



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations

# UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA CHAMPIONS SUSTAINABLE HONEY PRODUCTION FOR BETTER MIOMBO-MOPANE LANDSCAPES



Sustainable Forest Management Impact Program on  
**DRYLAND SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPES**

## 11 COUNTRIES, 11 CHAMPIONS

To address regional common management challenges, each country within the Impact Program will champion one specific core theme representing an evidence-based land management system selected to address drivers of land degradation and improve livelihoods. Indeed, each core theme is paired with a green value chain or income generating opportunity.

Through the approach, each country will identify good practices to be upscaled and amplified from pocket intervention to wider landscapes.

Traveling beyond national borders, across the region and spilling over into the wider geographical scope of the Impact Program, drylands overall will turn into a knowledge pool of best practices with resilient, productive and integrated landscapes.

# SUSTAINABLE HONEY PRODUCTION

Sustainable beekeeping can encourage sustainable forest management in the Miombo landscape. Through the production and selling of honey and other bi-products, sustainable forest beekeeping provides a direct economic benefit to the communities. This incentivizes them to become the stewards of the rich, biologically diverse Miombo woodlands – providers of food and fuel for wider population of the United Republic of Tanzania.

While enhancing livelihoods, sustainable honey production is key to counter ongoing deforestation and land degradation taking place in drylands.

## LIVELIHOODS AND GENDER



- Forest beekeeping creates an economic incentive for forest conservation by adding value to the forest.
- Pressure to expand agricultural land is reduced due to increased and diversified income.
- Api-tourism can reduce overdependence on timber.
- Forest beekeeping can contribute to ecosystem restoration and management due to decreased deforestation rates.



## UPSCALING POTENTIAL



- Expanding income-generating activities to forest beekeeping can improve and stabilize income for the community, especially with investment in value adding activities (e.g. by-products and certification).
- Increased number of pollinators near farms and an increased tree cover can have a positive impact on farm productivity and resilience.
- Beekeeping and honey processing offers employment opportunities for youth and economic opportunities for women, who will be actively engaged along the value chain.
- Sustainable forest honey production can also support growth in other sectors such as agriculture and tourism.

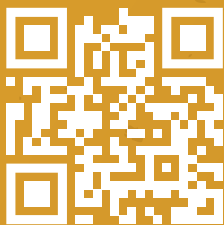
## LAND DEGRADATION NEUTRALITY

- Many beekeepers and processors are currently only able to use honey and bee wax, leaving the potential of other more profitable products untapped. The project can help promote varieties of value-added bee products – bee pollen, beeswax, venom, royal gel and propolis – by supporting the provision of harvesting and semi-processing equipment, establishing bee house/apiaries and improving packaging and marketing strategies.
- Honey demand is increasing globally, especially for sustainable and high-quality honey. Certification can help farmers tap into this market.
- Forest beekeeping is already a widespread practice in the Miombo-Mopane woodlands. The wealth of existing local knowledge and practices can be effectively utilized and integrated with sustainable forest management.

The Impact Program works across three eco-regions within drylands, namely: the Miombo-Mopane landscapes of Southern Africa, the Savannas of East and West Africa, and the Great steppes of Central Asia.

The 11 countries involved will be working towards the achievement of land degradation neutrality through gender-responsive sustainable forest and land management best practices, and green value chains.

## STAY CONNECTED!



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