PROJECT PROPOSAL ON PIG FARMING FOR RURAL HOUSEHOLD WITH UNDERWEIGHT CHILDREN

Page | 1

NAME OF THE PROJECT: "SMALL SCALE PIG FARMING FOR RURAL HOUSEHOLD WITH MALNOURISHED CHILDREN, SINGLE MOTHERS WITH HIV/AIDS. '

SPONSORING ORGANIZATION: COS VISTA SUL MONDO ODV MONTOVA, ITALY

IMPLEMENTING AREA: MWANGA CATHOLIC PARISH
ARCHDIOCESE OF BLANTYRE
P.O. BOX 385

BLANYTRE
MALAWI

PREPARED BY:
FR. CLEMENT MULOLE
MWANGA PARISH PRIEST
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P.O. $80 \times 27$

PHALOMEE - MALAWI

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## BENEFICIERIES OF THE POULTRY PROJECT:

The project will target Christians and non-Christians people of the following groups:
a. Underweight children, mal-nourished children
b. Children and adults who are on ART but are currently experiencing nutritional challenges
c. Child headed families (a family whereby all parents are dead and the elder child takes the responsibility of a parent)
d. Single mothers especially poor widows
e. Aged men and women
f. Less privileged 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.

| S. No. | GROUPS OF TARGETED BENEFICIRIES | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Number of benefited villages | 18 |
| 2 | Number of Underweight Children | 350 |
| 3 | Number of underweight Children and Adults on ART | 120 |
| 4 | Poor Aged/Widowed/Sickly | 105 |
| 5 | Number of Child Headed Families | 15 |
| 6 | Number of benefited families | 300 |
| 7 | Number of benefited people (approx.) | 1008 |

## OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT:

* To solve the nutrition problems over 500 malnourished people in the catchment area of the Parish
* To improve the living standard for the malnourished persons in all spheres of life.


## Summary

This project will provide start-up piglets to families with starving children (among these families are poor single mothers) who do not have any financial means to buy nutritive food and medicine for their children.

## MODE OF ACTIVITIES:

1. Firstly, the Parish will construct the kraal (house for pigs) project in the said field area.
2. Sourcing materials like feeding and drinking bowls (feeders and waterers), bedding glass or saw-dust etc.

Page | 4
3. Training one person on how to take care of the pigs in the parish cubicle or pig house. The person will be visiting homes of beneficiaries to offer supervision services
4. Training the beneficiaries on how to take care of the pig in their respective homes
5. Buying feeds and medication/drugs for the pigs
6. Visiting homes of some beneficiaries so as to see how ready they will be to undertake this project
7. Buying local and hybrid piglets especially those that are at the point of lay

## JUSTIFICATION OF THE PROJECT:

1. Challenge that poor families with malnourished children meet:

Most of the rural poor families who have starving children are financially helpless and hopeless to the extent that they do not have money and/or material resources that they could use to support their households by providing nutritive food, medication and proper clothing for themselves and also providing to their own children in time of need.

## 2. Solution:

By providing pig farming, the single mothers and their starving children will be able to benefit financial gains and profits that will enable their households have proper food, clothing, shelter and also be able to be buying medication when ill.

## 3. Long-Term Impact:

The project will have long-term self-sustaining effects in terms of solving problems that both malnourished and underprivileged single mothers face which are; lack of financial security, nutritive food and proper shelter since the pigs will be continuously reproducing Other expected benefits of the pig 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 pig farming:

## a. Living a Healthy Lifestyle

The first reason for keeping pigs is that we want to try and become more self-sufficient. Raising pigs is a great family 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 the 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 130 days. This means that in a year a pig can produce 20-24 piglets. The life span of a pig is typically between 6-10 years 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 and 10 years. Thereby reducing the poverty level of a poor village widow, sickly orphan or a feeble adult on ARV drugs located in a very poor remote region like Mwanga Parish.

## b. Pigs Are a Source of Meat

It is undisputable that a single sow (she pig) can give birth up to 12 piglets in a gestation period of 130 days, and they are ready for the market far sooner than most of the other livestock animals. Most pigs reach slaughter weight when they are 6 months old. This means that in a period of six months the poor rural Malawian single lady will have enough meet and cash for her starving or malnourished child.

We believe that the meat is nutritious and extremely good for our bodies, packed with vitamins. meat is a wonderful source of protein and lots of other vitamins and nutrients. Pig meat are 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 standards of people who are in an area where relish is scarce like Mwanga Parish. In fact, I have already said in my introduction that Mwanga parish is in a very remote part of Malawi and its people are living in a very pathetic conditions. Just imagine one meal a day. How can you expect people like these ones to be happy?

## c. Teaching Our Kids How to farm pigs

Keeping pigs is a great way to teach our children 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 feel that once this project has taken shape, our children will get the 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 fertilizers. We feel that once this project
starts, the beneficially 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 available. In short, we are absolutely sure that this pig project will have many benefits to our people, Christians and non-Christians.
e. Skill Development Training sector in the rural area.

There is no "Skill Development Training 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 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 a special cubicle or kraal at the parish where beneficiaries will be receiving some basic knowledge on how to take care of their pigs. In fact, the parish has offered a piece of land that we will turn into a pig house.

## THE USE OF FUND/BUDGET PROJECTION

This section is intended to provide an idea of the overall financial activity involved in a 28 pig farm operation. Table below provides an estimated start-up cost as well as an initial operational cost. Note: The costs are based on October -November 2019 estimated prices.
I. To 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 Price <br> Local <br> Currency | Quantity | Subtotal | Euros |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Kraal/cubicle Building | Cement | 7,300 | 15 bags | 109,300 |  |
|  |  | Bricks | 25,000 trip | 3 | 75,000 |  |
|  |  | River Sand | 20,000 trip | 3 | 60,000 |  |
|  |  | Electricity Wiring |  | Pipes, wire, bulbs etc. | 35,000 |  |
|  |  | Doors, frames, bars, nails etc. |  |  | 45,000 |  |
|  |  | Construction costs |  |  | 70,000 |  |
|  |  | Iron sheets (12ft) | 4,440 | 20 | 88,800 |  |


|  |  | Plumbing items |  |  | 15,000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fixing Labour <br> Wages/carpenter,elctrician |  |  | 45,000 |  |
|  |  | SUBTOTAL |  |  | 543,100 | 672.75 |
| 2 | Piglets | Number of Piglets required 28 (Local \& hybrid | 28 | 20 Hybrid Piglets <br> 8 Local Piglets | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 500,000 \\ & 300,000 \end{aligned}$ | Page |
|  |  | SUBTOTAL |  |  | 800,000 | 990.97 |
|  |  | Medication/treatment <br> SUBTOTAL | Pig boost |  | 15,000 |  |
|  |  |  | Piperazine |  | 15,000 |  |
|  |  |  | Assorted drug |  | 10,000 |  |
|  |  |  | Feed |  | 120,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 160,000 | 198.19 |
| 3 | House <br> Necessities | Horse pipe |  |  | 35,000 |  |
|  |  | Saw Dust for bedding |  |  | 10,000 |  |
|  |  | Gloves and gumboot for worker taking care of pigs |  |  | 15,000 |  |
|  |  | SUBTOTAL |  |  | 55,000 | 68.13 |
| 4 | Other Costs | Transportation Costs |  |  | 100,000 |  |
|  |  | Startup pay of Personnel |  |  | 150,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | SUBTOTAL |  |  | 370,000 | 458.33 |
| 5 | Contingency | Supervision other unforeseen expenses |  |  | 50,000 | 61.92 |
|  | Grand total budget for project : |  |  |  | 1,978,087.32 | 2450.29 |

SUMMARY ON TOTAL BUDGET FOR THE PROJECT

|  | SUMMARY ON TOTAL BUDGET FOR THE PROJECT | Subtotal |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Fixed items: Construction of Building | 543,100 | 672.75 |
|  | Pigs Local and Hybrid | 800,000 | 990.97 |
|  | Medications and Feed | 160,000 | 198.19 |
| House (Kraal) necessities | 55,000 | 68.13 |  |
| Other Necessities | 370,000 | 458.33 |  |
| Contingency | 50,000 | 61.92 |  |
|  | $1,978,100$ | 2450.29 |  |

