1. **What are the strengths, weakness, opportunities and threats in your country and region for expanding intra and inter regional trade in honey and other hive products?**

**INTRA – WITHIN THE REGION WITHIN MEMBER COUNTRIES**

**INTER – WITHIN OTHER REGIONS**

No legal backing to support the trade between the regions. Suggest inter African trade

**INTRA**

**A Strengths**

- Ease of integration and harmonization within the region
- Language enables members to communicate without an interpreter
- Existing road, rail, airlines and telephone network
- One committee for sanitary and phyto-sanitary conditions
- Existing prioritising of trading blocs (SADC, COMESA)
- Production (availability of the product)
- Non perishable

**B Weakness**

- Absence of information linkages (data)
- Absence of capacity for product quality analysis
- Absence of harmonized quality standards
- Lack harmonized regional policies and regulations
- Prioritizing of certain commodities within regions
- Low uptake of honey and other hive products by locals
- Subsistence mindset towards apiculture
- Lack of capacity for value addition
- Lack of appreciation of bees as a pollination resource
- Lack of consumer education

**C Opportunity**

- Absence of cultural barriers
- Market the products among ourselves
- Favorable climate and vegetation for apiculture
- Political will
- Potential for market is abundant.
- Value addition (honey flora)
- Capacity to produce organic honey

**D. Threats**

- Loss of habitat land degradation
- Climate change
- Use of pesticides
- Pests and diseases
- Poverty (empowerment needed) limited uptake of honey and honey products is the price or the absence of product marketing.
2. What should be the 5 priority areas to boost intra African trade in your country and the region?

   a) More government support
      • Review and alignment of policies that promote apiculture.
      • Surveillance of bee pets and disease
      • Investments in quality standardization
   b.) Information gathering
   c. Prioritize pollination services
      • Cutting of indigenous species of plants replacing them with exotic species
   d. Capacity building at all levels
      • Research and development
   e. Regulation on the use of pesticides