

CAMEROON GENDER AND ENVIRONMENT WATCH (CAMGEW)

BEE FARMING TRAINING WORKSHOP REPORT

Act Locally, Think Globally



Mother Earth's Future in our Hands

TITLE

A REPORT OF PRACTICAL BEE FARMING TRAINING WORKSHOPS ORGANISED BY CAMEROON GENDER AND ENVIRONMENT WATCH (CAMGEW) WITH FUNDS FROM PPI-FFEM OF IUCN FRENCH COMMITTEE.

Website: www.camgew.com

Email: camgew@yahoo.com; camgew@gmail.com

Telephone: (237) 75184310, 22 66 22 01

Address: P.O. Box 2600 Messa, Yaoundé, Cameroon

Report presented by Ngum Jai Raymond

PRESENTATION OF CAMGEW

Cameroon Gender and Environment Watch (CAMGEW) is a non profit created in October 2007 with authorization number N° 000998/RDA/JO6/BAPP to solve environmental and women's problems in Cameroon. CAMGEW works locally and thinks globally, integrating gender in solving environmental problems in Cameroon. CAMGEW believes that the future of our mother planet-earth is in our hands and also that the planet can be sustained by putting social and environmental justice at the centre of development. CAMGEW seeks to achieve her objectives by liaising with other like minded organizations worldwide. She has resolved to function according to core values of honesty, engagement and dedication in total respect of its constitution. CAMGEW has as vision "Changing lives of women, children and communities while protecting the environment and as mission to fight poverty; promote sound environmental management, gender balance and economic sustainable development.

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT AREA

Oku is found in Bui Division of the North West Region of Cameroon. The population is English speaking. Oku has the largest remaining Bamenda Highland Montane Forest with a large crater lake called Lake Oku at altitude around 2500m. The Oku Community Forest is the first community forest in Cameroon. The forest has a unique ecosystem and is the largest remaining habitat for Bannerman's Tauraco-a red feathered bird that is only found in the Bamenda Highland Region and is classified by IUCN Redlist as endangered. Kilum Mountain with altitude 3011 meters is the second highest mountain in Cameroon, central and West Africa after Mount Cameroon. Honey from Oku Forest is white in colour and is commonly called Oku White Honey. It is cherished nationally. It is certified as a Geographical Indication Product. Oku has a rich culture. Carving is highly practiced in Oku. Oku is a touristic destination.

Oku has a population estimated at about 130,000 inhabitants. With a total surface area of about 800km² with 300km² covered by the forest. This gives the locality a population density of about 162 persons per km². The Kilum Mountain Forest is rich in Non Timber Forest Products (NTFP) such as herbs for medicine, rodents, wood for carving, bamboo which is used locally for construction and the Oku honey with its peculiarity of being white in color.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Cameroon Gender and Environment Watch (CAMGEW) wishes to thank French Global Fund for Environment Small Initiative Programme (PPI-FFEM) of France for financial support. We also thank specially Thomas Bacha for his technical assistance and follow-up given to us in this project. CAMGEW is also happy that Silvia Ritossa of PPI-FFEM based in Paris –France paid us a visit to see what we are doing in the field at Oku. This encouraged us and her comments with that of Thomas Bacha helped us in the project execution. CAMGEW is also grateful to the Oku Council; Divisional Officer for Oku-Lieuwontue Patrick; Traditional authorities; Chief of Posts of the Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife (MINFOF) for Oku and Kevu for their technical support in the execution of the project; Sub Delegate of Ministry of Livestock, Fishery and Animal Industry (MINEPIA) for Oku; Fai Ndishangong- Home based Oku Cultural and Development Association (OCDA), Bang George-Oku Honey Cooperative Society (OHCS) manager for the technical support on apiculture, Oku Community Radio for communication; community based organisations like OREP, SOPISDEW and GROUP SUSA in Oku; and all other persons who assisted directly or indirectly for being very resourceful and collaborative in the course of this project. CAMGEW is thankful to the various village heads of Mboh, Kevu, Mbockenghas, Manchock and His Royal Highness the Fon of Din (Fontow) for creating a favourable environment for these trainings. CAMGEW acknowledge receiving bee farming training materials from Bees For Development- UK. This material helped us greatly in training.

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMES

CAMGEW- Cameroon Gender and Environment Watch

CBOs - Community Based Organisations

FMIs - Forest Management Institutions

IUCN- International Union for the Conservation of Nature

KIWhA - Kilum Ijim White Honey Association

MINEPIA - Ministry of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Industry

MINFOF- Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife

OCR- Oku Community Radio

OHCS- Oku Honey Cooperative Society

PPI-FFEM – Small Initiative Programme of French Global Fund for Environment

PRESENTATION OF THE PROJECT

CAMGEW received funds from French IUCN small grant PPI-FFEM in July 2013 to execute this project titled “Participatory Oku Community Forest Management through forest regeneration and apiculture for livelihood improvement”. This project has as one objective to regenerate the Oku Community Forest at compartment III of Emfve-Mii Forest Management Institution (FMI) with 6000 native forest trees of *Prunus africana*. *Prunus* has been chosen for forest regeneration because it is a native tree species of the Oku Community Forest, it is watershed friendly, bee loving, medicinal and income generating as it is used in pharmaceuticals to produce treatment for prostate cancer.

This project also involves apiculture activities. At least 120 people from 40 groups (especially women and youth groups) were expected to be trained on bee farming and provided 200 beehives. The construction, mounting, colonizing and distribution of 200 hives has been done using a participatory approach with community members.

This project has as objectives to:

- Promote apiculture in the Oku Community Forest
- Promote the regeneration of the Oku Community Forest
- To sensitize communities about environmental issues in the Oku community Forest

Considering that the participation of forest community in forest management is part of forest governance, CAMGEW through this project engaged local people to own beehives in the forest after receiving training for them to better manage their forest. Ownership of hives by people in Oku pushes them to avoid bushfire and forest destruction as they protect beehives as source of income. Bee farming gives community members a source of livelihood from the sale of honey and makes them see the importance to protect the forest. Oku white honey is already certified as a Geographical Indication Product and it is hoped that the market for this honey will be increased and secured. Environmental education will be taking place in schools, communities and through radio. A participatory approach has been used in the execution of this project. This project involves MINFOF, MINEPIA, and the administrative and traditional authorities, media, various CBOs and the community.

INTRODUCTION

CAMGEW organized 5 bee farming training workshops, 4 in Oku Sub Division in the following communities: Manchok, Mboh, Mbockenghas and Kevu; and 1 in Nkali-din –Noni Sub Division. A training was organized in Din out of Oku because it is a site for beehive colonization. CAMGEW obtained technical support for the training from Oku Honey Cooperative Society. CAMGEW worked in collaboration with Sub-Delegation of the Ministry of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Industry. 182 persons participated in this training from the above communities. This training was done to improve on bee farming methods and engage local people to participate in Oku Community Forest Management. Ownership of beehives in the forest helps engage local people to avoid bushfires and deforestation and increase sources of income through honey production.

Bee farming training workshop objectives

The main objective of these trainings was to engage local people in the management of their forest and livelihood improvement. To do this CAMGEW had to build the capacity of groups and individuals in Oku and Din on bee farming principles; beehive construction, mounting and colonization; and honey harvesting, quality control and processing. 10000 native bee loving trees were also planted in the

forest. Lessons on quality control were based on Geographical Indication norms considering that Oku White Honey is certified as a Geographical Indication Product by the African Organization for Intellectual Property (French acronym OAPI).

Nkali-Din found in Noni Sub Division but not close to the Oku Community Forest was included in the bee farming training because colonization of beehives by people in Oku found in the hills is done in Din (found in the valley). CAMGEW included Din community because there has been many bushfire outbreaks that destroy colonized beehives. It was important to engage them to produce their own honey which is brown, construct beehives that they could sell to people in the hills and/or enter into partnership with people in the hills to produce Oku White Honey with a high price. Involving people in the valleys in bee farming helps manage bushfires and improve their livelihoods. Funds given to CAMGEW to motivate landlords in the valleys to permit colonization of beehives on their lands were converted to training of community members in the valleys to engage them in bee farming and manage bushfires. The training that was organized in Din helped build strong relationship between the two Sub Divisions (Oku and Noni).

Another strong point of carryout bee farming training was to give community members the opportunity to participate in Oku Community Forest management for improved livelihoods and sustainable development. Honey produced from the forest which is white in colour and called Oku White Honey has a very high price in the market. This honey will be a source of income for the groups and individual producers. CAMGEW believed that if community members receive training on bee farming and own bee hives in the forest they will abstain from bushfire and forest degradation and see the forest as a life sustaining resource. The criterion for involving only groups and promoting group ownership of beehives was to promote unity and solidarity in the community.

The training was accompanied by the distribution of beehives to participants as starting points in bee farming. Each woman trained was given 2 beehives instead of 1 given to men. This was aimed at encouraging women in bee farming. The trained persons are to act as trainers of trainers.

METHODOLOGY USED

CAMGEW under this project decided to offer training on bee farming in the various villages directly. This was aimed at reaching more community members living at the various angles of the community forest and reducing the risk involved in travelling on bad roads to Elak-Oku where CAMGEW has a base. This change came about from lessons learned from the World Bank project where training was offered only in Elak - Oku. Community members and groups were informed about the training and criteria for selection through announcements in Oku Community Radio, Churches, written letters and posters. Registration forms were made available to persons/groups in the CAMGEW-Oku office and the Oku Honey Cooperative Society. Contact points in various communities were created for registration and made known to the public. CAMGEW prioritize groups because groups engaged more people in forest management than individuals. 2 beehives given to a group belongs to all and should there be fire outbreak in the forest all of the group will go up the forest to secure their hives. Participants in every training decided the language for training. The languages used by CAMGEW for training were Oku language, Noni language, Lamnso language and in Pidgin English and sometimes English. Training guides were distributed to all participants. The guides were prepared in English. We acknowledge using information from Bees for Development – UK to prepare the guide. The guide was prepared by CAMGEW with technical support from the Oku Honey Cooperative Society that has skills in bee farming training; beehive construction and mounting; honey harvesting and processing; and marketing. This guide gave participants the opportunity to get notes on theory and practical lessons on bee farming.

Oku local beehives were chosen for the practical training because it is a commonly used beehive with available local materials.

This training involved both theory and practical lessons to give participants the opportunity to get bee farming principals and try them through learning-by-doing. The principles of bee farming were taught on day one in class. This involved life cycle of a bee; bee colony; beehive; bee products; apiary; beehive construction and mounting procedures; honey harvesting, quality control and processing procedures. Additional lessons were given on the types of pests that attach bees in hives, the importance of honey to mankind and the types of honey produce around Oku.

Practical work was done on day 2. Participants had to go for practical lessons on honey harvesting in apiaries found close to the community. All the participants took part in the harvesting and hive construction while receiving practical lessons. Bee farming equipment and materials were used for training to promote best practices. The participants were generally divided into groups and each group had a trainer on practical honey harvesting and beehive construction. At the end of the exercise, beehives were constructed per group. Wirsiy Emmanuel Binyuy and Ngum Raymond Jai of CAMGEW facilitated the trainings. Training started each day at 8:00 am and ended at 4:30 pm daily. There was a break at mid day and participants were provided with food and a sweet drink each.

Beehives that were donated by CAMGEW to participants were constructed by technicians who are members of the Oku Honey Cooperative Society. The beehives were then transported to the various training sites for distribution. The participants were responsible for colonizing, and mounting in the forest. They all signed letters of engagement to protect the forest and provide updates on the provided hives and future beehives they were to construct.

ACTIVITIES

Day 1

The first day involved theoretical lessons on the life cycle of a bee; bee colony; beehive; bee products; apiary; beehive construction and mounting procedures; honey harvesting and processing procedures; and the types of pests that attacked bees in hives. Bang George (OHCS manager) did training on the principles of bee farming while Soh Amos Wanyu did training on the procedures of beehive construction and mounting, types of beehives and the best hive for bee farming in Oku; honey harvesting and processing; and types of pests that attack bees and the importance and uses of honey. These were key points in the theory lessons on the first day of training. Wirsiy Emmanuel Binyuy and Ngum Raymond Jai of CAMGEW facilitated the trainings.

Day 2

The second day of the training was full of practical work. Participants did practical work on beehive construction and mounting and honey harvesting. Six trainers on bee hive construction took part. Team work was the spirit found in the workshop.

Wirsiy Emmanuel Binyuy and Ngum Raymond Jai of CAMGEW facilitated the trainings.

STATISTICS ON BEE FARMING TRAINING

In the project CAMGEW was to train 120 persons from groups during the 4 workshop. CAMGEW organized 5 workshops and trained 182 persons. Find below the statistics on the place of training , number trained, dates of training and women to men ratio.

Workshop N°	Place of the workshop	Date	Total participant	Number of men	Number of women	Number of beehives donated
1	Mbockenghas	15 th -16 th November 2013	33	26	7	40
2	Kevu	23 th -24 th November 2013	24	21	3	32
3	Mboh	26 th -27 th November 2013	40	33	7	40
4	Manchok	10 th -11 th January 2014	30	20	10	40
5	Nkali-Din	28 th Feb-1 st March 2014	55	48	7	65
	Grand total -	-	182	148	34	217

CHALLENGES

CAMGEW had to move around to the beneficiary communities for training. The roads were not generally good. The communities were also very enthusiastic about the training workshop but the number of participants budgeted for trainings were 120. Our trainings ended up having a total of 182. CAMGEW constructed 217 beehives that were carried to the beneficiary communities of Mboh, Kevu, Mbam and Din. Given the bad nature of roads and the absence of vehicles in this part of the country it had been a challenging task.

Colonization is not also an easy task as most areas where colonization takes place in the valleys beside rivers where bushfire is common and cattle move around a randomly because of fresh vegetation in the dry season and water.

Conclusion

The project went on smoothly. One good thing CAMGEW staff were happy about is the participatory nature of participants in the workshops. Old mothers and fathers raise their hands and ask a question or share their knowledge on bee farming in the local languages. The participation of youths was good but we expected many youths for they are our future of tomorrow. The project team is also steady in the project execution and the way forward is positive. The training workshops were also forums for CAMGEW staff, the OHCS and participants to share their knowledge on bee farming. Differences were made between the traditional methods of bee farming and the modern ones. CAMGEW has

learned much from field experience sharing (indigenous knowledge) by participants and this forms a rich knowledge bank to be used in future trainings.

Please find below workshop pictures with brief explanation



Theoretical lessons presented by trainers on bee farming



Training in Mbockenghas Community





Training in Din Community



Beehive donation in manchok



Beehives transported to Mboh Community



Beehives donated to trained persons in Kevu Community



Bee farming training Manchok



CAMEROON GENDER AND ENVIRONMENT WATCH (CAMEW)

Authorisation N° 000008/KD/1396/2011

Tel: (237) 23184510, 97012412

www.camew.org.cm

Email: camew@cameroon.com, camew@cameroon.org, P.O. Box 2596 Mekele, Youndou, Cameroon

MBOCKENGHAS
1

BEE FARMING TRAINING ATTENDANCE LIST

Date November 16th 2012 at Mbockenghas - UKI

N°	NAME	GROUP	RESIDENCE	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
1	David T. Chame	ICIP/Bees with Res. Cameroon		15157250	
2	Adeline Gildard	CHL & Mbockenghas	Mbockenghas		
3	Adeline Euvromont	CHL & Mbockenghas	Mbockenghas		
4	Robert Euvromont	CHL & Mbockenghas	Mbockenghas		
5	Veronica Jafa	CHL & Mbockenghas	Mbockenghas	7671385	
6	Abeloua Sanyaman	CHL & Mbockenghas	Mbockenghas		
7	Abeloua John	CHL & Mbockenghas	Mbockenghas	70377179	
8	Nkomo John	CHL & Mbockenghas	Mbockenghas		
9	Nkomo Francis	CHL & Mbockenghas	Mbockenghas		
10	Abeloua Nigou	CHL & Mbockenghas	Mbockenghas		
11	Abeloua Sanyaman	CHL & Mbockenghas	Mbockenghas		
12	Abeloua Sanyaman	CHL & Mbockenghas	Mbockenghas		
13	Abeloua Sanyaman	CHL & Mbockenghas	Mbockenghas		
14	Abeloua Sanyaman	CHL & Mbockenghas	Mbockenghas		
15	Abeloua Sanyaman	CHL & Mbockenghas	Mbockenghas		
16	Abeloua Sanyaman	CHL & Mbockenghas	Mbockenghas		
17	Abeloua Sanyaman	CHL & Mbockenghas	Mbockenghas		
18	Abeloua Sanyaman	CHL & Mbockenghas	Mbockenghas		
19	Abeloua Sanyaman	CHL & Mbockenghas	Mbockenghas		
20	Abeloua Sanyaman	CHL & Mbockenghas	Mbockenghas		



UCN PPI-TEAM PROJECT

Director



CAMEROON GENDER AND ENVIRONMENT WATCH (CAMEW)

Authorisation N° 000008/KD/1396/2011

Tel: (237) 23184510, 97012412

www.camew.org.cm

Email: camew@cameroon.com, camew@cameroon.org, P.O. Box 2596 Mekele, Youndou, Cameroon

MBOCKENGHAS
2

BEE FARMING TRAINING ATTENDANCE LIST

Date November 16th 2012 at Mbockenghas - UKI

N°	NAME	GROUP	RESIDENCE	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
21	Abeloua Sanyaman	D.H.C.S	Mbockenghas	76528200	
22	Abeloua Sanyaman	D.H.C.S	Mbockenghas	76146864	
23	Abeloua Sanyaman	D.H.C.S	Mbockenghas		
24	Abeloua Sanyaman	D.H.C.S	Mbockenghas	76028112	
25	Abeloua Sanyaman	D.H.C.S	Mbockenghas	76028112	
26	Abeloua Sanyaman	D.H.C.S	Mbockenghas	76028112	
27	Abeloua Sanyaman	D.H.C.S	Mbockenghas	76028112	
28	Abeloua Sanyaman	D.H.C.S	Mbockenghas	76028112	
29	Abeloua Sanyaman	D.H.C.S	Mbockenghas	76028112	
30	Abeloua Sanyaman	D.H.C.S	Mbockenghas	76028112	
31	Abeloua Sanyaman	D.H.C.S	Mbockenghas	76028112	
32	Abeloua Sanyaman	D.H.C.S	Mbockenghas	76028112	
33	Abeloua Sanyaman	D.H.C.S	Mbockenghas	76028112	
34	Abeloua Sanyaman	D.H.C.S	Mbockenghas	76028112	
35	Abeloua Sanyaman	D.H.C.S	Mbockenghas	76028112	
36	Abeloua Sanyaman	D.H.C.S	Mbockenghas	76028112	
37	Abeloua Sanyaman	D.H.C.S	Mbockenghas	76028112	
38	Abeloua Sanyaman	D.H.C.S	Mbockenghas	76028112	
39	Abeloua Sanyaman	D.H.C.S	Mbockenghas	76028112	
40	Abeloua Sanyaman	D.H.C.S	Mbockenghas	76028112	



Director

UCN PPI-TEAM PROJECT

NEW PP2-FILM PROJECT

directs.



CAMEROON GENDER AND ENVIRONMENT WATCH (CAMEW)

Authorisation N° 000994 RD/L 106/D/177

Tel: (237) 23 842 03, 0 637 17

www.camew.com

Email: camew@camew.com camew@gmail.com P.O. Box 2630 Yaoundé, Cameroon

NKALIDIN

BEE FARMING TRAINING ATTENDANCE LIST (Noni-Din)

Date: 1st March 2014 at Nkabi Din - Nono

N°	NAME	GROUP	RESIDENCE	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
1	Peter Tawere Lee		Nkabi-Din	96884444	[Signature]
2	Abel Nkomo		Nkabi-Din	979255 07	[Signature]
3	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din	974687 77	[Signature]
4	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]
5	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din	979255 07	[Signature]
6	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din	974687 77	[Signature]
7	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]
8	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]
9	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]
10	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]
11	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]
12	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]
13	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]
14	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]
15	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]
16	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]
17	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]
18	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]
19	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]
20	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]

ECN PROJECT PROJECT



Handwritten signature and date



CAMEROON GENDER AND ENVIRONMENT WATCH (CAMEW)

Authorisation N° 000994 RD/L 106/D/177

Tel: (237) 23 842 03, 0 637 17

www.camew.com

Email: camew@camew.com camew@gmail.com P.O. Box 2630 Yaoundé, Cameroon

NKALIDIN

BEE FARMING TRAINING ATTENDANCE LIST (Noni-Din)

Date: 1st March 2014 at Nkabi Din - Nono

N°	NAME	GROUP	RESIDENCE	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
1	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]
2	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]
3	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]
4	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]
5	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]
6	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]
7	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]
8	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]
9	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]
10	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]
11	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]
12	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]
13	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]
14	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]
15	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]
16	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]
17	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]
18	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]
19	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]
20	Benjamin Nkomo		Nkabi-Din		[Signature]

ECN PROJECT PROJECT



Handwritten signature and date



CAMEROON GENDER AND ENVIRONMENT WATCH (CAMGEW)

Authorisation N° 000999901M/2008APP

Tel: (237) 23184330, 51937437

www.camgw.com

Email: camgw@camgw.com; camgw@gmail.com P.O. Box 2000 Yaoundé, Cameroon

NKALI DIN
3

BEE FARMING TRAINING ATTENDANCE LIST (Noni-Din)

Date 1st March 2014 at Nkali Din - Noni

N°	NAM E	GROUP	RESIDENCE	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
41	Joseph Joseph Nfon		Nkali-Din		
42	Robert George		Nkali-Din		
43	Joseph Nfon		Nkali-Din		
44	Abraham Eke Nfon		Nkali-Din		
45	Joseph Nfon		Nkali-Din		
46	Abraham Eke Nfon		Nkali-Din		
47	Joseph Nfon		Nkali-Din		
48	Joseph Nfon		Nkali-Din		
49	Joseph Nfon		Nkali-Din		
50	Joseph Nfon		Nkali-Din		
51	Joseph Nfon		Nkali-Din		
52	Joseph Nfon		Nkali-Din		
53	Joseph Nfon		Nkali-Din		
54	Joseph Nfon		Nkali-Din		
55	Joseph Nfon		Nkali-Din		
56	Joseph Nfon		Nkali-Din		



Director

NONI-PHETEM PROJECT



CAMEROON GENDER AND ENVIRONMENT WATCH (CAMGEW)

Authorisation N° 000999901M/2008APP

Tel: (237) 23184330, 51937437

www.camgw.com

Email: camgw@camgw.com; camgw@gmail.com P.O. Box 2000 Yaoundé, Cameroon

MANCHOK
1

BEE FARMING TRAINING ATTENDANCE LIST

Date Friday 10th January 2014 at Manchok - Olu

N°	NAM E	GROUP	RESIDENCE	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
1	William Mfon	Women in Action B.T	Manchok	95 00 95 94	
2	William Mfon	Women in Action B.T	Manchok	95 00 95 94	
3	William Mfon	Women in Action B.T	Manchok	95 00 95 94	
4	William Mfon	Women in Action B.T	Manchok	95 00 95 94	
5	William Mfon	Women in Action B.T	Manchok	95 00 95 94	
6	William Mfon	Women in Action B.T	Manchok	95 00 95 94	
7	William Mfon	Women in Action B.T	Manchok	95 00 95 94	
8	William Mfon	Women in Action B.T	Manchok	95 00 95 94	
9	William Mfon	Women in Action B.T	Manchok	95 00 95 94	
10	William Mfon	Women in Action B.T	Manchok	95 00 95 94	
11	William Mfon	Women in Action B.T	Manchok	95 00 95 94	
12	William Mfon	Women in Action B.T	Manchok	95 00 95 94	
13	William Mfon	Women in Action B.T	Manchok	95 00 95 94	
14	William Mfon	Women in Action B.T	Manchok	95 00 95 94	
15	William Mfon	Women in Action B.T	Manchok	95 00 95 94	
16	William Mfon	Women in Action B.T	Manchok	95 00 95 94	
17	William Mfon	Women in Action B.T	Manchok	95 00 95 94	
18	William Mfon	Women in Action B.T	Manchok	95 00 95 94	
19	William Mfon	Women in Action B.T	Manchok	95 00 95 94	
20	William Mfon	Women in Action B.T	Manchok	95 00 95 94	



Director

NONI-PHETEM PROJECT



CAMEROON GENDER AND ENVIRONMENT WATCH (CANGEW)

Authorisation N° 000992/MDA/106/01PP
tel: (+237) 0144110, 97527107

www.cangew.com

Coord: cangew@yahoo.com; cangew@gmail.com; P.O. Box 2550 Yaoundé, Cameroon

MANCHOK
2

BEE FARMING TRAINING ATTENDANCE LIST

Date Friday 10th January 2014 at Manchok - CKE

N°	NAME	GROUP	RESIDENCE	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
21	Ngang Njoku	Menéndez de la Torre	Manchok		
22	Alfred Ebo	André Njoku	Manchok		
23	Ngang Ebo	Menéndez de la Torre	Manchok		
24	Ngang Ebo	Menéndez de la Torre	Manchok		
25	Ngang Ebo	Menéndez de la Torre	Manchok		
26	Ngang Ebo	Menéndez de la Torre	Manchok		
27	Ngang Ebo	Menéndez de la Torre	Manchok		
28	Ngang Ebo	Menéndez de la Torre	Manchok		
29	Ngang Ebo	Menéndez de la Torre	Manchok		
30	Ngang Ebo	Menéndez de la Torre	Manchok		



Chief
Director