

**SUZLON**  
FOUNDATION

Engage > Empower > Sustain

LIGHTING UP LIVES







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## ABOUT THIS REPORT

What you are reading is Suzlon Foundation's first ever stand alone sustainability report. Taking the step towards sustainability reporting – going beyond a regular annual report to use GRI guidelines - was easy. We know that stakeholder engagement, the core concept in sustainability reporting, is fundamental for us to know that we are on the right track in what we are doing. We know that the footprint we leave – positive as well as negative - will inevitably affect both people and nature.

This report aims to show and explain how we individually and collectively work towards maximizing the positive footprint and minimizing the negative footprint of the business; working internally- with business functions to integrate sustainability into business practices, and externally-with local communities around our wind farms & business units, Being the first report, we have intentionally chosen to focus on putting Suzlon Foundation in its sustainability context rather than our activities – future reports will contain a lot more about these. By going through the process of sustainability reporting for the first time, we have learned a lot about how we do our work and how we can improve, which will hopefully show in next year's report.

Our main target groups for the report are Suzlon employees, our implementation partners and peer organizations (inside and outside India) and other interested stakeholders.. Pinpointing target groups and finding out who is reading and benefiting from the report will be a very interesting task after the report is released, and we sincerely hope to receive feedback, both positive and negative.

Since it is the first ever Annual Report from an Indian NPO using the GRI guidelines, we hope to encourage and lead the way for other Indian NPOs to do the same. Considering that India has around 20,00,000 registered NPOs, by far the highest number in the world, the potential for sustainability reporting is enormous. This in turn will hopefully lead to Indian NPOs using best practice examples and learning from each other, thus becoming more stringent and effective not only in reporting but also in their work.

We sincerely believe that engaging with others who see things from a different perspective is the best way for us to become even better. To learn more about our work, go to our web page <http://www.suzlonfoundation.org> (web page is currently only featured in English). We strongly recommend you to visit our web page, it contains a lot we wanted to fit into this report but had to leave out, especially our newly produced short films showing the conditions in which we work.

If you for some reason have trouble accessing the information on the web page, or want information in another language, call Suzlon One Earth at 0091-20-40122000 and ask for Suzlon Foundation. You can also send a mail to [csr@suzlon.com](mailto:csr@suzlon.com).

*This report adheres to the requirements of a 'C' level report, as defined by the GRI G3 guidelines.*

## Seemantinee Khot - Head, Suzlon Foundation

As the person responsible for operations of Suzlon Foundation, my mandate is to ensure that every rupee spent, hour invested & action supported will contribute towards creating a better future.

Sustainability is achieved only through a sense of responsibility towards future generations. It compels, realizing the real needs of society where one operates and creating shared value for both business and society. Aligned to its commitment of "Powering a Greener Tomorrow", there is a great expectation on Suzlon to demonstrate best practices and to be a significant player in promoting sustainability. Suzlon Foundation is the vessel carrying out Suzlon's sustainability agenda, and our long-term commitment to sustainability is unwavering.

During the global credit crisis, Suzlon's CSR coverage and outcomes were not affected negatively thanks to quick response in ensuring optimum outcomes despite change in fund flow. This was done by constructively prioritizing interventions based on seasonality and population vulnerability, while leveraging and mobilizing resources from various sources. Through a strengthened integration of sustainability in the Suzlon business model in the year of financial turmoil, Suzlon together with Suzlon Foundation has set an example that less funds do not have to translate into decreased interventions. Suzlon's determination to walk the sustainability talk and be a catalyst in weaving the social fabric where sustainability is fast becoming reality.

Our performance in 2009-10 is clearly visible, with 90% of of Suzlon locations reached with Transformative Programs - changing the way business is conducted - like the ones supporting public hearings

around land issues and recycling of waste from manufacturing units , Responsive Programs - to offset business impacts on society and environment - such as strengthening of self -help groups, natural resource management etc. and Proactive Programs - contributing towards sustainable development outside business - such as flood relief.

Our efforts and work during the year did not go unnoticed, as we were recognized by stakeholders through awards like the Emergent Ventures Award (FE-EVI Award) for Green Business in the Power Sector, and increased enquiry's from other corporates and civil society organizations about Suzlon's approach to CSR.

Looking ahead, Suzlon Foundation is changing and growing every day. In the coming year we are looking to expand our team in order to increase our impact and outreach, as well as continue our responsibility of engaging more Suzlon employees in CSR programs and activities. By 2012, five years from when the Suzlon Foundation journey started, we want to be present at every location where Suzlon operates and to have aided Suzlon companies outside India launch their own CSR operations.

Suzlon Foundation is proud to be part of this journey towards sustainability, together with every employee of Suzlon, and is committed to continue working towards a more sustainable tomorrow, in India and for the planet.



**Seemantinee Khot**

## Girish Tanti, Executive Director - Suzlon Board of Directors

I am proud to present the first Suzlon Foundation Sustainability Report focusing on our performance as a company on our commitment to powering a greener tomorrow.

At Suzlon, Corporate Social Responsibility is integral to our business, and supporting communities in and around our business operations a priority. Based around three pillars – to engage, empower and sustain – all our initiatives aim to create self-sustaining endeavors which bring long-term improvements to the quality of life in the communities we work with.

Our Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives are aligned to the United Nations Millennium Development Goals and focus on building the natural, social, human, physical and financial capital in and around our geographical presence in India.

Since its inception in 2007, Suzlon Foundation has successfully initiated programs in over 120 villages, across eight states and two union territories in India. Our programs have enhanced livelihood options for 25,000 families, helped form and strengthen 1,200 self help groups and improve productivity of over 1,00,000 livestock. The education programs provide better learning opportunities to more than 8,000 students in rural areas. As part of our basic amenities program we have helped bring light to 1,390 families through distribution of solar lanterns across Rajasthan, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and other areas. Our environmental initiatives have helped plant trees out of which over 5, 00,000 still survive and are taken care of by the communities and conserve soil and water on 4,400 hectares of land.

Suzlon Foundation encourages employees to contribute towards our development programs through employee volunteer days and financial and material support. The company provides for two paid days for employees to volunteer across various CSR activities in a year. And in 2009 alone employees devoted over 3,000 person days and made contributions of over Rs. 12, 00, 000 to various causes.

The involvement and participation of all stakeholders, both internal and external, is key to our success and we constantly endeavor to reach out to our employees, communities, partner organizations, the government and other members of our community.

Each and every one has a role to play in making this vision of inclusive, sustainable development a reality. And as you read about the various initiatives in the pages that follow, I urge you to make a contribution, and partner with us to help build a brighter, greener tomorrow, today.



**Girish Tanti**



## THIS IS SUZLON

**To understand Suzlon Foundation, it is important to know Suzlon. Below is only a brief introduction of the company, for further information please log on to <http://www.suzlon.com> etc.**

The Suzlon Group is one of the world's largest manufacturers of wind turbines – together with REPower, of which Suzlon owns a majority; it is number three globally with a market share of 9.8%. It is the only major player from India, in a market otherwise dominated by European, American and Chinese companies. Suzlon employs 13000 people in 25 countries from 27 nationalities all over the world, and has manufacturing units set up in India, China, Germany and USA. Today, Suzlon has over 14 GW of installed capacity globally. Headquartered in Pune, India, the company's global spread reflects in its projects and markets portfolio - extending across Asia, Australia, Europe and North and South America. Suzlon is a highly

vertically integrated wind turbine manufacturer with manufacturing capability along the full value chain – from components to complete wind turbine systems.

A leader in the Indian wind energy stage, Suzlon has maintained market leadership by capturing 50 per cent market share for 12 consecutive years. The company offers the concept-to-commissioning business model to wind energy investors in India – providing a comprehensive suite of services from turbine supply, to EPC, lifetime operations and maintenance and other value added services covering the entire value chain. The success of the model is seen in Suzlon's rapid growth in India – with over 40 sites across eight states, and an installed base of more than 5,000 MW and a customer portfolio that captures the leaders of the Indian Industry. .

## Setting the sustainability context

### Globally

Creating a sustainable system for planet Earth – one where future generations can enjoy a life with all the opportunities that people today have– should be the ultimate goal of all human activities. As globalization of resources and information is slowly but steadily making all humans part of the same “global village”, issues like global warming have made the world aware of how development issues can most effectively be solved at a local or even a national level.

The governing development framework, also governs Suzlon Foundation's activities (more on this later in the report) is the UN Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The eight MDGs, to be met by 2015, cover what are perceived as the most pressing issues to solve to ensure sustainable development and provide people in the developing countries the opportunities that are now available only to those in developed countries.



### India

India, with its staggering population of over 1.2 billion people, is perhaps more than any other country in the world a country of diversity. Rapid economic growth has provided employment, improved healthcare and improved the living standards for many millions of people. Economic development however has not solved, (and has in some cases worsened.) some of the fundamental social and environmental issues like illiteracy, lack of quality education, gender inequality, lack of health care, environmental degradation and social stigmatization. 25% of India's population is considered to be living in extreme poverty.

Indian public sector resources and initiatives have proved insufficient in meeting all development needs, but two other groups are being increasingly considered at least a part of the development solution – NGOs and Companies. With 20,00,000 registered (and probably just as many unregistered) NGOs and a growing number of large companies with financial muscle realizing the value of good corporate citizenship, it is no surprise that more and more emphasis is being placed on the increasing need of balanced growth. The largest Indian companies often form foundations which work as autonomous entities funded by the company, and working together with NGOs for local implementation. NGOs, found at all levels from local to national, receive funding from government, private donors or companies to carry out their activities.

Geographically, while the development in urban areas is nothing short of spectacular – with residential and commercial buildings sprouting up everywhere in short spans of time, a testament to Indian entrepreneurship - rural areas still often lack basic infrastructure such as roads, grid electricity and sanitation. The third category, often found within the developed urban areas, are the slums; one of the major demographic trends in India is the urbanization of poverty.

However economically weaker regions and communities need to be looked at not only in the light of their problems, but also for the opportunities and potential they hold. There is vast potential in using local knowledge and entrepreneurship to develop these communities into fully functioning and developed parts of society, where many of the traditional development issues are overcome. Small means often make a big difference, if used in the correct way. There are countless examples where micro credits, investments in education and “help to self help” have been proven by far the most efficient means of development.

### Suzlon

Suzlon's sustainability context is largely defined by potential footprints in its business locations. The wind energy business cycle will inevitably affect nature and society, and have an impact on short as well as long term sustainable development of the region.

## Potential footprints of wind energy business cycle



### Land Procurement

- Land alienation
- Community conflicts



### Infrastructure Development

- Solid / Water waste
- Impacts on health livelihoods
- Inadequate safety for labor



### Product Manufacturing



### Commissioning

- Loss of biodiversity
- Soil-water erosion
- Impact on local economy



### Power Evacuation



### Decommissioning & Disposal

- Huge waste and pollution
- Large dumping spaces

As noted in the previous section, the different conditions in the areas where Suzlon operates – geography, infrastructure access, demographics and so on – means that the sustainability context also differs vastly between locations. Some things remain the same for all locations however – regardless of whether Suzlon is establishing a manufacturing unit or installing wind turbines, Suzlon is expected to behave fairly and ethically and contribute to the area and its communities.

Contributing can mean many things – common issues would be providing local communities with job opportunities, expanding the infrastructure by building roads and giving locals access to Suzlon medical facilities. However, these requests are often not representative of the real development issues of the region – the ones who need the help most are often not often to voice their need and opinion.

This is the context in which Suzlon Foundation operates, and the context which has shaped our vision and work.

## CSR Mission

**“Corporate Social Responsibility at Suzlon means living corporate values with the goal of:**

- Having minimal impact on the natural environment
- Enabling local communities to develop their potential
- Empowering employees to be responsible civil society member
- Committing ourselves to ethical business practices that are fair to all the
- So that we can collectively contribute towards creating a better world fo all”



## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AT SUZLON

Suzlon Energy Ltd. (SEL) established Suzlon Foundation in December 2007 with the purpose of expanding its CSR into engaging employees and transferring business practices, as well as to expand CSR outreach in the form of outreach programs.

For Suzlon, with a vision of **'Powering A Greener Tomorrow'** and commitment to sustainable development, Corporate Social Responsibility is an integral part of the business. Suzlon Foundation was formed as a 'Section 25' not-for-profit company, entrusted with the responsibility to facilitate CSR across all Suzlon functions and locations.

Suzlon Foundation is mandated to ensure that business policies and practices of the Suzlon Group of Companies respect sustainability as their guiding principle. It acts as an enabling agent for positive sustainable change in all areas of its operation - internally within the organization and externally with the communities around it.

### **"POWERING A GREENER TOMORROW"**

Suzlon Foundation is the internal conscience keeping and enabling agent for positive and sustainable change within the organization as well as in the areas of its operation, through formulation of policies and processes to engage all relevant stakeholders.

Suzlon Foundation realized early on that Suzlon's CSR initiatives could not be limited to philanthropic actions, which are often associated with corporate entities. Taking a business cycle approach from a holistic sustainable development perspective, Suzlon Foundation has initiated CSR programs at each stage of business operations to enhance positive impacts. We believe that business will thrive only if the environment and the communities around it also prosper. This belief is the basic foundation of all our work and programs.

Even though producing the means of extracting renewable energy itself is rightly considered sustainable business, it still requires CSR to create mutually beneficial relationships with stakeholders, offset negative impacts and enhance the positive ones. Suzlon and Suzlon Foundation believe it to be of the highest importance that all stakeholders are accepted as of equal value, and engaged on an equal basis.

Suzlon Foundation's scope of work – transforming Suzlon employees and business practices as well as reaching out to the communities where Suzlon operates – expanded greatly in 2008. This expansion was a natural result of the organization maturing in establishing frameworks, processes and recruiting suitable team members, and gaining more attention from Suzlon management on the value of CSR and sustainable practices. A greater budget allowed us to expand into almost all locations across India where Suzlon is present today, and laid a solid ground for future expansion of work.

In 2009-10, work expanded further with an even clearer conviction that sustainable development is core business responsibility. A range of CSR initiatives became catalytic forces for leveraging opportunities for inclusive development. We are now clearer than ever in our modus operandi: Suzlon's CSR starts from within the company, engaging employees in internal processes aimed at raising awareness of the sustainability impacts of business; expands outside Suzlon to neighbouring communities and stakeholder groups and goes beyond business boundaries to benefit the society at large.

Suzlon Foundation uses policies, frameworks and established processes to engage all stakeholders keeping the holistic business cycle perspective. Suzlon is committed to going beyond mere legal compliance, towards responsible business practices at each level of operation, and Suzlon Foundation plays a vital role in making this commitment real.

**Environmental Issues:**

Issues arising out of business

- Waste from manufacturing processes
- Soil erosion in the wind farms

**Development issues:**

- Loss of biodiversity and green cover
- Climate change effects

**Our response to issues...**

- Working with business units to provide solutions for waste
- Improving agriculture practices
- Improving green cover
- Enhancing water and soil quality
- Creating awareness on climate change

**Social Issues:**

- Dysfunctional local village committees
- Gender discrimination
- Caste discrimination

**Our response to issues...**

- Forming and strengthening community based organizations and local governance institutions
- Empowering women

**Human Development Issues:**

- Low level of literacy in rural areas
- Poor quality of primary education
- Low level of awareness on sanitation and hygiene
- Low level of awareness on preventive and curative health
- Unhealthy behaviour regarding STDs, alcohol, tobacco etc.

**Our response to issues...**

- Improving quality of education in primary schools
- Providing vocational training to the youth
- Providing life skill education to children
- Generating awareness on sanitation, health and hygiene
- Improving health behaviour and access to health care
- Creating awareness on communicable diseases and change health behaviour

**Civic Amenities Related Issues:**

Issues arising out of business:

- Damage to roads and infrastructure
- Right of way issues

**Development needs:**

- Lack of adequate drinking water supply
- Villages lacking electricity
- Lack of basic facilities in health care
- Lack of basic school infrastructure
- No drainage and sewage facilities in villages
- Poor road and infrastructure quality
- Lack of hygiene and sanitation

**Our response to issues...**

- Working with business units to solve right of way issues
- Reviving and improving traditional drinking water schemes
- Harvesting and recycling rain water
- Recharging ground water
- Improving village sanitation
- Improving basic school infrastructure
- Improving basic health care infrastructure

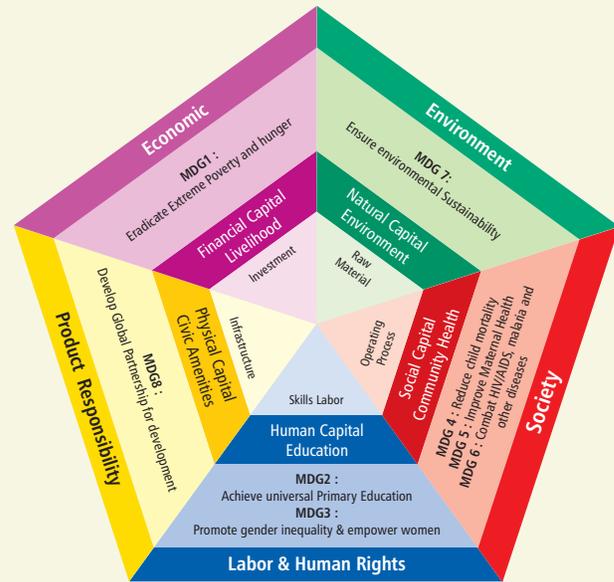
## Sustainability Approach and Framework

Believing that business and the environment and society surrounding it are inter-dependent, Suzlon Foundation works to strengthen the organic link between them. We firmly believe that a higher degree of sustainability can only be achieved in business if there is balanced growth in all aspects of development - financial, natural, social, human and physical. These resources all affect and impact business in a distinct and unique way, and the business in turn affects them.

### The Five Capitals

- Financial capital** : money, savings and other financial resources used to sustain desired standards of living
- Natural capital** : Earth's natural resources such as water, land, air, fauna and flora
- Social capital** : networks and relationships of trust, reciprocity and cooperation, social institution building
- Human capital** : skills and knowledge required to earn a living, health and ability to work
- Physical capital** : basic infrastructure such as buildings, roads, transport and communications

Suzlon Foundation's CSR framework makes sure that all our activities contribute to the five capitals. From the start, our outreach programs have been designed to address one, several or all of the Millennium Development Goals. Whenever possible we try to design programs and initiatives with a cross-capital approach in mind, maximizing the positive impact through addressing several capitals and issues.



### Livelihood Issues:

- Low productivity of land and livestock
- Lack of alternative income sources
- Low literacy and skill among rural youth
- Low employment in rural areas

### Our response to issues...

- Implementing integrated agriculture based livelihood programs
- Building skill and provide vocational training to rural youth to create alternate employment opportunities
- Increasing financial strength of women through savings and credit groups
- Developing micro enterprise through self help groups

## Governance and partnership approach

Good governance, of which stakeholder engagement is central, is of the highest importance for us – it gives us our license to operate. Suzlon Foundation involves community, government departments, civil society organizations and other stakeholders in planning, implementing and monitoring community development programs.

For our programs reaching out to stakeholders beyond Suzlon we take a partnership approach, i.e. we prefer to partner with local NGOs for project implementation. Suzlon Foundation chooses partner organizations based on proven track record and solid knowledge of the development issues and needs in the community. For certain larger programs, several implementation partners are chosen to co-manage implementation. By using partner NGOs, we minimize our overhead costs making our funding have maximum impact in the field.

We require our partners to follow certain ethical principles, as defined by our policies.

### Partnership Principles

- Commitment to sustainability
- Mutual respect for stakeholders involved
- Transparent and democratic decision making
- Shared responsibility and credit
- Respecting gender equity, diversity and plurality

Suzlon Foundation has developed a Standard Operating Procedure which is used for all of its outreach (responsive) CSR programs. While looking at designing and implementing programs, the cycle generally follows five steps:

Each location and state has a CSR council, consisting of the Suzlon Foundation state manager, local Suzlon business representative(s), representatives from implementing partners as well as stakeholders such as program beneficiaries and locals with influence over public opinion and knowledge. These councils convene to identify environmental and social issues arising out of business, to plan interventions and programs, and to review ongoing programs.



## Monitoring & Evaluation

Based on the premise of “What gets measured gets done”, Suzlon Foundation defines quarterly milestones for all its project at the beginning of the fiscal year. Program budgets are linked to the achievement of these milestones. The implementing partners send monthly reports on activities and quarterly reports on the achievement of milestones. The next installment of funding is released only on achievement of the milestones, a system that encourages partners to achieve their goals on time and gives us necessary financial gate keeping.

Suzlon Foundation uses an evaluation process of achievements called the '360 Degree' Review; as the name signifies the milestones are reviewed and interpreted from all angles and perspectives. For this we involve as many concerned stakeholders in the program as possible.

The following stakeholders are requested to take part in the 360 Degree Review:

1. Partners - The NGO partners are requested to send their project coordinators and other members involved in implementation;
2. Council Members - It will be ensured that at least 10% of the council members participate in the review;
3. Government Representatives - Their view about the project is very important, and one representative from the most important line department(s) will be invited to participate in the review process;
4. Community - Members from village councils and male and female members from the target group who are the major beneficiaries under the project activities;
5. Others - If the program has partnerships with any other agency, their representative(s) will also be invited;
6. Suzlon Foundation - State manager together with a peer team consisting of one central team member and one state manager from another state than the one being reviewed.

A 360 Degree Review, as well as field visits, take place at all locations where Suzlon Foundation has partnership programs. The first review

is after the first half of the financial year in October-November. As this is a busy time for agriculture and schools as well as festivals we do not insist on a detailed field visit. If there is a field visit, it is a one that we call a “Rapid Review”. A more comprehensive review with field visits is done in April-June, to review strategies and outcomes of the last year and planning for the next.

Preparations for the 360 Degree Review start a month in advance by giving advance intimation to all the stakeholders, so that they can prepare to share their concerns and ideas. The implementing organizations collect data for sharing achievements and challenges, and the Suzlon Foundation team takes care of the logistics. On an average, each project get a half day for field visit and another half for analysis of results. Given that this 360 Degree Review happens at almost all locations (despite design to cover 100%, due to unavailability of some stakeholders, travel plans etc. 5 to 10% get dropped is the experience of the last two years) it is a great task to organize these reviews.

As the review process poses self critical questions, each party sees how they can contribute better. Not only is there increased awareness but also increased ownership of responsibility towards results.

The information gathered from the review goes back to state manager and the central team for reviewing and, if necessary, further action is taken, such as changing parts of the program, location or stakeholders connected to the program. After reviewing, all data is stored with the central team for the next 360 Degree Review.

The review process is new, and Suzlon Foundation is still working towards fully implementing it in the organization.



## STRATEGY: ENGAGE - EMPOWER - SUSTAIN

The work of Suzlon Foundation is built on the three pillars of **'Engage, Empower, Sustain'**.

### Engage

Suzlon Foundation proactively engages its stakeholders across all locations in initiatives meant to raise awareness of development issues and to create a conscious, conducive spirit for further working towards sustainability.

**Employees:** Activities such as celebrating National & International days like World Environment Day, World AIDS Day etc, and Festivals reach out to Suzlon employees at all locations. Communications, sharing of experiences and learning workshops sensitize the employees on stakeholder needs and sustainability. The employees are encouraged to participate in community development.

**Communities:** Recognizing that the communities have a vital stake in their own development, Suzlon Foundation engages them through a consult-involve-collaborate process. The participatory approach ensures that the initiatives are transformational and not transactional.

**Customers:** Suzlon Foundation prepares location specific reports for customers of wind turbines, building confidence and trust among the

customers in Suzlon's CSR activities, and encourages customers to develop their own CSR work.

**Civil Society Members:** Suzlon Foundation engages with NGOs and individuals to work on issues having global impact such as climate change, disaster management and international development cooperation.

**Corporate Foundations:** Suzlon Foundation believes in leveraging resources for larger coverage and impact, and engages with other corporate foundations such as NASSCOM Foundation to form collaborations for various initiatives.

**Government:** Collaborating with Gram Panchayats (village councils) and government departments such as Agriculture, Health and Education helps in leveraging resources and making initiatives sustainable. Complementing existing government schemes ensures that our programs have a long-term impact.

## Empower

Going beyond philanthropy and charity, Suzlon Foundation takes an empowerment approach when designing CSR programs. We strongly believe in empowering stakeholders to make informed choices that create shared value for Suzlon and the communities where it operates.

### Suzlon Foundation empowers:

- Local communities to deal with issues related to their livelihood, health, education, environment and basic infrastructure needs.
- Employees to become responsible civil society members.
- The Suzlon Group by integrating CSR perspective and practices in business functions and decision making

## Sustain

Unless Suzlon Foundation's work creates ownership in the people positively affected by it, the initiatives will not sustain. Internally, they have to be part of business systems and processes. Externally, they should generate enough interest so that the stakeholders, for whom such programs are designed, adopt them.

Sustainable ownership is ensured by promoting volunteerism, increasing community participation, facilitating linkages with government and NGOs, strengthening monitoring and evaluation,

improving quality of care, and using strategies for cost effective implementation.

A vital part of achieving maximum outreach and results is Suzlon Foundation's role in creating CSR champions. Since our resources are limited, the CSR champions are an invaluable resource and link for us to spread awareness and engage employees more broadly across functions and locations.

*“Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs”.*

Brundtland Report - World Commission on Environment & Development

	Transformative	Responsive	Proactive
<b>Who do we engage?</b>	All those who are directly or indirectly involved in conducting the business	All those who are not part of the business but connected by context and therefore impacted either way	All those affected by larger issues and context
<b>How do we empower?</b>	Through sensitization, skill development, governance and debates		
<b>How will we ensure sustainability?</b>	SOPs Reporting budget	Self sustaining Adoption by stakeholders Institutionalization	Bringing about cultural change





## PROGRAMS

Suzlon Foundation believes in a structured implementation approach, and organizes most of its outreach work as programs. These programs enhance the five capitals – financial, natural, social, human and physical – and contribute towards reaching the Millennium Development Goals. The three types of programs are Transformative, Responsive and Proactive.

A detailed list of all Suzlon Foundation funded programs – partner, location, thematic area etc. - can be found in annexure - 1.

## Outreach and budget summary 2009-10

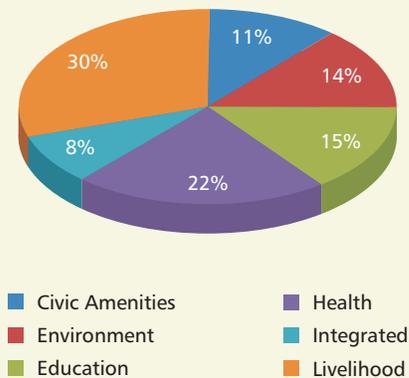
In fiscal year 2009-10, Suzlon Foundation received Rs. 6.20 crores. 46% of the total was contributed by the parent company SEL, 17% by Suzlon Infrastructure Services Ltd., 24% by other promoter companies and 2% by employees. 80% of the budget was spent on CSR programs, and 20% on expenses such as administration and wages.

Below our budget is described in detail (data taken from the 2009/2010 balance sheet).

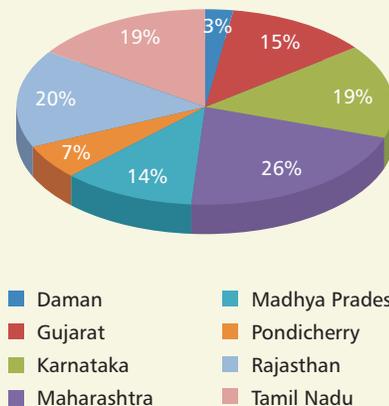
Suzlon Foundation financial statement 2009/2010		
Type	Sum (Crores Rs.)	Explanation
Funds received (of which is voluntary contributions from Suzlon employees)	6.21 (0.12)	The total amount received by Suzlon Foundation in FY 2009/2010.
Operating expenses (Education) (Health) (Livelihood) (Civic amenities) (Environment)	5.05 (0.37) (0.63) (1.86) (1.25) (0.85)	Funds spent on Suzlon Foundation programs, either through a partner organization or by Suzlon Foundation itself.
Administrative expenses	0.39	Costs of travel, office rent, print and stationery, consultants etc.
Wages	0.97	Wages to Suzlon Foundation staff (excluding CSR team working in tandem with Suzlon Foundation).
Taxes	N/A	Income tax; this is not considered a cost to Suzlon Foundation but to the parent company, therefore N/A.

In addition to the funds received by Suzlon, community also contributed in cash and kind towards these programs. Suzlon Foundation was also able to leverage funds from government and other sources. The financial value of these contributions is nearly 40% of Suzlon funds, which indicates how relevant the programs are for the stakeholders.

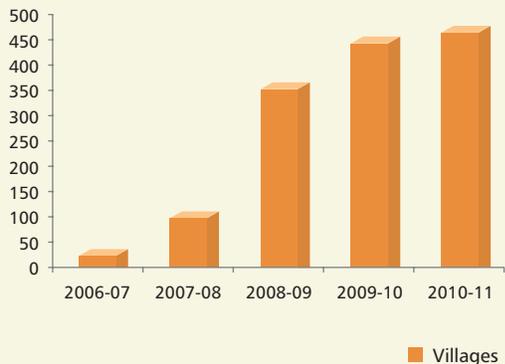
Thematic Classification of Projects



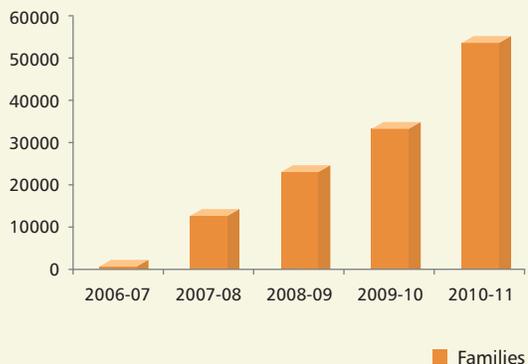
Sate-wise Proejects



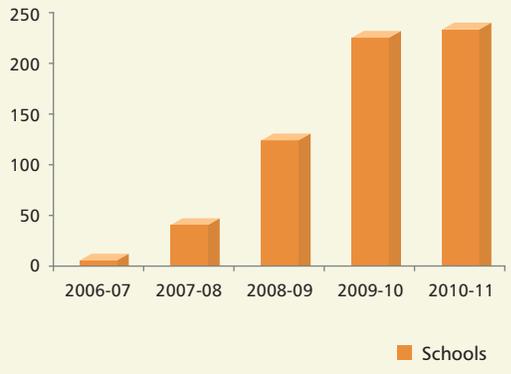
Villages



Families



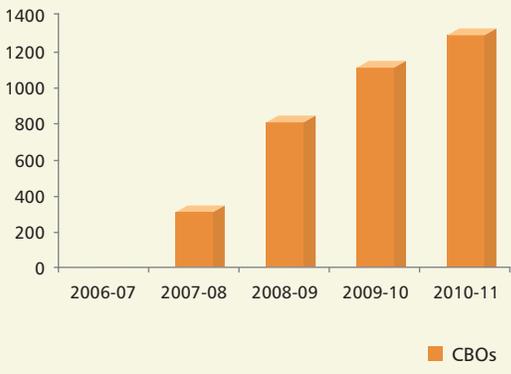
Schools



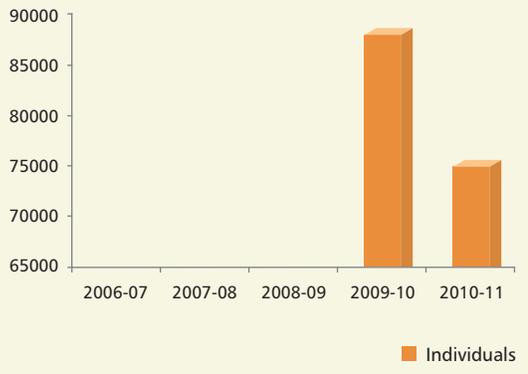
Ha



CBOs



Individuals



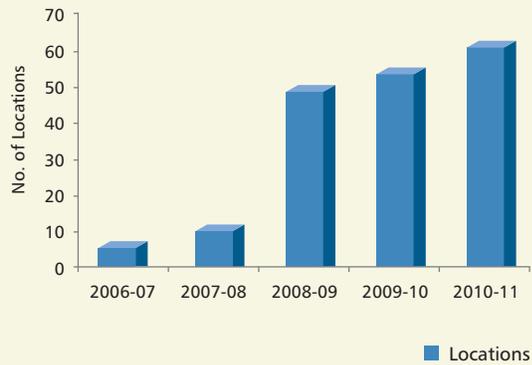
Solar Lamps



Value of Contribution

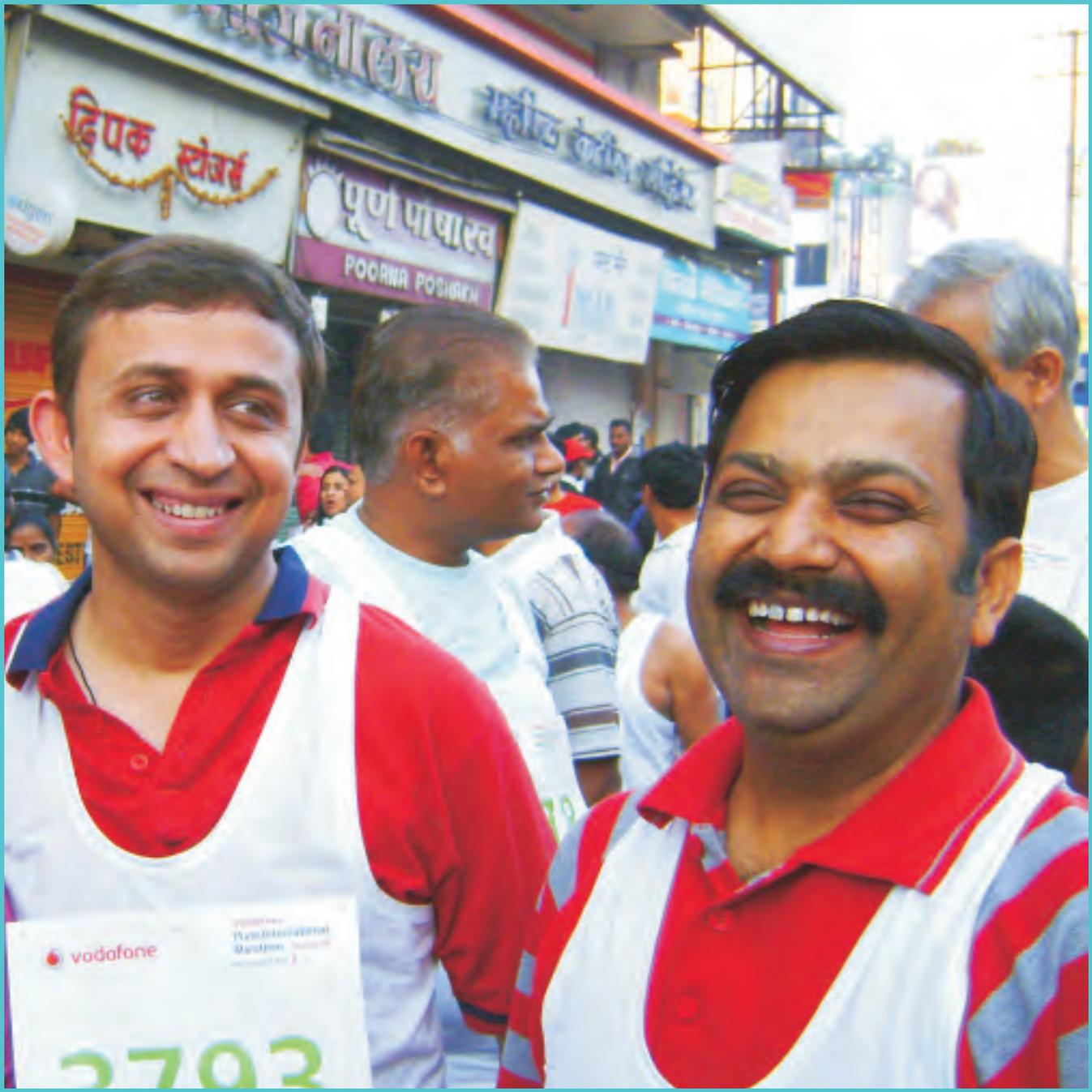


Suzlon CSR Coverage



# Outreach





## TRANSFORMATIVE PROGRAMS

Transformative CSR programs are designed to integrate a sustainability perspective within Suzlon. They engage employees internally, and customers and suppliers externally. Transformative initiatives include:

- Integrating sustainable development practices into business through identification of internal issues and working with different departments for implementation;

*Transforming  
business practices and procedures  
to reduce negative impacts*

- Engaging with internal and external stakeholders such as customers and suppliers in promoting sustainable supply chain management through e.g. looking for solutions in greenhouse gas emissions, waste management, and human rights of laborers.

In order to respond to the interests of all stakeholders, employees, environment and neighbourhood communities in particular, in 2009-10 Suzlon Foundation and its CSR champions were actively involved in the following:

## Supporting business functions in responsible stakeholder engagement

Suzlon Foundation assists the Business Development team in organizing public hearings prior to setting up wind farms. In line with the CSR policy, Suzlon Foundation believes that all stakeholders have a right of expression and their concerns must be fulfilled. As local communities around wind farm sites need to be taken into confidence and their concerns must be addressed, Suzlon Foundation begins by creating awareness in the communities about wind energy and encourages them to voice their opinions and ask questions. In fragmented communities the need to ensure equal opportunity of participation is larger. Suzlon Foundation works with women and otherwise underprivileged groups in advance so that they get a place in discussions on wind farms. In 2009-10, state CSR managers in Rajasthan and Maharashtra helped facilitate successful stakeholder dialogues in six different locations, asserting stakeholder engagement.

## Facilitating conjunctive land use as a responsible custodian practice

As land under the wind farms becomes a sensitive issue with communities, Suzlon Foundation has introduced conjunctive land use as a business model. Pilot projects have been taken up in several wind farms and are successfully demonstrating that responsible land use offers a win-win to Suzlon, NGOs and local communities. While Suzlon helps generate renewable energy, Suzlon Foundation engages NGOs and local communities in ensuring that the land surrounding the WTGs is used responsibly. During the year, we have carried out soil and water conservation, rainwater harvesting, grazing land development and tree plantations in a big way; together covering over 3000 Hectares of land. Outcomes are measured by tangible indicators; e.g. the forest check dam in Vitave in the Dhule wind farm in Maharashtra contributes to the collection of about 40,000 cubic metres of water, and over a 500 animals get a perennial drinking water source, in Dewas, the check dam has helped bringing 100 acres of land under wheat cultivation as result of increased soil moisture, thus helping in sustaining the livelihoods of the farmers in the region. Water shed projects helped conserve 31,00,000 cubic metres of water this year.

## Emphasizing on responsible waste management practices

Suzlon Foundation continued raising issues related to waste disposal. In 2009-10, the Foundation team convened two meetings involving directors, manufacturing unit heads and head of quality at each major wind turbine manufacturing unit. These meetings highlighted specific issues and insisted on decisive action.

Three major outcomes came from the initiatives:

- Initiating recycling of plastic waste from blade packaging by using it for weaving bags on handlooms in Gujarat;
- Giving priority to local vendors in consumables and food supplies for Suzlon canteens;
- Composting of kitchen and bio waste for manuring gardens.

In addition, Suzlon manufacturing and –business units are researching interesting sustainable alternatives to waste management separately, based on the opportunities in their respective states. One such example is using waste from blade production in Padubidri in plasma reactors, and sending waste to be used in cement manufacturing in Pondicherry.

## Integrating a CSR perspective in HR and governance policies

The Foundation team has been actively engaged in the past two years in evolving policies and guidelines relating to furthering Suzlon's agenda of being a responsible corporate;

- Corporate Governance: Prevention of sexual harassment at the workplace, whistle blowing for transparency
- HR : disaster preparedness, HIV/AIDS at the work place, and employee volunteering in CSR
- Quality : PDCA documents on all CSR processes, programs and functions.

Suzlon Foundation members are represented on various task forces and committees responsible for implementing these policies to increase ethical standards and practices across Suzlon.

### Coordinating corporate citizenship initiatives

Integrating corporate citizenship as a key focus in driving culture change management among the employees ;

- Workshops for close to 700 employees across six locations on sustainable development;

- Channelizing the efforts of 1430 employees, who contributed 3000 person days for a range of socially and environmentally beneficial activities: tree plantation, construction of check dams, beach cleaning, rural sanitation and other projects;
- Donation of over 2500 bottles of blood by employees across Suzlon in India;
- Setting up a process for pay roll giving, through which over 350 employees contributed over Rs. 12,00,000.





## RESPONSIVE PROGRAMS

*Responding to potentially negative impacts and optimizing positive impacts*

All businesses leave a negative footprint, and Suzlon is no exception. Though the product is green, the manufacturing processes are not necessarily so. Therefore it is of highest priority to Suzlon to offset any negative impacts that it may have created. The bigger the business, the bigger the impact on the resources surrounding it - people, environment and economy. Suzlon Foundation has designed CSR programs that respond to these impacts and maximize positive footprints. Responsive programs always address the five capitals - natural, social, human, financial and physical.

In 2009-10, 76% of the budget and 80% of the person hours of the CSR team were dedicated to these initiatives. 90% of the Suzlon locations in India are now covered by CSR programs, an outreach we are very proud of and that has had a definite impact on the development of the communities in which we operate.

Some of the initiatives during 2009/2010 were:

## Natural Capital: Conserving and enhancing natural resources

Suzlon Foundation realizes its responsibility towards the environment and conserving natural resources, and addresses key issues such as soil and water conservation, reducing loss of biodiversity and restoring forest cover with the support of partner NGOs, local communities and employees. Our projects enhance natural capital and simultaneously benefit the neighboring communities, providing improved access to these vital resources.

**Suzlon Foundation's environment programs have changed the face of over 4,400 hectares of land by treating it to increase green cover, harvest rain and improve soil quality**

### Initiatives

- Soil and water conservation on wind farm lands;
- Rain harvesting and recharging of ground water;
- Plantation of local tree species to increase green cover and biomass;
- Promotion of natural farming and eco friendly enterprises.

### Achievements

- 4032 hectares of land in wind farms and around treated for conservation measures;
- 30,100,000 m<sup>3</sup> of rainwater harvested
- Over 500,000 surviving plants being cared for by the local communities;

*Trenches to store water*

*Bund to arrest water*

*Plantation across the ridge*

- 5000 farmers adopted at least one eco friendly agriculture practice;
- 500 families started new eco friendly enterprises such as stitching cotton bags to replace plastic, weaving plastic bags for reuse and making efficient microbial solutions to reduce use of chemical fertilizers

### Soliappa makes Tamil Nadu greener

Environmental consciousness through strengthening natural capital

Soliappa Gounder, 65 years old, lives in the Vadachittur village in Coimbatore. As part of the soil and water conservation project 'Green Hands', partly funded by Suzlon Foundation and run by Isha Foundation, he received and planted 1600 (1500 agro-forestry and 100 fruit) on three acres of his own agricultural land. Soliappa, with a history of agriculture, lives in the farm house with his wife. He gained income from agriculture in the last ten years, but due to water scarcity and shortage of labor in the area he failed to get good yield.

"On the advice and motivation given by the Project Green Hands team, we have converted my agriculture land into an agro-forestry commercial plantation. I have a well on my land and it contains sufficient water to irrigate the plants once in a week. I hope that the method is better than the agriculture crop cultivation which takes some longer time to grow; but I will surely get benefit. I am planning to extend the plantation into some more of my land. I also motivate my neighbors and other land owners to grow like this to promote the greenery of whole area. This will also raise the ground water level and conserve soil" says Soliappa Gunder.

He says "I thank the Project Green Hands team and Suzlon Foundation managers for their support and encouragement. It has not only brought the plants to our village, but also planted the seed of environmental consciousness."

## Social Capital: Strengthening local institutions and empowering women

One of Suzlon Foundation's main goals is to enable local communities to develop their potential. We believe this can be achieved through the strengthening of community based organizations and the empowerment of disprivileged groups, especially women. A balanced community can lead the changes to collectively improve their living standards.

Women self-help groups are now recognized as amongst the most empowered community based organizations. The basic idea sees the formation of a group of women who start saving money monthly. After a regular saving habit is formed, they are encouraged to start lending operations from the accumulated savings. There are rules and regulations to be followed by each group which are set by the members themselves. The monthly meetings of the women are also used to generate awareness on various developmental issues. Women gain tremendous confidence and sense of self worth in the process.

**Suzlon Foundation's programs have formed over 1280 community based organizations in India, empowering women and promoting relationships of trust in the communities**

### Initiatives

- Forming and strengthening Community Based Organizations (CBOs);
- Empowering women through Self Help Groups (SHGs);
- Gender sensitization;
- Influencing health behaviour change

### Achievements

- 1284 CBOs engaged in need based development activities
- Over 50% of the members of these CBO members constitute women
- Forming 1265 solely women led SHGs
- 1000 adolescents underwent gender sensitization training sessions

- 10,000 individuals covered in various health awareness campaigns on sanitation, de-addiction and prevention of HIV/AIDS to foster responsible health behaviour
- 1000 villagers underwent introduction to yoga and spirituality

### SHG women in Amkhel gather for well de-silting

Woman empowerment builds social and physical capital

Women from the village Amkhel in Dhule, Maharashtra, have demonstrated how women can drive change in an unusual way. Suzlon Foundation has helped in organizing the Vitthal-Rakhmei cluster of five SHGs in Amkhel. They were celebrating the cluster's first foundation day by de-silting the village well.

The village was facing acute scarcity of water; there was only one common well in the village but irresponsible villagers had thrown garbage like shoes, plastic bags and stones in the well. Mrs. Sarungabai Mure, president of the cluster, 70 years old, and about seventy-five other SHG members took initiative and de-silted the well. Thanks to this, water will now be available, even in the scarcity period.

While doing the de-silting, which is a heavy physical job, the women sang songs to cheer each other on. Regardless of age and physical capacity, every woman gave her best in helping out. Now they will be planting trees around the well as well as a build a soak pit which will ensure that waste water will be managed properly. The Amkhel women have unselfishly given a great gift to the village, and now villagers no longer have to bring water tankers to buy water from.

The SHG cluster has now developed rules and regulations for using the water, in order to keep the well clean. They will be testing the water at Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), a regional agriculture science centre, to make sure it is of good quality.

## Human Capital: Enhancing human resources

Suzlon Foundation has initiated several education projects that improve people's skills and knowledge, building different capacities that increase their future employability. Our health projects have a holistic approach and aim at increased awareness and access to health facilities and services.

**Suzlon Foundation's education programs have reached 148 schools all over India, focusing on enhancing the quality of primary education and reached out to more than 100,000 persons for health issues.**

### Initiatives

- Imparting functional literacy to rural women;
- Providing quality teaching material in primary schools;
- Giving technical training to increase employability of the youth;
- Giving life skill education to children, especially those out of school;
- Availing quality medical treatment.

### Achievements

- 8150 students got better learning opportunities
- 148 educational institutions received inputs for upgradation
- 11 schools included technical training as part of regular curriculum
- 780 youth, men and women were trained in employable skills
- 1000 adolescent girls participated in life skill development programs
- Over 100,000 patients accessed subsidized treatment from 17 Suzlon clinics spread across remote parts of the country
- 1000 individuals received support for various surgeries

### Sugan's new view of life

How building human capital creates sustainable livelihood opportunities

Sugan Bai is a woman with big ambitions. Her upbringing was in a poor family where her parents were not in a position to provide her education. Her childhood was similar to the childhood of several rural girls devoid of a proper upbringing and education. Now she is married, and both husband and wife had been earning their livelihood by working in agriculture. This livelihood is filled with uncertainty and the couple had to go to bed with empty stomachs several days in a year. The couple was unable to provide good education to their children.

A ray of hope came to Sugan in the form of a SHG, facilitated by Suzlon Foundation partner Concept Sansthan. She became a member of the SHG a year ago, and underwent a three month vocational skill development program – making leather bags. She also started saving a small sum of money every month as a member of the group.

These savings have helped her to buy a sewing machine, and now she makes leather bags and other items from leather as a full time job. She sells these articles in the local market and various trade fairs, and today her average daily income ranges between Rs. 100 and Rs. 200 Her children are now able to get good education, and her husband is highly supportive towards her and her work. She has even given her husband training in the same field, so that he can help her.

Sugan Bai says that her life now has taken a new direction. She recalls her most memorable moment in life - the appreciation certificate which she received for her entrepreneurial debut by the hands of the Honourable Member of Parliament Shri Sajjan Singh Verma. She has gone from someone who never got out of her house to a woman who has started going to the bank, the post office and other places which has enriched both her and her family's life.

## Financial Capital: Enhancing local community's financial resources

Stressed livelihoods and lack of alternative income earning sources is common in rural India. Suzlon Foundation has adopted a holistic approach to livelihood by implementing Agriculture Based Livelihood Program (IABLP) and supporting micro finance operations.

**Suzlon Foundation has supported micro finance activities of over 1200 SHGs and helped 25000 families to increase income**

### Initiatives

- Giving livestock health care services, fertility treatment & training local youth to do the same, to increase productivity;
- Promoting sustainable agriculture practices;
- Forming and linking women's savings and credit groups to banks (SHGs);
- Extending credit for micro enterprises through SHGs;
- Giving marketing and product development support to indigenous artisans;
- Establishing linkages with government programs

### Achievements

- 25,000 families around Suzlon's wind farms and factory locations reported increased income / production
- 15000 women have bank accounts for the first time in their lives, with over Rs. 12 million saved - their repayment rate on internal lending is 99%;
- 8000 livestock breeders observed around 25% reduction in mortality;
- 500 artisans found an increase in their income taking them above the poverty line;
- Rs. 10 million leveraged from various development schemes in the form of manual wages, poultry birds, seeds, fertilizers and medicines etc.

### **IBT students grow and sell fenugreek on the big city market**

Creating human and financial capital and learning a lesson for life

In Maharashtra, Introduction to Basic Technology (IBT) pre-vocational training is a program run by Suzlon Foundation together with the NGO Vigyam Ashram in 13 high schools for 8/9/10 standard students. In the program, about 20 different basic vocational skill sets are introduced to the students with the help of local micro entrepreneurs. Some of the trades being taught are carpentry, masonry, welding, animal husbandry, agricultural techniques, food processing, health and hygiene and electricians.

Vigyam Ashram trains these entrepreneurs to be technical trainers in the 100% practical courses. After the courses are over, more than 90% of the students enter self-employment where the alternative is often unemployment or low-wage labor.

During the summer of 2009, around 150 students from seven schools were taught how to build low-cost solar driers from local material (bamboo and plastic). Before the summer, they were taught how to, and grew, fenugreek on a one acre farm plot per school. Some fenugreek was taken for own consumption, but 50 kg per school was dried using the solar driers, then packed and sent to a city market. During the process, the children maintained records of weight and cost of fenugreek, to make sure that they would be getting maximum crop yield and payment for their goods.

Eventually the fenugreek was sold, and gave each school an earning of Rs. 1000. This might seem like little money, but the lessons learned by the children – responsibility, value addition and profit making - are invaluable.

## Physical Capital: Improving physical resources

Most of the villages in which Suzlon Foundation supports programs lack basic infrastructure. The poor sanitation affects health and hygiene of the communities. The unavailability of drinking water increases the drudgery of everyone, and especially the women and children who are allotted the role of water fetchers. As a result, the overall quality of life in villages is poor, something we are devoted to changing.

**Suzlon Foundation has given support to remote villages in improving drinking water sources, supply of solar electricity and improving sanitation**

### Initiatives

- Reviving drinking water sources;
- Improving village sanitation;
- Conducting decentralized health clinics;
- Electrifying rural areas using solar power

### Achievements

- Improved drinking water sources in 50 villages
- Improved sanitation in 100 villages through construction of drainage lines, toilets and solid waste management initiatives;
- 1390 families received access to solar electricity through solar charged lanterns or home-lighting systems

During the year, Suzlon Foundation has fostered a range of partnership projects with civil society organizations and government. It supported 125 different projects with 32 civil society organizations and collaborated with 13 government departments. NASSCOM Foundation, BHELSIA and Argyam are other CSR bodies with which we collaborated.

### Baburidevi's new life

Strengthening physical capital in dry Rajasthan

Govindpura is a very small village with widely scattered settlements. Most of the people have left because there is no water, and no basic facilities have been available to the community for years.

Baburidevi and her children used to fetch water from Begaria, 3.5 km away. A significant part of the day, four to five hours, was spent in this activity and little time was left for anything else. As girls were expected to help with the fetching, her daughters were not sent to school. Baburidevi also had to fetch water for the family's young livestock which could not be taken to the water source because of the distance and the heat. The time taken to get the precious water led to infrequent bathing and compromises with cleanliness and hygiene. Skin diseases were common along with other health and hygiene issues.

Suzlon Foundation, taking up this very important issue through GRAVIS, an organization with which it is working in Jodhpur villages under project Vikalp, decided to build water tanks, popularly known in the regional language as 'tanka'. Gravis formed a Village Development Committee to take care of the local administrative issues and to ensure participation of the villagers. The job of the committee is to identify the neediest beneficiaries and supervise the construction of the tanka.

As water became accessible near the community, a tremendous difference to the quality of lives and the health of the families living in the hamlet can be seen. Baburidevi can now clean herself properly and send her children to school. The community calls for a water tanker once in a month and gets the tanka filled; expenses are shared evenly. The availability of water at hand has also helped her in increasing the family income. Now that she is free from fetching water, she can go for labour work in the stone quarries which has





## PROACTIVE PROGRAMS

*Proactively enhancing sustainability,  
going beyond business boundaries*

### Therefore we

- **Address Climate change issues**  
Disaster preparedness for drought in Rajasthan and disaster management for floods in Bihar, Karnataka
- **Practice Cultural integration**  
Forums and opportunities for youth cultural and international exchanges between India, Europe and the Americas
- **Uphold labour health rights**  
Training on and access to safety equipment to 1360 labourers from 92 different contractors, servicing 23 industries

In 2009-10 Suzlon supported rescue and rehabilitation in two major disasters - floods in Gujarat and Karnataka. The rescue operations supported by Suzlon reached out to over 1000 families. The rehabilitation work in food scarcity areas in Bihar which had started in 2007 was concluded through livestock health care in 35 villages. This initiative was made possible through employee contributions. Another initiative undertaken this year was supporting the network formed in South India to combat climate change. It consists of over 200 NGOs which have come together to form a concrete action plan on establishing better climate change coping mechanisms for vulnerable communities.



## MOVING FORWARD

### **Moving forward**

The future poses great challenges as well as great opportunities. In the coming year we will mainly be further consolidating the responsive and transformative programs, as well as looking at new interesting ventures, increasingly involving and working closely with Suzlon's different business units at different locations. We hope that the great effort spent on awareness raising will result in increasingly more Suzlonians approaching us with ideas, meaning we have planted the seed of sustainability.

Below described are the initiatives Suzlon Foundation will focus on in the coming year:

### **Transformative Programs**

**Employee volunteering and Employee Giving:** We will encourage more employees to get involved in payroll giving in 2010-11. The employees will also be encouraged to donate in kind towards helping e.g. schools and children's homes. A systematic process for collection and disposal of such in-kind donation items has been established. We have specific plans for employees of Suzlon One Earth to volunteer in a number of activities that will be started in the surrounding slum areas. We expect that at least 60 % of the employees at One Earth will be involved in these activities.

Waste Recycling: We are planning to initiate a pilot on recycling uncontaminated permissible plastic waste coming out of Suzlon manufacturing units. If the pilot is successful, we will evaluate the possibilities for scaling up.

## Responsive Programs

Apart from the programs already being implemented in various locations, we have plans to scale up existing initiatives and to introduce new ones.

Conjunctive Land Use: The pilot experiment of giving land use rights for cultivation to women living with HIV/AIDS has proved successful. In the year 2010-11 we are planning to bring additional land under wind turbines under cultivation and/or conservation. The land will be used as grazing land or for bio-fuel plantation.

Community Wind Turbines: We have developed a very ambitious pilot proposal for a 'community based wind turbine' – a hybrid model having solar as well as wind energy components. We plan to install at least two such turbines in the coming year.

Rural Electrification: There are many remote villages near our wind farms which do not have electricity. We plan to further our efforts for providing basic amenities to these communities by scaling up our rural electrification program with solar energy. We plan to provide solar electricity to the most vulnerable un-electrified households.

Collaborations: We are looking forward to more and better involvement of Suzlon customers and vendors, aiming to engage them as CSR partners. The dialogues on collaborations have already started and we are looking forward to being a sustainability catalyst throughout the Suzlon value chain.

## Proactive Programs

Sustainability being at the core of our business, combating climate change is the most important theme in our proactive CSR programs. We have already formed a network of NGOs working on climate change in the Southern part of India. We are taking many initiatives to combat or to adapt to climate change through our holistic program – Integrated Agriculture Based Livelihood Programs. We have already identified key farmers and are working with them in the

states of Gujarat, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. In the coming year, we will expand the program to Tamil Nadu and Puducherry.

To increase performance, credibility and visibility, we need to become better at capturing and communicating our outcomes across all stakeholder groups. We find this sustainability report to be a great start that we are all proud of contributing to; at the same time, we realize that with increased transparency comes the need to 'step up' – not only because our stakeholders will demand it, but because we know that we can do better. Reporting practices related to data collection will help us increase performance. Looking at new concepts like SROI – Social Return On Investment – will help us get more 'bang for the buck' as well as present a more thorough and structured approach to selecting programs and interventions, something all our stakeholders would be interested in and will inevitably help us become more effective. The opportunities are many, and while we know we have a long way to go, the first steps have already been taken.





## GRI DISCLOSURES

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## Using GRI guidelines

There are several reasons for us to expand into using GRI guidelines and incorporating them in this report. It has helped us to track some of our negative environmental impacts (EN29), and focus and spend more time on our “customer satisfaction” work (PR5); it has also helped us think more about how climate change will affect our work (EC2) to give a few examples.

As we are still a young organization, some of our processes still need to be improved, like data collection (especially from our partners). This has been identified as a major issue, and is something we are constantly working because we believe it will help both us and our partners to become more effective in

For this report, we chose to also use the NGO sector supplement, which provides great guidelines and performance indicators for an organization like Suzlon Foundation. Many of the central tenets of the NGO sector supplement are already present in how Suzlon Foundation operates, others we need to work on.

Reporting on the NGOSS indicators is a great way for us to reflect upon how we approach our stakeholders, especially in monitoring and evaluation of programs. Although some of the information required was impossible for us to acquire, we hope that getting accustomed to these indicators as well as reviewing our data collection needs and processes will help us report more accurately on them in the next report.

We have not developed a materiality matrix, mostly because very few GRI indicators are material to us as an NPO that neither produces nor sells any products. We will look at the possibilities of developing a materiality matrix for our next report.

**Below is a discussion on boundary and materiality of the report some readers will find interesting – if not, skip ahead to find the indicators and standard disclosures.**

Suzlon Foundation does not own or control any subsidiaries or entities, and the projects and programs not carried out through direct implementation, are carried out together with NGOs (Non-Governmental Organizations) and CBOs (Community-Based Organizations). The influence exerted by Suzlon Foundation over these organizations is limited to the joint projects and programs.

Hence, for the boundary of this report, it is deemed that Suzlon Foundation does not exert control or significant influence over any of its partners (as defined in the ‘GRI Boundary Protocol’).

As far as projects and programs are considered, they are deemed to be controlled by Suzlon Foundation. Therefore, this report is based on information and data concerning all of Suzlon Foundation’s activities (as a separate entity and a funding partner) and the staff employed by Suzlon Foundation.

We have, where GRI guidelines or indicators concern suppliers and contractors, interpreted and used these terms to describe our partner organizations. This is to make sure that the indicators that might have been deemed non-material in the strict sense of definition are instead included and reported on in the report.

For boundary setting purposes, though Suzlon Foundation is a separate entity, it is also considered the corporate CSR department for the Suzlon Group of Companies as well as ‘sister company’ Synefra Engineering and Construction Ltd.

For the sake of setting the boundary for this report, we have chosen to focus on work being carried out as a foundation. Since our transformative programs however mainly involve Suzlon’s business units and its employees as the main actors, these activities will be explained in detail as well.

The basis of materiality for this sustainability report is determined by what we perceive as the most important issues in the context of:

- Requirements, demands and interests of our stakeholders
- Being a non-profit organization, i.e. not creating financial value through supplying goods or services for profit, and the implications this has regarding value and supply chain
- Organizational performance in terms of outreach and program/resource efficiency
- Sustainable development and CSR in general, and India in particular
- The locations where Suzlon Foundation operates



## GRI performance indicators

**EC1 - Direct economic value generated and distributed, including revenues, operating costs, employee compensation, donations and other community investments, retained earnings, and payments to capital providers and governments.**

See page 20, where you will find our financial statement for 2009/2010.

**EC2 - Financial implications and other risks and opportunities for the organization's activities due to climate change.**

There is no question that climate change has become one of the most pressing issues to deal with for any organization working with promoting sustainable development. Suzlon Foundation is no exception, 2009/10 saw a surge in activities related to combating and spreading awareness on climate change.

As the effects of climate change become more visible and awareness increases, Suzlon Foundation will inevitably have to change the structure of our programs and awareness raising projects, and devote more of our resources into programs and activities working towards spreading awareness and reducing the negative impacts of climate change.

Since Suzlon Foundation is funded by and associated with the Suzlon Group, there might be some positive effects as climate change becomes an even more pressing matter for states, companies and individuals to deal with.

Potential positive effects such as increased funding for Suzlon Foundation from increased sales as well as more awareness of climate change might be ways for us to further increase our work in the coming period of time. This, however, is a short-term benefit and not a long-term solution to a pressing problem that requires the focused work and dedication of entities both smaller far larger and more influential than Suzlon Foundation.

**EN29 – Significant environmental impacts of transporting products and other goods and materials used for the organization's operations, and transporting members of the workforce.**

Calculations have been made using the 'Greenhouse Gas Protocol' transport tool, as advised by the GRI guidelines.

This indicator deals with our biggest negative impact - our greenhouse gas emissions from travel, travels to field areas as well as employee commuting. The mode of transport depends on the remoteness of the area, frequency of the visits and overall pressing tasks. Although we try to avoid air travel when possible, sometimes the time constraints makes it impossible to use a different mode of transportation causing less GHG emissions.

Completely accurate data for this indicator was impossible to collect, since we do not gather data on distance and mode of transportation.

The most accurate way of calculating emissions was to collect data for the average monthly travel for a Suzlon Foundation employee, which is displayed below<sup>1</sup>. Management, i.e. the General Manager and the two assistant General Managers, also regularly travel by air, which produces significantly more greenhouse gas emissions per distance unit. Details of air travel and the emissions therefrom will be presented separately below.

### Employee travel - monthly average

Distance (in km) by:

- 2-wheeler: 200
- 3-wheeler: 75
- 4-wheeler: 580
- Bus: 440
- Train: 840

Based on these figures, the average greenhouse gas emissions from a Suzlon Foundation employee was 310 kgs CO<sub>2</sub>e per month. Our total work related emissions for 2009/10, excluding air travel, was therefore 70.7 tons CO<sub>2</sub>e (310 kgs x 12 months x 19 employees).

<sup>1</sup> Data was not available for all employees. The average data is based on information from 12 employees.

## Air travel

Distance (in km) for:

- Domestic air travel: 80100
- International air travel: 12800

Total air travel emissions amount to 16.4 tons CO<sub>2</sub>e.

In total, Suzlon Foundation's work-related greenhouse gas emissions for financial year 2009 were 87.1 tons CO<sub>2</sub>e. That makes an average of 4.6 tons per person – compare this to the average total emissions for an Indian citizen which is estimated at 1.2 tons per year<sup>2</sup>.

For 2010-2011, we will hopefully be able to look at ways of reducing GHG emissions from travel, especially air travel, by developing e.g. mode of travel guidelines based on distance travelled.

### EN18 - Initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and reductions achieved.

We have interpreted this indicator as relating to two separate parts of our work: reducing our own work related greenhouse gas emissions (as calculated in EN29), as well as promoting and supporting projects that work towards reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

For travel emissions we were unable to compare since there is no data from financial year 2008. There have however not been any focused or conscious efforts to reduce work related to GHG emissions, and as priority for the year was to expand operations in more locations, it is possible that emissions were higher than for the previous year.

Next report will have a comparison with this year's figures and an action plan on how we can reduce emissions as well as maintain a high level of physical presence – the presence of state managers and managers is vital to effective implementation and raising awareness of the Suzlon CSR mission.

As discussed in EC2, reducing GHG emissions and reducing climate change is a key business driver for Suzlon. During 2009, Suzlon

Foundation's work saw an increased focus on raising awareness of climate change and how to reduce emissions. More information can be found on page 38 of the main report, which discusses our proactive programs.

These programs and activities will be increasingly important as general awareness increases and we will be witnessing the harmful effects of climate change on the communities in which we operate. The need to raise awareness among Suzlon employees is also key if the entire organization is to reduce its GHG footprint.

### EN30 - Total environmental protection expenditures and investments by type.

This is listed on page 20, where our budget is explained in further detail.

### LA1 - Total workforce by employment type, employment contract, and region.

(Three of the employees are employed by Synefra but work along the Suzlon Foundation team. Therefore they have been included in this report and should be considered Suzlon Foundation team members in all respects except employer.)

Readers of this report might be interested in contacting a specific team member. If so, please contact the central team for further details.

Suzlon Foundation employs 19 full-time employees. Four of the employees are interns working on limited contracts, the others are full-time employees with permanent contracts.

Suzlon Foundation is managed by General Manager Seemantinee Khot, and two Assistant General Managers, Jasmine Gogia and Anagha Joshi. The other employees are of varying seniority within the organization.

<sup>2</sup> [http://www.carbonplanet.com/country\\_emissions](http://www.carbonplanet.com/country_emissions)

**By location:**

The central team operates out of the main corporate headquarters in Pune, Maharashtra, India. The central team consists of the manager team as well as Pooja Aradhye, financial and administration coordinator for the foundation, Kiran Inamdar who is state manager for Maharashtra, as well as four interns – Aarti Dhurve, Annu Mehta, Henrik Weinestedt and Varun Narvekar.

The other team members of Suzlon Foundation are each responsible for program implementation at various locations:

**Rajasthan**

Ranveer Singh	Kishan Jakhar
Ranjana Kandari	Lekha Sharma

**Maharashtra**

Kiran Inamdar

**Waghodia (SEZ)**

Prahlad Vihol

**Daman (UT), Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh**

Suhas Shukla	Sonkee Shah
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**Padubidri (SEZ)**

Govind Joshi

**Karnataka**

Balasaheb Kamthe

**Coimbatore (SEZ), Pondicherry (UT) and Tamil Nadu**

Ravikularaman Ramasamy

All Suzlon Foundation state managers are recruited locally, since knowledge of the local development issues as well as the local language is vital.

**LA13 - Composition of governance bodies and breakdown of employees per category according to gender, age group, minority group membership, and other indicators of diversity.**

We use two employee categories: management and non-management (see LA1). No employees represent any (significant) minority groups.

**Management:**

Management consists of 3 females, i.e. 100% of the management team is female. The age distribution is one in the 30-50 category, and two over 50 years.

**Non-management:**

This category consists of 16 employees, of which 9 (or 63%) are male. 6 (38%) are below 30 years old, 9 (56%) between 30 and 50, and 1 (6%) is older than 50.

The highest governance body of Suzlon Foundation, the governing board, has yet to exert any influence over the organization (see 4.1); its current composition is deemed unimportant.

**HR2 - Percentage of significant suppliers and contractors that have undergone screening on human rights and actions taken.**

We have chosen to interpret suppliers and contractors as our implementation partners.

Suzlon Foundation carries out only basic screening of whether human rights are being upheld. We feel that our rigorous selection process of choosing partners, the constant contact we keep is enough. We have so far identified no cases of human rights violations, either in the staff they employ or in their operations. Considering the field of work both Suzlon Foundation and our partners are in, it is highly unlikely that this will be an issue. Our procedures for reviewing partners do not mention looking or asking for human rights violations, but if such information was to emerge there would definitely be a review of whether the partner is suitable for future cooperation.

**SO1 - Nature, scope, and effectiveness of any programs and practices that assess and manage the impacts of operations on communities, including entering, operating, and exiting.**

This indicator relates to all of our outreach programs; these programs are described in-depth throughout the entire If you have read the report, you will know what kind of work we do!

You will find a complete list of all our outreach partner programs as annex 2 of this report.

**PR5 - Practices related to customer satisfaction, including results of surveys measuring customer satisfaction.**

Customer satisfaction for us means how effectively we reach out to our stakeholders. We perform program reviews to find out how we, together with our partners, can improve – see the section on 360 degree review.

Since 2008, Suzlon Foundation performs an annual CSR stakeholder survey to find out how our stakeholders perceive our work. Among the people asked to participate are Suzlon employees, CSR council members and program partners. The survey is vital in helping us understand how to align our work with what our stakeholders expect from us, and which issues they feel are the most important for us to work with.

During 2009, Suzlon Foundation conducted a stakeholder survey to find out what Suzlon employees, partners and CSR council members thought of our work. In short, the results of the survey showed that 82% were satisfied with Suzlon's CSR work. We also conducted a stakeholder survey in May 2010 covering our work for financial year 2009/2010:

In summary, the key points of the latest survey are:

- 82% of Suzlon employees are happy about how CSR in Suzlon is progressing.
- Suzlon Foundation – its management and staff - is perceived as highly competent in carrying out the Suzlon CSR mission.
- Most employees express the need for more communication on CSR initiatives.
- For 2010, Suzlon Foundation should increase its stakeholder participation activities to engage more employees.

A comprehensive analysis of the feedback can be found in annex 3.

**NGO1 – Processes for involvement of affected stakeholder groups in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies and programs.**

This indicator deals with two different categories of stakeholders – Suzlon employees, who are part of our transformative programs, and the stakeholders who are affected by our responsive programs.

During the year, employee involvement in CSR saw an increase as more Suzlonians partook in activities organized by Suzlon Foundation. During the planning and execution stages, Suzlon Foundation team members work closely together with Suzlonians to select suitable activities and muster the help and volunteers needed to carry out them out. At One Earth the central team has the resources for much of the practical implementation, whereas in the other locations support from Suzlon volunteers is vital.

Activities that took place involving Suzlonians during the year include blood donation drives, training on HIV/AIDS, climate change workshops and other capacity building activities geared towards providing Suzlon employees with an increased knowledge of matters that will be helpful to them not only in work but in their personal lives as well.

After activities are carried out they are documented by the Suzlon Foundation team member responsible for the activity, and information such as turnout and comments on the activity are documented and sent to the central team for reference keeping.

Employees, if not in contact with the Suzlon Foundation team member directly or actively asked to give feedback for the activity, are then given the opportunity to voice their opinion on the activities in the annual CSR stakeholder survey.

Involving affected stakeholder groups in outreach projects is very different from interacting with Suzlon employees, and therefore requires a different approach.

The main stakeholder engagement to make sure that we are “doing the right thing at the right place” is carried out in the CSR councils. Active councils and productive council meetings are crucial for the success of the programs, and the council is one of Suzlon Foundation's most valuable forums when it comes to stakeholder feedback. During 2009/2010, some of our locations held quarterly CSR council meetings, while others failed to convene at all. Improving on this is part of our action plan for 2010/2011.

Alongside the council meetings, our state managers regularly communicate and receive program updates from our partners, thus getting informed whenever there is a problem. State managers spend a significant part of their time in the field, visiting partner organizations, beneficiaries and Suzlon employees in order to discuss what can be done to maximize the benefit of Suzlon Foundations programs.

**NGO2 – Mechanisms for feedback and complaints in relation to programs and policies and for determining actions to take in response to breaches in policies.**

Suzlon Foundation does not have formalized feedback and complaints mechanisms for its programs and activities (except the annual CSR stakeholder survey, see PR5). Rather, we focus on actively engaging with the stakeholder(s) who approach us or we feel need to be approached if improvements can be made, or complaints need to be solved (internally as well as externally).

Very few of our programs and activities receive complaints or end up in informal grievance processes; state managers usually manage to handle potential problems early on through good relations with partner NGOs and other stakeholders.

During 2009/2010, there were no conflicts or grievances related to our programs or activities. We feel that this shows that our relationship with implementing partners is working well, and that potential problems are settled early.

**NGO3 – System for program monitoring, evaluation and learning (including measuring program effectiveness and impact), resulting changes to programs, and how they are communicated.**

Please refer to page 14 where an explanation of our M&E system the 360 degree review can be found.

For the 360 degree reviews that were carried out in 2009/2010, 75% of the projects were rated as “excellent” and 15% as “good”. 10% projects have been rated as unsatisfactory. These will either be closed or revamped next year.

So far, the experience gained and lessons learnt from the 360 degree reviews have not led to any changes in policy or practices regarding how the 360 degree review is to be carried out, or other central documents such as the program SOP. As the review process is carried out at more locations, we expect that our experiences from carrying out the review will lead to updated processes and policies.

**NGO4 – Measures to integrate gender and diversity into the program design and implementation, and the monitoring, evaluation, and learning cycle.**

Gender and diversity issues are of the highest importance to us when we look at which programs to run – since the scope of activities is limited, we need to be targeting the the right groups. So far, this issue has revolved mainly around two issues – age and gender, with gender being the far most important one. Suzlon Foundation does not have an official policy on which gender or age groups to work with; the reason for this will be explained below.

Empowering women has been identified as one of the biggest sustainable development challenges not only through the Millennium Development Goals, but also in the Indian development setting. For this reason it is one of Suzlon Foundation’s main goals; therefore, wherever possible and suitable, our projects try to directly or indirectly strengthen capacity building and the societal position of women to create empowerment. This report contains several examples of how this can be done, e.g. SHGs and the case study on physical capital.

Integrating gender and diversity into programs with the purpose of empowering women does not only mean working with women. Empowering women must go hand in hand with changing the attitudes of men – men who are often brought up in a culture where domestic violence, irresponsibility towards the family and non-democratic family rule is generally accepted. Gender stereotypes are often strong, especially in the communities where our programs are run. This is something we try to consider when we design programs. It is nothing we have directly designed programs around, but we are looking into potential partnerships with organizations that focus on this attitude change for 2010/2011.

The second diversity issue we take into special consideration is age. While focusing on the young through programs like vocational training and English and computer skills builds the capacity for community development and reduced poverty and drudgery, older community members are vital to include in the training and capacity building because of their supporting roles.

Bringing literacy or understanding of household economy to a group of women (see examples on our Self Help Groups) can have an enormous impact on the well-being of the community.

Therefore, we try to approach the issue of age pragmatically, letting need and the ‘big picture’ of community development take prevalence over systematically choosing certain age groups to work with.

### NGO5 – Processes to formulate, communicate, implement, and change advocacy positions and public awareness campaigns.

Suzlon Foundation does not engage in any advocacy related activities – we are explicitly politically unbound, and aim only towards empowering the communities in which we work. Although Suzlon Foundation team members, especially managers, are sometimes asked to voice their opinion or give lectures on development issues, these never deal with advocating a certain political or policy related standpoint that would cause Suzlon Foundation to appear politically unbiased.

Regarding public awareness, much of our work revolves around creating awareness on development issues.

Issues that Suzlon Foundation team members gave lectures, workshops or conducted other forms of awareness raising on in

2009/2010 were climate change, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, the dangers of tobacco and alcohol, soil and water conservation, and vermicomposting. All of these public awareness activities serve to increase both Suzlon employees' and community members' knowledge of the issues, thus building long term capacity for dealing with the issues in an effective way.

Mis- or lack of information is often a big problem in the communities in which our programs run, and our team members (especially the state managers) often act as “knowledge hubs”, using their previous knowledge and contacts to gather accurate information. Suzlon Foundation has no, or very little, standardized training material such as pamphlets, presentations and course books – since these issues are often very context specific (audience, location, language etc.), the team member needs to adapt the contents of the awareness training accordingly.

## GRI standard disclosures

1.1 Statement from the most senior decision maker of the organization about the relevance of sustainability to the organization and its strategy.

You will find this statement as the report introduction by GM Seemantinee Khot.

2.1 Name of the organization.

Suzlon Foundation.

2.2 Primary brands, products, and/or services.

Suzlon Foundation's primary tasks are running and supervising projects and programs promoting social and environmental development based on the Millennium Development Goals and development needs in the Indian context, as well as serving as Corporate CSR department for the Suzlon Group of Companies.

2.3 Operational structure of the organization, including main divisions, operating companies, subsidiaries, and joint ventures.

Suzlon Foundation has no subsidiaries. It has field offices in seven locations (see LA1 for states/locations in which Suzlon Foundation operates; contact us for specific details)

2.4 Location of organization's headquarters.

Suzlon One Earth, Pune, Maharashtra, India.

2.5 Number of countries where the organization operates.

Suzlon Foundation directly operates only in India.

2.6 Nature of ownership and legal form.

Suzlon Foundation is a non-profit 'Section 25 Company' under Indian legislation.

2.7 Markets served (including geographic breakdown, sectors served, and types of customers/beneficiaries).

Suzlon Foundation does not serve any 'markets' per se. Its beneficiaries are communities and their members where it is necessary to offset the negative impact of local Suzlon

activities. Others who are affected by the foundation's programs, e.g. Suzlon employees and other NPOs with which Suzlon Foundation cooperates, should also be considered to be in the same beneficiary/customer category.

## 2.8 Scale of the reporting organization.

Suzlon Foundation had 19 employees during the period.

Net revenue/budget and quantity of services provided can be found on page 20, where our budget and a summary of the year's activities can be found.

## 2.9 Significant changes during the reporting period regarding size, structure, or ownership.

There were no significant changes to either parameter during the period.

## 2.10 Awards received in the reporting period.

During the year, Suzlon Foundation did not receive any awards, either as stand-alone entity or as Suzlon's CSR department. We decided to focus on other aspects of getting our work and achievements out, since the application and interview process for awards can be time consuming and takes away resources from regular work. GM Seemantinee Khot did however participate as Suzlon and Suzlon Foundation representative at two major events, one as invitee to the Indian embassy in Washington D.C., USA, and the other at the COP15 climate summit in Copenhagen, Denmark.

As Suzlon and Suzlon Foundation is increasingly gaining attention in Indian media and among peer organizations about its CSR and development work, we hope to be nominated for more awards in the coming year.

Suzlon Foundation's work was mentioned a number of times in various newspaper articles. Having our programs and projects featured is a great recognition to us, and often shows how appreciated our work is in the local communities in which we operate.

## 3.1 Reporting period (e.g., fiscal/calendar year) for information provided.

Financial year 2009/2010, i.e. the period of April 1st 2009 to March 31st 2010.

## 3.2 Date of most recent previous report (if any).

No previous report following GRI guidelines has been published.

## 3.3 Reporting cycle (annual, biennial, etc.)

We aim to publish a report annually.

## 3.4 Contact point for questions regarding the report or its contents.

We encourage our readers to contact us with questions or ideas. There are three ways to contact us:

- Send an e-mail to [csr@suzlon.com](mailto:csr@suzlon.com)
- Call Suzlon One Earth at +91 (0)20 40122000 and ask for Suzlon Foundation
- Send mail to  
**Suzlon Foundation**  
 Sun Lounge - Suzlon One Earth  
 Hadapsar, Pune - 411 028, India

## 3.5 Process for defining report content.

The processes that have been used for determining materiality, prioritizing topics and identifying stakeholders is discussed on page 14.

## 3.6 Boundary of the report

The boundaries of the report are discussed on page 12.

## 3.7 State any specific limitations on the scope or boundary of the report.

See 3.5

## 3.8 Basis for reporting on joint ventures, subsidiaries, leased facilities, outsourced operations, and other entities that can significantly affect comparability from period to period and/or between organizations.

See 3.5

- 3.10 Explanation of the effect of any re-statements of information provided in earlier reports, and the reasons for such re-statement (e.g., mergers/ acquisitions, change of base years/periods, nature of business, measurement methods).

Suzlon Foundation has not published any previous reports.

- 3.11 Significant changes from previous reporting periods in the scope, boundary, or measurement methods applied in the report.

See 3.10

- 3.12 Table identifying the location of the Standard Disclosures in the report.

This table can be found on page 50.

- 4.1 Governance structure of the organization, including committees under the highest governance body responsible for specific tasks, such as setting strategy or organizational oversight.

Suzlon Foundation is formally governed by a board of directors, currently consisting of three members: Mrs. Gita Tanti, Mr. Ranjitsinh Parmar and Mr. Harish Mehta. The board however has never convened, and the governance of the organization, during 2009/2010, was fully under the control of Suzlon Foundation GM Seemantinee Khot and Suzlon Group board member and Executive Director Mr. Girish Tanti.

The process of reviewing the composition of the board structure, its members and how the role of the board can change is of high importance given the requirements and expectations on Suzlon Foundation to show an active, engaged and democratic management of its resources and strategy. Working on these issues has been declared as top priority by Mrs. Khot and Mr. Tanti in 2010/2011.

- 4.2 Indicate whether the Chair of the highest governance body is also an executive officer (and, if so, their function within the organization's management and the reasons for this arrangement).

The chair is not an executive officer.

- 4.3 For organizations that have a unitary board structure, state the number of members of the highest governance body that are independent and/or non-executive members.

Although Suzlon Foundation's structure could be considered unitary, none of the board members hold a function within Suzlon Foundation and should therefore be considered both independent and non-executive.

- 4.4 Mechanisms for shareholders and employees to provide recommendations or direction to the highest governance body.

Since the board has been inactive, no mechanisms or structures for employee or stakeholder feedback to the board have been developed. All matters related to how Suzlon Foundation is run is handled by senior management.

- 4.14 List of stakeholder groups engaged by the organization.

Our partner organizations, as well as their respective programs Suzlon Foundation is funding, are listed on page X of this report. Other stakeholder groups engaged by the organizations are those listed on page 16, as key stakeholder groups.

- 4.15 Basis for identification and selection of stakeholders with whom to engage.

Suzlon Foundation has not yet developed a specific process for systematically identifying key stakeholder groups and individuals. The groups used in this report are based partly on the "generic" stakeholder groups given in the GRI guidelines (including the NGO sector supplement), and partly on our own experience. Thus, we feel that although a comprehensive stakeholder identification process has never been carried out, we have a good idea of who our key stakeholders are and how to engage with them.

Creating a structured process for stakeholder identification and engagement is, as has been mentioned previously in the text, something that is of high priority for us to continually be able to improve our performance and at the same time reaching out to the stakeholders who need assistance most, and it is something we will be working on during the next year.

## **Annex 1.**

Table of outreach programs running  
during 2009-2010

State	Location	Thematic Area	Project description	Partner	Period from	Total Budget Rs. (in lacs)	Outreach
Gujarat	Patelka	Livelihood	SHG formation and development	Gramin Vikas Trust	15th Oct.08	3.32	1 village
Gujarat	Navedra	Livelihood	SHG formation and development	Gramin Vikas Trust	15th Oct.08	6.63	2 villages, 56 families, 93 individuals, 6 groups created
Gujarat	Bhagot	Livelihood	SHG formation and development	Gramin Vikas Trust	15th Oct.08	6.63	2 villages, 79 families, 10 groups created, 142 individuals
Gujarat	Kutch (Bhuj)	Civic Amenities	Community managed drinking water program	Sahjeevan	1st Sept 08	125.57	13 villages, 1752 families, 11 schools, 15 groups created, 15780 individuals
Gujarat	Kutch (Bhuj)	Civic Amenities	Drinking water revival	Sahjeevan	1st April'07	19.42	3 villages, 256 families, 1366 individuals
Gujarat	Vadodara	Livelihood	"Handmade hope"	Yuva Unstoppable	1st Dec. 09	0.30	75 individuals
Gujarat	Kutch (Bhuj)	Livelihood	Tailoring	Khamir	5th Nov 08	4.97	350 individuals
Gujarat	Kutch (Bhuj)	Livelihood	Leathercraft	Khamir	5th Nov 08	20.08	10 individuals
Gujarat	Kutch (Bhuj)	Livelihood	Market facilitation	Khamir	5th Nov 08	11.55	250 individuals
Daman	Daman	Livelihood	Formation and strengthening of SHGs	NYK	10th Nov. 08	1.10	5 villages, 80 families, 200 individuals, 15 groups created
Daman	Daman	Livelihood	Vocational Training for youth	SAFAL	1st Jan 09	22.53	294 individuals
Daman	Daman	Livelihood	Formation and strengthening of SHGs	NYK	1st April 09	1.79	5 villages, 80 families, 200 individuals, 15 groups created
Rajasthan	Jaisalmer	Civic Amenities	Solar Lamp	Direct	1st Jan.08	0.72	1 village, 38 families, 48 solar lamps
Rajasthan	Jaisalmer	Education	SRIJAN	CECOEDECON	30th Jun 08	165.84	14 villages, 34 schools, 2405 individuals
Rajasthan	Jaisalmer	Health	SRIJAN	CECOEDECON	30th Jun 08		14 villages, 2766 individuals
Rajasthan	Jaisalmer	Livelihood	SRIJAN	CECOEDECON	30th Jun 08		14 villages, 21727 families, 22 groups created
Rajasthan	Jaisalmer	Conservation	SRIJAN	CECOEDECON	30th Jun 08		No data
Rajasthan	Jaisalmer	Civic Amenities	SRIJAN	CECOEDECON	30th Jun 08		10 villages, 3220 individuals
Rajasthan	Ratan Ka Bans	Civic Amenities	Solar Lamp	Direct	1st Jan.08	0.77	1 village, 60 families, 78 solar lamps
Rajasthan	Ratan Ka Bans	Education	Bal Sabha	Direct	1st Nov. 08		10 schools, 160 individuals
Rajasthan	Ratan Ka Bans	Livelihood	Animal vaccination	Direct	1st April 09	0.23	10 villages, 272 families

State	Location	Thematic Area	Project description	Partner	Period from	Total Budget Rs. (in lacs)	Outreach
Rajasthan	Ratan Ka Bans	Livelihood	Project Vikalp	GRAVIS	1st Oct 08	124.79	7 villages, 64 families, 12 groups created
Rajasthan	Ratan Ka Bans	Health	Project Vikalp	GRAVIS	1st Oct 08		6 villages, 1156 individuals
Rajasthan	Ratan Ka Bans	Civic Amenities	Project Vikalp	GRAVIS	1st Oct 08		5 villages, 7628 individuals
Rajasthan	Ratan Ka Bans	Livelihood	Promotion of plantation	Direct	1st July 09	0.30	7 villages, 188 families
Rajasthan	Ratan Ka Bans	Livelihood	Animal vaccination	Direct	15 Sept. 09	0.48	No data
Rajasthan	Osiya	Livelihood	Project Vikalp	GRAVIS	1st Oct 08	124.79	5 villages, 55 families, 10 groups created
Rajasthan	Osiya	Health	Project Vikalp	GRAVIS	1st Oct 08		4 villages, 819 individuals
Rajasthan	Osiya	Civic Amenities	Project Vikalp	GRAVIS	1st Oct 08		5 villages, 989 individuals
Rajasthan	Osiya	Livelihood	Animal vaccination	Direct	1st April 09	0.25	10 villages, 191 families
Rajasthan	Osiya	Livelihood	Promotion of plantation	Direct	1st July 09	0.18	6 villages, 195 families
Rajasthan	Osiya	Livelihood	Animal vaccination	Direct	15 Sept. 09	0.48	2 villages, 21 families
Maharashtra	Nandurbar	Education	IBT	Vigyan Ashram	1st Nov 07	14.64	2 villages, 2 schools, 350 individuals
Maharashtra	Dhule	Livelihood	SHG formation and development	Chaitanya	1st Nov 07	23.09	37 villages, 137 groups created, 1734 individuals
Maharashtra	Nandurbar	Livelihood	SHG formation and development	Chaitanya	1st Nov 07	14.43	31 villages, 100 groups created, 1211 individuals
Maharashtra	Dhule	Conservation	Soil and water conservation	Gayatri Foundation	15th Apr 08	173.44	3 villages, 1038 families, 6257 individuals, 125 hectares of land treated
Maharashtra	Nandurbar	Conservation	Soil and water conservation	Gayatri Foundation	15th Apr 08	43.36	2 villages, 292 families, 1830 individuals, 106 hectares of land treated
Maharashtra	Dhule	Health	PEHCHAN	PCI	1st May 08	132.78	3 villages, 3320 families, 18866 individuals
Maharashtra	Nadurbar	Health	PEHCHAN	PCI	1st May 08	165.97	4 villages, 244 families, 9011 individuals
Maharashtra	Dhule	Livelihood	Sudnyan Mahiti Kendra	Nasscom, Vigyan Ashram and Chaitanya	1st Aug. 09		4 families, 400 individuals

State	Location	Thematic Area	Project description	Partner	Period from	Total Budget Rs. (in lacs)	Outreach
Maharashtra	Nandurbar	Livelihood	Sudnyan Mahiti Kendra	Nasscom, Vigyan Ashram and Chaitanya	1st Aug. 09		8 families, 800 individuals
Maharashtra	Supa	Livelihood	SHG formation and development	Chaitanya	1st Nov 07	7.22	21 villages, 163 groups created, 2186 individuals
Maharashtra	Supa	Conservation	Soil and water conservation	GGP	2nd May 08	20.24	2 villages
Maharashtra	Supa	Education	IBT	Vigyan Ashram	1st Nov 07	4.88	No data
Maharashtra	Supa	Civic Amenities	Solar Lamps	Direct	1st Nov 07	0.750	5 villages, 50 families, 15 groups created, 50 solar lamps
Maharashtra	Sangli	Health	PEHCHAN	PCI	1st May 08	132.78	4 villages, 4177 families, 17474 individuals
Maharashtra	Sangli	Livelihood	SHG formation and development	Chaitanya	1st Nov 07	43.29	30 villages, 144 groups created, 1968 individuals
Maharashtra	Sangli	Education	IBT	Vigyan Ashram	1st Nov 07	24.40	1 village, 1 school, 150 individuals
Maharashtra	Sinnar	Education	IBT	Vigyan Ashram	1st Nov 07	9.76	No data
Maharashtra	Sinnar	Livelihood	SHG formation and development	Chaitanya	1st Nov 07	7.22	24 villages, 83 groups created, 1941 individuals
Maharashtra	Sinnar	Health	PEHCHAN	PCI	1st May 08	66.39	3 villages, 3320 families, 18866 individuals
Maharashtra	Sautada	Livelihood	Entry point	Paryay	1st Jul 08	15.11	7 villages
Maharashtra	Gude Panchgani	Education	IBT	Vigyan Ashram	1st Nov 07	9.76	No data
Maharashtra	Satara	Livelihood	SHG formation and development	Chaitanya	1st Nov 07	28.86	40 villages, 151 groups created, 1826 individuals
Maharashtra	Satara	Health	PEHCHAN	PCI	1st May 08	66.39	4 villages, 4177 families, 17474 individuals
Maharashtra	Satara	Education	IBT	Vigyan Ashram	1st Nov 07	24.40	1 village, 1 school, 150 individuals
Maharashtra	Satara	Education	Library at Sadawaghapur	Direct	1st Mar 08	0.004	1 village, 150 families, 3 schools, 1500 individuals
Maharashtra	Dhule	Education	IBT	Vigyan Ashram	1st Nov 07	34.16	5 villages, 5 schools, 1704 individuals
Madhya Pradesh	Palsodi	Civic Amenities	Solar Lamps	Direct	1st Jan.08	3.41	3 villages, 255 families, 262 solar lamps

State	Location	Thematic Area	Project description	Partner	Period from	Total Budget Rs. (in lacs)	Outreach
Madhya Pradesh	Palsodi	Education	Tara Akshar - Adult education	DA	1st May 08	127.42	8 villages, 576 individuals
Madhya Pradesh	Dewas	Education	Tara Akshar - Adult education	DA	1st May 08		14 villages, 1008 individuals
Madhya Pradesh	Dewas	Conservation	Watershed development at Suzlon site	VIBHAVARI	2nd Jun 08	8.57	45 hectares of land treated
Madhya Pradesh	Dewas	Livelihood	Empowerment through self-reliance	Concept Society	1st Oct 08	63.55	5 villages, 50 groups created, 3000 individuals
Madhya Pradesh	Dewas	Civic Amenities	Jal Dhara	Concept Society	1st Oct 08	35.49	5 villages
Madhya Pradesh	Mahuriya	Education	Tara Akshar - Adult education	DA	1st May 08		5 villages, 960 individuals
Madhya Pradesh	Mahuriya	Conservation	SWC - Public/private community partnership demonstration model of watershed rehabilitation - 100 ha	CARD	1st Sept 08	25.70	5 villages
Madhya Pradesh	Niwali	Education	Tara Akshar - Adult education	DA	1st May 08		8 villages, 576 individuals
Madhya Pradesh	Jaora, Ratlam	Civic Amenities	Shelter for All - Provide shelter to the marginalized low socio-economic group 100 families & 700 individuals	Samarpan	15th Jun 08	6.96	1 village
Madhya Pradesh	Jaora, Ratlam	Education	Tara Akshar - Adult education	DA	1st May 08		2 villages, 144 individuals
Madhya Pradesh	Jaora, Ratlam	Conservation	Participatory natural resource management in drought affected rural area SWC	BYPASS	2nd Jun 08	11.21	65 hectares of land treated
Madhya Pradesh	Jaora, Ratlam	Livelihood	Dugdh - Dhara	Samarpan	25th Oct.08	82.70	9 villages
Madhya Pradesh	Ratlam	Health	Clinic	Direct	1st Oct 08	5.17	7 villages, 1559 families, 8944 individuals
Punjab	Hoshiyarpur (Bhawanipur)	Education	Supporting guidance club	Direct	1st Sept 08	0.50	1 school, 100 individuals
Haryana	Morni hills	Education	Supporting guidance club	Direct	1st Sept 08	0.50	1 school, 100 individuals
Tamil Nadu	Sankeneri	Health	PEHCHAN	PCI	1st May 08	132.78	9 villages, 594 families, 1171 individuals, 96 groups created, 40 solar lamps

State	Location	Thematic Area	Project description	Partner	Period from	Total Budget Rs. (in lacs)	Outreach
Tamil Nadu	Sankeneri	Conservation	Project Green Hands I	ISHA	1st Jun 08	47.13	8 villages, 1048 individuals, 40 lamps
Tamil Nadu	Devarkulam	Health	PEHCHAN	PCI	1st May 08	132.78	7 villages, 1348 families, 2290 individuals, 84 groups created, 42 solar lamps
Tamil Nadu	Devarkulam	Conservation	Project Green Hands I	ISHA	1st Jun 08	37.47	12 villages, 477 individuals, 30 solar lamps
Tamil Nadu	Palladam	Health	PEHCHAN	PCI	1st May 08	132.78	6 villages, 1282 individuals, 33 groups created, 150 solar lamps
Tamil Nadu	Palladam	Conservation	Project Green Hands II	ISHA	1st Aug 08	44.73	6 villages, 16 groups created, 1277 individuals
Tamil Nadu	Udumalpet	Health	PEHCHAN	PCI	1st May 08	132.78	2152 individuals
Tamil Nadu	Udumalpet	Conservation	Project Green Hands II	ISHA	1st Aug 08		5 villages, 16 groups created, 1277 individuals
Tamil Nadu	Tirunelveli	Integrated	Nutritional support and livelihood for a group of HIV positive women through CLU	PWN	1st Apr 09	1.00	21 hectares of land treated, 20 individuals, 18 solar lamps
Tamil Nadu	Tirunelveli	Integrated	Nutritional support and livelihood for a group of HIV positive women through CLU	CCD	1st Apr 09	1.00	22 hectares of land treated, 20 individuals, 16 solar lamps
Tamil Nadu	Sankeneri	Integrated	Solid waste management in rural areas	Ekoventure	1st Nov. 09	1.00	4 villages, 148 individuals
Pondicherry	Pondicherry	Health	PEHCHAN	PCI	1st May 08	49.79	2 villages, 592 families, 6 schools, 1923 individuals, 15 groups created, 2404 individuals
Pondicherry	Pondicherry	Conservation	Project Green Hands I	ISHA	1st Jun 08	26.41	8 villages, 1443 individuals, 40 solar lamps
Pondicherry	Pondicherry	Civic Amenities	Water and sanitation facilities to the marginalised communities	GREDS	1st Sept 08	66.89	2 villages, 682 families, 3 schools, 42 groups created, 3110 individuals, 50 solar lamps
Pondicherry	Pondicherry	Health	Supply of play materials to employees	Direct	1st Dec.08	1.00	200 individuals
Pondicherry	Pondicherry	Conservation	Kitchen waste into biogas	Vivekananda kendra	1st Dec. 08	7.00	300 individuals
Pondicherry	Pondicherry	Livelihood	Vocational training	SAFAL	1st jan 09	22.53	326 individuals, 5 solar lamps
Pondicherry	Pondicherry	Integrated	Solid waste management in rural areas	Ekoventure	1st Jan 09	9.90	2 villages, 600 families, 4 schools

State	Location	Thematic Area	Project description	Partner	Period from	Total Budget Rs. (in lacs)	Outreach
Tamil Nadu	Trichy	Health	Health and Safety	BHELSIA	1st April 08	5.00	1475 individuals
Tamil Nadu	Trichy	Health	PEHCHAN	PCI	1st May 08	66.39	2 villages, 3 schools, 1372 individuals, 11 groups created, 15 solar lamps
Tamil Nadu	Trichy	Conservation	Project Green Hands I	ISHA	1st Jun 08	21.35	5 villages, 648 individuals
Karnataka	Hassan	Health	PEHCHAN	PCI	1st May 08	92.94	2 villages
Karnataka	Chitradurga	Health	PEHCHAN	PCI	1st May 08	92.94	2 villages
Karnataka	Gadag	Health	PEHCHAN	PCI	1st May 08	92.94	2 villages
Karnataka	Davanagere	Health	PEHCHAN	PCI	1st May 08	92.94	2 villages
Karnataka	Bellary	Health	PEHCHAN	PCI	1st May 08	92.94	2 villages
Karnataka	Bellary	Livelihood	KAR-YOGI	NEEDS	1st Dec,09	39.50	4 villages
Karnataka	Koppal	Livelihood	KAR-YOGI	NEEDS	1st Dec,09	37.50	4 villages
Karnataka	Haveri	Livelihood	KAR-YOGI	NEEDS	1st Dec,09	34.00	5 villages
Karnataka	Davanagere	Civic Amenities	Flood relief	Direct	1st Dec,09	0.35	1 family
Gujarat	Vagodiya SEZ	Education	Anandshala	CEE	15th July 08	35.97	10 villages, 1200 families, 10 schools
Gujarat	Vagodiya SEZ	Integrated	Dil Se	IGSSS	16th Sept. 08	199.03	6 villages, 986 families, 4930 individuals, 12 groups created
Gujarat	Vagodiya SEZ	Health	Breakfast for children	Direct		0.00	38 individuals
Gujarat	Vagodiya SEZ	Health	Adolescent anaemia	Aarogya	1st July 08	5.02	248 individuals
Gujarat	Vagodiya SEZ	Conservation	Plantation	Direct	1st July 08	0.00	1 village, 386 families, 1279 individuals
Gujarat	Vagodiya SEZ	Civic Amenities	School construction	Direct	3rd Feb.08	140.00	1 village, 386 families, 1279 individuals
Karnataka	Padubidri SEZ	Health	Edde Aarogya	PSI	15th July 08	78.50	3500 individuals
Karnataka	Padubidri SEZ	Conservation	Biodiversity park	AERF	1st Aug. 08	116.30	No data
Karnataka	Padubidri SEZ	Education	Prerana - Education	CEE	1st July 08	50.75	4450 families, 18 schools, 22590 individuals
Karnataka	Padubidri SEZ	Conservation	Prerana - Education	CEE	1st July 08		4450 families, 18 schools, 22590 individuals
Karnataka	Padubidri SEZ	Livelihood	Prerana - Education	CEE	1st July 08		4450 families, 18 schools, 22590 individuals
Karnataka	Padubidri SEZ	Livelihood	SHG food supply	Direct	1st June 08		715 families, 3411 individuals, 2 groups created

State	Location	Thematic Area	Project description	Partner	Period from	Total Budget Rs. (in lacs)	Outreach
Karnataka	Padubidri SEZ	Education	School intervention through employee engagement	Direct	1st Feb. 09		20 schools, 30000 individuals
Karnataka	Padubidri SEZ	Health	Labour health check-up	Direct			150 individuals
Karnataka	Padubidri SEZ	Health	Ambulance support	Direct	1st Oct. 09		30000 individuals
Karnataka	Padubidri SEZ	Livelihood	Support for vermi-compost unit	Direct			15 families
Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore SEZ	Integrated	Prerana - Conservation	CEE	1st Aug. 08	29.04	2 villages, 30473 individuals
Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore SEZ	Integrated	Prerana - Education	CEE	1st Aug. 08		2 villages, 30473 individuals
Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore SEZ	Integrated	HELP - Health	PCI	1st June 09	191.41	2 villages, 7400 individuals
Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore SEZ	Integrated	HELP - Livelihood	PCI	1st June 09		2 villages, 7400 individuals
Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore SEZ	Integrated	Education, health & conservation	Direct	1st Sept 09	0	3 villages

**Annex 2.**  
CSR stakeholder survey

# Stakeholder Feedback - Corporate Social Responsibility at Suzlon

## I. Respondent Identification Information:

Name	
Contact:	Email: Preferred phone no:
Suzlon Employee Employee Code Company	<input type="checkbox"/> I am BU Head responsible for CSR Budget <input type="checkbox"/> I am on CSR Council <input type="checkbox"/> I am CSR Champion / regular volunteer <input type="checkbox"/> I am a CSR supporter (not actively participated yet) <input type="checkbox"/> I am not aware of CSR
Name of the Organization / Company	<input type="checkbox"/> I am Head of the partner Organization <input type="checkbox"/> I work on the Suzlon partnership Project <input type="checkbox"/> I am informally associated with Suzlon partnership project <input type="checkbox"/> I am associated with Suzlon Foundation as a Resource person

## II. Suzlon CSR in your view:

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Cant Say	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
<b>1. CSR Policy &amp; Program framework</b>					
a. Is relevant for Corporate Vision and business goals					
b. Incorporates Sustainable Development approach					
<b>2. CSR project implementation</b>					
a. Has a significant outreach / coverage					
b. Has been effective in achieving set objectives					
<b>3. CSR / Suzlon Foundation Team</b>					
a. Is competent in facilitating CSR					
b. Involves Suzlonians in CSR					
<b>4. CSR Communication</b>					
a. Is effective in reaching out to employees					
b. Is effective in reaching out to external stakeholders					
<b>5. Overall, I am satisfied with the way CSR is shaping up in Suzlon</b>					

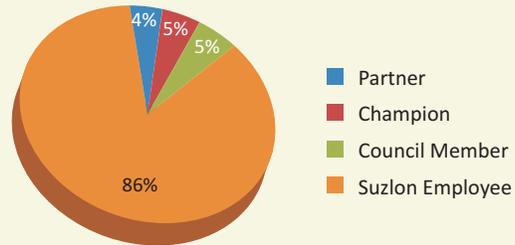
## III. Comments and suggestions:

- Your compliments to CSR team in any specific area / to person
- Your suggestions for increasing CSR effectiveness / areas of improvement
- Your recommendation for CSR focus in 2010-11 (multiple options)
  - Increasing Community Outreach (expanding projects)
  - Increasing Employee Involvement
  - Improving CSR Communication
  - Any other – Specify –

## CSR Stakeholder Survey Results 2009 - 2010

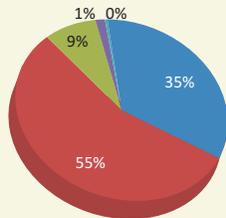
Suzlon Foundation undertakes an annual stakeholder survey to review and facilitate improvements in its programs. The survey covers Suzlon employees across all locations, functions and hierarchies, NGO partners, collaborators and community members.

Who responded to the survey?

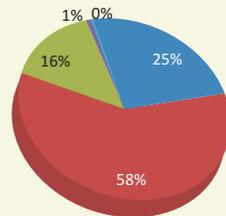


CSR Policy & Program Framework

Relevance to Suzlon's business.

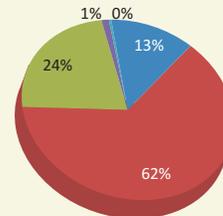


Incorporates Sustainable Development approach.

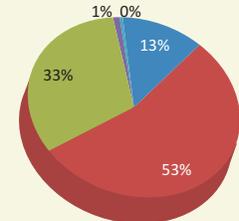


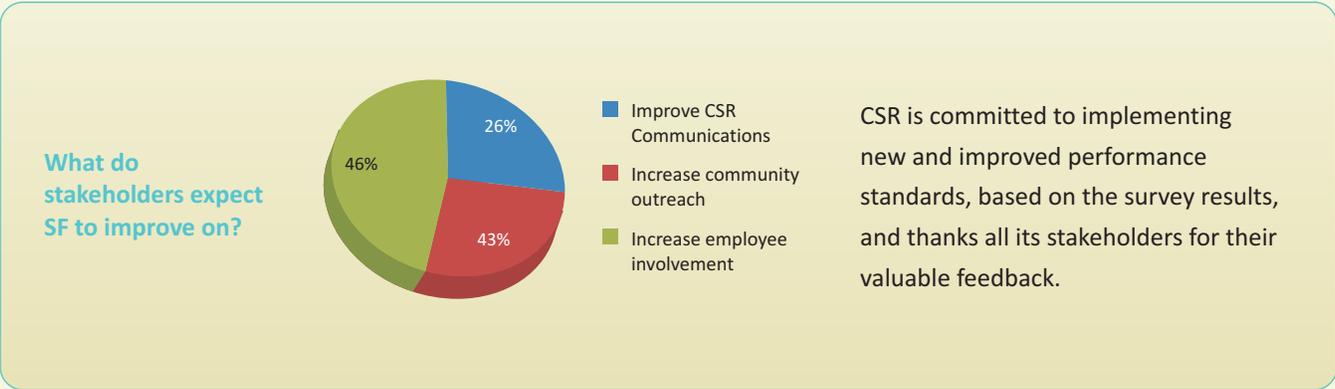
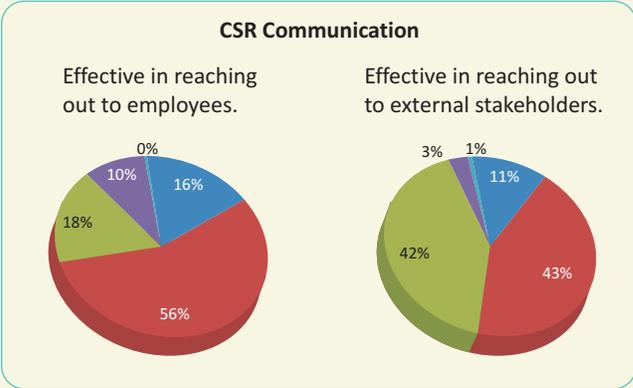
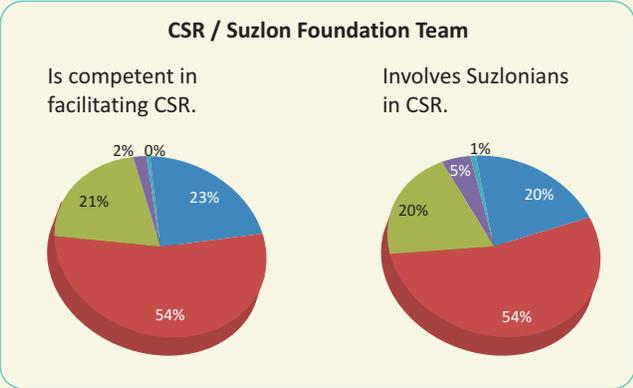
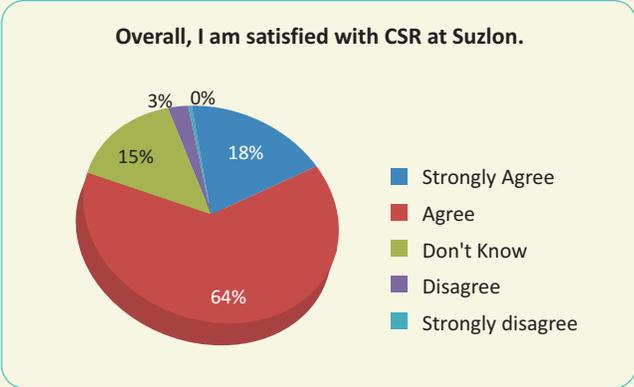
CSR project implementation

Programs have significant outreach.



Effective in achieving set goals.











**Suzlon Foundation**

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