village
 - Try to include the most excluded and deserving girls as they are the actual target audience

Table 1: Indicators (for AGC members)	
# of working children	
# of school drop-out children	
# of children from minority (religious, ethnic)	
# of geographically excluded children	
# of children never been to school	
# of children married before attaining 18 yrs	

- For this purpose you may seek help from the interviewers who was involved in data collection or take reference from your community meetings. You may further seek support of ASHA/ANM/Creche workers and community mobilizers
- ightarrow Ideal age group of AGC members should be 10-19 years though there are no rigid rules girls
 - Girls above 18 years may be used as club facilitator (will support leaders in managing clubs)
- → Club size: each club may have around 30-40 nos. of girls
 - In case of more than 30 nos. of members it will be good to form another club for them
 - If a garden or a village has more than one club than it must be called as club 1, club 2
 - There should not be any distinction between main club or satellite club (s) except for first 3 months, where the oldest of the club and their members will facilitate formation of the new clubs and so on...
- ightarrow Timing of meetings will vary from club to club (usually at least 2 hours should be encouraged)
 - Initially an AGC may meet as per their convenience (like on Saturdays or Sundays) and gradually may be encouraged to meet on regular basis. Meetings are good enough once in a week. They can informally meet as and when they like to conduct activities.
- → Primary focus should be on getting all the excluded girls come together and build their capacities.

- → AGC decides on activities they feel like doing...dancing, singing, playing
 - You may encourage ice-breakers, games and gradually discussions on child rights and cp issues
 - Introducing the activity tool kit sessions could be a good idea
- → Help AGC in identifying a convenient place for their club meetings (e.g. labour/staff club or a school).
- → Apart from fun and recreational activities, girls also need to discuss serious issues, every time they meet, may be for 15-30 minutes and get updates on education, protection concerns and so on...

Annexure 1	Draft agenda for AGC meetings
05-10 mins	Reporting & Attendance
10-15 mins	Recap & follow-up on previous meeting
15-30 mins	Discuss on issues concerning their lives
15-30 mins	Updating on education, cp issues, child rights
05-10 mins	Summarizing the meeting
10-15 mins	Writing the minutes of meeting
05-10 mins	Any other issue/conclusion

Annexure 2 Format for maintaining club registers

- 1. Date
- 2. List of members (12 sheets for each member)
- 3. Members present
- 4. Follow-up on previous meeting discussions, etc.
- Activities
- 6. Issues discussed
- 7. Action points
- 8. Responsible person (s)
- 9. Prepared by (signature & date)

Annexure 3	Format for list of members												
Name of member	Date of joining	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

→ There may be manpower shortage at this stage, so in order to monitor AGCs you may seek support from youth volunteers, ANM, ASHA workers or others.

III. Norming Stage (2nd - 3rd months onwards)

- → At this stage, AGC will be forming its rules, regulations or set of standards for effectively performing various activities
- → Two members will be identified as club president and secretary or club leaders by respective AGCs
 - President and secretary will be selected on rotation basis
 - The term of a president would be 6 months
 - The term of a secretary would be 3 months
 - All members should get an opportunity to be the president/secretary
 - Organize training programs for presidents/secretaries considering number of persons to be trained in a given area (see annexure 4 & 5)
 - Training of president/secretary will primarily focus on club management skills
 - Maintain a record of members joining the club (see annexure 3) can be adjusted in club register
 - Maintain a separate register book for recording members' profiles

<u>Please note</u> that training programs can happen at individual village/tea garden level or can be arranged for a group of clubs in a single location. Trainings will happen depending on need based.

- → Orientation programs on child rights and child protection should be organized for other AGC members (*see annexure 4 & 5*)
 - Orientation of club members can be arranged zone wise

- Community mobilizer/ g.p. coordinator will identify local resources for training (venue, food, no. of members to be trained)
- → Clubs must be supplied with all needed stationery materials as approved in their respective budget
- → Club registers will include attendance (to be circulated among members who will write their names and put signatures), record the minutes of the meetings
 - Project staff needs to check the registers whenever they visit AGC
 - This will give them an idea of members who are attending club meetings and
 - those not attending or have stopped coming to AGC
 - Follow-up must be initiated by concerned project team to identify the reasons of girls who are not coming to clubs
 - Form a separate club for them (if required)

IV. Encouraging stage (2nd, 3rd month)

→ With AGC, one has to be patient, as regularity could be an issue. Members may not attend club meetings continuously for various reasons. So project staff should be little patient and encourage girls to participate in club activities

V. Performing Stage (3rd & 4th month onwards)

- → Since AGCs have been through different stages of experimentation, now is the time to perform and carrying out activities like dance, singing, discussing child rights, cp issues.
 - Implementation of activity calendar in phased manner (in all clubs)
 - Arrange workshops like dance, singing (need based activities which can be
 - sustained)
 - Identify talented members who can be assisted in conducting workshops (such are sustainable initiatives)
 - Organize inter-club quiz/dance/singing competitions (at garden/village/g.p/ block level)
 - Organize mass rallies and campaigns at garden or village level
 - Observance of national/international events in clubs (such as environment day, child labour day...)
- → Discussions on four sets of basic rights and protection issues can be facilitated at this stage.
- → Project staff will be observing the group-dynamics, recording individual case stories and club initiatives (preferably the best practices).
- → Maintaining club members' profile (date of joining/leaving, school drop-out (when/why), marital status, working (nature of working, hours), etc.
 - This need to be maintained by all AGCs
 - Field staff will assist AGCs
- → Developing of newsletters and circulating among concerning authorities