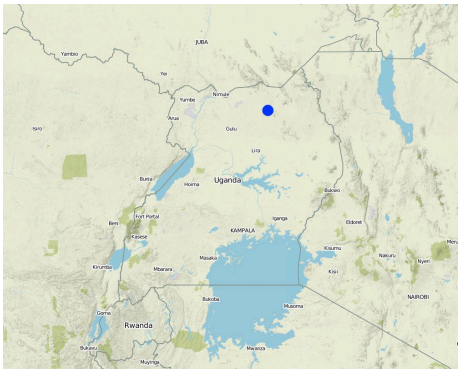
Photo showing Modern Bee Hives based Apiculture in Northern Uganda (Rick Kamugisha)

# Modern Bee Hives based Apiculture ( )

Pito Kil

**Modern bee hives are installed on natural trees in order to conserve the environment and provide honey and income.**

Apiculture is a non-problematic enterprise promoted by small-scale farmers. Beehives are hanged by the land user on trees for purposes of conservation and obtaining income from the sale of honey. The technology is located on a gentle slope (3-5%) of 3 acres of land with 150 bee hives installed. The trees produce flowers from which bees collect nectar to make honey. The activities involved in the establishment include making or acquiring improved beehives, installing the hives, and buying honey-harvesting equipment. In addition, there are maintenance activities which are; the inspection of the hives for damages, repair of damaged hives, periodic harvesting of honey, clearing overgrowth within the apiary and marketing the honey. The inputs required for establishing such a technology include labour for bush clearing, placing the beehives within trees and construction of fire lines. Other inputs are beehives, a bee suit, smoker, bucket, filtering materials and bottles. These inputs require a lot of money. The benefits from this SLM technology are slightly negative due to the high costs of labour at the time of establishment but positive in the long term due to environmental conservation, provision of honey and income from the sale of honey and to some extent reduction in land cover depletion since no cultivation takes place where the bee hives are installed. The bees also play an important role in the well being of the ecosystem through pollinating flowers of plants within their reach.
The technology is easy to manage once established, because it does not require routine activities like weeding, spraying and watering. For other land users who may need to adopt this technology, they need to seek advice from extension agents on how to install the beehives.




: Kitgum District, Northern Region,Uganda,

:

- 33.18444, 3.20355

: (approx. < 0.1 2 (10 ))

: 2013; 10 ( )

✓

✓ (> 50 )

/

Modern Apiculture in Northern Uganda (Rick Kamugisha)

: 2

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- Bc:

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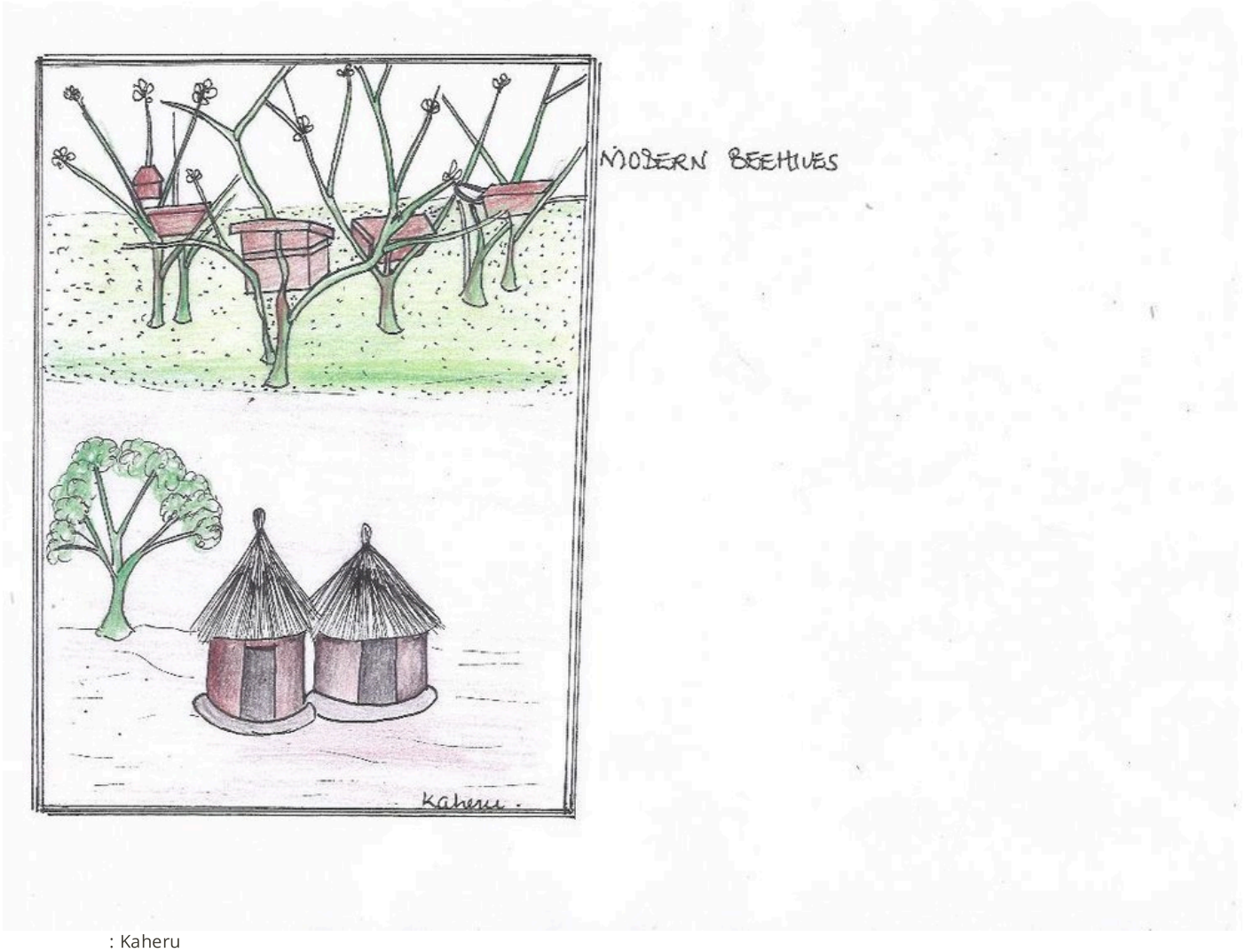
SLM

SLM

- S11:

- M2: /

, M3:




: Kaheru

The technology is installed on a gentle slope (3-5%) located on a 3 acres of land with 150 bee hives.

- ( Modern bee hives are the most expensive and the costs of labour. **3 acres**)
- **UGX**
- ( ) 1 USD = 3400.0 UGX
- 5000 per person per day

1. Installing bee hives location ( / : Once before establishment,)
2. Construction of hives (traditional and modern) ( / : Before establishment)
3. Place hives on forests or trees ( / : Before establishment)

| | | | (UGX) | (UGX) | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | |
| Hired labour (installation) | persons | 5,0 | 5000,0 | 25000,0 | |
| | | | | | |
| Bee hives | Pieces | 16,0 | 90000,0 | 1440000,0 | |
| | | | | | |
| Transport | pick up | 1,0 | 20000,0 | 20000,0 | |
| | | | | **1'485'000.0** | |

1. Clearing around the apiary ( / : Once a year)
2. Hive inspection ( / : After every two weeks)
3. Repair of damaged hives ( / : Once after 2 years)
4. Regular checking of hives ( / : Regularly)

5. Filter honey from curbs to seprate wax ( / : At the time of harvesting)

| | | | (UGX) | (UGX) | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | |
| Hired labour | persons | 5,0 | 5000,0 | 25000,0 | |
| | | | | | |
| Timber | Pieces | 2,0 | 10000,0 | 20000,0 | |
| Nails | kgs | 2,0 | 7000,0 | 14000,0 | |
| Wires | kgs | 100,0 | 2000,0 | 200000,0 | |
| buckets | Pieces | 5,0 | 15000,0 | 75000,0 | |
| | | | | **334'000.0** | |

1350.0

- [ ] < 250
- [ ] 251-500
- [ ] 501-750
- [x] 751-1,000
- [x] 1,001-1,500
- [ ] 1,501-2,000
- [ ] 2,001-3,000
- [ ] 3,001-4,000
- [ ] > 4,000

- [ ] (0-2%)
- [x] (3-5%)
- [ ] (6-10%)
- [ ] (11-15%)
- [ ] (16-30%)
- [ ] (31-60%)
- [ ] (>60%)

- [ ] 0-100
- [ ] 101-500
- [x] 501-1,000
- [x] 1,001-1,500
- [ ] 1,501-2,000
- [ ] 2,001-2,500
- [ ] 2,501-3,000
- [ ] 3,001-4,000
- [ ] > 4,000

- [ ] (0-20 )
- [ ] (21-50 )
- [x] (51-80 )
- [ ] (81-120 )
- [ ] (> 120 )

- [ ] ( )
- [ ] / ( )
- [x] ( , )
- [ ] / ( )

- [ ] (> 20 )
- [ ] / ( )
- [x] ( , )
- [x] / ( )

- [ ] (>3%)
- [x] (1-3%)
- [ ] (<1%)

- [x] < 5
- [ ] 5-50
- [ ] > 50

- [ ]
- [x] /

- [ ] ( )
- [ ] ( )
- [ ] /
- [x]

- [ ] ?
- [ ] /
- [x]
- [ ] /
- [x]

- [ ]
- [ ]
- [x]

- [ ]
- [ ]
- [x]

## SLM

- [ ] ( )
- [x] ( /
- [ ] /

- [x] 10%
- [ ] 10-50%
- [ ] 50%

- [ ]
- [ ]
- [x]
- [ ]
- [ ]

- [x]
- [ ]
- [ ] /

/

/

( ,

)

< 0.5
0.5-1
1-2
2-5
5-15
15-50
50-100
100-500
500-1,000
1,000-10,000
> 10,000

(

)

(

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(

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(

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( . )

None

No roaming animals and the technology allows vegetation growth.

Decrease in the short run at the time of establishment and relaised in the long run at the time of harvest.

Due to litter from the tree leaves.

No cultivation taking place where the bee hives are cited.

(

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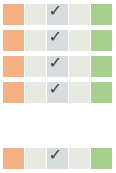
protected.

At start the costs of establishment are high and reduce with time instead reaps alot of profits from the sales.



: /

: /

( )

/

- [x] 1-10%
- [ ] 10-50%
- [ ] 50%

?

- [x] 0-10%
- [ ] 10-50%
- [ ] 50-90%
- [ ] 90-100%

?

- [x] /
- [ ]

?

- [ ] /
- [x]
- [ ] ( )

The land user started with local bee hives- later adopted use of modern bee hives from NAAD's.

:

- Source of income with good market locally.
- Its a source of employment for family members and those in the community.
- Easy to manage once established. Does not have routine activities like weeding, spraying and watering. There for easy to manage.
- Can be easily replicated by other land users with less or similar size of land else where.

:

- The technology does not require alot of labour once established.

/ / :

- The apiary is near home stead and bees can bite people. Relocating some bee hives which are too near.

/ / :

- The technology is a long term benefit: The land user need to Integrate other SLM practices for quick income promoting zero grazing for manure and other products.


Kamugisha Rick Nelson

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https://qcat.wocat.net/km/wocat/technologies/view/technologies_2327/
: https://player.vimeo.com/video/254824109

SLM

- CDE Centre for Development and Environment (CDE Centre for Development and Environment) -
- Scaling-up SLM practices by smallholder farmers (IFAD)


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