

## 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>	Wanyingi Jennifer Njoki
<b>Project title</b>	Improving livelihoods and mitigating human elephant conflict in Shimba hills through promoting beekeeping
<b>RSG reference</b>	22225-1
<b>Reporting period</b>	27/06/ 2017
<b>Amount of grant</b>	£4960
<b>Your email address</b>	jenyjoki@yahoo.com
<b>Date of this report</b>	06/07/2018

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
1. Forming self-help groups and organizing them into one registered Community Based Organization (CBO)				Self-help groups that were formed comprised mainly the women and men and few youths.
2. Assessing low-cost beekeeping as a means of diversifying and improving local livelihoods and				Low-cost beehives could not be used as earlier planned, rather treated and high priced beehives were purchased due to high pest infestation in the area.
3 'farmer field school' Training women and youth groups				All the groups formed around Shimba Hills had practical training from an experienced trainer.
4. Linking the women and youth groups (CBO) to relevant government offices, large farming organisations and financial institutions.				Few institutions were available to reach out to rural community, although 'Kenya women' bank was available in only one of the training session.

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

Group dynamics - The project had planned to involve women, men and youth in group formation. Unfortunately, with the high rural-urban migration, many youths had moved to towns and only men and women and their grant children who were below 14 years were there. To overcome this challenge, the members agreed to involve their grant children in the daily activities of bee keeping as they grow to accept it.

Donor dependency - Shimba Hills National Reserve is surrounded by subsistence farmers that rely on rain fed agriculture, during dry season the government and non-governmental organisation donates food and money. The local community around Shimba Hills would demand for facilitation and resources free. To overcome this, during the training, the groups were educated on the need to use locally available materials to modify their different hives depending on the pest problem that were known in the area.

Political instability - the onset of the project was delayed because of the prolonged campaign period, group meetings were negatively associated with a political group. The project therefore had to wait until the campaign period had ceased.

Inaccessible road - heavy rains during the field work made roads inaccessible. The cars that were hired could not reach places where we had to either walk or take a motorbike especially if the distance was far.

Getting the bee hives - the project had planned to purchase the traditional beehives made from the mango trees that were easily available, but during the training of the groups it emerged that the traditional hives were easily destroyed by ants and termites and also the honey badger, notorious animal in the area broke these hives easily. To resolve this difficulty, treated timber and aluminium sheets had to be used especially for the hives that were placed along the fence.

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

- Increased knowledge and interest in bee keeping activities.
- Active involvement of men and women in joint enterprise.
- Increased awareness on forest and wildlife conservation by the local community.

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

This project fully involved the local community in mitigating human-elephant conflict and also diversifying their livelihood activities

Local communities around Shimba Hills National Reserve were first identified and working groups formed. The groups were then trained on beekeeping practices, later on beehives were given on the need basis to the groups.

The groups were actively involved in obtaining the locally available materials needed to install the beehives, they were also responsible in assigning themselves the hive responsibility and monitoring progress.

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

Yes, there are plans to continue this work. Formation of the groups depended on the distance between homesteads and willingness of the members. There were a total of seven groups that were trained. Most of the groups were willing to do beekeeping but with high poverty level, purchasing the right bee hives is an issue for them.

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

To publish the results in peer reviewed journals and also present them in conference

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

Rufford field grant was used within 8 months.

**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
Research permits	234	84	150	Community permit was granted by the local chiefs to permit research.
community meeting	80	165	-85	Increase in the amount was because of the payment of the venue and refreshments.
CBO registration	30	30	0	
Training workshops	350	460	-110	Facilitation through transport using motorbikes as the areas were inaccessible to public transport
Travel	400	400	400	
Transport	200	300	-100	
Printed stickers	90	30	60	Printed t-shirts were used by the team during the training and community meeting
Field subsistence	2500	2150	0	
Bee Hives and Strands	155	500	-145	Initially the project had budgeted for traditional bee hives, due to pest's infestation reported by individual bee keepers it was agreed improved and treated hives be used.
Computer	350	350	350	
Communication and report writing	387	340	47	
Harvesting equipment (Bee suit, smoker etc.)	74	80	-6	Harvesting kits were locally bought and some individual who had members donated their old ones were repaired.
Processing and marketing items (glass jars, plastic bottles)	80	60	0	Groups to recycle the locally available plastic jars for local sale as they grow in enterprise

License from Kebs (Kenya Bureau of Standard)	30	0	30	Community group opted to begin local sale of the first produce as they get acquainted with the bee farming.
total	4960	4949		*Exchange rate 1£=ksh, 120(July, 2017)

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

The next important steps include the following:

- Periodic monitoring of the bee hives activity.
- Raise awareness on the other areas that have human-elephant conflicts.

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

Yes. logo was used on the following:

- Printed t-shirts for the team.
- Used on the bee hives that were given to groups.
- Used on the harvesting kits that were bought and given to the groups.

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

**Jennifer Wanyingi**- team leader in the project

**Moses Chemurot**-responsible for training community on beekeeping

**Johnstone Kimanzi**-responsible for mapping and identification of current conflict sites

**Mwaketunza Mwarabu**-Field assistant and community liaison in (SHICOFA) Shimba Hills Conservation and Forest Association

**12. Any other comments?**

Support from RF has raised awareness and great interest in conservation because of the direct benefits that the community have experienced through beekeeping activities.