# PROJECT PROPOSAL ON PIG FARMING FOR RURAL HOUSEHOLD WITH VULNERABLE FAMILIES

NAME OF THE PROJECT:

SMALL SCALE PIG FARMING FOR RURAL HOUSEHOLD WITH VULNERABLE FAMILES

## IMPLEMENTING AREA: MUSHUBI CATHOLIC PARISH DIOCESE OF GIKONGORO P.O.BOX 77 GIKONGORO/ RWANDA

THE ACCOUNT NUMBER THAT CAN BE USED:

DIOCESE CATHOLIC DE GIKONGORO/EUR,

0001390174561-17 COGEBANQUE

**PREPARED BY**: JUMELAGE COMMITTEE AND REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE PARISH COUNCIL COMMITTEE.

**BENEFICIERIES OF THE PIGS PROJECT** 

The pigs will target Christians and non-Christians poor families of the following groups:

-Child headed families (a family whereby all parents died and the elder child takes the responsibility of a parent).

-Single mother especially poor widows /Aged men and women.

Some beneficiaries are written as below on which the earned money might be spent for the greater social development. Details budget (probable) on this sector has been inserted at the end of the proposal.

SI. No GROUPS OF TARGETED BENEFICIERIES Total			
1	Number of benefited MUSHUBI sub-parish centers	5	
2	Poor aged /widowed	100	
3	Number of Child Headed families	20	
4	Number of benefited poor families	80	
5	Number of benefited people ( approx.)	200	

#### **OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT**

To solve both nutrition and financial problems over 200 poor families in the catchment areas of Mushubi Parish for their sustainability. To improve the living standard for the poor families in all spheres of life.

#### Summary

This project will provide start up piglets to poor families who do not have any financial means to buy nutritive food and medical insurance for their children.

#### **MODE OF ACTIVITIES:**

-Firstly, the parish will construct the kraal (house for pigs) project in the said field areas.

-Sourcing materials like feeding and drinking bowls (feeders and water etc).

-Training one person to visit these poor families on how to take care of the pigs in the pig cubicle or pig house. The person will be visiting homes of beneficiaries to offer supervision services for two months.

-Training the beneficiaries on how to take care of the pigs in their respective homes.

-Buying feeds and medications/drugs for the pigs.

-Visiting homes of some beneficiaries so as to see how ready they will be to undertake this project.

-Buying local and hybrid female and 5 male pigs especially for those that are at the point of lay.

#### JUSTIFICATION OF THE PROJECT:

#### Challenges that poor families face:

Most of the rural poor families do not have money and material resources that they could use to support their households by providing nutritive food, medication and proper clothing for themselves and also providing essential necessities to their own children in time of need.

#### Solution:

By providing pig farming, the poor families will be able to benefit financial gains and profits that will be enable to have their household's proper food, clothing, shelter and also be able to be paying medical insurance and medication in the time of illness.

#### Long-term Impact:

The project will have long-term self-sustaining effects in terms of solving problems that poor families face which are lack of financial security, nutritive food and proper shelter since the pigs will be continuously reproducing.

#### Other expected benefits from the pigs farming projects:

We are intending to embark on a project of rearing or producing pigs for food and for sell. We feel that there are six reasons that are compelling us to venture into the pigs farming:

#### a. Living a Healthy lifestyle

The first reason for keeping pigs is that we want them to try became more self-reliant. Raising pigs is a great families project especially in rural areas and an easy way to be more self-sustainable.

How many pigs can I expect in one gestation period?

Realistically, pigs have two gestations, that is; they can produce young ones twice a year. In one gestation period, a pig can give up to 12 piglets. Its gestation period is short: it can last up to 130days. This means that in a year a pig can produce 20-24 piglets. The life span of pig is typically between 6-10years or 15- 20 years. This imprecisely means that once pig project is undertaken, the living style of people will be sustained or uplifted to a period between 6-10 years. They will be reducing the poverty level of poor families located in a very poor remote region like Mushubi Parish.

#### b. Pigs are source of meat.

It is undisputable that a single sow (she pig) can give birth up to12 piglets in gestation period of 130 days, and they are ready for the market far soon than most of the other livestock animals. Most pigs reach slaughter weights when they are 6 months old. This means that in a period of 6 months the poor rural Mushubi single lady will have enough meat and money for her starving or malnourished child. We believe that the pork meat is nutritious and extremely good for our bodies, packed with vitamins. Meat is wonderful source of protein and lots of other vitamins and nutrients. Pork meat is versatile, and can be made a part of lunch and dinner, as well as breakfast. So we feel that pig farming project so far is the best project that can easily up lift the living standard of people who are in the areas where relish is scarce in Mushubi Parish. In fact, we have already said in our introduction that Mushubi Parish is a very remote place whereby its people are living in very pathetic conditions. Just imagine one meal a day. How can you expect such people to live a happy life?

#### c. Teaching our kids how to farm pigs

Keeping pigs is a great way to teach our poor families fundamental life principals. How? To keep pigs, you need to be responsible, consistent and dedicated. You can get your kids

involved. This will help teach our children the importance of caring for others and the importance of being responsible. This is why we fell that once this project has taken shape, our children will get knowledge that they need and the experiences they will remember their entire life. Hence, through this project we believe that future generations will be empowered and be more self-reliant.

#### d. Source of compost manure

An equally compelling reason to keep pigs is to make compost manure. It is generally agreed that compost manure is the best vegetable fertilizer as it is free from any unhealthy chemical composition like store bought, synthetic fertilizer. We feel that once this project starts, the beneficiaries will not just being benefitting from the meat and cash only, but they will be getting pig dungs (manure) as perfect fertilizer for their vegetable gardens. Vegetable plants love and grow well on a garden which has compost manure. Everyone who gardens knows the value of good compost, and pig manure is one of the best fertilizers that will be available for these poor families. In short, we are absolutely sure that this pig project will have many benefits to our people, Christians and non-Christians poor families.

#### e. Skill Development Training Sector in rural area

There is no "Skill development center" in this area. If there is a "skill development training center in this area, we believe that it will be revolution for this sector center in the rural area. Our proposed project might be able to act as "Skill development training center or institute "permanently in this area." This is why we would like to have special cubicle or kraal at the Parish where beneficiaries will be receiving some basic knowledge of how to take care their pigs.

#### **FUND/ BUDGET PROJECTION**

This section is intended to provide an idea of the overall financial activity involved in a 100 pig farm operation. Table below provide an estimated start-up cost as well as an initial operational cost.

Note: the costs are based on November- December 2020 estimated prices.

- I. The construction of the necessary infrastructures for the project (fixed cost)
- II. To meet-up the running cost of the project (variable cost)
- III. To meet-up the other organizational cost related to the project (variable cost).

#### TOTAL BUDGET FOR THE PROJECT ON THIS PROPOSAL

No	Item		Unit	Quantity	Sub-total	Euros
			price/local			
			currency			
1	Cubicle	Doors, frames, bars,			45000	
	building	nails etc				

		Construction costs				350 000	
		Iron sheets(12ft)	6 500	200		1 300 000	
		Sub-total				1 695 000	1695 Euros
2	Piglets	Number of piglets required 100 (local &hybrid)		100	80hybride piglets one piglet costs =50,000	4, 000, 000	
					20local piglets one costs=45,000	900, 000	
		Sub-total			·	4,900,000	4,900
		Medication/treatment	Pig boost			60 000	60
			Piperazine			60 000	60
			Assorted drug			10 000	10
			Feed			120 000	120
		Subtotal				250 000	250
3	Other costs	Transportation costs				100 000	100
		Startup pay of personnel				150 000	150
		Sub-total				250 000	250
4	Contingency	Supervision other unforeseen expenses				50 000	50
Grand total budget for the Project					7 145 000	7 145	

### SUMMARY ON TOTAL BUDGET FOR THE PROJECT

SUMMARY ON TOTAL BUDGET FOR THE	SUBTOTA/Frw	Euros
PROJECT		
Fixed items: Construction of building	1695000	1, 695
Pigs local and Hybrid	4900000	4,900
Medication and feed	250000	250
Other necessities	250000	250
Contingency	50000	50
Grand total budget for project	7145000	7, 145

Parish contribution is:	1 695 000	1695 Euros
Requested amount is	5 450 000	5450 Euros

We greatly acknowledge our friends and benefactors who will contribute to this project.

Done at Mushubi on 4th of January 2021

Mrs UWIMBABAZI Marie Goretti,

Responsible for Mushubi Projects

Father Pancrasio EKYENSERIKORA, the Parish priest

Approved by the Bishop of Gikongoro Catholic Diocese

His Excellence Celestine HAKIZIMANA