



March 2019 Small Grants Reporting Review

A summary of reports submitted for projects supported by the Scottish Government's International Development Small Grants fund.

Redacted

General note on grant reporting systems

The 'End of Year' reporting process for the Small Grants grantees in April 2019 saw the introduction of online reporting by Corra Foundation. Given this was the first reporting round to see this change, Corra staff did accept some reports in the 'old' word document format. For those grantees who did follow instructions to submit their reports online, some were able to do this smoothly and some experienced difficulties with the online system: Corra staff followed up all reports of problems promptly and provided individual support to grantee staff where required.

There was a specific problem with automated messages sent to six Small Grants grantees in error before the reporting deadline (alerting grantees that their reports were late); Corra staff identified this problem promptly and issued personalised apologies to those grantees inconvenienced by these messages.

This first trial for online international reporting on both the CJIF and Small Grants programmes has allowed Corra Foundation to identify some weaknesses in the automated system and to make improvements ahead of the October reporting round, as well as for future online applications.

Going forward, in 2019 Corra Foundation will complete the shift so that all records for Scottish Government grants will be maintained through the Corra Grant Management System, allowing for centralised records, easier searchability and archive security for all applications, awards, payments and reports.

2016 Awards: End of Year Three / End of Grant Reports

Organisation Name	Award Type	Project title	Summary note on last report: Oct 2018, Interim Year 3	Summary note on current report: Mar 2019, End of Year 3 / End of Grant
Scotland Malawi Business Group	Project	Small-scale Hatchery Aquaculture Seed Production (SHASP)	<p>The project appears to be progressing very well, with clear results of profitability and sustainability for the hatcheries established in the first half of the project. The report provides a good level of detail and indicates this project is likely to complete successfully and that it has had wider positive effects in promoting aquaculture approaches and income generation in Malawi.</p> <p>Seven out of the 10 hatcheries established in Years 1 and 2, are making profits. Three are doing very well, selling over 30,000 fingerlings p.a. and able to reinvest profits into their businesses; four are doing well, making profits but still finding marketing challenging; and three are struggling to break even. Of the five hatcheries to be constructed in Year 3, four have nearly finished important construction. Interestingly, there is evidence of external demand, with the masons trained through SHASP being commissioned for work outside the project.</p>	<p>The project completed all activities planned and met the majority of its original targets. While fewer of the 15 hatchery operators supported reached a successful point of self-sustainability, with only 9 operating profitably by project end, six of these hatcheries achieved significant success and are judged to be going concerns. Notably, the project also attracted positive attention and successfully disseminated technical knowledge, sparking follow on and replication in Malawi and Zambia, including GIZ funding for the University of Stirling to run a similar project in Zambia.</p> <p>The report highlights that of the 15 hatchery operators selected and supported by the project, 6 are now making significant net annual profits averaging £283 and are judged to be likely to continue to thrive independently as functioning and profitable small businesses; a further 3 are judged as marginal, making profits but at a lower level of around £50 per year; beyond this, the remaining 6 are still unable to cover their operating costs and are not expected to succeed. Between them the 15 operators were employing 8 further staff (2 FT, 6 PT) by project end, less than the original target of 10 additionally employed staff but still significant. The original target of 100 outgrowing fish farmers purchasing fingerlings from the project was exceeded, with an estimated 120 benefitting from this relationship, including the National Aquaculture Centre at Domasi which was the project hatchery operators' biggest customer. The profits and success of the successful 'top six' hatcheries are however much better than expected, and this has been recognised by other development agencies and the Zambian World Fish Centre: The University of Stirling has secured funding for a new three-year project to scale up SHASP from GIZ. Additionally, the dissemination of knowledge generated by the project is another</p>

				valuable and interesting aspect: by the end of the project the AEM (predecessor project) Facebook site had 1,368 followers and a readership of 2,700 weekly visitors engaging through posts, questions and response from neighbouring countries (Ghana, Kenya). Beyond the hatchery businesses themselves, the project has also had a secondary impact on local enterprise, with the masons/bricklayers who performed well in the first year being re-engaged the following year outside their villages and outwith the project, and initiative also being taken by two Blantyre tailors to copy imported Thai designs to make and sell nets in country.
The Turing Trust	Project	Improving ICT skills in rural Malawi, powered by renewable energy	<p>The project appears to be progressing well, though has been affected by delays to supply and delivery of PCs from Scotland to Malawi. While MEL indicates positive feedback from target schools and communities, the project may not complete by its end date of 31 March 2019 and this is a point for follow up with the Turing Trust.</p> <p>The report notes that IT equipment has been set up in 6 more schools and preparations are underway for 3 more; 780 PCs have now been installed in 38 schools, the e-library is functioning, and local fee-based maintenance appears to be working well. MEL indicates much higher enthusiasm for studying ICT in schools with PCs and the use of the donated PCs for subjects other than IT. 1,850 off-grid community members are accessing services from the installed Solar Berry ICT and charging point. Some schools have requested more PCs and the project is endeavouring to respond to this, though it may slow implementation rate which the report notes is slightly behind original plans (it is unclear if these requests are causing/contributing to other delays</p>	<p>With a no cost extension to the project agreed since the last report, this project will now run until 30 September 2019. Important progress has been made in collecting and shipping PCs to Malawi, and while the project may not reach its original target of 200 schools by project end, it appears it will not fall too far behind that. Significantly, the maintenance contract models set up through the project appear to be operating well, helping to ensure the sustainability of the equipment donated and teaching of ICT going forward. The Solar Berry is also functioning well and now reaching around 2,300 students and community members.</p> <p>This report shares updates on progress and appears to have achieved a great deal in the reporting period. 43 schools (6 more than at the last report) have now been set up, trained and installed with PCs, a further 65 schools are anticipated to benefit with 20 confirmed schools awaiting PCs as soon as the currently en route container (transporting 1,327 PCs) arrives in Malawi. The report also highlights that the Solar Berry unit is working well, with an estimated 2,300 users and steps taken to provide for sustainability. The e-library is nearing completion for open source launch and maintenance systems are proving sustainable with 164 PCs repaired/replaced through a school self-financing maintenance contracts with the in-country partner. While adult learning and some community engagement activities have not progressed as quickly as expected, the report notes that the project has had a positive effect on Choma community which now plans a larger solar-powered lighting project.</p>

			<p>and the possible need to extend the project).</p> <p><u>Concerns:</u> Only in relation to project completion by end date, currently 31 Mar 2019, as delays may affect delivery of all activities planned. Corra requested update. <i>Corra requested update, discussed with TT on 6 Dec 2018, agreed that if NCE required should be requested by 15 Jan 2019.</i></p>	
On Call Africa	Project	Establishing a model of CHW-led healthcare in Southern Zambia	<p>The project appears to be progressing well: the Year 2 delays have been addressed and the report notes that the project is on track to complete as planned in March 2019.</p> <p>The report outlines that training of a new tranche of 15 community health workers (CHWs) has begun, and that recruitment of a full team of volunteer doctors from the UK has been completed: 11 out of the original target of 15 CHWs are now actively supporting patients in their areas. A new village health assessment tool has been developed. Catching up from delayed Year 2 activities, the annual residential course for CHWs was held in April 2018, and health education workshops at village level reached 1,943 people, over the original target of 1,800. Doctors and CHWs supported by the project supported a total of 3,763 patients during the reporting period, bringing to the total number of patients supported by the project to end September 2018 to 14,453.</p>	<p>The final report indicates that this project completed all planned activities and achieved significant success. Notably, the externally commissioned final evaluation highlighted that the community health workers (CHWs) trained by OCA have made a number of additional contributions, in particular in terms of health education, and have facilitated delivery of official immunisation and family planning initiatives. The report also highlights the project's positive impact in enhancing the capacity of OCA in various areas, including staffing structures and progressive increases in funds raised.</p> <p>The report describes the full training of the original CHWs (3 women, 8 men, dropping to 9 later in the project, so less than the 15 originally planned) and the engagement and training of the second tranche of a further 15 CHWs (4 women, 11 men), including periodic briefings on particular topics (e.g. gender-based violence, malaria and environmental health) and the planned programme on a holistic range of health issues. These CHWs treated 20,958 patients (over two thirds women) at monthly clinics during the project implementation period, more than double the project's original target of 9,000. Interestingly, it appears that the CHWs will have reached a much higher number of patients through health education, which end of project evaluation indicates appears to be a much stronger element of the CHWs activities than previously expected - a very positive learning point as these activities will have an important preventive effect. From the opinions gathered during the final evaluation, many respondents' perceptions are that the target communities are healthier following this CHW activity, both in terms of patient treatment and awareness raising of health issues; additionally, monthly patient clinic data reflects</p>

				a reduction in the number of hygiene related conditions, another point of evidence for the CHWs' positive impact.
Youth Economic Justice	Project	Girls on the Move	<p>The report indicates that progress has been made in providing girls in Madhya Pradesh with vocational skills and opportunities for sustainable income generation and that targets are likely to be reached by project completion in March 2019.</p> <p>139 young women/girls have been engaged through this project and had their vocational skills built, with just under half now engaged in an enterprise. Those working in the bakery established have achieved a monthly income which makes a significant contribution to their families' income and has funded continuing study in a number of cases.</p>	<p>The report indicates that the project to provide girls in Madhya Pradesh with vocational skills and opportunities for sustainable income generation has completed successfully, meeting the great majority of targets and exceeding some.</p> <p>The project has built the capacity of 123 young women in enterprise development, and of 165 in financial literacy. Of the 123 trained in business skills, nearly 70% are now engaged in sole or collective enterprises and have increased their families' incomes by an average of 36%, with 80% of families reporting that they are now able to improve family nutrition, and 13 girls using earnings to complete their formal education through a new distance scheme. 155 young women now have access to Self-Help Group savings schemes, and of those engaged in the project, 60% of girls delayed early marriage, and beyond the girls targeted, the awareness of over 800 community members was raised in relation to human rights and gender equality. Significantly, the model of a social enterprise bakery trialled through this project, including the associated learning around technical registration and accounting support, has been a notable success and options for replication are already being explored.</p>
LUV+ (Leprosy at Utale Village PLUS)	Project	Income-generating projects for leprosy communities in Zambia and Tanzania	<p>The report indicates that progress has been made on income generation for the target communities, despite challenges with remote management and sourcing of some agricultural inputs (chicks). MEL appears to be an area of need and focus, and while the report did indicate commitment and steps taken to improve MEL, this report was not yet able to reflect MEL improvements clearly. Ahead of the EoP report, it is not clear whether the project will meet all its original targets, but reporting does indicate some important progress.</p>	<p>The report presents the implementation of income generating activities for 8 communities of persons affected by leprosy (PALs) in Zambia and Tanzania: of the original 8, one experienced significant delay and another was re-targeted to another leprosy community in Malawi. Overall, the project reached 540 people, including 120 PALs and 420 family members. It also built the capacity of LUV+ in Edinburgh and LUV+ Malawi, particularly in relation to MEL and deepening experience of field implementation; the final report does however indicate that there are areas for continuing capacity development, including financial reporting and handling project amendments, which Corra will flag to LUV+ (particularly relevant as they embark on a 2019 Small Grant).</p> <p>Following a no cost extension of six months approved in the last year of the grant, this project has proceeded to complete on 30 March 2019 and meet most of its original targets. With 5 of the 8 community initiatives engaging persons affected by</p>

		<p>Four communities have established and expanded their initial income-generating initiatives, and two have embarked on more ambitious work to establish a mill and village shop. Of the 9 communities being supported in Malawi, Tanzania and Zambia, the report notes that in 5 the project is between 3 and 9 months behind schedule.</p> <p><u>Concerns:</u> Corra approved extension of this project to 31 Mar 2019 to allow time for the income-generating projects to become established. While LUV+ is aware of the need to strengthen MEL and has taken steps towards this it is not clear if they will be able to report on MEL clearly in an EoG report.</p>	<p>leprosy (PALs) completed on schedule and delivering regular and sustainable income, alternatives were identified for the remaining 3, affected by lack of profitability in one case and staffing issues with local co-ordinators in the two other cases. The report notes that the MEL data gathered points to a significant increase in PALs' self-esteem (though only slight decreases in stigmatisation), and also evidences reinvestment in community assets in one case (a bore hole well) and economic integration in another (as neighbouring villagers purchase from the shop established). Reported impacts for the PALs themselves include increased self-esteem and confidence, as well as observed improved health.</p> <p><u>Concerns:</u> Corra to highlight that changes to original application without pre-approval are not good practice, and to request re-submission of corrected financial report.</p>
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2017 Awards: End of Year Two / End of Grant Reports

Organisation Name	Award Type	Project title	Summary note on last report: Oct 2018, Interim Year 2	Summary note on current report: Mar 2019, End of Year 2 / End of Grant
Cerebral Palsy Africa	Project	Fit for School	<p>The project appears to be progressing well and the report outlines good progress towards the targets identified, providing substantial detail on the training provided.</p> <p>The report provided detail on the 25 community workers and physiotherapists who had their capacities and skills built through the 3-week course; 13 children were also reached and treated through the course's practical exercises.</p> <p><u>Concerns:</u> While there do not appear to be any significant issues which might interfere with the delivery of project activities, a longer-term concern potentially relevant to sustainability is how the capacities the project is building will be utilised in the future by the Ministry of Health. Corra has prompted consideration of this for future reporting.</p>	<p>The majority of the project is progressing well, with the training provided to physiotherapists and Community Based Rehabilitation Workers (CBRWs) bringing demonstrable results for the children and families involved. However, the project's Outcome 3, which was to support the creation of a system for physios and CBRWs to work in harmony and complementarity in future has proved challenging, particularly as Ministry officials have been reluctant to engage or recognise the value of such collaboration. CPA will therefore trial a more informal approach to support this collaboration using a messaging group on the WhatsApp app as they enter their final year, combined with a final official 'ceremony' with government participants, but it seems likely this will remain an ongoing challenge for the project's sustainability.</p> <p>The report provided detail on the 22 community workers, 29 rehab technicians and three physiotherapists who had their capacities and skills built through project activities in Year 2, and also noted that a number of parents were also trained in how to make chairs/standing frames. Children were supplied with 26 individual chairs and 16 standers, with 34 children learning new skills during the year. Five physiotherapists trained through the project also continued to treat 2,552 children during 2018.</p> <p><u>Concerns:</u> No concerns regarding the success of the project as a whole - it appears to have a dedicated team which has achieved a lot and helped to build much-needed skills in a very un-prioritised area of healthcare in Malawi. However, note that opportunities to build on /optimise / carry forward the successes of this project depend on a relatively weak professional association, PAM, and an apparently very</p>

				reluctant Ministry of Health - Corra should continue prompting for updates on sustainability as the project proceeds through its final year.
Balmore Trust	Project	Developing improved management of water resources in Karonga	<p>The project appears to be progressing well and reports it has met the targets set for this period.</p> <p>The report notes that the second tranche of 8 wells has been completed. 250 lead farmers have been water stewardship trained and preparations completed for water stewardship training roll out to KASFA membership.</p> <p><u>Concerns:</u> Slight discrepancies in reporting, Corra follow up.</p>	<p>The project appears to be progressing generally well: as it begins its final year, while well construction is largely on track, it appears the final numbers of farmers trained in water stewardship by project end may be under original targets. A slight overspend from Years 1 and 2 is reported, so budget adjustment in Year 3 may be required.</p> <p>The report notes that the second tranche of 8 wells planned for Year 2 has been completed (though 3 remain partially constructed), and planning is underway for the final 5 in Year 3. Well digging is progressing, well over half the original training target has been reached and reporting does note a range of benefits to farmers (even if anecdotal rather than systematic), with this area of work mostly on track. Following the training of the 250 lead farmers in water stewardship, they have delivered training on this topic to 2,051 additional farmers, positive progress though commitment is likely to be needed in the final year to meet original targets of 4,500 farmers trained. The report also highlights that to date 350 farms and 1,804 individuals are benefitting from enhanced irrigation.</p> <p><u>Concerns:</u> Minor concerns that the project may not reach its original target numbers of 4,500 farmers benefitting from enhanced irrigation and training on water stewardship. Concerns over lack of detail and rounded figures in financial reporting which indicates that reported costs are unlikely to reflect actual spending, in addition to slight overspend in both Years 1 and 2.</p>
Lake Victoria Disabled Centre	Project	3D printing of prosthetics and orthotics	<p>The report provides limited detail, although indicates activities are proceeding well and spending levels confirm this. More precise detail on the numbers of people supported with prosthetics, including comparison with original targets, is requested.</p> <p>The report notes that prosthetic printing is proceeding as planned with designs being trialled. The report notes that work to explore partnerships is also</p>	<p>The report provides limited detail, although indicates activities are proceeding well and spending levels confirm this. Oct 2018 feedback requested more precise detail on the numbers of people supported with prosthetics, including comparison with original targets, and while annexes were provided, no overall data was pulled out and presented in the report; on prompting, LVDC provided this (quite quickly), indicating that they do have this information and are considering multiple impacts, although the project's MEL systems do not support a consistent tracking and gathering of this information to be easily presented in reporting.</p>

			<p>proceeding and that a good relationship has been built with the District Commissioner.</p> <p><u>Concerns:</u> Weak reporting leaves lack of clarity on actual project progress, Corra requested improvements.</p>	<p>The report notes that prosthetic printing is proceeding as planned with designs being trialled, though notes a shift from prosthetic covers to a greater focus on club foot which was originally planned in Year 3 due to demand. The report notes that work to explore partnerships is also proceeding, highlighting a new relationship with Nia technologies, and that a good relationship continues with the District Commissioner, yet notes that commercial partners with functional pricing structures for the target area remain elusive.</p> <p><u>Concerns:</u> Minor concerns. Limited detail in reporting leaves some lack of clarity on actual project progress. Clarification again requested on numbers of persons assisted and prosthetics provided; top up info provided and will request again to incorporate in next narrative report. Minimal reflection on future direction / sustainability, Corra to prompt towards this in final year.</p>
Malawi Fruits	Project	Inspiring Young Farmers	<p>311 young people (160 women, 151 men) have been mobilised into 14 young farmers clubs (5 clubs during Year 2) and coaching/training on financial literacy and agricultural approaches, crop and market choices etc. is underway. While some progress on crop yield has been made, this will be the focus of the next reporting period and important to the project's overall success.</p> <p>The report provided helpful detail on numbers of young farmers engaged, and consultation with the original proposal indicates they are on track with 300 young farmers engaged. However, in the information provided in the Activity/Outcome report sections it seems some activities have been labelled as outcomes, and some information on overall numbers of beneficiaries is scattered in different parts of the report, bringing some lack of clarity. However the report provides</p>	<p>The project appears to be progressing reasonably well with the young farmers supported with financial literacy and agricultural best practice training/coaching, loans for agricultural inputs and support to access markets or processing facilities. Some Year 3 outcomes such as number of young farmers engaged, percentage of young farmers growing under irrigation, and percentage of young farmers accessing crop processing now unlikely to be met due to the challenges experienced in Year 1.</p> <p>The report provided helpful detail, including some illuminating case studies, on the impact and challenges experienced by the young farmers engaged. 14 young farmers clubs are now operational (up from 9 in Year 1) and made up of 311 (original target was for 300) young farmers (same as in Year 1 report, 160 women, 151 men). The support offered by the project has resulted in diversified crop yields (tomatoes, soya, beans) in Year 2 which have been sold on for profit in some cases. The report indicates that despite challenges experienced in Year 1, a lot of ground has been made up and the project is on track with the 311 young farmers benefiting from engaging with the work. This report has been better structured than the previous interim report and there is more clarity on the progress against activities and outcomes.</p> <p><u>Concerns:</u> Minor, though Year 3 targets now unlikely to be met due to setbacks in Year 1. Corra will include a note on yearly variance reporting in the feedback.</p>

			<p>helpful detail and indicates the project is on track.</p> <p><u>Concerns:</u> None significant, though Corra cautioned on underspend.</p>	
Twende Pamoja	Project	ICT For Better Futures 2	<p>The project appears to be progressing well despite earlier delays/setbacks. There remains some underspend however, and Corra will request more clarity on numbers of beneficiaries reached in the next report.</p> <p>629 school pupils and 39 young adults in the Mweka region have benefitted from project activities, developed ICT skills and progressed to intermediate level in Excel. English teachers in Maua area have been given ICT teacher training, and ICT co-ordinators in all 3 target regions continue to be trained. 12 gifted students have been fast-tracked, a storytelling workshop has promoted principles relevant to global citizenship, and peace and non-violence materials have been developed and begun to be used in classes. While the report provides detail on activities, it does not present this clearly in relation to the planned activities/targets achieved in the reporting period and for the project to date.</p> <p><u>Concerns:</u> None significant, Corra has requested attention to underspend and staffing in relation to delivery.</p>	<p>The project continues to progress well and highlights positive impacts for pupils and teachers. Thirty-seven school co-ordinators in the three centres are continuing with ICT training and targets set against the three outcomes reached despite staffing and scheduling challenges. There remains a small underspend of £655, and Corra will request more clarity on the proposal made in the report for spend this.</p> <p>2,674 primary pupils, against a target of 2,000 have now received basic ICT training with 78 students in the gifted and talented cohort have received coding training. 451 Secondary school students have also received basic training. A total of 41 new teachers have also received basic ICT training in using different computer applications and several live link ups have taken place between schools in Scotland and Tanzania to enhance learning. The Safeguarding Policy and Procedures have been reviewed and developed in collaboration with colleagues in Tanzania where initial training sessions have also taken place. The report provides detail on activities and presents it better in this reporting round in relation to the planned activities/targets achieved in the reporting period and for the project to date.</p>
Youth for Economic Justice	Project	Business Women – Building	<p>The project appears to be progressing well, though there is some underspend to be addressed in the coming period. More clarity on beneficiaries supported</p>	<p>The project appears to be progressing well, and the report outlines the significant range of positive impacts already recorded for the beneficiary women. The report also responds well to the feedback shared on the previous report and has caught up</p>

		<p>a roadmap for economic empowerment with marginalised young women residing in slum communities</p>	<p>in relation to original plans is requested for the next report.</p> <p>The report notes the project has reached over 2000 people and supported over 100 women with new skills, business start-up coaching, self-help groups and vocational skills. The report provides a lot of detail, but it is not presented clearly and this makes any substantive comparison between originally planned targets and actual progress during this period challenging. It does however indicate that MEL is being undertaken and refers to at least three areas of learning leading on from MEL review. In terms of sustainability, the report includes the very positive note that some self-help groups will transition to work under government oversight in the near future.</p> <p><u>Concerns:</u> None significant, Corra requested watch on underspend.</p>	<p>with the underspend noted in the previous period: it looks set to complete successfully in the last year of implementation.</p> <p>The report provides a lot of detail on the women supported and different activity strands (though in a way which is difficult to compare with the last report). In terms of the original targets, the project is well on its way to achieving all, with: 96 women now actively involved in collective business, 65 women trained and working in Self-Help Groups, 117 with access to affordable credit, 59 have actually formed collective businesses and 80 women at risk of indebtedness have been mobilised. Positively, the report notes and recognises that engaging with the men in the community has been important in the process of empowering the target women, and reflects on positive impacts already observed at community level, with increased numbers of women able to move outside the slum community for business purposes and increased political participation.</p>
<p>Friends of Chitambo</p>	<p>Project</p>	<p>Embedding and spreading communication and decision support for sustainable emergency</p>	<p>While the project has made progress on its planned training activities, it appears to be behind in achieving its Outcome 2 of establishing a free health emergency short code and this will need be a priority in its next and final 6 months.</p> <p>10 emergency staff trained through first aid refresher courses, and 7 medical information professionals reached through a 'champions' workshop; 50 new emergency care books and 5 tablets distributed. 3 clinics are now linked to the nearest hospital through new VHF radios. Activities relating to a national emergency call out code remain delayed however, and this is a</p>	<p>In terms of the project's original aims and outcomes, the project has been mostly successful. This final report provides a lot of information, though a clear picture of results and impact is lacking; while the report and annexes convey a dedicated effort, MEL appears to be an area which would benefit from capacity development. In general, while lengthy, the report does not convey a clear sense of a distinct project with a start, end and defined outcomes, and in many places references the continuing nature of activities (for which funding has been confirmed in the 2019 small grants round).</p> <p>Following long delays on the government allocation of an emergency shortcode for pilot use in the Chitambo target district, the final months of the project saw in-country collaboration with First Aid Africa that resulted in the installation of radio communications equipment across the district, including remote areas: while communication between medical posts does now seem to be improved, there is still</p>

		<p>y medical care: Up- scaling a model develop ed in Chita mbo Dist rict, central Zambia</p>	<p>concern in relation to the project completing by its end date of 31 March 2019.</p> <p><u>Concerns:</u> The report leaves some doubt as to whether Outcome 2 of the project will be achieved by its scheduled completion at the end of March 2019. Corra has requested an update.</p>	<p>no functioning emergency shortcode and the improved radio communication was completed too late for M&E to assess use and results. While the project has strengthened Zambian capacities in the area of emergency medicine, it was not able to deliver all those originally planned, largely due to lack of government commitment, and there appears to be a lack of awareness of the importance of sustainability and exit planning.</p> <p>In sum, the project achieved much of its original targets. In relation to Outcome 1: A total of 167 Chitambo district health workers (54%men/46% women) were better supported in their emergency care decision-making through access to 66 print and further digital resources through 10 tablets; 10 emergency staff were also trained in first aid. Outcome 2: facilitation of FAA Scot Gov-funded radio equipment installation across Chitambo and preparation for future piloting of emergency shortcode; following radio installation, an estimated 67,790 community members now with improved emergency services (feels low number for community size, do they mean emergency service users over project duration?). Outcome 3: Knowledge broker training modules developed, 8 medical librarians (5 from Zambia, 3 from Zimbabwe) trained as knowledge brokers, 2 trained as trainers for further cascade training, 2 delivered international conference presentations on the project, and a WhatsApp group established to provide for ongoing exchange. Additionally, underspend was absorbed by FoC internal capacity building activities through Alliance guidance. There is limited self-reflection on learning and, importantly, no discussion of steps to support or encourage sustainability through greater/gradual action by Zambian authorities to take responsibility for ongoing project activities.</p> <p><u>Concerns:</u> None for this grant as concluded but note to watch sustainability and exit strategy aspects of 2019 grant.</p>
<p>First Aid Africa</p>	<p>Project</p>	<p>First Aid for Everyon e</p>	<p>The project and training delivery appear to be progressing well, though it is hard to assess this precisely due to lack of clarity on reporting on original targets; Corra has requested more detail in relation to original targets in the next report. An upcoming in-country staff change will be addressed early next</p>	<p>The project and training delivery appear to be progressing well, though as with the Oct 2018 report it is hard to assess this precisely due to lack of clarity on reporting on original targets. However, with the report presenting the roll out of the goodSAM app and training of over a thousand community members, work is clearly progressing and spend is largely on track.</p>

		<p>year, and the report indicates positive engagement with relevant local authorities and stakeholders. The report notes that the project has trained 432 community members in the reporting period, improved its end of project system (introducing the goodSAM app, as noted in the Apr18 report), engaged with the Tanzanian Ministry of Health on sustainability, and made plans to facilitate south-south learning through peer exchange with Zambian (IDF Main Grant) partners. Training of the motorbike drivers has been completed to silver level, and some training of fire service staff (full training for their dispatch unit) has been undertaken, and the new app should help prepare both groups. While the report does present progress against the Year 2 planned activities, progress against original plans is unclear as the report does not present cumulative figures against original targets.</p> <p><u>Concerns:</u> Repeated late reporting, received only on 6 Dec 2018 after multiple reminders/warnings; Corra has warned this will affect grant instalment payments if not addressed. Report also weak in terms of clarity against original targets, Corra has requested more and clearer detail in next report.</p>	<p>The report notes that the project has trained 1,127 community members during the reporting period, positively including disaggregation (771 men, 356 women) following Corra's feedback on the October 2019 report (though not offering any reflection on implications of disaggregation). The goodSAM app has been introduced in Swahili and English, tested and disseminated free of charge, and has been used in over 200 emergencies to date. With the goodSAM app able to function outside of an ambulance dispatch system, and on and offline, the focus has shifted to wider and less in-depth training. Though, as noted in the Apr18 report), engaged with the Tanzanian Ministry of Health on sustainability, and made plans to facilitate south-south learning through peer exchange with Zambian (IDF Main Grant) partners. Training of the motorbike drivers has been completed to silver level, and some training of fire service staff (full training for their dispatch unit) has been undertaken, and the new app should help prepare both groups. While the report does present progress against the Year 2 planned activities, progress against original plans is unclear as the report does not present cumulative figures against original targets.</p> <p><u>Concerns:</u> The previous practice of late reporting was repeated for this End of Year report, received 5 weeks late (4 June 2019) following multiple reminders and communication by email and meeting held with Corra on 6 June 2019.</p>
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2018 Awards: End of Year One / End of Grant Reports

Organisation Name	Award Type	Project title	Summary note on last report: Oct 2018, Interim Year 1	Summary note on current report: Mar 2019, End of Year 1 / End of Grant
<p>Aiming Higher in Malawi</p>	<p>Project</p>	<p>Tackling Extreme Poverty by Growing & Farming Locally in Rural Malawi</p>	<p>The project appears to be progressing well. The report provided useful detail and noted that all key milestones and targets for this period have been met.</p> <p>The project has met almost all its planned work targets for this period. Project orientation has been conducted for 13 FEEC (partner) project staff (who have also been trained in IT skills, diet and nutrition), 60 Traditional Authorities (village chiefs have pledged to provide free of charge land for garden plots), 20 District Executive Committee members (DEC), 20 District Nutrition Coordination Committee (DNCC) members, and 420 care group members. Additionally, 21 care groups (of appx. 20 people) have been formed from households of 420 children with disabilities, have conducted cooking demonstrations and are feeding their disabled children the recommended minimum daily food requirements; 15 of these groups have been trained on kitchen garden establishment and operation.</p>	<p>The project appears to continue to progress well, with the report noting that all key milestones and targets for this period have been met despite demand for services increasing significantly due to the numbers of children with disabilities identified and registered increasing from 420 in March 2018 to 577 in March 2019. The report provided useful detail, but this could have been summarised and incorporated into the narrative report to make it more efficient to compare performance against targets and assess impact.</p> <p>The project has met almost all its planned work targets for the first year which included orientation of stakeholders on the project, community sensitisations on the garden Project, registration and formation of care groups, training of the care groups on land preparation, management of the gardens and food preparation and processing. Subsequent to the training for the care groups, all groups were provided with seeds, fertilizer and other resources and were able to set up the gardens. 17 care groups managed to make savings from the sales of their harvest and out of these, 5 have used their saving to buy their own farm inputs, 6 are planning to start livestock farming while the other 6 continue saving their money through village banking and loans.</p> <p>FEEC staff are being trained on a new management information system, supplied by the National Bank of Malawi that is hoped will not only build staff capacity result in a more transparent and professional management of finance and oversight locally.</p> <p><u>Concerns:</u> Clarity needed on way forward regarding the safeguarding issue in the reporting period.</p>

Cairdeas International Palliative Care Trust	Project	Integrating Palliative Care Competencies into University of Rwanda Curricula	<p>The project appears to be progressing well, with the report outlining solid inception work to establish structures and human capacities for implementation going forward.</p> <p>The project has met the key targets identified for this reporting period - including steering group establishment, engagement of contact points and progress on curriculum reform.</p>	<p>The project appears to be progressing well, with the report outlining development and agreement of curriculum competencies, associated strengthening of faculty and commencement of delivery.</p> <p>The project has met the key targets identified for this reporting period including the development and agreement of curriculum competencies and the strengthening of faculty to deliver these competencies. The project has now started on the actual curriculum delivery and will report on this in the coming year.</p>
Diverse Talent	Project	Improving Learning and Promoting Health Through Creative Arts	<p>The project appears to be progressing well, albeit with some slight delay to the completion of the initial baseline survey; although the report outlines minor challenges, no major obstacles have been experienced.</p> <p>With 9 volunteers recruited, the project is progressing towards its Year 1 target of 15-10 volunteers. While the baseline survey is slightly behind the original schedule (May-Sept 2018), the initial scoping survey has been completed.</p>	<p>The project appears to be progressing well with the baseline survey now completed and in the process of being disseminated. Challenges with working across two districts have resulted in a decision (with Corra's approval) to limit the geographical scope to one of the two districts with no adverse effect on project budget and overall outcomes.</p> <p>Year 2 targets have been met with 22 volunteers and trained and 17 of those remaining active despite recruitment challenges experienced in Year 1.</p>
First Aid Africa (The Big First Aid)	Project	Sustainable first aid for communities in Northern Malawi	<p>The project appears to be progressing well, despite the reported delays due to staff ill health and progress towards Y1 targets is well on track.</p> <p>The project has trained 1,542 community members (80% Y1 target) and reached 22 institutions or organisations with training, opened up an office in Ekwendeni (Northern Malawi), built local partnerships, and agreed the training of first aid instructors at a local nursing college in</p>	<p>The project is slightly delayed and concludes its Year 1 with an underspend of £4,000. A former FAA volunteer has been appointed as the new Project Manager, and it is to be hoped this will improve reporting and communication, which, respectively, have been consistently late (this report 7 weeks late) and often challenging.</p> <p>While planned Year 1 targets have not been fully achieved, substantial progress has been towards both Outcomes, although targets have not been fully met. The project has trained 1,586 community members (83% Y1 target, slightly up from the interim report) and 9 Ekwendeni College staff (4 men, 5 women) and the first aid syllabus has also been incorporated into the Ekwendeni College curriculum. The report notes</p>

			2019, providing a good basis for further progress towards outcomes in the coming period.	that the FAA mobile application has been shared with Malawian instructors and publicly (over 200 downloads thus far), 4 Malawian organisations have downloaded the first aid syllabus, and new internal FAA apps are being used for project managers to support improved recording of financial and MEL data. Four commercial first aid trainers have been trained (2 men, 2 women) and one commercial first aid course has been run, generating \$400 in revenue. <u>Concerns:</u> The previous practice of late reporting was repeated for this End of Year report, received over 7 weeks late (21 June 2019) following multiple reminders and communication by email and a meeting held with Corra on 6 June 2019.
Baltimore Trust	Project	Strengthening consumer confidence in Kilombero rice by achieving WFTO and HACCP/ISO certification and improved gender equity	No interim report due to delayed project start.	No end of year reporting due to delayed project start; following contracting on 27 March 2019, first round of reporting will be in October 2019.
The Global Concerns Trust	Feasibility Study	Feasibility Study: Creation of Heritage Trail to empower local communities in	The project appears to have made some useful progress but has also faced substantial challenges. The grantee is proposing to dissolve the partnership proposed in the original application, instead proposing to contract a locally-recruited individual. The project has constructed a training centre and held training sessions and community social events. The pilot group of target individuals (incubatees) have registered themselves as a self-help group comprising 15 local	The project appears to have completed with reasonable success, an important recovery given the mid-way request to change partner organisation. The report notes that the grant has had important results in terms of supporting community members to develop business ideas, delivering training to the 15 group members who have also registered as a Community Based Organisation and have made links with the 'Base Titanium' company which will fund 25 biogas units for the community. However, work does appear to have moved away from the original proposal to test the feasibility of a business incubator and towards a community consultation and follow-on project design/inception phase. It is slightly unclear what the precise learning from the 'study' has been and the impression is more that this grant was used to prepare a community-based approach to tourism-oriented small enterprise

		<p>Kwale County, Kenya</p>	<p>residents, 9 women and 6 men. However delays have been experienced in terms of the planned skills assessment, participatory action research, and delivery of the complete planned training course. Progress towards outcomes has also been affected by tensions among different groups and partners on the ground and led to a request to change the project's partnership arrangement.</p> <p><u>Concerns:</u> The proposal to replace the original partner is concerning, and more information should be requested from the grantee before this is approved. The report does not clearly set out how the proposed changes will deliver the feasibility study and the remaining steps left to be completed in this project. GCT does not appear to understand that their request to replace their original partner organisation with an individual consultant is not a simple matter. <i>Corra requested and received additional information updated workplan, ToR, budget, etc.) to support the decision made on 5 December to approve changes.</i></p>	<p>with the target Mbegani community in Kenya - with reasonable success as GCT reports it will continue to work with the community in the future, but without clear presentation of learning in the reporting.</p> <p>The report is reasonably clear in its presentation of activity stages but does not provide any significant detail (e.g. how many people trained, men/women, for how many days, by whom, etc.) and does not present activities completed in relation to the original application's concept of testing a business incubator. In sum, 15 community members formed a core group which benefitted from training in business skills and marketing, as well as participating in a field trip to learn from other tourism-based businesses. The report highlights that the group has registered as a Community-Based Organisation and have made links with the 'Base Titanium' company which has agreed to fund 25 biogas units for the community (though it is not quite clear whether this was negotiated as part of /as a result of this feasibility study). It would have been helpful to have more reflection on the change in approach away from the originally-planned business incubator and some self-reflection on GCT's learning from this grant.</p> <p>The consultant-drafted feasibility study report was submitted following Corra requests and provides much more detail: it was drafted by the local consultant engaged following the project switch away from the original application partner Angaza and notes activities from Nov 2018-March 2019 reflecting the delays involved. However, this consultant report reads more as a summary of an inception phase for a project, presenting consultation and design, but little real 'feasibility testing' of a particular approach.</p> <p><u>Concerns:</u> Grant completed, although appx £500 underspend needs to be addressed. However, GCT's assumption that replacing the partner organisation with an individual consultant part-way through the project (a significant change to the original application and one which affected compliance with original criteria) would not be a problem was in itself problematic. Similarly, while the final report indicates that the original application's focus on a feasibility study for a business incubator has been rather left aside in favour of a consultation and participatory project design process which led to support for the target community to establish a CBO there is no clear acknowledgement of/reflection on this change in approach in the final</p>
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				report. While the overall goal of these activities remained constant, GCT's assumption that deviation from the original application is acceptable is not in line with good grant management.
Yes! Tanzania	Feasibility Study	Sport & Education Feasibility Study	<p>The report provided quite limited detail on project activities and progress on the study. However, it did flag that delays had been experienced and note the planned rescheduling. Corra feedback on this report has noted the risk that all activities and the study may not be completed on time and requested updates should any further delays occur.</p> <p>Baseline assessment and curriculum review have been completed. A programme has been agreed with Right to Play to deliver play-based learning to target teachers, although the timing of this training has been delayed it is now rescheduled within the project timeframe.</p> <p><u>Concerns:</u> The delays during the first half of the project may mean it will be hard to successfully complete the project within the planned year. Corra requested prompt updates of any further delays.</p>	<p>The report presented the work undertaken for this study clearly, noting the completion of the baseline assessment, the delivery of training and active learning support to the target group of teachers, and to the review undertaken in March 2019. While the final study report reviewing the impact and longer-term conclusions will only be available in July, monitoring so far indicates that the active sport learning approach has had a positive impact on student attendance in the target schools, particularly for girls, and references future activities and application of approaches that will build on this study. Overall, while key activities have completed, this study was quite delayed due to unforeseen personal circumstances affecting the lead trainer's availability and the final stages of reviewing and presenting learning will run beyond the project completion date (at YES! Tanzania's own cost) in June/July.</p> <p>The report clearly presented the five stages of work undertaken: a baseline assessment undertaken by an MSc student and attached; the delivery of a four-day training course by the Right to Play partner, a report on which is attached; the delivery of active learning 'positive coaching' sessions in Feb-Mar 2019, including the purchase of sports equipment; a review in March 2019, a report of which is referenced and was submitted on request (follow up clarified English translation from Swahili is still ongoing); and a final report, which is noted as completed but not attached.</p> <p>While the delayed implementation has meant it is still early to assess impact, initial feedback gathered is positive and some increases in student attendance have already been recorded (boys participating has increased from 60 to 63, and girls from 40 to 47), as well as demonstrations of continued teacher commitment. The study has also led to YES! Tanzania committing to future work with this target group, and the report notes that the results of the study, once finalised, and training approach will be shared by YES! Tanzania with other relevant organisations in future.</p> <p><u>Concerns:</u> None significant. While the final study report has not been completed, the end of grant report attached various evidence of the assessment and piloting of</p>

				the approach and YES! Tanzania appears committed to completing the final report in the coming months and reports it is already utilising learning from the study.
Zambia Therapeutic Art	Capacity Building	Capacity Building	<p>The CB project appears to be progressing well, albeit with some tweaks to originally envisaged co-ordination activities in Zambia, and the report details how ZTA's work, human resources and internal systems have been strengthened.</p> <p>A 3-year strategic plan has been prepared and 3 new policies developed, as well as new activity recording systems and contract templates for volunteers and consultants. Trustees have received training and engaged in peer networking, and a further art therapist recruited to the Scottish team. Efforts towards a Scotland-Zambia co-ordination body have been made, although may proceed in a slightly different form than originally envisaged.</p>	<p>This capacity building project has completed successfully. The report details how ZTA's work, human resources and internal systems have been strengthened, and how the capacity and organisation of an in-country Zambian co-ordination body have been developed.</p> <p>A three-year ZTA strategic plan has been prepared, along with a new MEL task tracker, definition of ZTA organisational roles, a communication plan, and improved financial and administrative systems. ZTA trustees attended 9 training courses and 6 workshops/conferences, including those provided by the Alliance and SCVO. ZTA has also recruited three new trustees with desired areas of expertise during the CB grant period and has worked to develop a website specification and an action plan for 2019-20.</p> <p>In relation to the second area of the CB grant, the originally-planned creation of a Scotland-Zambia co-ordination body, activities have moved forward differently to original planning but still appear to have brought good results in terms of developing in-country capacity. A Zambian trainer ('ZART') group was established and has held four meetings, developed its own MEL plan and explored options for how evidence and accreditation may be achieved, including with the support of the University of Zambia and Psychology Association of Zambia and benefitting from the in-country visit of one of the ZTA trainers. As the report comments, the successful formation of the 'ZART' group is a pivotal stage in developing a strategy for increased sustainability in country.</p>
The Soko Fund	Capacity Building	Capacity Building	<p>The CB project appears to be progressing well, and despite slight delay the Soko Fund reports reaching key milestones for the first 6 months and anticipates completing on time.</p> <p>The report outlines progress on all the main activity areas supported by the grant: development of a fundraising and communication strategy, website re-</p>	<p>The final report outlines the successful completion of this CB project, noting the development of a new communication and fundraising strategy, a new supporter pack and toolkit for fundraising, a MEL framework and a redesigned website.</p> <p>The report highlights that as a small charity, the opportunity given by this CB to engage experts to assist with the development of a new MEL framework and a communications and fundraising strategy was extremely helpful, as was the technical assistance on development of the new website and fundraising toolkit which has already facilitated the signing up of 128 new supporters. These steps will</p>

			design, and development of new M&E strategy.	<p>help the SF ensure its activities are maximised and will facilitate future fundraising and reporting to donors and supporters.</p> <p>As the report comments, the SF has developed in recent years, moving away from simple scholarships for young women in Malawi to a more holistic approach, also providing employment support and internship opportunities, and running awareness raising with schools. This CB grant has come at a helpful time, supporting the development of organisational systems to better take these new lines of work and approach forward.</p>
International Voluntary Service	Capacity Building	Capacity Building and development of long-term strategic overseas partners with IVS	<p>The CB project appears to be progressing well, albeit with some changes to original plans in terms of advisory sources. IVS report important achievements in terms of partnership tools and M&E approaches and anticipate completing on time.</p> <p>The report details the work achieved on partnership and MEL tools and approaches, noting the adjustment from ESS to SIDA for MEL support. The report also refers to the importance of incorporating safeguarding issues into partnership agreements and SOPs and anticipates completing remaining work on MEL and final partnership steps ahead of the project end date.</p>	<p>This capacity building project applied for a no cost extension during the reporting period, now to complete on 30 September 2019, primarily due to floods in Mozambique affecting planned travel. IVS have now also requested an amendment to original project plans which would see an additional volunteer from Scotland travel out to Mozambique to better invest in potential partnerships with a range of organisations in place of the originally proposed travel to Scotland of Mozambican partner; this remains to be confirmed as there is limited justification/explanation for this change presented in the report. The other areas of the CB grant, namely strengthening IVS's MEL systems and partnership systems, have been taken forward to reportedly good effect.</p> <p>The report presents work undertaken on MEL and partnership development but does not present this particularly clearly in relation to the original application. IVS staff have built capacity for MEL and developed a comprehensive plan, including introduction of Theory of Change, logframes, the recruitment of a new admin officer and with part-time support from the Scottish Government Analytical Exchange to measure impact. In relation to the planned work on evaluating partnerships and redesigning the IVS project catalogue, the report highlights development of a new partnership pack, including enhanced due diligence, which IVS will use going forward. The planned travel to Mozambique for developing partnership relations and a project there has been rescheduled for June 2019 following the approved NCE until 30 Sept 2019: IVS have also requested reallocation of funds (planned for Mozambique partner travel to Scotland) to support a second IVS visit to Mozambique to assess additional potential partners.</p>

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LUV+	Capacity Building	Capacity Building for LUV+ and partners	<p>The CB project appears to be progressing well and the report highlights important achievements relating to MEL framework development and training. Original plans for project management training for LUV+ and its partner have shifted slightly, also to include prospective partner consultations in Tanzania (linkages to original outcomes could be more clearly demonstrated), however the original focus of supporting LUV+ and ZATULET's transition to more professional organisations remains in focus.</p> <p>The report details the work completed, outlines changes to original plans clearly, providing appropriate justification, and lays out the activities remaining to be undertaken in the last 6 months of the grant.</p> <p><u>Concerns:</u> In relation to allocation of funds, potentially away from original outcomes; Corra cautioned.</p>	<p>While the report highlights important achievements relating to MEL framework development and mentoring of LUV+ board members, and the original focus of supporting LUV+ and ZATULET's transition to more professional organisations remains in focus, the other planned areas of capacity building for LUV+ and its two partners in Zambia and Malawi all appear to have been delayed or reallocated, with around £3,250 not yet disbursed. Corra will follow up with LUV+ to discuss a no cost extension.</p> <p>The report details the work completed, outlines changes to original plans clearly, providing appropriate justification, and lays out the activities remaining to be undertaken in the last 6 months of the grant. Original plans for project management training for LUV+ board members and for Malawi staff visit to Zambia were reallocated to a Tanzanian visit (costing £3,950): while the report notes this visit has benefitted LUV+'s partner relations and prospects for future projects, there is no substantial detail provided on the capacity building value and other results from the trip in relation to this grant's original aims. Additionally, the local partner training courses have all still to complete or begin: the financial report notes that funds have been transferred to two different partners for certain courses but these are either ongoing or still to be taken. Of the original plans, only the MEL activities have been completed.</p> <p><u>Concerns:</u> While valid progress has been made on this grant there remain significant concerns in relation to allocation of funds and weak financial reporting, including on several lines where spending has not yet been completed: the grant cannot be closed at this stage and Corra will follow up to clarify spending plans and arrange a no cost extension.</p>
Mamie Martin Fund	Capacity Building	Capacity Building	<p>The CB project appears to be progressing well and the report highlights several key activities which have already delivered evident benefits</p>	<p>The report and annexes submitted demonstrate that this CB project was completed successfully, with evidence of improved strategic documents and skills development for key project staff from Malawi and Scotland-based trustees. The report is detailed</p>

		<p>for the organisation, including visits of key project staff from Malawi and training for trustees.</p> <p>The report details the work completed in relation to planned activities and outcomes, and reflects progress made in a number of areas including training for both MMF Scotland and Malawi staff.</p> <p><u>Concerns:</u> Minor concerns re potential underspend and minimal reflection of partner in report; Corra requested more discussion in final reporting.</p>	<p>and clear, and it provides open self-reflection on important learning points for MMF as an organisation during the year of capacity building, particularly in relation to MEL, financial systems and areas of governance and trustee activity.</p> <p>The report details the work completed, presenting activities clearly (though not precisely in relation to the original proposal), and reflects progress made, and its relevance for MMF, in a number of areas including training for both MMF Scotland and Malawi staff. Evidenced by the annexed new strategic plan and outcomes report, there has clearly been some important progress on structuring MMF's work and direction. Equally, reports on trustee training and new governance systems, as well as on capacity building for the MMF Malawi officer, discuss training undertaken and benefits already felt.</p>
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