

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 2

1. Name of the Planned Program

Families, Youth and Communities

Reporting on this Program

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
801	Individual and Family Resource Management	40%		40%	
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being	10%		20%	
803	Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities	10%		30%	
806	Youth Development	40%		10%	
	Total	100%		100%	

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2012	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0
Actual Paid Professional	3.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Actual Volunteer	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

2. Actual dollars expended in this Program (includes Carryover Funds from previous years)

Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
49194	0	46271	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
49194	0	46271	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
0	0	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

Entrepreneurial and job readiness workshops
 Apprenticeship and career shadowing programs.
 Sewing and arts and crafts workshops and demonstrations.
 Vegetable gardening and marketing projects.
 Parenting and character counts workshops.
 Samoan cultural workshops and demonstrations
 4-H fairs, camps, and summer programs.
 Youth at risk issues workshops, conferences, forums, and seminars.
 Public awareness media (radio, TV, newspaper) programs.
 Development, translation, and distribution of posters, brochures, and other educational materials.
 Communicate results via accomplishment reports, brochures, presentations, TV, seminars, and individual contacts with other agencies.

2. Brief description of the target audience

All residents of American Samoa are the target audience including parents, youth, village and church women and youth organization members, homemakers, farmers, students, interested individuals, children and youth program participants.

3. How was eXtension used?

eXtension was not used in this program

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2012	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Actual	300	6000	2477	12000

2. Number of Patent Applications Submitted (Standard Research Output)
Patent Applications Submitted

Year: 2012
 Actual: 0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

2012	Extension	Research	Total
Actual	0	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Number of entrepreneurial and job readiness workshops

Year	Actual
2012	48

Output #2

Output Measure

- Number of apprenticeship and career shadowing programs

Year	Actual
2012	7

Output #3

Output Measure

- Number of sewing workshops and demonstrations

Year	Actual
2012	16

Output #4

Output Measure

- Number of arts and crafts workshops and demonstrations

Year	Actual
2012	14

Output #5

Output Measure

- Number of vegetable gardening and marketing projects

Year	Actual
2012	7

Output #6

Output Measure

- Number of Samoan cultural workshops and demonstrations

Year	Actual
2012	4

Output #7

Output Measure

- Number of vegetable gardens established

Year	Actual
2012	7

Output #8

Output Measure

- Number of parenting and character counts workshops

Year	Actual
2012	16

Output #9

Output Measure

- Number of 4-H fairs, camps and summer programs

Year	Actual
2012	3

Output #10

Output Measure

- Number of youth-at-risk issues workshops, conferences, forums and seminars

Year	Actual
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2012 12

Output #11

Output Measure

- Number of public awareness media (radio, TV, newspaper) programs

Year	Actual
2012	35

Output #12

Output Measure

- Number of publications/brochures/posters/calendars

Year	Actual
2012	12

Output #13

Output Measure

- Number of videos

Year	Actual
2012	1

Output #14

Output Measure

- Number of new 4-H Youth village clubs

Year	Actual
2012	2

Output #15

Output Measure

- Number of new 4-H Youth School clubs/enrichment programs.

Year	Actual
2012	3

Output #16

Output Measure

- Number of new 4-H leaders and volunteers.

Year	Actual
2012	6

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Number of program participants that acquired knowledge and developed skills in resources management (poverty), parenting, Samoan culture, and youth at risk issues
2	Number of participants generating revenues from resource management activities
3	Number of participants starting home-based and small businesses
4	Number of participants securing employment in the private and public sectors
5	Number of people continuing to grow and sell vegetables as a result of the vegetable gardening and marketing project
6	Number of program participants that improved parent and children relationship
7	Number of program clients that developed a sense of pride and appreciation of the Samoan culture and language.
8	Number of program clients who became self-reliant, productive, and contributing members of the society
9	Number of program clients who made successful transition from youth at risk behaviors to clean, healthy, and esteemed lifestyles

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Number of program participants that acquired knowledge and developed skills in resources management (poverty), parenting, Samoan culture, and youth at risk issues

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	2105

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

As reported in 2011, resource management (poverty), parenting, culture, and youth at risk issues continued to be the major areas of concern in American Samoa. Additionally, more than 58.3% of American Samoa's families are considered poor and below the U.S. poverty level. Unemployment is about 18%; cost of living is high and more than 50% of average spending goes to food and housing. With per capita income at \$4357, people need to manage family resources wisely and take advantage of economic opportunities to maintain and increase their quality of life.

What has been done

In 2012, F4HN staff conducted 16 sewing workshops/demonstrations, 14 arts and crafts workshops/demonstrations, 1 OMK camp, and 4 Samoan cultural workshops/demonstrations. Moreover, F4HN staff hosted a summer program; and completed 35 public awareness programs (radio, TV, newspapers). F4HN, with support of Agriculture Extension staff, also conducted 7 vegetable gardening and marketing projects.

Results

About 85% (2105) of the 2477 program participants acquired knowledge and developed skills in resource management, Samoan culture, and youth at risk issues.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
801	Individual and Family Resource Management
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being
803	Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities

806 Youth Development

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Number of participants generating revenues from resource management activities

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	98

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

As reported in 2011, more than 58.3% of American Samoa's families are considered poor and below the U.S. poverty level. Moreover, unemployment is about 18%; cost of living is high and more than 50% of average spending goes to food and housing. With per capita income at \$4357, people need to manage family resources wisely and take advantage of economic opportunities to maintain and increase their quality of life.

What has been done

In 2012, F4HN staff conducted 16 sewing workshops/demonstrations, and 14 arts and crafts workshops/demonstrations. F4HN staff also hosted 4-H a summer programs; and completed 35 public awareness programs (radio, TV, newspapers). The F4HN, with the support of Ag Extension staff, also conducted 7 vegetable gardening and marketing projects.

Results

About 25% (98) of the 395 participants generated revenues from resource management activities (vegetable gardening, sewing projects, arts and crafts sales, bake sales, marketing projects, traditional weaving, home based and small businesses, and employment in the private and public sectors. Program participants also established 7 vegetable gardens as family revenue generating enterprise. 145 participants continue to grow and sell vegetables as a result of the vegetable gardening and marketing projects

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code Knowledge Area

801	Individual and Family Resource Management
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being
803	Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities
806	Youth Development

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

Number of participants starting home-based and small businesses

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	25

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

As reported in 2011, more than 58.3% of American Samoa's families are considered poor and below the U.S. poverty level. Moreover, unemployment is about 18%; cost of living is high and more than 50% of average spending goes to food and housing. With per capita income at \$4357, people need to manage family resources wisely.

What has been done

In 2012, F4HN staff conducted 16 sewing workshops/demonstrations, and 14 arts and crafts workshops/demonstrations. F4HN staff also hosted a summer programs; and completed 35 public awareness programs (radio, TV, newspapers). The F4HN, with support of the Ag Extension staff, also conducted 7 vegetable gardening and marketing projects.

Results

In 2012, 25 participants started home-based and small businesses such as sewing shops, arts and crafts shops, cookie shops, vegetables and fruits roadside market stalls. 145 participants continued to grow and sell vegetables as a result of the vegetable gardening and marketing project

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
801	Individual and Family Resource Management
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being
803	Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities
806	Youth Development

Outcome #4

1. Outcome Measures

Number of participants securing employment in the private and public sectors

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	8

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

As reported in 2011, more than 58.3% of American Samoa's families are considered poor and below the U.S. poverty level. Moreover, unemployment is about 18%; cost of living is high and more than 50% of average spending goes to food and housing. With per capita income at \$4357, people need to manage family resources wisely.

What has been done

In 2012, F4HN conducted 16 sewing workshops/demonstrations, and 14 arts and crafts workshops/demonstrations. F4HN staff also hosted a summer programs; and completed 35 public awareness programs (radio, TV, newspapers). The F4HN, with support from the Ag Extension staff, also conducted 25 vegetable gardening and marketing projects.

Results

Eight (8) participants secured employment in the private and public sectors. The majority operate their own home-based and small businesses while the rest secured employment with the government and private businesses. Program participants also established vegetable gardens as a family revenue generating enterprise. 145 Participants continued to grow and sell vegetables as a result of the vegetable gardening and marketing project.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
801	Individual and Family Resource Management
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being
803	Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities
806	Youth Development

Outcome #5

1. Outcome Measures

Number of people continuing to grow and sell vegetables as a result of the vegetable gardening and marketing project

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	145

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

As reported in 2011, more than 58.3% of American Samoa's families are considered poor and below the U.S. poverty level. Moreover, unemployment is about 18%; cost of living is high and more than 50% of average spending goes to food and housing. With per capita income at \$4357, people need to manage family resources wisely and take advantage of economic opportunities to maintain and increase their quality of life.

What has been done

In 2012, F4HN staff conducted 7 vegetable gardening and marketing projects.

Results

145 Participants continued to grow and sell vegetables as a result of the vegetable and marketing project. Program participants acquired knowledge and developed skills in vegetable production and marketing that resulted in the establishment of 7 vegetable gardens, which served as family revenue generating enterprises.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
801	Individual and Family Resource Management
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being
803	Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities
806	Youth Development

Outcome #6

1. Outcome Measures

Number of program participants that improved parent and children relationship

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	120

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

As reported in 2011, resource management (poverty), parenting, culture, and youth at risk issues are major areas of concern in American Samoa. More specifically, parent and child relationship is a critical issue in American Samoa. Lack of supervision for children and youth due to working or absent parents continued to be a major concern. Therefore, providing programs and resources to help parents become better parents and for the children to remain respectful of their parents are necessary.

What has been done

In 2012, F4HN staff conducted 12 youth at risk issues workshops. F4HN staff also completed 35 public awareness programs (radio, TV, newspapers) on parenting, youth character, youth at risk issues, and other topics.

Results

120 program participants improved parent and children relationships. Similar to 2011, appreciation and respect for parents by the children were reported. Moreover parents acquired knowledge and developed skills to improve relationship and in handling and raising children especially those who were born and raised outside of American Samoa.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
801	Individual and Family Resource Management
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being
803	Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities
806	Youth Development

Outcome #7

1. Outcome Measures

Number of program clients that developed a sense of pride and appreciation of the Samoan culture and language.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	119

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

As reported in 2011, American Samoan families are becoming more westernized and are forced to reconcile their traditional culture of respect for elders and communal living with the often directly opposite western value of individualism. Attitudes toward the Samoan culture or fa'a Samoa are changing and that people are losing their perspective and respect for high moral standards and ethical conduct. Therefore, providing learning opportunities to preserve the Samoan culture, language, and family values via 4-H and Family & Consumer Science programs need to be continued.

What has been done

In 2012, F4HN staff conducted 4 Samoan cultural workshops and 12 youth at risk issues workshops. F4HN staff also completed 35 public awareness programs (radio, TV, newspapers) on Samoan culture and language, parenting, youth character, youth at risk issues, and other topics.

Results

70% (119) of the 170 program clients developed a sense of pride and appreciation of the Samoan culture. Similar to 2011, many youth developed a sense of identity and affiliation. Moreover,

participants acquired knowledge and develop skills in traditional customs, Samoan language, entertainment/performances (songs and dances), arts and handicrafts, sports, social norms and values, and other related topics

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
801	Individual and Family Resource Management
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being
803	Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities
806	Youth Development

Outcome #8

1. Outcome Measures

Number of program clients who became self-reliant, productive, and contributing members of the society

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	258

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Similar to 2011, resource management, parenting, culture, and youth at risk issues continued to be the major areas of concern in American Samoa. People need to: manage family resources wisely; become better parents and for the children to remain respectful of their parents; provide learning opportunities to preserve the Samoan culture, language, and family values; and opportunities to help youth make a smooth transition from youth at risk behaviors to becoming self-reliant, productive, and contributing members of the society.

What has been done

In 2012, F4HN staff conducted 16 sewing workshops, 14 arts and crafts workshops, and 12 youth at risk issues workshops, and 4 Samoan cultural workshop. Moreover, F4HN staff hosted a summer program; and completed 35 public awareness programs (radio, TV, newspapers). F4HN, with support from the Ag Extension staff, also conducted 7 vegetable gardening and marketing projects.

Results

258 program clients became self-reliant, productive, and contributing members of the society.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
801	Individual and Family Resource Management
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being
803	Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities
806	Youth Development

Outcome #9

1. Outcome Measures

Number of program clients who made successful transition from youth at risk behaviors to clean, healthy, and esteemed lifestyles

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	8

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

The American Samoa 2007 Youth Risk Behavior Survey of 3,625 high school students in six public high schools reported: 22.2% of the students carried a weapon, 56.8% tried cigarette smoking, 46.6% drank alcohol, 17.6% used marijuana, 32.0% had sexual intercourse, and 19.6% attempted suicide. Addressing the youth at risk issues will help the youth of American Samoa become productive, self-reliant, and contributing members of the community.

What has been done

In 2012, F4HN staff conducted 16 sewing workshops, 14 arts and crafts workshops, 12 youth at risk issues workshops, 4 Samoan cultural workshop. Moreover, F4HN staff hosted a summer program; and completed 25 public awareness programs (radio, TV, newspapers). The F4HN, with support from the Ag Extension staff, also conducted 7 vegetable gardening and marketing

projects.

Results

In 2012, 12% (8) of the 70 program participants made successful transition from youth at risk behaviors to clean, healthy, and esteemed lifestyles. Similar to 2011: participants acquired knowledge and developed skills in dealing with youth at risk issues; and some participants served as ambassadors in spreading the news to their peers and friends about the negative impacts of youth at risk behaviors.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
801	Individual and Family Resource Management
802	Human Development and Family Well-Being
803	Sociological and Technological Change Affecting Individuals, Families, and Communities
806	Youth Development

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

- Natural Disasters (drought, weather extremes, etc.)
- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Public Policy changes
- Government Regulations
- Competing Public priorities
- Competing Programmatic Challenges
- Other (Staff Recruitment, Culture)

Brief Explanation

The impacts of the September 29, 2009 earthquake and tsunami delayed and/or cancelled program activities.

Loss of staff reduced program capacity.

In the process of recruiting for: 4-H Specialists, Fruit Tree Specialist, Marketing Specialist, Energy Specialist and field and support staff. Samoan culture versus other cultures (acculturation) especially for youth who were born and raised outside of American Samoa.

Topics such premarital sex, teen pregnancy, and sexually transmitted diseases are held in taboo.

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies)

Evaluation Results

In FY 2012, the 4-H and FCS were able to reach more than 2477 participants in all the programs that were conducted. One of the highlights of the year was the first "Operation

Military Kids" camp in American Samoa in June. About 170 participants were able to learn the Samoan culture, the military lifestyle, arts & crafts, energy-saving activity, Technology/electronics, healthy lifestyle, and vegetable gardening.

Participants reported the Basic Sewing Program as a useful program for families in the community. Most participants are saving money from doing their own sewing. About 10% of the participants bought their own sewing machine and started their own businesses at home.

As of now, programs can only provide services to the island of Tutuila but not to Manu'a islands and Aunu'u due to lack of transportation. The program agents need to be more visible in order for the community to understand and know more on what the program is all about. The Programs need to provide services to Aunu'u and the Manu'a islands. There is also a need for more qualified staff. Additional agents, vehicles, and equipments are needed to effectively deliver the programs to the clients.

Clients reported that. CNR staff are doing a very good job with the "Basic Sewing Programn." Clients learned to operate the sewing machines, use the patterns, and take the basic measurements. Many program participants are saving money by sewing their own family members' clothes. Some of the participants purchased sewing machines and initiated the process of starting their own sewing businesses. However, participants requested to extend the program duration from three months to five months per group. Residents of the Manu'a islands requested the sewing program to be extended to their islands. One Sewing Instructor is not enough to meet the demand from the community. Additional FCS Agents, vehicles, and equipments are needed to effectively deliver the sewing programs to the clients.

Clients also requested CNR to organize fashion shows to display their work and accomplishments.

Overall, clients reported that CNR staff members are doing a good job in the 4-H program areas.

Clients are grateful for the 4-H program especially for helping the young people learned more about their culture, resource management, entrepreneurship, traditional arts and crafts, peer pressure, teen pregnancy, other areas, and in developing the essential life skills.

However, 4-H Agents need to be more visible in the community and need to do more programs in the schools, villages, and in the Manu'a islands. CNR need more 4-H Specialists (qualified staff), staff development capacity building opportunities, vehicles, materials and supplies, and technologies to develop, implement, and deliver programs to the communities. .

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However, 4-H Agents need to be more visible in the community and need to do more programs in the schools, villages, and in the Manu'a islands. CNR need more 4-H Specialists (qualified staff), staff development capacity building opportunities, vehicles, materials and supplies, and technologies to develop, implement, and deliver programs to the communities. .

Key Items of Evaluation

There is a need for more qualified staff, additional 4-H agents, vehicles, and equipments to effectively deliver the programs to the clients .