



# API News

June 2013  
Issue VII

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

A Membership & Apex Body for  
Coordinating Apiculture Sector in Uganda



This publication is supported by Comic relief under  
**The Uganda Honey Trade Project**

The implementing partners are;  
Bees for Development (UK), Kamwenge Beekeepers Cooperative Society (KABECOS),  
API Trade Africa and The Uganda National Apiculture Development Organisation  
(TUNADO).



**Bees for Development**



# The 4th Uganda National Honey Week

Theme: Beekeeping as a means for youth and women employment

**Venue: Forest Mall Lugogo**

**Date: 26th - 31st Aug 2013**



*Book your stall and enjoy interactive exposure and meet prospective clients face to face.*

**Standard Exhibition stall**

**1m x 2m = Shs.250,000**

**Premium Exhibition stalls**

**1m x 4m = Shs.350,000**

Subscribed TUNADO members have a 50% discount on the stalls!

To book call: 0414258070



To sponsor the Honey Week Event activities;

Contact: [namalamc@tunadobees.org](mailto:namalamc@tunadobees.org) for details of sponsorship packages and benefits

## Content

1. Chairman's message
2. ED's message
3. Honey week event 2013
4. Bees for combating unemployment amongst Youth and women
6. Simple Apiary Investment for beginners that can make Money in Honey
6. TUNADO holds 6th AGM
7. ESDC and serving beekeepers in Uganda
8. Reinvigorating the Honey Sector in Uganda
9. Api- price watch

COVER PICTURE: Traditional hives in Yumbe District, West Nile

## Editorial Message

**W**arm greetings from TUNADO and welcome to this edition of the API-News letter. In this edition we bring you more exciting news about the apiculture sector. You will find news on the just concluded 6th TUNADO AGM. The honey week 2013 is here and you can read about how to participate in the event and the different reasons why should not miss. Find exclusive information on the role of bee keeping in creation of youth and women employment. Also read ESDC's involvement in serving beekeepers using the farmer-led extension model. Regarding sector development, Swiss contact Uganda launches the Inclusive Markets project to develop the honey sector using the M4P approach. Also find Api-price watch for the different strainers used in processing of honey.

Views and comments are welcome. If you wish to contribute articles for the newsletter and advertise please contact the editor;

**+256414258070 or +256772911719**  
**[namalamc@tunadobees.org](mailto:namalamc@tunadobees.org)**

# Chairman's Message

Dear Friends,  
Welcome to the 7<sup>th</sup> edition of the Api Newsletter. With your support and contribution, the newsletter is slowly but surely turning into an authoritative and informative guide. This is in line with The Uganda National Apiculture Development Organisation's Strategic Plan 2012-2017 where provision of key information to the sector as a service to members is addressed. Please continue sending us information about your work in apiculture sector so that it can be shared with others through this treasure Api-newsletter.

I am assuring readers in this issue that there is huge employment opportunities the Apiculture Industry offers the youth and women. This is in line with this year's theme (*'Beekeeping a means for Youth and Women Employment'*) of the Uganda National Honey Week 2013 which will run from 26<sup>th</sup> August up to 31<sup>st</sup> August, 2013 at the Lugogo Forest mall next to Shoprite and Game shopping malls. The Honey Week 2013 provides the greatest single opportunity for the consumers to interact directly with processors and packers, packers will equally interact with producers (Beekeepers), equipment manufacturers (processing and packaging) and supermarket owners. It also provides a platform for networking, information sharing among stakeholders and the general public.

There is massive youth unemployment and we are asking the youth to not only consider but seriously take on beekeeping as an economic activity which has proved to be very sustaining and rewarding. Beekeeping is a lucrative trade using simple management techniques. It requires little start up investment does not require complex technologies and techniques to start with and is a low cost investment enterprise and bees usually look after themselves with little need for

“... there is huge employment opportunities the Apiculture Industry offers the youth and women. This is in line with this year's theme (*'Beekeeping a means for Youth and Women Employment'*) of the Uganda National Honey Week 2013 ...

tendering. You recoup your investment in the first year.

Please visit our website to learn more or drop by our offices and chat with Mable Charity, another great lady who is the chief editor of this newsletter.

Owing to our meager resources, we shall continue to avail copies of the Newsletter on the TUNADO website, [www.tunadobees.org](http://www.tunadobees.org). if you appreciate our work of producing Api-newsletter, please contribute towards its production (USD \$5 can help TUNADO print and avail more 10 hard copies of Api-newsletter to rural beekeepers who need and lack means to access information through internet)

Furthermore, I welcome you to attend our National Honey Week event which will run from 26<sup>th</sup> August to 31<sup>st</sup> August, 2013. Happy Reading!

JACKSON .M. JURUA  
CHAIRMAN



# ED's Message

## Unemployment situation in Uganda !!

**What advice does TUNADO give on high unemployment levels of poor educated youth and women?**

To appreciate and look for robust solutions to the high unemployment level in Uganda, one needs to understand where the country is coming from. In Uganda formal education started with 3Rs (reading, writing and religion) in 1877 F.B. Welbourn, "Some Aspects of Kiganda Religion," *Uganda Journal*, 1962, pp. 171-182; and F.X. Kyewalyanga, *Traditional Religion, Custom and Christianity in Uganda*, Freiburg im Breisgau, 1976. It was first opposed by natives because of strong ties to traditional customs and cultures but later a few families who were converted started sending their children especially boys for schooling in 1890s (in schools like Mwiri-Busoga, Nyakasura-Toro, Nabumali-Bugishu, Gayaza girls and King' College Buddo- Buganda). <http://www.dacb.org/history/a%20history%20of%20christianity%20in%20uganda.html>. Those who acquired formal education were employed to do white collar jobs in British administrative government and lived a quality life. Such life style was admirable and attracted others to join. By 1922 the current Makerere University was established as a technical school. In 1922 with only 14 students and later in 1963 as a university. During those days graduates were respected persons in the society and getting job was upon finishing or even before finishing. With civilization, families were encouraged to send children (while encouraging girl education) to school with slogans like educate a girl child educate the nation. Equally during those days, Makerere University and other Government technical and commercial institutions and colleges only admitted students who passed highly. The desire to have every child educated created demand

in 1980s for the government to start thinking of private sponsored students in Universities and institutions. With privatization policy in 1990s, many private schools and Universities were established to accommodate the high numbers wishing to have access to education. Government increased on the number of government sponsored students as well as establishing new and elevating other institutions to public universities such as Kyambogo, Gulu, and Mbarara University of Science and Technology. Faith based universities and individual owned universities were established such Uganda Christian University, Uganda Martyrs University, KIU etc.

Competition for jobs started coming in with increase in number of certificate, diploma and degree graduates. Around 1997, the government introduces Universal Primary Education (at first 4 children per household and then later all) later on the government introduce Universal Secondary Education by 2010, the total number of pupils enrolment at primary level was 8,645,583 and the number of universities increased to current 32 with a population of about 30,000 graduates annually (12,422 graduates from Makerere University alone as per 63<sup>rd</sup> graduation) minus about 20,000 annual graduates from technical and commercial business colleges ([www.ugandainvest.go.ug](http://www.ugandainvest.go.ug) –Education Sector Profile). This situation has made it possible to have high level of unemployed youth and women looking for white collar and high paying jobs. According to UBOS (2012), employment in civil services stood at 275,149 in 2011. Seventy nine percent (79%) of the working population (between 14-64 years) was self employed

and only 21% were paid employees. Agriculture alone employed 66% of whom the majority is rural elderly.

### **Why is unemployment high then for educated youth and women?**

Agriculture that has potential to employ many people is never liked by unemployed youth and women dispersing it as dirty, work for the rural poor elderly people. Even the few unemployed youth and women interested in agriculture sector face serious challenges such as lack of land ownership,, lack of access to financial facilities, agro-inputs, skills and other services. This makes it harder for them to start agriculture enterprises. Furthermore, youth want quick money (activities that can easily make money) and apart from vegetables which take short time (but require intensive care and agro-inputs) most known traditional cash crops/ agriculture enterprises such as coffee require minimum of two years for one to harvest and pocket cash. Besides you need fertile and big land to establish agriculture enterprise that makes economic sense. In addition to the above such enterprises involve touching soil, made, animal waste etc which are all considered as dirt. Therefore given the number of graduate youth and women against the job market absorption capacity, unemployment level has just begun.

### **So what advice does TUNADO have for the increasing number of unemployed youth and women?**

At this point TUNADO says yes it is possible for youth and women to secure employment in apiculture industry. It is one of the agriculture enterprises that is possible for unemployed youth and



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

women as it is white collar in nature. 1<sup>st</sup> one does not require land to start apiculture. It is the one of rare agriculture activity that can be done in protected areas such as parks and forest reserves. 2<sup>nd</sup> The land does not need to be fertile and productive thus one can take advantage of wasted family land that is taken as unproductive to start beekeeping venture. 3<sup>rd</sup> even in a small piece of land as low as 10M by 10M say one can establish an apiary since bees have the capacity to forage in nearby areas. 4<sup>th</sup> It is less capital intensive for example UGX. 50,000 (5 local hives each at 10,000 in a period of 6-12 months, one harvests minimum of 5Kg of honey per hive making 25Kg in all the hives and taking an average price of 6,000 per Kg on farm gate price, one makes 150,000 thus cost on investment realized and reinvesting the income it becomes possible) starts a beekeeping project (refer to page 11 for details). 5<sup>th</sup> Requires less time for bees are not feed like goats, cows etc one needs to inspect and visit the apiary. 6<sup>th</sup> It is a clean job one needs to put on white bee suit and gloves while inspecting and harvesting, a laboratory coat while processing and packing honey. 7<sup>th</sup> Value addition is possible and does not necessarily depend on electricity thus very easy to become a processor even from rural areas without electricity. 8<sup>th</sup> the value chain is developing and service providers are available with an apex body TUNADO that provides most reliable and updated information on the sector. 9<sup>th</sup> Market is available and there is no cultural or religion related challenges prohibiting people from consuming honey and other by-products instead people call people they love most "honey". 10<sup>th</sup> There are many unexploited areas such as equipment manufacturing, labeling, pollen extraction and many others which require scientific and technology which youth like. 11<sup>th</sup> Lastly this year TUNADO will organize 4<sup>th</sup> National Honey Week 26<sup>th</sup> -31<sup>st</sup> Aug, 2013 at forest mall Lugogo under the theme "Beekeeping a means for Youth and Women Employment" it will provide good platform for youth and women to learn on how employment can be secured from apiculture sector, it will bring sector players and presentation will be made on the theme. Fellow unemployed youth and woman do not miss to secure employment in apiculture sector. Nice reading.

The writer is Executive Director TUNADO (Biryomumaisho Dickson)  
Msc Agroforestry

# HONEY WEEK EVENT 2013

**T**he concept of the Uganda National Honey week followed a decision by apiculture Multi-Stakeholders Platform (MSP) in 2008 and primary value chain actors' demand to showcase their hive products and raise awareness among the public on importance of apiculture in Uganda's agriculture and economic development. TUNADO being the Government recognized body mandated by members and stakeholders, was charged with responsibility to organize and coordinate yearly Uganda National Honey week together with MAAIF under different themes. TUNADO is happy to bring to you this year's national honey week theme ; **"Beekeeping a means for youth and women employment."**

The main objective of this year's National Honey Week is to raise awareness on apiculture's potential to create employment for unemployed youth and women.

Specifically, the honey week will:

- Advocate for improved beekeeping training and skills development particularly to unemployed youth and women
- Provide platform for business to business networking

- Show case and receive feedback on the Ugandan hive products and by-products

The national honey week activities will include satellite exhibitions at selected supermarkets, innovative learning platforms, radio talk shows, school visits , honey week rally, donations and main exhibition event.

## **Exhibition stalls price**

1m\* 2m = UGX 250,000

1m\* 4m = UGX 350,000

**Date: 26<sup>th</sup>-31<sup>st</sup> August 2013**

**Venue: Forest Mall Lugogo**

(The venue was selected by members that the place is strategic and easily located by the target members of the public).

*Come taste Ugandan honey and get to know the facts about honey, interact with experts who can guide you on how to start the apiculture business. Secure employment in apiculture sector now.*

## **To book your stall contact:**

**info@tunadobees.org or 0414258070, you can also visit; www.tunadobees.org and download an exhibition form**



*Youth explaining to a client during Honey Week Exhibition 2012*





# Bees for combating unemployment amongst Youth and women

We have dedicated this issue to the employment opportunities because of the plight of our youth due to the massive unemployment in the country. As an employee of the bees myself, while having lunch with friends in a Kamwenge restaurant and across the road were a group of youth parked on several motorcycles, the machine of their trade, waiting for passengers. One of the friends lamented about the pain of unemployment. I chipped in that something urgently needs to be done about our education system which tends to produce white collar job seekers and yet the policy makers know that 80% of Uganda's population is employed in Agriculture.

Our education system promotes people, to go to school, get good grades, go to secondary and university and obtain a degree, then after that the child begins to wonder the streets looking for the few white collar jobs. No wonder the youth end up doing all sorts of things, mainly drinking the easily available brand of intoxicants to pass the day.

However, the apiculture industry can absorb a number of these youths. According to UBOS (2010), there are 1,200,000 Ugandans engaged in Beekeeping. Each of these needs harvesting gear package which can be made using local materials. The harvesting gear package comprises of a smoker, bee suit,

a bee brush, gloves, gumboots, a hive tool and a knife. The total cost of the gear ranges from 10,000 to over 250,000 depending on the materials used. Supposing one opts to make one that costs 50,000 to the buyer, and sells to the 1,200,000 beekeepers, that means one will generate approximately gross income  $50,000 \times 1,200,000 = 60,000,000$  Ugx. As beekeepers are spread across Uganda, this means making harvesting gear using locally available material could provide employment for them as we know that the youth need quick cash. This could therefore offer employment to over 10,000 youths across the country. In case you did not know, very innovative youth have already joined the industry.

As for the women who are less admired heroes on this planet and Uganda in particular, they have embraced the craft. For example in West Nile which is undoubtedly the home of honey, women control 80% of the trade.

I recently attended a 10 day training in Nairobi ICIPE – most of my lecturers were women. We had Ms. Fraiser from the US, Prof. Shu from China and Dr. Evelyn Nguku from Kenya.

Also, while in the UK for the National Honey Show, I was taught by distinguished women who have devoted their life and are earning



*A Youth member participating in the Source of the Nile Agricultural Show in Jinja 2012*



*Arua Market Women Honey Traders Association Members with Chairman of TUNADO Mr Jurua in white Hat*



*Low cost locally made affordable and effective harvesting gear.*



their living by trading in honey and other hive products.

At our last year's show, JJLLIMA Holdings proprietor emerged overall winner.

When it comes to development partners who have supported Uganda's Apiculture Development for the last 10 years, Bees for Development emerged the winners and Bees for Development Director; Dr. **Nicola** is a woman who has devoted her life to supporting and promoting sustainable beekeeping across the globe. She is also the President Standing Commission for Beekeeping for Rural Development on the International Federation of Beekeepers' Associations (APIMONDIA).

From the above one can see the wide variety of the employment opportunities available in the industry. Please visit our website to learn more or drop by our offices and chat with Mable Charity, another great lady who is the chief editor of this newsletter.

Furthermore, I welcome you to attend our National Honey Week events which will run from 26<sup>th</sup> August to 31<sup>st</sup> August, 2013. Happy Reading!

**JACKSON M. JURUA**

“

*Our education system promotes people, to go to school, get good grades, go to secondary and university and obtain a degree, then after that the child begins to wonder the streets looking for the few white collar jobs.*



*Dr Everlyn Nguku, Dr Mulli and Prof Suresh of ICIPE consulting about Bee Health*



*Ms Christine Stevens conducting a lecture on Marketing of Hive Products at the UK National Honey Show 2012*



*Mrs. Margret Ogaba of JJLLIMA Holdings overall winner of National Honey Week 2012 conversing with a panel of Judges*



*The Director of Bees for Development Dr Nicola Bradbear and Ms Janet Lowore and Ms Maclina Namayanja Deputy Chairperson KABECOS at Uganda Honey Trade Project Meeting*

# Simple Apiary Investment for beginners that can make Money in Honey

There is no standard amount of cash or figure required to invest and start a beekeeping project that makes economic sense. However, through interaction with different successful beekeepers in Uganda, TUNADO has learnt that beginners can make money out of beekeeping if they started with about 25 local hives. Therefore the computation for cost benefit below is based on 25 local hives.

Hive and key accessories for a beekeeper and associated average cost

Items	Associated averaged cost (UGX)
A protective gear/ bee suit	120,000
A pair of protective gloves	20,000
A smoker	25,000
A bee brush	5,000
Hive tool	10,000
Airtight buckets (2 each at 20,000)	40,000
25 Local hives @ 10,000	250,000
<b>Total cost</b>	<b>470,000</b>

However, for a beginners training is key and one may spend average of 250,000/= on training in basic beekeeping practices. Thus when added to 470,000/= it makes it 720,000/=.

Averagely, in Uganda a local hive produces 10kg per year and average price for on-farm get price for a Kg of honey stands at 6000/=. Colonisation percentage is also reported to be 80% and above for local hives. This means that of 25 hives about 20 hives will be colonised and will produce about 200kg other factors constant. 200 kg by 6000 = 1,200,000/= making a net income of 480,000/= in a period of 6-18 months.

**Biryomumaisho Dickson**  
**TUNADO**

## TUNADO Holds 6<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING



*TUNADO Members pose for a photo after the meeting*

The AGM constitutes all the members of TUNADO, this year's AGM was held on 19/03/13 at Uganda National Farmers Federation (UNFFE) Hall. The agenda of the AGM was to present the annual report and audited accounts of 2012, nominate auditors and approve the 2013 workplan and budget. Key activities in the annual report 2012 were presented as below; **Policy engagement;** TUNADO created a regular fora and platforms for apiculture value chain actors to stimulate collective reflection, renewal, strategies and actions on cross cutting socio-economic and political issues of interest to apiculture industry development. Several partnership and consultative meetings were held for the strategic plan across the country, meetings with URA on tax exemption and awareness, meeting with MAAIF on issues relating to Memorandum of understanding, Policy and others. TUNADO attended and represented apiculture industry in the Common Market for Easter and Southern Africa business forum to see how to strengthen trade among the COMESA countries.

**Member servicing;** Membership of TUNADO steadily grew from 80 to 165 members to date. During the year the organisation had revived the newsletter and managed to publish and distributed 3 quarterly newsletters. The report indicated a meeting with Dr. Kajobe, Mugisha Elly and Grameen to create e-beekeeping information at Grameen call centre. Together with MAAIF launched the National beekeepers Training and extension manual. Commitment by Oxfam to support private sector to invest in beekeeping in Karamoja region. TUNADO also continues to be an information reference centre for members and the public.



**Apiculture promotion;** TUNADO successfully organized the 3rd national honey week event that attracted 54 exhibitors and had public outreach to over 30,000 people. There was media publicity for the organization & members from Kitgum on NTV. A delegation of 30 Ugandans were able to showcase a range of Ugandan products during the continental api-expo in Ethiopia. Uganda was also represented at the UK honey show. A survey was carried out on the different honey brands in selected supermarket of Kabale, Mbarara, Kamwenge, Fort portal, Kampala, Mbale, Gulu and Jinja and report available at TUNADO website. Equally research is on –going on the use of honey in local beverage *nturire* in Kabale. TUNADO maintains interactive website ([www.tunadobees.org](http://www.tunadobees.org)) that markets the Uganda hive products within the country and beyond.

**Institutional strengthening;** TUNADO developed and operationalised a human resource, a financial and procurement manuals, held the AGM and BOD elections 2012, carried out BOD orientation and training and all BOD meetings as stipulated by memorandum and articles of association were held to develop strategies and give oversight to management. Secretariat trained in Monitoring and Evaluation and this has helped in capturing and documenting strategic plan implementation progress. In the past year TUNADO attracted a number of partners to offer technical and financial support towards development of the apiculture sector. TUNADO is proud of these partners and these included; Bees for Development (BfD)-UK, Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF), National Agricultural Advisory Services (NAADS), Private Sector Foundation Uganda (PSFU), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Self Help Africa, Swiss Contact Uganda, ZOA, Environmental Alert, OXFAM, IGCP and SNV.

**Mable Charity**  
TUNADO

## Serving beekeepers in Uganda: Effective Skills Development

Honey production is a good source of extra cash for smallholder farmers in Uganda. Yet, beekeepers find it difficult to produce enough honey to meet the demand. Many beekeepers manage their hives poorly, they use outdated techniques and cannot get finance to improve them, and producer groups tend to be weak. They get little government support, partly because policies do not yet regard beekeeping as an agricultural activity.

A business service provider, Effective Skills Development Consultants (ESDC), is working with SNV (a Dutch development agency) and KABECOS (one of the beekeepers' cooperative that is also supported by Bees for Development UK to make honey market work for poor beekeepers) to build beekeepers' skills in Kamwenge district, in Western

*They now see beekeeping as a business rather than a hobby. They keep records, and KABECOS has a system to track each person's production.*



*Kamwenge bee keepers in their apiary*



Uganda. It is using a “farmerled” extension model: one that relies on the beekeepers themselves to spread the skills among the members. It has established five “learning centres”, each with at least 20 hives, protective gear, a weighing scale and other equipment. The centre managers were trained by KABECOS. They pass on their skills to 10 beekeepers at their centres. Each of these trainees in turn trains three other beekeepers. The five centres thus reach over 200 beekeepers in all. A big advantage of such a scheme is that once it has been set up, the training does not cost money as the trainers do it on a voluntary basis. As a result, the beekeepers have increased their output – some by as much as threefold.

They have started to process their honey to raise its value. More and more now make candles and other products from the wax, which used to go to waste. They now see beekeeping as a business rather than a hobby. They keep records, and KABECOS has a system to track each person’s production. This motivates the farmers to set production targets. The farmer-led approach is easy to coordinate through the centre managers. The reverse is also true: individual beekeepers can use the same mechanism to reach KABECOS and give feedback about their needs and challenges. Because the trainers also keep bees, it is easy to customize the training to the beekeepers’ needs.

Now that the model has been shown to work, KABECOS is planning to expand it to other parts of Kamwenge. SNV and ESDC are already expanding the model in two other districts. The approach also has promise for commodities other than honey.

**Ambrose Bugaari**  
ESDC

# Reinvigorating the Honey Sector in Uganda

In Uganda, over 1.5m households derive their livelihoods from bee keeping from which they are able to harvest various bee hive products which include honey, propolis, bees wax, royal jelly etc. The honey value chain is steadily growing with an estimated annual production of 680MT per annum (FAOSTAT2012). The above production level is far less than the estimated demand of 3600MT per annum. This presents an investment opportunity for bee keepers to scale up production to be able to meet the domestic demand. In addition to this, the bees play an important role in pollination hence contributing to increased production of food and cash crops in Uganda.

In this regard, Swisscontact, the Swiss Foundation for Technical Cooperation in partnership with other honey sector players, both public and private, introduced a project called Inclusive Markets Uganda, with a project life of 4 years starting from January 2013. It was officially launched at National level by the State Minister for Agriculture, Animal Industry & Fisheries. The specific focus of the project is facilitating bee keepers, honey processors and microenterprises to access productivity enhancing knowledge and markets for their products. The project currently covers the Districts of Luwero,

Nakaseke and Nakasongola but two more Districts will be brought on board later on.

Swisscontact therefore repositioned itself to contribute to private sector development programmes using the “Making Markets work for the Poor” (M4P) approach to address systemic issues that impede market development instead of dealing with symptoms of market failures. Swisscontact will therefore facilitate various honey actors to access embedded services and products provided by the private sector. Partnerships with like-minded private sector entities will be developed to have joint efforts in addressing the underlying issues affecting the honey sector.

The interventions will range from supporting producer organizations to develop into business oriented organizations, working closely with financial institutions to help actors to access affordable financial services, facilitating access to market information to enable actors make informed decisions and bring all actors together through multistakeholders platforms to form a common voice for championing their cause.

The project will leverage on existing technology to support access to knowledge and skills and access to markets for 15,000 small holder bee



## Self Help Africa

*"A Rural Africa free from poverty"*

***Self Help Africa supports Bee Keepers in Central and Eastern Uganda.***

P.O. Box 34429, Kampala

**[www.selfhelpafrica.org](http://www.selfhelpafrica.org)**

***We thank Swiss Contact Uganda for embracing API Newsletter***





**Rosemac**  
wines

# Rosemac Honey wine

*"Tempt your Taste Buds"*

*Rosemac wines have been skillfully crafted by our Wine experts to give you a distinctive and natural flavour that is truly Amazing and Worth Tasting*

Have a taste of Rosemac wine today!

Rosemac Wines sales office, Koli House-Ntinda Kiwatule Road, P.O. Box 24249 Kampala - Uganda.  
Tel: +256-752-573900 / 752-626901 Email: bugariwines@gmail.com



Traditional hive



Modern hive

keepers to achieve increased honey production. It will also aim at reducing disparities and ensuring equity in

transactions with the ultimate objective of improving livelihood and general welfare of farmer households.

The primary target of IMU is the economically active farmers in addition to other value chain actors such as craftsmen, transporters, local traders, processors/exporters, retailers of inputs/equipment in the honey sector. It is envisaged that at the end of the project period, farmers will have learned basic skills of engaging in formal business and will have better negotiation capacity.

**Carol Asimwe**  
Swisscontact Uganda

## Api-price watch

Find the different strainers available on the market

No	Item	Unit	Unit Price (UGX)
1	Nylon cloth sieves	1	25,000
2	Double stainless steel filter	1	369,000
3	Conical filter and stand	1	582,000
4	Continuous strainer capacity 150kgs	1	9,270,000
5	Decapping Tray	1	740,000

Source: Beehouse products





# 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.

## Upcoming events

### Uganda National Agricultural Show

**Venue:** Jinja Show ground

**Date:** 8th – 15th July 2013

### 4<sup>th</sup> Uganda National Honey Week

**Venue:** Forest Mall Lugogo , Kampala

**Date:** 26 - 31 August 2013

### 43<sup>rd</sup> Apimondia International

#### Apicultural Congress

**Venue:** Kiev, Ukraine

**Date:** 29<sup>th</sup> September to 4<sup>th</sup> October 2013

### 82<sup>nd</sup> National Honey Show

**Venue:** Webridge UK

**Date:** October 2013

### TUNADO BOD Meeting

**Venue:** TUNADO Boardroom

**Date:** July 2013

## 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 fee (UGX)
Associations, Processors Corporate membership	100,000/=	200,000/=
Registered Groups/GBOs	100,000/=	100,000/=
Individual Membership	100,000/=	50,000/=
Honorary Membership	FREE	FREE

*If you are interested in receiving this Newsletter, please contact*

# TUNADO

Plot 76, Buganda Road. P.O. Box 8680, Kampala - Uganda.

Tel: +256 414 258 070 Email: [info@tunadobees.org](mailto:info@tunadobees.org) Website: [www.tunadobees.org](http://www.tunadobees.org)

Follow us on twitter: [tunado\\_beas](https://twitter.com/tunado_beas)

*Donate to support the beekeeping communities in Uganda; contact [info@tunadobees.org](mailto:info@tunadobees.org)*