



**COFFEE
PROJECT**

Quarterly Activity Report

April to June 2020 (Quarter 3)

SUPPORTED BY

FONDAZIONE
GIUSEPPE E PERICLE LAVAZZA ONLUS

IMPLEMENTED BY

sawaworld
solutions from within

Table of Contents

Summary of Q3 Activities	1
Project Successes	2
Learnings and Recommendations	12
Financial Management	13
Planned Activities for Q4	13
Appendix A	15
Appendix B	18
Appendix C	23
Appendix D	24
Appendix E	25

Summary of Q3 Activities

Seven main activities were planned for Q3. 86 percent of these activities were completed, and the remaining 14 percent will be completed in Q4. A summary of the activity status is described in Table 1 and further explained in the associated sections of the report.

Table 1: Status of Q3 Deliverables

Activity	Status	Status Description
1) Local income solutions	100% completed	Four new income solutions from youth coffee farmers were nominated and approved through phone assessments and field visits. A suitability assessment of the existing Sawa World income solutions was also conducted and six skills were added for a total of 14 local income solutions.
2) Project plan update	100% completed	The project plan was updated to adjust to the COVID-19 restrictions in Uganda. The document was submitted in May 2020.
3) Social-economic assessment	100% completed	A socio-economic assessment was conducted among 100 youth coffee farmers in three districts of Mityana, Mukono and Wakiso in Central Uganda.
4) Learning (solution) videos	33% completed	One solution video was completed (mushroom gardens). No animations were tested due to the high cost. The remaining nine videos to be filmed in Q4.
5) Learning manual (self-learning toolkit)	70% completed	The template for the learning manual was designed. A designated website for the manual and associated project materials was also developed.
6) Dissemination plan	100% completed	A dissemination assessment was conducted and a new strategy developed to share the 14 local income solutions with youth coffee farmers.
7) Quarterly impact reporting	100% completed	An impact video and report was created outlining the project activities from Q3.

Project Successes



The progress on each of the planned activities for Q3 is further described in this section.



Local income solutions

Four income solutions were nominated in Q2. In Q3, four additional local income solutions, founded by youth coffee farmers were approved through phone assessments. As the travel restrictions in Uganda were lifted in June, the entrepreneurs were visited to verify the credibility of their income solutions. The details of the four new solution entrepreneurs are presented in Table 2.

Additionally, six skills were added to the nominated eight to make a total of 14 local income solutions for the Ujana Coffee Project. The six solutions were selected from the existing Sawa World income solution database and screened for their suitability in rural communities in Central Uganda. 42 percent of the 14 solution entrepreneurs are females and 58 percent are males. The details of the six Sawa World skills and an overview of the 14 income solutions are presented in Appendix A.

Table 2: Four New Income Solutions

Income Solution	About Solution Entrepreneur
<p>Coffee Kiosks</p>  <p>Annet Female Age: 34</p>	<p>Annet is the founder of Barista House Uganda that promotes local coffee consumption right from crop to cup. She is one of just a few female baristas in Uganda. Coming from a coffee-growing family, she was fortunate to be offered a job as a barista in one of the local coffee shops. She took part in several barista competitions, organized by Uganda Coffee Development Authority (UCDA). This motivated her to start up a barista house. She started with UGX 150,000 (35.81 Euros) and earned UGX 500,000 (119.35 Euros) from her first monthly sales. Her business is now worth UGX 20 million (4,774.06 Euros). She has also trained 150 coffee farmers in the northern and western regions of Central Uganda to start local coffee kiosks. She feels proud to be one of the few females who have maintained their business in the coffee sector.</p>
<p>Notebooks</p>  <p>Swabula Female Age: 26</p>	<p>Swabula is a youth entrepreneur and a Sawa World beneficiary that grows coffee and also specializes in making notebooks. She has been an inspiration to other young women in her community for the last three years and trained ten other youth to start notebook businesses. She started her business with UGX 80,000 (19.10 Euros) and now earns UGX 400,000 (95.48 Euros) per month. This additional income has helped her invest in both animal rearing and coffee farming.</p>

Income Solution	About Solution Entrepreneur
<p>Poultry farming</p>  <p>Paul Male Age: 37</p>	<p>Paul is the group leader at the KK Farmers Group, a group of thirty coffee farmers that diversify their income through different businesses such as free-range poultry farming. Paul is one of the few poultry farmers in his community that work with only free-range and local breeds of chickens. The local breeds of chickens are more resistant to diseases (unlike the exotic breeds) and thrive in rural conditions. The free-range method allows them to find their own food, thus reducing the cost of buying feed. Paul has 350 chickens and uses his coffee husks as litter for the chickens. The chicken droppings in return make manure that is recycled in the farm. Paul started with three chickens worth UGX 80,000 (19.10 Euros) and now earns a monthly income of UGX 800,000 (190.96 Euros). He has trained other youth and community groups to start their own successful poultry farming.</p>
<p>Fruit Juice (mixed coffee)</p>  <p>Puis Male Age: 25</p>	<p>Pius is the founder of Kidi Juices & Coffee, a company that deals in barista outsourcing, promoting juice production, and selling coffee. His innovation involves making fruit juice mixed with coffee. The coffee substrate in the juice acts as an energizer. He has made 'coffee juice' for the last four years and started an academy to train other youth. 200 youth have been trained with this juice making skill. Pius started his business with UGX 50,000 (11.94 Euros) and earns a monthly income of UGX 300,000 (71.61 Euros). This additional income has helped him expand his business and sustain his family.</p>

Project proposal update

Several changes were made to the planned activities in the five project phases that were presented in the original project proposal of June, 2019. The modifications were based on what could be accomplished with the COVID-19 restrictions in Uganda. The updated activities focused on the development of a learning manual to share the 14 easy-to-start business skills through online platforms to reach the youth coffee farmers. The updated proposal can be found in Appendix E.

Social-economic assessment

A socio-economic assessment was conducted among a sample of 100 youth coffee farmers in three districts (Mityana, Wakiso and Mukono) of Central Uganda. A survey of 33 questions was developed and 22 questions were used during the phone interviews with the youth. The reduced survey was a result of timing to conduct the surveys on the phone.

The purpose of the assessment was to understand the livelihood measures among the youth including their average monthly income, employment status and educational level. This important baseline data will assist with the Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) activities to track the impacts of the project among the youth coffee farmers. For example, the Outreach team will measure the increase in income levels of the youth farmers as a result of learning and using the local income solutions.

The socio-economic assessment questionnaire was divided into five sections including, the economic status, income-generating activities, income solution preferences, social, talents and dissemination platforms accessibility. The questionnaire for the socio-economic assessment is represented in Appendix B. A narrative summary of the assessment is presented below.

General information

The age profile of the youth surveyed was between 15 to 35 years. 68 percent of the youth were male and 32 percent were female. 50 percent of the youth were married, 46 percent single and four percent separated. On average, the household size of the youth was five members.

Economic status

Among the youth surveyed, 97 percent of youth came from coffee growing backgrounds and the remaining three percent grew crops such as vanilla, maize, vegetables (tomatoes). 73 percent owned their land, with an average of three acres. 27 percent used part of their parents' land to grow crops such as coffee, bananas, maize, tomatoes.

From the 100 youth interviewed, 92 percent earned income from crop farming and other local activities such as animal farming, bricklaying and retail businesses. The remaining eight percent largely depend on their parents and guardians for a daily income. The average monthly income generated was UGX 398,292 (95.27 Euros). The youth indicated that their income levels were insufficient to sustain their families. Moreover, they mentioned that the income was seasonal and at times their crops had low yields due to pests, diseases and unpredictable changes in climate conditions.

The average financial satisfaction score among the youth was 3.5 on a scale 1 to 10 (1 representing not satisfied and 10 very satisfied). The low score indicates the need for additional and diversified income streams for the youth farmers.

100 percent of the interviewed youth expressed a strong interest to learn new income skills. The two main reasons why the youth were interested were (1) to increase their income for improved livelihoods and (2) to learn new skills and knowledge.

60 percent of the youth also mentioned that diseases and pests of the crops was a significant challenge. It is recommended that in a potential second project phase, a range of local solutions are identified in the areas of sustainable pest control and agricultural practices.

Table 3 represents the key results of the economic status among the youth.

Table 3: Summary: Economic Status Data

Districts	# of youth interviewed	Current income activities	Average monthly income	Key motivation to stay in farming (long-term)
Buikwe/ Mukono	30	90% of youth were able to earn some income from farming.	UGX 318,500 (76.16 Euros)	60% mentioned increased income as the main motivation to stay farming for a long time. 28% mentioned additional skill
Wakiso	35	93% of youth were able to earn some income from farming and brick laying.	UGX 439,386 (105.07 Euros)	66% attributed their motivation to increased income. 15% attributed their motivation to learning additional skills.
Mityana	35	95% of youth were able to earn some income from farming.	UGX 406,667 (97.24 Euros)	62% mentioned that their motivation to stay farming in the future was increased income. 18% of the youth mentioned increased production from their crops.

Appendix C presents a summary of the social assessment part of the survey. This measured the main talents and social challenges and needs of the youth. It also surveyed the general life-satisfaction on a scale from 1 to 10. The general results showed that youth unemployment was the main challenge in the farming communities. The key needs among the youth were additional skills and education. The overall life-satisfaction score was 4.

The last part of the survey looked at the opportunity and viability to share the 14 local income solutions with the youth farmers through various virtual dissemination platforms. The results are presented in the section below, *Dissemination Plan*.

Learning (solution) videos

The learning videos are an effective tool to encourage youth farmers to learn a range of local income skills remotely. The short videos feature the step-by-step process of the skills and share businesses tips and the inspirational backgrounds of the solution entrepreneurs.

From the 14 local income solutions, nine learning videos need to be produced for the project. Three videos (of the 14) are already available in the Sawa World video library. Two new videos, coffee cakes and mushroom farming, were produced in Q2 and Q3, accordingly.

In Q3, Sawa World was planning to test the development of a short animation video of one local skill. This was suggested due to travel restrictions in Uganda and the inability to collect additional footage on the solution entrepreneurs and their income skills.

Seven animation companies were approached in Asia, Europe, North America and South Africa. The average price to produce an eight-minute animation video was 7004.04 Euros. This was above the budgeted amount for the Ujana Coffee Project and did not align with the local sustainability approach of the project.

The Sawa World Video team also tested an animation software called Toonley. This provided a range of limitations to achieve the needed authenticity and quality for the learning videos.

Fortunately, some of the travel restrictions were lifted in Uganda in June. With careful measures, the video team plans to film and edit nine videos in Q4. This will be done with the recruitment of additional videographers and editors in Uganda.



Sawa World films one of the solution entrepreneurs (Paul).

Learning manual (self-learning toolkit)

The main focus for Q3 was the development of a comprehensive learning manual for the 14 income solutions. The manual is the key educational tool to share the income solutions with the youth. The manual uses a playful design and presents the practical information of the 14 local income skills. Each profile contains four specific learning features:

1. the inspirational story of a solution entrepreneur;
2. key tips in three areas, Income Facts, Sales Tips and Potential Challenges;
3. a link to a learning video; and
4. a learning poster with images of the step-by-step process.

In May, numerous phone calls were made to 14 solution entrepreneurs to gather the details of their skills and backgrounds. The information was organized in a database and used by graphic designers to create the template of the learning manual. The beginning of Q4 will be used to populate the remaining content for the manual. As mentioned early, nine learning videos, that will be included in the manual, are to be produced throughout Q4 and completed in September. However, the functionality of the manual will already be tested in July and August. During this time, a shorter version (five solutions) of the manual will be shared with 10 solution entrepreneurs and their network of youth.

Dissemination plan

The purpose of the dissemination plan was to research and develop a new strategy to share the local income solutions with the youth coffee farmers under the current travel and group gathering restrictions related to pandemic. Sawa World normally disseminates the skills through community training workshops and follow-up study tools such as learning videos and posters. The assessment aimed to discover a hybrid approach between sharing the skills through virtual and in-person training methods.

To collect the information for the dissemination methods, a range of meetings and phone interviews were conducted with 10 Ugandan partners in the coffee sector, five Solution entrepreneurs, 100 youth coffee farmers and five global social entrepreneurs (Ashoka Fellows) in India, Peru and Zimbabwe.

In-person interviews were done with the youth mobilization partners for the Ujana Coffee project, National Union of Coffee Agribusinesses and Farm Enterprises (NUCAFE), Kibinge Coffee Farmers' Co-operative Society, Zigoti Coffee Farmers' Cooperative and Wakiso District Farmers Association (WADFA).

The social-economic assessment survey that was conducted among 100 youth farmers, included 11 questions on the accessibility and dissemination of the income solutions.

Table 4 shows the general results and recommendations from the partners interviewed.

Table 4: Dissemination Assessment Survey Summary

Stakeholders reached	# of stakeholders	General Feedback	Best Dissemination Methods
Partners (within the coffee sector)	10	<p>Coffee farmers were allowed free movement during the COVID-19 lockdown. They continued with their activities such as harvesting, planting and pruning. The skills training would be a helpful addition for the farmers.</p> <p>They welcomed the idea of online training in addition to regular in-person meetings. They also recommended different youth groups to conduct the socio-economic assessment.</p>	<p>The partners advised to consider social platforms for communication such as WhatsApp to share videos and other training materials.</p> <p>Most partners are in the process of adapting and testing the use of virtual communication with the farmers using community radios and SMS services. They also recommended having the videos produced in the local language. And they recommended to work with community field officers to reach youth farmers.</p>
Global thought-leaders (Ashoka Fellows)	5	<p>The five leading social entrepreneurs worked with large networks of youth in rural and urban youth around the world. They were all using innovative methods to reach their beneficiaries.</p>	<p>All fellows were using smartphones as a main tool to communicate with their beneficiaries. They recommended investing in smartphones that can be managed by youth leaders.</p>
Solution Entrepreneurs	5	<p>They pointed to a few challenges that could arise with technology and accessibility of smartphones such as low internet accessibility in some communities.</p> <p>Working with community group leaders and local government offices such as Youth Coordinators and Local Councillors will increase sustainability.</p>	<p>All five entrepreneurs agreed that the virtual online alternative training would work however, they put great emphasis on ensuring that there is good coordination with group leaders in the community to get the learning manual easily shared with the youth.</p>

Stakeholders reached	# of stakeholders	General Feedback	Best Dissemination Methods
Youth Coffee Farmers	100	<p>Most of the youth showed interest in learning the income skills to grow their income. 38% had smartphones and were receptive to the idea of virtual online training with the help of their phones. The remaining 62% did not have smartphones but recommended alternative ways to share the income solutions as described in the next column.</p> <p>The main reasons why the youth did not have smartphones was the lack of money (average cost of smartphones in Uganda is 20 Euros). 83% reported having a stable internet network.</p>	<p>The majority of the youth suggested in-person training sessions in small groups (group size limit 10). The group meetings would follow the National Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to present the spread of COVID-19. Each group would have a group leader with a smartphone that can attend follow-up training sessions using WhatsApp, Facebook Live and other virtual platforms. They also recommended using community radio and television shows.</p>

Dissemination strategy

From the results of the dissemination assessments, a dissemination strategy was developed using five distinct steps (see below), to share the local income solutions with the youth farmers in Central Uganda. The strategy will be tested and modified in Q4 and Q5 and can be expanded to other regions of Uganda in a potential second project phase.

(1) Testing learning manual

Timeline: July and August

Youth reached: 100 youth

Description:

A shorter version of the learning manual (5 income solutions) will be shared virtually among the 10 solution entrepreneurs. They will test the manual with 10 youth farmers in their communities. The Sawa World team will also work with 10 coffee partners to identify strategic youth leaders and field staff in the three districts that will be utilized in steps two to four.

(2) Sharing learning manual

Timeline: September

Youth reached: 300 leaders (manual copy) and an estimated 4,000 youth (virtually)

Description:

The completed learning manual with the 14 income solutions will be shared with the 10 coffee-sector partners in Uganda. It is estimated that the partners will share the document with 4,000 youth coffee farmers using their online platforms such as SMS messages, emails, WhatsApp and Facebook.

Additionally, the manual will be shared with 30 youth leaders, 10 in each district. The Sawa World team will meet with the youth leaders and provide them with a learning manual and conduct training sessions in the 14 skills. A checklist of the training structure will be added to the manual to guide the youth leaders. The youth leaders will be selected by the 10 partners and apply specific selection criteria including having a smartphone. The youth will receive internet credit to attend online refresher sessions.

(3) In-person training with youth groups

Timeline: September-November

Youth reached: 300

Description:

30 youth leaders in three districts will receive laminated copies of the learning manual. They will also attend several one-day in-person training sessions to learn 3 to 5 skills. A general solution needs assessment among the group leaders will be conducted to identify the most sustainable income skills from the 14.

The youth leaders will teach 10 youth in their community with the skills and provide access to the online training sessions. The youth groups will also study and review all the income solutions in the manual.

(4) Online follow-up sessions

Timeline: September to November

Youth reached: 400 directly (in-person/ virtually) and an estimated 4,000 youth virtually.

Description:

Bi-weekly online sessions will be held to provide additional support for the youth that received access to the learning manual. The sessions will include a refresher on the skills, sharing of learnings and Q&A sessions. Several field visits will also be conducted to provide additional support and monitoring.

(5) Monitoring and evaluation

Timeline: August to December

Description:

Monthly support phone calls will be conducted among solution entrepreneurs and group leaders to monitor the progress of the virtual and in-person methods of the local come solutions. This will be conducted using a one-page survey that outlines the successes, challenges, the number of youth reached and business started. A sample size of 100 to 200 youth will be surveyed. This will include a mixture of youth that received the in-person training and virtual support and those that only received the learning manual virtually.

Learnings and Recommendations

Learnings	Recommendations
<p>Findings socio-economic assessment</p> <p>From the phone assessment among the youth, we learned that their income is seasonal depending on their crops. This income structure makes it unreliable and difficult to sustain themselves and their families. Majority of youth farmers mentioned that increased income was the main motivation to stay farming for a long period.</p>	<p>Getting more sustainable income streams for the youth coffee farmers is essential to keep them motivated in the agricultural sector.</p> <p>In Q4, we will work with the 14 solution entrepreneurs to share the income solutions following the dissemination strategies.</p>
<p>Dissemination of income solutions</p> <p>There is an opportunity to test the sharing of the income solutions through virtual and online methods.</p> <p>This will need to be complimented, however, with in-person small group meetings and making smartphones available for some of the youth leaders to share the income solutions with others.</p>	<p>We will continue meeting with different youth leaders and their groups to implement new training methods of the learning manual.</p>
<p>Identification of income solutions</p> <p>Phone assessments were not enough to confidently approve the remaining four entrepreneurs. There was a need to visit the entrepreneurs to verify the credibility of their income solutions which required more time. The Sawa World team had to wait for three months (due to travel restrictions) to meet with the entrepreneurs and obtain footage of their income solutions.</p>	<p>Field visits are essential to approve solution entrepreneurs and their local income solutions. If more youth entrepreneurs will be nominated in the future, in-person screening should be part of the approval process.</p>

Financial Management

The quarterly project expenses for Q3 were reviewed and filed. While updating the project proposal, the Q4 and Q5 activities were reviewed. Several new activities were planned for Q4 that were not considered in the update proposal of May 2020. Some of these costs will be covered from the cost-savings on the manual design in Q3.

The Q3 financial report will be submitted by July 30th.

Planned Activities for Q4




1. Producing nine learning videos.
2. Developing the final content for the learning manual.
3. Testing the manual with 10 Solutions Entrepreneurs.
4. Conducting training sessions for 10 Solution Entrepreneurs.
5. Disseminating the manual to an estimated 4,000 youth (virtually).
6. Training 300 youth in 14 income solutions through in-person and online methods.
7. Preparing the celebration/award event that will take place in Q5.




■ Solution entrepreneur signs partnership agreement.



Appendix A

Table 6: Six Sawa World Income Solutions

Income Solution	About Solution Entrepreneur
<p>Reusable Sanitary Pads</p>  <p>Sharon & Dixon Female Age: 27 Male Age: 28</p>	<p>Sharon is the program manager at Sustainable Youth Development Foundation, an organization founded by Dixon to empower youth with skills such as reusable sanitary pads, paper bags, liquid soap and craft bags. Together with Dixon, Sharon has been able to sensitize young women in different communities on sexual and menstrual hygiene practices. She is passionate about sharing these skills and has trained 350 youth on how to make reusable sanitary pads.</p>
<p>African Sandals</p>  <p>Paul Male Age: 25</p>	<p>Paul is a coffee farmer, an entrepreneur and the founder of Maliba Sandals, a unique business that makes handmade sandals from old tires and jeans. His motto is that a candle loses nothing by lighting another one. He has been able to impact the lives of other youth in his community by sharing his skill. The business has increased his income significantly due to the creativity in his work that has attracted many customers.</p>
<p>Liquid Soap</p>  <p>Efrance Female Age: 29</p>	<p>Efrance is a secretary of the Lufula Youth Development Group. A group of about 56 youth (15 females and 41 males) that are passionate about transforming the lives of youth that live in the slum areas of Kampala. For the past four years, she has been making liquid soap with her group members to get an income. They have also trained 30 other youth in their community. Besides the liquid soap, they make and sell belts and sandals. They believe in community work and often volunteer to with environmental cleanup campaigns.</p>

Income Solution	About Solution Entrepreneur
<p>Fuel Saving Stove</p>  <p>John Paul Male Age: 26</p>	<p>John Paul is an entrepreneur who has been making fuel-saving stoves from local materials. He is also one of the trainers at Promoters of Efficient Technologies for Sustainable Development (PETS), a community organization started in 2004 to promote livelihood improvement of vulnerable youths, women, children and communities affected and infected with HIV/AIDS. He strongly believes that the earth is our mother source and we need to preserve it. He makes the stoves to conserve the environment and also earn an additional income.</p>
<p>Paper Bags</p>  <p>Dixon Male Age: 37</p>	<p>Dixon is the founder of Sustainable Youth Development Foundation (SYDF), a community-based organization that skills young people and empowers them with business management knowledge. He has been making paper bags, among other skills, for the last seven years. He has trained over 1,000 youth within his community to start a paper bag business. He has used the production of paper bags as a source of revenue for his organization and his family.</p>
<p>African earrings</p>  <p>Jacky Female Age: 29</p>	<p>Jackie is the co-founder of SEMA Fashions and Design, a company making different creative products out of cloth like african earrings, bags and flower vases. Through these creative products, their company has trained many vulnerable young women and inspired them to start a similar businesses skills. The African earrings are made from recycled fabric. This is an additional source of income to sustain herself and her family.</p>

Appendix A (con't): Summary of 14 Income Solutions

14 Local Income Solutions

New Income Solutions

<p>Mushroom Gardens (coffee husks)</p> <p>Startup cost: 150,000 UGX Income (monthly): 250,000 UGX</p> <p>Ronald Solution Entrepreneur Male Age: 27</p>	<p>Coffee Flavored Cakes</p> <p>Startup cost: 50,000 UGX Income (monthly): 400,000 UGX</p> <p>Irene Solution Entrepreneur Female Age: 28</p>	<p>Biochar Fertilizers (coffee husks)</p> <p>Startup cost: 80,000 UGX Income (monthly): 150,000 UGX</p> <p>John Solution Entrepreneur Male Age: 27</p>	<p>Eco-Fuel Briquettes (coffee husks)</p> <p>Startup cost: 100,000 UGX Income (monthly): 300,000 UGX</p> <p>Deogratius Solution Entrepreneur Male Age: 27</p>	<p>Coffee Kiosks</p> <p>Startup cost: 200,000 UGX Income (monthly): 300,000 UGX</p> <p>Annet Solution Entrepreneur Female Age: 34</p>	<p>Poultry Farming</p> <p>Startup cost: 120,000 UGX Income (monthly): 800,000 UGX</p> <p>Paul Solution Entrepreneur Male Age: 37</p>	<p>Note Books</p> <p>Startup cost: 80,000 UGX Income (monthly): 400,000 UGX</p> <p>Swabula Solution Entrepreneur Female Age: 26</p>	<p>Fruit Juice (mixed with coffee)</p> <p>Startup cost: 50,000 UGX Income (monthly): 300,000 UGX</p> <p>Plus Solution Entrepreneur Male Age: 25</p>
---	---	---	--	--	---	--	--

Sawa World Income Solutions

<p>African Handmade Sandals</p> <p>Startup cost: 100,000 UGX Income (monthly): 400,000 UGX</p> <p>Paul Solution Entrepreneur Male Age: 25</p>	<p>Paper Bags</p> <p>Startup cost: 100,000 UGX Income (monthly): 150,000 UGX</p> <p>Dixon Solution Entrepreneur Male Age: 37</p>	<p>African Earrings</p> <p>Startup cost: 50,000 UGX Income (monthly): 300,000 UGX</p> <p>Jackie Solution Entrepreneur Female Age: 29</p>	<p>Reusable Sanitary Pads</p> <p>Startup cost: 85,000 UGX Income (monthly): 200,000 UGX</p> <p>Sharon Solution Entrepreneur Female Age: 27</p>	<p>Fuel Saving Stove</p> <p>Startup cost: 50,000 UGX Income (monthly): 100,000 UGX</p> <p>John Paul Solution Entrepreneur Male Age: 26</p>	<p>Liquid Soap</p> <p>Startup cost: 30,000 UGX Income (monthly): 150,000 UGX</p> <p>Efrance Solution Entrepreneur Female Age: 29</p>
--	---	---	---	---	---



FONDAZIONE
GIUSEPPE E FERDINANDA LANZA ONLUS

Appendix B

Socio-Economic Assessment Survey



Ujana Coffee Project: Socio-Economic Assessment

Use this survey to assess the socio-economic status among the youth farmers in the Coffee Belt Region

General information

Date of interview (DD/MM/YYYY):	Gender (circle): Female Male
Name of individual:	Age:
Phone number(s):	Location (Village, Sub-county, District):

1. What is your marital status?
 - a) Single
 - b) Married
 - c) Widowed
 - d) Separated
 - e) Divorced
 - f) Others (explain).....

2. How many people are in your home (household)?

3. What is the age group of people in your household?
 - a) < 5 years
 - b) 5 - 10 years
 - c) 11 - 17 years
 - d) 18 - 35 years
 - e) 36 - 45
 - f) > 46 years

4. a) Do you have children? Circle Yes/No

 b) If yes, how many are they? (list the number below and ages of each child)

Economic status

5. Is your household involved in growing coffee? Circle Yes/No
6. If No, what crops do you grow?.....
7. Do you have your own land? Circle Yes/No
8. If yes, how many acres of land do you have?



Ujana Coffee Project: Socio-Economic Assessment

9. What biggest challenge do you face while doing crop farming?
- a) Poor farming methods
 - b) Lack of tools/equipment
 - c) Lack of skills
 - d) Changes in climatic conditions
 - e) Inadequate land
 - f) Others (write-in):
10. What would motivate you to stay farming for a long period?
- a) Increased income
 - b) Additional skills training programs
 - c) Increased production
 - d) Others (write-in):

Self-employment and access to Income Generating Activities (IGA)

11. Do you have other sources of income apart from crop growing? Circle Yes / No
12. a) If yes, how many other income-generating activities do you engage in?
- b) What are some of these income-generating activities? (Circle against what's applicable)
- a) Animal farming
 - b) Hairdressing
 - c) Casual jobs
 - d) Teaching
 - e) Technical service (electrician, repair, mechanics)
 - f) Others (write-in):
13. a) On average how much income do you earn from all sources per month (Ugandan Shillings)?.....
- b) Is this amount sufficient to support you and your family? Circle Yes/No
- c) Imagine a ladder with steps numbered from 1 at the bottom to 10 at the top. The top of the ladder (10) you're very satisfied and the bottom of the ladder (1) represents not at all. How satisfied are you with your current financial situation?
- 1- 2- 3- 4- 5- 6- 7- 8- 9- 10



Ujana Coffee Project: Socio-Economic Assessment

14. Do you save any of your income? Circle Yes / No

i. If yes, how often do you add to your savings?

- a) Monthly
- b) Weekly
- c) Daily
- d) Other (explain):

ii. How much do you normally save?

15. If you are not making income, how do you sustain yourself? Circle one.

- a) Parents/Guardians
- b) Spouse
- c) Other (explain):

Interest in Other Income Solutions

16. Are you interested in learning new business skills? Circle Yes/No

17. Would you explain the main reason for your response?
.....

18. a) What are the top three (3) business skills you would like to learn how to make? Why interested in the selected skills? (provide details of the 14 solutions in the Ujana menu)

Name of income solution	Why interested in learning the solution?

b) Which of the skills listed above have a local market demand and why do they think so? (list them below)
.....

c) Are the resources for the skills mentioned locally available? Circle Yes/No

d) If yes, what is the distance from your location to the places of accessing the solution resources?

- a) Within walking distance
- b) In a nearby trading center/town
- c) In the next district
- d) Away from the location (accessed in a far town)
- e) Other (describe):



Ujana Coffee project: Socio-economic assessment

Social assessment

19. What is the main talent of youth in the community and how could this benefit other youth in the surrounding area?

20. What is the main biggest challenge faced by people in your community?

21. What do you think your community needs to improve their livelihood?

- a) Better employment
- b) Education
- c) Entrepreneurship
- d) Other (describe):

22. a) Which of the following best describe your level of education?

- a) Not educated
- b) Dropped out of school
- c) Attained secondary education
- d) Graduate
- e) Other (explain).....

b) Would you explain your response to the question above? (provide details to their level of education)

23. Imagine a ladder with steps numbered from 1 at the bottom to 10 at the top. The top of the ladder (10) represents the best possible life for you and the bottom of the ladder (1) represents the worst possible life for you. "On which step of the ladder would you say you personally stand at this time"?

1- 2- 3- 4- 5- 6- 7- 8- 9- 10

Access to income solutions

24. Do you have a smartphone? Circle Yes/No
(If No, go to question 28)

25. If yes, which of the following platforms are you comfortable using on your phone?

- a) WhatsApp
- b) Google hangouts
- c) Zoom
- d) Skype
- e) Others (explain).....

26. Would you like an online training on your smartphone? Circle Yes/No



Ujana Coffee Project: Socio-Economic Assessment

- 27. If yes, how much time would you like to take?
 - a) 30 minutes
 - b) 1 hour
 - c) 1 hour and 30 minutes
 - d) Others (explain).....

- 28. If No to question 24, why not?
.....

- 29. How much money do you spend on the following every month?
 - a) Data:UGX
 - b) Airtime:UGX

- 30. Do you have reliable access to the mobile network connection?
Circle Yes/No

- 31. If yes, what mobile network has a good network connection in your area?
.....

- 32. What other platforms are you able to access for a skills training?
 - a) Radio
 - b) Television
 - c) Others (explain).....

- 33. How many days in a week would you be available for a virtual training? days

- 34. Do you have other suggestions in sharing our income solutions virtually to all youth in your community?

..... Thank you.....

Appendix C

Table 7: Summary: Social Status (Social-Economic Assessment)

Main talents of youth	Main challenges in communities	Main needs in communities	Average life satisfaction score (scale 1-10)
1. Agriculture (crop and animal farming) 2. Brick laying 3. Boda boda transportation	1. Unemployment among the youth. 2. Insufficient finances to start additional income activities.	36% wanted new skills for an improved livelihood. 34% education for an improved livelihood. 13% better employment and wages.	Average life satisfaction score among the youth was 4

Appendix D

Dissemination Assessment Survey

Purpose

To collect information from key partners on the best methods to share the local income solutions with the COVID-19 restrictions.

Date of interview (DD/MM/YYYY):	Partner organization:
Name of individual:	Location (Village, sub-county, district):
Phone number:	

1. Method of training

I. What do you think of sharing the local income skills through a learning manual and virtual support and training? What is the best strategy of sharing such an educational tool with the youth given the current restrictions?

2. Number of youth to reach/train

- I. How many youth would be interested in signing up for virtual training sessions?
- II. How many youth can we reach with a learning manual?
- III. Do you think this method of training would make an impact on their lives?

3. Training requirements

- I. Do you have other suggestions for the best methods of reaching youth in these restricted times?
- II. In the field, who else would we work with to reach the youth given the lockdown?
- III. Would you be open to having our teamwork with the key staff (youth leaders) on the ground?
- IV. What can we do to monitor the impact of these training sessions among the youth?
- V. What are some key challenges that you think we would face and how can we overcome these?

4. Examples of current virtual training

5. Timeframe of the proposed training

- I. When would you suggest that we start the dissemination activities?
- II. From your experience with the youth, what time of times and days would be best for virtual training?

Appendix E

Updated Project Proposal









Project Update: Ujana Coffee Project: Project Modification due to COVID-19



COFFEE PROJECT



Prepared for: Lavazza Foundation
Created by: Sawa World | May 2020

Summary

The purpose of this document is to present the changes to the project proposal entitled Local Income Solutions for Youth from Smallholder Coffee Farmers (June 2019) also referred to as the Ujana Coffee Project. The modifications to the project are a result of the COVID-19 restrictions in Uganda.

The project adjustments will impact some of the field activities that were planned for quarters two to four. The overall project outcomes, however, will continue to focus on diversifying the income of youth coffee farmers in Central Uganda - and ultimately globally- through the dissemination of easy-to-start and locally-found businesses skills. The end date of the project is extended from October 1st, 2020 to December 1st, 2020. The additional months will be referred to as Q5. The additional time is needed to accommodate the new activities and allow for sufficient time to monitor the project impacts.

The main goals of the update project scope are to develop a comprehensive self-learning manual/toolkit of the income solutions that can be shared virtually. This is estimated to reach 4,000 to 10,000 Ugandan youth in Central Uganda and will be implemented with the support of several Ugandan project partners that were identified in the first two quarters.

The changes to the project are detailed below using the original five project phases and include an adjusted timeline, outcomes and budget. Recommended project activities to expand the Ujana Coffee Project beyond this initial pilot phase have also been presented in the document.

Phase 1: Local Solution Assessments

Local income solutions

The aim under Phase 1 was to identify seven easy-to-learn and easy-to-start income skills (solutions) that came from youth entrepreneurs of small-holder coffee farms. Under the updated project scope, an additional seven income solutions will be added to make it a total of 14. The additional seven income skills will come from the existing Sawa World database and include a mixture of solution entrepreneurs from rural and urban areas. The extra skills will be screened for their suitability in rural Ugandan communities and also apply the six selection criteria that Sawa World has successfully used over the last 12 years as outlined in the project proposal of June 2019.

Social-economic assessment

The implementation of the social-economic assessment will be conducted through phone interviews versus in-person meetings in the community. A sample size of youth beneficiaries will be called in each of the three selected district locations, Mityana, Masaka and Wakiso. It is anticipated that a sample group of 50 to 100 youth will be called for the assessment. These youth will be identified by the project partners in the three districts.

The assessment will uncover insights to a range of livelihood measures among the youth including their education level, employment status and monthly income range. This information will be used as the baseline to assess the impact of the project.

Solution entrepreneurs support

Each of the nominated youth entrepreneurs will still receive one thousand euros (1,000 Euros) to support the grow of their micro-businesses. The funding was planned for seven youth leaders but will now be awarded to 14 solution entrepreneurs. A modified end-event for the project will be held at the Sawa World Solution Centre in Kampala at the end of Q4 or in Q5 (see Phase 4 for more information).

Phase 2: Local Solution Documentation

Learning (Solution) videos

Seven learning videos were to be produced and show the step-by-step processes to start and implement the income solutions. The first video was produced in quarter two and a second video was completed in the early part of Q3.

Unfortunately, filming in the community was not allowed during the COVID-19 restrictions in Uganda. Hence, in Q3 it will be tested if the remaining learning videos can be created through animation videos. The animations will be five to eight minutes in length and showcase the backgrounds of the solution entrepreneurs followed by the process to successfully start their income solutions. The aim is to create at least one animation video in Q3 and provide feedback to the Lavazza team on its suitability for the project.



Educational manual (self-learning toolkit)

The planned educational manual/ toolkit will be expanded to include 14 income solutions. The toolkit will include simple-to-follow illustrations on the local solutions, along with a description of the income potential, strategies to overcome general business challenges and the personal stories of the solution entrepreneur.

The manual and videos will provide essential self-learning tools for thousands of youth farmers in Uganda that will be reached through new dissemination methods as outlined in Phase 3. The learning tools will also be made available online on a dedicated page for the Ujana Coffee Project.

Phase 3: Virtual Solution Dissemination (original title Local Solution Hub)

Dissemination plan

The opening of a local solution hub, holding training sessions and the hiring of a local marketeer in the community are put on hold. Instead, a Dissemination Plan will be developed in quarter three and implemented in quarter four. The plan will present the best methods to virtually share and monitor the impacts of the self-learning manual among the youth farmers in Central Uganda. The plan will be guided by in-depth research methods including phone interviews among the project partners in the three selected districts, virtual meetings with global entrepreneurs and online publication reviews. Some of the anticipated dissemination methods could include SMS messaging, radio programs and virtual learning sessions.

The implementation of the disseminated plan will be done in collaboration with the project partners that work with the youth beneficiaries in the three selected districts and include the National Union of Coffee Agribusinesses and Farm Enterprises (NUCAFE), (NUCAFE), Kibinge Coffee Farmers Co-operative Society and the Hanns R. Neumann Stiftung.

It is estimated that the self-learning toolkit will reach between 4,000 to 10,000 youth farmers in Central Uganda by the end of quarter four. The monitoring and evaluation will continue throughout the fifth quarter.



Phase 4: Project Impact Exhibition



Final end-event

The planned end-event will be replaced with a smaller celebration and award ceremony at the Sawa World Solution Centre in Kampala at the beginning of quarter five.

The gathering will host the fourteen solution entrepreneurs, showcase their solutions and award their project support grants. The attendance of some youth beneficiaries will also be considered.

The Sawa World team will provide live streaming during the event. This will allow the Lavazza team to attend virtually and interact with the solution entrepreneurs, the project team and take part in the award ceremony.

Phase 5: Impact Reporting

Final report

The final phase will include the creation of a comprehensive report with the project's outcomes and recommendations to expand the pilot project in Uganda and globally. The final report will be submitted by the end of Q5 and include an online presentation and discussion with the Lavazza team.

Quarterly impact reporting

The quarterly impact reports and videos will continue to be produced in Q3 to Q5. This will be followed by the planned online calls with the Lavazza team and include short project satisfaction surveys.

Timeline

- Phase 1: Local Solution Assessments - April to May 2020
- Phase 2: Local Solution Documentation - June to November 2020
- Phase 3: Virtual Solution Dissemination- July to September 2020
- Phase 4: Project Impact Exhibition - October/ November 2020
- Phase 5: Project Impact Reporting - November 2019 to December 2020

Note: The end date of the project has been extended by two months from October 1 to December 1, 2020.



Outcomes

- 14 local income solutions identified in Central Uganda.
- 1,000 Euros awarded to each of the 14 solution entrepreneurs.
- 1 self-learning manual/ toolkit produced (on local solutions).
- 3 to 14 learning videos produced (on local solutions).
- 1 dissemination plan created to share income solutions virtually.
- 4,000 to 10,000 youth reached with self-learning manual/ toolkit.
- 1 end-event celebration in Uganda with solution entrepreneurs.
- 5 quarterly impact reports/videos and one final impact report with recommendations for expanding the income solutions in Uganda and globally.

Note: No specific outcome targets were included on the anticipated number of business started by the youth. This is due to the altered project scope of testing new disseminating methods of the income solutions. However, the number of business startups will carefully be monitored during Q4 and Q5 and presented in the final reports.

Recommended Project Scaling

The first year of the Ujana Coffee Project was intended to serve as a pilot phase to develop and test the most suitable methods to diversify the income of youth coffee farmers in Uganda. A second phase of the project would expand the model in Uganda and globally with the goal to reach thousands of youth with local business skills to increase their income and improve their livelihoods. This subsequent phase will have a duration of 12 to 18 months and could start at the end of 2020. The expansion phase will focus on two main impact areas as outlined below. A detailed project plan and budget can be developed upon approval by the Lavazza team.

(1) **Scaling Impact in Uganda.**

Implement the field activities in Centra Uganda - as set out in the original proposal -that were not completed due to the pandemic. This includes the community training sessions, on the income solutions, setting up local solution hubs and recruiting local marketeers to assist the youth to grow their micro-enterprises. Additional monitoring will also take place to assess the impact of the self-learning manual that was disseminated in Q4 and Q5. The key outcomes of this phase is to encourage 500 to 600 youth farmers to start and grow their small-scale businesses from the income solutions.

(2) **Online Global Learning Platform**

It has become evident, during the outbreak of the global pandemic, that artificial intelligence (AI) technology plays a critical role in reaching young people. This virtual connection will continue to play a critical role in the future. The second phase of the project will set up an online learning hub with income solutions for and from youth farmers in different parts of the world. This will expand upon the self-learning manual and videos that would have been developed in the first phase of the project.



Budget

The budget for the updated activities in Q3 to Q5 are presented in the table below. The funds presented are based on the remaining project funds (52,260 Euros) at the end of Q2 (March, 2020).

Project Budget	Cost (Euro)
Phase 1: Local Solution Assessments (additional solution assessments, entrepreneur agreements, socio-economic assessment)	€ 1,260
Phase 2: Local Solution Documentation (learning/ animation videos and self-learning manual)	€ 25,000
Phase 3: Virtual Solution Dissemination (dissemination plan, distribution and monitoring)	€ 5,000
Phase 4: Project Impact Exhibition (end-event and entrepreneur support grants)	€ 16,000
Phase 5: Project Impact Reporting (quarterly impact report, impact videos and final report)	€ 5,000
Total	€ 52,260



COFFEE PROJECT

SUPPORTED BY

FONDAZIONE
GIUSEPPE E PERICLE LAVAZZA ONLUS

IMPLEMENTED BY

sawaworld
solutions from within