



Agriculture

This sector of the IDEA Book includes agriculture projects established by previous Peace Corps volunteers in their communities. These projects include a range of ideas that have helped their communities develop skills that create new business ventures, provide new technology for better food practices, or educate communities on supply chain practices. This sector includes projects from several grant types.

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Guatemala: Development of Local Apiaries

Peace Corps Volunteers Support Community Members Seeking to Produce Honey



Community members were trained in types of honey production and practice

Honey is truly edible gold as it is **an indecomposable supplement** to the rural diet, provides employment options, and increases crop production through pollination. Despite the variety of plants that thrive in the region, the local market is homogenous and the diet, especially among the indigenous populations, is even more so. The **nourishment crisis** in this area has summoned many stakeholders to take action to improve food security in a holistic, integrated way, focusing on improving access and knowledge of nutrient rich local foods, **fortifying community groups** of producers, and promoting markets that can help generate household income.

During the training, **the number of participants increased** as farmers from other communities started to attend the trainings, even though they were not members of the organization. The beekeepers can now apply practices important to beekeeping including: determining ideal locations, building strong bases, detecting any indicators of bad health, and processing to **guarantee high grade honey**.

Small Investments

Total Project Cost: \$4,642.79

SPA Funded Amount: \$3,135.14

(Including: overalls, boots, gloves)

Community Contribution: \$1,507.65

(Including: apiculture expert, room rental, projector rental)

Volunteer Paid (Overspent): \$182.33

General Grant Information

This application has been developed as a tool to help Volunteers and their communities plan successful small grant projects. The information that you record here will also be transmitted to Peace Corps Headquarters for internal reporting and reporting to donors. Please work with your community to fill out this application and return it to the appropriate staff member at post for review. Before completing any section, make sure to read the entire application.

Project Title: Development of Local Apiaries

Grant Type: Small Project Assistance (SPA) **Status:** Project Completed

Volunteer: PCV #1 **Responsible Program Manager/APCD:** Program Manager

Country: Guatemala **Program Element:** 4.5.2, Agricultural Sector Capacity

Project Start Date: 10/26/2017 **Project End Date:** 12/21/2017

The budget information below will auto-fill once the budget has been entered into PCGO. If these fields are blank, you do not need to fill them in.

% Comm. Contribution Proposed: 30.79 **% Comm. Contribution Final:** 32.80

Comm. Contribution Amount Proposed: \$1,313.78 **Comm. Contribution Amount Final:** \$1,507.65

Amount Requested: \$2,952.81 **Amount Approved:** \$2,952.81 **Amount Remaining:** (\$182.33)

Requested Grant Amount (local currency)

23150.00

Exchange Rate: \$1US= (enter local currency value here): 7.84

Number of PCVs working on project: 1

Community Information

City/Town/Village	Community Group Name	Group Contact Information (phone, address, etc.)	Group Contact Person
Community #1	Beekeeping CADER of Community #1		Group Contact Person

Classification

Choose from the following categories to give your project a primary classification: Agriculture, Education, Environment, Health, Municipal Development, Community and Economic Development, Youth Development, Water and Sanitation, HIV/AIDS, ICT, NGO Development, Volunteerism, Food Security, or Gender and Development.

From the same list above, choose one or more secondary classification to describe your project, if applicable

Primary Classification?	Classification(s)
Yes	Agriculture

Volunteer Information

Primary PCV PCV #1 **Peace Corps Sector** Agriculture **COS Date** 12/22/2017

PCV 2 _____ **Peace Corps Sector** _____ **COS Date** _____

PCV 3 _____ **Peace Corps Sector** _____ **COS Date** _____

Other PCVs: _____

Goals & Objectives

What are the project's goals and objectives and how will you know if your project is reaching them to produce the desired benefits or change? Please list corresponding goal and objective for each line when entering multiple indicators under a single goal/objective. Add rows if needed.

Fill out for Initial Grant/Application					Fill out for Completion Report	
Goal	Objective	Indicator(s)	Who	When	Results	Comments
To increase income, honey, and livelihoods generated by small-scale beekeepers in Community #1 in a financially and environmentally sustainable way	By the end of the training, beekeepers will be able to effectively divide hives, manage bee nutrition, and control bee disease and blight	Number of beekeepers who complete all four modules	Group Contact Person #1, Apiculture Expert #2	November 20, 2017	On December 4th, 2017, twenty-two local beekeepers from Community #1 completed the final installation of our four-part training model	The number of participants in the training activities actually increased as time went on because beekeepers from nearby neighboring municipalities heard of the project and started to join. While we couldn't include them in the Community #1 CADER, we were more than happy to include them in the trainings
To increase income, honey, and livelihoods generated by small-scale beekeepers in Community #1 in a financially and environmentally sustainable way	By the end of the training, all 18 beekeepers will be able to identify and replicate a well-organized apiary	Number of beekeepers who participate in the field tour	Group Contact Person #1, PCV #1	November 22, 2017	We had 14 beekeepers who participated actively in the final experience exchange field tour	While not all of the participants were able to come on the field tour, the extension team, along with the new Community #1's beekeeper CADER have agreed to make a follow-up plan that will include extension agents and group members visiting the farms located throughout the municipality to ensure everyone is applying the knowledge correctly and to identify what areas the group as a whole need more support
To increase income, honey, and livelihoods generated by small-scale beekeepers in Community #1 in a financially and environmentally sustainable way	By the end of the training, the beekeepers will have initiated the process to become an official Center of Rural Extension Development Learning through the Ministry of Agriculture	Number of beekeepers who sign up to be a beneficiary of the official Ministry of Agriculture Extension group	Group Contact Person #1, PCV #1	December 1, 2017	All 18 beekeepers of Community #1 have registered as beneficiaries of the new Learning Center for Rural Extension Development	The group went beyond simply becoming a CADER by deciding to start the process with a foundation that is stronger than normal CADERs. CADERs are general community groups supported by certain governmental and nonprofit entities. These groups are usually organized and maintained by one community promoter who holds all the responsibility. Our apiculture CADER decided that they wanted more involvement in the structure of the group so the nominated and elected a board of directors to better represent the local farmers' needs and interests

Timeline

Person Responsible	Activity	Implementation Time
Group Contact Person #1	Organize locations, acquire materials, secure transportation	Nov. 6, 2017
Group Contact Person #1	Legal process to create a formalized Center of Rural Extension Development Learning	Nov. 6, 2017
Group Contact Person #1/Apiculture Expert #1/Apiculture Expert #2	Execute the 3 trainings and field practice	Nov. 9, 13, 16, 20
Group Contact Person #1	Execute the apiary tour	Nov. 22
Group Contact Person #1/Home Health Educator #1/Apiculture Expert #1	Provide technical support/follow-up	Nov. 21
Group Contact Person #1	Develop sessions' topics	
PCV #1	Turn in grant application	
PCV #1	Receive grant funds	
Group Contact Person #1	Acquire materials	
Group Contact Person #1	Distribute materials to beneficiaries	
PCV #1	Organize meeting amongst apiarists and facilitate diagnostics	
PCV #1	Gather invoices, documentation, and feedback information to submit for grant closure	

Do No Harm

General

Please report on the results of your "do no harm" discussions with community members. Did you find that there were consequences you hadn't thought about?

The biggest potential harm that was identified was a possible increase of bee stings, especially among children.

Environmental

If the proposed project is not solely a training project, please discuss possible negative environmental impacts with your community. What are potential negative Environmental impacts of the project activities?

The increase in bee production and activity is actually one of the best things for the environment. Bees are highly effective pollinators and have totally positive benefits on surrounding trees, flowers, crops, and the general fauna that makes up the Guatemalan landscape.

Mitigation

For each of the potential negative impacts described in your prior responses please describe the measures the community will adopt in order to monitor and mitigate against potentially harmful effects.

Proper training on how to handle the beehives will prevent the irritation of the bees. Furthermore, the apiarists will be educated on ideal placements for the apiary to that they can be strategically located to keep both the bees and neighboring people safe.

Budget Summary

No need to complete this section when working offline. This section will automatically calculate when the detailed budget has been entered in the PCGO portal.

Category	Grant Amount	Community Contribution Cash	Community Contribution In-Kind	Third-Party Contribution Cash	Third-Party Contribution In-Kind
Labor	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1052.30	\$0.00	\$0.00
Materials/Supplies	\$2570.15	\$0.00	\$89.29	\$0.00	\$0.00
Travel/Per Diem/Food/Lodging	\$382.65	\$95.66	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total	\$2,952.81	\$95.66	\$1,141.58	\$0.00	\$0.00

Budget Detail

Enter each item that will be required to complete the project. For the budget category, you will need to classify each item as one of the following budget categories: Equipment, Labor, Land/Venue Rental, Materials Transport, Materials/Supplies, Other, Travel/Per Diem/Food/Lodging. It is recommended that you use the supplemental spreadsheet to complete your initial budget offline. This can be found at http://files.peacecorps.gov/donate/Small_Grants_Budget_Worksheet.xls. The Grants Coordinator at your post can also provide you a copy.

Item Description	Budget Category	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Grant Amount Local	Grant Amount \$US	Community Contribution Cash (Local/\$US)	Community Contribution In-Kind (Local/\$US)	Third-Party Contribution Cash (Local/\$US)	Third-Party Contribution In-Kind (Local/\$US)				
Apiculture Expert from Community #2	Labor	250.00	3.00	750.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	750.00	\$95.66	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Preparing the beehives	Labor	150.00	50.00	7500.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	7500.00	\$956.63	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Room rental for trainings	Land/Venue Rental	150.00	4.00	600.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	600.00	\$76.53	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Fire wood	Materials/Supplies	30.00	10.00	300.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	300.00	\$38.27	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Projector rental	Materials/Supplies	100.00	4.00	400.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	400.00	\$51.02	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Wax	Materials/Supplies	50.00	10.00	500.00	500.00	\$63.78	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Brushes	Materials/Supplies	75.00	18.00	1350.00	1350.00	\$172.19	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Leather gloves	Materials/Supplies	100.00	18.00	1800.00	1800.00	\$229.59	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Spatula with a stainless steel hook	Materials/Supplies	100.00	18.00	1800.00	1800.00	\$229.59	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Veils	Materials/Supplies	100.00	18.00	1800.00	1800.00	\$229.59	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Conventional smokers	Materials/Supplies	150.00	18.00	2700.00	2700.00	\$344.39	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Pairs of white boots	Materials/Supplies	150.00	18.00	2700.00	2700.00	\$344.39	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Brown sugar	Materials/Supplies	300.00	10.00	3000.00	3000.00	\$382.65	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Overalls	Materials/Supplies	250.00	18.00	4500.00	4500.00	\$573.98	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Gas for expert to travel from Community #2	Travel/Per Diem/Food/Lodging	250.00	3.00	750.00	0.00	\$0.00	750.00	\$95.66	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Bus rental for the tour	Travel/Per Diem/Food/Lodging	1000.00	1.00	1000.00	1000.00	\$127.55	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Food	Travel/Per Diem/Food/Lodging	20.00	100.00	2000.00	2000.00	\$255.10	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Total					23,150.00	\$2,952.81	750.00	\$95.66	9,550.00	\$1,218.11	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00

Budget Narrative (optional)

This section describes the types of items or services that will be purchased in each budget category. It gives a snapshot of what will be purchased to complete the project. The budget narrative differs from the detailed budget in that it summarizes all budget line items within the same category. The fields completed here should match the categories used in the "Budget Detail" Section.

Budget Category	Grant Contribution	Community Contribution	Third-Party Contribution
Labor		Technical support from community experts, Ministry of Agriculture support, monitoring efforts, hive preparation labor	
Materials/Supplies	Protective clothing, bee handling facilitators, nutrients for bees	Wood	
Travel/Per Diem/Food/Lodging	Travel, food for trainings	Gas for technician's transportation to Community #1	

Environmental Review

For grant projects involving 1) water/sanitation; 2) agriculture such as agroforestry and community gardens, and 3) environment such as natural resource management, Volunteers must complete and submit an environmental screening form to the grant review committee. The grant review committee must ensure that information on the form is taken into consideration and given significant weight. The Volunteer and committee will determine what, if any, measures must be taken to mitigate and monitor the environmental impact of the project.

The purpose of this Environmental Review and Assessment Checklist (ER Checklist) is to determine whether the proposed action (scope of work) encompasses the potential for environmental pollution or concern and, if so, to determine the scope and extent of additional environmental evaluation, mitigation, and monitoring necessary to fulfill federal U.S. environmental requirements. The ER Checklist is intended to be used by both the Peace Corps personnel who submit project proposals and the grant selection committee to ensure that environmental consequences are taken into account before making an award for a proposed activity. The environmental consequences checklist will assist in determining the potential environmental impact of the proposal.

Include cost information on any environmental mitigation and monitoring in the overall budget proposal. Appropriate environmental mitigation and monitoring is considered an integral aspect of the overall project activity.

Please provide the following information. This information will assist the grant award committee in making an environmental impact determination on the proposed activity.

Project/Activity Description	A series of theoretical and practical trainings aimed at helping local beekeepers learn and adopt contemporary best practices that are sustainable environmentally and economically. After the trainings, the beekeepers will participate in a field tour to a local professional apiary to see how a successful bee farm functions and apply the lessons they've been learning throughout the project.
Type of Project/Activity	Apiculture
Baseline Environmental Conditions	As with communities within the Guatemalan Highlands, Community #1 is a fertile mountainous village that has a large portion of land allocated to crops such as corn, coffee, and avocados. Water is readily available throughout most of the year but it is not potable. There is no available processing for runoff water and grey water. Physical litter is apparent. Smog is not a major issue.

A. CHECKLIST FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES: Check appropriate column as Yes (Y), Maybe (M), No (N) or Beneficial (B). Briefly explain Y, M and B checks in next Section, "Explanations". A "Y" response does not necessarily indicate a significant effect, but rather an issue that requires focused consideration.

1. Earth Resources

- a. grading trenching, or excavation in cubic meters or hectare
- b. geologic hazards (faults, landslides, liquefaction, un-engineered fill, etc.)
- c. contaminated soils or ground water on the site
- d. offsite overburden/waste disposal or borrow pits required in cubic meters or tons
- e. loss of high-quality farmlands in hectares

2. Agricultural and Agrochemical

- a. impacts of inputs such as seeds and fertilizers
- b. impact of production process on human health and environment
- c. other adverse impacts

3. Industries

- a. impacts of run-off and run-on water
- b. impact of farming such as intensification or extensification
- c. impact of other factors

4. Air Quality

- a. substantial increase in onsite air pollutant emissions (construction/operation)
- b. violation of applicable air pollutant emissions or ambient concentration standards
- c. substantial increase in vehicle traffic during construction or operation
- d. demolition or blasting for construction
- e. substantial increase in odor during construction or operation
- f. substantial alteration of microclimate

5. Water Resources and Quality

- a. river, stream or lake onsite or within 30 meters of construction
- b. withdrawals from or discharges to surface or ground water
- c. excavation or placing of fill, removing gravel from, a river, stream or lake
- d. onsite storage of liquid fuels or hazardous materials in bulk quantities

6. Cultural Resources

- a. prehistoric, historic, or paleontological resources within 30 meters of construction
- b. site/facility with unique cultural or ethnic values

7. Biological Resources

- a. vegetation removal or construction in wetlands or riparian areas in hectare
- b. use of pesticides/rodenticides, insecticides, or herbicides in hectare
- c. Construction in or adjacent to a designated wildlife refuge

8. Planning and Land Use

- a. potential conflict with adjacent land uses
- b. non-compliance with existing codes, plans, permits or design factors
- c. construction in national park or designated recreational area
- d. create substantially annoying source of light or glare
- e. relocation of >10 individuals for +6 months
- f. interrupt necessary utility or municipal service > 10 individuals for +6 months
- g. substantial loss of inefficient use of mineral or non-renewable resources
- h. increase existing noise levels >5 decibels for +3 months

9. Traffic, Transportation and Circulation

- a. increase vehicle trips >20% or cause substantial congestion
- b. design features cause or contribute to safety hazards
- c. inadequate access or emergency access for anticipated volume of people or traffic

10. Hazards

- a. substantially increase risk of fire, explosion, or hazardous chemical release
- b. bulk quantities of hazardous materials or fuels stored on site +3 months
- c. create or substantially contribute to human health hazard

11. Other Issues

- a. substantial adverse impact
- b. adverse impact
- c. minimal impact

N
N
N

B. EXPLANATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES: explain Y, M and B responses

The potential benefit to adjacent land use is the increased activity of bees that promote more diverse and prevalent pollination, which in turn promotes healthy crops and surrounding vegetation.

C. IDENTIFIED SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS (including physical, biological and social), if any: (Use ER to identify significant environmental impacts)

As mentioned, the significant environmental impact is a positive boost to the diversity and amount of pollinators which can improve the health of the surrounding environment.

D. PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES (if any):

N/A

E. PROPOSED MONITORING MEASURES (if any):

N/A

Grant Performance Indicators

When you are applying for a grant and filling in your grant application, you will only fill in the first column titled, "Initial Indicators". At this time, you will estimate the number of organizations or community members that you anticipate will participate in, benefit from, or be affected by your project. You must enter a non-zero number for at least one initial grant-specific indicator for the project to be approved.

When your project is complete and you are filling out your grant completion report, you will only fill in the second column titled, "Final Indicators". In this column, you will report the actual number of organizations or community members that participated in, benefited from or were affected by your project. You must enter a non-zero number for at least one final grant-specific indicator to confirm that the project met agreed-upon funding requirements

Region / Country	Type	Program Element	Metric	Categories	Initial Indicators	Final Indicators	
Guatemala	All	# of Beneficiaries (indirect)	Community members who receive an indirect benefit from the project, not including those counted above	Male(s) 25 and above	34	36	
				Male(s) 15-24	30	32	
				Male(s) 14 and below	34	35	
				Female(s) 25 and above	45	47	
				Female(s) 15-24	18	22	
				Female(s) 14 and below	51	55	
		# of Participants (direct)	Community members directly involved in the design and implementation of the project, including those who attend trainings or workshops	Male(s) 25 and above	16	20	
				Male(s) 14 and below	0	2	
				Female(s) 25 and above	2	1	
		Capacity Development	# of community organizations and/or associations that will have increased capacity due to this small grant	Organizations	1	1	
				# of individuals who will have increased capacity due to this small grant	Male(s) 25 and above	16	20
					Female(s) 25 and above	2	1
					Male(s) 14 and below	0	2
				# service providers who will have increased capacity due to this small grant	Male(s) 25 and above	2	2
					Female(s) 25 and above	1	1
		New Technology & Practices	# of individuals who have applied new technologies and/or practices as a result of this grant	Male(s) 25 and above	16	20	
				Female(s) 25 and above	2	1	
			# of new technologies and/or practices that will have been adopted as a result of this small grant	Technologies	1	1	
				Practices	4	4	
		SPA	4.5.2, Agricultural Sector Capacity	# of farmers and others who have applied new technologies or management practices as a result of US government assistance	Female(s) 25 and above	2	1
Male(s) 25 and above	16				20		
# of firms (excluding farms) or Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) engaged in agricultural and food security-related manufacturing and services now	Civil society organizations			1	1		

		operating more profitably (at or above cost) because of USG assistance			
		# of food security private enterprises (for profit), producers organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) receiving USG assistance	Producers organizations	1	1
		# of individuals who have received USG supported short term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	Female(s) 25 and above	2	1
			Male(s) 25 and above	16	20
		# of members of producer organizations and community based organizations receiving USG assistance	Members: Female	2	1
			Members: Male	16	20
			Producer Organizations	1	1

Referral Contacts

Most approved PCPP and LGL projects will be posted online for fundraising at peacecorps.gov/donate. Volunteers are encouraged to enter contact information for their friends and family who may want to support their project through donations. Once your project is approved, Peace Corps/HQ staff will contact your referrals to alert them that your project is online.

Title	First Name	Last Name	Relationship to Volunteer	E-mail Address	Street Address	City	State	Zip Code

STOP HERE, if you are filling out your grant application - you are done!

If you have completed your project and are filling in your completion report information, be sure to fill in your final indicators in the "Grant Performance Indicators" section above. Then, fill in your final narrative and budget below.

Completion Report Narrative

Please fill in each box explaining the outcomes of your project.

Tell Your Story

Every project has a story. Please describe any anecdotal evidence/stories from a community member or your personal experience that attest to the project's success. This vignette may be used to highlight your exemplary work when reporting to stakeholders.

Success comes in all shapes, colors, and sizes and can absolutely not be pinned down in any individual indicator. This project's success can be personified in a man named Community Member #1. Community Member #1 is a typical farmer, born and raised in an outlying village of Community #1. He supports his family through working the land to grow milpa (corn), avocados, and coffee, as well as through dabbling in apiculture. His beehives and bees, in a way, fell into his lap and although he has been working them for about five years, he has had to learn everything on his own. When word spread that the Coordinating Engineer of the Ministry of Agriculture's Municipal Agency for Rural Extension, Group Contact Person #1, was looking to support Community #1's beekeepers, Community Member #1 was one of the first to step forward and register.

After what seemed like months, Group Contact Person #1 had finally identified all the citizens of Community #1 who worked with bees and wanted further support. You see, the complaints of individual beekeepers expressing their need for more support had been heard. Group Contact Person #1 understood their grievances, so with the help of the Municipality's Office for Food Security, all of the recently registered beekeepers arrived at the Town Hall for a meeting that became the foundation of this project. Many topics were discussed in this meeting, but the most important matters revolved around identifying group capacity needs and initiating the process to become a formally recognized Learning Center for Rural Extension Development (CADER) by the Ministry of Agriculture. This meeting was quite the sight to see; the group of eighteen rural beekeepers separated into small groups, running back and forth between each other as they filled out large flipchart papers and discussed priorities, with Community Member #1 in the center of all this action. The needs that became apparent through Participative Community Analysis (PACA) diagnostic tools focused on increased technical support from experts and access to equipment, specifically protective clothing. With these focuses on support and legal representation, the development of Community #1's apiaries project was born.

The project manifested as a series of three theoretical trainings, an in-the-field workshop, an experiential exchange field trip, and meeting to systemize their group. The meeting to strategically formalize their group was an impressive collaboration and during the creation of the group's board of directors, it should be no surprise that Community Member #1 was elected as president. The trainings were facilitated by Apiculture Expert #2, recognized as Guatemala's top expert in the field of beekeeping, and were a mixture of interactive challenges, hands-on demonstrations, and new information which kept Community Member #1 and his companions engaged and active. The day that was spent on one of the group member's hives was particularly exciting to participate in. The owner of this apiary had warned all of the members that his bees were especially aggressive, and Community Member #1 anxiously joked with his friends about his nerves as he slid three, thin plastic bag on over his hands and tucked them into his sleeves. He mentioned that he usually only uses two, but he was so afraid of the reputation of these bees, he decided to triple up. Apiculture Expert #2 led the way and noticing poor Community Member #1's predicament, took off his gloves and passed them to Community Member #1, casually adding that by the end he won't need even plastic bags. Community Member #1 quickly pulled the leather gloves on over his plaid shirt. It was fascinating to see the transformation of the men's attitudes as they entered the bees' territory, initially moving with so much tension but after watching the bare-handed doctor flawlessly handle the small components of the hives and continue with his work unaffected by the few stingers that inevitably found their way into his flesh, one by one, Community #1 beekeepers began to lose their own gloves. They decided amongst themselves to extend that session a couple hours so they could have more time learning from and working with the apiculture expert on actual hive maintenance.

While it was great to see the transformation of the group's skills and confidence in the field, it was especially exciting to see how this manipulated the beneficiaries' priorities as the training went on. As mentioned, at the beginning of this project, the community members were insistent that physical equipment was a principle necessity. Community Member #1 with his plastic bag gloves was a paragon example of this need. However, I realized in the third training, which was our largest turnout yet, that the beekeepers didn't even know that they would be using new equipment for the experience exchange, let alone that that equipment would belong to the CADER to ensure that they always had access to it. The beekeepers didn't learn about the protective clothing until the fieldtrip to the professional apiary. Regardless, they had enthusiastically been participating in the project with the pure motivation of bettering themselves and nothing more. It was a beautiful revelation that made Community Member #1's reaction to the surprise even more joyful. At the end of the day, I remember him talking about the new leather gloves he had just received. He joked about how now he didn't feel he needed them to work with his bees, but he bet his son would appreciate the protection while he's learning the trade.

Goals Achieved, Changes in Initial Objectives, and Community Feeling

The goals of this apiculture project were absolutely met. While some changes in the implementation of the project came about, we were able to satisfy the two-pillar foundation that we identified without changing our objectives.

The biggest success, from a sustainability viewpoint, was the organization of Community #1's beekeepers. The group exceeded expectations with not only their receptiveness to the idea of becoming a legalized Learning Center for Rural Extension Development (CADER) but with their motivation to advocate for themselves by coordinating a board of directors, nominating and electing their leaders in a way they saw most beneficial to the group development. Community #1 now has an official Beekeeping CADER sponsored by the Ministry of Agriculture and surrounding communities are not only looking to follow suit, but join forces to become a regional entity that represents Region #1's beekeepers' interests and need for institutional support.

The second goal of providing technical support to the municipal's beekeepers was also met through three theoretical trainings facilitated by leading apiculture experts, one hands-on field training activity on the maintenance of hives, and an experience exchange to the professional apiary of the internationally sponsored entity, Organization #1, in Community #3. As the activities progressed, the beekeepers increased their participation, returning to clarify topics previous covered and question any potentially conflicting information. For example, in the third and final presentation, a Beekeeping expert from Region #1 said that either bean flour or corn flour can be used to supplement protein in the hives. This directly contradicted our first presenter's information that only bean flour should be used due to protein content. Our group was quick to question this and as it turns out, the second presenter from Region #1 was used to working with the goal of maintaining hive population while the first presenter had a focus of growing bees so that they produced more honey.

The community feeling around this project has been exceptionally positive. This can be seen in the fact that our participants increased as the training progressed and the fact that farmers from the neighboring municipalities of Community #4 and Community #5 started sitting in the trainings, despite not being members of the actual CADER. The number of times that the apiarists expressed their gratitude for the support was numerous and enthusiastic.

Capacity and Skills Built

This project focused on creating a holistically sound foundation for our beekeepers to continue growing from. As many of them have experience working with bees, the apiculture experts allowed them to direct the topics of conversation to meet their needs and interests. Now, Community #1's beekeepers have demonstrated, through two sessions that took place physically in apiaries, that they can apply practices in determining ideal locations for hives and building sturdy bases, distinguishing when a hive needs support through artificial protein or nutrition, dispensing this artificial nutrition, detecting any indicators of bad health or intrusions and diagnosing the cause, eliminating the most common plagues from hives, manipulating hive health and productivity through growing strong queens, harvesting to ensure more fruitful yields, and processing to guarantee high grade honey. The participants of this project also displayed that they have the capacity to utilize and maintain top quality protective clothing and equipment. Beyond demonstrating skills that are necessary to be successful apiarists, Community #1 beekeepers also exhibited organizational and communicational abilities when they worked amongst themselves to create and structure the Learning Center for Rural Extension Development (CADER), which will be their key to more institutional support and foundation for potentially becoming a cooperative.

Sustainability

Sustainability was the foundation of this project. It was truly an answer to the community's demand, so having such a start is the first step in ensuring the continuity of the practices. The trainings were done in such a way that the beekeepers not only learned the material but had the opportunity to demonstrate that they have the capacity to recreate it supervised during the on-site workshops and therefore can apply it to their own apiaries and work. In regards to the protective gear and equipment that they were given, they were not only given instructions on how to use and care for it, but we also incorporated an activity in which they had to teach a partner all about it. This activity assured that Community #1 beekeepers truly understand the equipment. Finally, the most important safeguard that was activated to ensure sustainability in this project was the creation of a legally established Learning Center for Rural Extension Development, sponsored by the Ministry of Agriculture, that represents Community #1's apiarists' interests and needs. The group decided to avoid the normal system of having one or two promoters that lead the organization and instead have structured a board of directors that guarantees the members are committed and are accountable for their responsibilities to the group.

Unexpected Events and Recommendations

As with every project, we definitely faced multiple unexpected events. Our biggest barriers came from schedule conflicts and time challenges. The multiple factors that effected the arrival of the actual grants funds were definitely the most difficult and burdensome hurdles. We had to reschedule multiple times with our bee expert from the city as well as with the experiential exchange field trip to Community #3. My biggest recommendation is to allow more than the recommended time for the money to arrive. Also, in order to get the team to participate actively in the planning process, I found setting hard time limits was really effective. Regardless of doing this, we still had to reschedule several activities because we simply hadn't included sufficient time to get the money and complete the events. Another unexpected challenge was that my coworkers had originally been in charge of creating the lesson plans as a way to demonstrate their skills in lesson design and understanding of the Experiential Learning Cycle but when the Ministry of Agriculture heard of our project decided to send their specialized bee experts to learn the activities. Recommendations for this situation is to pick your battles and keep your eyes on the final goal of the project. It would have been excellent to see Community #1's extension team apply their skills and design really excellent sessions but it was actually a great opportunity for the beekeepers to interact with the leading apiculture experts in the country.

Lessons Learned and Promising Practices

An excellent lesson from this project was that trust in coworkers and in community members is the most important factor in successfully completing an activity like this. There are always a million and a half things that can go wrong and the speed in which work is completed in rural Guatemala is at such a different pace than that in which many people from the United States are used to that stress levels can unnecessarily sky rocket and truly make the event more complicated than necessary. Trust that if you are truly collaborating with your team, they know their community. Have confidence that if your project is truly founded in the community, the beneficiaries will work hard to make it a reality. Be flexible with the small details but don't lose sight of the final goal. Work with your coworkers to ensure that they are participating and if they have hesitation, set little goals, like group meetings, and limits, like deadlines, to show that this is their project, not just a Peace Corps project.

Final Budget Summary

No need to complete this section when working offline. This section will automatically calculate when the Final Project Log has been entered in the PCGO portal.

Activity	Grant Amount	Community Contribution Cash	Community Contribution In-Kind	Third-Party Contribution Cash	Third-Party Contribution In-Kind
Labor	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,243.62	\$0.00	\$0.00
Materials/Supplies	\$2,688.16	\$0.00	\$117.35	\$0.00	\$0.00
Travel/Per Diem/Food/Lodging	\$446.97	\$0.00	\$95.66	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total	\$3,135.14	\$0.00	\$1,456.63	\$0.00	\$0.00

Project Narrative

Please fill in each box explaining the planning for your project.

Summary

Please provide a brief summary of the project (up to 250 words). Include project activities, objectives, the community's contribution and the potential impact the project may have. For PCPP applications, this is the text that will appear on the PCPP webpage, please omit specific location information.

Even the smallest apiculture project can yield lucrative results from the very beginning. Honey is truly edible gold; it's an indecomposable supplement to the rural diet, provides employment options to local agriculturists during off seasons and artisans that can make the equipment, and increases crop production through pollination. Community #1's beekeeping project is created with a multifaceted design that focuses on developing the collective capacity, technical dexterity, and productive knowledge of local apiarists all while laying the foundation for a larger market, increased income, and healthier, more involved families.

The two pillars of the project are 1) the adaption of best apicultural practices and 2) community mobilization to form a formal association. This project focuses on training Community #1's eighteen beekeepers that are already invested in apiculture in the best modern practices to produce top quality honey to meet the domestic demand. They will participate in a four-part training, two practical trainings, and an excursion to a nearby professional bee yard in order to get hands on experience that guarantees they can demonstrate proper strategies for hive division, colony nourishment, controlling blight and diseases, and preparing for harvesting the honey. Throughout the training process, they will also get legal support from Ministry of Agriculture Extension Agents to create a community group of apiarists that is organized to ensure that they have a collective voice in regional and national apicultural issues and can lobby for institutional backing.

Background

The Guatemalan highlands are known for its rich, verdant hills that are ideal for growing a wide variety of vegetables that are mostly exported to the United States. Despite the variety of plants that thrive in the region, the local market is homogenous and the diet, especially amongst the dominating indigenous populations, is even more so. Community #1 in the department of Region #1 is a paragon example of this phenomenon. In indigenous communities like Community #1, chronic malnourishment among children is estimated at nearly 70%, extreme poverty rates are 39.8%, and stunting rates are the 5th highest in the world at 58% according to UNICEF and the CIA World Fact Book. The nourishment crisis in this area has invoked many stakeholders to take action to improve food security in a holistic, integrated way, focusing on improving access and knowledge of nutrient rich local foods, fortifying community groups of producers, and promoting markets that could help generate household income.

Honey has become one of the newest components of these efforts with the Guatemalan National Council for Agricultural Development initiating a project aimed at integrating the participation of beekeepers at the national level to develop local apiarists' ability to meet the demands of the domestic market that they are promoting. Bees are native to this region; their honey is a natural sweetener and can be used as remedies for common ailments such as allergies and colds and is viewed as a highly valuable commodity. The zone that Community #1 is found in is particularly favorable for beekeeping and honey production due to its various microclimates that have produced secondary pastoral forests which provide the fundamental elements, like fruiting plants and various types of timber, that are conducive for melliferous bees to make a high quantity of high quality honey. Apiculture is not a new practice in Region #1 but in recent times, many beekeepers have quit due to lack of technical knowledge, a small market, and no institutional organization and support. In fact, so many apiarists have stopped practicing or didn't have the proper knowledge to manage incoming diseases and climate changes that as a national trend, the production of honey from Guatemalan producers has decreased by an estimated 70% since 2014, according to the

Beekeeping Committee of Guatemala's Association of Exporters. These barriers are the main focuses of the project, being addressed by the technical trainings, access to proper beekeeping equipment, and the creation of a community beekeeping association that will give the apiculturists representation and organization.

Describe the background of the community and what priority this project addresses.

Community Involvement

How is the community the driving force behind the project? Provide examples that demonstrate the community's involvement in the design and planning of this project.

This project is rooted in Community #1's community of apiarists' cry for support. The very notion that Community #1 needs an organized voice to represent the needs of local beekeepers emerged after an exhausted farmer sought out Ministry of Agriculture Extension Agents to voice his concerns about the lack of backing. From that one man, the Community #1 municipality Extension team, consisting of Team Coordinator Group Contact Person #1, Home Health Educator #1, and Peace Corps Extension Agent PCV #1, called on the whole community of beekeepers to hear their opinions. Eighteen apiarists showed up and through a process of group and individual interviews, as well as a participatory assessment that analyzed community needs and prioritizations, this project was developed. The necessity to create an association so that the group could leverage access to institutional support became apparent. Certain best practices and necessary equipment that the beekeepers were currently unaware of were also identified. All of the information gathered has been vital to the development of this two-pillar project. As further contributions from the community, upon hearing of this proposed project, the apiarists eagerly volunteered the use of their current beehives, land, and property to be used as demonstrations throughout the trainings. These beekeepers are aware that there is a lot that can be done to improve their hives and production and are enthusiastically participating in order to start making advancing steps.

Outcome

Briefly describe the desired outcome of the project.

Improved apiculture practices have a dynamic ripple effect on multiple aspects of households and the community as a whole. First, as a direct outcome from this project, eighteen apiarists will enhance their abilities to care for bees and their hives, as well as how to best harvest honey. They will demonstrate specific, up-to-date strategies for managing the division of beehives, bee nutrition, blight and disease, and collecting honey and wax. With this information, they will improve the quality and the quantity of honey that they produce. Long-term outcomes that are expected from this project of training and organizing Community #1 apiculture community include increased sustainable household income, more job opportunities, and even improved yields of the crops that are cultivated in the region.

When the amount of grade-A honey harvested is increased, the beekeeper will sell more honey and generate more income. This income is sustainable because the beekeeping endeavors will not require more investment but only maintenance, which will be possible with the newly acquired skills. Furthermore, the project emphasizes use of local materials so that the apiarists will not be dependent on outside resources but rather able to provide for themselves. As beekeeping is a year-round venture, job opportunities will open up for farmers to delve into when it's an off season for growing or during the times that they have more free time. There will also be a market for the equipment necessary for apiculture, such as beehives and skeps, which will provide jobs for local carpenters and artisans. A third, very important group that will benefit from increased job availability is women. While in Guatemala apiculture is culturally and traditionally a man's occupation, it is the women's duty to prepare, process, and sell the honey and wax. Therefore, more honey being harvested will provide more work for women in the community. One more result that will naturally occur from a heightened beekeeping community is better crop yields. Crops that are well pollinated yield healthier and larger returns. It is well known that bees are the best pollinators, so much so many agricultural farmers around the world lend their land to apiarists for free so that the bees from their hives will enhance harvests. The various crops like corn, beans, and coffee that grow in and around Community #1 will undoubtedly benefit from the diversity that more pollinating brings.

Implementation

Describe the implementation plan that will be used to achieve the goals and objectives of this project. Do you foresee any challenges to project implementation?

The implementation plan for this project is straight forward and clear. The first step, which has already been completed, is to unite the beekeepers to create an informal, organized body. It is this body that is the direct beneficiary of the project. The next step, which has also been completed, is preparing for the theoretical trainings. The Team Coordinator Engineer, Group Contact Person #1, Home Health Educator #1, and Ministry of Agriculture Apiculture Expert are in charge of formulating detailed lesson plans for each session that utilize adult learning principles and demonstrate objectives that are conducive to the project. These sessions will focus on the topics of integrated beehive management, the control of plagues and diseases, proper beehive nutrients, and the best practices for harvesting and post-harvest activities. The attached "Updated Plan de Agenda Propuesta" outlines these sessions in more detail, as well as their objectives, the parties responsible, the necessary materials, and the beneficiaries. These plans are the keys for organizing locations, acquiring materials, and securing transportation. It will also be necessary to schedule the practical session in which the beekeepers will be given the opportunity to apply their new knowledge using new, up-to-date protective clothing and equipment at one of the beekeeper's farms while still under the supervision of Ministry of Agriculture experts. The final activity to schedule will be the field tour to a nearby professional apiary which will serve as another practicum opportunity for the beekeepers to practice their new skills while also promoting the exchange of experiences and horizontal cooperation of sustainable bee farms throughout the region. During this time, the Engineer will also be responsible for setting up a meeting with the departmental heads of the Ministry of Agriculture in Region #1 in order to continue with the process of formalizing the status of the group of apiarists as an official Center for Rural Development Learner. Once all these preparations have been made, it will be time to execute the training. The four sessions are scheduled for the 13th, 16th, and 20th, the practicum is scheduled for the 27th of November, and the field tour is set for the 29th. The period between the 1st through the 4th of December is scheduled for further field supervision in which the rural extension agents will be monitoring the beekeepers and gathering feedback.

Foreseeable challenges mainly arise is regards to scheduling. As there is relatively little time to complete the trainings, it is imperative that the group of apiaries continue to be dedicated to the project timeline. Furthermore, the project is dependent on the principle apiculture expert in the region, Apiculture Expert #1, and the Ministry of Agriculture's Apiculture Expert #2, committing to the trainings and follow-up support. Life in rural Guatemala is very volatile and schedules can change at the blink of the eye. However, with the preparations that will be done regarding the training agenda, lesson plans, and communication, any changes that arise will be manageable.

Capacity Building

How will the project contribute to building skills and capacity within the community?

While beekeeping has been around for nearly ten thousand years, technological advances and improved knowledge has made continuous learning obligatory in order to practice the cutting-edge best practices. The strategies that many of Community #1's apiarists are using are outdated and the usage of technology, including protective clothing, is almost nonexistent. This is largely due to the lack of institutional support beekeepers from this area have received. In this project, Apiculture Expert #2 from Community #2 and Apiculture Expert #1 from Region #1 will work intimately with Community #1 group to ensure that they get hands on experience to acquire the most up-to-date skills in hive upkeep and bee maintenance. They will also be given access to fundamental protective clothing so that they can learn how to use these tools appropriately and that they can continue working safely. Post-activity, the eighteen beekeepers will be allowed to keep the protective clothing and equipment that they will have used throughout the training so that they can continue practicing the best and safest methods in apiculture in their daily work. Additionally, the field tour to a successful professional apiary will give the apiarists an opportunity to see the methods that were taught in the training applied in a fully integrated and sustainable bee farm and promote a network of regional beekeepers as a medium to exchange experiences and horizontally incorporate producers and beneficiaries.

This project is based around building local beekeepers' skills in ways that will not only help them improve their hives and production, but will give them the opportunity to include their neighbors. They will have the knowledge and practice to effectively create and maintain hives, which they can share with anyone who is looking to get into apiculture, rather be that professionally or just for substance. Furthermore, the fact that they will have their own full sets of protective clothing will put more people at ease when learning these skills and will help the children of beekeepers remain safe while learning the trade of their families.

Sustainability

How will the community be able to sustain the activities and/or benefits of this project? What is the community's plan to sustain the benefits of the project after the initial project funding has been exhausted?

Sustainability is inherent in apiculture. Along with the fact that the eighteen beekeepers already have significant experience in apiculture, once they have acquired the additional skills taught in the trainings and learned how to utilize their equipment effectively, they will easily be able to maintain and even expand their beehives with local resources, expelling the dependency on outside materials. The protective clothes and equipment that will be purchased and used throughout the project will be distributed to the eighteen participating beekeepers so that they can continue to work safely with up-to-date gear. They will learn maintenance strategies during the training and will be responsible for sustaining their own gear. They will also be expected to use their allocated protective equipment during follow-up activities and all other trainings that the CADER participates in, especially those facilitated and supervised by the Rural Extension team. As apiculture becomes more established in an area, the tendency has historically been that a market for bees is organically created. The beekeepers will have the capacity and skills to build hives available for their community members to purchase and can even help neophyte apiarists initiate their own colonies by sharing knowledge and actual bees. Additionally, on a fundamental level, as bees are native, when the hives are properly sustained the bees can nourish themselves with the nectar and pollen found in the native flora surrounding the apiary. The final guarantee of sustainability rests in the formal organization of Community #1 apiarists in a community association that not only gives them a voice of regional representation in Guatemala's National Council for Agricultural Development, but also the benefits of having the official title of Center of Rural Development Learning Group with the Ministry of Agriculture. When the time comes for continued training, this group of beekeepers will be an organized force that can request the service.

Nepal: Expanding Economic Opportunities through Mushroom Cultivation

Farmers group in Nepal built a mushroom cultivation conglomerate in hopes of creating income generation opportunities with the help of the PCV.



The farmers group and PCV work together to build a mushroom cultivation for new economic opportunities for farmers

Members of this group come from a **low socio-economic background**. The group contains five men and six women from two different communities. Much of the community possess few acres of land due to discrimination and the fact that land is passed down over generations. The layout of the land also forces the two communities to travel long distances. With the help of the PCV these farmers have better knowledge on **mushroom cultivation** and have more economic opportunities despite their lack of land. This group of farmers have been an active group for over five years, which is also a reminder that this group has held constant meetings and trainings throughout the years. This project would not only help parents receive income, but also help aid them raise funds for their children's education

There were many goals achieved through this project. One of the biggest ones being the **income generation** portion of this project. This project directly impacted by an increased income levels for the eleven farmers of the **Farmers Group**. While the initial assumption was that there would be an \$80/month increase in profit, during the two month span, the average income was \$600.00. With the loss of three, four months, the price averaged to \$80. Yet, even with this said, the income exceeded all our expectations. This was also due to the networks and the connections that were established. The power of **networks, relationships, and personal connections** was the energy behind this project. We often times think that we are the only ones in village and Peace Corps journey is kind of a solo journey, but the truth is, we are constantly reminded of how far connections and relationships had a momentous power of its own. And with that, I am proud and confident to say that this has been the force behind the success of this project.

Small Investments

Total Project cost: \$6, 791.27

Grant Funded Amount: \$3,642.61

(Including: Straw Cutting Handy Machine, Mushroom Seeds, Taraju & Weights)

Community Contribution: \$3,148.66

(Including: Straw, Bamboo, and Daily Wage)

General Grant Information

This application has been developed as a tool to help Volunteers and their communities plan successful small grant projects. The information that you record here will also be transmitted to Peace Corps Headquarters for internal reporting and reporting to donors. Please work with your community to fill out this application and return it to the appropriate staff member at post for review. Before completing any section, make sure to read the entire application.

Expanding Economic Opportunities through Mushroom Cultivation

Project Title:

Grant Type: Peace Corps Partnership Program (PCPP) **Status:** Project Completed

Volunteer: PCV #1 **Responsible Program Manager/APCD:** Manager #1

Country: Nepal

Project Start Date: 11/1/2016 **Project End Date:** 6/1/2017

The budget information below will auto-fill once the budget has been entered into PCGO. If these fields are blank, you do not need to fill them in .

% Comm. Contribution Proposed:	43.21	% Comm. Contribution Final:	46.36		
Comm. Contribution Amount Proposed:	\$2,793.17	Comm. Contribution Amount Final:	\$3,148.66		
Amount Requested:	\$3,670.48	Amount Approved:	\$3,725.17	Amount Remaining:	\$82.56

Requested Grant Amount (local currency)

397512.50

Exchange Rate: \$1US= (enter local currency value here): 108.30

Number of PCVs working on project: 1

Community Information

City/Town/Village	Community Group Name	Group Contact Information (phone, address, etc.)	Group Contact Person
Town #1	Community #1		Contact #1

Classification

Choose from the following categories to give your project a primary classification: Agriculture, Education, Environment, Health, Municipal Development, Community and Economic Development, Youth Development, Water and Sanitation, HIV/AIDS, ICT, NGO Development, Volunteerism, Food Security, or Gender and Development.

From the same list above, choose one or more secondary classification to describe your project, if applicable

Primary Classification?	Classification(s)
Yes	Agriculture
No	Community and Economic Development
No	Food Security

Volunteer Information

Primary PCV	PCV #1	Peace Corps Sector	Health	COS Date	6/9/2017
	_____		_____		_____
PCV 2		Peace Corps Sector		COS Date	
	_____		_____		_____
PCV 3		Peace Corps Sector		COS Date	
	_____		_____		_____
Other PCVs:					

Project Narrative

Please fill in each box explaining the planning for your project.

Summary

Please provide a brief summary of the project (up to 250 words). Include project activities, objectives, the community's contribution and the potential impact the project may have. For PCPP applications, this is the text that will appear on the PCPP webpage, please omit specific location information.

"The motivation of becoming a farmer in Nepal shouldn't solely be for the purpose of feeding the family, but the drive to expand oneself, explore the avenues and to share with your community the knowledge of what farming could be." This is a motto expressed by the eleven members of the community Farmer's Group. The community Farmer's Group in a Village Development Committee (VDC), located in the eastern foothills of region #1 is starting to develop a mushroom cultivation conglomerate, with hopes of creating income generation opportunities. In planning this economic program, the community Farmer's Group is receiving support to construct and maintain this endeavor with the help of their local Peace Corps Volunteer. Despite the stamina that this group has for this project, the community Farmer's Group, which consists of men and women from the (indigenous population) and (lower caste) communities, comes from a lower socio-economic background. Many of the group members' sons and daughters seek work abroad to increase income. There is an incredible burden for many of the members to set aside money for their children to attend school. In order to relieve members of these burdens, each member will be equipped with a straw cutting machine and a drum in which to boil the straw. The group will be contributing their labor for gathering materials (firewood, bamboo, and straw), constructing the homes, and maintaining the mushroom bags as they begin to produce. With these tools in place, members will be able to produce mushrooms in the mushroom homes. Farmers will be able to engage in off-season mushroom production and be able to sell these mushrooms to nearby markets for a premium price.

Background

Describe the background of the community and what priority this project addresses.

The community Farmer's Group was formed back in 2009. Members of this group come from a low socio-economic background. The group contains five men and six women from both communities. VDC holds a very high population of the two communities. In general both communities occupy very minimal hectares of land for their farming due to a form of discrimination, and due to the land being passed down over generations. Due to the layout of the land, many of the xxxxx community in xxxxx has to travel lengths to reach their plot of land where they could plant rice and wheat. This is the case for many other caste groups, but more so for the xxxxx population. xxxxx, on the other hand most often work on other people's plot of land, and hardly possess a land under their name. xxxxx has been a long time active farmer for the number 1, xxxxx and xxxxx villages. Within the last 15 years, xxxxx has served as a liaison between the District Agriculture Office, and had requested for the agricultural officers and field supervisors to provide more technical training in xxxxx. The community in ward number 1 thrives on agriculture, largely due to his efforts. Currently, majority of the villages that xxxxx overlooks has the households and farmers incorporate agricultural practices such as: grafting, air-layering fruit trees, nursery beds, and finally mushroom production. This group of farmers have been an active group for over five years, which is also a reminder that this group has held constant meetings and trainings throughout the years. The group members are all hold certification in "Mushroom IPM Cultivation" which was completed by all members in December 2015. This course covered topics such as how to improve mushroom production, what are new and improved ways to make mushrooms, the benefits of doing off-seasonal mushroom production and how to grow mushrooms in the plastic houses. The initiative and the drive behind this group is stemmed from xxxxx continued support and leadership for the xxxxx Farmers Group. Each and every one of the farmers share the drive to continue learning new skills and knowledge to become better agricultural business men and women.

Community Involvement

How is the community the driving force behind the project? Provide examples that demonstrate the community's involvement in the design and planning of this project.

The driving force behind this project is the farmers' initial interest and passion in growing mushrooms and applying this to an opportunity for a sustainable income. Every year following the end of the monsoon is when the mushroom planting season begins. This is also when the xxxxx Farmer's Group started to cultivate their mushrooms within the limited spaces in their homes. They have also involved their village friends, as well as family members to grow mushrooms with them, and turned this process into a fun, educational and a collective effort. Between early September to late October, the farmers have cultivated the mushroom, picked the mushrooms, and have taken their mushrooms to xxxxx, the local district center. This was all done without the help of a straw-cutting machine, as they are using old equipment to suffice for the possible chance to earn extra income. The farmers group has maintained a continuous effort in hosting bi-weekly meetings with the PCV to discuss the project vision and goals. The members have grown very excited when they envision this project with a possibility of earning a sustainable income. Regardless of the past few busy months of cutting rice, and planting potatoes, the farmers invited the PCV to their homes to observe their mushrooms that were being cultivated. While the PCV was not able to do house visits for all eleven members, the PCV and the individual farmers were able to establish a professional relationship in this setting. xxxxx has brought forward a consistent professionalism with the PCV. He has been very transparent on the budget and what materials are available within xxxxx and xxxxx to build the mushroom production house. Over the course

of two months, xxxxx and the PCV have maintained one-on-one meetings once a week to discuss the grant, logistics as well as the methods of collaboration going forward between the two. Recently, xxxxx spoke with the vendors in xxxxx on selling their mushrooms at these local buyers. Each and every one of the members of the xxxxx Farmers Group have become very excited for this project to begin.

Outcome

Briefly describe the desired outcome of the project.

The initial outcome would be an increased income for the eleven farmers. During the three months out of the year such as the summer months and the rainy season will pose a difficulty for the mushrooms to effectively produce. Due to the combination of humidity, the rise in temperature, and the lack of wind, xxxxx is looking to cultivate the mushroom and gain profit during the remaining 9 months. Throughout those 9 months, it is assumed that each household will earn close to \$800.00, roughly estimating to about \$70-80 per month. The immediate beneficiaries will involve both the xxxxx Farmer's Group consisting of 11 members and their household members, which brings to a total of 54 people in xxxxx and xxxxx. The immediate outcome of receiving this grant would be used to purchase the items such as the straw-cutting machine and the drums for each of the 11 farmers. This purchase would immensely increase the amount of mushrooms that they will be able to cultivate. Therefore, this would also increase the amount that the farmers will be able to sell in the market place. The outcome by June 2017 will be the increased intake of mushrooms in the Nepali diet. Consequently, community members (men, women and children) will have an increased knowledge on mushroom and its health benefits. The men and the women from xxxxx and xxxxx would also have obtained information regarding improved cooking methods with mushrooms and how to keep essential nutrients when cooking their daily meals. PCV will incorporate "My Plate" trainings for the five schools throughout the VDC (total of 500 school children). The "My Plate" trainings will incorporate the health benefits, essential nutrients of mushroom. Geographically, the two schools out of the five hosts students who live in xxxxx and xxxxx (roughly 300 students). The outcome would be for the 300 students to have a better awareness of incorporating mushrooms into their diet and the importance of eating a well-balanced meal.

Implementation

Describe the implementation plan that will be used to achieve the goals and objectives of this project. Do you foresee any challenges to project implementation?

After this project is funded, the group leader xxxxx and another group member will travel to xxxxx to purchase the straw-cutting machines, the drum barrels to steam the straw, and will obtain the mushroom spores. Following their return, there will be a meeting held at xxxxx home to discuss the logistics of constructing the homes and creating the mushroom bags. xxxxx and another member have prior experience building the mushroom house. Therefore, they will assist other members in constructing the mushroom houses, as well as going over how to grow the mushrooms. The following trainings will be held at one of the members' homes to build the first mushroom house. xxxxx will also implement safety and handling techniques of the equipment, as well as proper sanitation when handling the mushrooms. There will be discussions held on where to place the mushroom homes on the farmers' plot of land and how to control the temperature as it is important to place it in a shady area with wind circulation. The biggest challenge with the construction of the mushroom house is overlooking the eleven members and to make sure that the information is kept consistent. In order to reduce error human, the PCV will work closely with xxxxx to do house visits (2-3 days a week) in the beginning phases of this project. The eleven members including the PCV will also begin the process of collecting materials such as bamboo, dry straw and firewood from the community. The group as a collective will decide on where to place the collection center where they will gather all the mushrooms that are ready to be taken to the market. The collection center will be held at one member's home, but the members will travel in pairs when taking their mushrooms to the market place. The pairs will also be on a rotational basis so that the eleven members will be sharing this duty. xxxxx assumed that it would take about 10 days total to complete the construction of the mushroom houses. xxxxx will be in charge of bookkeeping and recording prices and quantities of distributed products in the market.

Capacity Building

How will the project contribute to building skills and capacity within the community?

The capacity-building will occur among the xxxxx Farmer's Group and the mother's group within the villages of xxxxx and xxxxx. The eleven farmers have mastered the skills of cultivating mushrooms, as all the men and the women are literate and have completed certificate courses on Mushroom IPM Management. This serves as a very strong foundation for the group, as throughout the course of the last five years, this community is known for the best mushroom producing community in xxxxx, VDC. With a strong foundation and recognition from the villagers on this established group, there is an opportunity for this

group to become trainers and educators once their business foundation is set up. Within the areas of xxxxx and xxxxx, the eleven farmers will firstly involve their immediate family members on how to cultivate mushrooms. It will be important to encourage a space for learning for these family members, and to allow xxxxx to co-facilitate the training with the farmer of this household. The vision of capacity building is to start within the reach of the farmers on who they are able to train with mushroom cultivation. This is not to generate more mushroom growing businesses, but rather for as many households to have the option to grow mushrooms and to incorporate mushrooms in their diet.

The existing mother's group in the areas of xxxxx and xxxxx will be served as a liaison between the mushroom cultivation project, and a way to generate interest in the community for incorporating mushrooms into their diet. Once the community is interested, then the next step would be to train the villagers on how to cook and prepare the meals by holding cooking classes that will be open to not only the mother's group members, but rather to the community as a whole. Throughout this process the PCV will assist in the mother's group leaders on the correct cooking method for the mushroom, and how to prepare a well-balanced meal.

Sustainability

How will the community be able to sustain the activities and/or benefits of this project? What is the community's plan to sustain the benefits of the project after the initial project funding has been exhausted?

The sustainability component is driven by the accessibility, mobility of the farmers, and availability of resources. Prior to the Peace Corps Volunteer leaving the village, the farmers would have established a secure relationship with the vendors to purchase their mushroom spores.

Accessibility:

The accessibility is determined by having readily available materials within their reach such as the environment and within their homes. The major advancement that will be made for these farmers is the placement of the straw-cutting machines, and the straw-steaming drums that will be placed at each of their households. The access to these modernized equipment will hold immense benefits to the production of mushrooms, and in the long run, will save time and costs.

The advantage of oyster mushrooms is that many of the materials are available within the community. Materials such as dry straw, bamboo and firewood is attainable within their community.

Mobility of the farmers:

The 11 farmers are committed to this project as this will be their main source of income for the next 10 years. The mobility for the farmers to travel to xxxxx to xxxxx will not pose an issue. The distance between the villages where the farmers live is close to the highway, as there is a market place by the highway where they can sell their mushrooms. Another possibility is to travel to the district center, xxxxx which only 17 kilometers way to sell these mushrooms.

Going forward, the farmers will purchase the mushroom spores from their previous years' profits of mushroom production.

Availability of Resources:

The sustainability of this project relies heavily on community networks, co-existing relationships. For example, xxxxx has very professional and steady relationship with the xxxxx project, as well as the xxxxx in xxxxx. This could be of great use when bringing in more business literacy components from the xxxxx group. Or, if there were any mechanical errors on the straw cutting machine, he would have access to getting this repaired in a timely manner.

Many of the women living in the households of the xxxxx Farmers Group are also part of the mothers group, so bridging the network between this farmers group and the mothers group has been very well established.

Furthermore, the role of the PCV is to bridge the gaps and to encourage capacity-building within the xxxxx Farmer's Group but also to serve as a liaison between the xxxxx Farmer's group and organizations such as the xxxxx and xxxxx.

The PCV discussed with a staff member at xxxxx on mushroom easy to use recipes, as well as how to sun-dry mushrooms and make soups. The PCV will continue to bring forth new knowledge and information that is available between the organizations and back to the community.

Goals & Objectives

What are the project's goals and objectives and how will you know if your project is reaching them to produce the desired benefits or change? Please list corresponding goal and objective for each line when entering multiple indicators under a single goal/objective. Add rows if needed.

Fill out for Initial Grant/Application					Fill out for Completion Report	
Goal	Objective	Indicator(s)	Who	When	Results	Comments
Establish a sustainable income-generating opportunity for the xxxxx Farmer's Group in xxxxx VDC	1.1 By December 2016, construct eleven 20 x 14 ft. mushroom houses for each household. 1.2 Between the months of January 2017 to April 2017, the eleven farmers would sell the mushrooms that they have grown which would bring in an average estimated income of \$80 USD per month. 1.3 By April 2017, each household will have an estimated income of \$320 USD from the mushroom yields during the months of January 2017 to April 2017.	monthly follow up meetings; records and book-keeping on the profits and the yields, production rate of the mushroom; mushroom house conditions, knowledge of temperature controls, #of mushroom houses that do not need maintenance.	Eleven farmers from the xxxxx Farmers Group	November 2016 to June 2017	1.1 By January 2016, eleven 20 x 14 ft. mushroom houses for each household were successfully built. 1.2 Between the months of February 2017 to April 2017, the eleven farmers sold the mushroom that they had individually grown. It brought close to \$300/month income for each household. 1.3 By May 2017, each household estimated to have an average of \$600 USD from the mushroom yields during the months of February 2017 to April 2017.	
Training the community members on the health benefits of oyster mushrooms	2.1 By June 2017, the 11 farmers would have adapted mushrooms into their diet that would have resulted in an increased nutritional intake for the 43 household members. 2.2 By April 2017, PCV will work alongside with the women leaders in the households, and coordinate with the local mothers group on training the villagers on how to prepare mushrooms in a nutritious way. 2.3 By June 2017, PCV will deliver nutritional trainings, including "My Plate" and emphasizing the health benefits of eating mushrooms and variety of vegetables	adaptation of new and improved cooking methods; the overall eating habits and knowledge towards mushrooms, the children's intake of mushrooms, the # of mother's group meetings that incorporated a mushroom cooking class, increase in # of people who are eating mushrooms, # of men and women who are familiar with how to cook mushrooms.	Eleven farmers from the xxxxx Farmers Group, and the xxxxx and xxxxx Mothers Group	November 2016 to June 2016	2.1 By June 2017, the 11 farmers would have adapted mushrooms into their diet that would have resulted in an increased nutritional intake for the 43 household members.	PCV did not do the nutritional elements of the mushroom. How to cook mushrooms, or how to create nutritional meals was not emphasized.

	to students at all five schools in the xxxxx VDC.					

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Do No Harm

General

Please report on the results of your "do no harm" discussions with community members. Did you find that there were consequences you hadn't thought about?

There were no real major harm from this project, except for perhaps the human errors that may happen with cutting straw on the straw-cutting machine.
Any types of injuries with the straw cutting machine, and boiling the bulks of straw in the drums will be avoided at all costs.

Before the set up of these tools, we will make sure to train the farmers on proper handling techniques and enforce sanitation and safety at all measures.

Environmental

If the proposed project is not solely a training project, please discuss possible negative environmental impacts with your community. What are potential negative Environmental impacts of the project activities?

While a lot of our material will be purchased such as bamboos to construct the mushroom houses, the major environmental factor may be the lessening of bamboo even within our village. Along with this, there will be a decrease in availability of dry straw and water.
We will be taking up a space of (20 x 14 ft.) to construct these mushroom houses, so there will be some space consumption for these farmers.
If they had done previous farming in this plot of land, they will have less land space to work with in the meantime.

Mitigation

For each of the potential negative impacts described in your prior responses please describe the measures the community will adopt in order to monitor and mitigate against potentially harmful effects.

The mitigation would be to carefully inspect and place the mushroom homes on a plot of land that would not disturb other vegetables or fruit trees.
Also to enforce safety and handling techniques with the straw cutting machine, as well as the drums when boiling the straw. Incorporate trainings and constant reminds on how to handle these machineries will also be mitigated as this project takes off.
Regarding the concerns of the bamboo, water and straw usages, this will also be enforced during the meetings on how much of these materials that will need to be managed and monitored amongst the farmers. It would be of prime importance to enforce that the Milijuli Farmer's Group monitor and track how much of bamboos are being cut, or how much water is being used. For example, if there is a farmer that is consuming too much of these materials, then it would be an important opportunity to hold another informational session for the Milijuli Farmers Group on how much bamboos, dry-straws or water they will need to obtain.

Budget Detail

Enter each item that will be required to complete the project. For the budget category, you will need to classify each item as one of the following budget categories: Equipment, Labor, Land/Venue Rental, Materials Transport, Materials/Supplies, Other, Travel/Per Diem/Food/Lodging. It is recommended that you use the supplemental spreadsheet to complete your initial budget offline. This can be found at http://files.peacecorps.gov/donate/Small_Grants_Budget_Worksheet.xls. The Grants Coordinator at your post can also provide you a copy.

Item Description	Budget Category	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Grant Amount Local	Grant Amount \$US	Community Contribution Cash (Local/\$US)		Community Contribution In-Kind (Local/\$US)		Third-Party Contribution Cash (Local/\$US)		Third-Party Contribution In-Kind (Local/\$US)	
Formalin	Equipment	500.00	11.00	5500.00	5500.00	\$50.78	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Sprayer Pump (16 liter) Medicine	Equipment	2000.00	11.00	22000.00	22000.00	\$203.14	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00

Sprayer pump (16 liter) Water	Equipment	2000.00	11.00	22000.00	22000.00	\$203.14	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Straw steaming drum	Equipment	2000.00	11.00	22000.00	22000.00	\$203.14	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Straw washing drum	Equipment	2000.00	11.00	22000.00	22000.00	\$203.14	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Straw Cutting Handy Machine	Equipment	14000.00	11.00	154000.00	154000.00	\$1421.98	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Daily Wage (10 days gathering materials)	Labor	4000.00	11.00	44000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	44000.00	\$406.28	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Daily Wage (for Building House)	Labor	5000.00	11.00	55000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	55000.00	\$507.85	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Rope	Materials/Supplies	200.00	11.00	2200.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	2200.00	\$20.31	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Sukul Rope	Materials/Supplies	200.00	11.00	2200.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	2200.00	\$20.31	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Sukul Straw	Materials/Supplies	600.00	11.00	6600.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	6600.00	\$60.94	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Firewood	Materials/Supplies	1600.00	11.00	17600.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	17600.00	\$162.51	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Bamboo	Materials/Supplies	7500.00	11.00	82500.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	82500.00	\$761.77	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Straw	Materials/Supplies	8400.00	11.00	92400.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	92400.00	\$853.19	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
G.I.Wire	Materials/Supplies	600.00	11.00	6600.00	6600.00	\$60.94	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Plastic Pouch	Materials/Supplies	1137.50	11.00	12512.50	12512.50	\$115.54	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Black Plastic	Materials/Supplies	2200.00	11.00	24200.00	24200.00	\$223.45	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Thin Net	Materials/Supplies	2400.00	11.00	26400.00	26400.00	\$243.77	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Mushroom Seeds	Materials/Supplies	6800.00	11.00	74800.00	74800.00	\$690.67	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Travel Expense	Travel/Per Diem/Food/Lodging	500.00	11.00	5500.00	5500.00	\$50.78	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Total					397,512.50	\$3,670.48	0.00	\$0.00	302,500.00	\$2,793.17	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00

Grant Performance Indicators

When you are applying for a grant and filling in your grant application, you will only fill in the first column titled, "Initial Indicators". At this time, you will estimate the number of organizations or community members that you anticipate will participate in, benefit from, or be affected by your project. You must enter a non-zero number for at least one initial grant-specific indicator for the project to be approved.

When your project is complete and you are filling out your grant completion report, you will only fill in the second column titled, "Final Indicators". In this column, you will report the actual number of organizations or community members that participated in, benefited from or were affected by your project. You must enter a non-zero number for at least one final grant-specific indicator to confirm that the project met agreed-upon funding requirements

Region / Country	Type	Program Element	Metric	Categories	Initial Indicators	Final Indicators	
Nepal	All	# of Beneficiaries (indirect)	Community members who receive an indirect benefit from the project, not including those counted above	Male(s) 25 and above	9	9	
				Male(s) 15-24	4	4	
				Male(s) 14 and below	4	4	
				Female(s) 25 and above	15	15	
				Female(s) 15-24	5	5	
				Female(s) 14 and below	6	6	
		# of Participants (direct)	Community members directly involved in the design and implementation of the project, including those who attend trainings or workshops	Male(s) 25 and above	5	5	
				Female(s) 25 and above	6	6	
		Capacity Development	# of community organizations and/or associations that will have increased capacity due to this small grant	Organizations	1	1	
				# of individuals who will have increased capacity due to this small grant	Male(s) 25 and above	5	5
					Female(s) 25 and above	6	6
				# service providers who will have increased capacity due to this small grant	Male(s) 25 and above	1	1
					Female(s) 25 and above	1	1
				New Technology & Practices	# of individuals who have applied new technologies and/or practices as a result of this grant	Male(s) 25 and above	5
		Female(s) 25 and above	6			6	
		# of new technologies and/or practices that will have been adopted	Technologies		0	1	
			Practices		1	1	

			as a result of this small grant			
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Referral Contacts

Most approved PCPP and LGL projects will be posted online for fundraising at peacecorps.gov/donate. Volunteers are encouraged to enter contact information for their friends and family who may want to support their project through donations. Once your project is approved, Peace Corps/HQ staff will contact your referrals to alert them that your project is online.

Title	First Name	Last Name	Relationship to Volunteer	E-mail Address	Street Address	City	State	Zip Code
Donor								

STOP HERE, if you are filling out your grant application - you are done!

If you have completed your project and are filling in your completion report information, be sure to fill in your final indicators in the "Grant Performance Indicators" section above. Then, fill in your final narrative and budget below.

Completion Report Narrative

Please fill in each box explaining the outcomes of your project.

Tell Your Story

Every project has a story. Please describe any anecdotal evidence/stories from a community member or your personal experience that attest to the project's success. This vignette may be used to highlight your exemplary work when reporting to stakeholders.

First, I would like to talk about my relationship with agricultural projects at site, as well as with counterpart, xxxxx. When I first arrived to village, I knew that I was here as a health volunteer and I had nothing to really offer for the agricultural sector. I noticed that the village I was placed in had such a huge xxxxx presence, and as I went along with farmers group meetings and mothers groups, I would ask if they knew how to do the many of the trainings that we were taught in PST, and majority of them knew exactly how to do it. Plus, they claimed to have had success with it.

I then was convinced that if there was any type of agricultural projects I could get into, I would rather just be the learner instead, since I wasn't too confident in teaching or leading a training that I wasn't quite knowledgeable about anyways. My first exposure with cultivating oyster mushrooms started from a small scale farming that my host family and I did.

I had met xxxxx at the farmers meetings but I never quite got the chance to become better acquainted with him then. I still remember I had the VSA questions with me then. Later on, I again had ran into xxxxx at a xxxxx training later on during my service, and by that time I knew a little more about him and that he had his own mushroom house and that he was an active farmer in this ward. I was also aware that xxxxx was a very busy man, but I decided to approach him and I asked him about mushrooms. In particular, I asked if he has heard about "shiitake mushrooms" and he said "Yes". But, he actually didn't follow up with me at this time saying he is so busy and I expressed my interest in working with him, but the conversation actually stopped then.

August 2016, xxxxx approaches me about how he would like my help in implementing mushrooms. It was at this time when he had mentioned how he knew how I was interested in doing agricultural trainings, and specifically in mushrooms. I was ecstatic. It was just like what CJ had mentioned earlier on when we were still PST newbies. He said the second year, when that farmer had approached him to help his coffee farm, that was when his projects took off.

It was finally happening to me. (At that time, I didn't really know this). But, I was still on board and I was starting to shift my thoughts and my energy into getting familiar with the grant writing process (which I have never done before) and slowly start to get the paper work that xxxxx had written down all translated. I was making more home visits with him and his family to talk to him about his history in the village, and the type of work that he has done.

When, I finally had the chance to meet his xxxxx Farmers Group, I knew I had found the group of farmers that I could work with. Most of them, I have never come in contact with. But I recall this day so very well because they were a mix group of Dalits and Magar people, and up until now...I had never found a Dalit family or group of people living close to my ward.

It has been 8 months since my first meeting with the xxxxx Farmers Group. I have come to get to know them and worked together to construct the mushroom home. In the various instances we have met, even if it was in the market place or what not, there is a sense of "community within community" that I have felt with these 11 farmers. I have always emphasized a lot about work and getting things done with them, but at the end of the day the relationships that was a trickle effect had allowed me to keep my doors open to work with and find people like the xxxxx Farmers.

During this project, there had been so much relationships and knowledge that has been built among the xxxxx Farmers, myself as well as the community. I was able to have this project showcased at the xxxxx meeting that was held in Kathmandu on April 20, 2017.

The word had also gotten out here in the village level, but also to xxxxx. Many of the xxxxx officers, and field supervisors have heard about this project and were very excited to hear about the success about this income generation project.

The power of networks, relationships, personal connections was the energy behind this project. If it wasn't for all the donors back home, and those who were supporting my journey here in Nepal, I also wouldn't have been able to work hand in hand with xxxxx on this project.

We often times think that we are the only ones in village and Peace Corps journey is kind of a solo journey, but the truth is, we are constantly reminded of how far connections and relationships had a momentous power of its own. And with that, I am proud and confident to say that this has been the force behind the success of this project.

Goals Achieved, Changes in Initial Objectives, and Community Feeling

There were many goals achieved through this project. One of the biggest ones being the income generation portion of this project. This project directly impacted by an increased income levels for the eleven farmers of the xxxxx Farmers Group. While the initial assumption was that there would be an \$80/month increase in profit, during the two month span, the average income was \$600.00

Initially, the \$80 was calculated since the farmers would not be participating in mushroom farming during the monsoon months. So, with the loss of three, four months, the price averaged to \$80. Yet, even with this said, the income exceeded all our expectations. This was also due to the networks and the connections that were established with the xxxxx Farmers Group. Also, due to xxxxx preparation of connecting with various store owners in xxxxx, the xxxxx Farmers Group members has had a stable and secure stores to sell their mushrooms to.

There have been initial changes in objectives especially with the nutrition component. I noticed that the responsibility was also

on my part, because I had pushed the agenda of making this income generation also an nutritional component by utilizing the local mothers groups to do cooking demonstrations of mushrooms, or to bring in xxxxx as well. But, this turned out to not be so much of a priority, and this may have been also due to the fact that some of these farmers were spread out and hard to hold consecutive meetings. Also, it turned out to be more of an independent initiative as well, especially after the point where the farmers were fully equipped with supplies and the mushroom production house itself. The eleven farmers had also been trained on the mushroom cultivation prior to this project, so I had also hoped for this to be a way that they could train other interested farmers on how to cultivate mushrooms.

It has been great to walk around the local bazaar and have store owners and community ask about the mushrooms and if there were any available. I have noticed over the course of the past few months just how much people in the village have taken an interest and noticed these eleven members and their mushroom cultivation project. This project has also been showcased in meetings with the xxxxx as well as xxxxx field supervisors who had talked about the Peace Corps Volunteer work and in that sense, this had become such a great gateway into showing the local counterparts and government counterparts what are the possible projects that Peace Corps Volunteers could also do.

Capacity and Skills Built

Before this group came up to talk to me about assisting them in this income generation project, they had fully equipped with their knowledge on mushroom cultivation. Many of them had gone three day training held in xxxxx on IPM Management, and how to cultivate oyster mushrooms.

The possible capacity building going forward is the farmers learning more about the business components of selling their mushrooms. The networking capabilities have been built and the overall exposure of the eleven farmers have been a skills that has been built.

The xxxxx Farmers have also learned about how to equip a straw cutting machine and the "taraju" the scales. There has also been an overall skills that were built on land management and proper placement of the mushroom house.

Sustainability

I really been amazed at the commitment and the dedication that I have witnessed in these farmers. This has a lot to say about their group, since it was formally established in 2009, and they have had various training on business literacy, as well as IPM Mushroom Management. They have had such a strong foundation, that with this, this group will most definitely be sustainable.

The presence of xxxxx, and his relationship with the community and the members of this groups just showcases his leadership skills and the dedication he has towards his community, and to bring a sense of empowerment for his community.

I was amazed to find that the individual farmers had raised close to \$600 in profit from cultivating the mushrooms in January. By mid February, the first lot had started to have the mushrooms grow, and this was a continuous cycle of production until late April. So, it is possible to assume that the profit of \$600 came out to about \$300 per month profit.

The aspect of sustainability is not only the generated income-while this was the whole purpose of the project. The other portion to this is the connections that were established during this project.

xxxxx and I have established a very professional relationship with xxxxx from xxxxx who has also been a previous contact through the Peace Corps service. He had provided many PCVs with seeds for oyster mushrooms as well as with the shiitake spores. Interestingly, xxxxx and xxxxx had also been acquaintances prior to this, as from my understanding, xxxxx had provided training to the farmers in xxxxx on mushroom cultivation and shiitake production. As xxxxx sir had become informed on our current income generation project, he seemed very thrilled with this initiative, and we have also created a stable contact with him to where he will continue supplying this xxxxx Group with mushroom spores.

There is a huge demand of oyster mushrooms from our local bazaar. This was something I took notice of, as throughout the past few months of this mushroom cultivation, many villagers and community members had visited our homes to purchase mushrooms, or the bazaar shop owners had asked if there were any more producing.

Majority of the mushrooms have been sold to areas in xxxxx. There haven't been trips to xxxxx, rather there was the competition from local markets in xxxxx. This was a very calculative move on the part of xxxxx Farmers Group. The farmers also traveled in groups of two to make the trips to xxxxx and the markets to sell their mushrooms. Interestingly, another added sustainability to this initiative is, now that the xxxxx (Nepali scales) have been purchased, this will be so much easier for the farmers to weigh all their mushrooms prior to taking it to a collection center and getting it weighed. Now, this will create much more ease and access for the farmers to gather their mushrooms within their homes, weigh this, then take it to the markets.

Unexpected Events and Recommendations

There were various unexpected events that took place throughout this project.

One was an unexpected event on the behalf of my host family who were also taking part in the mushroom cultivation. But, due to a family ritual that was about 3 hours away where my host father had to attend to, it was at this point where the mushrooms were starting to grow, and since him and his wife had attended, the duties were left to the daughter in law of the house who did not have enough time to tend to these duties. Due to this, my host family did not have much of a success with their cultivation like others. As a result, they had raised close to 15,000 NPR where as others had made a profit of 60,000 NPR.

One recommendation I could give when this unexpected events happen is for the farmers to help each other out in this scenario. While this was a collaborative group effort on the host families part, I think it would have been more beneficial for

my host father to have asked for help as he was going to be absent during this time. Also, if this was the case, then he could have also provided some extra funds for the work that the farmers did on his behalf.

Another unexpected event was one of the active farmers in a completely far away ward, and someone who I had worked with expressed interest in also receiving a straw cutting machine. This was not included in the budget originally, but as someone who had worked with him, and who knows how he is into the commercial farming with oyster mushrooms. While this did not affect the budget at all, since there was such a massive amount of community contribution, I was very happy to have been able to include another member in this budget. The farmers group were also understanding of this and allowed for part of the left over funds to be used for this farmer.

To set expectations with the group and for myself is also recommended. Previously, I had hoped to include more nutrition components into this project, but it was also difficult to do since the atmosphere of this project was mostly income generation. I am noticing that as a project goes along, leaving room for things to change is also an important thing to keep in mind. The project goals and initiatives did not steer away, so it was still very much a successful project.

Lessons Learned and Promising Practices

As this project was about to begin, I didn't notice how much timing and seasonality were crucial to this project.

Initially, the farmers and I were hoping to start this project as early as November. The coldest season was the prime time to start mushroom cultivation. But, due to the nature of these grant writing processes, as well as the time it took to correspond between the HQ, and finally receiving the final "Okay", it still took some time to raise the funds.

I think the biggest challenge personally was creating a transparent and stable communication between myself and xxxxx. It was challenging enough for me to understand the timeline, and also making another Nepali professional person understand this was also a challenge. But, I was able to cope by allowing an open communication with my host family. They also became my support in communicating clearly what had to be said and communicated to xxxxx. Many times, xxxxx would always come to our home, especially since my host father is also a xxxxx Farmers Group member.

This was a very reassuring to have support from my host family in this way.

Also another lesson learned was, I really been amazed at the commitment and the dedication that I have witnessed in these farmers. This has a lot to say about their group, since it was formally established in 2009, and they have had various training on business literacy, as well as IPM Mushroom Management. They have had such a strong foundation, that with this, this group will most definitely be sustainable.

Final Budget

Use this project log to record each receipt collected for your project. You will need to classify each item as one of the following budget categories: Equipment, Labor, Land/Venue Rental, Materials Transport, Materials/Supplies, Other, Travel/Per Diem/Food/Lodging. It is recommended that you use the supplemental spreadsheet to complete your final budget offline. This can be found at http://files.peacecorps.gov/donate/Final_Report_Project_Log.xls.

Date	Receipt #	Item Description	Budget Category	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Grant Amount (Local Currency)	Grant Amount (\$US)	Community Contribution Cash (Local Currency/\$US)		Community Contribution In-Kind (Local Currency/\$US)		Third-Party Contribution Cash (Local Currency/\$US)		Third-Party Contribution In-Kind (Local Currency/\$US)	
3/23/2017		Formalin	Equipment	500.00	11.00	5,500.00		\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	5,500.00	\$50.78	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
3/17/2017	101	Sprayer Pump (16 liter) Medicine	Equipment	2,000.00	11.00	22,000.00	22,000.00	\$203.14	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
3/17/2017	101	Sprayer pump (16 liter) Water	Equipment	2,000.00	11.00	22,000.00	22,000.00	\$203.14	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
2/15/2017	37	Straw steaming drum	Equipment	2,000.00	11.00	22,000.00	22,000.00	\$203.14	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
2/15/2017	37	Straw washing drum	Equipment	2,400.00	11.00	26,400.00	26,400.00	\$243.77	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
2/15/2017	37	Straw Cutting Handy Machine	Equipment	12,500.00	11.00	137,500.00	137,500.00	\$1,269.62	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
12/31/2016		Daily Wage (10 days gathering materials)	Labor	4,000.00	11.00	44,000.00	0.00	\$0.00	44,000.00	\$406.28	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
1/10/2017		Daily Wage (for Building House)	Labor	5,000.00	11.00	55,000.00	0.00	\$0.00	55,000.00	\$507.85	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
2/11/2017		Rope	Materials/Supplies	200.00	11.00	2,200.00	0.00	\$0.00	2,200.00	\$20.31	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
1/10/2017		Sukul Rope	Materials/Supplies	200.00	11.00	2,200.00	0.00	\$0.00	2,200.00	\$20.31	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
1/10/2017		G.I.Wire	Materials/Supplies	600.00	11.00	6,600.00	0.00	\$0.00	6,600.00	\$60.94	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
12/16/2016		Sukul Straw	Materials/Supplies	600.00	11.00	6,600.00	0.00	\$0.00	6,600.00	\$60.94	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
1/20/2017		Firewood	Materials/Supplies	1,600.00	11.00	17,600.00	0.00	\$0.00	17,600.00	\$162.51	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00

1/10/2017		Thin Net	Materials/Supplies	2,400.00	11.00	26,400.00	0.00	\$0.00	26,400.00	\$243.77	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
1/10/2017		Bamboo	Materials/Supplies	7,500.00	11.00	82,500.00	0.00	\$0.00	82,500.00	\$761.77	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
11/9/2016		Straw	Materials/Supplies	8,400.00	11.00	92,400.00	0.00	\$0.00	92,400.00	\$853.19	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
	1820	Additional Vat	Materials/Supplies	4,101.36	1.00	4,101.36	4,101.36	\$37.87		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00
	1820	Plastic set	Materials/Supplies	8,858.00	1.00	8,858.00	8,858.00	\$81.79		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00
	548	Straw cutting machine	Materials/Supplies	12,650.00	1.00	12,650.00	12,650.00	\$116.81		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00
2/8/2017	1820	Black Plastic	Materials/Supplies	122.65	185.00	22,690.25	22,690.25	\$209.51	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
	2823	Taraju & weights	Materials/Supplies	43,725.13	1.00	43,725.13	43,725.13	\$403.74		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00
2/21/2017	1052	Mushroom Seeds	Materials/Supplies	70.00	935.00	65,450.00	65,450.00	\$604.34	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
4/28/2017		Travel Expense	Travel/Per Diem/Food/Lodging	7,120.00	1.00	7,120.00	7,120.00	\$65.74	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Total							394,494.74	\$3,642.61	335,500.00	\$3,097.88	5,500.00	\$50.78	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00

Final Grant Performance Indicators

Please go back to the previous "Grant Performance Indicators" section and fill in the column titled, "Final Indicators" to report on the results of your project. In this column, you will report the actual number of organizations or community members that participated in, benefited from or were affected by your project. You must enter a non-zero number for at least one final grant specific indicator to confirm that the project met agreed-upon funding requirements.

Rwanda: Animal Husbandry Project for Mothers' Group

Peace Corps Volunteer and Mothers' Group work together to improve nutrition and generate income through rabbit-rearing and permagardening



Mothers' group showing off their new rabbits



Community prepares a permagarden

Before this project began, all of the women in the mothers' group were receiving milk from the health center because their children had been identified as malnourished. Ultimately, **the mothers were dependent** on the health center's milk and fortified food for their children's nutrition. In baseline interviews, no mother reported eating three meals a day and all mothers reported that they were unable prepare a **balanced diet** every day. All of the mothers are farmers, but only two of them had functioning kitchen gardens, and with limited income, they felt **they could not afford food to fill in their nutritional gaps**.

The Volunteer and counterpart identified **rabbit-rearing** and **permagardening** as means for the mothers to **take ownership** over their families' health. The community used SPA funds to facilitate animal husbandry, kitchen gardening, and **personal finance workshops**. Currently, each of the **eleven mothers** has received two rabbits and housing, training and assistance on building a permagarden, and weekly finance lessons. The rabbits will reproduce, so after the initial purchase, there should be **no need to continue buying rabbits**. The expertise in raising the rabbits will also be **passed along to additional community members**. The materials for building the rabbit houses are all **available locally**, as is the rabbit food. To ensure project continuation, the mothers have **formed a savings group**, and in five months, they have saved 89,890 Rwandan francs (over \$100 USD).

Small Investments

Total Project Cost: \$475.00

SPA Funded Amount: \$296.74

(Including: Rabbits, metal roofing for rabbit hutches, seeds)

Community Contribution: \$178.26

(Including: Sticks for rabbit hutches, manure for permagardens, labor)

Volunteer Paid (Overspent): \$16.27

General Grant Information

This application has been developed as a tool to help Volunteers and their communities plan successful small grant projects. The information that you record here will also be transmitted to Peace Corps Headquarters for internal reporting and reporting to donors. Please work with your community to fill out this application and return it to the appropriate staff member at post for review. Before completing any section, make sure to read the entire application.

Project Title: Small Animal Husbandry Project for Mother's Group

Grant Type: Small Project Assistance (SPA) **Status:** Project Completed

Volunteer: PCV #1 **Responsible Program Manager/APCD:** Program Manager #1

Country: Rwanda **Program Element:** 4.5.2, Agricultural Sector Capacity

Project Start Date: 6/30/2018 **Project End Date:** 10/31/2018

The budget information below will auto-fill once the budget has been entered into PCGO. If these fields are blank, you do not need to fill them in .

% Comm. Contribution Proposed:	36.54	% Comm. Contribution Final:	37.53		
Comm. Contribution Amount Proposed:	\$161.51	Comm. Contribution Amount Final:	\$178.26		
Amount Requested:	\$280.47	Amount Approved:	\$280.47	Amount Remaining:	(\$16.27)

Requested Grant Amount (local currency)

241200.00

Exchange Rate: \$1US= (enter local currency value here): 860.00

Number of PCVs working on project: 1

Community Information

City/Town/Village	Community Group Name	Group Contact Information (phone, address, etc.)	Group Contact Person
Region #1	Community #1	*****	Contact #1

Classification

Choose from the following categories to give your project a primary classification: Agriculture, Education, Environment, Health, Municipal Development, Community and Economic Development, Youth Development, Water and Sanitation, HIV/AIDS, ICT, NGO Development, Volunteerism, Food Security, or Gender and Development.

From the same list above, choose one or more secondary classification to describe your project, if applicable

Primary Classification?	Classification(s)
No	Community Economic Development
No	Environment
Yes	Food Security
No	Gender
No	Health

Volunteer Information

Primary PCV	PCV #1	Peace Corps Sector	Health	COS Date	8/16/2019
	_____		_____		_____
PCV 2		Peace Corps Sector		COS Date	
	_____		_____		_____
PCV 3		Peace Corps Sector		COS Date	
	_____		_____		_____
Other PCVs:					

Project Narrative

Please fill in each box explaining the planning for your project.

Summary

Please provide a brief summary of the project (up to 250 words). Include project activities, objectives, the community's contribution and the potential impact the project may have. For PCPP applications, this is the text that will appear on the PCPP webpage, please omit specific location information.

There are three primary goals for this project. The first is to increase families with young children's access to protein in the form of rabbit meat. The second goal is to provide the women and families with a source of income through rabbit husbandry. The final goal is to provide the families with access to fertilizer in the form of rabbit manure, which will be used in kitchen gardens that will be built at the women's homes. Women will be the primary recipients of the rabbits, which we hope will give them control over the knowledge of rabbit raising and thereby, more control in family finances. The women and if they have them, husbands, will also attend trainings on personal finance and savings. The community will be contributing some of the materials for building the rabbit houses, the materials to build the kitchen gardens, the rabbit feed and the labor required to build the houses and kitchen gardens. The head of community health workers will also be volunteering his time for the trainings. While we are beginning with ten families and twenty rabbits, after the rabbits reproduce and are sold, there could be many, many families in possession of rabbits and therefore, a reliable source of both protein and agricultural inputs. These two factors could reduce malnutrition levels in the community.

Background

Describe the background of the community and what priority this project addresses.

The community is a forty minute motorcycle ride from any paved road and that journey costs 2,000 RWF. Despite being fairly isolated, Region #1 has a bustling weekly market with many fresh vegetables, fruits and livestock for sale (goats, chickens, cows and pigs). Rabbits are not currently available at the Region #1 market. In the PCV's initial community needs assessment, both food quantity and quality of diet were identified as challenges by the community. In data collected during home visits, only 28% of community members reported being "always" able to prepare a balance diet, while 56% said they are "sometimes" able to, and 16% said they are "never" able to. In the same home visits, 50% of community members reported eating just one meal a day. Furthermore, when asked the open-ended question of "What health-related projects would you be interested in seeing in Region #1," 56% of community members interviewed responded with projects related to food security. An additional 12% specifically asked for access to livestock or small animals and 12% responded with poverty reduction projects. Both in these home visits and in observation at the health center, the PCV has noted that the community is very knowledgeable in how to prepare a balanced diet. The major challenge is not education. Rather, it is financial ability and access to food. The health center does have nutrition services in the forms of Fortified Blended Food (FBF), a Milk Program and RUTF for severely malnourished children. However, FBF only serves children up to two years and the milk program serves children up to 5 years. There is a need for continued access to balanced diets. Furthermore, in the past month, the Ministry of Health instructed the health center to consider only wasting, and no longer acute malnutrition, in enrolling children on the milk program. This change points to the need for the community to be self-sufficient as opposed to relying on government programs that could change or be reduced in the future.

Community Involvement

How is the community the driving force behind the project? Provide examples that demonstrate the community's involvement in the design and planning of this project.

The PCV's counterpart has shown consistent and committed interest in small animal husbandry, particularly rabbits. The idea to also use the rabbit manure as an agricultural input was entirely his. Also, as described above, community members have shown interest in food security projects. The PCV has worked with CHWs on a permgardening project and has identified CHWs who are particularly passionate about increasing food security for community members. The PCV and counterpart met with local officials who also expressed that they thought the project would be beneficial and successful.

Outcome

Briefly describe the desired outcome of the project.

The desired outcome for the project is two-fold: increased access to nutritional food in the form of both rabbit meat and kitchen garden outputs and a new form of income-generation.

Implementation

Describe the implementation plan that will be used to achieve the goals and objectives of this project. Do you foresee any challenges to project implementation?

The implementation of the project will begin with two trainings, one on rabbit rearing and the other on personal finance and savings. After attending both of these trainings, the beneficiaries will each receive two rabbits and a rabbit house. According to a schedule made by the PCV and counterpart, each beneficiary will then receive a visit from the PCV, counterpart and volunteer CHW to construct a permagarden at her home. After having the rabbit for two weeks, the beneficiary will receive a call from a CHW checking on the status of the rabbits. After one month, three months and six months, the PCV and counterpart will visit the beneficiaries to gather information on the status of the rabbits and gardens and data on the household nutritional and financial status.

Capacity Building

How will the project contribute to building skills and capacity within the community?

This project is about teaching community members in three major areas: rabbit husbandry, permagardening and personal finance. Therefore, the community members will have ownership over the knowledge and will learn skills that they can use themselves and pass along through the community.

Sustainability

How will the community be able to sustain the activities and/or benefits of this project? What is the community's plan to sustain the benefits of the project after the initial project funding has been exhausted?

The rabbits will reproduce, so after the initial purchase, there should be no need to continue buying rabbits. The expertise in raising the rabbits will also be transferred from trainers to community members. The materials for building the rabbit houses are all available locally, as is the rabbit food.

Goals & Objectives

What are the project's goals and objectives and how will you know if your project is reaching them to produce the desired benefits or change? Please list corresponding goal and objective for each line when entering multiple indicators under a single goal/objective. Add rows if needed.

Fill out for Initial Grant/Application					Fill out for Completion Report	
Goal	Objective	Indicator(s)	Who	When	Results	Comments
Beneficiaries will have increased access to protein	By August 30th, 2018, 10 beneficiaries will	Improved nutritional data from initial nutrition benchmark,	PCV and Counterpart	initial nutritional data (height, weight, MUAC if	All 11 mothers have received a pair of rabbits and	The data thus far cannot reflect the impact of the rabbits themselves because the mothers have not yet

through rabbit husbandry.	each receive a pair of rabbits to breed.	before rabbits, to after 3 months and 6 months in possession of rabbits.		applicable) will be collected on the day the rabbits are given to the families. Nutritional data will be taken again after 3 months and 6 months.	training on how to care for them. Initial nutritional data showed that each of the 11 children suffered from wasting, with a weight too low for his/her height. 8 of the 11 children also suffered from chronic malnutrition. As of September 26th, two children still fit into the wasting category and 6 have chronic malnutrition.	had them long enough to breed, eat or sell them. Monitoring and evaluation for this goal will primarily begin in January 2019, once the mothers have had the rabbits for 6 months.
Beneficiaries will improve their nutrition through access to permagardens at their homes.	By August 30th, 2018, 10 beneficiaries will have built permagardens at their homes.	Increase in reported ability to regularly prepare a balanced diet. Improved nutritional data from initial nutrition benchmark, before rabbits, to after 3 months in possession of rabbits and seeds.	PCV and Counterpart	Initial nutritional data (height, weight, MUAC if applicable) will be collected on the day the rabbits are given to the families. Nutritional data will be taken again after 3 months and 6 months.	All 11 mothers have participated in a training on how to build and maintain permagardens and the PCV, counterpart and CHWs have helped each mother build her own. Each mother is now growing vegetables and orange sweet potatoes and has access to fertilizer in the form of the rabbit droppings.	As above, the plants will take a minimum of 60-90 days to begin producing food, so monitoring and evaluation will continue.
Beneficiaries will increase their family's income through rabbit husbandry.	By August 30th, 2018, 10 beneficiaries will have received rabbits to breed. They will have also attended a training on personal finance and savings	After 6 months, there will be an Increase in family income reported from the beginning of the project, before owning rabbits.	PCV and Counterpart	Data on family income will be collected at the beginning of the project, after 3 months and after 6 months.	Before beginning this project, only two mothers had SACCO accounts. Each mother was asked to rank from 1-5 how difficult she found it to afford health insurance. 9 mothers reported it as a 5, meaning very difficult and 2 answered 3, meaning somewhat difficult. Mothers were also asked to rate from 1-5 the difficulty in affording school fees and uniforms/materials for their children. 1 mother said it was not applicable (child too young), 6 mothers said very difficult, and 4 mothers said somewhat	We have had a weekly savings group since August 22nd. To date, the mothers have saved 89,980 Francs. This savings group consists of the 11 mothers receiving rabbits as well as an additional 13 mothers who joined as new members from the health center's milk program. Each mother has contributed money every week, and they now have a joint SACCO account. They also receive weekly finance lessons from the PCV and counterpart. As above, the rabbits have not yet had time to reproduce, so changes in financial attitudes cannot be attributed to the breeding of the rabbits. The PCV and counterpart will continue M&E once the rabbits are producing babies for sale.

					difficult. Finally, only one mother reported that she was saving money. She saved 1,000 Francs a week as part of a savings group. The rest of the mothers said they did not engage in the practice of saving money.	

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Do No Harm

General

Please report on the results of your "do no harm" discussions with community members. Did you find that there were consequences you hadn't thought about?

Rabbits are not currently sold in Region #1, so we do not have concerns about interference in a local market. However, there is a possibility that owning rabbits could reduce community members' perception of the need to own other types of animals, which could impact the local livestock market. The largest potential area for conflict is in choosing which 15 mothers will be given rabbits.

Environmental

If the proposed project is not solely a training project, please discuss possible negative environmental impacts with your community. What are potential negative Environmental impacts of the project activities?

We will need to use wood to build the rabbit houses. We do not anticipate any waste being generated.

Mitigation

For each of the potential negative impacts described in your prior responses please describe the measures the community will adopt in order to monitor and mitigate against potentially harmful effects.

For wood, we will try to use scrap materials wherever possible, which will also reduce the cost of building the rabbit houses. To reduce the conflict in choosing the beneficiaries, we will make the criteria for choosing clear and known to all. The beneficiaries must be mothers with at least two children and one child must have a history of acute or chronic malnutrition that is moderate or severe. We will also choose the mothers from each cell to avoid a geographical bias.

Budget Summary

No need to complete this section when working offline. This section will automatically calculate when the detailed budget has been entered in the PCGO portal.

Category	Grant Amount	Community Contribution Cash	Community Contribution In-Kind	Third-Party Contribution Cash	Third-Party Contribution In-Kind
Labor	\$31.40	\$0.00	\$23.26	\$0.00	\$0.00
Materials Transport	\$11.63	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Materials/Supplies	\$237.44	\$0.00	\$138.26	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total	\$280.47	\$0.00	\$161.51	\$0.00	\$0.00

Budget Detail

Click Ctrl+Home to return to top

Enter each item that will be required to complete the project. For the budget category, you will need to classify each item as one of the following budget categories: Equipment, Labor, Land/Venue Rental, Materials Transport, Materials/Supplies, Other, Travel/Per Diem/Food/Lodging. It is recommended that you use the supplemental spreadsheet to complete your initial budget offline. This can be found at http://files.peacecorps.gov/donate/Small_Grants_Budget_Worksheet.xls. The Grants Coordinator at your post can also provide you a copy.

Item Description	Budget Category	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Grant Amount Local	Grant Amount \$US	Community Contribution Cash (Local/\$US)		Community Contribution In-Kind (Local/\$US)		Third-Party Contribution Cash (Local/\$US)		Third-Party Contribution In-Kind (Local/\$US)	
Labor of CHWs to build permagardens	Labor	1000.00	10.00	10000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	10000.00	\$11.63	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Labor of Head of CHWs in two trainings	Labor	5000.00	2.00	10000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	10000.00	\$11.63	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Sector Veterinary Labor for rabbit training	Labor	5000.00	1.00	5000.00	5000.00	\$5.81	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Labor of builder for rabbit homes	Labor	2000.00	11.00	22000.00	22000.00	\$25.58	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Transportation of rabbits to community	Materials Transport	2000.00	5.00	10000.00	10000.00	\$11.63	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Rabbit food	Materials/Supplies	500.00	11.00	5500.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	5500.00	\$6.40	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Manure for permagardens	Materials/Supplies	1000.00	10.00	10000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	10000.00	\$11.63	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Small sticks for rabbit homes	Materials/Supplies	9400.00	11.00	103400.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	103400.00	\$120.23	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Rice sacks	Materials/Supplies	800.00	6.00	4800.00	4800.00	\$5.58	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Charcoal scraps for permagardens	Materials/Supplies	1000.00	10.00	10000.00	10000.00	\$11.63	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Seeds for permagardens	Materials/Supplies	2000.00	10.00	20000.00	20000.00	\$23.26	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Nails for constructing rabbit homes (2 kilo per house)	Materials/Supplies	2400.00	11.00	26400.00	26400.00	\$30.70	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Metal roofing for rabbit homes	Materials/Supplies	6000.00	11.00	66000.00	66000.00	\$76.74	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Rabbits	Materials/Supplies	3500.00	22.00	77000.00	77000.00	\$89.53	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Total					241,200.00	\$280.47	0.00	\$0.00	138,900.00	\$161.51	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00

Budget Narrative (optional)

This section describes the types of items or services that will be purchased in each budget category. It gives a snapshot of what will be purchased to complete the project. The budget narrative differs from the detailed budget in that it summarizes all budget line items within the same category. The fields completed here should match the categories used in the "Budget Detail" Section.

Budget Category	Grant Contribution	Community Contribution	Third-Party Contribution
Labor			
Materials/Supplies			
Materials Transport			

Environmental Review

For grant projects involving 1) water/sanitation; 2) agriculture such as agroforestry and community gardens, and 3) environment such as natural resource management, Volunteers must complete and submit an environmental screening form to the grant review committee. The grant review committee must ensure that information on the form is taken into consideration and given significant weight. The Volunteer and committee will determine what, if any, measures must be taken to mitigate and monitor the environmental impact of the project.

The purpose of this Environmental Review and Assessment Checklist (ER Checklist) is to determine whether the proposed action (scope of work) encompasses the potential for environmental pollution or concern and, if so, to determine the scope and extent of additional environmental evaluation, mitigation, and monitoring necessary to fulfill federal U.S. environmental requirements. The ER Checklist is intended to be used by both the Peace Corps personnel who submit project proposals and the grant selection committee to ensure that environmental consequences are taken into account before making an award for a proposed activity. The environmental consequences checklist will assist in determining the potential environmental impact of the proposal.

Include cost information on any environmental mitigation and monitoring in the overall budget proposal. Appropriate environmental mitigation and monitoring is considered an integral aspect of the overall project activity.

Please provide the following information. This information will assist the grant award committee in making an environmental impact determination on the proposed activity.

Project/Activity Description	There are three primary goals for this project. The first is to increase families with young children's access to protein in the form of rabbit meat. The second goal is to provide the women and families with a source of income through rabbit husbandry. The final goal is to provide the families with access to fertilizer in the form of rabbit manure, which will be used in kitchen gardens that will be built at the women's homes. Women will be the primary recipients of the rabbits, which we hope will give them control over the knowledge of rabbit raising and thereby, more control in family finances. The women and if they have them, husbands, will also attend trainings on personal finance and savings. The community will be contributing some of the materials for building the rabbit homes, the materials to build the kitchen gardens, the rabbit feed and the labor required to build the homes and kitchen gardens. The head of community health workers will also be volunteering his time for the trainings. While we are beginning with ten families and twenty rabbits, after the rabbits reproduce and are sold, there could be many, many families in possession of rabbits and therefore, a reliable source of both protein and agricultural inputs. These two factors could reduce malnutrition levels in the community.
Type of Project/Activity	Food Security
Baseline Environmental Conditions	This project aims to have a net positive environmental impact. However, the major environmental resource we will have to use is wood for building the rabbit homes.

A. CHECKLIST FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES: Check appropriate column as Yes (Y), Maybe (M), No (N) or Beneficial (B). Briefly explain Y, M and B checks in next Section, "Explanations". A "Y" response does not necessarily indicate a significant effect, but rather an issue that requires focused consideration.

1. Earth Resources

- a. grading trenching, or excavation in cubic meters or hectare
- b. geologic hazards (faults, landslides, liquefaction, un-engineered fill, etc.)
- c. contaminated soils or ground water on the site
- d. offsite overburden/waste disposal or borrow pits required in cubic meters or tons
- e. loss of high-quality farmlands in hectares

2. Agricultural and Agrochemical

- a. impacts of inputs such as seeds and fertilizers
- b. impact of production process on human health and environment
- c. other adverse impacts

B
B
N

3. Industries

- a. impacts of run-off and run-on water
- b. impact of farming such as intensification or extensification
- c. impact of other factors

N
N
N

4. Air Quality

- a. substantial increase in onsite air pollutant emissions (construction/operation)
- b. violation of applicable air pollutant emissions or ambient concentration standards
- c. substantial increase in vehicle traffic during construction or operation
- d. demolition or blasting for construction
- e. substantial increase in odor during construction or operation
- f. substantial alteration of microclimate

N
N
N
N
N
N

5. Water Resources and Quality

- a. river, stream or lake onsite or within 30 meters of construction
- b. withdrawals from or discharges to surface or ground water
- c. excavation or placing of fill, removing gravel from, a river, stream or lake
- d. onsite storage of liquid fuels or hazardous materials in bulk quantities

N
N
N
N

6. Cultural Resources

- a. prehistoric, historic, or paleontological resources within 30 meters of construction
- b. site/facility with unique cultural or ethnic values

N
N

7. Biological Resources

- a. vegetation removal or construction in wetlands or riparian areas in hectare
- b. use of pesticides/rodenticides, insecticides, or herbicides in hectare
- c. Construction in or adjacent to a designated wildlife refuge

N
N
N

8. Planning and Land Use

- a. potential conflict with adjacent land uses

N

- b. non-compliance with existing codes, plans, permits or design factors

N

- c. construction in national park or designated recreational area

N

- d. create substantially annoying source of light or glare

N

- e. relocation of >10 individuals for +6 months

N

- f. interrupt necessary utility or municipal service > 10 individuals for +6 months

N

- g. substantial loss of inefficient use of mineral or non-renewable resources

N

- h. increase existing noise levels >5 decibels for +3 months

N

9. Traffic, Transportation and Circulation

- a. increase vehicle trips >20% or cause substantial congestion

N

- b. design features cause or contribute to safety hazards

N

- c. inadequate access or emergency access for anticipated volume of people or traffic

N

10. Hazards

- a. substantially increase risk of fire, explosion, or hazardous chemical release

N

- b. bulk quantities of hazardous materials or fuels stored on site +3 months

N

- c. create or substantially contribute to human health hazard

N

11. Other Issues

- a. substantial adverse impact

N

- b. adverse impact

N

- c. minimal impact

N

B. EXPLANATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES: explain Y, M and B responses

The beneficial impacts include a new form of sustainable and organic fertilizer in the form of rabbit droppings and increased human health due to increased access to nutritional foods.

C. IDENTIFIED SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS (including physical, biological and social), if any: (Use ER to identify significant environmental impacts)

Wood for rabbit homes.

D. PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES (if any):

Collecting scrap wood from community where possible.

E. PROPOSED MONITORING MEASURES (if any):

None

Grant Performance Indicators

When you are applying for a grant and filling in your grant application, you will only fill in the first column titled, "Initial Indicators". At this time, you will estimate the number of organizations or community members that you anticipate will participate in, benefit from, or be affected by your project. You must enter a non-zero number for at least one initial grant-specific indicator for the project to be approved.

When your project is complete and you are filling out your grant completion report, you will only fill in the second column titled, "Final Indicators". In this column, you will report the actual number of organizations or community members that participated in, benefited from or were affected by your project. You must enter a non-zero number for at least one final grant-specific indicator to confirm that the project met agreed-upon funding requirements

Region / Country	Type	Program Element	Metric	Categories	Initial Indicators	Final Indicators	
Rwanda	All	# of Beneficiaries (indirect)	# of community members who receive an indirect benefit from the project, not including direct project participants	Male(s) 25 and above	10	0	
				Male(s) 15-24	0	4	
				Male(s) 14 and below	10	16	
				Female(s) 25 and above	0	0	
				Female(s) 15-24	0	2	
				Female(s) 14 and below	10	14	
		# of Participants (direct)	# of community members directly involved in the design and implementation of the project, including those who attend trainings or workshops	Male(s) 25 and above	6	11	
				Male(s) 15-24	0	0	
				Male(s) 14 and below	0	0	
				Female(s) 25 and above	3	14	
				Female(s) 15-24	0	0	
				Female(s) 14 and below	0	0	
		Capacity Development	# of community organizations and/or associations that will have increased capacity due to this small grant	Organizations	1	1	
				# of individuals who will have increased capacity due to this small grant	Male(s) 25 and above	0	8
					Female(s) 25 and above	10	14
			Male(s) 15-24		0	0	
					Female(s) 15-24	0	0
					Male(s) 14 and below	0	0

			Female(s) 14 and below	0	0	
		# service providers who will have increased capacity due to this small grant	Male(s) 25 and above	1	1	
			Female(s) 25 and above	0	0	
			Male(s) 15-24	0	0	
			Female(s) 15-24	0	0	
	New Technology & Practices	# of individuals who have applied new technologies and/or practices as a result of this grant	Male(s) 25 and above	0	8	
				Female(s) 25 and above	10	14
				Male(s) 15-24	0	0
				Female(s) 15-24	0	0
				Male(s) 14 and below	0	0
				Female(s) 14 and below	0	0
			# of new technologies and/or practices that will have been adopted as a result of this small grant	Technologies	0	0
				Practices	4	4
SPA	4.5.2, Agricultural Sector Capacity	# of farmers and others who have applied new technologies or management practices as a result of US government assistance	Female(s) 14 and below	0	0	
				Female(s) 15-24	0	0
				Female(s) 25 and above	10	11
				Male(s) 14 and below	0	0
				Male(s) 15-24	0	0
				Male(s) 25 and above	0	3
			# of firms (excluding farms) or Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) engaged in agricultural and food security-related manufacturing and services now operating more profitably (at or above cost) because of USG assistance	Civil society organizations	0	0
				Firms	0	0

# of food security private enterprises (for profit), producers organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) receiving USG assistance	Community Based Organizations (CBOs)	0	0
	Private Enterprises	0	0
	Producers organizations	0	0
	Trade and business associations	0	0
	Water Users Associations	0	0
	Women's Groups	1	1
# of hectares under improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	Hectares	1	1
# of individuals who have received USG supported short term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	Female(s) 14 and below	0	0
	Female(s) 15-24	0	0
	Female(s) 25 and above	10	14
	Male(s) 14 and below	0	0
	Male(s) 15-24	0	0
	Male(s) 25 and above	0	0
# of members of producer organizations and community based organizations receiving USG assistance	Community Based Organizations (CBOs)	0	0
	Members: Female	0	0
	Members: Male	0	0
	Other organizations	0	0
	Producer Organizations	0	0
# of MSMEs, including farmers, receiving business development services from USG assisted sources	Agricultural Producer	10	11
	Input Supplier	2	1
	Majority Owner(s): Female	10	11
	Majority Owner(s): Male	0	0

				Medium Enterprises	0	0
				Micro Enterprises	0	0
				Non-Agriculture	0	0
				Other	0	0
				Output Processors	0	0
				Small Enterprises	0	0
				Trader	0	0
			# of private enterprises, producers organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations that applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	Community Based Organizations (CBOs)	1	1
				Private Enterprises	0	0
				Producers organizations	0	0
				Trade and business associations	0	0
				Water Users Associations	0	0
				Women's Groups	1	1

Referral Contacts

Most approved PCPP and LGL projects will be posted online for fundraising at peacecorps.gov/donate. Volunteers are encouraged to enter contact information for their friends and family who may want to support their project through donations. Once your project is approved, Peace Corps/HQ staff will contact your referrals to alert them that your project is online.

Title	First Name	Last Name	Relationship to Volunteer	E-mail Address	Street Address	City	State	Zip Code

STOP HERE, if you are filling out your grant application - you are done!

If you have completed your project and are filling in your completion report information, be sure to fill in your final indicators in the "Grant Performance Indicators" section above. Then, fill in your final narrative and budget below.

Completion Report Narrative

Please fill in each box explaining the outcomes of your project.

Tell Your Story

Every project has a story. Please describe any anecdotal evidence/stories from a community member or your personal experience that attest to the project's success. This vignette may be used to highlight your exemplary work when reporting to stakeholders.

My counterpart and I first began working with this mothers' group in January of 2018. All of the mothers were receiving milk from the health center because their children had been identified as malnourished. For three months, my counterpart and I taught the mothers a weekly lesson from the First 1,000 Days curriculum. However, my counterpart and I had discussed the issue that ultimately, the mothers were dependent on the health center's milk and fortified food for their children's nutrition. We began to think about how they could take ownership over their families' health. We both agreed that the major issue was both food quantity and quality. In baseline interviews, no mother reported eating three meals a day, and of the 11 mothers, 9 responded that preparing a balanced diet was very difficult. The other two mothers reported that it was somewhat difficult. No mothers reported being able to prepare a balanced diet every day. My counterpart and I then discussed why they didn't have access to a balanced diet. All of the mothers are farmers, but only 2 of them had functioning kitchen gardens, and with limited income, they felt they could not afford food to fill in their nutritional gaps. To address these issues, the mothers would need either food or funding. Through animal husbandry and kitchen gardening, we hope to address both of these approaches. Currently, each of the 11 mothers has received two rabbits and housing, training and assistance on building a permagarden, and weekly finance lessons. Now, the mothers have formed a savings group, and to date, they have saved 89,890 Rwandan francs.

Goals Achieved, Changes in Initial Objectives, and Community Feeling

Because of the time required for rabbits to breed and plants to grow, we are still waiting to see the final results of those two aspects of the project. However, it has been incredibly inspiring to see the group of women come together each week to learn about finance and participate in savings. The savings group consists of 24 women, 13 of which were added to the milk program after writing the grant. Community members were generally unsure of the women's ability to save, and they thought that the women would be too poor or too irresponsible to commit to saving. However, each woman has been able to contribute some sum of money every week. Our initial objectives remain the same: to increase access to a balanced diet and to improve the financial stability of the families participating.

Capacity and Skills Built

The three major capacity building areas for this project were: teaching how to care for rabbits, teaching how to create permagardens, and teaching personal finance basics.

Sustainability

The PCV and her counterpart feel that this project will be very sustainable. All of the materials were sourced locally and the knowledge required for the project (caring for rabbits, building permagardens and finance) has been transferred to community members. We were able to employ one of the community health workers to build the rabbit houses and the sector veterinarian conducted the training on caring for rabbits. Therefore, if there are any issues in the future on either of those two topics, the community already has local knowledge. New knowledge that was brought to the community was information on permagardening and finance. Now though, the mothers and service providers who have participated in those trainings can teach future groups.

Unexpected Events and Recommendations

There actually were no unexpected events. One major concern was the possibility that the rabbits would be sold for cash before they had a chance to reproduce. To prevent this, not only did each mother come in to sign a contract drafted by sector officials, but also, any male figures in the household also had to come and sign the same contract. If any rabbits are sold before the decided upon point, the family will have to pay double the cost of the rabbits.

Lessons Learned and Promising Practices

Before starting a savings group, the PCV visited two other locally run savings groups to understand what was culturally appropriate and feasible. Furthermore, so that the savings group could be accessible and sustainable, the PCV and counterpart have allowed the mothers' to set their own rules and governance structure. This way, even if the PCV and counterpart were not involved, the savings group could be run by the women themselves.

Final Budget Summary

No need to complete this section when working offline. This section will automatically calculate when the Final Project Log has been entered in the PCGO portal.

Activity	Grant Amount	Community Contribution Cash	Community Contribution In-Kind	Third-Party Contribution Cash	Third-Party Contribution In-Kind
Labor	\$31.40	\$0.00	\$23.26	\$0.00	\$0.00
Materials Transport	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Materials/Supplies	\$265.35	\$0.00	\$155.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total	\$296.74	\$0.00	\$178.26	\$0.00	\$0.00

Final Budget

Use this project log to record each receipt collected for your project. You will need to classify each item as one of the following budget categories: Equipment, Labor, Land/Venue Rental, Materials Transport, Materials/Supplies, Other, Travel/Per Diem/Food/Lodging. It is recommended that you use the supplemental spreadsheet to complete your final budget offline. This can be found at http://files.peacecorps.gov/donate/Final_Report_Project_Log.xls.

Date	Receipt #	Item Description	Budget Category	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Grant Amount (Local Currency)	Grant Amount (\$US)	Community Contribution Cash (Local Currency/\$US)		Community Contribution In-Kind (Local Currency/\$US)		Third-Party Contribution Cash (Local Currency/\$US)		Third-Party Contribution In-Kind (Local Currency/\$US)	
		Labor of CHWs to build permagardens	Labor	1,000.00	10.00	10,000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	10,000.00	\$11.63	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
		Labor of Head of CHWs in two trainings	Labor	5,000.00	2.00	10,000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	10,000.00	\$11.63	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
7/11/2018	5	Sector Veterinary Labor for rabbit training	Labor	5,000.00	1.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	\$5.81	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
7/11/2018	3	Labor of builder for rabbit homes	Labor	2,000.00	11.00	22,000.00	22,000.00	\$25.58	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
		Rice sacks	Materials/Supplies	800.00	3.00	2,400.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	2,400.00	\$2.79	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
		Charcoal scraps for permagardens	Materials/Supplies	1,000.00	11.00	11,000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	11,000.00	\$12.79	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
		Manure for permagardens	Materials/Supplies	1,000.00	11.00	11,000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	11,000.00	\$12.79	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
		Small sticks for rabbit homes	Materials/Supplies	9,400.00	11.00	103,400.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	103,400.00	\$120.23	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00

8/24/2018	4	Seeds for permagardens	Materials/Supplies	14,800.00	1.00	14,800.00	14,800.00	\$17.21	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
7/11/2018	7	Nails for constructing rabbit homes (2 kilo per house)	Materials/Supplies	2,400.00	11.00	26,400.00	26,400.00	\$30.70	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
7/11/2018	2	Big sticks for rabbit houses	Materials/Supplies	4,000.00	11.00	44,000.00	44,000.00	\$51.16	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
7/11/2018	6	Metal roofing for rabbit homes	Materials/Supplies	6,000.00	11.00	66,000.00	66,000.00	\$76.74	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
7/17/2018	01	Rabbits	Materials/Supplies	3,500.00	22.00	77,000.00	77,000.00	\$89.53	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Total							255,200.00	\$296.74	0.00	\$0.00	147,800.00	\$171.86	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00

Final Grant Performance Indicators

Please go back to the previous "Grant Performance Indicators" section and fill in the column titled, "Final Indicators" to report on the results of your project. In this column, you will report the actual number of organizations or community members that participated in, benefited from or were affected by your project. You must enter a non-zero number for at least one final grant specific indicator to confirm that the project met agreed-upon funding requirements.

Madagascar: Community Beekeeping Business

Peace Corps Volunteers Train locals to work and profit from beekeeping



Community members transporting bees and assembling a modern beehive.

A series of community trainings on the process of beekeeping is designed to provide participants with skills and practices they need to begin a new, **lucrative income-generating activity**. Each participant will have two beehives and all the skills needed to care for bees and produce honey that can be sold at market. Additionally, two associations were formed and trained on proper association business practices, providing participants with a **forum for sharing ideas and resources**. The group work **fostered collaboration** both within the associations and between all the participating bodies. The initial objectives of constructing hives, learning beekeeping techniques and practicing through hands on sessions, and financial management group trainings remained the same.

Community feeling about the project was positive and **sparked interest in group collaboration**, which has been expressed as a need by community members. As a result of this training, **30 community members** increased capacity in beekeeping, which is an extremely sustainable activity. Furthermore, the association-based model of this training encourages **collaboration and empowerment** of community members by working within a group. Working together in associations also allows individuals to rely on each other for helping grow their own production. In addition to the associations initially involved, a new community association was formed in a neighboring community to begin beekeeping.

Small Investments

Total Project Cost: \$1,554.42

PCPP Funded Amount: \$1,113.30 (Including: bee smoker, building supplies)

Community (And Third Party) Contribution: \$439.60 (Including: carpentry, training rooms)

General Grant Information

This application has been developed as a tool to help Volunteers and their communities plan successful small grant projects. The information that you record here will also be transmitted to Peace Corps Headquarters for internal reporting and reporting to donors. Please work with your community to fill out this application and return it to the appropriate staff member at post for review. Before completing any section, make sure to read the entire application.

Project Title: Community Beekeeping Business

Grant Type: Peace Corps Partnership Program (PCPP) **Status:** Project Completed

Volunteer: PCV #1 **Responsible Program Manager/APCD:**

Country: Madagascar

Project Start Date: 7/1/2016 **Project End Date:** 11/30/2016

The budget information below will auto-fill once the budget has been entered into PCGO. If these fields are blank, you do not need to fill them in .

% Comm. Contribution Proposed:	25.63	% Comm. Contribution Final:	28.28		
Comm. Contribution Amount Proposed:	\$401.56	Comm. Contribution Amount Final:	\$439.60		
Amount Requested:	\$1,165.31	Amount Approved:	\$1,113.30	Amount Remaining:	(\$1.52)

Requested Grant Amount (local currency)

3541500.00

Exchange Rate: \$1US= (enter local currency value here): 3039.11

Number of PCVs working on project: 1

Community Information

City/Town/Village	Community Group Name	Group Contact Information (phone, address, etc.)	Group Contact Person
Community #1	Community Group #1		

Classification

Choose from the following categories to give your project a primary classification: Agriculture, Education, Environment, Health, Municipal Development, Community and Economic Development, Youth Development, Water and Sanitation, HIV/AIDS, ICT, NGO Development, Volunteerism, Food Security, or Gender and Development. From the same list above, choose one or more secondary classification to describe your project, if applicable

Primary Classification?	Classification(s)
Yes	Agriculture
No	Food Security

Volunteer Information

Primary PCV	PCV #1 _____	Peace Corps Sector	Agriculture _____	COS Date	_____
PCV 2	_____	Peace Corps Sector	_____	COS Date	_____
PCV 3	_____	Peace Corps Sector	_____	COS Date	_____
Other PCVs:	_____				

Project Narrative

Please fill in each box explaining the planning for your project.

Summary

Please provide a brief summary of the project (up to 250 words). Include project activities, objectives, the community's contribution and the potential impact the project may have. For PCPP applications, this is the text that will appear on the PCPP webpage, please omit specific location information.

This project will consist of a series of community trainings on the complete process of beekeeping and is designed to provide participants with all the skills and practices that they need to begin a new, lucrative income generating activity. The project will be comprised of three trainings all of which will include a theory component and a practicum component. Participants will learn about trapping bee colonies, multiplying colonies to increase production, and proper methods of harvesting honey to produce a high quality product. Additionally, there will be two OTIV-led financial management trainings, one at the beginning before the beekeeping training and one at the end. The training will focus on general financial management of an association and the second training will specifically highlight profit savings and loans practices to encourage long-term growth of the associations and foster group collaboration. By the conclusion of the training, each participant will have two beehives and all the skills needed to care for bees and produce honey that can be sold at market. Additionally, two associations will be formed and will be trained on proper association business practices. The project will be implemented with the chief of the District Center for Agricultural Services in Madagascar, who is already a highly respected beekeeper throughout the region. By learning all proper techniques of honey production, participants will gain a lucrative and sustainable income generating activity that will provide a stable source of income in a region where people are constantly seeking new sources of income.

Background

Describe the background of the community and what priority this project addresses.

Through my initial community diagnostic survey (CDS) and other community needs assessment tools, lack of employment and income generating activities emerged is a problem in Community #1. Many families in Community #1 engage primarily or even exclusively in rice and vanilla production, leaving them vulnerable to market fluctuations (e.g., recent declines in vanilla prices has been cited as a financial problem by many community members). Many individuals are eager to learn new techniques and invest in new sources of work, but lack the startup capital required and have insufficient technical skills. This project addresses community needs for new sources of income and provides members with the technical training and start up materials needed to succeed as beekeepers. Participants will be trained on each step of the beekeeping process from initial hive construction to hive management and finally to harvest processing.

Community Involvement

How is the community the driving force behind the project? Provide examples that demonstrate the community's involvement in the design and planning of this project.

The foundation of this project is entirely community-based, both in the demonstrated need and local technical knowledge. The community has expressed a need for new sources of income and a great interest in beekeeping, but individuals have been reluctant to try beekeeping because of the associated initial startup costs and a lack of technical knowledge. The lead implementer and trainer on this project is the head of the local agriculture center, and a very skilled beekeeper himself. This project has been designed entirely in partnership with the agricultural centers, including objectives, methods, budget, and time line. Furthermore, participants will be responsible for forming beekeeping association before the actual training, so that the organizational framework for future collaboration among participants will already be in place upon completion of the technical training.

Outcome

Briefly describe the desired outcome of the project.

Through this project, we will provide participants with all the materials and training they need to succeed as beekeepers, providing them and their families with a new stable and lucrative source of income. This project will also result in the creation of two beekeeper's associations, providing participants with a forum for sharing ideas and resources. The association will also provide an example of business organization that can serve as a model for other community members seeking to create similar organizational structures for other income generating activities. Once a stable cash flow has been developed for the association, they will expand to incorporate new members from the community. All these practices will be discussed during the two OTIV trainings at the start and conclusion of the beekeeping training. Lastly, this training will emphasize a training of trainers' model, and trainees will assist other community members in acquiring the technical knowledge needed to succeed as beekeepers.

Implementation

Describe the implementation plan that will be used to achieve the goals and objectives of this project. Do you foresee any challenges to project implementation?

This project will consist of 30 members being trained on three modules. Participants will come from the community area (community #2 is the district town where the agricultural services center is located, 7 kilometers from the village of Community #1.) By drawing on a more geographically diverse population and through the training of trainers' model, we hope to expand our impact.

Before the training, participants will be required to organize two associations, one centered in Community #2 and one in Community #1. These associations will serve as the platform for continuing the work of the trainings after they have concluded, serving as a way for participants to continue to collaborate, pool resources and funds, and continue learning from one another. Association elections will occur before the training, so that they will be fully organized upon completion of the trainings. OTIV will hold a general association business of practice training and discuss group financial management techniques.

The trainings will consist of three modules. Firstly, we will train participants on trapping bee colonies, which will include a theory session about the construction of the trapping hives and seasonal behavior of bees, followed by the practice component during which each participant will construct a tradition trapping hive. The second module will focus on multiplication of hives. This module will

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consist of four submodules: transferring colonies from traditional hives to modern hives, transferring from natural hives to modern hives, segmentation of a hive, and a summary submodule. Lastly, the third module will focus on harvesting techniques to ensure that participants are able to properly harvest and gain the highest quality honey possible. After the completion of the trainings, each association will have action plan meetings to ensure sustainability and future growth of the association into the future. Topics covered during those meetings will include but are not limited to: profit savings, management of funds, expansion of the associations, acquisition of new members, and assisting with new members' startup costs through small loans. Furthermore, presidents of each association will be responsible for follow up with individual members of their respective associations to monitor ongoing production.

Capacity Building

How will the project contribute to building skills and capacity within the community?

The primary objective of this project is to increase capacity building by transferring technical knowledge and empowering participants to create a stable source of income for themselves. Through the theory and practice components of each stage of this training, participants will gain an understanding of the concepts of proper beekeeping and engage in the requisite activities of each stage of the beekeeping process. Participants will emerge from the training skilled and confident to practice their new knowledge.

The project will also employ a training of trainers' model to facilitate participants' training of the larger communities through the associations and their action plans created at the conclusion of the training. As this project is an income generating activity, it will provide a source of capital that will be used to develop more trainings and uptake of technical knowledge by other interested members of the community. In short, this project will build capacity by training participants who will then use their knowledge and the funds from their activities to train more individuals from their communities.

Lastly, the financial management training component conducted in partnership with OTIV will promote the value of association work to encourage participants to work together rather than solely employing their new technical training on an individual level. Furthermore it will promote a partnership between community members and OTIV, a highly active organization throughout the SAVA region.

Sustainability

How will the community be able to sustain the activities and/or benefits of this project? What is the community's plan to sustain the benefits of the project after the initial project funding has been exhausted?

This project provides the initial startup costs of beehive production and links local technical knowledge to interested community members. After the hives themselves have been constructed and a few materials to share within the organizations have been purchased, there are not many additional costs associated with beekeeping. A beekeeper does not have to purchase food or vaccines or fertilizers as is usually the case with other agriculture projects.

As an income generating activity, this project will provide people with a path to a profitable business activity. The initial project funding will serve as an investment, assisting participants with the initial startup costs associated with beekeeping, which will become profitable very quickly. Large markets for honey already exist in the town of Community #2, which is easily accessible from Community #1 (seven kilometers on a good dirt road). The agricultural services center, which already produces honey, is constantly selling out of the supply because they cannot match the market demand. Therefore, market access is not an issue, and once participants reach production level, they will gain a stable source of income.

Lastly, association action plans created at the end of the project during the OTIV training will ensure community sustainability by devising plans to grow the associations and include more members through profit savings and small loan programs to future members requiring help with the initial startup costs of beekeeping. All profits will be partially invested in associations to ensure sustainability of the associations and community technical knowledge.

Goals & Objectives

What are the project's goals and objectives and how will you know if your project is reaching them to produce the desired benefits or change? Please list corresponding goal and objective for each line when entering multiple indicators under a single goal/objective. Add rows if needed.

Fill out for Initial Grant/Application					Fill out for Completion Report	
Goal	Objective	Indicator(s)	Who	When	Results	Comments
1. Increase food production and sources of income to rural communities by developing small animal husbandry	1.1 Production of Small Animals and Bees – By November 2016, 30 rural community members, using appropriate and environmentally sustainable	30 trained members will initiate or improve small husbandry or bees	Association members	By November 2016	27 participants have initiated or expanded beekeeping production	

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and beekeeping business system	practices/techniques, will initiate or improve production of bees.					
1. Increase food production and sources of income to rural communities by developing small animal husbandry and beekeeping business system	1.2 Income Generation Activities – By November 2016, 30 rural community members will be trained on profit savings, management of funds, expansion of the associations, acquisition of new members, and assisting with ne members' startup costs through small loans	Thirty members apply business skills to market their products	Association members	By November 2016	10 association members have been trained on financial management and have brought financial management content to the associations	Not all members could be present for the financial management training so we have emphasized peer to peer education within the associations
1. Increase food production and sources of income to rural communities by developing small animal husbandry and beekeeping business system	1.3 Post-harvest management – By November 2016, 30 rural community members will improve their product profitability with appropriate honey storage and preservation, value addition, and quality control techniques	30 rural community members will increase income through marketing their products. Fifty percent of participants will have introduced their product in the market.	Association members	By November 2016	17 association members are trained on proper harvest techniques to create highest quality product	

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Do No Harm

General

Please report on the results of your "do no harm" discussions with community members. Did you find that there were consequences you hadn't thought about?

The primary consequence that emerged from do no harm discussions is community jealousy about participation in the training. Budget and trainer resources have led to us to limit the number of participants to 30 members. The project will also include a small provision of resources, which may lead to an increase in jealousy.

Environmental

If the proposed project is not solely a training project, please discuss possible negative environmental impacts with your community. What are potential negative Environmental impacts of the project activities?

None

Mitigation

For each of the potential negative impacts described in your prior responses please describe the measures the community will adopt in order to monitor and mitigate against potentially harmful effects.

We will work with the community to explain that participants have been selected based on a demonstrated interest in beekeeping and that resource constraints limit our participant population. We will also clarify participant contribution to the larger community so that they understand that participants are investing their time and resources (e.g., food) in the training, and not simply receiving free materials. We will also work to communicate the future work plans of the associations with the larger community, so they understand that they can be involved in the associations in the future if they are seriously interested.

Budget Summary

No need to complete this section when working offline. This section will automatically calculate when the detailed budget has been entered in the PCGO portal.

Category	Grant Amount	Community Contribution Cash	Community Contribution In-Kind	Third-Party Contribution Cash	Third-Party Contribution In-Kind
Labor	\$65.81	\$0.00	\$167.81	\$0.00	\$0.00
Land/Venue Rental	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$115.17	\$0.00	\$0.00
Materials/Supplies	\$1099.50	\$0.00	\$0.13	\$0.00	\$0.00
Travel/Per Diem/Food/Lodging	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$118.46	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total	\$1,165.31	\$0.00	\$401.56	\$0.00	\$0.00

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Budget Detail

Enter each item that will be required to complete the project. For the budget category, you will need to classify each item as one of the following budget categories: Equipment, Labor, Land/Venue Rental, Materials Transport, Materials/Supplies, Other, Travel/Per Diem/Food/Lodging. It is recommended that you use the supplemental spreadsheet to complete your initial budget offline. This can be found at http://files.peacecorps.gov/donate/Small_Grants_Budget_Worksheet.xls. The Grants Coordinator at your post can also provide you a copy.

Item Description	Budget Category	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Grant Amount Local	Grant Amount \$US	Community Contribution Cash (Local/\$US)		Community Contribution In-Kind (Local/\$US)		Third-Party Contribution Cash (Local/\$US)		Third-Party Contribution In-Kind (Local/\$US)	
Trainer Fee	Labor	30000.00	7.00	210000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	210000.00	\$69.10	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Carpentry	Labor	5000.00	60.00	300000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	300000.00	\$98.71	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
OTIV Trainer Fee	Labor	100000.00	2.00	200000.00	200000.00	\$65.81	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Room Rental	Land/Venue Rental	50000.00	7.00	350000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	350000.00	\$115.17	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Sponges	Materials/Supplies	200.00	2.00	400.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	400.00	\$0.13	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Pens	Materials/Supplies	400.00	35.00	14000.00	14000.00	\$4.61	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Completion Certificates	Materials/Supplies	1000.00	30.00	30000.00	30000.00	\$9.87	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Folders	Materials/Supplies	1000.00	35.00	35000.00	35000.00	\$11.52	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Nametags	Materials/Supplies	1000.00	35.00	35000.00	35000.00	\$11.52	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Notebooks	Materials/Supplies	1500.00	30.00	45000.00	45000.00	\$14.81	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Nails pt 3	Materials/Supplies	5000.00	10.00	50000.00	50000.00	\$16.45	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Bee Lure	Materials/Supplies	1000.00	60.00	60000.00	60000.00	\$19.74	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Completion Photos	Materials/Supplies	2000.00	35.00	70000.00	70000.00	\$23.03	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Information Booklets	Materials/Supplies	2000.00	35.00	70000.00	70000.00	\$23.03	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Rope	Materials/Supplies	300.00	300.00	90000.00	90000.00	\$29.61	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Bee Masks	Materials/Supplies	20000.00	8.00	160000.00	160000.00	\$52.65	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Beesmoker	Materials/Supplies	50000.00	4.00	200000.00	200000.00	\$65.81	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Tin	Materials/Supplies	21000.00	20.00	420000.00	420000.00	\$138.20	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Wood Planks	Materials/Supplies	12500.00	165.00	2062500.00	2062500.00	\$678.65	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Food	Travel/Per Diem/Food/Lodging	3000.00	120.00	360000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	360000.00	\$118.46	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
Total					3,541,500.00	\$1,165.31	0.00	\$0.00	1,220,400.00	\$401.56	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00

Budget Narrative (optional)

This section describes the types of items or services that will be purchased in each budget category. It gives a snapshot of what will be purchased to complete the project. The budget narrative differs from the detailed budget in that it summarizes all budget line items within the same category. The fields completed here should match the categories used in the "Budget Detail" Section.

Budget Category	Grant Contribution	Community Contribution	Third-Party Contribution
Labor	OTIV Trainer will conduct financial management trainings	Head of Agriculture Center conduct training, Carpenters will prepare wooden planks	
Land/Venue Rental		Rooms rented in Community #2 and Community #1	
Materials/Supplies	Classroom materials for training, Materials for constructing hives, Printing and completion materials		
Travel/Per Diem/Food/Lodging		Food provided during trainings	

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Grant Performance Indicators

When you are applying for a grant and filling in your grant application, you will only fill in the first column titled, "Initial Indicators". At this time, you will estimate the number of organizations or community members that you anticipate will participate in, benefit from, or be affected by your project. You must enter a non-zero number for at least one initial grant-specific indicator for the project to be approved.

When your project is complete and you are filling out your grant completion report, you will only fill in the second column titled, "Final Indicators". In this column, you will report the actual number of organizations or community members that participated in, benefited from or were affected by your project. You must enter a non-zero number for at least one final grant-specific indicator to confirm that the project met agreed-upon funding requirements

Region / Country	Type	Program Element	Metric	Categories	Initial Indicators	Final Indicators	
Madagascar	All	# of Beneficiaries (indirect)	Community members who receive an indirect benefit from the project, not including those counted above	Male(s) 25 and above	15	4	
				Male(s) 15-24	0	2	
				Female(s) 25 and above	15	3	
		# of Participants (direct)	Community members directly involved in the design and implementation of the project, including those who attend trainings or workshops	Male(s) 25 and above	15	20	
				Female(s) 25 and above	15	6	
				Female(s) 15-24	0	1	
		Capacity Development	# of community organizations and/or associations that will have increased capacity due to this small grant	Organizations	3	4	
				# of individuals who will have increased capacity due to this small grant	Male(s) 25 and above	15	20
					Female(s) 25 and above	15	6
					Female(s) 15-24	0	1
		New Technology & Practices	# of individuals who have applied new technologies and/or practices as a result of this grant	Male(s) 25 and above	15	20	
				Female(s) 25 and above	15	6	
				Female(s) 15-24	0	1	
			# of new technologies and/or practices that will have been adopted as a result of this small grant	Practices	2	3	

Referral Contacts

Most approved PCPP and LGL projects will be posted online for fundraising at peacecorps.gov/donate. Volunteers are encouraged to enter contact information for their friends and family who may want to support their project through donations. Once your project is approved, Peace Corps/HQ staff will contact your referrals to alert them that your project is online.

Title	First Name	Last Name	Relationship to Volunteer	E-mail Address	Street Address	City	State	Zip Code

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STOP HERE, if you are filling out your grant application - you are done!

If you have completed your project and are filling in your completion report information, be sure to fill in your final indicators in the "Grant Performance Indicators" section above. Then, fill in your final narrative and budget below.

Completion Report Narrative

Please fill in each box explaining the outcomes of your project.

Tell Your Story

Every project has a story. Please describe any anecdotal evidence/stories from a community member or your personal experience that attest to the project's success. This vignette may be used to highlight your exemplary work when reporting to stakeholders.

This community business beekeeping project successfully brought together community members from two villages in the Community #1 area to work with local service providers in order to provide technical training and the materials required to start new beekeeping operations or expand existing ones. In partnership with the local agriculture services center, we provided participants with all the training they need to start beekeeping with no prior experience, and the funding from the grant provided for the materials for each participant to construct at least two of their own hives. Additional supplemental materials were provided, such as bee lure and bee smokers and protective equipment, some of which was distributed to individuals and some of which will be shared within the associations.

The hands on portion of the trainings were particularly successful, not only because it allowed participants to individually practice their knowledge, but also because it fostered community collaboration. For example, during each of the trapping and transfer trainings, the group learned the proper form for each hive and then practiced building a model hive together. This collaborative practice brought community members together in a learning environment where they were all engaged in a single activity and working together. Because community collaboration was a central component and goal of this project, I found this part of the training particularly significant.

Goals Achieved, Changes in Initial Objectives, and Community Feeling

This project achieved the goals of providing technical knowledge and materials needed to allow community members within two associations to begin or expand their participation in the lucrative and promising income generating activity of beekeeping. Association members constructed trapping and modern hives for individual use and to be shared within the associations. Participants practiced proper honey extraction techniques to optimize the quality of harvest. The group work fostered collaboration both within the associations and between all the participating bodies (two local associations, one government office, and one private association). The initial objectives of constructing hives, learning beekeeping techniques and practicing through hands on sessions, and financial management group trainings remained the same. Not all participants were able to attend every session, so the peer to peer component of the project was emphasized to allow those participants that were not present for some of the trainings to be able to access the technical knowledge they missed by learning from their peers.

Community feeling about the project was positive and sparked interest in group collaboration, which has been expressed as a need by community members. Community-wide interest in the project continued to grow as the project continued and more and more people learned about the project. Overall, the community wide response was enthusiastic and one of interest, which will sustain the projects future growth going forward.

Capacity and Skills Built

A tremendous amount of built capacity and skills transfer resulted from this training. Participants received a comprehensive technical training on beekeeping, including trapping colonies, transferring colonies from traditional hives to modern hives, and proper harvesting techniques to produce the highest quality product. Participants also received a financial management training at the conclusion of the project which included productive discussions about spending culture in the region, financial management and lending options available from the microfinance organization on an individual and association level, and an important networking opportunity for rural community members who might be hesitant to approach the district microfinance center for inquiry of services. Furthermore, this project resulted in the formation of a new association in Community #1, which is now on the path to official government recognition and will continue working together in the future. Finally, by bringing together two community associations, the district agriculture services center, and a microfinance organization, this project created important partnerships that improved the capacity of all participating bodies.

Sustainability

Beekeeping is an extremely sustainable activity, because after the initial startup costs to purchase the materials for the construction of the hive, there are very few recurring costs. Regular cleaning and maintenance of the hive usually does not incur any cost to the beekeeper. Thus the association and its individual's members will be able to continue conducting the work after the closing of this grant that covered startup costs. Furthermore, the association-based model of this training encourages collaboration and empowerment of community members by working within a group. Working together in associations also allows individuals to rely on each other for helping grow their own production. The associations have already begun planning for the upcoming 2017 trapping season in June and July and will continue and expand operations in 2017.

Unexpected Events and Recommendations

The primary unexpected event from this project was that each training could not be attended by all members of each association. When we originally designed the project, we envisioned each member of each association attending every training, so that at its completion, each member would have received a complete training. As this project extended over several months, during important the vanilla pollinating and rice field preparation season, not all members were able to attend every training. In the future, I would recommend organizing more informal association meetings to follow each of the trainings and provide the opportunity for those members who missed a training to have access to the technical knowledge that they missed. As we chose to conduct this project using an association model, we were already very interested in training of trainers' model, and in the future I would encourage focus on this as well, as it also provides a space for members who did receive the training to teach their peers, thereby reinforcing their technical knowledge.

Lessons Learned and Promising Practices

I learned that prior to the project, there should be a robust community outreach program to encourage a wide range of individuals to participate in the trainings. It was difficult to publicize the project and inform the larger community, as wide spread communication can be challenging in rural areas. I also learned that a strong training of trainers' framework would be very useful to a project like this so that all technical knowledge can be disseminated and reinforced within the associations as well as to the larger community who didn't have the chance to participate in the trainings. In short, a project such as this should have an explicit goal of forming each participant into a leader and a teacher.

The hands on group work was extremely fulfilling for all members of the project, both trainers and trainees. When the participants were constructing hives together and learning in a very practical way, I think the social bonds within the association were really strengthened, which will prove very valuable to the sustainability of the work going forward. Partnering with local organizations was also very effective, I believe, because it linked up rural community members with associations in the district town who are already established and can provide needed services to community members, not just in beekeeping, but also on other agriculture and financial management topics and projects. Those professional contacts will prove very useful to all involved individuals in the future.

Final Budget Summary

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No need to complete this section when working offline. This section will automatically calculate when the Final Project Log has been entered in the PCGO portal.

Activity	Grant Amount	Community Contribution Cash	Community Contribution In-Kind	Third-Party Contribution Cash	Third-Party Contribution In-Kind
Labor	\$38.50	\$0.00	\$167.81	\$0.00	\$0.00
Land/Venue Rental	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$115.17	\$0.00	\$0.00
Materials/Supplies	\$1,053.27	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Travel/Per Diem/Food/Lodging	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$90.82	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total	\$1,091.77	\$0.00	\$373.79	\$0.00	\$0.00

Final Budget

Use this project log to record each receipt collected for your project. You will need to classify each item as one of the following budget categories: Equipment, Labor, Land/Venue Rental, Materials Transport, Materials/Supplies, Other, Travel/Per Diem/Food/Lodging. It is recommended that you use the supplemental spreadsheet to complete your final budget offline. This can be found at http://files.peacecorps.gov/donate/Final_Report_Project_Log.xls.

Date	Receipt #	Item Description	Budget Category	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Grant Amount (Local Currency)	Grant Amount (\$US)	Community Contribution Cash (Local Currency/\$US)	Community Contribution In-Kind (Local Currency/\$US)	Third-Party Contribution Cash (Local Currency/\$US)	Third-Party Contribution In-Kind (Local Currency/\$US)		
1/10/2017	20	Plates, pots, cutlery rental	Equipment	50,000.00	4.00	200,000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	200,000.00	\$65.81	0.00	\$0.00
1/12/2017	18	Trainer Fee	Labor	30,000.00	7.00	210,000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	210,000.00	\$69.10	0.00	\$0.00
1/8/2017	21	Carpentry	Labor	10,000.00	30.00	300,000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	300,000.00	\$98.71	0.00	\$0.00
9/21/2016	3	Cooking Labor	Labor	5,000.00	1.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	\$1.65	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
10/28/2016	9	Cooking Labor	Labor	5,000.00	1.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	\$1.65	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
9/30/2016	6	Labor	Labor	7,000.00	1.00	7,000.00	7,000.00	\$2.30	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
12/16/2016	10	OTIV Trainer Fee	Labor	100,000.00	1.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	\$32.90	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
1/12/2017	18	Room Rental	Land/Venue Rental	100,000.00	1.00	100,000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	100,000.00	\$32.90	0.00	\$0.00
1/7/2017	19	School Rental Fee	Land/Venue Rental	50,000.00	5.00	250,000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	250,000.00	\$82.26	0.00	\$0.00
1/11/2017	14	Wood Transport	Materials Transport	40,000.00	1.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	\$13.16	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
9/21/2016	4	Firewood	Materials/Supplies	5,000.00	1.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	\$1.65	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
9/14/2016	1	Nails pt 4	Materials/Supplies	4,500.00	2.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	\$2.96	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
9/14/2016	1	Nails pt 3	Materials/Supplies	5,000.00	2.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	\$3.29	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
1/19/2017	17	Folders	Materials/Supplies	400.00	30.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	\$3.95	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
10/12/2016	11	Nails pt 3	Materials/Supplies	5,000.00	3.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	\$4.94	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
10/12/2016	11	Nails pt 4	Materials/Supplies	5,000.00	3.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	\$4.94	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
9/23/2016	5	Pens	Materials/Supplies	500.00	35.00	17,500.00	17,500.00	\$5.76	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
1/19/2017	17	Completion Certificates	Materials/Supplies	700.00	26.00	18,200.00	18,200.00	\$5.99	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
1/19/2017	17	Completion Photos	Materials/Supplies	1,000.00	21.00	21,000.00	21,000.00	\$6.91	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
1/21/2017	21	Completion Photos	Materials/Supplies	900.00	37.00	33,300.00	33,300.00	\$10.96	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
9/23/2016	12	Notebooks	Materials/Supplies	1,500.00	30.00	45,000.00	45,000.00	\$14.81	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00

2/16/2017	22	Veil for beekeeper	Materials/Supplies	10,000.00	6.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	\$19.74	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
9/30/2016	6	Wooden Trunk	Materials/Supplies	60,000.00	1.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	\$19.74	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
10/8/2016	16	Bee Masks	Materials/Supplies	10,000.00	8.00	80,000.00	80,000.00	\$26.32	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
9/19/2016	2	Wood Planks	Materials/Supplies	100,000.00	1.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	\$32.90	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
10/12/2016	8	Bee Lure	Materials/Supplies	2,000.00	60.00	120,000.00	120,000.00	\$39.49	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
10/8/2016	16	Beesmoker	Materials/Supplies	30,000.00	4.00	120,000.00	120,000.00	\$39.49	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
10/12/2016	8	Information Booklets	Materials/Supplies	5,000.00	30.00	150,000.00	150,000.00	\$49.36	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
9/30/2016	6	Tin	Materials/Supplies	10,000.00	20.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	\$65.81	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
10/4/2016	7	Wooden Planks	Materials/Supplies	12,500.00	20.00	250,000.00	250,000.00	\$82.26	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
1/11/2017	13	Wooden Planks	Materials/Supplies	14,000.00	40.00	560,000.00	560,000.00	\$184.26	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
9/30/2016	6	Wooden Planks	Materials/Supplies	1,300,000.00	1.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	\$427.76	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
1/12/2017	15	Cell phone credit	Other	1,000.00	30.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	\$9.87	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
1/10/2017	20	Food	Travel/Per Diem/Food/Lodging	3,000.00	92.00	276,000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	276,000.00	\$90.82	0.00	\$0.00
Total							3,388,000.00	\$1,114.80	0.00	\$0.00	1,336,000.00	\$439.60	0.00	\$0.00

Final Grant Performance Indicators

Please go back to the previous "Grant Performance Indicators" section and fill in the column titled, "Final Indicators" to report on the results of your project. In this column, you will report the actual number of organizations or community members that participated in, benefited from or were affected by your project. You must enter a non-zero number for at least one final grant specific indicator to confirm that the project met agreed-upon funding requirements.

