

**The Evan Cornish Foundation**

**Grantee Progress Report**

# FINAL REPORT

Progress Reports are important as they help you and us to assess whether you achieved what you set out to do in your application, to identify any unexpected results and any learning that we can both use and share.

We are keen for projects to tell us the “whole story” and not just good news. We recognise that for all organisations everything doesn’t always go right, and things sometimes don’t go to plan or don’t work out. This learning is just as important as when things go according to plan and sometimes more so. We encourage you to be as honest as possible in your responses.

Please answer each of the questions as briefly and clearly as possible.

NB: This report is specific to the project you have just undertaken and should not refer to any future application. If you intend to reapply for further funding for this project or another project you will need to apply online at [evancornishfoundation.org.uk/how-to-apply](http://evancornishfoundation.org.uk/how-to-apply)

Thank you.

<b>Name of Organisation</b>	<b>East Africa Children’s Project (EACP)</b> <b>Tailoring and Garment Making Training Project</b> <b>Administered by:</b> <b>Hope Revival Children Organization</b> <b>Musoma District, Mara, Tanzania</b>
<b>Date of Award &amp; Value</b>	<b>13/10/2014</b>  <b>£2000 from Evan Cornish</b> <b>£750 from EACP</b>
<b>Today’s Date</b>	<b>08-03-2016</b>

1.	<b>What were the key aims or purposes of the project? What activities did you undertake in the last year to achieve these aims?</b>	
	<p><b>KEY AIMS</b></p> <p>This project is built upon a successful pilot programme funded by EACP, to develop a tailoring and garment producing training centre to enable severely disadvantaged and marginalised young women (destitute widows, orphans, abandoned, and ex- sex-workers) to acquire tailoring and business skills to obtain employment or self-employment in tailoring and garment making.</p> <p>The key aims of the project are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To provide relevant good quality training to 80 women in tailoring and garment making including in designing, altering, cutting and sewing garments</li> <li>2. To offer a flexible training environment whereby trainees acquire appropriate garment skills</li> <li>3. To give women skills in business and financial awareness to enable them to be effective sole traders or employees</li> <li>4. For women to obtain employment or self-employment as a result of attending the training programme</li> <li>5. To provide access to capital equipment for trained women who are poor and unable to fund their own machines</li> <li>6. To promote greater female self-confidence, empowerment, and community engagement.</li> </ol>	<p><b>ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN</b></p> <p>To match the available funding the project had two intakes. The first intake of 40 women commenced from November 2014 to April 2015, and the second intake of 43 women ran July 2015 to January 2016. Training classes for around 20 women sharing 10 sewing machines were run in the morning and were repeated for another 20 women in the afternoon. Each trainee attended one of the half-day sessions 5 days each week for 6 months.</p> <p>Setting up and delivering the training course required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establishing a training workshop including 10 manual sewing machines plus equipment and fabrics for training</li> <li>- Recruitment of qualified garment trainers</li> <li>- Selection of disadvantaged women who would benefit from the programme</li> <li>- Delivering the training programme</li> <li>- Monitoring and recording trainee progress and outcomes</li> <li>- Selling products produced</li> <li>- Facilitating the employment and self-employment of the trainees in the garment sector</li> </ul>
2.	<p><b>Have you achieved what you set out to do?</b> <i>Please refer to each of the key aims/purposes and activities you outlined in Q1 and tell us when activities were completed and how they went. Please use numbers/hard facts (e.g. number of beneficiaries) where possible. If you have not achieved what you set out to do tell us why. Reflect on any evidence of the quality of the work.</i></p> <p><b>KEY OUTCOMES</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Musoma project provided good quality training to 83 women in tailoring and garment making and 72 completed the whole course programme. Flexibility was achieved by running parallel courses in the morning and afternoon.</li> <li>2. As a result of attending the training programme 55 women are self-employed and 10 women are in paid employment</li> <li>3. During the year the project has generated additional income of Tzs. 4,910,000 (approx. £1,650) from sales of clothing and garments</li> <li>4. Access to capital equipment for trained women is available at the centre at agreed times</li> <li>5. All the women on the course agreed that self-confidence, empowerment, and community engagement had increased as a result of the course.</li> <li>6. A project monitoring assessment was undertaken by a member of EACP (Joseph Harper) during a field visit to the Musoma project in August-October 2015 as part of a University of East Anglia BA Degree International Development final year work experience module.</li> </ol>	

This section covers:

1. Course recruitment
2. Trainee progress
3. Success/achievements
4. Challenges faced and means of overcoming them
5. The future

**Course recruitment: Introducing the project and raising awareness to local communities and the marginalized community, short-listing and recruitment**

It took two weeks to introduce the program right from village/ward level to District level. The program was positively received and we were given good assistance from local officials and leaders.

After the introduction of the project, the village and ward leaders assisted us to identify the right people/beneficiaries from the community. The program was conducted jointly with local government authorities and HRCO in conducting public meetings. These meetings were conducted in four Districts in Mara Region namely Musoma Rural, Musoma Urban, Butiama and Serengeti Districts.

In the well-attended meetings the community responded very positively and many disadvantaged women registered to join for the course after receiving the testimonies from past trainees. There were 82 applicants and 40 trainees were selected for the first wave of the programme. For the second course there were 134 applicants and 43 trainees were selected. Candidates not offered a place were encouraged to apply for later courses.

**Appointing training staff and purchasing equipment**

The project has appointed and signed contracts for one year for two staff who are directly assigned to the project. These staff are: project coordinator and tailoring trainer. We have CVs for both showing good appropriate levels of qualification.

Staff received two days orientation training that helped them to understand the project and its aims and objectives and the activities to be carried out.

Project materials and the equipment were purchased after receiving the project funds within budget. These included 5 butterfly sewing machines, 1 over lock machine, 1 zigzag machine, 2 button machines and 2 button hole machines. Copies of receipts for all purchases were received from HRCO our partner organisation in Tanzania



In the 1<sup>st</sup> intake of the course a total of 40 women were selected. Details of attendance and course progression are given below. Attendance was typically excellent and many made excellent progress and completed the course.

No	Names	Attendance	Course progression	Reason of not Completion of the course
1.	Juliati Robart	Nearly all	Good	Completion
2.	Juliana Zebedayo	Nearly all	Good	Completion
3.	Levina Mishana	Nearly all	Good	Married and migrated to another region with her husband
4.	Leticia Mataruma	Nearly all	Good	Completion
5.	Rudia Mgeta	Nearly all	Good	Completion
6.	Edinna Elia	Most	Limited	Drop out
7.	Josephina Fredirick	Nearly all	Good	Completion
8.	Benedeta Boniphace	Nearly all	Good	Completion
9.	Martha Kaunda	Some	Limited	Completion
10.	Jackline Antony	Most	Limited	Completion
11.	Judith Kawawa	Most	Excellent	Completion
12.	Vaieth Elias	Nearly all	Excellent	Completion
13.	Deborah David	Nearly all	Excellent	Completion
14.	Lucia Charles	Most	Limited	Completion

15.	Leticia Magaka	Nearly all	Good	Completion
16.	Anastanzia Benenta	Nearly all	Good	Completion
17.	Veronica John	Nearly all	Good	Completion
18.	Nyamata Robart	Nearly all	Excellent	Completion
19.	Gaudensia Gabrel	Nearly all	Excellent	Completion
20.	Velinace Benedicto	Nearly all	Limited	Completion
21.	Consolata Joseph	Nearly all	Good	Death from flood
22.	Zakia Hussen	Nearly all	Good	Completion
23.	Raheli Emmanuel	Nearly all	Limited	Completion
24.	Jackline Enock	Nearly all	Excellent	Death from flood
25.	Neema Pius	Nearly all	Excellent	Completion
26.	Bakari M. Mafuru	Nearly all	Excellent	Completion
27.	Haisha Juma	Nearly all	Good	Drop out
28.	Mariam Bigambo	Nearly all	Good	Completion
29.	Joyce Makelemo	Most	Limited	Completion
30.	Neema Fredrick	Nearly all	Good	Completion
31.	Pilisica Samson	Nearly all	Good	Completion
32.	Anna Magabe	Nearly all	Excellent	Completion
33.	Dossaryna M. Sigaya	Nearly all	Good	Completion
34.	Zainabu Bahati	Most	Good	Completion
35.	Happiness Slivanus	Nearly all	Excellent	Family migrated to another region (Arusha)
36.	Ida Isack	Most	Good	Completion
37.	Rose Magweli	Most	Good	Completion
38.	Buinda Magala	Most	Good	Death from flood
39.	Edina Kusaga	Most	Good	Completion
40.	Diana Modest	Nearly all	Excellent	Completion

#### Successes/achievements

- 40 disadvantaged young women started the course and out of these 33 women (83%) successfully completed the course in April 2015.
- Of the 33 young women who have completed the course, 26 are self-employed making and selling garments.
- 5 women (15%) have already signed contracts with the public and private schools from the neighboring districts schools and have started contracts. Also 2 further graduates are in contract discussions.
- Out of 33 candidates, 10 candidates own sewing machines from selling garments from the course which are to be used for self-employment. The remainder use the centre's machines.
- During the 1<sup>st</sup> course the project generated additional income of Tzs. 2,670,000 (approx. £900) from sales of clothing and garments. The production and selling of the garments was done by the trainees under the supervision of the trainers and the project coordinator. Using a rotation system the trainees sold products/garments. Around 25% was sold from the centre, 5% from orders from the local community and 70% of the product is sold to the local public market around Musoma.
- The project has changed the attitudes of the women and has given them greater self-confidence and for some they now have a real option to quit being sex-workers (prostitution)
- The project has been well received by the community as well as the ward/village and district government.

The first graduation ceremony was conducted on 12/06/2015. The 33 candidates were awarded certificates and five obtained sewing machines purchased out of the sales of products produced during the training classes.



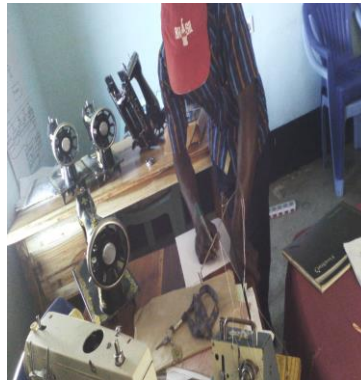
For the 2<sup>nd</sup> intake of the 6-month course a total of 43 women were selected. Details of attendance and course progression are given below. Attendance was typically excellent and many made excellent progress and completed the course. The course also includes 4 youths with different physical disabilities.

No.	Names	Attendance	Course progression	Reason of not Completion of the course
1.	Veronica Laurent	Nearly all	Good	Completion
2.	Rose Mwesa	Nearly all	Good	Completion
3.	Grace John	Nearly all	Good	Completion
4.	Bahati Joram	Nearly all	Good	Completion
5.	Christina Gunje	Nearly all	Good	Completion
6.	Christina Mjinja	Most	Limited	Completion
7.	Mariam Mganda	Nearly all	Good	Completion
8.	Veronica Chacha	Nearly all	Good	Completion
9.	Penina Magembe	Some	Limited	Completion
10.	Sabina Bahati	Most	Limited	Completion
11.	Jenipha Emmanuel	Most	Excellent	Completion
12.	Karega Raphael	Nearly all	Excellent	Completion
13.	Neema Masatu	Nearly all	Excellent	Completion
14.	Neema Enock	Most	Limited	Completion
15.	Rehema Hamis	Nearly all	Good	Completion
16.	Potinesly Mkama	Nearly all	Good	Completion
17.	Abiana Emmanuel	Nearly all	Good	Completion
18.	Amina Emmanuel	Nearly all	Excellent	Completion
19.	Rachel Eliud	Nearly all	Excellent	Completion
20.	Sephroza Sondore	Nearly all	Limited	Completion
21.	Anastanzia Kereba	Nearly all	Good	Completion
22.	Nyasige Juma	Nearly all	Good	Completion
23.	Bhoke Juma	Nearly all	Limited	Completion
24.	Josephina Macha	Nearly all	Excellent	Married
25.	Merania Boniphace	Nearly all	Excellent	Completion
26.	Nyafuru Masatu	Nearly all	Excellent	Completion
27.	Rhobi Mwita	Nearly all	Good	Married
28.	Elizabeth John	Nearly all	Good	Completion
29.	Agnes Juma	Most	Limited	Completion
30.	Prisca Marwa	Nearly all	Good	Completion
31.	Mwasi Magembe	Nearly all	Good	Completion
32.	Ashimu Iddy	Nearly all	Excellent	Completion
33.	Martha Elias	Nearly all	Good	Completion
34.	Edina Kassim	Most	Good	Completion
35.	Rose Jumanne	Nearly all	Excellent	Family migrated to other district
36.	Edina Modesta	Most	Good	Completion
37.	Meresiana Joseph	Most	Good	Completion
38.	Maki Joseph	Most	Good	Completion
39.	Damaria John	Most	Good	Completion
40.	Sedekia Thomas	Nearly all	Excellent	Completion
41.	Mwana Mafuru	Good	Good	Drop out
42.	Mary Samson	Good	Good	Completion
43.	Nyambiti Rwambi	Good	Good	Completion

#### Successes/achievements 2<sup>nd</sup> Course

- 43 disadvantaged young women started the course and out of these 39 women (91%) successfully completed the course in Jan. 2016.
- Of the 39 young women who completed the course, 29 are self-employed making and selling garments.

3. 3 women (15%) have already signed contracts with the Tanzania Vocational Training Centre from the neighboring districts and have started contracts.
4. Out of 39 candidates, 5 candidates own sewing machines from selling garments from the course which are to be used for self-employment.
5. During the 2<sup>nd</sup> course the project has generated additional income of Tzs. 2,240,000 (approx. £750) from sales of clothing and garments.
6. The project has changed the attitudes of the women and has given them greater self-confidence and for some they now have a real option to quit being sex-workers (prostitution)
7. 99% of the women gave their testimonies by agreeing and strongly agreeing that the course had improved their life's chances and enabled them to be more self-sufficient.
8. The project has been well received by the community as well as the ward/village and district government



3. **What have you learned?**  
*E.g. Did you encounter any difficulties and how did you overcome them? What has gone well or how you might do things differently in the future?*

### **Project Challenges**

The following challenges were faced during the project:

- The price of the training materials fluctuated depending on the foreign exchange rate. Also we did not fully account for the wastage of materials in cutting, designing and shaping of different styles. This factor needs to be included in any further work
- Attendance issues for the course were mainly due to family duties, engaging in other profitable activities, and a lack of materials to practice on. Due to wastage many women had to supply their own materials to pursue the training. Absenteeism was addressed by conducting regular home visits and regular counselling.
- The language and education barrier on the training course was a challenge as some of the beneficiaries never attended school. Hence reading, writing and performing calculations for some trainees could be an

issue. The course was adapted to meet the needs of trainees and also taught in both Kiswahili and English.

- Training support: We discovered that one trainer could not give full attention to all candidates on the course. This led the team to obtain a volunteer teacher who assisted with the training although the project had no money to pay her.
- The centre had a shortage of sewing machines. Many on the first and the second course intakes wished to continue using the machines as they had no machines and depended on the machines from the centre. Usage at particular times was agreed
- Women (4) with disabilities faced a range of different challenges. There was a need to adapt the sewing machines as currently the project has only one machine suitable for the people with disabilities. Women with lesions for example could not operate the machines with their legs so there is a need for a machine that can be hand operated.
- Distances moving from one place to another to conduct the public community meetings and introducing of the project to three districts involved walking more than 15-25 km from one village/ward to another or paying for expensive transport to reach more remote locations. This work involved nights away for centre staff.
- Transport: There remains a constant demand to use the center's limited transport facilities (1 motor bike and 1 truck). Good transport enables the project coordinator to conduct home visits, locate markets for the garments produced by the trainees and to collect materials from the market every week.
- Following the course the number of women in self-employment was considerably higher than the number in employment. Also self-employed women faced challenges in terms of having the money and skills to both set up and then to design, make, and sell their garments. For some women making garments to an agreed design is more achievable. These women would be helped if they received orders directly from a sales outlet in Musoma. This would enable them to focus on producing garments, and leave to others designing, marketing and selling the garments produced. This idea is being considered in relation to the future phase two of the project.

4. **Is the project continuing?**

*If so, will it be in a similar form or have you incorporated any major changes?*

While this project is at an early stage we consider on the basis of the real outcomes achieved so far that the project is highly socially valuable in terms of offering training in garment making and generating employment and social development opportunities for disadvantaged women and is potentially sustainable in the long term.

The women who complete the course acquire good skills in tailoring and garment making as evidenced by the items produced, sales made (£1,650), and the significant number of women who obtain paid employment straight after the programme, including in school uniform production. Women who completed the course, but who don't have their own machine, continue to use the sewing machines at HRCO (Hope).

However many women on the course had poor educational backgrounds and all come from very poor households. For those who are self-employed establishing a small business after the course is a massive challenge in terms of the money and additional skills required.

The key issue for the financial sustainability of the project is how to generate income to fund the project in the medium term. In the next phase of the project we plan to establish a retail outlet (shop) in Musoma to sell garments, manage bespoke orders, and sell other items produced on the project to the large local customer base. This sales outlet will support the self-employed women from the programme who will work as part of this operation, and will focus mainly on garment production. This will make a major difference to these severely disadvantaged women who have already made great progress in improving their circumstances.

Phase one offered training to women workers and established the production base and capacity. Phase two will focus more on customer demand, sales and income generation. In phase two, training courses will also be offered for new trainees as part of the development of the programme. Hence in relation to phase two of the project we plan to re-apply for additional partnership funding to assist us to further development the programme.

5. **Please provide a breakdown of income and expenditure for the work funded against your original budget.**

*If this differs from your original income and expenditure budget please explain why.*

Given lower funding achieved the budget below as agreed with HRCO in November 2014

The project has remained within budget which has been a challenge for the Team.

During the 1<sup>st</sup> course the project has generated additional income of Tzs. 2,670,000 from sales of clothing and garments. This income enabled additional purchases including:

- Fuel for the motor bike during operations Tzs.225,000
  - Purchase of 5 additional sewing machines Tzs, 750,000 for use by women completing the course
  - Transport during monitoring and follow up on home visits to trainees Tzs. 150,000.
- (£1 = 3,324 Tzs)

The 2<sup>nd</sup> cohort project has remained within budget. The second intake has generated additional income of Tzs.2,240,000 from sales of clothing and garments. This income enabled additional purchases including:

- Fuel for the motor bike during operations Tzs 560,000
- Paying monthly incentives to the assistance volunteer Tzs, 600,000
- Additional sewing materials for the trainees to use during the examination and practical Tzs, 530,000.
- Transport during monitoring and follow up on home visits to trainees Tzs. 250,000.
- Maintenance and repair of the machines Tzs, 300,000

Item	REVISED BUDGET			Sub Totals
	units	unit price	Total	
Sewing machine (butterfly type)	5	180,000	900,000	
Sewing machines from Pilot Project	5	0	0	
Over lock machine (butterfly type)	1	260,000	260,000	
Zigzag machine	1	360,000	360,000	
Pair of scissors	12	5,000	60,000	
Chairs (plastic)	12	20,000	240,000	
Maintenance and repair of the machine	1	100,000	100,000	
Button machine	2	70,000	140,000	
Button hole machine	2	65,000	130,000	
Iron box	2	50,000	100,000	
Iron table	1	100,000	100,000	
Long ruler	1	5,000	5,000	
Tape measure	10	2,000	20,000	
Chalk 1 carton	1	150,000	150,000	
Black board	2	15,000	30,000	
Ironing board	1	60,000	60,000	
Notice board	2	20,000	40,000	
Cardboard	1	250,000	250,000	
Shelves	1	100,000	100,000	
Electricity bill	1	48,000	48,000	
Rental fee for the centre	1	300,000	300,000	
Water bill	1	30,000	30,000	
Motor bike (YAMAHA TYPE XL 200 cc)	0	3,000,000	0	
Transportation equipment etc to the centre	1	25,000	25,000	
SUB TOTAL	0		0	3,448,000
Required materials	0		0	
Textron cloth rolls	7	40,000	280,000	
Polyester rolls	6	35,000	210,000	
Sugary material rolls	6	38,000	228,000	
Zips per dozen	30	3,000	90,000	



Threads packet	30	4,000	120,000	
Belts rolls	10	20,000	200,000	
Canvases rolls	10	10,000	100,000	
Hocks per dozen	50	2,500	125,000	
Buttons per dozen	50	1,500	75,000	
Report writing	1	22,500	22,500	
Printing of the report and dissemination	0	35,000	0	
Stationary	1	15,000	15,000	
			0	
SUB TOTAL			0	1,465,500
			0	
Project management			0	
Salary for project manager 1 person for 12 months	0.25	3,000,000	750,000	
Salary for tailoring and garment making trainers	1	1,200,000	1,200,000	
SUB TOTAL				1,950,000
PROJECT DELIVERY TOTAL			6,863,500	6,863,500
PROJECT DELIVERY TOTAL (£ sterling)				£2,750.00
(Exchange rate 2495 Tshs = £1)				
TOTAL PROJECT COST				£2,750.00

<b>Signature</b>	
<b>Name</b>	<b>Barry Harper</b>
<b>Position in Org</b>	<b>Funding Development Officer</b>
<b>Email</b>	<b>barryharper.sussex@gmail.com</b>
<b>Date</b>	<b>18 March 2016</b>

Please return this completed form via email to the Charity Administrator:  
[contactus@evancornishfoundation.org.uk](mailto:contactus@evancornishfoundation.org.uk)

Please send via email wherever possible. If you need to send via post, our mailing address is: The Evan Cornish Foundation, The Innovation Centre, 217 Portobello Sheffield S1 4DP.

**[www.evancornishfoundation.org.uk](http://www.evancornishfoundation.org.uk)**