10th Caribbean Beekeeping Congress

Country Paper

Saint Lucia

Presented by Marcus Denis, National Apiculture Coordinator Ministry of Agriculture, Veterinary & Livestock Services Division

SAINT LUCIA APICULTURE HISTORY



- It is common knowledge the Apiculture industry was brought to our shores in the 18th Century by the Europeans.
- In the 19th Century, honey and wax were exported to England.
- We should also note, most Apicultural Equipment were locally made example Smokers, extractors, foundations and frames.
- In 1994 Apiculture found its home with the Veterinary and Livestock Services Division. It was first in the hands of the Forestry Department then Research Division.

SAINT LUCIA APICULTURE HISTORY

- There were approximately 170 beekeepers in 1998 with an average productivity of 8 gals per hive. Supplying the local markets and also a vibrant export market to Martinique.
- Saint Lucia experienced great losses due to the Varroa mite, which reduced productivity to 50% and loss of foreign markets.



SAINT LUCIA APICUL TURE HISTORY

We have seen an improvement in production since 2008:

 a 750 ml bottle of honey was sold at \$25 and now sold at average of \$50 per bottle.



SAINT LUCIA APICULTURE HISTORY

• Langstroth is the dominant type of hive used.

 You may also find Top bar and Perone hives which were later introduced.



BEE POPULATION

The bee population of St. Lucia has 2 main origins:

- 47% are from Western Europe (line M, especially the subspecies Apis mellifera)
- 24% of the bees are from Africa (line A, especially the subspecies Apis scutellata).
- 3. The rest is a mix of the two main origins.

Representation of the genetic population of honeybees in Saint Lucia



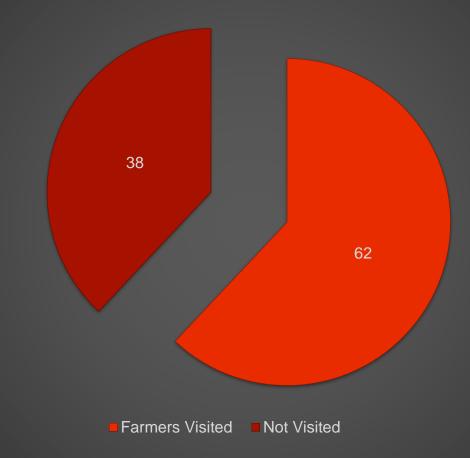
African Melifera Hybride



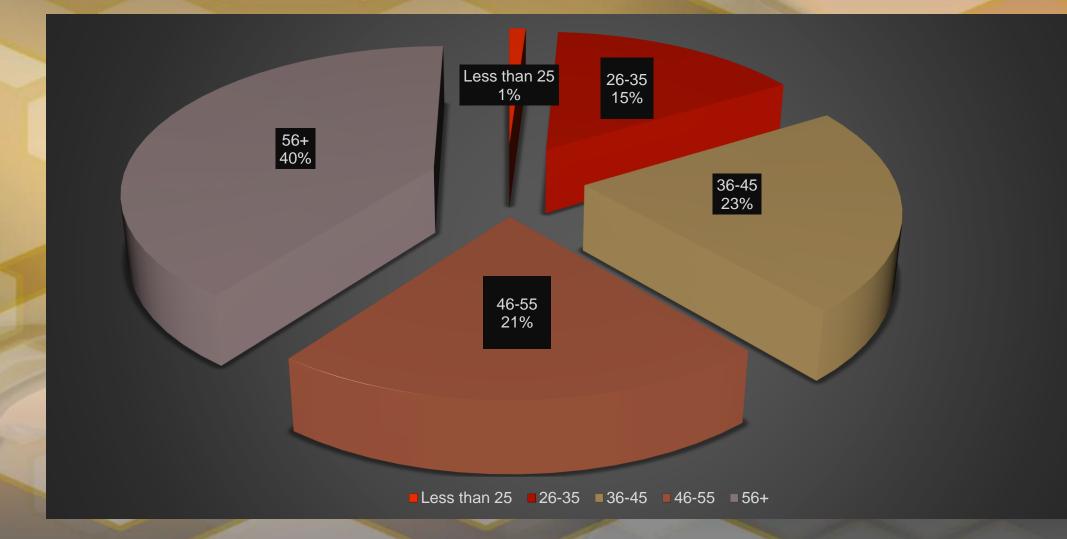
DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF SECTOR



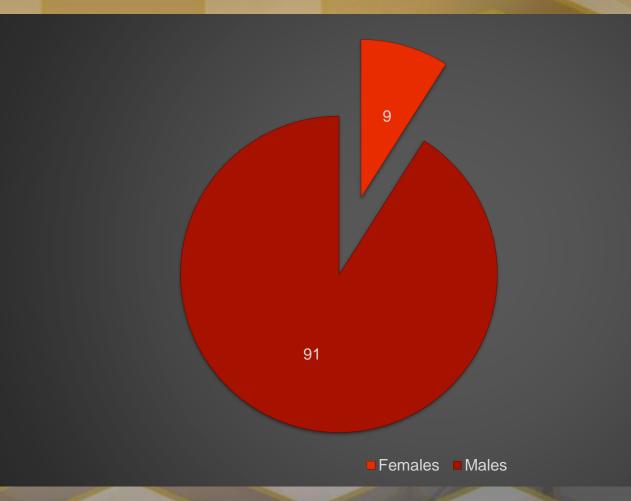
SURVEY INTERACTION



PRODUCERS' AGE CLASSIFICATION







CLASSIFICATION OF APIARIES OWNED

83

Less than 3
3 to 5
More than 5

HONEY PRODUCTION 2012-2019

- 2012 7 gallons
- 2013 5 gallons
- 2014 4 gallons
- 2015 6 gallons
- 2016 2.75 gallons
- 2017 4 gallons
- 2018 4 gallons
- 2019 4.5 gallons

3200 bee colonies 3200 bee colonies 3500 bee colonies 4000 bee colonies 4000 bee colonies 4000 bee colonies

NB Before 1998, average production 8 gallons.

SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES TO GROWTH DEVELOPMENT

- Improved honey supply as compared to the past 10 years.
- National Processing Facility.
- Increase in Apiculture producers to approximately 245 producers.
- Establishment of Standard for Honey & Code of Practice.
- GEF Initiative

SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES TO GROWTH DEVELOPMENT



- Climate Change
- Chalk Brood
- The Varroa mite

PROJECTS

• IAC selective breeding program.

 Diversifying the Apiculture Sector in Saint Lucia.-Processing and harvesting of Apitoxin and Propolis, development of an apiculture tour - Funded by GEF SGP UNDP (Saint Lucia)

 Brasso Seco - Establishment of a queen rearing facility, doubling of existing colony stock, remote hive monitoring and training in apitoxin harvesting. Funded by GEF SGP UNDP (Trinidad & Tobago)



PROJECTS

- IAC Apiculture Excursion with Cox & Company.
- Honey testing and pollen analysis.
- Phase one remote hive monitor data analysis.
- ApiCaribe Project
- Bee City Project



SGP SGP #IACTOURS #IACBEEKEEPING

FUTURE PROJECTS

To be undertaken by IAC.

 Apiculture a catalyst for sustainable development in small island states (GEF SGP UNDP and IAC), to be launched in November 2020.

 Online apiculture training videos (GEF SGP (TT), BESNet, IAC, ACBO), to be launched June 2021.

FUTURE PROJECTS

To be undertaken by IAC.

- Launch of Hive Keep AR (Beekeeping App) transoceanic partnership between Leopard Tech of India and IAC, to be launched November 2020.
- Phase two remote hive monitor data analysis (SALCC, IAC), to be launched January 2021.
- Launch of Regional monthly digital newsletter.(ACBO, IAC, BfD) - to be launched in November 2020.



