



API News

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A publication of The Uganda National Apiculture Development Organization (TUNADO)

A Membership & Apex Body for
Coordinating Apiculture Sector in Uganda



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8th NATIONAL HONEY WEEK

Theme: "Bee Friendly Farming"

No.	Category	Related costs of entry
1	General public	Free
2	Exhibition Space	Members Single stall: Ugx. 180,000 Double stall: Ugx. 360,000 Non-members & Sponsored exhibitors Single stall: Ugx. 400,000 Double Stall: Ugx. 700,000
3	Poster/Pictorial presentation on "Bees & Pollination"	Ugx. 3,000 per person
4	Pollination poem competitions for scholars	free
5	Honey week trainings	Ugx. 10,000 per person per training
6	"Pollination Fedge"	Ugx. 10,000 for individuals and Ugx. 30,000 for companies or organisations

Date: 21st - 26th August, 2017 Venue: Forest Mall

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On cover page, Judging exercise for one of the exhibitors during the previous National Honey week event

Editorial Message

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ear reader,

"Beekeeping provides enormous potential for income generation, poverty alleviation, diversifying the export base, pollination and sustainable use of forest resources".

In this edition, TUNADO is happy to bring you the inaugural speech of TUNADO chairman elect Dr. Robert Kajobe, Chronological background of this year's National honey week theme 'Bee Friendly farming' scheduled for 23rd-26th August @Forest Mall, Lugogo.

Having your apiary reasonably close to where you live is distinctly advantageous, Find out how in our article, Bees, Neighbours and apiary establishment. Learn more about what is being said about bee venom and its uses. Did you know the essential beekeeping equipment that every beekeeper should have? This issue elaborates on that plus find out the current prices of bee products from different parts of the country in our Api Price watch.

In the meantime, do not miss the 8th Uganda National Honey week, August 23-26 2017 @ Forest Mall, Lugogo. "Bee Friendly Farming" This theme was specifically selected to sensitise the public on the importance of bees in agricultural cropping systems and how they can be integrated in crop farming to support value chain actors increase their agricultural productivity and food security in a sustainable manner

Enjoy your read!!!!

Sarah Mugoya
Editor

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Message from the

CHAIRMAN BoD

Warm greetings to all apiculture stakeholders! As most of you may be aware, I was elected on 27th April 2017 as the chairman for the 4th Board of Directors of The Uganda National Apiculture Development Organisation (TUNADO) for the period 2017-2021.

I would like to share with you my pride over these elections. The other newly elected members of the board include the following:

Ms. Doreen Nsasiirwe: Vice chairperson and Director Processors and Packers
 Ms. Evas Mugabi: Director - South Western Uganda
 Mr. George Tunanukye: Director - Mid- Western Uganda
 Mr. George Mugula: Director - Central Uganda
 Mr. Robert Okodia: Director - Mid- North Uganda
 Ms. Deborah Amulen Ruth: Director - North Eastern Uganda
 Ms. Josephine Ujjeo Mamawi: Director - Processors and Packers
 Mr. Esau Okecho Misinde: Director - Eastern Uganda

I have been elected chairperson of TUNADO after the 3rd Board of Directors (2012-2016) under the leadership of Mr. Jackson Jurua. The other members of the 3rd Board of Directors included:

Ms. Evas Mugabi: Vice chairperson Director- South Western Uganda
 Mr. Tunanukye George: Director Mid- Western Uganda
 Mr. Kanyike Charles: Director - Central Uganda
 Ms. Iakot Filder Mary: Director - Mid- North Uganda
 Ms. Oluga George William: Director - North Eastern Uganda
 Mr. Ainebyona Clives: Director - Processors and Packers
 Mr. Kisaali Bosco: Director - Eastern Uganda
 Mr. Farid Karama: Director - Processors and Packers

As the new Board of Directors, we take this opportunity to thank the 3rd Board of Directors under the leadership of Mr. Jurua Jackson (Chairperson -Director West Nile region) who had exemplary leadership and took TUNADO to a high level. Over the years, the 3rd Board of Directors worked with TUNADO Secretariat and built the capacity of TUNADO membership in effective leadership. We also thank the TUNADO Secretariat led by Mr Dickson Biryomumaisho for the great progress so far achieved.

The 3rd Board of Directors of TUNADO working with the Secretariat was able to bring about many improvements in the running of the organisation. There was harmony among apiculture stakeholders in Uganda and as a result, there was raised awareness about apiculture industry. This led to drastic increase in membership of TUNADO. The Secretariat became functional with fulltime officers serving the members and developed accounting manuals, Operational and Human Resource manual. The national and international networks of TUNADO increased. Internationally, TUNADO is now known and referred to as a centre of excellence. To date, TUNADO has held up to seven (7) annual "Honey week" episodes under the 3rd Board of Directors attracting both national and international participants. Regular Multi-Stakeholder Platform meetings consisting of 50-266 members have been held. A comprehensive apiculture training manual, with simplified versions and posters were developed. A total of over 100,000 beekeeping stakeholders were trained in different aspects of beekeeping and 23 honey inspectors were trained. As a result of increased productivity, the Ugandan market enjoys 85% of honey from Uganda. There is a functional website, facebook page and Twitter handle.

As the incoming Board of Directors, we would like to thank all TUNADO members for the overwhelming support that you gave us during the election. We do not take this trust for granted. The new Board will guide TUNADO in reviewing the articles of association and drawing the new strategic plan (2018-2023). We are also committed to making TUNADO have its own home and conclude the establishment of business wing for TUNADO. The new board will place special affirmative action for women and youth in the apiculture sector

and peruse the conclusion of the Apiculture Policy. We also plan to increase membership of the organisation and increase resource mobilisation.

As you all know, a beekeeping enterprise offers one of the best options for the rural communities and commercial farmers because of its minimal requirements for land, machinery and equipment, labour and capital investment. It provides enormous potential for income generation, poverty alleviation, diversifying the export base, pollination and sustainable use of forest resources. In Uganda, honey production potential is enormous. In 2005, Uganda was licensed to export honey to the EU market, thus creating an immense opportunity. However, the potential for beekeeping is not yet fully exploited. It is also important to note that the most important service the honeybees render to mankind is pollination of agricultural and forestry crops. Apiculture through the pollination services plays a significant role in improving and sustaining agricultural yields (food security) and biodiversity conservation. Any decline in bees constitutes a significant threat both to biological diversity and their ecosystem services, particularly to the agricultural economics. Worldwide, honey bees provide pollination services to over 70% of agricultural crops and flowers. The worldwide economic value of the pollination service provided by insect pollinators, mainly bees, was about €153 billion in 2005 for the main crops that feed the world. Pollinator disappearance would translate into a consumer surplus loss estimated between €190 and €310 billion. In Uganda, honey bees provide pollination services to such crops as Coffee, Cotton, Beans, Peas, Mango, Citrus, Avocado, Tomatoes, passion fruits, Apples, Soya beans, water melons to mention but a few and any decline in the services will have detrimental effects to the livelihoods of the 65.5% rural farmers who also depend on agriculture for food security. However, farmers in Uganda have little knowledge on the importance pollinators. Finally, the new TUNADO Board would like to thank all the Development Partners that have supported TUNADO over the years. These include Trias, Swisscontact Uganda, Oxfam, Bees for Development, SNV, The Hunger Project, Centenary Bank, AgriProFocus, Hofokam, MAAIF and NARO. We pledge our commitment to continue with the work so far done and to take TUNADO to the next level.

Chairman
Dr Kajobe Robert (PhD)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

It gives me great pleasure to welcome you all to the 19th issue of the Api Newsletter. First I want to take this opportunity to thank TUNADO members and the Old Board of Directors under the leadership of Mr Jurua M Jackson for the support and guidance given to us in the past five years and would like to congratulate the new BoD under the leadership of Dr. Kajobe Robert. Thank you members for exercising your powers in the concluded AGM (27 April 2017). This continues to build TUNADO to become institutionally stronger. On my own behalf and that of the secretariat we pledge to continue implementing your decisions under strategic guidance and instructions of the newly elected board.

We now count on all of you to take TUNADO to greater heights and develop the apiculture sector we all want. Currently apiculture sector players are facing a number of challenges and the first being unhealthy competition. Complaints continue to reach secretariat of middle men from neighboring countries who come during harvesting season and buy raw honey and other bee products from beekeepers on the expense of our cooperatives who invest in time and money to build capacity of the beekeepers. These middle men pay just extra UGX 100 and turns around beekeepers forgetting the cooperative that has built their capacity and sometimes provided input. As if that is not enough such honey is returned back as a finished product to the Ugandan market. Our processors and packers cannot compete favorably for modern and market preferred packaging materials attract a lot of tax on importation as opposed to only import duty of finished honey products. Since exporting raw honey attracts no cost, attempts by Ugandan processors to import preferred packaging materials and pack honey increases the cost making it hard to compete. This situation requires Government intervention to protect local entrepreneurs. We call upon Government to add on our voice of raising farmers' awareness on importance of cooperatives in view of sustaining growth and market other than short term high prices on the product.

Although effort has been made to negotiate for increased beekeepers' access to credit

(thanks to TRIAS and Oxfam for the support), it should be noted that interest rates are still high and business readiness of beekeepers are still low. TUNADO is therefore going to run several entrepreneurship training using Access to Market Workbook and hand book throughout (thanks to Trias, Syntra West, USSIA and TUNADO for developing such timely manual).

Recently army warm seriously affected maize growers and in the effort to fight it there was massive use of agrochemicals many farmers misused and even when science reveal that spraying at night is more effective for army warm still almost all farmers sprayed during the day. Bees are active during the day busy pollinating the crops and spraying during the day kills them. As TUNADO we advise that if possible avoid spraying and if you must do it very early or late in the evening. BEES need your crops and you to need bees to pollinate your crops so as to increase yield. It is for this reason that TUNADO together with MAAIF, TRIAS, The Hunger Project, UNBS, UCDA, NUCAFE, NARO and Oxfam is organizing national honey week 21-26 Aug 2017 under the theme BEE FRIENDLY FARMING. Come and learn how to integrate bees in your cropping system. Bees will provide you with honey and other bee products like beeswax and propolis which you will sell and earn income during non-crop harvesting season.

Demand for honey and bee products is high than supply and yet beekeeping is dominated by aged people. Young people continue to face unemployment challenge and yet beekeeping provides a high absorption capacity for the very many unemployed youth. TUNADO is determined to skill vulnerable youth and women of Uganda to gain vocational, employable and entrepreneurial skills to start and grow their own businesses and employ others. We therefore call upon the youth to come and join us and together we reach our destination through beekeeping. Having said that I wish you the best as you read this 19th issue and look forward to receiving you in apiculture sector. We must make the Apiculture sector we want together.



**Mr. Biryomumaisho Dickson,
ED - TUNADO**

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These middle men pay just extra UGX 100 and turns around beekeepers forgetting the cooperative that has built their capacity and sometimes provided input.

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THE 8TH UGANDA NATIONAL HONEY WEEK

21ST - 26TH AUGUST 2017

Theme: Bee Friendly Farming, Venue: Forest Mall, Lugogo Bypass

Why "BEE FRIENDLY FARMING"

In the past decade, Uganda has taken significant strides towards modernising agriculture through increased use of improved agronomic practices, seeds and agrochemicals. One would expect this to translate into increased crop productivity per acreage, unfortunately the reverse is true. Whilst majority attribute this to climate change and associated emergence of new pests and diseases, unreliable rainfall and soil exhaustion, the role of pollinators should not be overlooked. Pollinating insects including bees, butterflies and moths, are a vital part of our environment. Land development, excess mowing, loss of vegetation and herbicides: all remove nesting places and food for these insects. We therefore hope to use this honey

week event to;

- Create widespread public awareness of the importance of pollinating insects and their need for protection.
- Campaign for bee friendly practices at local and national level.
- Encourage the creation, protection, enhancement and connectivity of tree and flower-rich habitats to support pollinating insects.
- Encourage national authorities, municipalities, town councils, groups and individuals to reduce unnecessary mowing and cutting of vegetation, reduce use of pesticides, and to retain and plant more pollen and nectar-rich trees / flowers
- Work with Kampala Capital City Authority to establish bee friendly gardens as educational and demonstration sites for safeguarding habitats that help

maintain healthy populations of all natural pollinating insects.

- Engage, influence and support Ugandan Government, local authorities, key agencies, land owners, business, school communities and every one to support bee friendly activities

The honey week is also a marketing platform for members to exhibit and showcase their products, network and share information.

Unique to this honey week are basic beekeeping trainings (basic beekeeping theory, profitability analysis of bee products & making propolis tincture), the pollination forum where the economic importance of pollination from honey bees to Uganda's economy will be discussed and a poem competition for school children aged 6-12 years.



8th NATIONAL HONEY WEEK

Theme: "Bee Friendly Farming"



"Free entrance to the public. Honey tasting, honeywine tasting"

Date: 23st - 26th August, 2017

Venue: Forest Mall

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4	Pollination poem competitions for scholars	Free
5	Honey week trainings	Ugx. 10,000 per person per training
6	"Pollination Fedge"	Ugx. 10,000 for individuals and Ugx. 30,000 for companies or organisations







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Bees, Neighbours and Apiary Establishment

Having your apiary reasonably close to where you live is distinctly advantageous. If you can find a spot in your farm land you will easily be able to look after your bees. The closer the apiary is, the easier it becomes to carry out apiary management practices. For example, one can easily notice a fallen hive, inspection, monitoring etc. Usually when the apiary is sited far from home, it becomes time consuming for one to walk long distances to the apiary and hence laxity in attending to the bees.

Unfortunately, many people's investments in beekeeping have gone to waste because apiaries are sited far from their homes fearing the perceived aggressive behaviour of bees and their negative effect on the relationship with neighbours. This has resulted in poor inspection, pest infestation, low colonisation, abscondment and beehive breakdown. Such situation discourages a significant number of people from investing in beekeeping. Usually majority of the people want to invest in a venture where they have observed success. To all beekeepers please BEE good examples to others. That way more and more will be attracted to beekeeping for it is profitable and with high absorption potential for the many vulnerable unemployed youth, women and men.

If you are thinking of keeping bees as income generating venture, the first step should be to contact any experienced beekeeper in your community. Gather enough information, attend trainings and beekeepers' meetings, learn how to handle bees competently and be absolutely sure you can make the commitment before you have kept bees on your own. Ignoring this stage usually leads

to problems at a later stage that could easily have been avoided. In this article I will take you through how you can start a beekeeping project.

Setting up an apiary

In choosing an apiary site, one should consider needs of the bees. Having a suitable place to site hives is essential for both people and animals disturb the bees. Honey bees naturally like nesting some meters high in trees. Usually such places are dry and with sufficient shade therefore, selecting apiary site should be as close as possible to natural environment. Tips on factors to consider while selecting a good apiary site:-

- Avoid placing hives near a walk way or public access, unless the apiary is surrounded with a thick hedge to control human interference with the bees flight path. When colonized hives are placed in an open space next to the walk way or public access, it causes bees to have their flight path easily interrupted which increases their aggressiveness and leads to stinging.
- The hive entrance should also be orientated away from the direction of the wind to enable foragers land safely. This will force the bees to gain height quickly if the hive is facing the object.
- Limit the number of beehives in your site to the quantity of the forage (plants that provide food for the bees) available. Too many beehives in an area lead to competition for the limited forage resulting into abscondment (going away from the hive to search for food). You can enrich such areas by planting more forage trees and crops to provide food (nectar and pollen).

- The area should be fenced from livestock which may knock hives over. If a hive is knocked over, the resultant angry bees are likely to sting the animal and in a nasty circumstance cause death. Such situation can be avoided otherwise it creates conflict between the beekeeper and other livestock keepers. Even if the clumsy animal gets away unharmed, the bee colony may abscond.
- Dense woodland should be avoided especially if there is thick under growth and low branches because they are hiding places for pests. But open woodland is always good if there is little under growth which allows free air flow.
- Provide water source because bees need water. You can either site an apiary near a water source or put an open container with water and place sticks/stones inside to provide a safe landing for bees. Like any other living things, bees need water.
- Always make sure hives are completely covered. This protects the hive from heavy rains, bright and direct sunlight, which would otherwise cause destruction of the hive, death of bees or absconding.
- Hives should be raised 1 meter off the ground to prevent heavy rain from splashing back up the hive wall. Raising the hive off the ground also helps the beekeeper to easily manage pests such as snakes, lizards, back and red ants but also makes it possible to carry out hive inspections and harvesting easy.
- Avoid spraying in bees range for it weakens or kills bees.
- Vandalism and theft have always been a problem for beekeepers, being friendly with neighbours may encourage them to protect your hives.
- Labelling of hives such as numbering may deter people from stealing hives.
- Leave enough space between the hives to enable you work without being cramped (1.2 – 1.5m) is a reasonable.

Compiled by

Allon Bomujuni

Programme Officer-Membership



Why Beekeeping Training before starting a Beekeeping Enterprise

TUNADO receives an average of three people weekly seeking information on how to professionally keep bees. While some have some information either from google, interacting with beekeepers or have bees and want to improve, there are some who have absolutely

no information and want to join because they have been advised to incorporate bees in their crop gardens to increase productivity or are looking for a source of income.

Whatever their motivation, TUNADO usually advises beginners to invest in training in order

to understand the behaviour and anatomy of the insects they wish to work with before they can practically begin handling them. Unfortunately, majority see training as an added cost to their already constrained budgets and choose to ignore it not knowing that ignoring such an important step usually leads to costly mistakes at a later stage that could have easily been avoided.

The above therefore compelled TUNADO to start offering beekeeping trainings (theory & practical) to beginners, progressive and commercial beekeepers starting 13th June to 17th November 2017 as illustrated in the table below:

Date & Time + Venue	Activity/ training modules	Target participants and number of trainees required	Participation costs in Ugx
13-17 June 2017 15:00-17:00hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding the bee Apiary establishment Controlling bee pests and diseases Honey harvesting Basic entrepreneurship 	Beginners in beekeeping as an enterprise Minimum 15 people, Maximum 25	200,000 per person
4-8 July 2017 15:00-17:00hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Processing honey Bees wax processing Basic entrepreneurship 	Beginning SMEs in Processing of honey and bees wax Minimum 15 people, Maximum 25	200,000 per person
25-29 July 2017 15:00-17:00hrs	Training in Entrepreneurship using the access to market hand book and work book (understanding the business canvas model, developing a business plan, record keeping, branding and marketing)	SMEs in the agro-processing Minimum 10 people, Maximum 25	300,000 per person
5-9 Sept 2017 15:00-17:00hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Processing, packing and branding honey Moulding bees wax Processing propolis 	Progressive SMEs in Processing of honey beeswax & propolis The trainee specifies only one bee product for the training Minimum 15 people, Maximum 25	250,000 per person
26-30 Sept 2017 15:00-17:00hrs	Training in advanced beekeeping -Managing honey bees in frame hives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvesting storing and handling hive product Managing honey bee diseases Rearing honey bee queens Advanced entrepreneurship tasks 	Beekeepers at occupational level 3 (advanced beekeepers)	250,000 per person
17-21 Oct 2017 14:00-18:00hrs	Hands on training in making beekeeping equipment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Making a bee protective gear Making basic harvesting tool Making a bee smoker Making a traditional bee hive Basic entrepreneurship 	Artisans, craftsmen and carpenters Minimum 15 people, Maximum 25	280,000 per person
7-11 Nov 2017 15:00-17:00hrs	Training in value addition of bee products (honey, beeswax, propolis) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Making honey wine, honey vinegar and honey cream Making beeswax candles, shoe cream, lip bum, soap and ointment Making propolis tincture and ointment Preparing a business plan Conducting a profitability analysis	Advanced SMEs in processing and packing of bee products The trainee specifies only one bee product for the training	300,000 per person



What is being said about Bee venom; the wonder poison

A bee sting is something many people would rather avoid but a growing number of people are actually choosing to be stung by bees or take bee venom in a honey concoction, as an alternative to boost immune. Some people believe that bee venom has a number of benefits? Bee venom is believed to possess the following properties that make it beneficial to the human body;

Anti-inflammatory where the most prevalent ingredients-mellitin, adolapin, and apamin-all possess anti-inflammatory properties and could help to reduce inflammation in the body. Benefits can also be derived from the body's own immune reaction to the venom.

Arthritis. The American Journal of Chinese Medicine (2004), reported that rats injected with bee venom had a significantly lower occurrence of arthritis than those in the control group. The researchers concluded that treatment with bee venom might inhibit the development of rheumatoid arthritis (RA) in humans.

Furthermore, Oxford University Press (2005) reported that that bee venom acupuncture "may become a promising treatment for both RA (rheumatoid arthritis) and OA (osteoarthritis)." The study found that the use of bee venom on acupuncture points had a positive effect on painful, swollen joints.

Pain relief. Oxford University (2005) also found that bee venom had potential pain-relieving properties which agrees with Swedish Medical Center when it stated that adolapin has analgesic properties and a number of anecdotal testimonies

In Uganda, bee venom has gained popularity as a food supplement that improves the CD4

count of HIV/AIDS patients. According to Bagonza Adolf-pioneer and promoter of bee venom harvesting and use in Uganda, bee venom reduces the effects of about sixty (60) viral related infections like Hepatitis B, HIV and many others (not scientifically proven). He attributes this to venom's chemical composition mainly Melittin which destroys the HIV virus by puncturing its protective outer layer and as such kills it because it can no longer mutate to build resistance to bee venom like it has done with other anti-retroviral drugs. Quoting Dr Joshua L Hood of School of Medicine, Washington University, Mr. Bagonza says that most drugs slow the growth of the virus, but the bee venom attacks and kills it to prevent infection in the first place.

Mr. Bagonza adds that bee venom has also been tried on cancer patients and it has shown remarkable results because it breaks the tumor cells without destroying the useful body cells.

Mr. Bagonza hopes to expand his venom therapy from only administering it in a honey concoction to creams, capsules, tablets and injectable drugs. He says the demand for venom is high and urges beekeepers to join him if they want to improve their lives, emphasising that honey is only harvested twice a year while bee venom can be harvested throughout the year, adding that it has the potential to change the livelihoods of beekeepers in Uganda.

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2290638/Bee-sting-venom-prevent-spread-HIV-doctors-claim.html>
<https://source.wustl.edu/2013/03/nanoparticles-loaded-with-bee-venom-kill-hiv/>
<http://www.livestrong.com/article/21757-remove-bee-stinger-skin/>

The Uganda National Apiculture Development Organisation (TUNADO) Members Elected a New BOD 2017-2022

The Memorandum and Articles of association guides TUNADO's governance and management.

AGM is supreme body of TUNADO that elects the Board of Directors who provide strategic direction and governance of TUNADO. The board also appoints the Executive Director. The Directors are elected from the TUNADO membership during the Annual General Meeting (AGM) every five years. They represent diverse experience in Apiculture sector.

The New Board 2017-2021 was elected during the 10th Annual General Meeting in which Dr. Kajobe Robert, proprietor of Bee Centre Ltd was elected Board Chairman TUNADO at its 10th AGM which took place on 27th April 2017 at the Uganda National Farmers' Federation (UNFFE). Dr. Kajobe Robert replaced Mr. Jackson M Jurua, the 2nd Chairperson of TUNADO.

BOD MEMBERS 2017-2021

Name	Constituency
Dr. Kajobe Robert	West Nile/Chairman
Mrs. Kwiringira Doreen Nsasiirwe	Director Processors and Packers/Vice Chairman
Mr. Tunanukye George	Director Mid-West
Ms. Ujjeo Mamawi Josephine	Director Processors and Packers
Mrs. Mugabi Evas	Director South Western
Dr. Amulen Deborah Ruth	Director North Eastern
Mr. Esau Oketcho Misinde	Director Eastern
Mr. Okodia Robert	Director Mid North
Mr. Mugula George	Director Central
Mr. Biryomumaisho Dickson	Executive Director/ Secretary BOD



Group picture of BoD members 2012-2016 during the 10th AGM on 27th April 2017



New TUNADO Board 2017-2021

NARO CGS project conducts a survey of bee products on the Ugandan market

In April 2017, the consortium implementing the NARO CGS project “**Development and commercialization of bee products in Uganda**” conducted a market survey of bee products sold on the Ugandan market. The survey was conducted to establish bee products on the market, commonly used packaging material both by make and material, average price of honey brands of different packaging materials and weight, so that it informs the strategy to

diversify bee products on the market. The survey was conducted in 27 supermarkets in seven major towns of Uganda (Kampala, Mbarara, Fort Portal, Hoima, Arua, Mbale and Jinja). The survey revealed that 65 companies were supplying bee products (honey and propolis) to the 27 supermarkets visited, and only one (1) company was supplying propolis and none was supplying beeswax. Furthermore the survey found 67 brands of honey in the shelves as indicated in table 2 below

Super markets in different districts

Mbarara	Kabarole	Hoima	Arua	Jinja	Mbale	Kampala
Kirimi	Mega	Lucky	Jin hong yun	Tata owen	Bam shopping	Capital shoppers
Supreme	Jichang	Star eye	West Nile	Busoga shoppers	Abrah	Kisera
Apple	Law price	Wide scope	Orasea	Igar	Tesco cash & carry	Standard
Nakumat		Kesingtone		Swami	Elgon	Tuskys
						MM

List of Honey Brands found in supermarkets (N=27)

HONEY BRAND

Kitala Pure Honey
 Green Forest Honey
 Bulisa Pure Honey
 Asali Organic Honey
 Carol Natural Bee Honey
 Pure Bushenyi Honey
 Omubisi honey
 Organic Forest Honey
 Bee Natural Uganda
 Rwenzori Mount Pure Honey
 Queen Honey
 Pure Natural Honey connoisseur
 Natural Uganda Honey Boman
 Asiro Pure honey
 Bee Mine Honey
 Bee Natural Dark Amber
 Safa honey
 Bushenyi honey
 SKKA Natural honey
 Mugahinga Honey
 Kitui Honey
 East African Organic honey
 Mapa Natural Honey
 Mt Elgon Honey
 Elgon Honey
 Organic forest honey
 Royal Executive Honey
 Canan Honey
 Peptang Honey
 Jinja Honey
 Blesses pure Natural Honey
 KPH
 Blessed Arua Honey
 Not Tonight
 Tuspa Real Honey
 Kerris Honey
 West Nile Pure Honey
 Gates Honey
 Pearl's Pure Honey
 Bee Still
 Capilano Natural Honey
 American Green Bee Honey
 Tropical Quality Honey
 Ngoma favourite pure honey
 Royal Tropical Honey
 Uganda Ran Honey
 Cdk Busy Bee Honey
 Yellow Star Domestic Honey
 Rukanju Honey
 Kabale Pure Honey
 Hoblab pure honey
 The Vine Natural Bee honey
 Kandy Pure Honey
 Oke West Nile
 Bestie Honey
 Kisoro Natural Honey
 Hamunat Honey
 Tina Busy Bee
 Real Honey
 Heritage Tastes Honey
 Native Wild Forest Honey
 S One honey

Pure natural Honey (Ganta)
 Pure natural honey forest foods
 Pure natural honey good hope
 American Green Honey
 Natural Uganda Honey Orasea

Average price of honey in different packaging materials and weights (N=27)

Packaging material	Average price of honey per jar in Ugx				
	250g jar	300g jar	400g jar	500g jar	600g jar
Plastic jar	4,993	5,400	6,500	8,035	15,000
Glass jar	0	15,000	0	14,850	35,000
Plastic squeezer	5,375	5,500	9,300	10,700	13,000

Commonly used packaging materials in the selected supermarkets (N=27)

Packaging materials	Frequency				
	250g jar	300g jar	400g jar	500g jar	600g jar
Plastic jars	15	2	1	59	2
Glass jars	0	1	0	8	1
Plastic squeezer	4	3	4	14	1

The findings also revealed that of the 67 honey brands in the surveyed supermarkets, only three brands had the UNBS Q mark, while only two brands had the UNBS S mark as indicated in table below

COMPANY	Honey brand	UNBS MARK	
		Q	S
Bee Natural (u) ltd	Bee Natural Honey		
Reco industries ltd	Pearl's Pure Honey		
Royal Executive	Royal Executive Honey		
Bushenyi Connoisseur Honeys Cooperative	Pure Natural Honey		
Gates Holdings ltd	Gates Honey		

Source: NARO CGS report on the rapid assessment of bee products in Ugandan supermarkets 26th June 2017

*By Phionah Birungi
 Programme manager TUNADO*

Must have Equipment for every Beekeeper

Beekeeping is one of the enterprises that Ugandans are fast embracing. While most people believe that as long as you have beehives, you are ready to start beekeeping and start earning; there are other equipment and tools needed to succeed in beekeeping.

Tool/ Equipment	Description and Use	Average price (Ugx)/ According to Delta Bees
Smoker	As important as a beehive itself. No honeybee will ever allow a beekeeper to harvest its honey without a fight. The African bees have been noted for their aggressiveness, and you (beekeeper) are warned not to conduct any harvesting without using a smoker. The smoke renders bees docile, so that the beekeeper can work undisturbed.	40,000
Hive tool	Necessary to pry up and remove the frames from the beehive. The Kenyan top-bar hive may not need a hive tool, but a knife instead.	15,000
Knife	Required to open top-bars or frames which are usually glued to the hive body by the bees. The knife is also useful for cutting a portion of the comb attached to the hive, separating two combs joined together, and cutting out the honeycomb from the top-bar during the honey harvest. A knife can perform almost all the functions of the hive tool, but the hive tool cannot be used to cut bee combs as neatly as is required.	15,000
Brush	Bees must always be brushed gently into a container or a hive. A brush with soft wipes is useful for this, but if the beekeeper can easily obtain a strong, large quill like an ostrich or turkey feather, there is no need to acquire a brush. Indeed, the quill of a big bird is better than any artificial device for this purpose.	20,000
Water container	Can be a saucepan or basin put in an apiary with water for the bees to drink.	10,000- 15,000
Bee suit	It is sewn to cover all parts of the body except the head, hands and feet. Bee suits are worn to harvest honey and hive inspection	150,000
Veil	Most important. The beekeeper can make or purchase a straw hat (or any type of hat with a brim). Netting is sewn firmly around the hat and attached at the back by a piece of cloth. The veil protects the head, face and neck from attack.	30,000
Gloves	These must be sewn with good, flexible white leather to protect the hand and fingers from stings and help the beekeeper to scoop up bees with his hands if the need arises. A beekeeper is urged to acquire gloves to ensure that they work with little or no difficulty.	25,000
Boots	They are important to protect the feet from stings. When they are not available, a pair of light shoes and thick white socks can be worn. Dark or black socks should only be worn at night when the bees' vision is poor.	25,000

Gender Action Learning Systems (GALS) Methodology changing beekeepers' attitude to

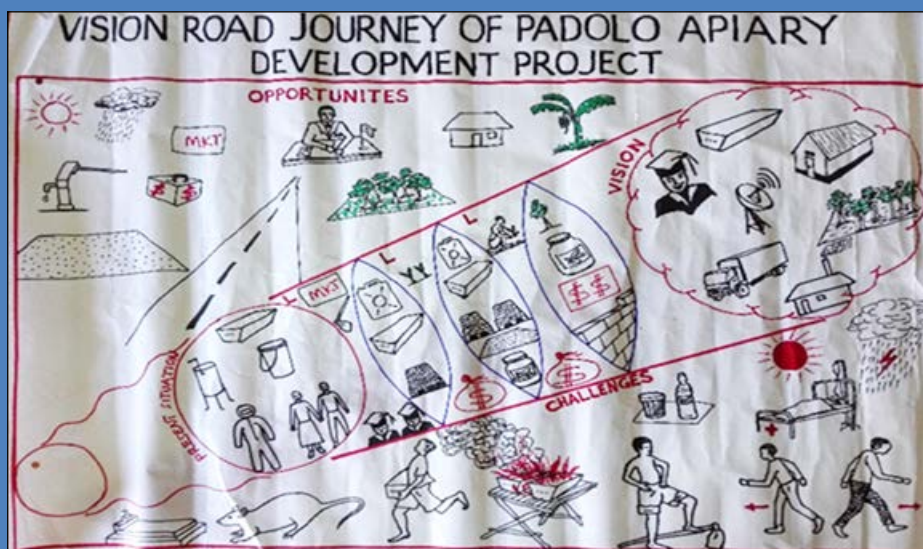
"If gender was this easy, just about a man and a woman working together and both having control over their lives, why then have people constantly passed laws and spent a lot of money on gender policies?" Mr. Opendthro Peters of Padolo Apiary Group recently asked after a GALS methodology training in Nebbi sponsored by NARO CGS Project.

It was realised that pro-poor value chain development (VCD) bears the promise of economic growth and poverty reduction. The involvement of private actors can create pro-poor wealth and empower women. However if VCD is to realise this potential, there must be a strategic approach to promote gender justice.

Women are often the poorest and most vulnerable within value chains. Gender inequality and norms of masculine behavior in the household and community are key causes of poverty and result in poor bargaining power of women as well as men producers. As recognised in the Gender in Agriculture Sourcebook¹ of the World Bank, FAO and IFAD, the failure to analyse and address gender inequalities result in misguided projects and programmes, forgone agricultural output, income, food and nutrition insecurity. Agricultural VCD programmes either tend to focus on crops, infrastructure and technologies rather than on people in complex livelihood systems or lack strategies to change gendered power relations. Failure to analyse and address the poverty and gender constraints affects not only marginalised women and their families, but also the flow of quality goods, transparency in markets or business relations, and hence incomes for all. Pro-poor goals and gender targets in rural development

and VCD programmes are therefore often not achieved. This therefore necessitated incorporating GALS methodology in apiculture to address power relations at household level if livelihood improvement of beekeepers is to be achieved.

GALS is a cost-effective and sustainable community-led planning methodology that helps women and men to have more control over their lives and work together on a basis of shared visions and values of equality. The methodology uses participatory techniques and adapted versions of diagram types: Road Journeys, Maps and Trees. Women and men draw their diagram plans and begin by developing their individual visions for change, with achievable targets and road maps to move towards these visions. GALS processes start with individual visions for 'enlightened self-interest' as the basis for building sustainable structures for mutual support and collective action. Below are some of the tools used in GALS.



API Price Watch May 2017 (TUNADO Members)

Product	Farm gate Price in (UGX) per region						
	Central	Eastern	Mid-west	South Western	West Nile	North	North Eastern
Liquid honey (kg)	10,000	10,000	9,000	13,000	10,000	90,000	10,000
Comb honey (kg)	7,000	7,000	7000	7000	5,000	7,000	7,000
Bees wax (kg)	20,000	20,000	18,000	18,000	1,5000	18,000	15,000
Propolis (kg)	20,000	20,000	27,000	25,000	18,000	20,000	18,000
Bee venom (g)	50,000	-	60,000	50,000	-	-	-



THE UGANDA NATIONAL APICULTURE DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION

A membership & apex body for coordinating apiculture sector in Uganda

VISION

Being a vibrant membership based apex body coordinating apiculture industry in Uganda for sustainable national development.

MANDATE

Being a national apex body that coordinates initiatives of stakeholders in the apiculture industry.

TUNADO Philosophy

"We believe in promoting apiculture as a business enterprise."

Mission

To provide a national platform for stakeholders to promote and develop economically viable and environmentally sustainable apiculture industry in Uganda.

Core values

- Accountability
- Good Governance
- Innovativeness and Voluntarism
- Non discriminatory

Goal

Membership representation, advocacy, lobby and apiculture promotion.

OBJECTIVES

- To bring together all people involved in the Beekeeping industry into active and gainful commercial production of honey especially for the rural poor.
- To contribute to policy formulation and implementation processes pertaining to the apiculture industry in Uganda.

- To protect the National bee colonies from diseases, infections infestations, and interferences of a harmful nature of whatever manner, so as to maintain the productive quality of the indigenous bee species.
- To conduct research and disseminate knowledge pertaining to the apiculture industry in Uganda.
- To liaise with Uganda National Bureau of Standards, Uganda National Bureau of Statistics and any other body to monitor quality, standards and statistics of bee products.
- To collaborate with any other Beekeeping related organizations and firms all over the world hence, soliciting for local, regional and international markets for hive products.

Membership

TUNADO is a membership and national apex body mandated by the Government through the Ministry of Agriculture Animal industry and fisheries (MAAIF) to coordinate the apiculture sector in Uganda. Currently its membership is open to individuals, Institutions, Non- Government Organization, Companies and associations or other persons involved in Apiculture development in Uganda. This membership is renewed annually and is based on the following categories:-

Category	Membership Fee (UGX)	Annual Subscription
Associations, Processors Corporate membership	100,000/=	200,000/=
Registered Groups/CBOs	100,000/=	100,000/=
Individual Membership	100,000/=	50,000/=
Honorary Membership	FREE	FREE

Support a bee keeper

Did you know that 50 USD can train a vulnerable woman in beekeeping?

Donate now through the TUNADO account number;

Account Name : The Uganda National Apiculture Development Organization Limited.
 Account number : 95010200001852
 Bank : Bank of Baroda, Kampala Rd.
 Swift code : BARBUGKA

More information, www.tunadobees.org

Upcoming events

8th Uganda National Honey Week

Venue: Forest Mall, Lugogo
 Date: 21st-26th August 2017
 Theme: Bee Friendly Farming

45th Apimondia International Apicultural Congress

Venue: Istanbul, Turkey
 Date: 29th September-4th October 2017

3rd Uganda Apiculture Business Forum

Date: 16th-17th November 2017

End of year National Apiculture MSP

Venue: Uganda National Farmers Federation
 Date: 7th December 2017

6th All Africa Api Expo 2018

Venue: Abuja, Nigeria

46th Apimondia International Apicultural Congress

Venue: Montreal, Canada
 Date: 8th-12th September 2019

In proud partnership with;

