

OP-205 [Beekeeping for Rural Development]
Unlocking opportunities for sustainable beekeeping in project-affected communities by large economic growth & development projects in Africa

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BACKGROUND:
As global industries expand, rural communities often find themselves at the crossroads of economic development and environmental disruption. Large-scale projects, such as a 1,500-kilometer pipeline from Uganda to Tanzania and 200-hectare solar farms in Malawi, bring economic growth but also significantly impact thousands of Project-Affected Persons (PAPs) and Project-Affected Households (PAHs). Many of these communities depend on agriculture and traditional beekeeping for their livelihoods. Our work highlights how sustainable, modernized beekeeping can serve as a vital Livelihood Restoration Activity, ensuring that affected communities not only adapt but thrive.

Problem Description:
This session will explore the realities of beekeeping in challenging environments, where limited resources, lack of training, and environmental pressures threaten honey production and bee health. We will share first-hand insights from Tanzania and Malawi, where traditional beekeeping practices persist but often result in low honey yields, poor-quality honey, and colony losses.

METHODOLOGY:
By implementing proper hive selection, training, and access to modern beekeeping equipment, we can create sustainable beekeeping enterprises that empower local communities, preserve bee populations, and enhance economic resilience. Integrating PAPs and PAHs into economic development projects through sustainable agriculture ensures mutual benefits for all stakeholders.

Results and CONCLUSIONS:
Join us as we discuss practical solutions to the challenges faced by rural beekeepers, including hive design, “bee space” principles, mitigating theft, honey badger threats, and the need for quality protective gear. A structured training and support program has the potential to transform beekeeping into a sustainable, profitable industry for PAPs and PAHs affected by industrial development in rural Africa.

Practical Implications for Beekeepers:
Livelihood Restoration Activities not only support PAPs and PAHs in affected areas but also offer a global model for utilizing bees in sustainable agriculture. Innovations such as Agri-Voltaic Farming—where solar farms incorporate sheep, cover crops, vegetables, and bees—demonstrate how beekeeping can be integrated into future energy projects.

Join us in Copenhagen at Apimondia 2025 to explore how beekeeping in challenging conditions can become a cornerstone of sustainable development and community empowerment!

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Sustainable
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Projects in Africa**



Bees and Economic Infrastructure

17 to 22 Wild Colonies per Sq Km



How do we integrate large infrastructure development, affected communities, and bees?





Livelihood Restoration



PAPs and PAHs



Nyaturu People

Hard Changes

- Traditions
- Modern Beekeeping
- Training
- Lack of PPE
- Incorrect Harvesting methods
- Honey Badgers
- Vandalism
- Theft
- Off set/ Niche market
- Thirst for beekeeping education.





Starting the Race from Scratch every year



Introducing Bees and Beekeeping to PAPs

Pollination



Making it
happen,
Success Stories

**No “Empty
Dreams”**



BAUBA Resources

Honey Production and Value Add

- Raw Honey
- Lip Balms
- Hand Creams
- Bee Removals
- Business Skills
- Old and Young





UK Honey Show

Demand for African, Raw Honey



MOTHER NATURE

Age of the
Earth 4,5
Billion Years

Bees have been
around for 100
Million Years

Humans 7
Million Years

Kai 80 Years

KAI'S 80 YEARS ON MOTHER EARTH

