

Strengthening Beekeeping Enterprise: Introduction of improved frame hives, the Langstroth hives

Beekeeping has been a tradition in most communities and traditional beekeeping skills are held in almost every society. Honey harvesting is a traditional activity among the Kauma people and the rich vegetation of the area offers great potentials for modern beekeeping which has a great prospective for increasing income to support livelihood and is flexible enough to match any scale of operation by all, youth, women and men. The project introduced twenty improved frame hives, the Langstroth hives and associated beekeeping equipment- smokers, hive tools, bee brushes, protective clothing, uncapping forks and a manual honey extractor.



Bee keeping trainees inspect a Langstroth hive



Transporting hive brooder box to site in Kaya Kauma for natural bee swarm trapping.



Hive brooder box set for catching natural honey bee swarm

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Strengthening butterfly farming Enterprise in Kaya Kauma

Butterfly farming has been an important income generating nature based enterprise at the Kenya coast. These important insects present a great opportunity for eco-cultural tourism for the larger urban population from the fast emerging coastal towns and tourists along the coastal region and the Mombasa butterfly house at Fort Jesus where people watch butterflies is in operation. The high butterfly biodiversity in the sacred Kaya Kauma forest (currently 86 species) is a great opportunity that is being harnessed to benefit the community. Butterflies largely depend on plant species to complete their life cycle. The high diversity of butterflies indicates an association with high diversity of forest plants for their larval stages forage. To strengthen the butterfly enterprise, the establishment of plant nurseries a targeted butterfly forage plants alongside other plants.



Papilio demodocus adult butterfly sucking nectar from flowers

For more information contact.

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Baited butterfly trap



Butterfly rearing cage



Charaxes violetta caterpillar



Euxanthe wakefieldi caterpillar



Euxanthe wakefieldi pupae



Euxanthe wakefieldi



Papilio demodocus Caterpillar on host plant Clausena anisate (Kathima ka pala)



Papilio butterflies food plant, C. anisata seedlings

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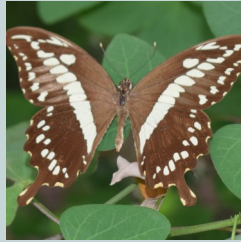
Papilio dardanus pupae



P. dardanus male sucking nectar from flowers



Papilio constantinus pupae



Papilio constantinus



Pupa of Gonimbrasia zambesina



Gonimbrasia zambesina moth



Graphium antheus pupae



Graphium antheus

Capacity building for the insect based enterprises at Kaya Kauma

Lack of appropriately-skilled trainers is a major constraint in the advancement of beekeeping and butterfly farming. Additionally, appropriate methods for managing the target insect colonies, lack of appropriately insect farming materials and training possibilities add to the list of constraints to profitable insect based enterprises in most rural areas. The project undertook experiential training of trainers from the community groups. Community trainees consisting of ten members, three women, two youth and five men were involved representing group members from Muhoni, Zunguluka, Mitangani and Jeza sites that are adjacent to the sacred Kaya Kauma forest. Familiarization tours for farmer to farmer learning were undertaken to Kaya Kinondo where a community based group is undertaking honey bee keeping among other enterprises, beekeepers and butterfly farmers in Arabuko Sokoke (Gede) and the Kipepeo project which markets hive products and butterfly pupae for farmers living adjacent to the Arabuko Sokoke forest.



Kaya Kauma community trainees learning from an experienced beekeeper and butterfly farmer from Arabuko sokoke forest

ENHANCING THE RESILIENCE OF THE SACRED MIJIKENDA KAYA FORESTS WORLD HERITAGE SITE DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC BY STRENGTHENING INSECT BASED ENTERPRISES



Introduction

The project aimed at strengthening two insect based enterprises, beekeeping and butterfly farming. The Sacred Kaya Kauma forest adjacent community depend on nature for its survival. Bees and butterflies are insects that provide pollination services for both on farm crops and wild flora thus ensuring a sustainable healthy environment. These insect based enterprises offer livelihood options that are environmental friendly and that can help the community to enhance resilience to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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