

## The Rufford Foundation Final Report

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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 [jane@rufford.org](mailto:jane@rufford.org).

Thank you for your help.

**Josh Cole, Grants Director**

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Grant Recipient Details	
<b>Your name</b>	Iddi R. Mwanyoka
<b>Project title</b>	Sustaining modern beekeeping as a mechanism for biodiversity conservation and community livelihoods improvement in the East Usambara Mountains.
<b>RSG reference</b>	21578-B
<b>Reporting period</b>	February 2017 –January, 2018
<b>Amount of grant</b>	£9,999
<b>Your email address</b>	iddi.mwanyoka@yahoo.com
<b>Date of this report</b>	January, 2018

**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 increase number of community members involved in modern beekeeping in the project villages				Four new groups were formed. The number of beekeepers has raised to about 120 from just around 40 members when phase one of the project began
To enhance capacity of the community members in modern beekeeping				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training on the basics of modern beekeeping was provided to new group members</li> <li>• Training on policies and laws governing beekeeping in Tanzania were offered to all beekeeping groups in the project villages</li> </ul>
To increase the number of beehives stalled in the project villages as provided by the project and constructed by beekeepers				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Twenty beehives were purchased and handled over to new beekeeping groups. Each group received five beehives</li> <li>• During this phase no significant number of beehives were constructed. However, majority of the group members have assembled materials (particularly wood) for making additional beehives thus, more beehives will soon be made and installed.</li> </ul>
To establish concrete foundation for the project ownership and sustainability				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The process to establish beekeepers association has started - a draft constitution for the association is being developed</li> <li>• Fascinatingly, local community members refers to the project as theirs and not Rufford's/Mwanyoka's project</li> </ul>
To publicize the project				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An article on the initial results was published in the International journal. Details provided in the item no.3</li> <li>• The project grantee participated in the Rufford conference conducted in Tanzania (Kilimanjaro) in</li> </ul>

				<p>February 2017 where he presented the project results</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The project is continuously being posted in the grantee's Facebook page</li> </ul>
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**2. Please explain any unforeseen difficulties that arose during the project and how these were tackled (if relevant).**

Delay of the project start-up and implementation of activities. This was due to long rains which extended beyond the usual and expected duration. The road was damaged and thus constrained easy access to the project site. The team had to accelerate implementation of the project activities when the rains ended and road situation returned to normal.

Difficulties in tracking production of honey and associated products and other relevant project information attributed to unreliable record keeping by the beekeepers. Short seminars were held to address this hiccup. However, more work is seemingly required in this area.

As a result of implementation of the project enthusiasm and interest to participate on part of the community is immense, meaning more resources are required to have more local people involved and indeed meaningful outcomes realised. This wasn't foreseen at the outset.

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

- A journal article on challenges and opportunities for modern beekeeping in the East Usambaras was published in the International Journal of Agriculture and Environmental Research (IJAER), Volume: 03, Issue: 06 of November - December 2017. The article can be accessed at <http://ijaer.in/more2.php?id=295>
- Increased awareness and enthusiasm of the community members on the basics of modern beekeeping and policies and laws governing beekeeping in Tanzania. The following remark was given by one of the members of the newly established beekeeping groups after one of the training: *"The training was superb! What will also be helpful is that we have learned a great deal from the previous beekeeping groups, and we will capitalize on any mistakes they ever committed in the course of doing their beekeeping activities"*. The remark explains raised interest and eagerness on beekeeping among community members.
- Increased number of beekeeping groups and participants from just four groups and 40 members at the beginning of the first phase of the project to the current 12 groups and about 120 members respectively and about 90 beehives installed across project villages. Connected to this is an increased number of women

participating in the project which has raised from just 19 when the first phase of the project began to about 53 by Decemeber,2017.

- Enhanced social capital among community members.

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

Local communities in the project villages (Kimbo and Shembekeza) were involved in various activities from the beginning of the project. At the village government level, leaders played a pivotal role in mobilising community members for a range of activities including formation of new beekeeping groups, attending meetings and training. Community members were also involved in organising training which they attended as the targeted beneficiaries. They also participated in identifying apiaries and installing new beehives in the identified apiaries. Moreover, community members identified challenges experienced during implementation of the project and provided their views and opinions on how best those challenges could be addressed and more generally how modern beekeeping could be strengthened and sustained in the East Usambaras. At the district level relevant officials (District Natural Resources Officer and Beekeeping Officer) participated in a range of activities including putting all logistics in place, organising and conducting training to beekeepers. Moreover, the project engaged university students to support implementation of some project activities. The students hail from Muheza Districts/Usambaras though they are studying at/studied in the universities way from the project area.

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

Yes. Plans to continue with this work are there, fundamentally because in the course of implementing this project a number of lessons important for a sound and sustainable beekeeping project in the East Usambara Mountains were learned including but not limited to: a robust beekeepers' association is critical for strengthening beekeeping; reliable data/information collection on honey production and general undertakings of beekeeping is important for monitoring and evaluation, production of quality honey and related products; value addition and initial linkages with external markets are critically important for beekeeping sustainability in the project communities and far afield.

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

Participation in more relevant conferences is one of my priorities. These will include in-country conferences but also the ones organised by the RF Grantees for sharing the project results. I also intend to prepare more journal articles for publication in the peer reviewed journals. This should be pretty possible as more results are expected from the project. I will as well continue to post the results of this project into my Facebook page.

**7. Timescale: Over what period was The Rufford Foundation grant used? How does this compare to the anticipated or actual length of the project?**

The project was implemented within a period of 1 year from February, 2017 to January 2018. 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.**

Item	Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Difference	Comments
Training of new beekeeping groups on the basics of modern beekeeping (Lunch, Stationeries, DSAs & fees for the trainers)	518	518	0	
Costs for the Grantee for project follow up and monitoring (DSA, communication & Transport)	4,050	4,050	0	
Project follow up and monitoring (allowances to responsible staff and fuels)	550	550	0	
Formation of beekeepers' association	0	50	-50	Budget was not allocated for this activity. However, at these initial stages, some costs on stationeries etc. are being incurred
Training on policies and laws (Stationeries, venue, hire, transport, lunch, DSA and allowances for trainees)	1,960	2,400	-440	Initial plan was to involve group representatives. However, later on it was deemed more appropriate to involve all project group members as well as the community leaders.
Community sensitization meetings	440	600	-160	More days were spent to carry out this activity than it was premeditated
Purchase of beehives & protective clothes	1,220	1,220	0	
Transport of the beehives and allowance of beekeeping	206	206	0	

officers and the driver				
Study tour for the beekeeping groups	1,055	0	1055	The activity was not conducted
Purchase of Sonny Camera (Cyber-shot, 20.1 Mega Pixels )	0	130	-130	This item was not budgeted for, but it was found to be an important equipment for the field work
Publication of an article in the international journal	0	150	-150	Budget was not allocated for this activity. The money was to cover for publication costs, Paying the publisher, the reviewer and communication were unavoidable.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,999</b>	<b>9874</b>	<b>125</b>	The balance could be used in any other relevant project activity in due course

**Note:** Exchange rate: 1£ = TZS 2,735

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

The important next steps are:

- To finalise establishment of the beekeeper's association for the project villages.
- To monitor the project. This will entail data collection on production of honey and associated products, income generated through selling of honey/bee associated products and project outcomes/impacts at the community/house hold level.
- To enhance and develop local community capacity on honey/bee product harvesting, processing, storage and packaging and linking beekeepers with more reliable markets as it is anticipated that there will be an increase in production of these products over time.
- To raise funds from other sources from within and outside Tanzania. Local sources identified so far include the Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology (COSTECH): <http://www.costech.or.tz/>, Tanzania Forest Fund (TFF):<http://www.forestfund.go.tz/> and the Eastern Arc Mountains Conservation Endowment Fund (EAMCEF): <http://www.easternarc.or.tz/> while external potential sources where proposals could be submitted include the New England Biolabs Foundation (<http://www.nebf.org/>) and the Prince Bernhard Nature Fund (<http://www.pbnf.nl/>).

Raising funds from these sources is important for meeting the long-term but ambitious plan to establish a honey processing centre in the project area/East Usambara Mountains.

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

Yes, I have used the Rufford Foundation logo particularly in the vouchers used for paying allowances etc. The logo was also placed in the progress reports which were prepared by the project team and shared with the Muheza District Council Executive Director. As indicated in numbers 1 and 3 above an article was published in the International Journal of Agriculture and Environmental Research and there is a mention/acknowledgement of the foundation in the article. No doubt this is one of the better ways to publicise the RF globally. Moreover, the project work is continually being posted into my Facebook page as one of the ways to increase awareness of the project and the RF in general.

**11. Please provide a full list of all the members of your team and briefly what was their role in the project.**

**Project team:**

**Iddi R. Mwanyoka:** The project Grantee and overall coordinator of the project: Provided backstopping and guidance on how the project activities should be implemented and prepared progress reports and submitted to the same to the RSGF.

**Issa S. Msumari:** Muheza District Natural Resources Officer (DNRO) and former District Forest Officer. He was involved in the project to provide technical backstopping on a range of issues including guidance on relevant policy and laws governing natural resources management. He led the organization and discharging of trainings to the bee keeping group members and also coordinated field visits logistics and more so, he assumed the role of liaising the project with the Muheza District Commissioner (DC) and the District Executive Director (DED).

**Jane M. Madege:** Assistant Bee-keeping Officer, she undertook regular follow-up of implementation of the project and supported organization and undertaking of the trainings to the beekeepers.

**Community Development Officer:** Advised on the modalities for the establishment of beekeepers' association.

**Community leaders:** Supported mobilization of the community members to participate in the project and organized various community/village level meetings

**Beekeeping Group members:** As the direct beneficiaries of the project, they were involved in a variety of the project day-to-day activities including attending meetings and trainings, taking care of the beehives and so on.

**University students:** Three Geography and Environmental Studies students from the University of Dar es salaam and one student from Dodoma Community

Development College in Tanzania, were involved in the project. Besides learning and securing some practical experiences on beekeeping, they also supported the project to organize various activities including trainings.

## **12. Any other comments?**

The project has contributed significantly in providing insights to the community on the importance of beekeeping and likewise it has changed the community perception of beekeeping as a laborious, unproductive and an occupation solely for men. Today the situation in Shembekeza and Kimbo villages is different. People are aware that if implemented effectively modern beekeeping can make a lot of difference in terms of improved livelihoods and biodiversity conservation having gained the knowledge on the linkages of beekeeping, crop production and biodiversity conservation. Nevertheless, more support to the community is vividly required to address lessons learned in the course of implementing the project as this is important for achieving the project desired outcomes and impacts.

At the individual level, it should be fair to admit that this project has been critical in enhancing my capacity on what it takes to carry out flourishing beekeeping and widening my networks locally, regionally and internationally. Above all, being in the academia through publishing of the project results, the project has and will have remarkable contribution in elevating the status of my profession. This, should therefore be a clear justification for my heartfelt appreciation to the RF for the financial support to implement this project.

