

Chad Environment

Beekeepers Raise Income and Reverse Deforestation

THE CHALLENGE

Beekeeping has traditionally involved burning palm tree trunks, destroying the tree and killing the bees. The palm tree faces over-exploitation. The Sila Region in Eastern Chad lacks formal markets and honey harvesters have no means to collect uncontaminated honey in safety and profit from their labor.

THE SOLUTION

The Kenyan beehive protects both trees and bee colonies. Improved beekeeping prevents conflict between refugees and hosts and preserves natural resources. The beehives improve production, marketability and sales, maximizing profit and safety. The hives are made by local artisans out of local materials, who build and market the hives.



THE IMPACT

Demand for honey produced from Kenyan hives is high due to its government certification and improved quality over traditional honey. Market growth may even extend to the export market. The Sultan of the Sila Region stated "I have been thinking about the local production of honey. At last, something will come out and be sold nationwide from my area of jurisdiction."