



**PIG FARMING PROJECT**  
**By Jean Migambi**  
**CorpsAfrica/Rwanda Volunteer group 4**

District: Ngororero

Village/Community: Cyungo

Google Maps link: <https://goo.gl/maps/a9K5K5VduLUuCASq6>

Community Partner Organization: Cyungo-Mukaka

Community Counterpart Name and bio: Mukundufite Beata Muhire. She has received some formal education, and she is respected in this region as a woman who always gives ideas in order to develop the district. Mukundufite has attended national trainings in Kigali where women from different districts came to learn how they can support small projects in their district. She has completed seven trainings in different areas at the sector, district, and national level. She has also learned about project management. Mukundufite is a leading farmer at the site where most of her time she has spent engaged in agricultural activities. She is also a leader in the sector-level organization of Women with Disabilities. She is physically disabled herself, but that has not prevented her from leading projects in her community and becoming one of the sector's decision-makers. While leading the Women with Disabilities project at the sector level, she has helped the beneficiaries to overcome poverty. The members of ABADATANA have complete confidence in her because she has shown us that she is motivated, capable, and strong.

**Project Timeline:**

This project will start in June, 2020, the implementation will take four months, and the monitoring and evaluation will take four months.

**Project Summary:**

This is a community affected by poverty and low crop production caused by infertile soils. The Pig Farming Project was identified by the community members as it will help them address their problems. Pigs give birth quickly, and have rich organic manure, which will help the community to fertilize their land. Through this project we plan to purchase 100 pigs in this community. Every benefiting family will take ownership of one pig, making sure the pig gets food, hygiene in a secure shelter, and vaccines in order to have a healthy life.

The people of ABADATANA are committed to give all their efforts to this project. The community will work together to prepare shelters, which are of a good standard to welcome these pigs. In their small teams, we will also train this community on how to take care of pigs. They are going to start a saving scheme for the money that will be used to run this project. With those savings and their other resources, organization members will find materials and land for

building shelters. They will construct these shelters with their resources, and supply feed for the pigs throughout the project's long-term duration.

### **Describe the community:**

The community of Cyungo-Mukaka-Kantara is located in a remote area of Ngororero District, Kageyo Sector, Kageshi Cell 18 kilometers from the nearest paved road. It has a population of 1500 people. There is little economic opportunity within the village and it is one of the poorest communities in Ngororero District. The people in these areas have no way to earn income and the opportunities that are available do not pay well due to the widespread poverty. Most who live in Cyungo-Mukaka-Kantara have to walk long distances to find work to do in exchange for food. Reaching schools or health facilities is difficult because of the mountainous terrain and to afford paying school fees and health insurance is a great challenge. This community is engaged in agriculture and farming. Their climate is very cold and oftentimes they experience heavy rains, which lead to floods, house damage, and soil erosion. This contributes greatly to levels of hunger in the community. It is a community, which is led by local leaders like Chief of Site, Chief of Security and other leaders in health and agriculture.

The typical day in Cyungo site is very busy. People wake up at 5:00 AM and they start their trip to work, where most of them engage in the farming of tea, onions, or beans. They leave work at 2:00 PM. Men go to the village center to have a drink, while their wives do work around the home. When they finish eating lunch (if they have it), some go back to their daily agriculture activities until the end of the day.

### **How did this project come about?**

After facilitating 15 discussions and attending meetings every week from over the past several months the community has agreed on this project. With discussions guided by the Asset Based Community Development and Human Centered Design frameworks, the community organization came up with different ideas to address their issues of malnutrition, infertile soil, and lack of economic opportunity. They decided to pursue the Pig Farming Project for several reasons. Firstly, pigs give birth quickly. In a year a single pig produces twice. Pigs can also be sold easily, and with little possibility of selling the pigs within the Cyungo-Mukaka-Kantara community, it will be easy for the community members to search for customers outside of the village. Lastly, pigs have good organic manure which will help the community to fertilize their land. All people were included in the decision to pursue this project especially the women in this community.

### **How does the project engage the community and build on local assets?**

The Government of Rwanda frequently includes pig farming in its IMIHIGO (Target Goals), so it is an initiative practiced by many people. The government and local people focus on farming because it provides quick positive impact to communities. There are also other groups in the community who engage in saving and nutrition initiatives in order to improve their lives. The goals of ABADATANA are shared by many in Cyungo-Mukaka-Kantara.

### **How is this project sustainable?**

This project will be sustained with good communication, frequent reporting, and community discipline. As the Established Field Partner, I will be in touch with the committee for the project's duration and will continue to make follow-ups after ending my service. Local government, represented by the cell-level official for Social Affairs & Community Development and the sector-level Vet-Technician, agreed on continuous follow-up which will involve a weekly report submission from the Project Leader sent to CorpsAfrica until it's no longer needed. The Project Leader will also be conducting a project evaluation to assess how well the project has been managed. This will provide a way to document lessons learned for future projects. CorpsAfrica Headquarters will also visit the project even if when I'm no longer available.

Some other ways in which this project is sustainable are:

- The small Teams are a good way for neighbors to check up on one another and make sure any issues are resolved. Beneficiaries will feel supported by their fellow community members and will be able to continue the farming practice by overcoming challenges together
- The veterinarian will provide medical assistance to the pigs at the beginning of the project to make sure they are healthy and will live as long as possible
- This community will make efforts to take this project seriously because they chose pig farming as a solution to their everyday challenges. They are fully invested in this project's success. Because of the benefits they get from the project such as manure, piglets, and adult pigs to sell, beneficiaries will be motivated to continue the project. The members of ABADATANA agree that with all efforts they have made in preparing this project they cannot take it for granted.

How will success be measured for this project?

- This project will be a success when all the participants will be able to get food every day. When I speak with the organization members, many say it is very hard to get food. But after getting manure and using it in their farms, they will increase their harvests and get sufficient food for eating.
- This project also will be successful when each family in the community has increased their daily income enough to afford school fees for their children. Right now, the average community member earns less than 500 RWF (roughly \$0.50 USD) per week, and with this project we hope to increase the weekly income by four times so they are able to earn 2000RWF (roughly \$2.00) per week.
- This project will be successful if some of the community members start small businesses in the community. The ultimate goal of this project is to improve livelihoods in the community, and by earning enough capital from this project to start small businesses, ABADATANA members will be able to get money to build their own houses from the profit and savings that they will begin to earn. If today members are saving 200RWF per week, this project will be successful if they can eventually start saving 200RWF per day after resolving their basic needs.

**What will be the impact of the project be?**

There are several major, long-lasting benefits to this Pig Farming Project. Pig meat is high in protein and pigs produce high quality organic manure that can be used to fertilize land and increase crop production. Pigs are marketable in this area, so community members will be able to sell the pigs and earn money to pay for school fees and meet other basic needs, like buying soap, food, and clothes. Since the majority of project members are women, this project will bring upon women financial independence and increase their wellbeing. It is common for women to face conflict with their husbands when they don't provide for their families. This Pig Farming Project will give women a source of income to provide for their homes without having to ask for money from their husbands, reducing the number of conflicts that arise at home. A financially independent woman looks after the wellbeing of the entire family in all aspect of their lives.

**Is there anything else you would like to add?**

This community is very interested in the Pig Farming project and they are actively preparing for it. They want to change their lives so that they can increase their income, which will allow them to send their kids to school, increase their harvests, and generally improve their way of living.

Exchange Rate	1 USD =	1000	Rwandan Franc - RW F									
		Unit Cost		Total Cost	Grant Request		Community Cash Contribution			Community In Kind Contribution		
Line item description	Category	Local currency	Quantity	Local currency	Local currency	USD	Local currency	USD	Expected Source of Community Cash Contribution	Local currency	USD	Describe Community In Kind Contribution
<i>user inputs below</i>	<i>user selects below</i>	<i>user inputs below</i>	<i>user inputs below</i>	<i>locked formula</i>	<i>user inputs below</i>	<i>locked formula</i>	<i>user inputs below</i>	<i>locked formula</i>	<i>user inputs below</i>	<i>user inputs below</i>	<i>locked formula</i>	<i>user inputs below</i>
trees	Materials/Supplies	4000.00	150	600000.00		\$0.00	60000.00	\$600.00	Individual contribution		\$0.00	
timbers	Materials/Supplies	1700.00	200	340000.00		\$0.00	34000.00	\$340.00	Individual contribution		\$0.00	
ironsheets	Equipment	6500.00	70	455000.00		\$0.00	45550.00	\$455.50	Individual contribution		\$0.00	
nails	Equipment	70.00	200	14000.00		\$0.00	14000.00	\$14.00	Individual contribution		\$0.00	
labors	Labor	2500.00	80	200000.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		200000.00	\$200.00	Labor of community members
medications	Other	600.00	100	60000.00	9000.00	\$90.00		\$0.00			\$0.00	
vet-technician	Other	5000.00	10	50000.00	5000.00	\$50.00		\$0.00			\$0.00	
PIGS	Travel/Per Diem/Food/Lodging	40000.00	100	400000.00	400000.00	\$4,000.00		\$0.00			\$0.00	
Transport Fees	Travel/Per Diem/Food/Lodging	3000.00	100	300000.00	3000.00	\$300.00		\$0.00			\$0.00	
land	Land/Venue Rental	30000.00	100	300000.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		300000.00	\$300.00	land of community members
Administration Fees		36000.00	1	360000.00	3600.00	\$360.00		\$0.00			\$0.00	
<b>Summary Totals</b>				<b>937900.00</b>	<b>4800.00</b>	<b>\$4,800.00</b>	<b>1409500.00</b>	<b>\$1,409.50</b>		<b>500000.00</b>	<b>\$500.00</b>	