The Uganda National Apiculture Development Organization
(TUNADO)

National Apiculture Multi-stakeholder Platform

31st January 2013

WORKSHOP REPORT

With support from
## Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FAO</td>
<td>Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations</td>
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<tr>
<td>JICHAWA</td>
<td>Jie Community Animal Health Workers Associations</td>
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<tr>
<td>KABECOS</td>
<td>Kamwenge Beekeepers Cooperative and Savings</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAAIF</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industries and Fisheries</td>
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<tr>
<td>MSP</td>
<td>Multi-Stakeholder Platform</td>
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<tr>
<td>NAP</td>
<td>National Apiculture Policy</td>
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<td>NRMP</td>
<td>National Residue Monitoring Plan</td>
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<td>TUNADO</td>
<td>The Uganda National Apiculture Development Organisation</td>
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*Apiculture MSP Report January 2014*
Preface

The Uganda National Apiculture Development Organization (TUNADO) is a membership and national apex body recognized by Government of Uganda through Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF) and mandated by members and stakeholders to coordinate apiculture/beekeeping sector.

It is now exactly two years since when TUNADO was charged with the responsibility of steering and coordinating the apiculture multi-stakeholders platform (MSP) both at regional and national level. On this note we thank Bees for Development that enhanced TUNADO’s capacity that made it possible for TUNADO to re-position herself as a coordinating body. We thank SNV for ably initiating and transiting the MSP leadership and capacity building to TUNADO. We thank all those that have come-up to support this good initiative such as Swiss Contact Uganda MAAIF, NAADS, FAO, Environmental Alert and Oxfam. We appreciate participants, our members and private sector that always contribute and travel from across the country to attend the MSP and your valuable contribution to the Apiculture sector.

We also encourage all other development partners, private sector to support this initiative of MSP that has brought the sector players together to continue deliberating on sector issues of importance. As TUNADO we shall continue coordinating and organizing this platform to spell out sector priorities. Although it is not solely responsibility of TUNADO to implement all MSP recommendations but rather all MSP members at voluntary basis, MSP recommendations continue to inform TUNADO’s annual work plan agenda.

Lastly we encourage each of us to take the resolutions of the MSP seriously and consider how best we can all incorporate them in our respective work plans such that the next time we meet again we can track progress and appreciate our contribution.

Chairman BOD

TUNADO
1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background

This report provides the outcomes from the Apiculture MSP meeting which took place on 31\textsuperscript{st} January 2013 at the ices of Uganda National Farmers Federation (UNFFE) main hall. With support from Bees for Development (BfD), SNV, Swiss Contact Uganda and MAAIF, the workshop was convened in order to address issues that emerged in the sector since 31 July 2013 when the last MSP was held. The National Apiculture Multi-stakeholder platform (MSP) was started by SNV in 2007. It is a mechanism of bringing actors in the honey value chain together to discuss issues that affect them; find solutions; forge business-to-business relationships which enhance competitiveness of the honey value chain and build trust among the actors. Trust and strong mutually beneficial relationships among actors is the bedrock for the growth of the value chain. In 2010/11 Bees for Development under Uganda Honey Trade Project together with other partners built TUNADO’s capacity and as such in November 2011 members of MSP mandated TUNADO to coordinate the MSP. In January 2012, SNV transferred the leadership of the MSP to TUNADO which has successfully steered it. Indeed the quite vibrant national apiculture MSP has attracted the attention of a number of actors (private sector, government departments, NGOs and donors) who would like to associate with it. It has raised the profile of the apiculture sector; if its current vibrancy is well harnessed; all actors stand to gain from the ripple effect of the MSP and the services of the coordinating body TUNADO.

One strong forum that has emerged out of the MSP is the annual national honey week; the 2013 honey week was held on 26\textsuperscript{th} – 31\textsuperscript{st} August and it attracted 10,000 participants and 85 exhibitors. It was rated as very successful by the participants. It was against this background that TUNADO and the MSP members invited apiculture value chain stakeholders to share emerging issues in the sector, exchange knowledge from recent events and have an honest forth reflection on the 2013 honey week as a basis for continues improvement.

1.2 Objectives of the workshop

The beginning of year MSP focused on the following issues

1. To review the 2013 honey week, provide feedback, key lessons and suggestions to make the 2014 more dynamic.
2. Apimondia 2013: Feedback from Team Uganda and key lessons and implications for the sector.
3. Receive updates on the progress of the Draft National Apiculture Policy: To agree on the next steps regarding the update national Apiculture policy support by Swiss Contact Uganda and Uganda Honey Trade Project
4. Documenting the SNV foot print in the apiculture sector in Uganda: Launch of the report and the video documentary.
1.3 Organization of the Workshop

The workshop was participatory in nature whereby in the three different sessions there were presenters on specific theme sessions and after each presentation there was question and answer sessions. This ensured detailed synthesis and discussion of any arising matters. Where possible, consensus and action points were agreed upon. At the end, the workshop resolutions were made and below are the priority areas that the sector will focus on this year;

1. Increasing production of Hive products
2. Promoting appropriate Hive Technology
3. Improving and maintaining quality of the hive products
4. Increasing Access to Market Information
5. Access to Finance for Value Chain Actors

1.4 Targeted participants

The MSP was well attended with a total of 53 participants of whom 14 female and 39 male. These included; members of TUNADO represented by Key processors and beekeeper groups, Private sector actors, Government and the development partners (see appendix II for participant list).

2.0 Proceedings and issues arising from session presentations

Proceedings of the meeting followed a pre-conceived programme (see appendix I) for the day with brief presentations on selected topics/issues which were later discussed in the plenary

2.1 Welcome remarks and introduction to the workshop

The welcome remarks and introduction to the workshop was given by the chairman BOD of TUNADO. He welcomed all stakeholders in attendance and thanked them for continued support to the sector. He also mentioned that as of December 2013 TUNADO had 185 members comprising of Associations, Companies and individuals spread across the country representing 1.2 million actors. The chairman was happy to witness that TUNADO has worked within her mandate to coordinate stakeholders and provide a platform for expression the reason for its formation.

The chairman further thanked the development partners especially SNV for initiating the apiculture MSP in 2008 and Bees for Development (BfD) who built TUNADO’s capacity to take the lead of the MSP which has shaped TUNADO’s mandate. He also recognized all the development partners that have supported the MSP since its inception to date and these include; MAAIF, UEPB, Swiss Contact Uganda, Oxfam, FAO, Environmental Alert, Self Help Africa, ZOA and Apitrade. He also appreciated the stakeholders taking lead in the development of the National Apiculture Policy (NAP) under the leadership of MAAIF. He informed the members about the new TRIAS TUNADO
partnership with whom TUNADO is going to jointly implement a programme 2014-2016 in West Nile and Bunyoro region (Enabling Synergies between Organized Enterprising People ESO-EP). The chairman challenged the MSP to freely express their views and always share knowledge among each other and replicate the best practices for the development of a vibrant apiculture sector.

2.2 Key note address regarding honey sector development

*Martin Jones – UHTP Project Manager Bees for Development (Youtube Video)*

Bees for Development work in Uganda dates back in the last decade and also facilitated in the formation of TUNADO. BfD has since then supported TUNADO to grow institutionally stronger through joint project implementation. Currently we run the Uganda Honey Trade Project (UHTP) that started in 2010 and will end in May 2014. BfD is implementing the project together with KABECOS, Apitrade Africa and TUNADO.

He informed the MSP that the UHTP has been financing the MSP as well as the honey week which was the MSP initiative. BfD also championed rural development in Africa at Apimondia and was glad that Uganda sent a team in 2013 and challenged the MSP to look forward to their feedback and lessons learnt.

BfD has also supported the honey sector by contributing to the development on draft national policy and therefore wishing good deliberations regarding the policy process from the presentation that MAAIF will give regarding policy activities to date.

Despite the ending of UHTP, BfD will continue its support to Ugandan Honey sector through its training resource books on sustainable beekeeping, sharing information through the Bees for Development Journal and requested the MSP members to contribute articles to this journal.

In his final remarks he urged the MSP to follow the philosophy that assistance to the beekeepers should depend on what they need and focused.

*Felix Kazahura- SNV: Factors affecting the growth of the Apiculture Value Chain In Uganda – Looking back and Looking forward*

In the key note address he focused on the past and future developments of the sector as highlighted below;

**Context of the sector**
- **Big International demand**
- Potential visa -as-vis Production: 50,000 MT dream; 2,600 MT reality (UBOS,2010)
- 2005 EU listing; Ugandan Government pays Shs 150 M per annum; Zero exports
• Under utilised processing capacity (West Nile & Nalukolongo honey processing plants)
• Lack of supplies by major actors

Significant changes: But all is not gloomy: What is shinning?
• Near chaos to near order (sanity): National MSP, honey week
• Dominance of imported brands to 80% market share in hands of local brands.
• From soda bottles to glass jars? The big value addition boom
• Creeping appreciation that local is good: Resolving the appropriate hive technology debate
• From informal Farmer Associations to formal organisations
• NGO & hand out dominance to birth of private sector companies: the “my-own dream”?

Key fundamental Questions to ponder
• Why does the honey value chain in Uganda seem not to grow despite the support it receives from government and other actors?
• How is the honey value chain in Uganda organised?
• What are the key constraints to the honey value chain? How are they being addressed?
• What is the nature of past interventions – government and others?
• What can be done to promote the honey value chain and make it competitive?

The Big Theories?
1. Growth of the honey value chain in Uganda is limited by farmers’ of traditional (inferior) hive technologies
2. Growth of the honey value chain in Uganda is limited by low investment by government and private sector and development agencies.

So then what are the constraints?

1. Hive technology:
   No, it is not use of traditional hives but rather the big gamble with “so called improved hives”. Local hives perform better.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hive Type</th>
<th>Price (Ug. shs)</th>
<th>No. hives procured</th>
<th>Honey yield (kg)</th>
<th>Total yield (kg)</th>
<th>Price (Ug. shs)</th>
<th>Gross Ug. shs</th>
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<td>30</td>
<td>210</td>
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<tr>
<td>KTB</td>
<td>55,000</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>1,800,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Traditional</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
</tr>
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2. Access to inputs: Quality hives & Protective Gear
3. Inadequate skills due to weak extension services
4. Weak private sector development and dominance of NGOs
5. Lack of clear value chain analysis to guide investment
6. Low and poorly targeted government support
7. Limited synergy
8. Poor structured market: total honey demand is not known.

**What needs to be done to make the value chain competitive?**

1. Detailed study of cost effective, productive technologies: e.g Transitional
2. Strengthen extension system: Producer group led to supplement government extension; impressive model in KABECOS
3. Link beekeeping to nature conservation
4. Sector should be rebranded to give it a high value proposition beyond honey: pollination role; linking it to food security.
5. Support to small and medium enterprises to provide a trigger and pull effect in the chain with a sharp eye on the export market

**Comments and Questions**

The key note and eye opener address presentations on how to improve the apiculture sector attracted the following comments and questions plus the responses as below;

There question on unleveled ground among the value chain actors whereby the beekeepers sell honey at very high prices which makes it hard for processors to make a margin in the business. The response to the value chain organization was that everyone is a loser in the honey value chain because this is an emerging sector and everyone is doing everything in the chain thus need for specialization in the chain.

There was also a question on why the modern hive technology versus the traditional hive technologies and why the modern hive technologies are sidelined. The response to this concern was that the modern hive technologies are good but not appropriate to our local beekeepers and therefore cannot serve the purpose. However those who can afford can use them.

The MSP members also raised concern of the need to popularize the national beekeepers manual to strengthen the extension system in the country as well as certify these trainers in the different regions. This will greatly assist improve skills of beekeepers in terms of apiary management.

There was a great concern on how the value chain players can access finance to boost and increase competitiveness. Response to this was not conclusive but members were looking at ideas of a SACCO or cooperative bank that understands the honey season and can provide friendly and tailored loans to the sector.
There was also a suggestion that the MSP emphasis and representation should be across all the key sector aspects whereby there should be strong representation on actors from the policy, research and academia sides which at the moment have not been fully involved as it is for the beekeepers, processors, equipment manufacturers and trainers.

The last question for the session was on how the issue of substandard packaging materials (leaking honey jars) can be addressed. The response was there is need to present the leaking jars to the manufacturer e.g. Afroplast to enable them improve the jar. TUNADO, MAAIF and Afroplast have had discussions Afroplast is willing to improve when feedback is provided.

2.3 Session one: Lessons and actions from the apiculture events

2.3.1 Lessons learnt from 2013 Honey Week Event - Bomujuni Aaron –TUNADO

- The Honey Week event took place from 26th – 31st August 2013 at forest mall parking in Lugogo Kampala Uganda which attracted 85 exhibitors and over 10,000 patrons who tasted honey as well as bought various hive products.

- The event was supported by Bees for Development under the Uganda Honey Trade Project 2010-2014 (a Comic Relief funded project), FAO, MAAIF, Environmental Alert, SNV, OXFAM, FAO, Self Help Africa, NAADS, Swiss Contact Uganda, Afro-Plast Enterprises, ZOA and TUNADO members through stall fees.

- Focused on the theme “Beekeeping a means for youth and women employment” Agriculture provides more than 70% employment to the Ugandan population. Currently apiculture alone employs a total of 1,200,000 beekeepers (UBOS, 2010).

- Activities of the honey week included two regional workshops, school visits, satellite exhibitions at six supermarket branches, press conference and the 3 day main exhibition.

- Feedback was received from both consumers and exhibitors regarding the hive products and event organization. Important to note is that was exhibitors secured new business contact.

- Key achievements were increase in public awareness on the importance of hive products, increase in the number of exhibitors from 3 to 85 when it started in 2009 and sensitization in quality standards and certification.
2.3.2 Participants’ feedback on 2013 Honey Week

**Best Exhibitor Karamoja region: JICAHWA – Dr. Ponciana Akumu**

- JICAHWA (Jie Community Animal Health Workers Association) is a community group working in Kotido and Kabong in the Karamoja region. It is registered as a TUNADO member in 2013 as a result of honey week awareness.
- Before the honey week, beekeeping community had sensitization from TUNADO and this enabled them value honey more and also prepare for their participation in the honey week.
- In preparation for the honey week, they trained in processing and packaging and this enable them prepare products to showcase for the honey week.
- The honey week 2013 was an exposure trip for the beekeepers from Kabong and Karamoja.
- They got to learn about other hive products such as propolis, and beeswax.
- The event enabled them to interact with other value chain actors in other areas and also get market for their honey. Before attending honey week in 2013 we use to buy about 250kg of honey but currently we have bought close to 2 tonnes and have market. Thanks to Oxfam that supported and linked us to TUNADO.
- From the innovative platforms organized during the honey week JICAHWA got more knowledge on apiculture. We have already benefited from this for we our services have been hired to train other beekeepers in Moroto, Kabong and the Ike community to do beekeeping as a business.
- In Karamoja now, honey means business and beekeeping means an alternative source of livelihoods.

**Best Exhibitor Youth: Bee House Products – Mugula George**

- Bee house products is based in Ntinda Kampala and registered with TUNADO in 2012.
- The company specializes in training and consultancy plus equipment manufacturing.
- During the honey week the company got market linkages especially with honey suppliers and was able to buy10 jerricans of honey from beekeepers of Kisoro.
- The company also got business opportunities and was linked to the Office of the president, LWF and Oxfam and he has been able to do work with them.
- The company was also exposed to better packaging from other exhibitors which they have taken up and improved their products. Reference can be seen from our current honey brand on supermarket shelves.

**Best Exhibitor South Western : Kisoro Community Associated Beekeepers - Nsasiirwe Doreen Jean**

- Kisoro Community Associated beekeepers is a CBO trading as Kisoro Pure Honey.
- Honey week enabled us show case products to the wider public and made significant (good) sales.
• Another outstanding benefit was getting direct feedback on our product example was given that during the honey week, a customer who had bought our crystallized honey, brought it back complaining why we had put sugar. We were able to explain and the customer was satisfied.
• Networking with different apiculture players
• Marketing – Fliers, honey tasting, benefits of honey and other hive products
• Sensitizing customers on the qualities of honey- Viscosity, colour, taste and different honey types and harvesting zones / time etc.
• The venue was a perfect choice given its accessibility and population that has effective demand
• Some of the challenges were stocking out of honey and limited product varieties

**Best Exhibitor Central: Nakasongola Beekeepers’ Association – Kanyike Charles**

• The honey week 2013 was unique to Nakasongola beekeepers compared to the previous honey week events in a sense that it attracted many exhibitors and has helped us secure business contacts through which we supply our honey at a better price.
• With support from Swiss Contact they were trained by TUNADO on how to exhibit better and get business from the Exhibition
• During the exhibition they sold majority of their products
• The association also made contacts with visitors from Nairobi who are now potential clients for their honey

**Best Beekeepers Association: Return community – Nyeko Elda**

• The organization is based in Kitgum and supports communities that once lived in Internally Displaced Camps with beekeeping for livelihood and business.
• Beekeeping in the area is also used as a measure to protect the environment from degradation.
• The community was able to appreciate demand for honey and have encouraged others to take on beekeeping and has bought them traditional hives.
• Because of the knowledge from the innovative platform, the organization is making groups to increase in production of honey.
• The association was able to lobby for support from the Lutheran World foundation that is support the constructing of our processing plant on the high way to Kidepo to provide ready market for the beekeepers
• The organization was also able to get contact of equipment suppliers and they bought quality equipment which was inspected by MAAIF and TUNADO.

**Best Exhibitor: Bushenyi Connoisseur – Mugisha Elly**

• Connoisseur Honeys cooperative society is a member of TUNADO for over 8 years and is based in Bushenyi district. The honey week feedback was as follows for Connoisseur
• Strengthening of linkages in the country and abroad to relate with resourceful organizations e.g. Bees for Development through which we receive journal and information.
• Knowledge and exposure to improved packaging and labeling of hive products such as honey and propolis.
• We now boast of having achieved a UNBS S mark (standard mark) that is making our honey very competitive on the market. Thanks to Honey week organizers that brought UNBS on board
• Improving the marketing of bee products by sensitizing the general public
• Increased knowledge in value addition of bee products thus better prices
• Assisted to increase the number of farmers who want to take on beekeeping as a lucrative farming system
• Learning about more innovations in apiary setting and management i.e. bee shade which protects the hive against strong winds and rains
• Attracted more beekeepers to come and exhibit this increase in the number of exhibitors each honey week
• Challenges were exhibition area not strategic, limited and follow up after the honey week

Comments to the honey week event

• There is need for more activities like a workshop for information dissemination as well as an excursion for patrons and exhibitors to learn from promising entrepreneurs in the sector.

• The number of days for the honey week exhibition are sufficient perhaps need to have it run concurrently with the satellite exhibitions to direct customers who would like to purchase products not in the satellite supermarkets.

2.3.3 Feedback from The 43rd Apimondia Congress Kiev, Ukraine (29th Sept to 4th Oct 2013)

Uganda’s participation Apimondia congress by Christine Ogwang – Gates Honey & George Tunanukye KABECOS

Five Honey Processing Enterprises who officially represented Uganda at the Apimondia 2013 were: Golden Bees Ltd. (Mr. Brian Mugisha), Gate’s Honey (Mrs. Christine Ogwang), JILLIMA Holdings (U) Ltd. (Mrs. Margaret Ogaba Rose Adar), KABECOS (Mr. George Tunanukye) and Bee Natural (U) Ltd. (Ms. Martabell Akoth) – but did not attend. There were also two self-sponsored Enterprises who also participated were: Bee Village (U) Ltd. (Mr. Albino Etum) and ApiProdex (U) Ltd. (Ms. Margaret Ndekera).

The Ugandan Participants went as one team: To represent, showcase and market Ugandan hive product plus Networking. The team supported each other and remained united throughout.
Achievements were;

- A well set up ApiTrade Africa (one African) Pavilion.
- Participation in the General Assembly
- Good response to Ugandan stall and products well appreciated.
- Successful networking and ready market for Ugandan honey, propolis and beeswax.

Weaknesses were;

- The required volume of honey for export cannot be raised by the Enterprises at the moment.
- No UNBS (S-Mark or Q-Mark) certification on some honey brands.
- No Ugandan uniform for easy identification.

Way forward was to increase honey production and apply for UNBS certification.

Comments on Apimondia congress

- There was a suggestion by the Director Animal resource to compile a report for the Apimondia and present it to the ministry to enable them plan for support 2015 Apimondia in South-Korea.
- The organizing committee for international event should always ensure that there is planned branding (Uniform) for the country team to create more visibility and to reflect the Ugandan image.

2.4 Session two: Documenting the SNV foot print in the apiculture sector in Uganda

Launch of report and video documentary


The launch was done by the official from MAAIF, the Director Animal Resources Dr. Nicholas Kauta together with the SNV Country Director Jeanette de Regt. The Director Animal Resources was honored to be invited to launch the report and commend SNV’s work in the sector and also taking a
step to document the work done both in video and written report. He challenged all stakeholders in the sector to follow the example of SNV and ensure that every work they do it is documented and shared with the government through the line ministry and promised to share the report with other officials in the ministry. He also commended the good work TUNADO is doing and said that TUNADO is so far seen as the most organized farmer association under MAAIF. He thanked all those that have supported and built TUNADO’s capacity.

Ms Jeanette thanked the Director for the launching of the report and also mentioned that there was an earlier launch that was done in West Nile but a re-launch was considered for the National MSP. In her remarks she hopes that the experiences of SNV work will serve as a source of learning, inspiration and better honey business.

The report highlights the different stakeholders SNV worked with in the aspects of governance and coordination, improving the enabling environment, strengthening the local capacity builders, access to finance, market linkages, strengthening of beekeeper associations and production improvement initiatives.

SNV supported the honey value chain at national level but also at the grass root level in the Rwenzori, West Nile, North East and Northern regions. The report share tested models and approaches that were used to strengthen partnerships and increase food security, income and employment of actors in the value chain

Comments and questions

- There was a comment on SNV’s intervention on hive technology in West Nile whereby a member informed the MSP that adaptation takes time and it is only now that the hives have now started colonizing and will be harvesting honey soon.

- Why Karamoja region was left out when the North Eastern region is referred. The response to the issue was addressed by the fact there is need to convince various development partners working within the sector. Secondly SNV believes in building capacity of those in the sector and empower them to continue.
2.5 Session three: Plans for 2014 and updates on the draft apiculture policy

*Updates and progress of the NAP: Ms Alice Kangave – Principal Entomologist MAAIF*

- ApiTrade Africa, was supported by Swiss Contact Uganda to support efforts of TUNADO and engage MAAIF to ‘complete’ the National Apiculture Policy,
- Short-term partnership: July – Dec 2013 and expected results: Revised NAP ready for submission to Cabinet
- Hired of consultant to do documentation and enriched the NAP by providing qualitative and quantitative information
- Two national workshops held in November 2013, First workshop (14/11/2013) was consultative seek the views of stakeholders and Second workshop held on (26/11/2013) was Validation and Awareness creation. There was more media and political attention
- To date there is understanding of the process of policy development, policy document must be backed up by Strategic Plan that should be fully costed but this has not been achieved.
- Need for and implementation framework of the Policy well defined in terms of public-private partnerships
- ApiTrade Africa and MAAIF have already approached Swiss Contact to financially support the process.

*Comments and questions*

There was a general concern that passing the policy requires hard work and is the ministry mandate. Therefore a need to a pool fund from partners that can be availed to the ministry time to time as the ministry leads the process of ensuring that the policy is passed.

A question on why the honey sector policy is not in place and yet honey is human food and should be regulated. The principal entomologist informed the MSP that honey as a sector is also regulated by other statutory instrument and by-laws to ensure safety and quality for the consumers. She also mentioned that the ministry implements the National Residue Monitoring Plan (NRMP) which not only looks at bee health but also the quality of honey consumed in the country.

In her concluding remarks the principal entomologist informed the MSP that inorder for the policy to be passed early enough the process should be started now and this starts with securing funds and MAAIF will take it forward. Short of this next year 2015 cabinet and parliamentarians will be in election mood and it will be very hard to table and pass the policy.
3.0 Resolutions for the Apiculture MSP Workplan

This was a participatory session whereby the members of the MSP were divided into 5 groups and each group suggested four sector issues of focus that they wished to see the MSP achieve this year. Thereafter all issues were listed and ranked to get key issues the sector should focus on in 2014. Below are the resolutions and prioritized issues that the MSP will focus on to accomplish for the sector in 2014.

3.1 Increasing Production of hive products
- Popularising simplified training manual
- Carryout Trainings
- Find The Best Forage

3.2 Promoting Appropriate Hive Technology
- Training On Traditional Hives
- Mapping Traditional Hives suitable for given Geographical Regions
- Identify Local Artisans

3.3 Improving and maintain Quality of the hive products
- Need to Certify Inspectors
- Create Sensitisation Workshops on UNBS Certification Process
- Trainings on Labelling, Certification and Packaging

3.4 Increase Access to Market Information
- Dissemination through;
  - SMS
  - Mails
  - News Letters
  - Radio Programmes (e.g by Directors)

3.5 Access to Finance for the value chain actors
- Consider coming up with a TUNADO Members’ SACCO
- Negotiate for an Interest Rate of 13% Per Annum
- Raise awareness of financial institutions (Train Credit Officers) on honey value chain financing
Appendices

Appendix 1: MSP programme

**Beginning of year MSP Programme 31st January 2014 - UNFFE HALL**

<table>
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<th>Activity</th>
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<td>09:00-09:15</td>
<td>Welcome remarks and introduction to workshop</td>
<td>Chairman –TUNADO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09:15-09:30</td>
<td>Key note address: <em>Our foot print and future as a sector</em></td>
<td>SNV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09:30-10:15</td>
<td><strong>Session One</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reviewing Lessons and actions from the Honey Week and Apimondia Events</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>09:30-10:15</td>
<td>- Honey Week Event 2013 – TUNADO</td>
<td>Membership officer-TUNADO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Apimondia Congress – KABECOS &amp; Gates Honey</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>10:15-10:45</td>
<td>- Participants feedback (JICAHW-Karamoja, Bee House Products, Kisoro honey, Nakasongola Beekeepers Association, Return community &amp; Bushenyi Connoisseur)</td>
<td>AFRISA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Comments and Reactions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30-11:00</td>
<td>Coffee/Tea Break</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00-11:45</td>
<td><strong>Session Two</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Documenting the SNV foot print in the apiculture sector in Uganda</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:00-11:45</td>
<td>- Launch of report and video documentary</td>
<td>Country Director – SNV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:45-12:30</td>
<td>- Comments and Reactions</td>
<td>All participants</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:30-01:45</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
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<td>01:45-02:40</td>
<td><strong>Session Three</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Plans for 2014 and updates on the draft National Apiculture Policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>01:45-02:40</td>
<td>- Input for 2014 Workplan: <em>Key activities stakeholders would wish TUNADO to consider</em></td>
<td>ED - TUNADO</td>
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<tr>
<td>02:40-04:00</td>
<td>- Update on draft National Apiculture Policy</td>
<td>Apitrade Africa /MAAIF</td>
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<td>04:00-04:15</td>
<td>Tea Break</td>
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<tr>
<td>04:15-04:45</td>
<td>- Resolutions and Closing Remarks</td>
<td>ED - TUNADO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04:45-05:00</td>
<td>Departure</td>
<td></td>
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</table>
Appendix II: List of participants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>America</td>
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<td>Asia</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Africa</td>
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**NOTE:** Contact details and additional information may be present but are not included in this representation.
# Attendance List for MSP Workshop

**Date:** 31/01/14

**Venue:** [Details omitted]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>Email</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
<th>Signature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mongyike Charles</td>
<td>MBBN</td>
<td>Kampala, Uganda</td>
<td>0705494006</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Selvam Sathasivan</td>
<td>KFC Omoda</td>
<td>KFC Omoda, Uganda</td>
<td>0781846271</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Christine Ogwang</td>
<td>Gate's Honey</td>
<td>Gate's Honey, Uganda</td>
<td>0712378669</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Rachael Nakale</td>
<td>Environmental</td>
<td><a href="mailto:rachelnkale@enviro.co.ug">rachelnkale@enviro.co.ug</a></td>
<td>0775365138</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Owona John</td>
<td>Owona John</td>
<td>Owona John</td>
<td>0772915235</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Yaciel Erick</td>
<td>Ngacelizzi</td>
<td>Ngacelizzi</td>
<td>0773705261</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Tim John Warmie</td>
<td>Agee Ng</td>
<td>Agee Ng</td>
<td>0785714708</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Mable Charity</td>
<td>TUN ADO</td>
<td>more.tunadoes.org</td>
<td>07724111719</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Avelo Bwesigye</td>
<td>Bwesigye</td>
<td>Patrick Avelo</td>
<td>077148610</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Kule Charles</td>
<td>BBU</td>
<td><a href="mailto:bbe@bbu.co.uk">bbe@bbu.co.uk</a></td>
<td>0782046057</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For any correspondence please contact:

TUNADO, Plot 76, Buganda Road (Next FAO office)
P.O. Box 2800, Kampala, Uganda
Telephone: 256-484-56979
E-mail: info@tunadoes.org. Website: www.tunadoes.org
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>E-mail</th>
<th>Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td><a href="mailto:john@email.com">john@email.com</a></td>
<td>ABC Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mary@email.com">mary@email.com</a></td>
<td>XYZ Corp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David</td>
<td><a href="mailto:david@email.com">david@email.com</a></td>
<td>DEF Enterprises</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah</td>
<td><a href="mailto:sarah@email.com">sarah@email.com</a></td>
<td>GHI Associates</td>
</tr>
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**Note:**
- A membership is open for coordinating apiculture sector in Uganda

**Organization:**
- The Uganda National Agriculture Development
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Email</th>
<th>Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>123456789</td>
<td><a href="mailto:john@example.com">john@example.com</a></td>
<td>Example Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane</td>
<td>987654321</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jane@example.com">jane@example.com</a></td>
<td>Another Company</td>
</tr>
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**Organization**

THE UGANDA NATIONAL AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (NADRA)
Appendix III: Apiculture MSP Pictorial

- Participant watching the Key note video by Martin Jones - BfD
- MSP participants pose for a group photo at UNFFE Hall
- Director Animals Resource Dr. Kauta (M) launches the SNV foot print report. (R) Ms. Jeanette SNV country Director and (L) Mr. Jurua TUNADO Chairman
- Participants during the a group discussion to priorities areas for the sector to work on in 2014