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## E. INFORME

# Título del Proyecto: Nutrition Program for the Primary School of Marccuray. 

## Institución: Alma Foundation, Asociacion de Padres de Familia (APAFA)

## Monto de apoyo:

Periodo del reporte: 08/09/13

## 1. Información del apoyo

I. Objetivos del proyecto.

The Nutrition Program For Marccuray has the primary objective to better the nutrition of the children of the community by working directly with the families of the above mentioned, through the farming and consumption of Ginea Pig (cuys), Chicken and Vegetables. The main purpose of this is to improve the academic performance of the children by implementing a whole familiar community farming of animals and vegetables in order for the parents to feed the children the products that they intend to farm so that the children have a much larger food income of vitamins, protein and fiber. This project works directly with the families of the children insuring that no strikes, changes or vacations mean a change in the intended nutrition of the children.
II. Resultados logrados a la fecha.

The results up to date of this project can be divided in to three different stages 4 different stages:

1) Cage Building; On our last evaluation, the cages guinea pig and chicken cages were in the process of building. Throughout these past months the cages have been installed and finished. The "modules" as we now call them have been set up and ready to receive the animals for the second and probably most important stage of this program.

Out of 23 families that signed up for the program, 20 were able to complete their cage building successfully, the other 3 families had problems an lack of interest in finishing and developing their cages, which directly led to having to pull them off of the project at least until they complete their modules completely.
2) Plantation of Pasture and Vegetables: It was a problem in the past few months to plant the vegetables and pasture, as it was mid winter here in Peru , and Markuray is relatively high altitude community, there was a lot of winter night "freezings" going on, which delayed the plantation of the vegetables in order for these to not die in the extreme climate. Again some families showed more interest than others in this activity, but it was a requirement to have plants all the pasture and vegetables for all the families in order for these to go on to the next stage of the program (Animal delivery) so in the end we had 20 families that are registered that have indeed planted their vegetables and pasture.
3) Animal Delivery: This was the most important achievement of the program, as it is the principal activity of it and the most fragile as well. The animals were delivered in October $19^{\text {Th }}$ to all the families that had accomplished the requirements that have been mentioned before. It was crucial to the project to denote that the families had to go all the was down to Socma (The nearest town where there is a car road access) and pick up their animals on this date. The animals delivery went on a scheduled and each family of the 20 that were there received 10 guinea pigs, ( 5 male and 5 female)and 10 chickens. As well as two flasks of medicine for the early days of the guinea pigs to prevent an illness called ITA and also a flask of medicine to prevent a sickness in chickens called Moquillo.
4) Capacitation: The project also gave a few workshops to the community people on cooking using vegetables that they planted and also a small workshop on how to keep the animals healthy.
III. Analisis de Riesgos.

| Risk | Probability | Impact | Has it Happened in <br> this period? | How has the problema <br> been solved? |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lack of <br> participation in the <br> ceminars of <br> capacitation. | Low | No capacitation for <br> the families to raise <br> animals. | No |  |
| Sickness and death <br> of the animals | High | Death of the <br> animals | Yes | Consulted to the <br> Capacitation expert, and <br> informed the families on <br> what measurments to |


|  |  |  |  | take to prevent it from <br> happening. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lack of food for <br> the guinea pigs. | Medium | Death of the <br> guinea pigs. | No | - |
| Abandonment of <br> the Project <br> because of <br> personal reasons. | Low | End of the Project. | Yes | 3 families had to be set <br> aside of the Project <br> because of lack of <br> complete interest for the <br> Project. |

IV. Analisis de Indicadores.

| Indicator. | Has it been acomplished in this stage of the program? |
| :---: | :---: |
| Better nutrition: <br> - $\quad 23$ families <br> - 64 children. | To be evaluated in the final evaluation. |
| Height and weight. |  |
| Better educational performance for the children of the primary school of Markuray. | To be evaluated in the final evaluation. |
| Better economy for the mother of Markuray. | Has yet to be evaluated when the animals start to procreate. |

## 2. Participación de los beneficiarios/as en el proyecto

The participation of the community has gotten better from our last evaluation, as now the community has gained a little bit more interest on the project and has now reached a point in which they themselves helped out finishing their guinea pig and chicken module, as well as going down to Socma with their horses to pick up moterials, attend to the workshops and also be able to pick up their animals.

As far as the cages and the vegetables plantation, we have had to be constantly up to these communities to insist that they do some advancements every week to make sure that they would end up receiving their animals. So participation wise, it has taked a little bit of work to be able to connect with the people of the community and also to make them see the benefit of this program in their community.

## V. Resultados no previstos

There has been some negative results up to this phase of the project. After the animal delivery, up to date, three families reported dead animals. Two families reported three dead guinea pigs, and one family up to date reported 2 dead chickens. The main reason for this happening is sickness, the guinea pigs that dies though have also been involved in some accidents, such as the family feeding them inside their cages and then not monitoring a unusual stomach swelling that affected some of these animals. According to the capacitation manager who knows widely about the farming of these animals, this usually occurs due to altitude and climate change, the animals cannot digest as well when they are not yet adapted to a certain altitude and cold weather. Same with the chickens, the family that reported dead chickens is a family that has their cage on cliff side where a heavy wind apparently strikes at night, so the chickens had been affected by the cold weather. Nevertheless the solution for this to not happen again is to feed less to the guinea pigs for these upcoming weeks until they are fully acclimatized and for the chickens, some more protection/isolation measurements have been taken by this family.

## 2. Breve resumen de la ejecución del proyecto hasta la fecha.

The project is now up and running, in comparisson to our last evaluation, where we still had no animals up there or cages that were finished. As far as success, this is a long term project in which we will forsee the ruslts futher ahead, nevertheless, the project is now getting better in terms of interest of the benificiaries, as well as the children from the school. The weather is also now getting warmer and rainiyer in the community, so this will help to sustain the vegetable plantations and animals raising a little bit easyer. Nevertheless the project does need a house by house evaluation that will be happening this month, in which we will do a second evaluation of how the animals and vegetables are to see if any modofications are need to be done.

## 3. Beneficiarios hasta la fecha.

The beneficiaries up to this date are 20 families

| N <br> $\circ$ | Name of the Benifiaciary | $\mathrm{N}^{\circ}$ of children | Ages | Comunity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 1 | Agripina Huillca Paredes | 4 | 12yrs,10yrs,8yrs,4yrs | Marccuray |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Antonia Carbajal Castro | 3 | 13yrs,8yrs,7yrs | Marccuray |
| 3 | Antonieta Saire Ayma | 3 | 9yrs,5yrs,3yrs | Marccuray |
| 4 | Cecilia Aima Huillca | 4 | 8yrs,7yrs,6yrs,3yrs | Marccuray |
| 5 | Cleofe Ccasa Carbajal | 3 | 7yrs,6yrs,4yrs | Marccuray |
| 6 | Esperanza Sueldo <br> Valenzuela | 3 | 10yrs,8yrs, 1mont | Marccuray |
| 7 | Eugenia Soto Sueldo | 2 | 10 yr , 6yr | Marccuray |
| 8 | Felicitas Valenzuela Ccoyso | 1 | 12 yr | Marccuray |
| 9 | Gladis Vega Huillca | 2 | 4yrs, 1 yr | Marccuray |
| 10 | Hermelinda Soto Sueldo | 2 | 8yrs, 3yrs | Marccuray |
| 11 | Ignacia Silva Cruz | 6 | 13yrs,12yrs,8yrs,6yrs,4yrs,1.7month | Marccuray |
| 12 | Isidora Coronel Quispe | 6 | 16yrs,13yrs,9yrs,7yrs,5yrs,2yrs | Rayan |
| 13 | Leonor Huillca Ttica | 3 | $6 y r s, 4 y r s, 1.10 \mathrm{~m}$ | Rayan |
| 14 | Liberata Huillca Paredes | 4 | 12yrs,7yrs,5yrs,3yrs | Rayan |
| 15 | Marina Choque Sueldo | 3 | 8yrs,7yrs,5yrs | Marccuray |
| 16 | Natalia Canal Saida | 2 | 1yr, 4months | Marccuray |
| 17 | Pilar Carbajal Castro | 1 | 4yrs | Marccuray |
| 18 | Teresa Mejia Huanacco | 2 | 2yrs, 7yrs | Marccuray |
| 19 | Valentina Ttica Aguila | 5 | 15,12yrs,11yrs,7yrs,2yrs | Rayan |
| 20 | Valvina Carbajal Castro | 2 | 9ayrs, 6yrs | Marccuray |

*It is important to note that three families have been taken out of the program until further notice because of their lack of interest and delivering in the program.

## 4. Lecciones aprendidas.

We have learnt that it was necessary to apply some pressure in the participants of the project, for them to gain interest, and not only this but it ws also necessary to ban the people who don't pay interest for the project so that they don't delay the outcome of this program. It has been necessary to take some severe measurements in some cases, and we will still more than likely continue on this philosophy until we achieve the results that we came here looking for.

We have also learned that working with municipality of Olantaytambo has ben a little bit more a hassle than what we expected it to be. This mainly because of some informality and delays in delivery of some of their participation on the program and their workers.

## 5. Otros.

6. Adjuntar fotografías (los más relevantes)



REINA SILVA STANDS WITH HER GUINEA PIGS AND HER CAGE.


THE ANIMAL DELIVERY OF CHICKENS HAPPENING IN SOCMA FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE PROJECT.


LEANDRO, MGUEL AND HIS BUDDIES
ENJOYING ONE OF MY VISITS TO THEIR COMMUNITY.


LEANDRO AIMA HUILLCA, IS A 6 YEAR OLD MARCURAY NATIVE CHILD. OUT OF AL THE FUN LOVING CHILDREN THERE IS UP THERE, LEANDRO CAGHT MY EYE IN MY VISITS UP THERE. HE IS ALWAYS AMAZINGLY KEEN TO ACOMPANY ME WALKING THROUGH ALL THE HOUSES TO CHECK UP ON ADVANCEMENTS OF THE PROJECT. WHEN I AM ABOUT TO LEAVE, HE ALWAYS ASKS. WHEN ARE YOU COMING BACK? HE IS ONE OF THE YOUNGEST CHILDREN OF THE PRIMARY SCHOOL , YET HE IS A LEADER IN ALL THE SCHOOL AND EVEN HIS OLDER CLASS MATES RESPECT HIM AND COUNT ON HIM FOR CERTAIN DEEDS.

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