

The Rufford Small Grants Foundation

Final Report

Congratulations on the completion of your project that was supported by The Rufford Small Grants Foundation.

We ask all grant recipients to complete a Final Report Form that helps us to gauge the success of our grant giving. The Final Report must be sent in **word format** and not PDF format or any other format. We understand that projects often do not follow the predicted course but knowledge of your experiences is valuable to us and others who may be undertaking similar work. Please be as honest as you can in answering the questions – remember that negative experiences are just as valuable as positive ones if they help others to learn from them.

Please complete the form in English and be as clear and concise as you can. Please note that the information may be edited for clarity. We will ask for further information if required. If you have any other materials produced by the project, particularly a few relevant photographs, please send these to us separately.

Please submit your final report to jane@rufford.org.

Thank you for your help.

Josh Cole, Grants Director

Grant Recipient Details

Your name	Tusingwire John Bosco
Project title	Biodiversity Conservation Through Organic Piggery Project
RSG reference	12902-1
Reporting period	12 months
Amount of grant	£6,000
Your email address	Tusingwirejohnbosco7@gmail.com
Date of this report	14 th January 2014

1. Please indicate the level of achievement of the project's original objectives and include any relevant comments on factors affecting this.

Objective	Not achieved	Partially achieved	Fully achieved	Comments
To demonstrate to the community/farmers better and environmentally friendly and economically viable pig keeping practices			X	Through training, outreach and selected group member support activities farmers were able to understand copy and practice the practices.
To use farm/home kept pigs as an alternative source of bushmeat		X		Pigs owned by our farmers are still young and smaller in numbers than expected, so at this time the objective is partially achieved.
To provide a sustainable source of food and income after conveying a conservation message to the served communities			X	Before supporting farmers with farming skills and pigs, a very good conservation message was delivered to them with the support from Uganda Wildlife Authority and the local government. Our farmers appreciate the underlying sustainability motivation as a benefit to wildlife conservation.
To utilise organic waste to feed pigs and use of piggery wastes to enrich soil fertility and increase crop yields.		X		At the demonstration farm this objective has been successfully achieved, however our farmers have not yet developed this capability. This is now a goal for our second phase.

2. Please explain any unforeseen difficulties that arose during the project and how these were tackled (if relevant).

The abrupt and unexpected death of the mothering sow at our demonstration farm was extremely difficult as we had depended upon her ample production of piglets for our farmers. It was a difficult loss. A sample was collected and taken to the veterinary lab to determine the cause of death and we yet await these results. We also experienced larger than expected inflation in feed prices, a problem we were able to mitigate with use of locally available feed (which helped us achieve our fourth objective).

3. Briefly describe the three most important outcomes of your project.

- i. Increased environmental health was successfully demonstrated at our farm through resource recycling. Using animal waste as fertiliser was an important component in our organic vegetable agronomy. This opened eyes of many pig farmers to know that left over food and other organic waste can be fed to pigs and also waste from pigs can be used to replenish lost soil nutrients. We expect to see this put into practice by our pig farmers.
- ii. Increased access to affordable pork was enabled. It is our hope that with pig farmers increasing in the community, especially among our poor, then poaching will reduce. Bukyebe from one of the Batwa groups stated “wild pig’s pork do not taste as good as the pork from domesticated ones” during a press interview with the Master of Ceremony receiving his communities first pig pair.
- iii. Increased household income was enabled, though again, not yet realised because the project is still at the stage of its inception.

4. Briefly describe the involvement of local communities and how they have benefitted from the project (if relevant).

Our local communities are involved by gaining practical skills in pig farming at training conducted at CIBC and through outreach sessions. Supporting these farmers groups with pig pairs and hands-on guidance is essential to them establishing a modern, sustainable pig farm in their own community. Also, working with national organisations to disseminate their conservation message and helping our people to know how organically raising pigs can reduce poverty and hunger has been a fundamental benefit to the communities served by the project.

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

Yes, we envision multiple, staged projects to continue with this work. First, as has been noted previously, we remain engaged with our community farmers to ensure their success improving their piggery production from their current introductory form.

The next step forward that builds upon this work is to promote integrated piggery, fish and vegetable growing strengthening our farmer groups as well the CIBC demonstration centre. We are researching short and quick yielding vegetable and fish projects that, when integrated with pigs, will help to sustain our piggery project while also providing new sources of food and income. Within 1 year.

And then, after 2-3 years, we envision our next step to create a farmer-owned, public butcher through the cooperation of CIBC and our farmer groups. When our farmer groups collectively own their butchery it will help them to control costs and improve local outcomes.

6. How do you plan to share the results of your work with others?

We look forward to seeing this and other reports we are writing become linked on existing internet web pages such that they will benefit from new readers and search traffic. We also hope to attend more conferences and workshops. We also have a Facebook page and blog and we expect our farmer groups to talk about who we are and what we do.

7. Timescale: Over what period was the RSG used? How does this compare to the anticipated or actual length of the project?

RSG was used over a 12 month period. We were able to make adjustments to our originally anticipated project length so that farmers could get piglets. It was supposed to be a 14 month project where we expected to buy high performance piglets as a mother stock. But we had to change and buy high performance waiting sows in order to meet our objectives within the given time.

8. Budget: Please provide a breakdown of budgeted versus actual expenditure and the reasons for any differences. All figures should be in £ sterling, indicating the local exchange rate used.

Item	Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Difference	Comments
Building of the pig pen that can accommodate 20 pigs	1039	3395	-2356	Building material prices increased and we changed our design from a sawdust and wood ash to a cement floor to enhance constant resource recycling
Recruitment and employment of one training manager to train the farmers and also one farm attendant.	1378	1238	140	Activity well implemented and the balance used on pen construction. When the job was advertised, skilled people to work at less pay applied.
Procurement of pigs and pig feeds	2902	803	2099	We relied much on the use of locally available feed and used the rest of money to construct the pig pen
Carrying out awareness in the community	165	244	-79	We conducted this activity and added in the event of supporting farmers with pig piglets
Procurement of project equipment and supplies	368	320	48	Camera, stationary and furniture was bought and the balance was used on the pig pen
Conducting of the first annual general meeting	148	0	148	Not conducted because it is supposed to be for April 2014 and therefore the money was used on pig pen construction and farmer support event.
Total	6000	6000	0	

9. Looking ahead, what do you feel are the important next steps?

In addition to supporting our farmer groups to be successful with their new piggeries we are excited about promoting the integration of the piggery projects with vegetable and aquaculture to improve sustainability and economic viability as an excellent next step. This will begin at the demonstration

farm at CIBC and then be transitioned to five of our farmer groups. Just like pig dung can be used to enrich the fertility of the soil, it can also be applied in suitable and balanced proportions to enhance the growth of water weeds, and thus provide a food supply for growing fish. When the fish are harvested, their intestines will be used as food for the pigs thus providing proteins and nutrients required for the growth of pigs that is otherwise very expensive to purchase.

10. Did you use the RSGF logo in any materials produced in relation to this project? Did the RSGF receive any publicity during the course of your work?

Yes, on the posters during our RSGF conference in Mombasa, Kenya. No publicity but progressive updates from the field.

11. Any other comments?

I thank RSGF, to have been the first major funder of our community initiatives, your support came at a critical time. By improving the accommodation for our pigs in general, helping us carry out our vision for community education and our dream of engaging the local community, you affected our goal to reduce poverty and hunger in the conservation area. We know this is only the beginning of our work to make a difference in our communities. Thank you for believing in us.