If you are interested in receiving this Newsletter, please contact

TUNADO

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To support the beekeeping communities in Uganda; contact info@tunadobees.org
Dear Friends, welcome to issue 13 of Api-newsletter. We at TUNADO, always find it a great pleasure to interact with you in this publication and we hope you enjoy hearing from us. In this issue, we bring you what transpired during the National MSP, AGM and the proceedings of the first African apiculture platform executive committee meeting where our very own BOD chairman is the vice-chairperson. Find more interesting stories on the importance of keeping bees, how important trees are to bees, our opinion poll, frequently asked questions and many other stories. Enjoy your read.

Phionah Birungi
+256414258070

Send your questions and comments to info@tunadobees.org
P
ollinator bees play an important role in agricultural production, forestry and the maintenance of biodiversity. Pollinated plants make up one third of human diets and 80% of the pollination is done by honey bees. Therefore it is gratifying and exciting to note the flurry of activities in the industry in Uganda and at the Continental level.

On the 16th April 2015 the beginning of the year MSP was held at the Uganda National Farmers Federation Hall where stakeholders reviewed the activities of 2014 and agreed on activities to undertake in 2015 in which focus is on skilling of value chain actors. Then on the 17th April 2015 TUNADO held her Annual General Meeting where the Board presented the Annual Report with the Audited accounts for 2014. The Budget and Work plan for 2015 were also presented and approved by the AGM.

At the Continental level the Executive Committee of Africa Apiculture Platform held their first committee meeting from 16th -18th April 2015 at the Fish Eagle Inn in Naivasha Kenya. The meeting was attended by the elected member state representatives and representatives of the regional economic communities namely COMESA, CEBEVIRHA-CEMAC, EAC, FAO, ECOWAS, ICIPE, IGAD, AU-IAPSC and Api Trade Africa. The meeting reviewed the achievements since the Kampala meeting of 9th -11th December and approved operational guidelines for the Executive Committee, agreed on criteria to select working committee members, EC Work plan for 2015-2016, and Sustainability strategy for AAP and discussed Key Policy issues for the Apiculture Industry.

The meeting was informed about the activities of the Bee Health Project managed by AU-IBAR. According to Dr Norber Mbahin, Bee Health Project Officer. The project is looking at:

- compiling a report on the status of honey production and beehive products in Africa,
- guidelines of regional and continental policy and legislative frameworks
- matrix for data collection
- environmental threats and stressors on bees, honey products and pollination services

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At the National level once again, TUNADO was invited to participate in two important meetings because of the crucial role she plays in the promotion of Apiculture in the country. The first meeting was on 5th May 2015 organised by Ministry of Water and Environment at the Imperial Royale Hotel in Kampala. The meeting reviewed the performance of the first FIEFOC project and provided input for the second phase of FIEFOC project. The second meeting which was held on 7th -8th May 2015 at the Common wealth Resort Munyonyo organized by Makerere Private Sector Forum under the theme “Climate Change Mitigation :The Business Opportunities”. The meeting addressed issues of climate change impact and ways of mitigating the impact as a business for the private sector. From the discussions in the plenary, Beekeeping was identified as one of the business opportunities the private sector can engage in to mitigate the effects of climate change.

With our annual Honey Week around the corner from 24th -29th August 2015, I invite you to reserve those dates so that you can come and learn more about one of nature’s wonders, THE BEES.
Mr. Biryomumaisho Dickson, ED - TUNADO

TUNADO HOLDS BEGINNING OF THE YEAR MSP

On 16th April 2015 the MSP which was held at the Uganda national farmers federation attracted a number of members, stakeholders and partners from Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry and Fisheries, Swiss Contact UG, Green and White and many others thus making a total of 60 Participants. Key sector priority issues were reflected on. The principal entomologist, MAAIF, Ms kangave Alice gave an overview on the National training manual which is to be translated into seven(7) different languages to cater for a wider coverage. Mr. Joshua Kunya from Skills Initiative, Uganda also presented on the purpose of the tots which is to improve the quality and quantity of farm based trainers in beekeeping.

Summary of the agreed upon issues of the national MSP as of 16 April 2015

a) On popularizing the national beekeepers training and extension manual
ToTs
- Members interested in being trained as TOTs to contribute towards training cost as maybe determined by MAAIF and TUNADO
- MAAIF and TUNADO to certify the trainees as national trainers and have their names published on the MAAIF and TUNADO website as certified national trainers in apiculture.
- TUNADO members agreed to nominate their staff as trainees for TOTs. List of certified trainers would be distributed to all organisations supporting the apiculture sector.

b) On marketing platform
National honey week
- All exhibitors at the 6th national honey week to put on TUNADO branded T-shirts
- National honey week's activities should include outreach to school children to interest them in beekeeping at a tender age.

Packaging materials
- A new player-Ashut Engineers Limited introduced a new packaging container which members advised that it should be re-designed to make it suitable for honey by removing corners and make smaller versions of it as well and include food grade label on it.

b) On apiculture business development services
Awarding best apiaries
- Members reviewed the selection criteria for awarding best apiaries and appended scores to every sub-section of the criteria and suggested organisations that should be on the inspection committee (MAAIF, TUNADO, Trainers)

Loan
- Members were informed of available funds from Trias and Oxfam for loaning out to processors and packers. TUNADO still in the process of identifying SACCOs with affordable lending rates and an apiculture financial product. Members will be informed when the apiculture financial product is developed and funds have been disbursed to the selected financial institutions.

PICTORIAL OF THE EVENT

Principle entomologist MAAIF, Alice Kangave presenting on how to roll out the training manual

Asiimwe Caroline of Swiss Contact taking the participants through comments on ToTs
TUNADO IN PARTNERSHIP WITH OXFAM-NOVIB IMPLEMENT A PILOT (SAIL-UGANDA) IN LIRA & KOTIDO

Strengthening the Apiculture value chain for improved livelihoods in Uganda (SAIL-Uganda) is a new pilot project being implemented in Lira and Kotido districts. The process of developing SAIL-Uganda was based on the wide experience of TUNADO as a coordinating body for apiculture for the last 10 years. Sufficient information was generated to indicate that beekeeping is a possibility for the disadvantaged women and men in communities if market is guaranteed for beekeepers (UHTP 2014).

The overall objective of this project is to contribute to the improved livelihood resilience of 3672 people (60% women) and (40% men) living in the districts of Kotido and Lira, in northern Uganda by December 2015 and the specific objective is to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of market chains for honey and beeswax in Lira.
and Kotido. The duration of the project is 10 months and there are mainly four results to be achieved during this period;

1. 12 rural trading hubs successfully consolidate quality honey and beeswax from rural areas and trade to high end processors and packers
   1.1 twelve rural based honey and beeswax trading hubs established
   1.2 twelve trading hubs are linked to beekeepers and high end packers and exporters
   1.3 twelve trading hubs have quality assurance capacity and processes in place to meet the market expectations of high end packers and exporters
   1.4 twelve trading hubs put in place good business models and are linked to SACCOS for matching fund and soft loans

2. 612 beekeeper households have good skills and knowledge in best practices for honey harvesting and handling to produce good quality honey and beeswax
   2.1 120 community based beekeeper mentors – CBBMs (72 women) and 12 trading hub coordinators trained and have knowledge and skills on proper harvesting of honey and beeswax
   2.2 480 beekeeper households learn beekeeping from the CBBMs (4 per mentor)

3. Participating stakeholders have adequate knowledge on financial management and have access to financial facilities
   3.1 participating stakeholders have financial literacy and good working relationships are in place
   3.2 trading hubs and high end buyers access loans and matching fund from SACCOS

4. an enabling environment for honey and beeswax trade is established
   4.1 multi stakeholders platform (business forums, honey week) established/ conducted
   4.2 Project participants have increased access to apiculture technical and market information.

This project is innovative in a sense that it is using market pull approach and not push where by local trading hubs are being introduced to creating market linkages with beekeepers and the high end buyers to solve the problem of consolidation and market access.
TUNADO HOLDS ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

On 17th April 2015, TUNADO stakeholders convened at the Uganda National Farmers Federation (UNFFE) to check progress of the organization. During the meeting that was chaired by members of the TUNADO Board, the quorum received the minutes of the previous meeting, the report of the BOD of directors, audit report for the previous financial year and budget for 2015 financial year where a few amendments were made to indicate which partner pays for which activity.

The Annual General Meeting was well attended by Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF), Swiss Contact Uganda, ZOA and members of TUNADO

BEE FACTS

There are two types of wax moth, the greater wax moth - Galleria melonella and the lesser wax moth - Achroia grisella. Both species can destroy combs although the greater wax moth is more damaging.

Wax moths may be found in a live colony or in stored combs. However, stored combs are at a much greater risk. Find out how you can avoid and treat Wax moth in your Apiary in issue 14

Importance of trees for bee forage

Trees are vital friends of Man, much as many people ignore this fact.

Apart from helping in manufacturing of food and oxygen for man, they support agriculture by variously boosting soil fertility.

They are the frontlines for our changing climate and above all, they are a source of forage for our bees.

Human beings have cut down trees and this does not spell a good future for the bees. As pollution and cutting down of trees increases, the ecological balance should be maintained.

Bees and trees belong together. The Honey bees and stingless bees have originally developed in forest biotope. People Depend on Forests. Whereas deforestation can disrupt the lives of local communities sometimes with devastating consequences, Forests provide a vast array of resources to both human beings and the honey bees, including food, wood, medicine, fresh water, and the air we breathe. Without the trees, the ecosystem that supports the human and bee population can fall. Given the choice, wild honey bees choose nesting in trees rather than in an open landscape.

Frequently asked Questions

Qn. How many hives can fit in an acre of land?
As. Under favorable conditions that is; with enough forage in place, one acre can hold over 100 hives.

Qn. Which bee hives work better in Uganda if someone was to start a beekeeping project?
As. In Uganda beekeepers are using traditional hives, KTB and Langstroth and in all the three have proved to work. However for frame hive technology, these rely on a much more sophisticated technology to be made, if these are to work suitably, they must be perfectly made from well-seasoned timber and uncompromised workmanship. The three types of hives cost differently but when sited, the yield per hive is always different depending on the management and forage around the apiary.

Qn. What plants provide the best forage for bees?
As. All flowering plants can provide forage to bees. However, what matters is the duration of flowering and how long flowers can last. In Uganda, plants such moon flowers, caliandra, eucalyptus, bottle brush, sunflower and coffee trees provide good forage.

Qn. Is it true that black honey on the market is always adulterated?
As. It’s not true that all black honey is adulterated. This is because honey has different colors ranging from water white, amber, light amber dark amber etc. the color of honey is usually determined by the nectar source.

Qn. What’s the right period in which one is supposed to harvest?
As. In Uganda, it has been realized that the harvesting season differs from region to region. This has been attributed to peculiarities of climate and vegetation in different ecological zones, there is a seasonal variation in bee forage and water. However, in beekeeping practice there are indicators shared in common that can act as a guide on when one should harvest honey as summarized below.

Based on this, the seasons are divided into:-
• Dearth period
• Build-up period
• Honey-flow period
• Harvesting period

Dearth period:
This is a time of the year when nectar and pollen are not available for the bees. Egg laying turn to page 6...
AgriProFocus Uganda Network facilitates the creation of opportunities for multi-stakeholder action and learning for the enhancement of farmer entrepreneurship and Food Security

Join the AgriProFocus Uganda Network to:

1. Meet the over 3000 professionals to share knowledge and do business
2. Join one of our active innovation communities to jointly innovate and advocate in different Agribusiness areas
3. Stay up to date on agribusiness developments, tenders and calls, and register to participate in different agribusiness events and cutting edge knowledge events such as gender in value chains and the dairy learning lab.

If you are not a member or need to migrate you old account from the “Agri-Hub Uganda” old platform, register here: http://agriprofocus.com/registration

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**API News**

**Build up**

- Bee Population
- Honey flow
- Dearth Season

**Seasonal Management / Calendar**

activities decrease or stops as there is no food to feed the brood. Dearth period may be caused by:

- Prolonged dry season which will not permit flowering
- Very heavy rains, which prevent bees from foraging.
- Very cold weather which prevents bees from going out to forage; instead they cluster to produce heat.

**What to do**

- In hot areas, put the hive under shade so that bees have time to search for their food source instead of wasting time trying to cool the hive.
- Shelter hives to keep them dry where rains are heavy and provide proper ventilation
- Enhance pest control measures since the colonies are most vulnerable at this time.
- Provide water if there is scarcity and feed the colony if necessary.
- It may be necessary to provide supplementary feeding

**Build-up period**:

- This is a time when plants start flowering and bees start to bring in pollen and nectar.
- During this period all the stores are used for comb

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**AGRIPROFOCUS MARKET PLACE EVENTS CALENDAR - 2015**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>API EVENTS</th>
<th>LEADING PARTNER</th>
<th>EVENT DATE</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seed Event (Kampala)</td>
<td>OCD</td>
<td>26th February</td>
<td>DONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Tour Visits (Dairy Learning Lab)</td>
<td></td>
<td>11th-12th March</td>
<td>DONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Event/Marketplace event - Ug</td>
<td>OCD</td>
<td>23rd-24th April</td>
<td>DONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Fruit Event - Sector Event</td>
<td>WVD</td>
<td>23rd-24th April</td>
<td>DONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DairyExpo Raas</td>
<td>WVD</td>
<td>23rd-24th April</td>
<td>DONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dairy Learning Lab</td>
<td>AgriProFocus</td>
<td>24th-25th June</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender Learning Event (Northern Region-Kikuyu)</td>
<td>AgriProFocus</td>
<td>July</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Learning Event South (Southern region-Nyamira)/ Marketplace event</td>
<td></td>
<td>20th-24th July</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Milk Information workshop - Kampala/National focus</td>
<td>MT Uganda</td>
<td>10th-11th September</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>National Dairy event (Kampala) Senior</td>
<td></td>
<td>23rd-24th September</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-event for Participation in Regional Event in Rwanda (Competition for Companies in Horticulture)</td>
<td>AgriProFocus-Uganda</td>
<td>13th August</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Horticultural regional Trade Fair</td>
<td>AgriProFocus-Uganda</td>
<td>October</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Youth Event/ Financial Fair-Nile</td>
<td>The Hunger Project (CSJE)</td>
<td>22nd-23rd Oct</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nyma platform Launch</td>
<td>Nyma Group</td>
<td>29th Oct</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Livestock Expo-Kenya</td>
<td>AgriProFocus</td>
<td>4th-6th Nov</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bungoma region Mela- Marketplace Event</td>
<td>THSG/MBPA</td>
<td>5th-6th Nov</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>AgriProFocus Network day (Kampala)</td>
<td>AgriProFocus-Uganda</td>
<td>25th November</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TARGET NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS**

Regional events - 500 farmers/event
building, egg laying and brood rearing.

- At this time, there should not be less than two top bars full of honey so that the queen may lay eggs to maximum capacity and brood rearing may not drop.
- Feed any colony that runs short of food.
- The more stores of honey, the greater the number of foraging bees that would be available to collect the crop thus a bigger harvest.

What to do

- Remove all combs which are wrongly built.
- Check that the brood are in compact blocks on the combs. This indicates a good queen.
- Look for hiding places for small hive beetles and wax moth larvae, which the bees cannot remove.
- Merge queen less and small colonies to form medium sized ones.
- Help the bees to expand their brood nest by putting an empty top bar in between the brood bar and the top bar containing honey and pollen.

Honey Flow period

- Bee plants are in full bloom during this period.
- Bees bring in nectar and pollen in greater quantities for their daily requirement and therefore utilise the period for storing.
- There will be a daily increase in stores if the colony was properly prepared in the build-up period. Otherwise the colony will use the honey flow period to build-up instead of collecting excess nectar and pollen.

What to do

- At this time the queen should be restricted to the brood area (by using a queen excluder) to leave the other combs to be used for storage.
- In case of a Langstroth hive, give extra space when the colony is ¾ full. They will serve both for the distribution of the colony population, which will control swarming, and to store excess food.
- In the case of a Kenya Top Bar Hive, harvesting can be done to create space.

Harvest period:

Beekeepers should inspect their apiary regularly to know when the colonies are ready for harvesting. This is the most certain way of telling hives that are ready for harvesting. A colony ready for harvesting will have the following signs

- The bees become aggressive in guarding the hive, and can sting at the slightest provocation.
- Presence of worker bees outside the hive in large numbers.
- The honey harvesting period starts about ten days after blooming.
- By then the honey is ripe and ready for harvesting.
- The scent of honey fills the apiary.

Note: There is always a danger of bees consuming the honey if harvesting is delayed.

Allon Bomujuni

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HONEY AND HEALTH

Honey has always been a very popular culinary delicacy as well as an important medical remedy for many people. Across the globe, our ancestors seemed to be well aware of the many health benefits of honey. Find out how honey is good for you.

For more information about benefits of honey, visit [www.ishafoundation.org](http://www.ishafoundation.org)

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**How Honey is Good For You**

- **Nose / Lungs**
  - Cold Remedy: Roughly crush 10 to 12 peppercorns and soak them in two teaspoons of honey overnight (8-12 hours). Consume the peppercorns in the morning and make sure to chew them well.

- **Skin**
  - Sterilizes wounds
  - Destroys antibiotic-resistant bacteria
  - Treats dermatitis and dandruff
  - Removes black marks on the face when combined with lemon juice

- **Stomach**
  - Rich in probiotic or “friendly” bacteria
  - Combats mycotoxins in the gut produced by fungi
  - Combats food-borne pathogens

- **Blood**
  - Raises red blood cell count
  - Raises white blood cell count
  - Balances blood pressure

- **Heart**
  - Take fresh juice of one pomegranate and add one tablespoon of honey in it. Consume every day in the morning on an empty stomach.
  - Make holes in dates by piercing them with a needle. Soak in honey and consume 2-4 dates twice a day.

- **Honey from mountainous forests**
  - Is said to have the highest medicinal value.

- **Darker honeys can have more antioxidants**.
  - Honey contains vitamins and minerals like niacin, riboflavin, calcium, iron etc.

- **Honey does not rot if sealed properly**. Archaeologists have excavated jars with edible honey from Tutankhamen's tomb.

- **Honey should not be given to infants under 12 months**. Honey may contain botulism bacteria spores leading to infant botulism.
Mubende District the Home of one of the Oldest Bee Hive in the World

Kubenda benda Literally meaning walk while bending where Mubende district delivered its name after Mubende town. Mubende was curved in 1967 from Buganda government and is one the oldest district in Uganda.

It is found in central region of Uganda 172 kms from Kampala capital city of the pearl of Africa where it boarders with Kyankwanzi in the North, Kiboga North East, Mityana in the East, Semabule South Kyegegwa south west Kibale in the north west covering area of 4620 square kilometers with undulating landscape where nature did it all endowed with cultural and tourist potentials you should not miss.

The district with 15 local councils of Bagezza, Bakuya, Butolego, Kalwaana, Kasambya, Kassanda, Kiganda, Kigondo, Kitenga, Kitumbi, Kiyuni, Madiududu, Mubende, Mwezi, local Nabingola and total of 771 villages where the Chwezi /demi gods are said to have transverse and stayed.

It hosts the oldest sacred tree Nakayima which is over four hundred years which was planted by Nakayima the wife of Ndahura on top of flat tabled Mubende hill. The tree is said to possess the great Ndahura’s legitimate spirits the first king of Banchwezi, the demi gods.

Many people from near and far have come to adore and worship this sacred tree for blessings, marriage, wealth, children and other fortunes for their survival in this legitimate rural village clinic.

Every year more than one billion tourist immigrants cross international, national, regional and local boarders and it is evidenced that 40 tourists visits this place daily. Hidden by nature in this place is the oldest legend bee hive which have never been tapped for honey. It is found in ptenygota mildbradii tree species of about 60 meters tall, a pronounced buttress roots of 3meters. This imposing tree has different chambers or sections on the sides commanding different legitimate spirits for different use according to high call of their needs, fortunes, prosperities. A decentralized system is replicated and reflected by nature of this tree where the oldest bee hive is accommodated.

The population growth rate is estimated at 3.6% following the 1991 which was 277,500 and 2002 which was 423,450 respectively

Mubende blessed by nature Agricultural produce include sweet potatoes, beans, cassava, maize, banana groundnuts, onions, cabbage, tomatoes, coffee and tea where farming is almost subsistence and little for sale.

The influx of immigrants has led to the survival for the struggles which has brought land wrangles, crime tension and conflicts in the districts and beyond.

It has education institution which include a total of 439 primary level school of which 299 are government, 93 are private and 47 are community initiated schools. A total 75 are secondary schools of which 21 are government aided school, 20 are private and 34 are community based schools.

In advocating for Green Revolution and the Environment the district is appreciative to the contribution of Tropical FM radio not only for information sharing and development issues in the entire district and beyond but promote care and good health of the citizens.

The health facilities were boasted by Japanese support fund with 175 bed s other equipments to Mubende regional referral hospital to cater for growing sick in habitants and medical care especially the road accidents from Mityana, Mubende and Fort portal roads. Other remarkable health centers are Kiganda and Kasanda.

The 60% of the residents’ access water from endowed protected springs bore holes and National Water Corporation.

This is the haven of hope; available steady supply of food, well endowed with spiritual legitimate bee hive blessed with Ndahura’s automated wonders. The question puzzles every one that those who have the food have no appetite and those who have the appetite have no food. Is it Mubende where we can get best honey? Written by MUKUNDANE B. ALBERT

Opinion Poll
This Issue's Question.
Market and pricing in the honey sector
Overview; In Uganda today, during the honey harvesting season, I have always heard different sector players’ remarks on the issue of market. Beekeepers complain that they have alot of honey but lack where to sell it. Processors and packers say they have the market but lack people to supply them with honey.

Question,
I have been producing honey for the last three years. I usually sell my honey to the middle men and nearby shops within my locality and to people around me. The price I sell a kilo of honey ranges from 4000 – 6000 /= Ug shillings which quickly taken. Last year I was over whelmed to find out that the very kilo of honey I sell at 6000sh is divided into a 500gm bottle and sold at 8000/= each. Given that price, I decided to put I kilo of honey at 10,000/= . I was so excited to sell 10kgs at that price to one of my neighbors and to a truck driver. Since then, I have decided to maintain a kilo of honey at 10,000/= because the returns were overwhelming. However, I have realized a few people are coming to buy because it has taken me close to 6 months to sell honey from my first harvest. I feel I am running out of business but my understanding tells me that I will be cheated if I sold my honey at 5000/= shillings. What can I do?

A beekeeper in Buliisa, Bunyoro region
Please send your answers to the editor on info@tunadobees.org, your responses will feature in the next issue of the newsletter.

Advertise in the API NEWS LETTER
This is a great opportunity to reach many people that read our newsletter. Various packages are available. Contact the editor on 0784456666
**Goal of the training**

Improve the quality and quantity of farm-based trainers (informal) in beekeeping sector, operating in Uganda.

**Specific Objectives:**

- Create a pool of qualified trainers who will facilitate informal training in all TUNADO sub-regions in Uganda using the simplified national beekeepers training and extension manual;
- Improve the quality of training in beekeeping offered in the informal sector, hence increase production and productivity of bee products;
- Harmonize Training of Trainers (ToT) in beekeeping operating in the informal sector.
- Increase participation of private sector (practitioners) in the training process of beekeepers in the informal sector.

**Application procedure:** Applications can be done directly on website [www.tunadobees.org](http://www.tunadobees.org) or can be picked from TUNADO Buganda Road plot 76 next to FAO Country Office Wandegeya. More information contact TUNADO on 0414258070 e-mail: info@tunadobees.org. Please note that application is on-going.

The 6th National Honey Week at forest mall lugogo 24th - 29th Aug 2015

The Uganda National Apiculture Development Organisation (TUNADO) in conjunction with the MSP and MAAIF IS organizing the 6th National Honey Week under the theme “transforming women and youth from subsistence to commercial apiculture”. The National honey week aims at raising awareness about the apiculture sector in Uganda. The honey week offers opportunity for networking, experience sharing, business deals, honey and other hive products showcasing buying and selling. Entrance is free for all.

**To exhibit and sponsor the event please contact**

**TUNADO**

TEL: 0414258070  
email: info@tunadobees.org  
For more information visit our website [www.tunadobees.org](http://www.tunadobees.org)

**Api Price Watch**

Find the retail price of honey across the 7 sub regions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Farm Gate Price (UGX) / KG Per Region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Central</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comb honey</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid honey</td>
<td>8000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
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:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Membership Fee (UGX)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Associations, Processors</td>
<td>100,000/=</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate membership</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered Groups/CBOs</td>
<td>100,000/=</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual membership</td>
<td>100,000/=</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honorary Membership</td>
<td>FREE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
6th National Honey Week
Forest Mall- Lugogo, 24th-29th August 2015

Apimondia 44th International Apicultural Congress
15th-20th September 2015, Daejeon, South Korea

Regional MSPs in Mid North and Karamoja region

TOTs central region 25th-29th June 2015, Kabanyoro

API Expo - 2016
Rwanda