Egyptian beekeeping (history, present and future)

Past The history of Egyptian beekeeping

1. Ancient beekeeping began thousands of years BC, where they found some inscriptions in Pharaonic temples dating back to 2600 BC shows how beekeeping old when the Pharaohs, where the ancient Egyptians revere the bee and the use of bee products in
2. Religious medicinal rituals and aspects related to adultery and cosmetics, as well as embalming the dead in addition to the use of the same honey which represents carbohydrate rare for humans to prehistoric
3. The ancient Egyptians made them a symbol of the bee in the south of Egypt and use the symbol as king's ring and a crown him
4. The ancient Egyptians invented the first cell of bees uniform sizes and placed them monolith certain numbers on the bench to keep the bees energy as well as for ease of transfer from one place to another.
5. Egypt had a strain of bees (copper color small size) can not extinction and cannot be offset with other strains even geneticists in the field of honeybee
6. For that they said the origin of bees in the world is the Egyptian bees
7. The ancient Egyptians invented method of beekeeping Migratory where found some inscriptions at Luxor Temple south Egypt shows that the ancient Egyptians were transporting the mud hives on rafts going in the course of the Nile in search of nectar areas in the countries they are going through and they are gone
from one country to another until they reach the Memphis (near Cairo) where hives have been filled with honey

Present of Egyptian beekeeping

1. Modern Egyptian beekeeping began in 1918, where a group of amateur began in the acquisition of a wooden size of Angstrot cells and formed the first association of beekeepers in 1920 and they were issuing regular bulletins to explain the modern methods of beekeeping and still working on.

2. The Ministry of Agriculture has imported in the piece while some European breeds of bees, where they produce large amounts of honey for the Egyptian strain at that time.

3. Continued shift gradually from the old traditional beekeeping to modern beekeeping efforts of the State and the associations of beekeepers from 1920 until 1980 where he became the modern beekeeping represents 99% of beekeeping in Egypt.

4. The state created the Department of Research bees at the Ministry of Agriculture to connect with the global developments as well as to solve problems that correspond to beekeeping as well as there are about 13 colleges of agriculture Egyptian universities focused on teaching honeybees for students and graduate students (Masters and PhD) in the field of beekeeping and went out for specific missions, east and west to get Degrees in the latest science Maousel him in honey bees.

5. All university in Egypt having a faculty of agriculture every one develop a curriculum for bees.

6. Also agricultural high schools studied substance honey bees as a way essential course for student graduation.
7. From 1980 until now start to create a large number of associations for bees and bee keepers reach to 20 association and all under the supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture and 10 associations under the supervision of the Ministry of Social Solidarity

8. Ministry of Agriculture having a huge institute for plant protection one of the main department is bee department responsible for researches in different location in Egypt and solving all bee problems (bee quality, health, certification etc.)

9. Now a day a stage of prefinalization in beekeeping to the entire industry starting from beekeeping and the mobilization of the products and the manufacture of part of the export consignments of bees with tire packages bees packed in large quantities as well as the establishment of factories to wax foundation and cells of wood and polystyrene, and all the tools and supplies used by the beekeeper.

**Updated information for economist**

- More than 25000 family working in bee keeping
- 25000 individual working as bee keeper and bee supplemental. Tools.
- The range of sects from 100 to 5000 in big bee projects.
- A total number of bee colonies in Egypt about two million in a range of cells Angstrot
- According to a report Bee Research Department at the Ministry of Agriculture the number of packages exported amounted to one million Arab countries to expel bees 2014-
2015 season and the quantities of exported honey one thousand five hundred tons of honey

More information about Egypt

1. Egypt has Standard for honey Egyptian bees since 1958 were adjusted several times until the standard 355 c 1 for the year 2005 and its terms of reference CODEX Stan 12-1981 and Amendment No. 1-1987, as well as specification of the wax, food, jelly and pollen as well as have a large number of laboratories qualified ministries of health, trade and Agriculture
2. Egypt has insulated to keep the bees breed Alkrniloli adapted to the Egyptian environment areas in all of New Valley and status and also isolated Italian bees area Almtoqlm the Egyptian environment in the south of Suez and also an isolated area in Siwa to bees Egyptian.
3. Spread in Egypt breeding queens stations, which acquired a lot of experience to produce queens in large numbers and high quality
4. Considerable interest from beekeepers and researchers to attend international conferences and the organization of Arab, African and local conferences and aim to organize international conferences.
5. Considerable interest from government, associations and the private sector working groups in the field of honey bees to join regional organizations and international long relationship and cooperation in the transfer of knowledge, experience and payment intra-trade
We are thinking about the future of the Egyptian beekeeping

1. We seek to exploit the boom experienced by the Egyptian beekeeping in payment Egyptian beekeeping to greater heights through a long-term strategy has and mechanisms consistent with the possibilities available to those in charge of the Egyptian beekeeping through the construction of a national system is recognized by the state of the private sector, associations and government to unite their efforts have contributed to the build this system with the support of the African Union, the European Union.

2. Maximizing the return from a range of honey bees in order to keep communities of practice of the profession of beekeeping).

3. The new strategy based on
   - Create a new law to regulate the profession of beekeeping
   - Support the association especially cooperative one to give him solidarity
   - Attracting the beekeepers in the systems and record the number of beekeepers and the communities of each association and transform societies to economic and social institutions based on the guidance, training and marketing cooperative and supporting beekeepers and compensation in case of disasters
   - Supporting research centers to take advantage of the large human resources working in it and to maximize the economic returns of their research
   - Transforming Egypt into the international terminal to supply all the surrounding countries to knowledge, experience
   - Establishment of an Arab and an African common market to facilitate trade between these countries and to achieve self-
sufficiency and create jobs for poor communities in the field of beekeeping

- Awareness attention to the quality of products and the health of honey bees and bees as well as pollination

Thanks for your attention

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The head of beekeepers association Gharbia

The head of the cooperative breeding honeybees and marketing of its products

Member of the Executive Committee of the African platform for honeybees au-aap

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