

GPAF IMP 060 Reporting logframe

PROJECT NAME	Beekeepers Economic Empowerment Tanzania (BEET)							Traffic light (rate by selecting from drop down list in 'achieved' row)	
IMPACT	Impact Indicator 1		Baseline	Milestone 1 (March 31st 2014)	Milestone 2 (March 31st 2015)	Target (December 31st 2015)			
Reduced poverty amongst men and women bee-keepers and their families across four districts in Tabora and Rufiji regions of Tanzania.	Reduction in the proportion of beneficiaries whose income is less than \$1 a day (MDG 1 indicator) (disaggregated by gender)	Planned		5%	10%	15%		no cause for concern	
		Achieved			Rufiji 12% Tabora 8%	Rufiji 15% Tabora 25%			
			Source						
			Data collected from individual bee keepers who produced in season that started in June 2015 and Independent evaluation data						
OUTCOME	Outcome Indicator 1		Baseline	Milestone 1 (March 31st 2014)	Milestone 2 (March 31st 2015)	Target (December 31st 2015)	Assumptions		
2,760 men and women bee-keepers across four districts in Tabora and Rufiji regions in Tanzania benefit from improved productivity, profitability and well-being".	Beekeepers that increase their incomes from honey by 25% (disaggregated by gender) (number extrapolated from sample survey)	Planned	See table below for average incomes	30% (828) (165 women / 663 men) R: 180, [F-90, M-90] T: 648, [F-75, M-573]	Rufiji : 60% (180 women,180 men) Tabora :60% [150 women,1146 men]	Rufiji : 80%.480 (240women, 240 men) Tabora :80%, 1738 (416 women, 1459 men)	Economic conditions are stable and conducive to beekeeping	no cause for concern	
		Achieved			Rufiji :69.8%(236women, 205men) Tabora :70%(364women,1277men)	Rufiji : 90%, 514 (306 women, 265 men) Tabora :91 %(545 women, 1741 men)	Natural disasters do not undermine project impact Continued demand for honey in local, regional and international markets		
			Source						
			Data collected from individual bee keepers who produced in season that started in June 2015 and Independent evaluation data						
	Beekeepers who perceive an improvement in their well-being (disaggregated by gender). 'The definition of wellbeing used will be that of the University of Bath "Wellbeing Pathways" project: "Wellbeing is experienced when people have what they need for life to be good". Wellbeing will be measured using a methodology based upon that developed by the University of Bath. (number extrapolated from sample survey)	Planned	N/A		Rufiji:60%, 360 [F-180, M180] Tabora :60% 1296 [F-150, M-1146]	Rufiji : 80% Tabora :80%	no cause for concern		
		Achieved			Wellbeing survey to be conducted by end of the project	Rufiji :61% (224 women,161 men) Tabora :50% (380 women,719Men.)			
			Source						
			Wellbeing assessment data at end of project: Data sampled from 116 beekeepers (55 women, 61 men)in Tabora and 102 beekeepers (53 women, 49 men) in Rufiji						
	Number of beekeeper men and women who see a 20% increase in production (disaggregated by gender) (number extrapolated from sample survey)	Planned	See table below for average production	90 women / 150 men R:F-20, M-33 T:F-70, M-117	Rufiji :240 beekeepers (90 women, 150 men) Tabora :240 beekeepers (90 women, 150 men)	Rufiji : 360 beekeepers (135 women, 225 men) Tabora :360 beekeepers (135women, 225men)	no cause for concern		
		Achieved			Rufiji: 355(145women,210men) Tabora: 239(99women,140men)	Rufiji 541 (290women, 251 men) Tabora 757 (227women, 530men)			
			Source:						
			Evaluation data sampled from 172 beekeepers, 67 (25 women, 42 men) in Rufiji and 105 (33 women, 72 men) in Tabora.						
	Outcome Indicator 4		Baseline	Milestone 1 (March 31st 2014)	Milestone 2 (March 31st 2015)	Target (December 31st 2015)			

	Number of women who report increase in agency and participation scores from well being survey (used for Outcome indicator 2) (number extrapolated from sample survey)	Planned	N/A		225 women	360 women	no cause for concern
		Achieved			Wellbeing survey to be conducted by end of the project	309 (Tabora 117;Rufiji 192)	
		Source					
	Wellbeing assessment data at end of project: Data sampled from 116 beekeepers (55 women, 61 men)in Tabora and 102 beekeepers (53 women, 49 men) in Rufiji						
INPUTS (£)	DFID (£)	government (£)	Other (£)	Total (£)	DFID SHARE (%)		
		0					
INPUTS (HR)	DFID (FTEs)						
	7.57 (All project staff)						

OUTPUT 1	Output Indicator 1.1		Baseline	Milestone 1 (March 31st 2014)	Milestone 2 (March 31st 2015)	Target (December 31st 2015)	Assumption	
Target beekeepers are effectively working collectively and collaboratively to realise business benefits	Number of beekeeper groups that are active members of Regional Beekeeper Associations	Planned	26 Tabora 3 Rufiji	5 Rufiji	10 Rufiji 10 Tabora	22 Rufiji 40 Tabora(15 new and 25 old groups)	Beekeepers, groups and associations are willing to work together Strong leaders are available for the groups and association Local authorities, buyers and service providers engage with the project	no cause for concern
		Achieved			Rufiji:22 Tabora: 38 (13 formed under BEET and 25 formed under BEE project)	22 Rufiji 40 Tabora(15 new and 25 old groups)		
		Source:						
	Data from RUBEA in Rufiji and TABECU in Tabora							
	Output Indicator 1.2		Baseline	Milestone 1 (March 31st 2014)	Milestone 2 (March 31st 2015)	Target (December 31st 2015)		
	Beekeepers that are satisfied or very satisfied with benefits from membership of local groups (disaggregated by gender) (number extrapolated from sample survey)	Planned	Men tabora: 20% Women Tabora: 62% Men Rufiji: 49% Women Rufiji: 36%	30% (360) (135 women / 225 men) R: 180 [F-90, M-90] T: 180 [F-45, M-135]	Rufiji : 50% , 300 beekeepers(188 men, 113 women) Tabora: 50% , 300 beekeepers,(188 men, 113 wpmen)	Rufiji : 100% ,632 beekeepers (293men,339women) Tabora:85%,651 (456men,195women)		no cause for concern
		Achieved			Rufiji :100%,632 beekeepers (293men,339women) Tabora:85%,651 (456men,195women)	Rufiji: 97% ,613; (284 men, 332 women) Tabora 99% 880 (262 women, 618 men)		
		Source:						
	Data sampled from 279 (154F, 125M) beekeepers in Rufiji and 569 (288, 281 M) in Tabora and Evaluation report.							
	Output Indicator 1.3		Baseline	Milestone 1 (March 31st 2014)	Milestone 2 (March 31st 2015)	Target (December 31st 2015)		
	Number of beekeepers (men and women) organised into groups	Planned	NA	300 women 600 men R: F-150, M-300 T: F-150, M-300	Rufiji : 50% (300 beekeepers, 188 men, 113 women) Tabora: 50% ,300 beekeepers (188 Men, 113 women)	Rufiji : 100% ,632 (293 men ,339women) Tabora :100%, 766 (537 men,229women)		no cause for concern
		Achieved			Rufiji : 100% ,632 (293 men ,339women) Tabora :100%, 766 (537 men,229women)	Rufiji: 632(293 men, 339 Women) Tabora :886 (620Men, 266 women)		
		Source:						
	Groups and Association records							
	Output Indicator 1.4		Baseline	Milestone 1 (March 31st 2014)	Milestone 2 (March 31st 2015)	Target (December 31st 2015)		
	Beekeeper groups delivering against their own business plans , as assessed by project staff / evaluators against key business plan targets. These business plan targets to	Planned	NA		Rufiji 50% (11 groups) Tabora : 50% (5 groups)	Rufiji :70%(15 groups) Tabora:80% (12 out of 15 groups)		

	Include adequate record keeping of groups.	Achieved			Rufiji :68%(15 out of 22 groups) Tabora :84% (11 out of 13 groups)	Rufiji :91% (20 out of 22 groups) Tabora :86% (13 out of 15)		no cause for concern
Source:							RISK RATING	
Project reports and Monitoring Data							Medium/Low	
INPUTS (£)	DFID (£)	government (£)	Other (£)	Total (£)	DFID SHARE (%)			
INPUTS (HR)	DFID (FTEs)							
OUTPUT 2	Output Indicator 2.1	Planned	Baseline	Milestone 1 (March 31st 2014)	Milestone 2 (March 31st 2015)	Target (December 31st 2015)	Assumptions	
Target beekeepers have improved their production practices	Number of beekeepers (men and women) who participate directly in project training activities related to bee husbandry and environmental management or who receive training as a result of this project.		NA	200 women 300 men R: F-100, M-150 T: F-100, M-150	Rufiji : 550 (200 women, 350 men) Tabora :550 (200 women, 350 men)	Rufiji:632 (339 women, 293 men) Tabora:700(250women, 450 men)	Beekeepers remain willing to adapt practices and use new knowledge and skills Natural disasters (e.g. drought) do not undermine production levels	no cause for concern
		Achieved			Rufiji :632(339women,293men) Tabora:579(229 women,350men)	Rufiji:632 (339 women, 293 men) Tabora:697(292women,387men)		
Source:								
Project records (Training reports and participants list) and monitoring data								
	Output Indicator 2.2	Planned	Baseline	Milestone 1 (March 31st 2014)	Milestone 2 (March 31st 2015)	Target (December 31st 2015)		
	Number of beekeepers (men and women) who report that they have adopted at least one new practice as a result of the training they have received (number extrapolated from sample survey)		NA	100 women 150 men R: F-50, M-75 T: F-50, M-75	Rufiji : 440 (160 women, 280 men) Tabora:440 (160 women, 280 men)	Rufiji :613 (329 women ,284men) Tabora:736 (220women,516 men)		
		Achieved			Rufiji :613 (329 women ,284men) Tabora:736 (220women,516 men)	Rufiji : 593; (323 women, 270men) Tabora :712 (229 women,537Men)		
The discrepancy between the December target figures for output indicators 2.1 and 2.2 in Tabora is due to the following: Output 2.1 is reporting the actual number of beekeepers who attended the training for whom the project is accountable and are registered members of BEET groups drawn from project records (training records). In reality the impact usually spills over to other beekeepers who day by day work with the project beneficiaries. This is evidenced by the willingness of buyers to buy from beekeepers who are recommended by the BEET beneficiary beekeepers and beekeepers who have adopted best practices after learning from their fellow beekeepers trained by the project. Therefore we target a higher number of beekeepers to adopt best practices as a result of the inputs from the project.								no cause for concern
IMPACT WEIGHTING (%)	Output Indicator 2.3	Planned	Baseline	Milestone 1 (March 31st 2014)	Milestone 2 (March 31st 2015)	Target (December 31st 2015)		
30	Buyers report progressive improvement in the quality of honey.		NA	quality better than pre project	Quality better than year 1	Quality better than year 2		
		Achieved			Rufiji: 2 buyers reported better quality than year 1 Tabora:6 Buyers reported better quality than year 1	Quality better than year 2		no cause for concern
Source:							RISK RATING	
Interviews with 8 honey buyers for both Tabora and Rufiji							Low/High	
INPUTS (£)	DFID (£)	government (£)	Other (£)	Total (£)	DFID SHARE (%)			
INPUTS (HR)	DFID (FTEs)							
OUTPUT 3	Output Indicator 3.1		Baseline	Milestone 1 (March 31st 2014)	Milestone 2 (March 31st 2015)	Target (March 31st 2014)	Assumption	

Women beekeepers are better organised and have greater knowledge and skills for beekeeping.	Number of women trained in business and enterprise, credit and financial management and leadership	Planned	NA	100	Rufiji : 100, Tabora: 100	Rufiji: 300, Tabora:260	Demand from women for involvement in beekeeping remains in Rufiji Communities in Rufiji and Tabora remain receptive to encouraging female participation in beekeeping	no cause for concern		
		Achieved			Rufiji :261 Tabora :260	Rufiji:339 Tabora :255				
		Source: Data collected from a sample of 33 women beekeepers in Tabora and 25 women in Rufiji								
		Output Indicator 3.2	Baseline	Milestone 1 (March 31st 2014)	Milestone 2 (March 31st 2015)	Target (December 31st 2015)				
Number of leadership positions (chair, treasurer, secretary or Board Member) that are filled by women within beekeeper groups/regional associations		Planned	Tabora: 16% leadership positions held by women Rufiji: 36% leadership positions held by women	25%	Rufiji : 35% Tabora :35%	Rufiji:48% Tabora:55%		no cause for concern		
		Achieved			Tabora :48% Rufiji :55%	Tabora :48% Rufiji :55%				
		Source: Group records								
		IMPACT WEIGHTING (%)	Output indicator 3.3		Milestone 1 (March 31st 2014)	Milestone 2 (March 31st 2015)			Target (December 31st 2015)	
15	Number of women applying new entrepreneurship skills in their honey and other businesses as defined by project staff / evaluators. (number extrapolated from sample survey)	Planned	NA	50	Rufiji : 50 Tabora:50	Rufiji :308 Tabora:227	RISK RATING Low			
		Achieved			Rufiji :91%(308) Tabora :99%(227)	Rufiji 92%(312) Tabora :81% (216)				
		Source: Project reports and Monitoring Data; End of project evaluation report								
		INPUTS (£)	DFID (£)	government (£)	Other (£)	Total (£)			DFID SHARE (%)	
INPUTS (HR)	DFID (FTEs)									

OUTPUT 4	Output Indicator 4.1		Baseline	Milestone 1 (March 31st 2014)	Milestone 2 (March 31st 2015)	Target (December 31st 2015)	Assumptions			
Target beekeepers have improved and consistent access to local, regional and international markets	Beekeepers that perceive an improvement in their ability to access honey markets (disaggregated by gender) (number extrapolated from sample survey)	Planned	NA	20% (552) (110 women / 442 men) R: 120, F-60, M-60 T:432, F-50, M-382	Rufiji: 50% (113 women, 188 men) Tabora :50% (955 Men, 125 Women)	Rufiji :77% (261 women, 226 men) Tabora:90% (504 women, 1641 men)	Buyers willing to enter into contracts with Beekeeper groups	no cause for concern		
		Achieved			Rufiji :72%,455 (244women ,211men) Tabora :82%,1955 (459 women,1504men)	Rufiji:80% (285 women, 217 men) Tabora:72% , 1809(421 women, 1388 men)				
		Source: A sample interviewed of 279 (154 Women, 125men) in Rufiji and 527 (244women, 283 men)								
		Output Indicator 4.2	Baseline	Milestone 1 (March 31st 2014)	Milestone 2 (March 31st 2015)	Target (December 31st 2015)				
Beekeepers report progressive increase in the number of buyers seeking to purchase from targeted beekeeper groups		Planned	NA		Number of buyers is greater than at the end of year 1	Number of buyers is greater than at the end of year 2		no cause for concern		
		Achieved			Number of buyers greater than year 1 (Tabora :6 Rufiji :2)	Number of buyers buying from beekeepers :Tabora :6 Rufiji :2)				
		Source: Project reports from a sample interview of 527 (283M 244F) beekeepers in Tabora and 278 (154F, 124M) in Rufiji								
		Output Indicator 4.3	Baseline	Milestone 1 (March 31st 2014)	Milestone 2 (March 31st 2015)	Target (December 31st 2015)				
Increase in honey sold by beekeepers from the end of year 1 (number extrapolated from sample survey)		Planned	Tabora: D131 Rufiji: 373 litres	-	Rufiji:10% Tabora :10%	Rufiji :40% Tabora :60%		no cause for concern		
		Achieved			Rufiji :34% Tabora:58%	Rufiji :5262% Tabora:28857%				
		Source: Groups sales data and buyers reports								
		IMPACT WEIGHTING (%)	Output Indicator 4.4		Baseline	Milestone 1 (March 31st 2014)			Milestone 2 (March 31st 2015)	Target (December 31st 2015)

20	Beekeepers that see an average 5% increase in the price of honey sold (disaggregated by gender) (number extrapolated from sample survey)	Planned	Tabora: Average price of honey sold through groups =Tzs 2,200/Kg Rufiji: Average price of honey sold through groups =Tzs 5839/Litre	30% (828) (165 women / 663 men) R: 180, [F-90, M-90] T: 648, [F-75, M-573]	Rufiji:50%, 301 (113 women, 188 men) Tabora:50% 1080, [F-125, M-955]	Rufiji :96%(326women ,281 men) Tabora:85% (476 women, 1550 men)	no cause for concern
		Achieved			Rufiji :96%(326women ,281 men) Tabora:76%(426women ,1386men)	Rufiji: 100% (339women and, 293 men) Tabora :93 %(573 women and 1760 men)	
		Source: Group Sales data and project progress report					
INPUTS (£)	DFID (£)	government (£)	Other (£)	Total (£)	DFID SHARE (%)		
INPUTS (HR)	DFID (FTEs)						

Baseline average incomes (TZS)

	Men	Women
Tabora season 1 June - Aug)	512,361	121,082
Tabora season 2 (Dec - Feb)	298,056	140,200
Rufiji season 1 and season 2 combined	81,601	178,087

Baseline average production

	Men	Women
Tabora season 1 June - Aug) (KG)	530	181
Tabora season 2 (Dec - Feb) (KG)	189	60
Rufiji season 1 (Litres)	15	38
Rufiji season 2 (Litres)	11	15

0.874134

936
2200