

# The Rufford Foundation Final Report

Congratulations on the completion of your project that was supported by The Rufford 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 <a href="mailto:jane@rufford.org">jane@rufford.org</a>.

Thank you for your help.

#### Josh Cole, Grants Director

Grant Recipient Details						
Your name	Iddi Mwanyoka					
Project title	Promoting beekeeping as an innovative mechanism for biodiversity conservation and community livelihoods improvement in the East Usambara Mountains, Tanzania					
RSG reference	15004-1					
Reporting period	July 2014 – June 2015					
Amount of grant	£6,000					
Your email address	Iddi.mwanyoka@yahoo.com					
Date of this report	June, 2015					



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

	Not	Partially	Fully	
Objective	achieved	achieved	achieved	Comments
To build capacity of local communities adjacent to the Amani Nature Reserve through training on best (modern) beekeeping practices, and awareness creation on beekeeping forest conservation and community livelihoods improvement			<b>✓</b>	Four days training which brought together beekeeping group members was conducted in Shembekeza and Kimbo villages, facilitated by an experienced tutor from the renowned Olmotonyi Forestry College in Arusha.
To facilitate procurement of modern beehives and distribute to beekeeping groups in Shembekeza and Kimbo villages.			<b>✓</b>	Twenty modern beehives were procured and handled over to beekeeping group members in Kimbo and Shembekeza villages. With four beekeeping groups comprising of 40 members; some five beehives were provided to each group.
To facilitate siting (hanging) of the purchased beehives to establish apiary in the selected areas			<b>→</b>	With the guidance of the Muheza District Beekeeping Officer all beehives were installed in the selected apiaries within the villages and adjacent to the Amani Nature Reserve.
To explore potential for scaling up beekeeping for more impact in terms of conservation of forest resources and improved community livelihoods		•		Several locations for establishing apiaries were identified, however, based on the experience gained over the last year there are locations which are more suitable and enables quick colonisation and vice versa, hence more ground work is required to determine the most suitable locations for impactful upscaling



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

While developing the project proposal/budget a number of items were overlooked and therefore they could not be budgeted for. Such items include bee protective gears, fuel<sup>1</sup> and inauguration of the project. Luckily, there was savings from other items such as purchase and transport of the beehives and allowances for the District Natural Resources Officer (DNRO). Such savings were therefore used to purchase and pay for the new items. Subsequently, four sets of protective gears were purchased, fuel paid for and inauguration of the project was successfully conducted.

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

- i) Enhanced community capacity on making modern beehives and beehives management: Following training which entailed construction of modern beehives; beekeeping members in both Shembekeza and Kimbo villages have gained important knowledge that has enabled them to construct additional beehives using local carpenters (who are part of the project) and materials (wood) from their localities. In Shembekeza village members have been able to start construction of 10 beehives while in Kimbo village they have four additional beehives. They are currently in final touches to complete the beehives.
- ii) Increased interest to participate in modern beekeeping. Implementation of the project has triggered interest of the rest of the community members in Shembekeza and Kimbo villages as well as neighbouring villages who wishes to participate in the project. Interestingly there are individuals from within and outside project villages who are not part of the project but have adopted and started constructing their own beehives in order to practically participate in modern beekeeping. This is an indication that the project activities are likely to continue when project facilitators leave given growing interest and the capacity to construct beehives. So far members have started to harvest honey. However, the amount is yet to be established.
- iii) Involvement of the Muheza District Council officials revitalized their morale to work on and follow up beekeeping activities in the respective villages.

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

Local communities were involved from the beginning through a range of activities. While introducing the project to the village government and communities in both Shembekeza and Kimbo villages, farmers were asked to form four groups that would participate in modern beekeeping. Based on knowledge of their villages farmers were able to organise themselves

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Initially the Coordinator's understanding was that a vehicle and fuel would be covered by the Muheza District Council. However, the Council could only provide a vehicle but not fuel and hence some money had to be spent to purchase fuel throughout project implementation.



under the guidance of village leaders and managed to come up with the respective groups namely "Umoja" and "Mshikamano" in Shembekeza Village and "Bwiti"and "Mapatano" in Kimbo village.

Similarly, community members and especially the selected beekeeping group members were involved in preparation and undertaking of a 4 days training on modern beekeeping which entailed a whole range of issues including bee management, benefits and challenges of beekeeping, beehive preparation and management just to mention a few.

Community members were also involved in identifying apiaries. This was done based on the knowledge they obtained during training which indicated factors to be considered while identifying suitable apiaries.

Right now the community members are involved in monitoring the project including inspection of the beehives and change of the locations (if need be). They have been involved in initial harvesting of honey from a few beehives which have been colonised. The purchased bee protective gears have been left with the communities to use them and are some of the members are looking forward to buy theirs.

#### 5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

Yes.

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

The results will be shared through various ways including posting in the Rufford website, meetings, and seminars and possibly publishing the results in the relevant journals.

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

The project was implemented over a period of 1 year from July 2014 to June 2015 and this is exactly the anticipated/planned project length.

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. \* Initially not budgeted for Exchange rate: 1£ = 2558 Tshs.



Item	Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Difference	Comments
Purchase of modern beehives	1172	766	406	The actual price of a beehive was lower compared to the budgeted price
Purchase of protective gears	117	37	82	-
Transport of the hives Muheza- Tanga	0	156	- 156	The beehives were purchase at Korogwe and not Arusha as planned before hence low transport cost
Supervision & monitoring by the beekeeping officers for at least 3 months (five days a month)	527	527	0	-
Transport for the Coordinator (from Dar & Dodoma during training & monitoring	664	664	0	-
Project Monitoring by the coordinators	1407	1407	0	-
Fees for the trainer on beekeeping	293	293	0	-
Return fare for the trainer	39	39	0	-
Subsistence allowances for the trainer	156	156	0	-
Lunch for the trainees	293	299	-6	There was a slight increase
Allowance for the DNRO	127	68	59	The DNRO could not attend all the sessions as initially planned
Allowance for the beekeeping officers	176	176	0	-
Allowance for the Coordinators during farmers training	820	820	0	-
Fuel purchase*	0	187	- 187	Was not included in the budget
Allowances for coordinators & staff during project inauguration*	0	327	- 327	Was not included in the budget
Stationeries	78	78	0	-
TOTAL	5,869	6,000	131	Submitted budget was £ 5,869 but RSGF approved and disbursed £6,000



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

- ✓ Monitoring of the project by the district council team.
- ✓ The other next important next steps are to scale-up implementation of the project in order to reach more community members. With availability of funds such steps would be much easier given growing interest in modern beekeeping as demonstrated by the community members.
- ✓ Continue linking with community members for providing advices and encouragement to ensure the project is sustained. In the course of the year I have been able to realise the potential of beekeeping in the East Usambaras which is yet to be fully tapped. The community members had and have keen interest to undertake modern beekeeping, only that they had no idea and support as to how they could begin the initiative.

## 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. The RSGF logo was used in the vouchers used for various payments and indeed the RSGF received publicity especially during meetings with community members and officials at the District level.

#### 11. Any other comments?

Much appreciation to RSGF for the financial support to undertake this project; the project results realised so far are quite pleasing and undoubtedly in the long run will contribute in community livelihood and biodiversity improvement. Taking the project further would results into more impact and hence vividly contributes into national policies including the beekeeping policy and National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty (NSGRP) popularly known by its Swahili acronym as "MKUKUTA". I therefore do intend to apply for the 2nd Rufford Small Grant.