Beekeeping in Tanzania: Country Situation Paper

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TANZANIA PROFILE

• Tanzania has a total land of 945,203 sq km where 4.53% is arable and 6.2% is water.

• The forest cover of Tanzania is 48 million ha which is 55% of the land cover.

• According to 2008 census, the estimated population is 40,213,160 with an estimated growth rate of 2 percent.

• The economy is mostly based on agriculture, which accounts for more than half of the GDP which provides 85 percent (approximately) of exports, and employs approximately 80 percent of the workforce.
Potentials of Beekeeping

- The potential is huge:
  - 48 mil ha of forests and woodlands available and suitable for keeping bees
  - The presence of both stinging and non-stinging honeybees
  - Existence of indigenous knowledge in beekeeping
  - The sector employs 2 million people
Potentials and production

- Beekeeping is carried mostly using log hives. However, there has been an increase of using frame and top bar hives from 5% in 1998 to 25% in 2014.

- Apiaries are in the forest areas—far from residential and farming areas hence producing organic honey.

- Beekeeping is no longer a man’s business as women have increased and preferred using modern technology.
Production

- Honey: Average production is 9380 mt worth USD 9.38 million, and

- Beeswax: Average production is 625.3 mt worth USD 1.9 mil

- Utilisation is only about 7 percent of the existing production potential.
Internal Market and Price

- More than half of honey produced in the country is consumed locally as food.
- The prices in the rural areas, range from USD 1.5 to 2.5 per kg. In cities, range from USD 4 to 7 per kg.
- For Beeswax only a small fraction is consumed locally. In the rural areas 1kg of beeswax is sold between 3 to 5 USD.
External market and Price

- Main buyers of Tanzania’s honey: EU, Oman, UAE, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda and Iran.
- Main buyers of beeswax: Japan, USA, and Germany
- The prices of honey range from US$ 1.8-4.5 per kg
- The price of beeswax range from 4.5 to 7.5 US$ per kg
## Honey and Beeswax exports - period 2009/10-2013/14

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>2009/10</th>
<th>2010/11</th>
<th>2011/12</th>
<th>2012/13</th>
<th>2013/14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Honey (metric tons)</td>
<td>291.44</td>
<td>343.02</td>
<td>208.5</td>
<td>93.1</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beeswax (kg)</td>
<td>329.9</td>
<td>534</td>
<td>418.37</td>
<td>241.3</td>
<td>384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product</td>
<td>Net weight (metric tons)</td>
<td>Value (TZS)</td>
<td>Average Value per kg (US$)</td>
<td>Destination</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>------------</td>
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<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>93.1</td>
<td>670,754,700</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>Germany, Kenya, Netherlands, Oman, Rwanda, Uganda, S/Africa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beeswax</td>
<td>241.3</td>
<td>2,587,942,500</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>DRC, Germany, Japan, USA,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Accessing the market.....

Implementing the traceability system

The Government trained about 500 beekeepers and beekeeping extension agents on traceability.

Few groups and associations have started to implement the system
Accessing the market

Development of Tanzania Honey Standards

- Tanzania developed Honey standard since the year 2006 which comply with the EU and Codex Standards.

- Processing groups, Cooperatives, exporting companies are liable to comply with the standard.
Accessing the market.....

Developing and implementing Chemical Residue Monitoring Plan

- Tanzania submits to the EU chemical residue monitoring plan for honey as a requisite to get permission to sell honey in the EU member countries.

- Samples of honey collected yearly to send to QSI laboratory in Germany for analysis and submit the report of analysis to EU.
GOVERNMENT EFFORT IN DEVELOPING THE BEEKEEPING SECTOR

- Establishment of Tanzania Forest Agency in 2010. Among its other objectives is to increase production of bee products through promotion and carrying out commercial beekeeping.

- Tanzania Forest Fund established in 2011 support beekeeping projects to conserve forest.
Government Effort .......

- Support for establishment of private bee reserves and collection centers to link beekeepers and traders.

- Establishment of a National Hive siting day. Conducted every year to create awareness on beekeeping

- Beekeepers are supported and encouraged to participate in various trade fairs and National Exhibitions
Village Bee Reserves
Honey Collection center in Kibondo- UKI
Beekeepers on Nanenane Exhibition
Dodoma Tanzania 2014
Support from Decision Maker and Politicians

- Decision Makers and politicians are now aware that Beekeeping is a quick win activity to boost the income of the local communities.
- President of Tanzania Hon Jakaya Kikwete at one of the honeyshows
HON PRIME MINISTER MIZENGO PINDA BEE CAGE IN DODOMA- ZUZU
Hon. Prime Minister Mizengo Pinda hives in his farm in Katavi region
Supports from Development Partners

Government of Belgium focusing on development and improvement of processing, packaging, and marketing of honey, beeswax and other bee products in Kigoma region.

Government of Finland is supporting beekeeping through National Forestry and Beekeeping Programme.
Development partner support in kigoma – Belgium Government through BTC

Honey show in Kibondo-Supported by BTC

Beekeepers displaying their honey and talking to the DC
Challenges

- Stocking rate of honeybees is low due to weather condition and loss of beekeeping areas. Stocking rate depends on colony abundance or population density of bee fodder plants.

- Inadequate and ineffective beekeeping extension services to beekeepers, honey processors, manufacturers of beekeeping equipment.

- Inadequate appropriate processing and packaging facilities for bee products.
Challenges

- Lack of reliable market information on supply, demand and market prices for bee products leads to beekeepers unable to market their products.

- Ineffective quality assurance and inspection mechanism for bee products.

- Inadequate statistical information to guide plans and operations for development of the beekeeping sector.

- High cost of implementing chemical monitoring residue plan.
Conclusion

- The potential for beekeeping to contribute to poverty reduction, food security and combating climate change is immense.

- Together through Apitrade Africa, it is our duty and responsibility to promote and support communities to exploit this huge potential for their welfare.

Thank you for listening.
Let's support the Future beekeepers
1ST Apimondia Symposium on African Bees and Beekeeping 2014 - Arusha

- Dates: 11th to 13th November – Symposium and Exhibition
- 14th -16th November 2014 – technical excursions
- Theme: African Bees for a Green and Golden Economy
- Website: www.apiaafrica.go.tz

YOU ARE ALL WELCOME
Thank you for listening