

GLOBAL GRANTS COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Use this form to report community assessment findings to The Rotary Foundation when you apply for a global grant.

Assessing the strengths, weaknesses, needs, and assets of the community you plan to help is an essential first step in designing an effective and sustainable global grant project. See <u>Community Assessment Tools</u> for full instructions and helpful tips.

This form will help you report the results of your community assessment, and it's required when you apply for any humanitarian or vocational training team grant. Complete a separate form for each beneficiary community (e.g., school, health care system, or village), using information that is both current and specific to each community. Remember, you can't use global grant funds to cover the cost of doing an assessment, but you can use district grant funds.

Beneficiary community or institution

| Asociación Ak' | Tenamit - Fas | st-track Mech | anism for th | e Accelerated | d Education | and Employm | ent of At-risk |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| Youth | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

Groups in the community that would receive a clear, direct, and immediate benefit from the project

Returned (deported) migrant youth and youth affected by the Fuego volcano eruption disaster

Beneficiaries' demographic information, if relevant to the project

Youth will come primarily from rural communities in the Guatemalan highlands, in the departments/ states of Huehuetenango, El Quiché, San Marcos and Solola. A secondary beneficiary group is youth affected by a disaster related to the eruption of the Fuego volcano.

Who conducted the assessment? (check all that apply)

 \square Host sponsor members

| \square International sponsor members |
|--|
| X A cooperating organization |
| □ University |
| ☐ Hospital |
| X Local government |
| X Other Ministry of Education MINEDUC, Secretaría de Bienestar Social SBS, Committee Nacional para la Reducción de Desastres CONRED, Secretaria de Obras Sociales de la Esposa del Presidente SOSEP, CDRO, Sotzil, |
| Assessment dates |
| March 2018 to September 2018 |
| TATILE A see which a deal district and the characteristics of the ch |
| What methods did you use? (check all that apply) |
| X Survey |
| X Community meeting X Interview |
| |
| X Focus group |
| ☐ Asset inventory X Community mapping |
| |
| ☐ Other Click or tap here to enter text. |
| Who from the community participated in the assessment? |
| Students, parents, community mayors, religious leaders, teachers, school directors, business owners and human resources professionals. |
| List the community needs you identified that your project would address. |
| 1. The lack of access to appropriate vocational education. |
| 2. Inadequate amount of practice at existing schools - "Lack of experience" |
| 3. Job placement services |
| List any needs you identified that your project would not address. |
| Debt owed to human traffickers (coyotes). |

2. 3.

List the community's assets, or strengths.

- 1. Rural indigenous youth are very hard working
- 2. Rural indigenous youth are unlikely to have connections to gangs (urban youth are often connected to gangs)
- 3. The students have expressed a strong interest in studying and are willing to contribute labor.

Considering the needs and assets you listed, explain how you determined the project's primary goal.

Based on the high employment rate of the graduates of Ak' Tenamit's existing school, and a variety of businesses having expressed interest in hiring the graduates of additional schools using Ak' Tenamit's methodology, the primary goal was set to create a new school, in Guatemala City, composed of a boarding facility, an accelerated education mechanism, an aggressive internship cycle and a job placement mechanism.

How would your project's activities accomplish this goal?

The creation of a new boarding school based on a Fast-track methodology for Accelerated Education and Employment will allow at-risk youth, most of whom are overage for their current grade level, to complete high school and get a decent entry level job.

What challenges have prevented the community from accomplishing the project's goals?

The lack of technical support, leadership and financial resources has prevented the community from developing an appropriate education for employment initiative.

How is the community addressing these challenges now?

Youth from the Guatemalan highlands are currently involved in opium poppy production and irregular migration as a source of employment and social mobility because of a lack of other alternatives.

Why are the project's activities the best way to meet this community need?

The current job market in the student's communities of origin are very limited and as more migrants are

deported the job market will become even more saturated. There is a rapidly growing job market in Guatemala City and other larger towns and cities but the at-risk youth currently have no way to enter into this job market which requires a high school diploma and proven experience. The creation of the boarding school will address these needs and ensure the gainful employment of it's graduates. Ongoing support rom the Guatemalan private sector and Ministry of Education will ensure the long-term sustainability of the initiative.