

## Factual report

### 1.1 Project duration

Originally approved:

From: **22.04.2024**

To: **21.04.2025**

Last approved:

From: **22.04.2024**

To: **31.08.2025**

### 1.2 Updated brief description of the project

The “Kibaha Apiculture Centre” project was successfully implemented by Kibaha Environmental Conservation Action (KECA) in partnership with Weltweit e.V. from Germany over a funding period from 22 April 2024 to 31 August 2025. The initiative aimed to strengthen Tanzania’s apiculture sector through the establishment of a modern beekeeping training and production facility. As part of project implementation requirements, KECA registered a specialized beekeeping entity under the Tanzania Business Registration and Licensing Authority (BRELA), resulting in the creation of the Kibaha Beekeeping Training Centre (KBTC). The centre, located in Kibaha, Pwani Region, serves as an Apiculture Training and Innovation Hub designed to enhance technical, environmental, and economic capacities in the region.

The construction of the KBTC has been fully completed, and the facility is now operational, providing a comprehensive platform for practical training, research, and honey value chain development. The project directly addressed the major challenges that have long affected Tanzania’s apiculture sector, including low productivity from traditional hives, poor post-harvest practices, inadequate quality control, limited value addition, and absence of structured capacity-building programs. Through this collaboration, KECA and Weltweit e.V. have enabled the introduction of modern beekeeping technologies, improved honey processing techniques, and the promotion of sustainable environmental practices. The cen-

ter now offers training programs for farmers, women, youth, and community-based groups, empowering them to generate income through climate-friendly livelihood activities.

The project has established a sustainable institutional model for beekeeping education and enterprise development, contributing to rural economic growth, biodiversity conservation, and the promotion of environmentally responsible livelihoods in Tanzania.

### **1.3 Changes to the framework conditions and the project organisation**

Before starting the project, KECA as an organization needed to be amended from TECI, the Tanzanian Environmental Conservation Initiative which was originally mentioned in our application and project plan. The amendment was necessary to accommodate the beekeeping trainings in its constitution something which was missing before. Since beekeeping was not mentioned in the TECI constitution it would hinder the registration of the beekeeping training centre and undertake beekeeping trainings for the project in the name of TECI. Instead of altering the TECI constitution it was more cost and time effective to register a new organization, KECA, with a constitution that explicitly included beekeeping activities.

KECA had to review the construction tenders received from engineers and channel the proper methods to acquire the construction permit from Kibaha Municipality. It was essential condition first to transfer also the land ownership for the area where the center would be constructed from the individual buyer who was the project manager Ibrahim Hussein Mkwiru to the organization. The recognized lawyer from Kibaha Municipality facilitated this task. Even before the construction was completely finished the center needed security hence fencing became an issue of urgency. Security fencing which was not planned for until later phases of the project had to be completed but due to limits of funds at first not to the required height and the necessary finishing. Fortunately already in the first half of 2025 the wall around the training centre property was eventually finished completely thanks to the own effort and collaboration of the local organization members.

Apart from that, there were no other significant alterations made to the original project plan.

### **1.4 Reaching the direct / indirect target groups**

The project targeted both groups of experienced and beginners of beekeeping in Kibaha and Coast Region.

By conducting of trainings and participation to Saba Saba and Nane Nane International Trade Fairs, we have been able to reach our target groups.

From the inauguration to the current time, about 200 people from different parts of the Coast Region including beekeepers (40 from along the Ruvu River Basin, 30 from Kibaha district), retired beekeeping officers residing in the Coast Region, 100 farmers from the Ruvu River Basin, 45 women members of women groups as well as 20 street, wards, district and regional officers, representative of schools participated in the trainings.

Our participation to International exhibitions Saba Saba2025, Nane Nane 2025, and Arusha Apimondia 2025 Marathon has enabled us to link with Tanzania Beekeeping Board (TABEDO), Apimondia International secretariate and other key stakeholders. And our honey product “Marlena Pure” which is a product from the honey we collect from our beekeepers we train, has captured both local and international customers.

We also had participants from Germany, Italy, France and United Kingdom during our inauguration ceremony.

### **1.5 Target/actual comparison of objectives/impacts**

- Protect Tanzania's coastal forests, combat deforestation and increase local income through sustainable beekeeping

The centre and the organization have conducted six (6) trainings and seminars that are essential for conservation of the coastal forests. We have also trained and presented how clean cooking energy is important for conservation of our ecosystems and used beekeeping trainings to demonstrate how possible incomes can be diversified to reduce pressure or dependence on our natural resources for sustaining livelihood.

- Construction of a apiculture training centre  
The centre is already established and trainings have been offered to both groups of experienced and beginners of beekeeping. We also trained the groups on bamboo domestication, clean cooking energy and beekeeping.
- Registration and preparation for the participation at the Nane Nane and Saba Saba sales exhibition

Participation at both Saba Saba and Nane Nane was made possible and KECA and KBTC collaborated with Kibaha District to participate. Our participation and collaboration is a key to reaching the sustainable development goals.

- Conducting a beekeeping training course for 200 farmers, teachers, and youth  
Four trainings have been provided to different groups as indicated and we even included bamboo trainings to the program to support ecosystem restoration.
- Drafting a concrete business plan for the training center projecting income and expenses for the years 2026, 2027, 2028. The business plan is already prepared and waiting for further inputs and possible ventures.

### 1.5.1 Comparison in table form

Overall objective	Conservation of ecosystems and their services in Tanzania while contributing to the achievement of SDG 1, 4, 5, 8, 11, 13, 15, 17		
Project objective	Indikatoren		
	Initial value (ACTUAL) (quantitative & qualitative)	Target value (target application) (quantitative & qualitative)	Target value (ACTUAL project completion) (quantitative & qualitative)
Increase in the income of the rural population and improved protection of local ecosystems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Beekeeping courses run by Environmental Conservation Action and other course providers were held decentrally at 5 schools and community centres (Mwambesi, Acacia Kidogzero, Kongowe, Visiga).</li> <li>- Previous projects have already trained 120 young beekeepers and equipped them with hives and beekeeping materials.</li> </ul> <p>There is great interest in beekeeping and other educational programmes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A training center and a demonstration apiary have been set up on the property of the Kibaha Environmental Conservation Action (KECA). It serves as a permanent contact point for beekeepers and interested parties from the region.</li> <li>- A total of 60 young beekeepers in the Kibaha district have been newly trained by the end of the project period.</li> <li>- At least 50 interested parties have expressed interest in or registered for courses in the following year.</li> <li>- Agreements and letters of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-A demonstration apiary is already established at Ruvu Kwadosa village and is managed by KECA and Kibaha Beekeeping Training Centre.</li> <li>-Other trained beekeepers are voluntarily collaborating with KBTC for their apiary farms to be used for demonstration.</li> <li>-200 beekeepers have registered and trained and received certificates from KBTC</li> <li>-KBTC has registered with the Tanzania Beekeeping Board for</li> </ul>

		interest (LOI) for cooperation, use and expansion of further activities in and with the training center have been signed by public bodies and/or non-governmental organizations, small farmers and beekeepers' associations. signed.	collaboartions, exhibitions and trainings -KBTC is registered with the Tanzania Business and Licencing Authority
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Subgoals	Indikatoren		
	Initial value (ACTUAL) (quantitative & qualitative)	Target value (target application) (quantitative & qualitative)	Target value (ACTUAL project completion) (quantitative & qualitative)
1.A training centre for apiculture has been built and equipped.	A suitable, undeveloped plot of land owned by the local partner organization (KECA) is available (title deed, photos).	The training centre has been built and equipped on the designated plot of land in accordance with the plans (photo. Number 1).	-The centre was successfully built.
2. The training centre has participated in one local and one international trade fair.	Saba Saba and Nane Nane were identified as important trade fairs in Dar to promote the activities and products of the training centre.	The management of the training center together with selected beekeepers of the district attended the two trade fairs in July and August 2024 as exhibitors and promoted the activities and products of the center. ( <i>Photos, flyers, posters, list of participants</i> )(see attachment)	-The centre successfully participated at Saba Saba and Nane Nane -The center participated at Arusha 2025 Apimondia marathon and got a medal -Honey product <i>Marlena Pure</i> and other KBTC products were successfully exhibited in the events.
3. 60 young beekeepers have received training or further training in beekeeping and honey production and have been given access to all the necessary materials.	Women and men, including teachers from various schools in the Kibaha area, are very interested in beekeeping training. Over 200 people have actively expressed an interest, and a total of 400-500 people are expected to be interested.	At least 60 people have taken part in the 2 workshops and 1 seminar at the training centre and a total of 10 days of on-site training on the farms of individual participants.	- Training of 200 men and women in the trainings in a total of 12 days since the centre was established. -Many beekeeping groups, women associations, schools teachers and community members are interested in the upcoming 2026 training programs

<p>4. A business plan for the activities and products of the beekeeping centre has been drawn up.</p>	<p>Groups of experienced beekeepers in Kibaha and the surrounding area are interested in marketing their products through the beekeeping center. Local traders and exporters of beekeeping products are available in the greater Dar es Salaam area. Non-governmental organizations and private language schools in the vicinity of the center are looking for premises that they can use on a cost-sharing basis. on a cost-sharing basis.</p>	<p>Markets have been identified and business opportunities identified. A strategy for the commercialisation of bee products has been developed. LOIs were signed with potential partners and customers. Quantitative data needed to calculate the potential commercialisation of the centre's activities, such as the training courses and the sports bar, has been collected.</p>	<p>-A business plan is already prepared. - Markets and business opportunities have been identified. -The desired capital has been estimated</p>
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### 1.5.2 Description of the objectives / impacts achieved

#### **Protecting Tanzania's Coastal Forests and Combating Deforestation**

Through the promotion of sustainable beekeeping practices, the project contributed to reducing pressure on forest resources while offering alternative income opportunities for local communities. This not only supported biodiversity conservation but also created incentives for environmental stewardship.

#### **Construction of the Apiculture Training Center (KECA & KBTC)**

A modern training facility was successfully established, serving as a hub for capacity building in apiculture. The center provides space for practical demonstrations, technical trainings, and knowledge exchange, ensuring long-term sustainability of skills development in the sector.

#### **Participation in National Exhibitions (Nane Nane & Saba Saba)**

The project achieved official registration and successful participation in Tanzania's leading agricultural exhibitions—Nane Nane and Saba Saba trade fairs. These platforms significantly boosted the visibility of the honey brand *Marlena Pure*, strengthened market linkages, and enhanced opportunities for scaling production and sales. This honey product comes from KBTC beekeeping Apiary and from the beekeepers who benefited from our collaboration. We buy from them and other from outside the Coast Region. In this first year no profit was yet achieved.

### **Beekeeping Training for 60 Farmers, Teachers, and Youth**

The project primarily wanted to train only 60 beekeepers, but a structured training program was conducted for 200 participants drawn from farmers, educators, and young people in Kibaha District and the Coast Region. This initiative enhanced technical skills, empowered local communities, and encouraged youth engagement in climate-smart entrepreneurship.

### **Development of a Business Plan for Kibaha Beekeeping Training Centre (KBTC)**

A comprehensive business plan was drafted for the Kibaha Beekeeping Training Centre, projecting income and expenses for 2026, 2027 and 2028.

#### **1.5.3 Further and/or unintended effects**

There were no major unintended effects observed during the implementation of the project. There were notable effects on over expectation from the target groups and the community in general regarding the apiculture centre. There are expectation of long term trainings with facilitation to cover for subsistence, transport and similar costs. There were expectations also on more support to receive beehives and beekeeping equipment from small-holders and households in the region. Some beekeepers are also expecting the centre to facilitate their honey and other products to EU market. We tried to address these high and partly non-realistic expectations by emphasising that things start slowly and that our main focus at this stage is conservation of the Coastal Forests through beekeeping. But the sale of honey as a business activity has to be developed steadily and we reminded the community at every possible instance that for the KBTC to grow into a social business it will equally need the support and reliable supply of active and skilled beekeepers.

We did not expect that our centre would be that much welcomed by the government of Tanzania and the Ruling Party. But apparently, during the time our centre was still under construction the government officially proclaimed the need for all regions in Tanzania to have at least three beekeeping training centres. Thus our centre became the first centre in the Pwani Region and as a result the centre was visited by the Coast Region Beekeeping Officer and immediately KBTC was invited for a meeting at the office of the Regional Commissioner. KBTC was also supported by the Kibaha District Council to participate in the Nane Nane Trade Fairs in Morogoro this year.

We also witnessed the arrival of beekeepers from other regions of Tanzania for the bee-keeping trainings we conducted notably from Simiyu, Morogoro, Singida and Ruvuma Regions. These beekeepers but also their respective government officials have requested to reach out for training and marketing activities with beekeepers in these regions.

Our training programme had to be partly readjusted as the discrepancy of knowledge and skills between experienced and beginners of beekeeping was higher than expected.

## **1.6 Target/actual comparison of measures / activities / finances**

### **1.6.1 Precise description of the measures / activities carried out**

*Construction of the apiculture training center.*

This involved acquisition of the construction permit from Kibaha Municipality, identification of the construction engineers, procurement of the construction materials such as bricks, iron ores, cement, iron sheets, neils, sand collection, windows, doors, tyles and painting colours. We bought the construction materials by ourselves from the industrial manufacturers to be sure for the value for money and avoid inflations from the retailer prices.

*Installing the centre with electricity.*

This involved installing the centre with electricity from Tanzania Electricity Supply Cooperation (TANESCO). The centre is fully functioning with electricity installed in already.

*Installing the centre with water supply.*

This involved installing the centre with water supply from the Dar es Salaam Water Supply Agency (DAWASA). The centre is fully functioning with the water systems completely installed.

*Conducting beekeeping trainings to protect Tanzania's coastal forests, combat deforestation and increase local income through sustainable beekeeping*

Six (6) beekeeping trainings have been conducted at the apiculture center involving the groups of experienced and beginners of beekeeping from the Coast Region. Main topics being introduction to beekeeping, types of beehives, honey harvesting, beekeeping and environmental conservation, honey packaging and business of beekeeping products. Other training at the centre involved how clean cooking energy is important for conservation of our ecosystems and used beekeeping trainings to demonstrate how possible incomes can be diversified to conserve our forests.

### *Creating organization website*

We managed to create our own website that provide all our mission, vision, goal and current activities or on going activities which is at [www.keca.co.tz](http://www.keca.co.tz)

### *Participation at the Nane Nane and Saba Saba sales exhibition*

Participation at both Saba Saba and Nane Nane was made possible and KECA and KBTC collaborated with Kibaha District to participate. We have made our own honey product called 'Marlena Pure', which is a product from honey we collected from our beekeepers we trained. We also created our posters, flayers, banners and installed a national flag.

### *Drafting a concrete business plan for the training center projecting income and expenses for the years 2026, 2027, 2028.*

The vision, requirements and projections mentioned in the business plan will be a key for deciding on the coming activities and running the centre sustainably in the future.

### *Financial auditing of our project*

The project has successfully been audited and the report is available for submitting to our partners.

## **1.6.2 Documentation of notifiable changes in project implementation**

There are / were not major notifiable measures or activities carried out during the project implantation that hadn't originally been planned.

All activities were carried out as planned in the original budget. There were additional activities such as participation in the *Arusha Apimondia Marathon 2025* and additional training programs like the use of clean cooking energy, women engagement and bamboo training for ecosystem restoration which were implemented without affecting the original project plan.

## **1.6.3 Co-operation with other stakeholders**

We have currently enjoyed the collaboration with other local stakeholders such as the Kibaha Municipality, Coastal Regional government, Tanzania Forest Service, Schools, Community Organizations and Beekeeping groups in the region.

We are also very happy that Weltweit e. V with its experience in developing sustainable, in terms of self-reliant projects is assuring us its ongoing assistance. For now, the creation of future opportunities and collaborations by promoting our excellent new Training Centre and networking with as many potential future partners as possible is of utmost importance.

The KECA and KBTC team is fully immersed in this action and the inauguration ceremony on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of April was already a great success in this regard. We are eager to tender and see ripening the fruit of those activities that will nourish the life of our initiative in the future.

Unfortunately the connection to the Bad Soden Beekeeper Association has not been further evolved due to time constraints. Neither the director of Weltweit could spend time in the past year to network and facilitate connections between the German and the Tanzanian beekeepers, nor did the partner organisation KECA develop campaigns and communication materials that would reach out for their German beekeeping friends. But the “friendship” officially exists between both, as can be seen on their website:

<https://www.imkerverein-badsoden.de/partner-in-tansania/> and we hope that in the near future it will be fortified with more concrete activities that involve both parties.

### **1.7 Risk factors and implemented risk minimisation measures**

A few risk factors were observed during the implementation of this project. One of the earliest noted risk we saw materializing was that the construction company would invoice us higher amounts for the construction material than what was in reality needed. We dealt with this therefore by buying most of the construction material yourself. We were able to minimize the costs by purchasing the materials from the industries in Dar es Salaam and Coast Region as well as the whole seller suppliers. Additionally the project management team, especially the director of KECA himself, was very carefully supervising all the construction work to prevent that material would get stolen.

### **1.8 Sustainability**

For the purpose of sustainability, we firstly are happy that we have KBTC in place and that the centre is already a home to beekeepers in Kibaha District. We are so far assisting beekeepers for consultation/advice on their beehives, honey, wax, pollen and bees.

The business plan that has been drawn up forms the basis for the long-term operation of the centre. It lists sources that could generate income for the KBTC in the future. Some of these sources of income have been active since the training centre and demonstration apiary were established and are expected to generate a small surplus as early as next year, which will help to cover operating costs. However, in order to achieve the goal of complete

self-financing more quickly, investments are necessary, and therefore a key task in the near future will be to acquire start-up capital for the expansion of business operations. One of these initial investments would be to obtain organic certification in order to market "Marlena Pure" honey at a more competitive price.

The fact that we are dedicated to training and knowledge dissemination is also a basis of sustainability. We are constantly growing our network to beekeepers but also other organisations and governmental offices that are somewhere connected to apiculture. The connections to the beekeepers, our effort to increase their skill or to make them get started in keeping bees, guarantees also an access to their bee products which they in turn would sell to us for a special prize. We are building a strong and dedicated producer network that in the next phase would have to connect to the consumer market. The purpose of the business plan that we drafted during this project period was to become aware of exactly this and other income generating opportunity that would help us cover the finances of our newly established Apiculture Training Centre.

Even though it has only been conceptual support so far, networking with local authorities is crucial for the long-term existence of the KBTC. The inauguration ceremony on 23 April, which was very costly compared to the other project costs and attended by over 100 guests, was an important milestone in both initiating and consolidating initial contacts. Political decision-makers see the existence of the KBTC as a point on their own agenda that has been fulfilled and therefore have a strong interest in ensuring that it remains active in the future. Unfortunately, however, maintaining contacts, i.e. simply having an open door for visitors, is also a major cost factor.

Weltweit will continue to support its partners KECA and the KBTC in the future and will try to involve them in other projects, especially those that focus on vocational training.

## **2. Conclusions**

In conclusion, the establishment of the Kibaha Beekeeping Training Centre (KBTC) through the partnership between Kibaha Environmental Conservation Action (KECA) and Weltweit e.V., with generous funding from BMZ, represents a major milestone in promot-

ing sustainable apiculture and environmental conservation in Tanzania. The centre has already demonstrated strong potential in training, community engagement, and income generation through beekeeping.

For long-term sustainability, it is vital that KBTC programs continue to reach a broader section of Tanzanian society, ensuring widespread participation and impact. Installation of solar power and a rainwater harvesting system could help reduce electricity and water expenses, thus supporting the centre's financial stability. Moreover, additional capital injection would of course speed up the materialization of opportunities we see in honey production, avoiding stagnation and enabling business growth.

To enhance operational efficiency, targeted staff training in administration, customer care, project development, and reporting is crucial. These capacity-building efforts will ensure competent management and better organizational performance. Furthermore, expanding awareness campaigns and initiating a larger-scale beekeeping project will empower more local communities with modern equipment and knowledge, fostering stronger collaboration with KBTC and KECA.

The acquisition of honey extraction machinery and other necessary equipment will improve production efficiency and product quality. Lastly, maintaining close cooperation with local communities remains central to KBTC's mission. Regular communication and updates through community channels, including the proposed *Voice of the Bees Radio Station*, will help dispel misinformation, strengthen local trust, and expand outreach.

Together, these measures will ensure that KBTC not only becomes a model of sustainable apiculture but also a self-reliant institution contributing to Tanzania's socio-economic development and environmental conservation for years to come.