

**STDF PROJECT PREPARATION GRANT (PPG)  
APPLICATION FORM**

The Standards and Trade Development Facility (STDF) provides Project Preparation Grants (PPGs), up to a maximum of US\$50,000, for the following purposes (or a combination thereof):

- application of SPS-related capacity evaluation and prioritization tools;
- preparation of feasibility studies that may precede project development to assess the potential impact and economic viability of proposals in terms of their expected costs and benefits; and/or
- preparation of projects proposals that promote compliance with international SPS requirements, for funding by the STDF or other donors.

Applications that meet the STDF's eligibility criteria are considered by the STDF Working Group, which makes the final decision on funding requests. Complete details on eligibility criteria and other requirements are available in the *Guidance Note for Applicants* on the STDF website ([www.standardsfacility.org](http://www.standardsfacility.org)). Please read the *Guidance Note* before completing this form. Completed applications should be sent by email (as Word documents) to [STDFSecretariat@wto.org](mailto:STDFSecretariat@wto.org).

<b>PPG Title</b>	Support the establishment of a Bee Sanctuary in Niue
<b>Budget requested from STDF</b>	USD 37,788
<b>Full name and contact details of the requesting organization(s)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Niue Honey Company Ltd (NHC), Fonuakula, NIUE (Lead Organisation)</li> <li>• Department of Agriculture, Forestry &amp; Fisheries (DAFF), Alofi, NIUE</li> <li>• Department of Economics, Planning, and Trade (DEPT), Premier Office, Alofi, NIUE</li> </ul>
<b>Full name and contact details of contact person for follow-up</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Richard DUNCAN, NHC Business Advisor, E: <a href="mailto:rduncan@orcon.net.nz">rduncan@orcon.net.nz</a>, P: +64 21 912 188 (Lead Contact)</li> <li>• Poi OKESENE, Director DAFF, E: <a href="mailto:Poi.Okesene@mail.gov.nu">Poi.Okesene@mail.gov.nu</a>, P: +683-4032</li> <li>• Frank SIONEHOLO, Head, DEPT, E: <a href="mailto:Frank.Sioneholo@mail.gov.nu">Frank.Sioneholo@mail.gov.nu</a>, E2: <a href="mailto:sioneholof@gmail.com">sioneholof@gmail.com</a>, P: +683-4148</li> </ul>

## I. BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE

1. *What is the purpose of this PPG? Explain whether it is requested to: (i) apply an SPS-related capacity evaluation or prioritisation tool; (ii) prepare a feasibility study (prior to project development) to assess the potential impact and economic viability of proposals in terms of their expected costs and benefits; and/or (iii) prepare a project proposal for consideration by the STDF or other donors?*

The purpose of the PPG is support for an assessment of the SPS-related requirements and feasibility to establish a "Pacific Bee Sanctuary" in Niue. The Sanctuary would be defined in terms of practices and SPS certifications applicable to either NHC, or its bee population. Chief among those would be the practices and certification requirements allowing NHC to safely export/import live bees<sup>1</sup>. Therefore, the key purpose of the study would be to assess the mix of practices that can reasonably be undertaken, and SPS certifications that can reasonably be obtained, including with respect to the exporting of live bees from Niue, with the view of designating Niue as a "Pacific Bee Sanctuary"<sup>2</sup>. Such information would inform the decision about application for a follow-up STDF project grant.

2. *Explain the key SPS problems and/or opportunities to be addressed. Clarify why these issues are important, with attention to market access and poverty reduction. Describe, if relevant, how these issues relate to SPS priorities in the Enhanced Integrated Framework's Diagnostic Trade Integration Studies (DTIS), the findings of SPS-related capacity evaluations, national poverty reduction strategies, sector development strategies or policies, etc. See Qn. 7. (b) – (d) of the Guidance Note.*

Niuean honey has been exported to New Zealand ever since the establishment of the industry in the 1960s. Presently, it is the only honey being imported into New Zealand, as it meets the rigorous SPS requirements of the New Zealand government. Moreover, there are now sales opportunities the UK/EU. Niue's government, NHC and MPI are working in close cooperation to strengthen Niue's capacity to meet rigorous SPS requirements, which will eventually serve the purpose of accessing new markets. The honey industry in Niue currently operates at about 30% of its capacity, in terms of both volume and value added.

Production at NHC is organized around a series of agreements with local landowners, who accept the hosting of beehives on their land in exchange for remuneration based on a fixed annual rental, plus a variable component based on the amount of honey harvested from a site. On average, a landowner receives NZD 300 to 400 per year from each site, which in the Niue context is a substantial additional source of income. There are about 25 landowner contracts in place at the moment that cover 30 apiary sites. To achieve the maximum sustainable harvest in Niue, an additional 30 contracts would be required, which would spread this complementary source of income to additional landowners<sup>3</sup>. There is no work involved for landowners agreeing to host the beehives, as all the needed support to the production process is provided by the company.

There are limited avenues for deriving alternative income from private sector-based and sustainable agricultural pursuits in Niue. Consequently, apiculture represents an ideal activity that boosts sustainable economic development and benefits landowner partners irrespective of age or gender. There are also significant positive spillovers into island-wide agricultural productivity from the ecosystem services provided by pollinating bees, as well as the environmental benefits associated with native bush regeneration and soil retention.

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<sup>1</sup> Using healthy bee stock from Niue to replenish the dwindling Pacific Island honey bee population would be an expected output of the Pacific Bee Sanctuary. Requests to supply bee stock from Niue already exist, but NHC does not yet have the certification to export bees. This may create incentives for Pacific countries to import non-certified bee stock from neighbouring countries, which presents risks. An unfortunate example occurred recently when the northern Vava'u chain of Islands in Tonga brought in honeybee stock from another undisclosed source, which has resulted in the Varroa mite being established in those Islands. The establishment of a Pacific Bee Sanctuary able to export certified healthy bee stock would therefore produce positive externalities for the whole region.

<sup>2</sup> The OIE standards below are relevant for the control of bee diseases and the movement of live bees and their genetic material, as well as bee products.  
<http://www.oie.int/our-scientific-expertise/specific-information-and-recommendations/bee-diseases/>

<sup>3</sup> NHC often receives enquiries from Niuean landowners to also set up apiary sites on their respective land.

With the view of expanding sales, NHC is currently investing in increasing the number of hives, from the current 2,000 to 2,500 by the end of the 2018 calendar year, with a final target of 5,000 hives. The existing 2,000 hives are currently producing 30-50 tons of honey per annum for sale, depending on the weather. The planned increase of hives would generate about 50-75 tons of production by the end of 2018 and 150-200 tons when the target of 5,000 hives will be achieved. These production targets could be lifted substantially if NHC fed sugar to the honeybees, but this would result in the forfeiture of organic certification from *BioGro NZ*<sup>4</sup>, which involves a more stringent discipline in terms of residue testing. Niuean beekeeping practices use no pesticides, antibiotics or sugar.

Whilst preparing to launch its own branded products, NHC is currently selling all its honey in bulk<sup>5</sup> to third party food manufacturers in New Zealand (sometimes as organic, and sometimes as a substitute for non-organic New Zealand sourced honey). Due to limited shipping alternatives, all honey from Niue must first be exported to New Zealand, where it is accompanied by all the prerequisite health certificates issued by Niuean government<sup>6</sup>.

NHC use part of its profits to promote the establishment of a "Bee Sanctuary". Over the past few years, NHC has developed an innovative marketing strategy. The global threats affecting the bee population, coupled with the absence of those threats in Niue, have prompted the formulation of a marketing strategy focusing on the authentic objective to "Save the Bee". This key marketing message, supported by professional labelling and bottle design funded by Pacific Trade & Invest (PT&I)<sup>7</sup>, is that of company which is not simply selling organic honey, but that is also targeting the establishment of a "Bee Sanctuary" in Niue, in order to both protect biodiversity, as well as a potential supply of healthy bee stock from which the countries can draw from in the future<sup>8</sup>. A "Bee Sanctuary" crowd-funding initiative was also launched in 2015. Despite the crowd-funding initiative raised modest funds (about USD 3,000)<sup>9</sup>, it was instrumental in attracting media interest including from Aljazeera, an international broadcasting corporation<sup>10</sup>, which filmed a documentary on these efforts.

The "Save the Bee" promotional campaign has already obtained a number of positive results. For example, the PT&I-funded attendance of NHC at the 2016 UK Honey Show resulted in the establishment of business contacts with UK distributors interested in promoting the "Save the Bee" brand, as well as with UK companies keen to use Niuean honey in medical dressings. Also at that event, Niuean Honey won first place in two classes of the UK National Honey Show<sup>11</sup>.

Due to historical circumstances, Niue has emerged as an ideal site for a "Bee Sanctuary". The country hosts the last known significant and sufficiently isolated stock of Italian honey bees (*Apis mellifera ligustica*) that are free of all major bee diseases and parasites. Globally, honey bees are under threat from the increasing prevalence of diseases and parasites, as well as Colony Collapse Disorder (CCD), which has become widespread in the Northern Hemisphere. Consequently, the

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<sup>4</sup> <http://www.biogro.co.nz/>

<sup>5</sup> NHC is committed to develop its own branded product for the high-end market. This explains why offers from other third parties to package and brand Niuean honey have so far been rejected. Selling in bulk at this stage (goes into organic bread, yoghurt, muesli and cow udder cream) generates income without inadvertently lowering the brand value prior to the launch of NHC's own branded products. See also footnote 8.

<sup>6</sup> The bees in Niue undergo regular disease inspections from NZ-based competent authorities, such asASUREQuality, in order to satisfy NZ's bee-products import regulations.

<sup>7</sup> <https://pacifictradeinvest.com/>. NHC received funding from PT&I to develop the "Save the Bee" and "Infinity Bee" brands and plans to launch them in the near future. Preceding such a launch, NHC is investing in lifting hive numbers in order to be able to satisfy increased demand for honey-based food and medical products. NHC is also working with partners to research the bio-active elements of Niuean honey and propolis, which could add value to the final branded products.

<sup>8</sup> <https://www.indiegogo.com/projects/save-the-bee-creating-the-global-bee-sanctuary/#/>

<sup>9</sup> Crowdfunding was done by NHC without expert advisors/assistance. Consequently, social network distribution was limited and only raised modest funds which contributed to bottle design costs. NHC has been approached by NZ-based crowdsourcing organisations to assist with future crowdsourcing endeavours, which NHC is considering doing as part of a product launch strategy.

<sup>10</sup> <http://www.aljazeera.com/programmes/101east/2015/11/bee-buzz-niue-151109130839969.html>

<sup>11</sup> <http://www.honeyshow.co.uk/files/2016/national-honey-show-results-2016.pdf>

bees of Niue have emerged as an increasingly important genetic asset. Niue is also the perfect country for a "Bee Sanctuary" in terms of size, low local population, limited number of international visitors, topography, isolation and limited number of ports.

The objectives of a Pacific Bee Sanctuary are:

- Protection of honeybee biodiversity and the genetic purity of the Italian Honeybee for future generations
- Development of an alternative and sustainable source of bee imports for Northern Hemisphere pollination requirements
- Augmentation of regional agricultural productivity through 're-stocking' the Pacific region from a pure source of bee stock
- Formation of an authentic and compelling communication platform to promote the linkages between bee health, regional sustainable agriculture and global food security to an increasingly concerned international audience
- Establishment of a Pacific education and research centre to further R&D into bee health
- Provision of vital livelihoods for Pacific Island communities, while also spreading Italian bee stock<sup>12</sup>.
- Contribute towards native bush regeneration, thereby mitigating the effects of global warming and soil degeneration.

Further development of the industry will require the pro-active role of the government to establish a "Bee Sanctuary" in Niue, as a platform to increase export values, support new product lines (export of healthy bee-stock), and increase attractiveness vis-à-vis international tourists. However, there is uncertainty on the steps to follow, including in terms of SPS certifications that can reasonably be obtained, to cost-effectively promote Niue as a "Bee-Sanctuary".

The Niue Trade Policy Framework 2016, the national trade policy, identifies honey as one of the few sectors with a clear comparative advantage and advocates decisive support for the strategic options referred to in this application.

Summing up, by supporting NHC in its endeavour to establish a Bee Sanctuary, this PPG would contribute to the increasing of export values from Niue, as well as to promote the Island as custodian of an important genetic resource. A number of additional direct and indirect benefits would accrue to the local community and the Pacific region:

- Expansion of **revenue and development opportunities for Niuean citizens and the government**. In the short-term, the current production expansion will require additional contractual arrangements with landowners for the to host new beehives – see Section 1. All landowners are Niuean citizens.

Starting from the beginning of this endeavour the intention of NHC has been to convert its governance structure from a purely commercial organisation to a for-profit social enterprise. Consequently, the concept of forming a Niue Honey Social Venture (NHSV) has been presented to the GoN and NHC has received very positive feedback, but no final decision<sup>13</sup>. As a social enterprise model, NHC would contribute a percentage of profits back to NHSV (including a component to landowners as rental payments). Revenue sharing responsibilities would be allocated to NHSV, which would be a community-based transparent organisation that knows best the needs of the local community. NHC would concentrate on the apiculture and marketing components with a view to maximising the value of bee products (quantity and value added), and hence the amount of contribution to NHSV as representative of landowners, as well as the wider Niuean community.

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<sup>12</sup> Previous experiences have shown that only the use of the gentle Italian bee will lead to sustainable apiculture livelihood projects. Similarly, only sustainable livelihood projects will provide the necessary commercial motivation for spreading the appropriate stock, as well as providing biosecurity protection for the Italian honeybee.

<sup>13</sup> The GoN has suggested an alternative equity arrangement, but as of yet has made no final decision. It is NHC's preference to establish a social enterprise model that would include GoN's representatives amongst a broader cross-section of Niuean society.

As production, value addition, and export value expand, the GoN would also receive increased revenue NHC's business activities - factory rental, taxation and economic multiplier effects<sup>14</sup>.

- Local **employment opportunities** in Niue as a result of expanded economic activity, product development, and the establishment of local facilities catering to the need of the supply chain (e.g. bottling). There would be additional workers required as NHC expands<sup>15</sup> and diversifies, as well as when value added processing/packaging is undertaken on-Island<sup>16</sup>. They would likely be Niueans, although some Tuvaluan workers may also be employed<sup>17</sup>. Job number estimates are presented below, based on maximum sustainable hive numbers, diversified bee products (propolis, venom, queen bees), on-Island packaging and supporting roles in tourism cooperation, R&D and administration support:

Expansion:	06 Full Time Equivalent (FTEs)
Diversification:	02 FTEs
Packaging:	04 FTEs
Tours:	01 FTE
Administration:	02 FTEs
TOTAL	15 FTEs

- Opportunity to attract **complementary funding** from bilateral, regional, and multilateral agencies and organizations to support infrastructure, legislative, biosecurity and economic development components associated with a global Bee Sanctuary.
- Promotion of **Niue tourism development** initiatives through leveraging the increased international public profile developed through the marketing and promotion of the "Bee Sanctuary", as well as targeting the growing eco-tourism sector<sup>18</sup>.
- **Positive externalities at regional and potentially global level**, through custodianship of the Italian Honeybee and partnership for the delivery of healthy bee stock to other Pacific Island Countries<sup>19</sup>.

3. *Which government agencies, private sector, academic or other organizations support this PPG request? Letters of support from each of these organizations would be advantageous (Appendix 1). See Qn. 7. (e) of the Guidance Note.*

The Government of Niue (GoN) supports this application. NHC is the only beekeeping business in the country and has been since 1999 when it bought exclusive rights from the Government of

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<sup>14</sup> NHC is already one of the largest exporters in Niue and many local businesses/suppliers depend on NHC purchases.

<sup>15</sup> NHC's NZ-based operations employ 8 FTEs to manage 3,000 hives. As a result of easier beekeeping due to geographic proximity of hives and no diseases or parasites, it is estimated that it would only take 6 employees to run a similar number of hives in Niue.

<sup>16</sup> The costs of double-handling/freighting, packaging, and bottling material also necessitates aiming for the high-end market where price sensitivity is not so acute

<sup>17</sup> A significant Tuvaluan community resides permanently in Niue. Tuvalu is a Least Developed Country.

<sup>18</sup> Tourism is Niue's major industry and impacts island residents through the provision of tourism services – see Niue Trade Policy Framework 2016. However, Niue is better suited to niche tourist markets as a result of Island characteristics and service levels. In this respect, NHC is already working with Niue Tourism by supplying honey for food tourism tours, as well as welcoming visitors at its premises. Additionally, NHC is collaborating with Niue Tourism to include tourism information on the upcoming honey packaging and promotions. With an official Bee Sanctuary Niue will be able to further promote eco-tourism in general and Bee Sanctuary tours in particular where there are already requests from bee keeping organisations to visit Niue.

<sup>19</sup> A "Hub and Spokes" model is envisaged, with Spokes being established in Pacific Islands Countries to source healthy bee stock from Niue (the Hub).

Niue<sup>20</sup>. NHC is one of the largest exporters on Niue and works closely with the GoN which is supporting this application via DAFF, which has responsibility for SPS and agricultural issues, and the DEPT, which has responsibility for trade issues.

The New Zealand Government (NZG) supports this application. NHC has received assistance from the NZG to undertake bee disease surveys and is receiving ongoing advice from NZ on Pacific bee-keeping and NZ market access issues<sup>21</sup>.

Letters of support from DAFF, DEPT and the NZG are attached at Annex 1. The Annex also includes letter of support from other partners including Niue Tourism, Niue Development Bank and Otago University (NZ).

4. *How does this PPG complement and/or build on past, ongoing and/or planned national programs and/or donor-supported projects? See Qn. 7. (f) of the Guidance Note.*

The project builds upon past and ongoing cooperation with GoN, academia, Intergovernmental Organizations, and NGOs:

- In addition to DAFF and the DEPT, NHC has been working closely with Niue Tourism, the government tourism agency, to support the branding of Niue as a unique destination. For example, Chef Peter Gordon has led a culinary tourist group to Niue, where they visited the bees and discussed the "Bee Sanctuary", as well as the unique and "World's Best" quality and flavour of Niuean honey<sup>22</sup>. Chef Peter Gordon now uses Niuean honey at his restaurant, The Sugar Club, in New Zealand and is working with NHC to introduce Niuean honey to the UK market, including a product launch function at his restaurant in London.
- In previous years, the GoN has convincingly supported the establishment of NHC including through assistance provided by the Niue Development Bank. Indeed, support from the GoN was essential to overcome the immediate consequences of the 2004 Cyclone Heta, when all forage/vegetation had been stripped from the Island<sup>23</sup>.
- NHC also works closely with Otago University (New Zealand) to fight the Varroa mite in honeybee population.
- NHC has received market development assistance from PT&I, the commercial branch of the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS), in order to develop the first draft of the "Save the Bee" packaging and branding designs. In previous years, funding for disease inspections has been provided by the Pacific Community (SPC) and Pacific Horticulture & Agricultural Market Access Program (PHAMA).
- World Vision New Zealand has provided initial funding to conceptualise the "Bee Sanctuary" model through a pre-business case<sup>24</sup>. Cooperation with this organization, and/or other

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<sup>20</sup> NHC has purchased the rights to beekeeping, including all bee stock, on Niue from the GoN, and invested approximately an additional NZD 1m restoring the industry - twice, including after the devastations of Cyclone Heta in 2004. This ownership structure, which brings with it 30+ years New Zealand beekeeping experience, was decisive to convince the New Zealand government to grant import access for Niuean Honey - bee inspections are nonetheless required about every 3-4 years from an independent Competent Authority. Due to the ongoing biosecurity imperatives linked to the establishment of a Bee Sanctuary, stakeholders and advisors have continued supporting the existing industry model, which is not unusual for Small Islands. As the Bee Sanctuary project develops and "Spokes" are potentially established in other Pacific Islands Countries (PICs) to source healthy bee stock from Niue (the "Hub"), a multiple ownership structure for the industry would emerge on a regional scale - stringent biosecurity standards would be less of a concern with respect to the "Spokes". It is also important to note that the current and prospective benefits provided by NHC to the GoN and the Niuean population have satisfied the local community with the existing industry structure.

In terms of the economic components of the Niuean model, NHC's stated intention has been to convert from a pure commercial enterprise to a social enterprise in order to ensure all stakeholders are able to access the increased economic benefits from the assisted growth of NHC.

<sup>21</sup> The latest draft report prepared by the NZG for the Niue Honey Industry was to assess any potential investment from the GoN in the NHC (as a potential alternative to the Social Enterprise model presented by NHC), as well to recommend NHC and DAFF future responses to the changing regulatory regime for bee products in NZ (in turn as a result of changing Government of China import regulations). This report can be made available, on a confidential basis, to the STDF.

<sup>22</sup> <https://www.savourniue.com/>

<sup>23</sup> NHC now keeps a sufficient stock of organic sugar on Island to mitigate against severe bee losses in any future cyclone.

<sup>24</sup> World Vision New Zealand was interested in the Bee Sanctuary being developed as a partnership model with them in order to create an innovative and alternative source of development income. Consequently, the report can be made available to STDF only on a confidential basis and for internal grant application purposes only.

NGOs will be required as the establishment of a “Bee Sanctuary” expands regionally, especially in the area of apiculture livelihoods training.

5. *Have you discussed this PPG request – or funding for the project proposal which would result from it – with any potential donors (bilateral, multilateral, Enhanced Integrated Framework, etc.)? If so, provide details below and indicate potential sources of funding for the resulting project. See Qn. 7. (g) of the Guidance Note.*

Discussions have been undertaken with the New Zealand government, which is well aware and supportive of this PPG. Receiving support by STDF would allow a remote island nation such as Niue to get access to a first-class global partnership suitable to provide the needed expertise, advice, and independent quality assurance for an innovative project such as the one presented in this PPG. This would give traditional donor partners confidence about the quality of the project’s recommendations, thus facilitating leveraging of resources for their implementation.

6. *Briefly explain how cross-cutting issues (e.g. related to gender, the environment) are relevant for this PPG and, if appropriate, how they will be addressed.*

- **Agriculture Productivity:** Apiculture is of considerable benefit to the wider agricultural sector as a result of complementary ecosystem services: the pollination services of the honey bees support overall agricultural productivity. Therefore, export of healthy and gentle bee stock to other Pacific Islands Countries (PICs) would have a positive impact on regional agriculture productivity<sup>25</sup>. Most PICs have comparatively limited endowments of land available for agriculture. In order to maximize production from limited land resources, planned pollination can be undertaken when sufficient honey bee colonies are available.
- **Natural Environment:** As a result of ecosystem services provided via the pollination activities of the honey bee this project would also lead to increased native vegetation productivity and regeneration. As pollination leads to exponentially increased yields in agriculture plants, a honey bee operating in a Pacific Island context also obtains its pollen from native forest plants (including coconut trees and mangroves). This promotes greater native plant reproduction and faster regeneration of native forests, which in turn assist with both topsoil development and soil retention. In the context of increasing sea levels, native forest and soil retention becomes critical for low lying Pacific Islands, which is an underlying critical element for expanding the Bee Sanctuary into a regional project<sup>26</sup>. Increased native forest regeneration contributes positively towards an Island nation’s and the region’s carbon footprint.
- **Age and Gender Equality:** NHC does not discriminate between age or gender groups when it comes to partnering with landowners. Payments are made on a clear formula based on the relative productivity of the apiary site.

7. *Who will take the lead in implementing this PPG? If particular national experts and/or international consultants are proposed, attach a copy of their Curriculum Vitae and record of achievements (Appendix 2). If no names are provided, the STDF will provide a shortlist of consultants if the PPG request is approved.*

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<sup>25</sup> European honey bees were introduced to the Pacific by missionaries over 100 years ago. In most cases the honey bees are healthy but have reverted to aggressive strains that are unsuitable for bee keeping in close Pacific Island communities. Consequently, one of the primary reasons that Pacific beekeeping has remained unsustainable to date is the absence of gentle bee stock. In an environment of multiple *Apis mellifera* sub-species the aggressive sub-species will eventually dominate (aggressive drones are able to mate with queen bees in a greater numbers). Providentially, the bee stock introduced to Niue was only Italian stock (*Apis mellifera ligustica*), which has the proven traits of productivity with gentleness that are critical to achieving sustainable apiculture in the Pacific context. Unfortunately, Tonga (Vava’u group) recently imported honey bees to improve their resident bee stock and inadvertently imported the varroa mite, a parasite that is one of the major threats to the honey bee internationally, which has become entrenched. Consequently, NHC has tried to caution other Pacific Island officials from allowing bee imports from any other country until Niue has been able to certify its bees for export, but requires larger international partners to assist with communications.

<sup>26</sup> See for example: <https://www.southampton.ac.uk/news/2015/07/mangroves-help-protect-against-sea-level-rise.page>

Mr Richard Duncan, Business Advisor to NHC, will play the lead role in the process by coordinating and assisting the experts recruited under this PPG.

8. *In the table below, briefly describe the main activities to be carried out under this PPG and specify who would be responsible. Provide an estimate of the budget required (e.g. for national/international expertise, travel and DSA of consultants, stakeholder meetings or workshops, general operating expenses, etc.).*

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Responsible</b>	<b>Estimated Budget (US\$)</b>
Honey Bee Sanctuary Project Proposal or Feasibility Study	NHC	<p><b>USD 37,788</b> as follows</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• USD 24,000 Consultancy fees</li> <li>• USD 4,032 DSA for consultant (for Niue and Fiji field-visits)</li> <li>• USD 756 DSA for NHC (Fiji field-visit only)</li> <li>• USD 2,400 4 return tickets to Niue (2 for NHC and 2 for consultant)</li> <li>• USD 1,600 2 return tickets to Suva (1 for NHC and 1 for consultant)</li> <li>• USD 2,000 validation workshop in Niue</li> <li>• USD 3,000 contingencies &amp; general operating expenses</li> </ul> <p>NZ Consultant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Desk Review (home-based, 7.5wd)</li> <li>• Consultations of NZ-based stakeholders: NZG, private sector, academia, civil society organizations (home-based, 7.5wd)</li> <li>• Field-visit to Niue: consultations and report drafting (10wd in Niue)</li> <li>• Field-visit to Fiji (SPC and PIFS) on regional aspects of the project (3wd in Fiji)</li> <li>• Report drafting and circulation of first draft (home-based, 7wd)</li> <li>• Validation workshop in Niue (3wd)</li> <li>• Incorporation of comments and circulation of final draft (2wd)</li> </ul>



## **APPENDIXES**

**Appendix 1:** Letters of support from each of the organizations supporting this proposal.

**Appendix 2:** Curriculum Vitae and record of achievements for any consultants proposed to implement this PPG

### **REPORTS THAT CAN BE MADE AVAILABLE TO STDF ON A CONFIDENTIAL BASIS**

1. Latest report by NZ government, including latest survey of Niue Honey Industry, assessment of any potential investment from the GoN in the NHC, and recommendations with respect to NHC and DAFF's future responses to the changing regulatory regime for bee products in NZ
2. Official response from the Niue Government to the latest NZ Report
3. World Vision pre-business case for the establishment of a Niue Honey Social Venture