

Title: Follow-Up Training Report on Soap Making by Expert from Olive Culture

Date/time: 14-02-2024(11:00 am to 4:00pm)

Location: PODA Olive Value Addition Center

Trainers: Mr. Noshewan and Maam Saher

Participants: Maryam Fatima, Gulnaz, Amna Arshad, Abida Bibi, Noreen Hayat, Farhan Waqar

Introduction:

This report provides an overview of the follow-up training session on soap making conducted by an expert from olive culture. The training aimed to enhance participants' knowledge and skills in crafting soap using techniques. The session included theoretical discussions and practical demonstrations.

Training Objectives:

- 1) To learn advanced techniques and best practices in formulating olive oil-based soap recipes.
- 2) To troubleshoot common issues encountered in soap making and learn effective solution.

Questions asked by the group:

- 1) What is the white material/ particles on the soap?
- 2) How can we remove these white particles?
- 3) How we can limit the presence of white particles (soda ash) on soap?
- 4) Why there are cracks on the soap?
- 5) Why soap is not drying after 24 hours?
- 6) Is it necessary to put the soap in refrigerator before removing from molds?

Solutions to the problems:

- 1) Rapping the molds with plastic rapping after transferring the solution into molds.
- 2) Dip the soap in water to remove soda ash and to give shine.
- 3) Must place in refrigerator before removing the soap from molds.
- 4) Proper mixing required.
- 5) Remove the soaps from molds after 3 to 4 days.

Outcomes and Recommendations:

The follow-up training session provided valuable insights and practical skills for participants interested in olive oil-based soap making. Participants expressed appreciation for the expertise shared by the trainer and found the hands-on activities particularly beneficial. Moving forward, it

is recommended to organize regular follow-up sessions or workshops to further deepen participants' knowledge and skills in this niche area of soap making.

Recommendations:

- 1) PH paper is not correctly printed so buy another tester.
- 2) Gave information about the suppliers of oils and fragrances.
- 3) Make sample general ledger register for stock maintaining.
- 4) Use the improved recipe and technique for better results.

Mistakes in the tags:

- 1) Weight is not mentioned
- 2) Proper ingredients are not mentioned
- 3) Should mention the natural handmade soap
- 4) Body soap should be mentioned
- 5) Tag should have manufacturing and expiry date
- 6) Should having precautions like:
- 7) Patch test before use.
- 8) Stored in cool and dry place.
- 9) Should keep away from direct sunlight.

Packaging:

- 1) Packaging should be according to the exact size of soap to protect them from damage.
- 2) Packaging should be cheap and not so fancy.

Improved recipe:

Distilled water	144g
Lye (caustic soda)	59g
Coconut oil	200g
Olive oil	200g
Fragrance	9g

What can we use for natural color in the soap?

Answer: Dry beetroot for natural pink color, Habouskis flowers for different flowers, Alkanet root for red color, Henna for brown color, Turmeric for yellow color and Wasma for light purple color.

Ways forward:

- 1) Will shift the business to the online business.
- 2) Try to improve the quality of soap and will try different experiments.
- 3) Will remain in contact with the experts.

Conclusion:

The follow-up training on soap making by an expert from olive culture proved to be a valuable learning experience for participants. By integrating principles into soap making practices, participants gained a deeper understanding of the craft, learnt about mistakes and improved their expertise.

Photos for the record:

