#### Activities in 2022

#### This report has been submitted : 9 mai 2023 15:42

#### **Centre Information**

Title of WOAH Collaborating Centre	
Address of WOAH Collaborating Centre	International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology, Kasarani, Off-Thika Road, P.O Box 30772- 00100, Nairobi, KENYA
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Name Director of Institute (Responsible Official):	Dr. Segenet Kelemu, CEO and Director General
Name (including Title and Position) of Head of the Collaborating Centre (WOAH Contact Point):	Dr Subramanian Sevgan, Principal Scientist and Head, Environment Health Theme, icipe
Name of the writer:	Dr Subramanian Sevgan

#### TOR1 AND 2: SERVICES PROVIDED

1. Activities as a centre of research, expertise, standardisation and dissemination of techniques within the remit of the mandate given by WOAH

risk assessment, modelling
Scope
This study sought to establish the influence of bioclimatic, topographic, and vegetation seasonality variables on the spatial

The use of multisource spatial data for determining the	
proliferation of stingless bees in Kenya	

proliferation of stingless bees in Kenya. It also modelled the future distribution scenarios and patterns of stingless bees using simulated bioclimatic data.

Epidemiology, surveillance,	risk assessment, modelling
Title of activity	Scope
Exploring Machine Learning algorithms for classification with multi-class imbalanced data: case of stingless bees morphometrics	This study aimed to contribute on development of smart and automated application for analysis of stingless bee morphometric measurements for species identification.
Training, capa	acity building
Title of activity	Scope
Promoting multipurpose trees in agroforestry for supporting honeybee health and mangrove protection in Zanzibar	The purpose was to train Tots selected among local farmers on tree nursery technology, and promote usage of multipurpose trees (Moringa olifera, Calliandra calothyrsus) for supporting honeybee health through forage and protect mangrove against deforestation. 317 persons.
Training, capa	acity building
Title of activity	Scope
Promoting apiculture for income generation and pollination services in Zanzibar	The purpose of this training was to train Tots on modern apiculture. 206 participants
Training, capa	acity building
Title of activity	Scope
Promoting meliponiculture for income generation and pollination services in Burkina faso, Senegal, DRCongo	Virtual training. The purpose of this training was to train Tots on modern meliponiculture. 48 Tots participants
Training, capa	acity building
Title of activity	Scope
Promoting meliponiculture for income generation and pollination services in Baringo, Kenya.	The purpose of this training was to train Tots on modern meliponiculture. 6 Tots participants
Training, capa	acity building
Title of activity	Scope
Promoting apiculture for income generation and pollination	The purpose of this training was to train agropastoralist farmers tre Reports Activities 2022

Training.capacity building           Title of activity         Scope           Promoting meliponiculture for income generation and polination services for agropastoralist in semi-anid zones and wet zones of Taita Taveta county. Kenya         The purpose of this training was to train agropastoralist farmes on modern meliponiculture as alternative source of incomes. 15 Tots participants           Viet/IF         Scope           DNA metabancoding using TS2 was employed to identify, forage plants visited by M. ferrugines and H. anaujoi. That aution in Zanzibar. A total d 234 plants were reported to be visited species in Zanzibar Islands         DNA metabancoding using TS2 was employed to identify. forage plants visited by M. ferrugines and H. anaujoi. That the two singless bees have species. We uncover the 105 and 80 plant species were unqueet of resource competition between two African stingless bees species in Zanzibar Islands         This study vas conducted to Evolution to the species in travel species. We uncover the foraged plants and the bese species in oviden in polination. Fourthe, plants in the Saeni adis coloru and foreplantans ngeyanus were most dominant nectar source for two stingless bees' species.           Body size as a proxy of probing time and visitation rates on cucumber by two African stingless bees increase fruit quality and seed quantity         This study was conducted to contribute to the knowledge of fruit production among commercially greenhouse cucumber.           Mitica         This study aimed at identifying the most efficient native stingless bee polinator of cucumber in a closed greenhouse. settive stingless bees as an efficient native stingless bee polinator of Musk melon in a closed greenhouse. bee species	services for agropastoralist in semi-arid zones and wet zones of Taita Taveta county, Kenya	on modern apiculture as alternative source of incomes. 10 Tots participants
Promoting meliponiculture for income generation and pollination services for agropastoralist in semi-arid zones and wet zones of faita Taveta county. Kenya       The purpose of this training was to train agropastoralist farmers on modern meliponiculture as alternative source of incomes. 15 Tots participants         Wildlife         ONA metabarcoding using ITS2 was employed to identify forage plants visited by the frage plants visited by the forage plants visited by the so singless bee species. We uncovered that 51 forage plants were shared, whereas 103 and 80 plant species were unique to M.         Foraging behavior of African stingless bees, A case study of resource competition between two African stingless bee species. We uncovered that 51 forage plants were shared, whereas 103 and 80 plant species were unique to M.         Forage plants in the Starial document of the plants and the bespecies involved in pollination. Further, plants in the Starial document of two stingless bees have species.         Wildlife         Wildlife         Dist of activity         Scope         Wildlife         Dist of activity         Scope         Wildlife         Title of activity         Scope         Title of activity         Scope         Title of activity         Scope         T	Training, cap	acity building
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Title of activity         Scope           Proraging behavior of African stingless bees; A case study of resource competition between two African stingless bees species in Zanzibar: A total of 234 plants were reported to be visited by the two stingless bee species. We uncovered that 51 forage plants were shared, whereas 103 and 80 plant species were unique to M. ferruginea and H. araujoi. That the two stingless bees species in Zanzibar Islands           Foraging behavior of African stingless bees; A case study of resource competition between two African stingless bees are specific floral preference showing the need to conserve the foraged plants and the bee species involved in pollination. Further, plants in the Searsia discolour and Encephalartos ngoyanus were most dominant nectar source for two stingless bees 'species.           Wildlife         Scope           Body size as a proxy of probing time and visitation rates on cucumber by two African stingless bees increase fruit quality and seed quantity         This study was conducted to contribute to the knowledge of pollination efficiency of stingless bees and to the improvement of fruit production among commercially greenhouse cucumber.           African endemic stingless bees as an efficient alternative pollinator to honeybees in greenhouse cucumber (Cucumis sativus L)         This study aimed at identifying the most efficient native stingless bee pollinator of cucumber of cucumber in a closed greenhouse.           Effective pollination of greenhouse Galia musk melon (Cucumis melo L. var. reticulatus ser) by afrotropical stingless         This study aimed at identifying the most efficient native stingless bee pollinator of Musk melon in a closed greenhouse.	pollination services for agropastoralist in semi-arid zones and	on modern meliponiculture as alternative source of incomes. 15
Foraging behavior of African stingless bees: A case study of resource competition between two African stingless bees species in Zanzibar Islands     DNA metabarcoding using ITS2 was employed to identify forage plants visited by M. ferruginea and H. araujoi in Zanzibar. A total of 234 plants were reported to be visited by the two stingless bee species in Zanzibar Islands       Foraging behavior of African stingless bees: species in Zanzibar Islands     A total of 234 plants were reported to be visited by the two stingless bees have aspecific floral preference showing the need to conserve the species involved in pollination. Further, plants in the Searsia discolour and Encephalartos ngoyanus were most dominant nectar source for two stingless bees' species.       Withfe     With of activity       Body size as a proxy of probing time and visitation rates on cucumber by two African stingless bees increase fruit quality and seed quantity     This study was conducted to contribute to the knowledge of pollination efficiency of stingless bees and to the improvement of fruit production among commercially greenhouse cucumber.       African endemic stingless bees as an efficient alternative pollinator to honeybees in greenhouse cucumber (Cucumis sativus L)     This study aimed at identifying the most efficient native stingless bee pollinator of cucumber in a closed greenhouse.       Withfe     Title of activity     Scope       African endemic stingless bees as an efficient alternative pollinator to honeybees in greenhouse cucumber (Cucumis sativus L)     This study aimed at identifying the most efficient native stingless bee pollinator of cucumber in a closed greenhouse.       Effective pollination of greenhouse Galia musk melon (Cucumis melo L. var. reticulatus ser) by afrotropical s	Wil	dlife
Forage plants visited by M. ferruginea and H. araujoi in Zanzibar.         Foraging behavior of African stingless bees; A case study of resource competition between two African stingless bees species. We uncovered that 51 forage plants were shared, whereas 103 and 80 plant species were unique to M. ferruginea and H. araujoi in Zanzibar.         Foraging behavior of African stingless bees; A case study of resource competition between two African stingless bees species. We uncovered that 51 forage plants were shared, whereas 103 and 80 plant species were unique to M. ferruginea and H. araujoi in Zanzibar.         Forage plants visited by M. ferruginea and H. araujoi in Zanzibar.       A total of 234 plants were reported to be visited by the two stingless bees species in Zanzibar Islands         Forage plants visited by M. ferruginea and H. araujoi in Zanzibar.       A total of 234 plants were reported to be visited by the two stingless bees in Zanzibar Islands         Forage plants visited by M. ferruginea and H. araujoi in Zanzibar.       A total of 234 plants were reported to be visited by the two stingless bees increase fruit plants in the Searsia discolour and Encephalartos ngoyanus were most dominant nectar source for two stingless bees increase fruit quality and seed quantity         Body size as a proxy of probing time and visitation rates on cucumber by two African stingless bees increase fruit quality and seed quantity       This study was conducted to contribute to the knowledge of pollination efficiency of stingless bees and to the improvement of fruit production among commercially greenhouse cucumber.         Vietlife       Title of activity       Scope         African endemic stingless bees as an efficient altern	Title of activity	Scope
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Body size as a proxy of probing time and visitation rates on cucumber by two African stingless bees increase fruit quality and seed quantity       This study was conducted to contribute to the knowledge of pollination efficiency of stingless bees and to the improvement of fruit production among commercially greenhouse cucumber.         Wildlife         This study aimed at identifying the most efficient native stingless bees in greenhouse cucumber (Cucumis sativus L)         Wildlife         Wildlife         This study aimed at identifying the most efficient native stingless bees in greenhouse cucumber (Cucumis sativus L)         Wildlife         Wildlife         Title of activity         Scope         Effective pollination of greenhouse Galia musk melon (Cucumis melo L. var. reticulatus ser.) by afrotropical stingless	Wil	dlife
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#### - Bee Health in Africa -

- bee near	
Wild	dlife I
Title of activity	Scope
Foraging behaviour and pollination efficiency among four endemic Afrotropical stingless bees on blueberry (Vaccinium corymbosum var. Stella Blue)	This study aimed to determine the relative importance of wild pollinators and four managed species of stingless bees for pollination of Vaccinium corymbosum L. var. Stella Blue, a cross-pollinated highbush blueberry cultivated in semi open field in East Africa.
Wild	dlife
Title of activity	Scope
Comparison of the Efficiency of stingless bee species (as Pollinators of Watermelon in Greenhouse	This study was conducted to determine the possibility of using stingless bee species as a managed pollinator of watermelon in enclosures.
Diagnosis, biotechno	blogy and laboratory
Title of activity	Scope
Black Queen Cell Virus Detected in Endemic African Stingless bees (Apidae: Meliponinae)	The purpose of the current study was to investigate the potential spillage of honeybee pathogens to stingless bees. It investigated by screening for the presence of seven honeybee pathogens (DWV, BQCV, KBV, IAPV, CBPV, ABPV, SBV, and Nosema microsporidia) in nine species of stingless bees mostly reared by farmers in Kenya. The study further evaluated the phylogenetic differences in the different strains of the pathogens in circulation.
Food	safety
Title of activity	Scope
Characterization of Meliponula ferruginea honey properties from insular ecosystem	The study aimed to investigate the impact of geographical origin on physico-chemical composition and therapeutic potential of afrotropical stingless bee honey by comparing samples from insular (Zanzibar) and continental (Kenya) ecosystems
Food	Safety
Title of activity	Scope
Interspecies variation in phytochemical composition and radical scavenging activity of resin-based materials of stingless bee species from Kenya	The study was aimed at determining chemical and bioactive properties of stingless bees propolis based on the different parts of the nest.
Food	Safety
Title of activity	Scope
WOAH Collaborative Con	Using LC-MS/MS, 23 Honey samples collected from different landscapes in Kenya, Cameroon and Zanzibar were analyzed for

Pesticide Residues in Honey	pesticides. Out of 107 pesticides tested for, three residues (oxamyl, cymoxanil and carbosulfan) were detected (Fig. 1). Oxamyl was detected in 21.74 % of the honey samples under investigations with highest value of 1.03 µg/ kg in KT2 sampl EU-MRL for oxamyl is 50 µg/kg and the detected load level m not cause health concern to human being. Cymoxanil was detected in 1 out of 23 honey samples was 0.40µg/kg, fig 1. E MRL for cymoxanil is 50 µg/kg and the detected load level m not pose human health concern. Carbosulfan was detected i 47.83% of the honey samples and residue load ranged from 6 83.98µg/kg. The EU-MRL for carbosulfan is 50 µg/kg and from this investigation it was evident that 13.04% of the studied samples exceeded this tolerable level.
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#### **TOR3: HARMONISATION OF STANDARDS**

2. Proposal or development of any procedure that will facilitate harmonisation of international regulations applicable to the main fucus area for which you were designated

Proposal title	Scope/Content
Standards for incorporation of insects in Animal feeds in RwandalNSECTS FOR FEED IN RWANDA	Against a grand vision of mainstreaming edible insects as a way of achieving food security and economic growth, Rwanda has marked two major milestones: the launch of national standards to guide the emergence of the edible insects sector; and the establishment of the country's first commercial insect-based animal feed plant. http://www.icipe.org/news/rwanda-achieves-landmarks- insect-based-food-and-feed-sector-support-icipe-and- partners#:~:text=icipe%20research%20has%20confirmed%20the,nutrient%2Drich%20bio%2Dfertilisers.
Harmonization of standards for use of insects as ingredient in Animal feeds across Africa.	To achieve edible insects as a way to enhance feed availability and cost for food security and economic growth. icipe in partnership with Rockefeller foundation and African Standards Organisation is working towards harmonized standards for insect protein inclusion in the Animal feed sector.
Regional and continental quality standard and regulations for stingless bee hive products	Stingless bee quality standardization and regulations: Discussion have been initiated with the African Standards Organisation, Nairobi to develop continental standards for Stingless bee honey available in Africa. This can contribute to effective commercialization of stingless bee honey in Africa.

4. Did your Collaborating Centre maintain a network with other WOAH Collaborating Centres (CC), Reference Laboratories (RL), or organisations designated for the same specialty, to coordinate scientific and technical studies?

Yes		
	Region of	
	1. A 11	

Name of OIE CC/RL/other organisation(s)	Location	networking Centre	Purpose
OIE Collaborating Centre on Good Beekeeping Management Practices and Biosecurity Measures in the Apiculture Sector	Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale delle Regioni Lazio e Toscana Address: Via Appia Nuova, 1411 – 00178 Roma	Europe	Participated and presented a paper on "Health of bees in Africa" in the Virtual Webinar - Webinar Symposium on biosecurity measures in beekeeping - 10th June 2022

#### **TOR4 AND 5: NETWORKING AND COLLABORATION**

5. Did your Collaborating Centre maintain a network with other WOAH Collaborating Centres, Reference laboratories, or organisations in other disciplines, to coordinate scientific and technical studies?

Yes			
Name of OIE CC/RL/other organisation(s)	Location	Region of networking Centre	Purpose
Collaborating Centre on Good Beekeeping Management Practices and Biosecurity Measures in the Apiculture Sector	Roma, Italy	Europe	Participated in a webinar symposium on biosecurity measures in beekeeping Virtual Meeting on 10 June 2022 and presented a paper on "Health of Bees in Africa"

## TOR6: EXPERT CONSULTANTS

6. Did your Collaborating Centre place expert consultants at the disposal of WOAH?

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NAME OF EXPERT	KIND OF CONSULTANCY	SUBJECT
Dr. Kiatoko Nkoba	Capacity building for National Delegates and National Focal Points on wildlife in Africa (6th Cycle Regional Training Workshop for WOAH National Focal Points for Wildlife in Africa)	Root causes / drivers of disease and how to manage them • Deformed wing virus in wild African honeybee colonies

### TOR7: SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL TRAINING

7. Did your Collaborating Centre provide advice/services to requests from Members in your main focus area?

Yes

1. Apiculture

1.1. Continental

Type of activity: Training workshop on deformed wing virus in honeybees

Who benefit: 56 National Focal Points for Wildlife in Africa

Tanzania
 Type of activity: Training on modern apiculture
 Who benefit: 206 rural farmers along coastal mangrove of Zanzibar, beekeeping staffs of the Ministry of Agriculture of Zanzibar

2. Meliponiculture 2.1. Kenya Type of activity: Training of Tots on modern meliponiculture of staffs from Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KARLO) Who benefit: 6 Researcher and technical staffs from Baringo, Kenya (6 Men)

2.2. Burkina faso Type of activity: Virtual training of Tots on modern meliponiculture for staffs from ULB cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Environment, Forestry Department, rural farmers Who benefit: 46 participants (40 Men, 5 Women)

2.3. Senegal Type of activity: Virtual training of Tots on modern meliponiculture for staffs from ULB cooperation, Who benefit: 1 participant (1 Man)

2.4. DRCongo Type of activity: Virtual training of Tots on modern meliponiculture for staffs from ULB cooperation, Who benefit: 1 participant (1 Man)

8. Did your Collaborating Centre provide scientific and technical training, within the remit of the mandate given by WOAH, to personnel from WOAH Members?

Yes

a) Technical visit :

b) Seminars : 712

c) Hands-on training courses: 76557

d) Internships (>1 month) :

TYPE OF TECHNICAL TRAINING PROVIDED (A, B, C OR D)	CONTENT	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN OF THE EXPERT(S) PROVIDED WITH TRAINING	NO. PARTICIPANTS FROM THE CORRESPONDING COUNTRY	
Hands-on training courses	Training on planting and growing beneficial multipurpose agroforestry trees for mangrove protection	Zanzibar	317 persons (106 Men, 211 Womer	
Hands-on training courses	Training on apiculture	Zanzibar	206 persons (100 Men, 106 Women)	
Hands-on training courses	Training on meliponiculture	Burkina Faso	46 persons (40 Men, 6 Women)	

Hands-on training courses	Training on meliponiculture	Senegal	1 person (1 Man)
Hands-on training courses	Training on meliponiculture	DR Congo	1 person (1 Man)
Hands-on training courses	Training on meliponiculture	Kenya	16 persons (7 Men, 9 women)
Hands on Training	Training on apiculture	Kenya	10 persons (9 Men, 1 women)
Seminar	Training on bee health: Deformed wing virus	Africa	56 persons (48 Men, 8 women)
Hands-on training courses	Field and laboratory training on the identification and management of common pests and diseases associated with African honey bee colonies Honeybees in the Amhara region, Ethiopia (20-25 October 2022)	ication and management of mmon pests and diseases ated with African honey bee es Honeybees in the Amhara n, Ethiopia (20-25 October	
Hands-on training courses	ield and laboratory training on the importance of honey bees and stingless bees for the sustainable environmental protection and Kenya livelihood improvement, Taita Taveta, Kenya (5th -13th March 2022 and 24th -30th November 2022)		46 (16 female + 30 males)
Hands on Training	Hulet Eju Enessie Beekeeping scale up project Entrepreneurship skills development and Beekeeping Technical skills development training: 2 to 7 April 2022	Ethiopia	60 (51 female and 9 male)
Hands on Training	Wag Himra beekeeping scale up project for queen raring, transitional hive making and crud wax refining training from: 3 to 13 September 2022	Ethiopia	216 (204 female and 12 male)

Seminar	ICIPE – ICARDA collaborative project on "Artificial Intelligence- Driven Climate-Smart Beekeeping" - 2022	Ethiopia	30 (30 female)	
Seminar	Edible insects for circular economy and inclusive development - 14th October 2022	Global	271 (183 men and 88 women)	
Seminar	Nature-based solutions for biodiversity, food security and health - October 13th 2022	Global	355 (209 men and 146 women)	
Hands on Training	Training of Trainers in Financial Management and Marketing	Ethiopia	133 (42 female)	
Hands on Training	Village level Training of youth partners financial Management and marketing	Ethiopia	15434 (7070 female)	
Hands on Training	Training in digital marketing (Ecommerce) for selected youth partners from each cooperative	Ethiopia	103 (22 female)	
Hands on Training	Digital Finance village level training	Ethiopia	4030 (44% female)	
Hands on Training	Refresher training of ESD, Financial Literacy and Marketing (Year 1 and Year 2 youth)	Ethiopia	5076 (2225 female)	
Hands on Training	Digital Finance ToT	Ethiopia	65 (30% female)	
Hands on Training	Agency Banking training - Telebirr	Ethiopia	26 participants (60% female)	
Hands on Training	Entrepreneurship and Business Management Training for SMEs	Ethiopia	43	

Hands on Training	Entrepreneurship and life Skills Training of Trainers	Ethiopia	250 (79 female)	
Hands on Training	Entrepreneurship and life Skills Village Level Training	Ethiopia	21162 (63% female)	
Hands on Training	ToT in beekeeping skills development (MOYESH)	Ethiopia	244 (25% female)	
Hands on Training	Village level training of youth partners in beekeeping skills development (MOYESH)	Ethiopia	23661 (65% female)	
Hands on Training	Training of Trainers in silkworm farming skills development (MOYESH)	Ethiopia	57 (26% female)	
Hands on Training	Village level training of youth partners in silkworm farming skills development (MOYESH)	Ethiopia	2,928 (72% females)	
Hands on Training	ToT on honeybee colony multiplication to representatives of youth enterprises	Ethiopia	1,388 representatives of youth enterprises (21% females)	
Hands on Training	Tot on post-harvest handling of hive products to representatives of youth enterprises	Ethiopia	878 representatives of youth enterprises (28% females)	
Hands on Training	ToT on honeybee colony multiplication to local extension staffs	Ethiopia	123 local extension staffs (13% females)	
Hands on Training	Training on castor seed production, collection, and supply system to support Eri silkworm cultures.	Ethiopia (one regions-SNNP region)	22 representatives of YESH youth enterprises, Cooperative Unions and private companies (18% females)	

#### **TOR8: SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS**

9. Did your Collaborating Centre organise or participate in the organisation of scientific meetings related to your main focus area on behalf of WOAH?

Yes

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL	TITLE OF EVENT	CO-ORGANISER	DATE (MM/YY)	LOCATION	NO. PARTICIPANTS
International	Impact of landscapes on stingless bee honey trehalose content	Queensland Alliance for Agriculture and Food Innovation (QAAFI) The University of Queensland (Australia)	2022-12-02	Virtual	5
International	Scientific meeting on training on survey of honeybee colony losses and causes in Africa		2022-08-05	Virtual	9
International	Nature-based solutions for biodiversity, food security and health	FAO	2022-10-13	Virtual	355
International	4. Edible insects for circular economy and inclusive development	FAO	2022-10-14	Virtual	271

#### TOR9: DATA AND INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

10. Publication and dissemination of any information within the remit of the mandate given by WOAH that may be useful to Members of WOAH

a) Articles published in peer-reviewed journals:

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1. Makori, D. M., Abdel-Rahman, E. M., Ndungu, N., Odindi, J., Mutanga, O., Landmann, T., ... & Kiatoko, N. (2022). The use of multisource spatial data for determining the proliferation of stingless bees in Kenya. GIScience & Remote Sensing, 59(1), 648-669.

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b) International conferences:

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1) XIX IUSSI International Congress in San Diego, California, USA, July 3-7 to give an oral presentation titled: "Role of a Niemann-Pick type C2 transcript (Vd40090) in Varroa-honey bee interaction".

2) Tropentag 2022, Czech University of Life Sciences Prague Czech Republic September 14-16, Tobias Landmann, "Estimating timing of hatching of desert locusts in eastern Africa"

3) 17 Rooms 2022 Global Flagship September Events, online event September 12-13

Subramanian Sevgan participated in the event as a Co-lead for Room 2 discussions along with Dr Betty Kibaara, Rockefeller foundation. 4) European Space Agency (ESA) Living Planet Symposium (May 2022), Tobias Landmann (DMMG) presented two poster; One on crop monitoring using denser satellite time series data and another one on coastal morphology, and mangrove restoration on Zanzibar, using nature based solutions such as bee keeping

5) HMG Lattorff presented at The first North African meeting for Honey bee diseases (8.3.2022) funded by FAO, OIE and REMESA (Mediterranean Animal Health Network) on "Varroa and small hive beetles in Africa"

6) Rose Sagwe presented at 24th Conference of AAIS in Addis on "Pollinator supplementation mitigates pollination deficits in smallholder avocado (Persea americana mill.) production systems in Kenya"

7) Sheila Koech presented at 24th Conference of AAIS in Addis Ababa (Ethiopia) on "Effects of landscape and flowering seasons on abundance, diversity, and quality of honeybee-collected pollen and their pesticide contamination in Kenya"

8) Evanson Omuse presented at 24th Conference of AAIS in Addis Ababa (Ethiopia) on "Susceptibility of the stingless bee Meliponula ferruginea (Hymenoptera: Apidae) to entomopathogenic fungi under laboratory and field conditions"

9) Solomon Chogo presented at 24th Conference of AAIS in Addis Ababa (Ethiopia) on "Determination of the prophylactic and therapeutic antibacterial effects of different honeys on bee health"

10) Tobias Landmann, 24-28th October: African Association of Remote Sensing of the Environment (AARSE), conference in Kigali, Rwanda, presentation: "Insect -based conservation status monitoring in Africa using multi sensor Earth Observation"

11) Subramanian Sevgan, 06th – 10th November 2022: Participated in the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm convention COP, Geneva and presented icipe's activities and achievements for the year 2021 – 2022.

12) Dr Chrysantus Tanga participated in the 13th AFRICA DAY FOR FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY on 31st October to 1st November in Ethiopia and presented icipe activities and achievements in Insects for food and feed.

13) Dr Kiatoko presented a paper on "Root causes / drivers of disease and how to manage them • Deformed wing virus in wild African honeybee colonies". in the 6th Cycle Regional Workshop for WOAH National Focal Points for Wildlife in Africa

1. Presentation at the National Beekeeping workshop organized by the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources, Livestock and Fisheries – Zanzibar on 6th December 2021 by Kiatoko Nkoba "Meliponiculture a prominent diversification activity for income generation for farmers in Zanzibar"

2. Participation of JN Kimani and HMG Lattorff with exhibition booth and presentation on "Bee Research 4 Development" at the National Symposium on Apiculture" at Chuka University from 2.-4. February 2022

d) Other (Provide website address or link to appropriate information): http://www.icipe.org/sites/default/files/Women-Led-Beekeeping-Enterprise.pdf http://www.icipe.org/sites/default/files/Three-years-of-the-MOYESH-project.pdf http://www.icipe.org/news/new-evidence-superiority-insect-based-animal-feeds http://www.icipe.org/trypanosome-biomarkers

11. What have you done in the past year to advance your area of focus, e.g. updated technology? *Some of the key areas of focus in the past year are* 

use of remote sensing to map floral patterns and suitability for bees
 unravel the role of pollination services by various Eusocial bees and its impacts on crop productivity
 focus on characterizing the quality and chemical properties of diverse honey available in Kenya.

12. Additional comments regarding your report: