Beekeeping in the African Agricultural Transformation Agenda
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1951  Interafrican Bureau of Epizootic Diseases (IBED) aimed at rinderpest eradication

1956  Interafrican Bureau for Animal Health (IBAH) transformed to widen the scope

1965  Part of OAU integrated as a regional technical office

1970  Interafrican Bureau for Animal Resources (IBAR) to reflect the expansion into livestock production issues

AU-IBAR has been specialized technical office of the AUC-DREA from 2003
Vision
An Africa in which animal resources contribute significantly to the reduction of poverty and hunger

Mission
AU-IBAR to be the vehicle of the AU for providing leadership and integrated support services for the development of animal resources in Africa

Mandate
To support and coordinate the sustainable development and utilization of animal resources to enhance nutrition and food security and contribute to the wellbeing and prosperity of the people in the MSs of the AU.
Strategic programs

SP1: Animal Health, Disease Prevention and Control Systems

SP2: Animal Resource Production Systems and Ecosystem Management

SP3: Access To Inputs, Services and Markets for Animal and Animal Products

SP4: Animal Resources Information and Knowledge Management
Africa is growing fast in terms of:

- **Economy**
  - 5.4% in 2004-2012
  - 4.8% in 2013
  - 5.1% in 2014
  - 5.8% in 2015
  - By 2017
    - Rwanda: 7.12%, Tanzania: 7.15%
    - Mozambique: 7.30%
    - Côte d’Ivoire: 7.80%
    - DRC: 8.62%
    - Ethiopia: 9.70%
Africa: Socio economic context

Africa is growing fast in terms of:

- Human population
  - 0.9 Billion in 2005/2007
  - 2.2 Billion in 2050
Africa: Socio economic context

- **Rapid Urbanization**
  - Urbanization rate of 3.5% per year (fastest in the world)
  
  In 1980, only 28% of Africans lived in urban areas.
  
  Presently, 40% of Africans are living in cities.
  
  Projected growth of 50% per by 2030.

- **The African middle class is fastest growing segment in the world:**
  - 355 million (34%) in 2010
  - Projections of 1.1 billion (42%) in 2060
Global demand for honey constantly exceeds supply, and with CCD in the US and Europe, pure honey is becoming a valuable – and expensive - commodity.

- The price of honey in the US is rising more than 6% annually, and the market globally is expected to hit $12 billion by 2015

(BBC, 2014)
African Honey production by region
Imports and Exportation of Honey

AF im
AF expo
Imports and Exportation of Honey: Regional variation
Imports and Exportation of Honey: Regional variation
Challenges

- Pests and diseases and parasites
- Foraging habitat loss
- Pesticides
- Genetic diversity and resilience to pests and diseases
- Inadequate production, and post harvest technology
- Inadequate extension services;
- Absence or weak financial services
- Lack of institutional coordination
- Lack of Policy Coherence
Challenges: Market Access

At producers level
- Access to suitable storing and transporting equipment.
- Markets infrastructures
- Bargaining power.
- Organizational support.
- Linkages with other producers and with potential buyers.

At traders level
- Lack of access to products of sufficient quantity and quality.
- Lack of access to, or non-availability of credit.
- Quality requirements.
African Agricultural Transformation Agenda
Africa’s transformation agenda must facilitate accelerated growth of agricultural production and productivity.

Africa’s transformation agenda must take advantage of market regional trade opportunities.

Africa’s Transformation agenda must address the challenges of ending hunger & malnutrition.
Issues

- Transformation Agenda must address the challenges of vulnerability of agriculture and rural livelihoods to shocks

- All of the above cannot be realized without enhancing investment financing (public & private) along the value chains
1. Recognize the role of bees in increasing Agricultural productivity and production:

- Recognize and value pollination services as integral component of Agricultural inputs

- Design Policies and legislations that protect and Conserve Bees and their habitat

- Invest in Bee health Research

- Invest in Bee disease control and surveillance for early detection and rapid response
2. Increase production and productivity of honey and other beehive products:

- Enhance extension services for adoption of improved production technologies

- Create an enabling environment to attract private investment in beekeeping

- Facilitate access to financial services
3. Enhance Access to market:

Enhancing regional and intraregional trade

- Enhance competitiveness of the sector (incentives to reduce the cost of production and other transaction cost)

- Enhance value addition

- Strengthen value chains at regional level

- Fast track continental free trade area & transition to a continental Common External tariff scheme

- Certification

- Market places: HONEY COLLECTION CENTRES

- Residue Monitoring Schemes
Transforming = Innovating
Thank You

AU-IBAR: Providing leadership in the development of animal resources for Africa