



# The current status of the honey industry in the Arab countries

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## OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION

**The presentation addresses the following issues:**

### **Production**

- Number of beekeepers in Arab countries
- Number of hives in Arab countries
- Total Honey Production in Arab Countries

### **Honey Trade in Arab Countries**

#### **Exports**

- Arab Countries' Exports of Honey

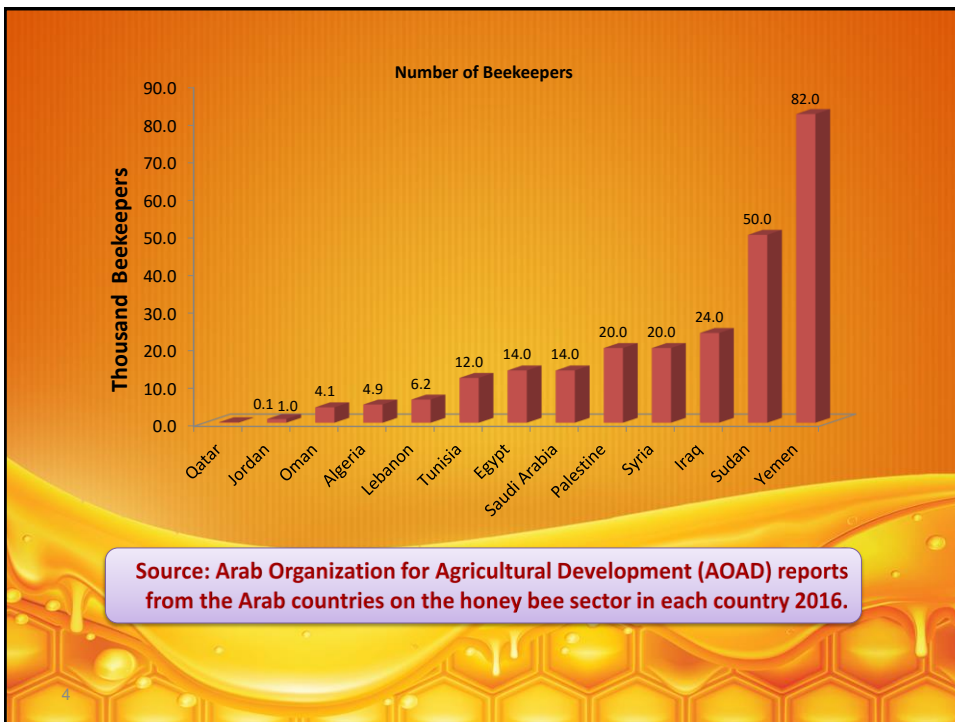
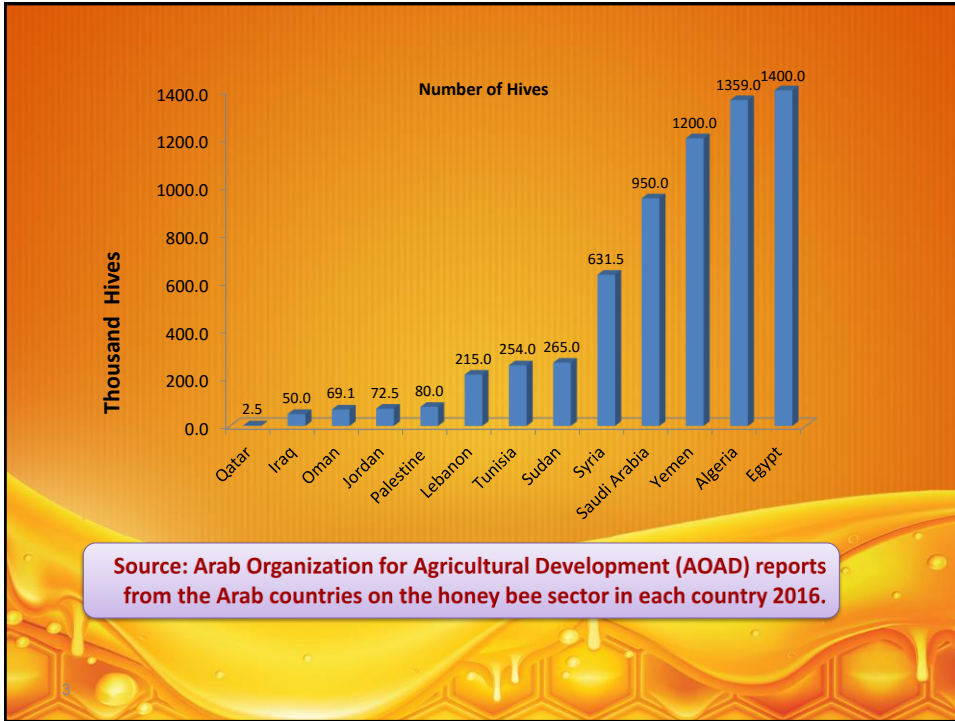
#### **Imports**

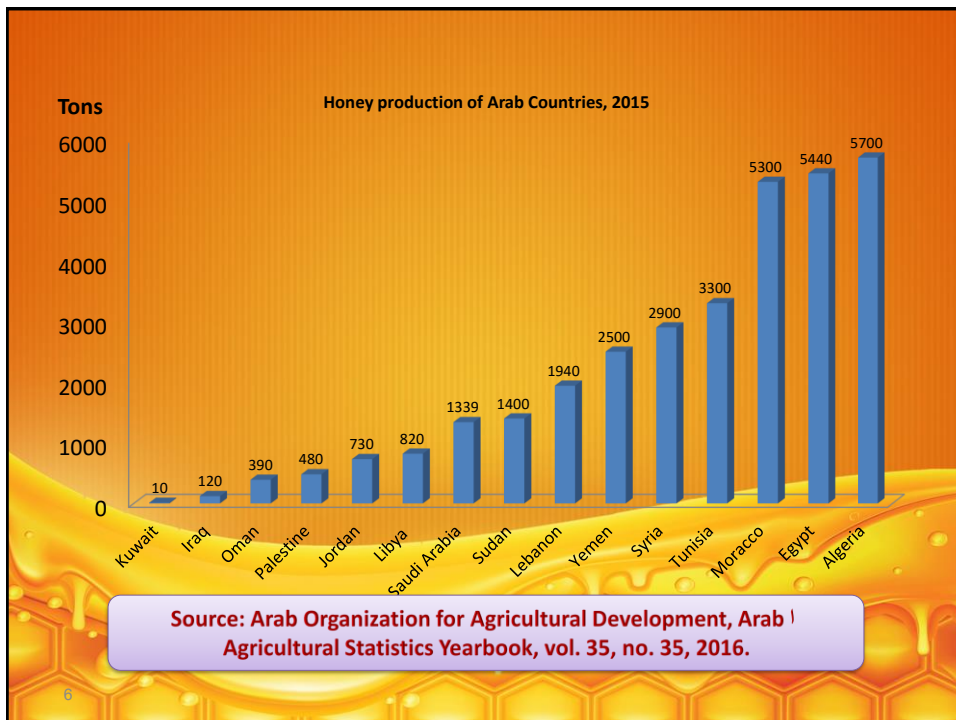
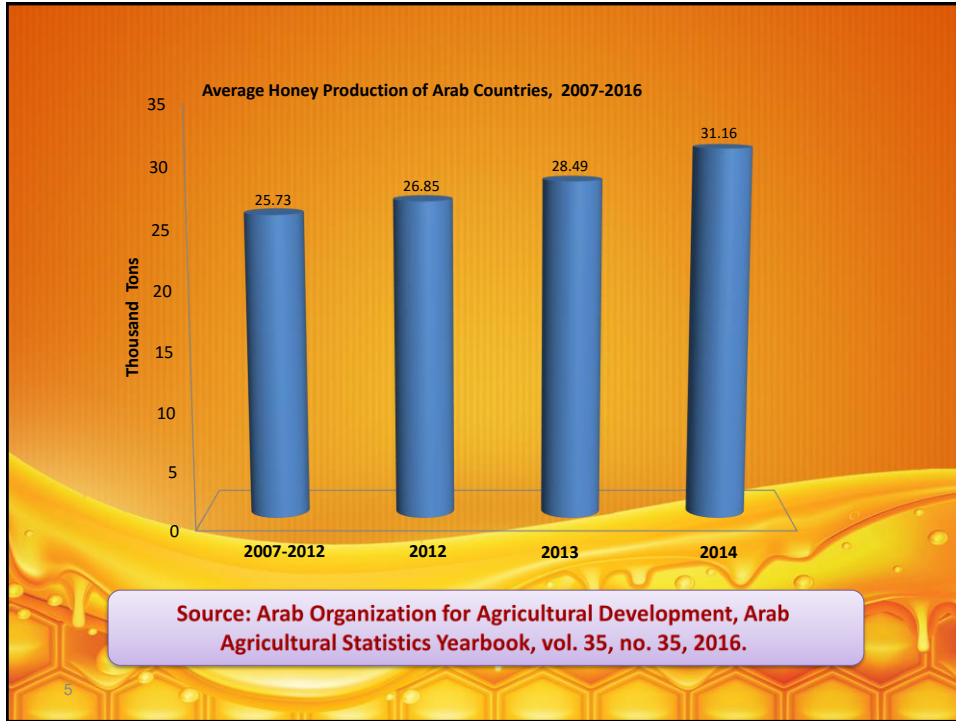
- Arab Countries' Imports of Honey

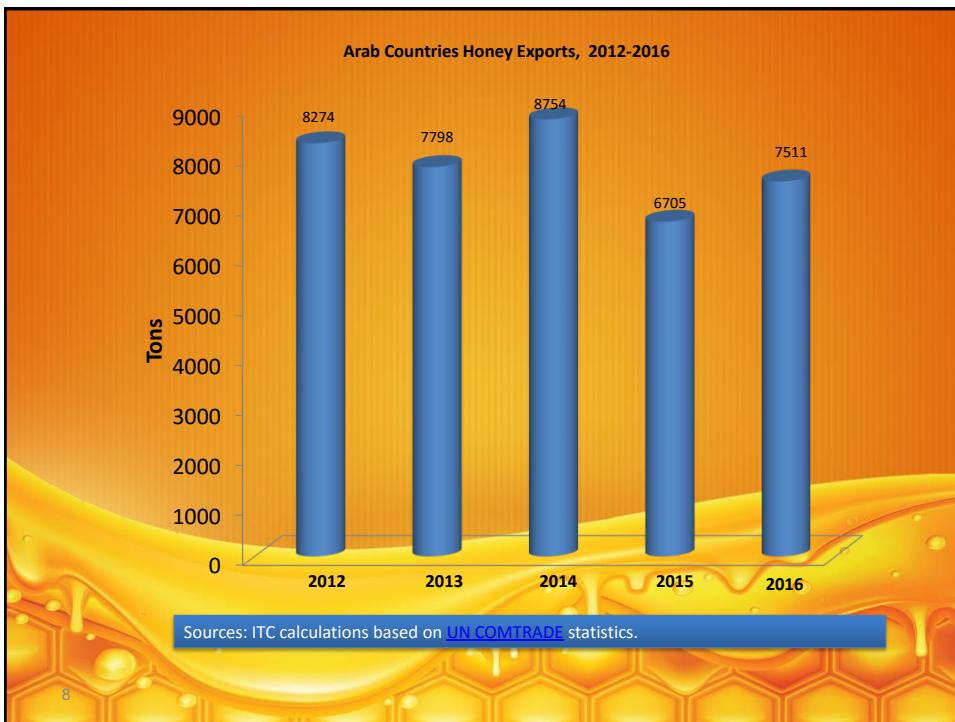
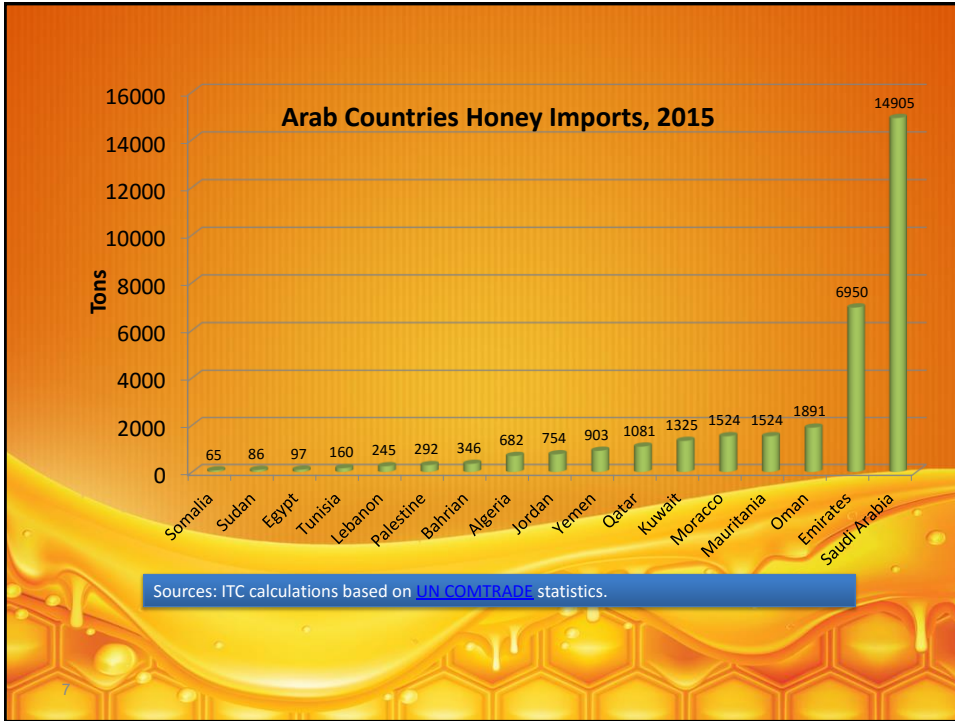
### **Consumption**

- Consumption of honey in Arab countries
- SWOT Analysis

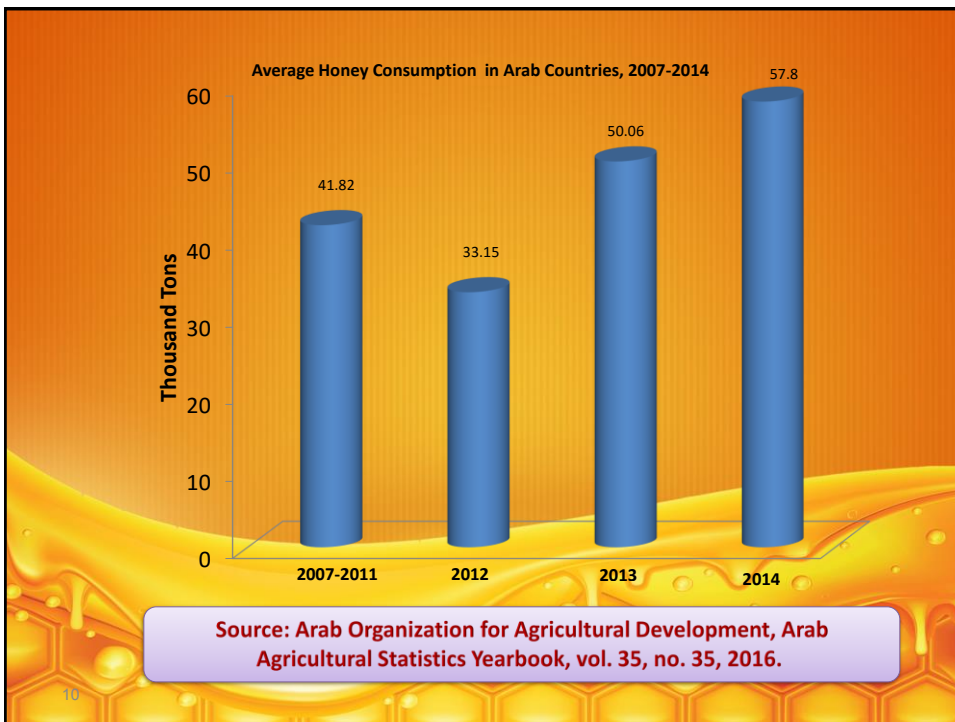
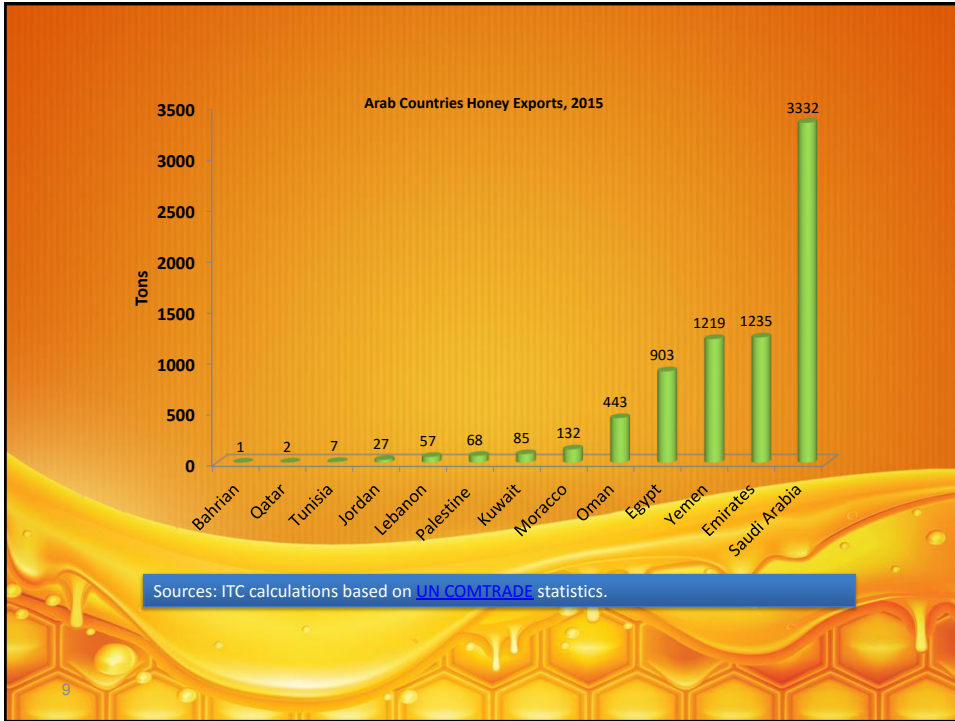
**What should be done to promote bee industry in Arab countries.**



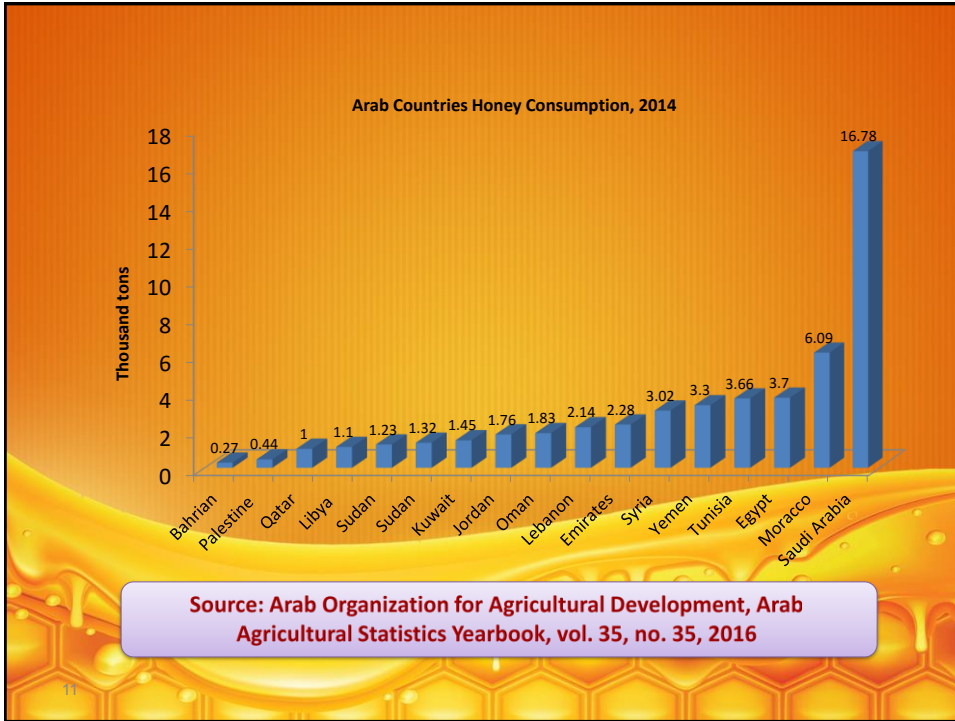




مؤتمر الجمعية العربية لتربية النحل الأول  
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### SWOT Analysis

	Weaknesses	Strengths
Internal factors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The large gap between production and domestic consumption.</li><li>2. Weak training, extension services and use of modern techniques in beekeeping.</li><li>3. Use of traditional methods in the beekeeping.</li><li>4. Dependence on imported bees in beekeeping and importation of beekeeping inputs from abroad.</li><li>5 - Low professional and cognitive level of a large number of beekeepers.</li><li>6 – Exploitation the beekeeping wealth is not at the optimal manner.</li><li>7. Poor infrastructure of the beekeeping sector.</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Great Beekeeping Wealth.</li><li>2. The continuous increase in the number of beekeepers.</li><li>3. The diversity of the bee plants (pastures) and their widespread.</li><li>4. Presence of high quality local honeys and its various uses (food and therapeutic).</li><li>5. The great diversity of local honey types</li><li>6. The possibility to produce various bee products (honey, pollen, wax, royal food, bee gum, bee venom).</li><li>7. Existence of several indigenous honeybee strains that bears difficult environmental conditions and resistance to diseases and pests.</li><li>8. There are many programs and projects supporting bee sector in the Arab countries.</li><li>9 – Low capital inputs of beekeeping projects.</li><li>10. Short capital turnover</li></ol>



## Swat analysis continued

	Threats	Opportunities
External factors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Decreasing areas of bee pastures.</li><li>2. Abuse of agricultural pesticides that lead to bee poisoning and to decrease colony numbers</li><li>3. Low availability and increased price of honey bee medications, since most of them are imported.</li><li>4. Lack of/or weak implementation of laws and regulations governing bee-keeping in Arab countries.</li><li>5. Security conditions in some Arab countries led to the destruction of pastures such as Iraq, Syria, Yemen, Egypt and Palestine.</li><li>6. The spread of pests and bee diseases that affect the strength and production of bee cells.</li><li>7. Competition of imported international bee products with local and Arab products.</li><li>8. Extreme climatic conditions of coldness and warmness .</li></ol>	<p>of government support in most countries and increasing awareness among officials of the importance of the bee sector in the fight against poverty and unemployment.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>2. The participation of international, local and national organizations in this sector, such as the Arab Organization for Agricultural Development, the United Nations Development Program and the African Network for the Development of the Beekeeping Sector.</li><li>3 – The increased demand for bee products, especially honey.</li><li>4. Agricultural renaissance, and the government's support for the beekeepers and beekeeping sector.</li><li>5. Scientific and technical progress in the field of beekeeping.</li><li>6- Disparity of consumer taste within the Arab world.</li><li>7. The increased tendency of Agricultural projects to use of honeybees in the pollination of agricultural</li></ol>

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What Arab countries should do to promote the honey bee industry  
To implement series of programs that promote the industry  
, the most important of which are:

1. Program for the conservation of local honeybee race
2. Program to preserve honey quality
3. Program for the conservation and development of bee pastures
4. Program for the capacity building of Arab beekeepers
5. Extension Service Development Program
6. Infrastructure Accomplishment program
7. Program to establish supportive environment for scientific research
8. Investment Promotion Program
9. Program to protect bees from damage
10. Program for the modernization of apiaries

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Arab Beekeeping Association



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