

# The Edith M Ellis 1985 Charitable Trust

## Asecondchance

#2XBVYD7B4W submitted on 1 November 2021

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### 1.1 Please summarise what you are seeking from us

Women Dignity Solution (WDS) project aims to reduce school drop outs and unhygienic menstrual practices of 500 marginalised girls and women in Mumias through: i) improved menstruation hygiene, affordable sanitary pads, essential education package and championing conversations that break social taboos surrounding menstruation; ii) vocational skills training on production of reusable sanitary pads to selected women volunteers; (vi) production and marketing of reusable sanitary pads; vii) actualization of community washrooms for women and girls.

### 1.2 Tell us more about your project, the impact it will have on those it aims to help, and why you consider the proposed approach to be innovative

World Bank report 2018 estimates that 17.4 million Kenyans are living below the international poverty line. Adolescent motherhood rates in Kenya varies from 18 – 40 %. The situation varies across counties with some counties seeing higher rates than others. About 1 in every 5 adolescent girls has either had a live birth or is pregnant with her first child. Rates increase rapidly with age: from 3 % among girls at 15 years old, to 40 % among girls at 19 years old. UNFP report indicates between June 2016 and July 2017, over 378,300, adolescent in Kenya aged 13 to 19 years dropped out of school because of pregnancies. Menstrual hygiene social taboos and lack of sanitary kits cause embarrassment, isolation and contribute to preventing girls continuing school and reaching their potential as they drop out and become vulnerable to adolescent motherhood.

Child Opportunity Trust (COT) conducted a Rapid Household Survey in 2020 in community, and it was established that the use of water is from unprotected spring (87%) as the primary source of water for households. Two in 4 deaths of children under five years is caused by water borne diseases while over 80% of children in the nearby primary schools experience poor school attendance due to water borne related illness. There is no running tap water in the area. About 55% of pupils in one of the local primary schools have little knowledge on sanitation and toilets are overstretched. It takes one and half hours to walk to the spring and another one hour wait to fetch water. Marginalised girls suffer astronomically for they spend long time fetching water and lack sufficient water for sanitation. Lack of safe spaces for menstrual hygiene management was also identified as a major need for in the community.

The project will provide the much-needed water in the slum by feeding two large overhead tanks to ensure reliable supply throughout the year. Our partners, COT, will implement ensuring community and children in schools understand and practise safe water and storage, hygiene, and better sanitation.

The challenges girls face during menstruation are well captured by what a 15-year girl narrated during a visit, "Using a handkerchief is really difficult because it cannot hold blood for a long time; thus, leaking is easy. This means I cannot concentrate in class because I am worried of soiling my uniform at any time in class. At times I improvise ways of making my own pad by taking tissues and putting them between the handkerchief to prevent leakage, but this has proved futile because at times the bulk is uncomfortable and shifts from one position to another limiting my movement in school because of fear of it falling and becoming a laughing subject to the rest of the students. I therefore stay out of school."

Lack of affordable sanitary pads is listed by studies as one of the key obstacles to regular school attendance among adolescent girls. COT's community analysis has thus far confirmed it and verified with school attendance records in Mumias district. The impact that sanitary pad provision has on school

attendance, however, it is no less important that interventions furnish girls with a tool that can reclaim a measure of the dignity that poverty too often conspires to deny.

There is potential to improve menstruation hygiene, provide affordable sanitary hygiene and support families to provide essential education package to marginalised girls through training girls on menstrual hygiene, mother groups on production of affordable re-usable menstrual kits and championing conversations that break taboos surrounding menstruation and accepting girl's life circle in communities in Mumias.

### 1.3 Which grant-giving categories does your project fulfil?

C - Interfaith and ecumenical understanding

F - Sustainable development

#### 1.3c Interfaith and ecumenical understanding

Project facilitates peaceful relationships between different cultures and faiths, mutual respect, embrace of cultural and religious diversities, and protection of each other's' dignity. We organise: i) inter faith dialogue fora to demystify other faiths' existing stereotypes; ii) sensitise on prevention and detection extremism, and iii) sports and cultural events to promote harmonious living. Beneficiaries are recommended by faith organisations.

### 1.4 Which country is the project based in?

Kenya (KE)

### 1.5 Will the project continue after initial funding has ended?

Yes

#### 1.5b Please give details of how you plan to continue after initial funding has ended

By establishing central washrooms for marginalised women and girls and providing vocational skills for production of re-usable sanitary pads, the project has a strong focus to continuity. Lessons learned from this phase will be vital in the scale up of the project.

### 1.6 How will the project be monitored and evaluated?

Monitoring will be the responsibility of COT as implementation commences. Project staff, led by a Coordinator, will use monthly work plans and cash flows to track implementation of activities and budget through monthly meetings with the implementation committee and management. Experts from Ministry of Health provide and monitor progress on menstrual hygiene while AC will provide guidance regularly through skype, email and visits to document case studies and review progress.

## 2.1 Expenditure

EXPENDITURE ITEM	AMOUNT	NOTES
Menstrual health Management guidelines	£1,132	Translation to local language, printing and distribution cost.
Weekly meetings to train girls and women on menstruation hygiene management and sanitation	£856	Refreshments, materials and transport for the most marginalised
Vocational Training 15 women in production of re-usable sanitary pads	£1,650	Training cost for one person is at £110 for 3 months
Purchase of 4 sewing machines	£2,329	Special sewing machines to ensure sustainable production of sanitary pads
Distribution of initial reusable sanitary pads kits to cover six months	£2,186	Pads for training and use as women are trained to produce locally

Drilling water to support women and girls on sanitation challenges	£8,920	Site surveyed for water drilling and community members have contributed required labour
Solar installation for water for sanitation - central washrooms for marginalized women and girls	£3,318	Water provision in a safe space for privacy for women and girls
Monitoring /administration	£1,330	Project visit, reports and stakeholder meetings
TOTALS	£21,721	

## 2.2 Income

INCOME SOURCE	TARGET AMOUNT	AMOUNT RAISED	NOTES
Charles Hayward Foundation	£18,000	£15,000	Secured £15000 for this project for washrooms
Souter Charitable Trust	£5,000	£3,400	Secured 4400 for this project for vocational training and purchase of sewing machines
Child Opportunity Trust contribution	£1,377	£1,377	Partner budgeted for the contribution
TOTALS	£24,377	£19,777	

## 2.3 What is the total amount (in £ sterling) your organisation is requesting from The Edith M Ellis Trust?

£4,000

## 2.4 Has your organisation made an application to The Edith M Ellis Trust before?

Yes

### 2.4b Please provide the date of the previous application

07/09/2019

### 2.4c Was this previous application successful?

No

## 2.5 Please state your organisation's annual turnover (in £ sterling)

£167,126

## 2.6 Do you wish to upload your audited accounts or financial statement?

Yes

### 2.6b Upload File

<https://theedithmellischaritabletrust.org/assets/uploads/2021/10/ASECONDCHANCE-SOFA-2021-signed.pdf>

## 2.7 Please tell us where payment should be made if your application is successful

Asecondchance

68729138

600239

## 3.1 Your name

Amos Army

**3.2 Your contact telephone number**

01268280180

**3.3 Your position within the organisation**

Executive Director

**3.4 Your email address**

[army@asc-uk.org](mailto:army@asc-uk.org)

**3.5 Organisation name**

Asecondchance

**3.6 Please state the status of your organisation**

Charity

**3.7 Please summarise what your organisation does**

Asecondchance (AC) is a small UK charity supporting marginalised women, girls and their families to achieve change in their lives. We have worked with partners in Kenya since 2009 delivering integrated projects in food security and nutrition, water and sanitation, maternal health, and livelihoods, reaching over 475,000 vulnerable/distressed families. Our partner, Child Opportunity Trust (COT) works with interfaith movement for Christian Churches including Quaker to identify beneficiaries.

**3.8 UK correspondence address for organisation**

Unit 1SA Southgate House  
88 Town Square  
Basildon  
Essex  
SS14 1BN

**3.9 UK telephone number**

01268280180

**3.10 UK charity number (if applicable)**

1131446

**3.11 Year established**

2009

**3.12 Website (if applicable)**

<http://www.asc-uk.org>

**3.13 Social media accounts (if applicable)**

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**4.1 How did you hear about The Edith M Ellis Trust?**

Previous application to The Edith M Ellis Trust