

Report & Evaluation project 'Attack Corona'

ABOUT THE COOPERATION WITH THE DUTCH WILDE GANZEN FOUNDATION

Faced with the global health crisis, the Dutch Wilde Ganzen Foundation together with the CEDNA organization decided to implement a project called "Support with food and cooking training" that helped many people with food supplies three times a week. For three and a half months they were trained in cooking, hygiene and biosafety protocols against the coronavirus.

REPORT & EVALUATION

General information

Project title	: Support with food and cooking training during the pandemic – Cusco Region - Peru
Project duration	: 4 months
Execution period	: 01 June 2020 – 30 September 2020
Beneficiaries	: 40 families with limited economic resources
Execution project	: Project coordinator, manager project, assistant project, administrative assistant
Total Budget	: € 16,500

Verification & Evaluation

What did you learn from the emergency situation? How do you evaluate the effects of your intervention?

The emergency situation due to COVID- 19 has reflected the inequality that exists in Peru. This has become more evident in low-income families and especially in the health and education sector immersed in a precariousness that has been dragged on for decades. During the project many people made long lines, some to get oxygen or to get a bed in a hospital; others to receive a plate of food or some social support.

This emergency situation has taught us that the different situations that arise in this case of a global pandemic, allow us to reinvent ourselves, adapt to a new reality, seek new strategies according to the situation and see the reality of our country that is happening.

Faced with the global health crisis, the Wilde Ganzen Foundation together with the CEDNA organization decided to implement a project called "Support with food and cooking training" that helped many people with food supplies three times a week. For three and a half months they were trained in cooking, hygiene and biosafety protocols against the coronavirus.

This was the case of several of our beneficiaries who thanks to the training and support they received were able to get ahead by overcoming this virus. It is worth noting that these months of intervention of the project there were no beneficiaries infected with the virus.

With the cooking training it was possible that 14 beneficiaries could be inserted after the state of emergency in different restaurants. Also 3 beneficiaries started their business and 7 have improved their business. In addition, there are 8 beneficiaries who want to start a business and participate in the CEDNA entrepreneurship course that began virtual in the month of October 2020.

OBJECTIVES, RESULTS AND EVALUATION

	Objective 1	Support with rations of supplies for the preparation of food for the target group and simultaneously train 40 of their representatives in basic cooking, following the protocols against the corona virus	
		Formulate the results you have achieved	Evaluation What have you learned from this process?
1.1	Activity 1: Consolidate the list of the target group and schedule the organization of the acquisition, transport, distribution and logistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It was possible to have the participation of 40 direct beneficiaries, of the communities of the Anden Anden sector and Villa del Sol of the San Jerónimo district – Cusco. There were 138 indirect beneficiaries. • It was possible to raise awareness and sensitize the 40 beneficiaries about the health protocols against COVID-19. • Carry out home visits to the 40 beneficiaries. • 1,600 family baskets with food were distributed to the target group with all the health protocols. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the process of selecting beneficiary families for the project, it was possible to observe the state of need they were going through, either because they could not find a job that would provide them with income or because of the fear of being infected and infecting their relatives with COVID -19.
1.2	Activity 2: Organization with the representatives of the target group the operational processes of project implementation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It was possible to have 4 leaders of the beneficiaries (4 groups). • It was possible to do follow-up regarding the leaders of the groups of beneficiaries to check whether their groups accomplished sending the evidence of each recipe the day of preparation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the current situation, it was essential to innovate in strategies and means of communication. In our case using telephone communication through video calls, which allowed attending the meeting with the target group without fear of being infected by the coronavirus.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Likewise, it was possible to carry out a personalized follow-up to the beneficiaries through calls and unexpected home visits on the days of preparation of the recipes to verify the proper use of the supplies provided. 	
1.3	<p>Activity 3: Organization and application of the training and control system via internet of the cooking and training processes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The production of audiovisual material (25 units) was achieved, containing the recipes to be prepared, cost workshops, and health videos. • The audiovisual material was provided to the forty families. • It was possible to carry out a personalized follow-up through calls and visits to the beneficiaries. Likewise, it was possible to verify the sending of evidence each day of preparation. Information that was systematized in folders for each beneficiary. • It is observed that the beneficiary families made correct use of the baskets assigned according to the recipes and in the established times. In the same way, they used their disaffection materials and biosafety implements wisely and responsibly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In these times of COVID- 19, the biggest challenge is virtual education. CEDNA trained through videos of each recipe in the cooking facility of CEDNA where each video was very well explained, with simple language which the beneficiaries understood and there were no complications. The chef's explanations were very clear. • One of the important aspects for the development of the project was active communication between the beneficiaries of the project, the representatives of each target group, as well as the commitment of each family to send their photographic evidence.

1.4	Activity 4: Administration of funds and monitoring of biweekly reports of the execution of the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The weekly budget allocated for the delivery of family baskets, teaching materials and others was efficiently executed during the 4 months of the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It has been learned to plan expenses on a weekly basis and surrender weekly and monthly expenses. To be consistent with the physical and financial progress of the project.
-----	--	--	---

Short story about your project for communication reasons

At the beginning of the project, the lack and state of need of many people was evident, so much so that they did not had enough to eat during the day. Thanks to the project with support of Wilde Ganzen Foundation in coordination with the CEDNA organization it was possible to reach a part of that population by supporting them not only with food rations, but also with training in cooking so that later on, they could be inserted in the workplace or start a business.

This is the case of Mrs. Tomasa Taco Lima, mother of four children, who works as a street vendor. She, like many families, was in isolation in the company of her children and husband, due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Mrs. Tomasa's family was supported only by the few savings they had. Many times they even limited themselves eating only once a day in order to survive. With the project, Mrs. Tomasa was able to feed her family in a healthy way, and not only that, she also saw an opportunity in the sale of stuffed potatoes, which is a recipe she learned through training, being one of our first beneficiaries to achieve the project objective.

ADDITIONAL DATA

At the beginning of the project, basic data of the participants such as social and economic information was collected. It was possible to verify this during visits to their homes that they for example did not have health protocol measures at home, such as the use of masks, the disinfection of vegetables. During the first visit that was made, 90% of the beneficiaries did not use masks, did not disinfect their vegetables, or objects they bought, did not disinfect shoes after going to the market, etc. The CEDNA team provided training on which is the coronavirus, means of transmission and prevention, helping to implement their health protocols in every home so they can apply disinfection in hand washing by giving them liquid soaps, disinfection supplies, for the disinfection of their vegetables, etc.

Also checks (unannounced visits) were executed to each beneficiary in person where the proper use of food supplies was evaluated, the implementation and application of vegetable disinfection and hygiene measures and the correct use of masks. Having as a result that 100% of the beneficiaries implemented well the training of biosafety protocols in times of COVID-19. The months of July and August were months where the Cusco region had the highest peaks of infections and deaths. In one way, thanks to the implementation of these health protocols against COVID-19 with proper handling of vegetables and proper disinfection and operational staff fully responsible for the transfer of these family food baskets, the final result and of great satisfaction that no beneficiary or their environment was infected with COVID-19.

In a state of emergency and compulsory social isolation, it has required us to be able to create, generate new communication strategies. In this project it was possible to have close communication with each of the beneficiaries in an effective way. This thanks to the consideration of recharges of balance to the cell phones of each beneficiary and the leaders of each group. The follow-up and monitoring of the families was a challenge, because many mothers did not know how to handle WhatsApp, but the enthusiasm of the beneficiaries was stronger. They learned in a short time how to use their cell phones with the help of their youngest children, leaders and project operating personnel. In the same way, they learned to take pictures with their cell phones and send them for their qualification and verification. There were cases where cell phones were damaged, but thanks to the leading mothers who live nearby, they supported them by going to their homes to take photos to send their evidence.

We have been able to be in communication with the leaders who, in a very efficient way, were able to follow up with each family in case they had any problem. In the same way, the team responsible for the project communicated every day about the preparations with the moms, where the chef absolved the doubts of each mother and gave them instructions on how to improve the plating. The texture of their preparations that could be seen in the photos they sent. The chef spoke to each beneficiary for 5 minutes per person.