

**BEEKEEPING FOR 100 WIDOWS OF
IMALINYI DIVISION IN NJOMBE DISTRICT (TANZANIA).**

1.0. Project proposal basic information.

1.1. Project title: - Empower 100 widows in Imalinyi

1.2. Name of the applicant: SAFINA WOMEN ASSOCIATION

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1.3. (a) Name of contact person.

Eunice Vuhahula Lwendo,

P.O. Box 419,

NJOMBE.

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(b) Qualification of contact person:-

The Executive Director of SAFINA WOMEN ASSOCIATION..

Holder of B.Sc. UDSM (1985) majoring in Biology. C.V. attached.

1.4. Project location: - Imalinyi Division, Njombe District, Tanzania.

1.5. Priority area:- Women empowerment.

1.6 Type of assistance requested:-

Monetary, Total amount raising is US \$ 22,125

1.7 Summary:-

Majority of people in Njombe District are hard working people. The economic gap of people between urban and rural is increasing drastically. The gap In Njombe is caused by lack of knowledge, capital, skills in agricultural methods, culture, norms and HIV/AIDS. Women especially widows in this case are the poorest in the rural. Imalinyi Division is in Njombe District which by March 2013 Government's report said Njombe ranks topmost in HIV/AIDS new infections with records standing at 16%. This has resulted to many orphans and widows in the area. Most of them live a dilapidated life. After the death of a husband, usually the families fall apart. Widows are left penniless by in laws. The project is aimed at alleviating their extreme poverty by introducing an income generating activity, beekeeping

which is potentially economically viable in the area and can easily be run by women, but also does not need reinvestment every year.

Safina Women Association aims to organize a training workshop on beekeeping, honey processing and marketing to 100 widows in Imalinyi Division. Each widow will be provided with 5 beehives to start beekeeping project. Each beehive is expected to produce 15-20 liters of honey per harvest period while there are two periods of harvest per year hence each widow will get between 200 ltrs per year. Every liter is sold at US \$ 5. at the community therefore each widow will generate between 750- 900. US \$ per year with some honey used at home..This income generating business will break the poverty circle and at the same time improve their food value and health through the use of honey.

3.3. (a) Project purpose:-

Improve livelihood living standard of 100 widows and their children

1.9. (a). Project objectives:-

- To train 100 widows beekeeping techniques.
- To manufacture 500 beehives, each widow will be provided with 5 beehives
- To provide a source of income to 100 impoverished widows.
- To sustain the environment of four villages bordering natural forest.

(b). Performance indicators.

- Number of attendees at the project seminar and workshop.
- Number of beehives and equipment purchased and distributed.
- Amount of honey harvested.
- Economic positive changes of the widows brought by the business of honey and its products.

1.11. Project beneficiaries:-

Direct beneficiaries 100 widows and their children from Imalinyi Division, Njombe District, Njombe Region.

Indirect beneficiaries:-

Beehive manufacturers in Njombe, honey sellers, wax users in industries, increased crop yield (farmers) and forest cover due to increase in plant pollination.

Project activities:-

- 1) Training on modern techniques on beekeeping, honey harvesting, honey processing and marketing to 100 widows..
- 2) Manufacturing of 500 modern beehives.
- 3) 100 impoverished widows start Beekeeping business.
- 3) Honey harvesting, processing wax and other products from beekeeping business, Selling of honey and its products.
- 4) Follow up, monitoring and evaluation.

Result of the activities of the project.

- 1) The widows will be knowledgeable on modern techniques on beekeeping, honey harvesting, honey processing and marketing.
- 2) The widows will be empowered by getting the 500 modern beehives which will enable them to get plenty of honey from each beehive.
- 3) (a) To get honey and its byproducts which will be sold, providing an income of between US \$ 750 and 900 to each widow per year.
- 4) Job creation to manufacturers of beehives, wax and candles makers.
- 5) Widows and the community will get honey for food, medicine and wax for candles as a source of energy in homes.
- 6) The bees will increase pollination in the natural vegetation and agricultural crops which are good for medicine, land, water conservation and increase of rainfall in the area thus causing sustainability of forest resources, increased agricultural and forest product.

3.4 Methodology:

- Training seminars will be conducted at two venues for 3 days at each venue. Participants will be 100 widows from three widow groups in Imalinyi Division. These groups are SAITU group from Ilulu village (30), Tupendane from Moronga (40) and Upendo from Imalinyi (30), total of beneficiaries is 100.
- Facilitators for the training will come from Njombe District forest and natural resources department where we have experts in Bee keeping and environment conservation.
- Three bee hive manufacturers will provide pro-forma invoices from which one will be selected to manufacture the hives for the project.
- Bee keeping experts from the District will make a close follow up in the manufacturing and distribution of the bee hives to the beneficiaries for beekeeping project start.
- Project leaders, environment village committee members and project beneficiaries will make fire protection paths in the project areas to avoid fire emergencies in the

area of bee keeping as well as surrounding forest reserves. Respective villages will establish by laws that will govern the village community in regard to the up keeping of the forest area.

- The initial harvest will be supervised by experts in Bee keeping, members of the village environment committee and SAFINA leadership will participate with the project beneficiaries in a two (2) days practical training on the best way of harvesting, and processing honey products.
- All project activities will be closely followed up and monitored by SAFINA leadership in collaboration with respective village leaders and members of village environment committees with the supervision of the Monitoring and Evaluation committee from the Tanzanian Forest Fund.

3.5 Key success factors:-

- This project is very appreciated by the beneficiaries because it involves major investment costs only once unlike agriculture that needs heavy inputs every season.
- It does not demand too much time, thus giving an opportunity for beneficiaries to dealing with other activities as well.
- The training that will be conducted will greatly benefit the beneficiaries and villagers because they will do most of their activities professionally due to the following reasons:-
 - i. By laws that will prevent fire risks in the area.
 - ii. Use of natural pesticides to prevent bees and honey pests.
 - iii. Frequent visitations in the project area to oversee the progress.
- The area is suitable for bee keeping as well as forest and environment reservation in general.

The project coordinator is a degree holder in biology, a retired teacher who had undergone leadership training; has supervised many other SAFINA NGO's projects in the past. The treasurer is professionally proficient. With the help of Bee keeping experts from the District the project is expected to do well.

3.6 Monitoring and Evaluation:

Project monitoring will continuously be done by SAFINA WOMEN ASSOCIATION management team ,project coordinator, respective village government leaders, environment committee members in collaboration with Monitoring and Evaluation committee from the Forest Fund . Project progress report will be written after every three months.

Evaluation of the project will be done using meetings of the monitoring team, reports and questionnaire forms.

3.7 Sustainability:-

1. Technical Sustainability:

The project will sustain because the area has a very high conducive environment for beekeeping with natural and artificial plants for nectar collection.

The 100 trained beneficiaries and the 36 village and Ward leaders will be able to manage and sustain the project.

2. Financial sustainability:-

Each beneficiary has to make two (2) extra new beehives every year, thus each year 200 beehives will be produced. 100 beehives will be used to add another hive to the beneficiaries, while the other 50 are proposed for the distribution to other needy village members and the remaining 50 beehives are for project administration.

These modern beehives are a vital capital for this community because they are capable of providing economic support to the villagers for more than twelve years continuously.

Presented by:-



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Eunice Vuhahula Lwendo.

Project leader.