

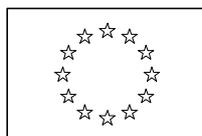


GCP/RAF/408/EC
**« MOBILISATION ET RENFORCEMENT DES CAPACITES DES
PETITES ET MOYENNES ENTREPRISES IMPLIQUEES DANS LES
FILIERES DES PRODUITS FORESTIERS NON LIGNEUX EN
AFRIQUE CENTRALE »**

Report of "Honey Exporter Meeting"
28 April 2008
Held at SNV, Yaoundé
Cameroon

Avec l'appui financier de la Commission Européenne

Yaoundé, 6 May 2008



Le présent document a été réalisé avec la participation financière de l'Union européenne. Les opinions qui y sont exprimées ne peuvent en aucun cas être considérées comme reflétant la position officielle de l'Union européenne.

Report of "Honey Exporter Meeting" 28 April 2008 at SNV, Yaoundé, Cameroon

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	PARTICIPANTS.....	2
2	INTRODUCTION.....	2
3	OBJECTIVES	4
4	MEETING REPORT.....	4
4.1	Current activities of concerned projects & organisations.....	4
4.2	General Questions& Answers.....	5
4.3	Update on European Union HMRS Directives	6
4.3.1	<i>Proposed HMRS System for individual exporters.....</i>	6
4.3.2	<i>Quality standards.....</i>	7
4.4	HMRS Export procedures.....	7
4.5	Coordination of HMRS.....	8
4.5.1	<i>Sample Procedure.....</i>	8
4.5.2	<i>Authorisation</i>	9
4.6	Diverse	9
4.7	Summary of Actions.....	9
5	REPORT DISTRIBUTION	10
	Annex 1 Participants Contacts.....	11
	Annex 2 Draft Sampling Procedure.....	12
	Annex 3 Draft Procedure for collection of honey samples for HMRS.....	14

1 PARTICIPANTS

GIC Aapi Les Mielleries –Jacques George Badjang
Oku Honey Cooperative – Bang George Nyammui
MINEPIA – Dr Ngambia Funkeu Roger
MINEPIA – Dr Ngatchou Alexander Francis
MINEPIA – Léa Roselyne Valerie Essi
MINEPIA - Dr Bagadjai Antoine
Gic Guide d'Espoir – , Hermann Tchamba, Michael Tchana Njikeu (also representing UDEGEX L'Union Des Gics Exportateurs De Produits Apicoles)
Paella – Rebecca Howard
OAPI - Charles Molinier
SNV - Julius Fon, Verina Ingram, Maurice Schill
FAO - Ousseynou Ndoye
APAS /Tropical Forest Honey – RD - Nathalie Ewayne
ONEPCAM – Eloung Basile Delors
See *Annex 1* for full contact details.

2 INTRODUCTION

In the framework of the *GCP/RAF/408/EC Mobilisation et renforcement des capacités des petites et moyennes entreprises impliquées dans les filières des produits forestiers non ligneux en Afrique Centrale*, Activity 2.3.2. is to hold "Honey Exporters meetings" and "Ad-hoc Cameroon Honey Export Meetings" to develop of the export market for Cameroon Honey. This was one of the trajectories for development of the sector as identified during the Honey Market Study and the Honey Marketing Forum in Limbe in 2006. Nearly all organisations identified marketing or 'lack of markets' as a clear need and problem area. The quality requirements especially for exports to the EU, is such that a Honey Residue Monitoring Scheme (HMRS) be put in place in Cameroon. Following the initial meeting of some actors in the honey chain interested in exporting honey to the EU, it was envisaged

Report of "Honey Exporter Meeting" 28 April 2008 at SNV, Yaoundé, Cameroon

that an enlarged meeting grouping all potential honey exporters in Cameroon be organised in order to better put in place a framework for implementation of a residue monitoring plan for Cameroon Honey.

A first meeting on *October 9th 2007* at the British Council in Yaoundé brought together four private sector actors involved in honey exports, Ministry of Livestock, Fisheries & Animal Industries/Ministère de l'élevage, des Pêches et des Industries Animales (MINEPIA) as a resource person, a consultant working on quality control and export of food products, FAO and facilitation by SNV, to have a common understanding of the process and also clarify roles and expectations of the different actors involved in setting up a Residue Monitoring Plan for Cameroon honey. The outcome of the meeting was:

- Clarity that MINEPIA has a primordial role to play in the implementation of the RMP for Cameroon honey. However, the domain is new to MINEPIA who have little or no experience. As such it was envisaged that the Project could develop a training module for MINEPIA staff for quality control in Honey. Furthermore, the texts governing the sector had gaps and as such it was MINEPIA was to liaise with FAO for institutional support within the framework of the project so as to put in place a strategy for dissemination of the existing texts as well as fill in the gaps existing in the regulation of the honey export business.
- The honey exporters group had to put in place an action plan which involves legalisation of Union of Honey exporters. Individual honey exporters' organisations were to apply for certification of registration and certification of operation of the honey export business so as to comply with other requirements such as medical examination of personnel and payment of business licences.
- Experiences across Africa in putting in place an RMP for honey were shared by SNV and lessons learnt discussed so as not to get into repeating some errors. These included the Ethiopian and Zambian Case studies. Legislative texts in the sector were also multiplied and distributed to all the participants in the meeting.
- Finally, the different scenarios for different honey producing organisations to exploit the export potential were discussed and the relationship with MINEPIA clarified. The Syndicate of exporters of NTFPs was instrumental in sharing experiences in bottlenecks in the field as concerns trade in these products and what is expected to do to overcome such bottlenecks, especially the relationship with other ministries (MINFOF)

This meeting was useful in harmonising the strategies of individual exporters as well as laying down the framework for the implementation of the Honey Residue Monitoring plan for Cameroon. It also led to the identification of some needs and gaps and activities to be included in the framework of the NTFPs project.

A 2nd meeting with 2 members (GIC Guide d'Espoir and Les Mielleries) of the Exporters Union and Paella on *29 January 2008* at SNV Yaoundé had as focus the requirements for submission of an application for export to the EU. Roles and actions to be achieved by the Union by March 2008 were discussed. SNV provided comments on the Union's Articles of Association and Internal Rules. The enlargement of the exporters union with more members was agreed as a good orientation.

A 3rd meeting was organised by GIC Guide d'Espoir on *20 March 2008* to present them, the Exporters Union and plans for honey and wax exports to the secretary General of MINEPIA. The SG indicated that MINEPIA is willing to support the set up of other HMRS to enable exports to the EU. Dr Ngatchou was designated as the focal point. SNV presented the FAO NTFP-SME project, although it was noted it should be formally presented to MINEPIA as until now it has been in the domain of MinFoF. This was followed by a meeting between GIC GH and SNV to exchange on progress of registration and elaborate a TDR for an "ad-hoc meeting for honey export" which was sent by GIC d'Espoir on *7 February 2008* and followed up by an email to the FAO team requesting support and specifically developments on *2 April 2008*.

Report of "Honey Exporter Meeting" 28 April 2008 at SNV, Yaoundé, Cameroon

3 OBJECTIVES

O1. Facilitate the application process for Honey RMP

O2. Participatively developed export standards and procedure for the apiculture sector

- Clarify steps/procedures for export of honey
- Clarify how/if the "Establishment" of one organisation (e.g. GIC GH) can be used by others, and if it covers from production up to & include export
- Responsibilities for monitoring and coordination of the HMRS activities
- Formalising an MOU with signatures between actors (l'Union des Exportateurs & MINEPIA).

4 MEETING REPORT

4.1 Current activities of concerned projects & organisations

Participants briefly introduced themselves and their organisations.

FAO-SNV NTFP SME Project 408: This 3 year project is lead by FAO with SNV, as co-partner, with activities in sector of honey and aims to support SMEs in NTFP sector to increase production & legal/institutional framework. The project was presented in March 2008 to the SG of MINEPIA with Dr Ngatchou, to formalise and request partnership. Within the project there is a possibility to reinforce the capacity of MINEPIA and in developing national standards/norms, both for export (to EU and USA). The FAO project focuses on the NW SW - but meetings/training also open to other organisations from other regions in Cameroon.

SNV: Leading activities centred on the NW and SW provinces to support development of the honey sector in Cameroon including the export market. SNV also has separate technical capacity building activities with individual organisations: Berudep, Oku Honey Cooperative and Union of Exporters via Gic Guide d'Espoir. SNV is not able to building capacity for producers in other different zones but is able to connect them to experienced organisations and share information.

OAPI: Financed and supported by French Cooperation, this project is based on French system of protected "appellation contrôlée" or "identification territoriale" this promotes products based on their geographic zone of production origin and its quality as determined by natural conditions (e.g. soil, climate etc) but also by producers' indigenous knowledge ; with the aim of niche marketing, high added value quality, consumer confidence, etc . The project has links with MINADER & MINPMEESA. The project will involve grouping producers, to elaborate – with support of technical services- a "Cahier des Charges" which indicates standards and controls and is validated at national level. The project concerns two products: Penga pepper and Oku white honey, to set up concept of indication geographic, enable export in 2-3 years, develop Cahier du Charge and support in marketing, market development & research. In 4 years, it aims to have institutional plans for both products. Financing from the French Cooperation is now approved. It is a regional project for 16 OAPI member countries.

MINEPIA: Aim is to develop the apiculture sector, as their main responsibility is for livestock/animal products in Cameroon. MINEPIA doesn't need a 'Cahier des Charges' (terms of reference' to do set up the HMRS, this is inherent in its responsibilities. A 'Cahier des charges' is more for partners. Potential chemical residues in honey are main issue for export to EU, rather than the "marketing" issue of "identification territoriale".

Gic Guiding Hope: Has spent the last 2 years, with assistance from VSO, in training beekeepers in villages in Adamoua to increase honey production and quality. It initiated project to export wax to Europe in 2007 and also honey to Europe. However for honey, it came up against a barrier in form of requirement for EU HRMS. In doing so made links with other potential exporters to Europe (and regionally), such as BDC in SW, Les Mielleries and Oku Honey Cooperative in NW - which led to the

Report of "Honey Exporter Meeting" 28 April 2008 at SNV, Yaoundé, Cameroon

setting up of the Cameroon L'Union Des Gics Exportateurs De Produits Apicoles (UDEGEX), whose aim is to set up RMS in Cameroon and maintain contacts with MINEPIA.

L'Union Des Gics Exportateurs De Produits Apicoles (UDEGEX): Was legalised in January, the internal statues are now finalised and currently has 5 members and is actively recruiting new members. Its main concern now RMS with a planning. It has requested assistance in developing this via SNV.

Aapi Les Mielleries: Douala based GIC working with honey producers in Mayo Banyo to supply honey and develop quality standards, setting up Collection Centre there and in Douala.

Oku Honey Cooperative; Harvests, collect, processes, packaging and marketing of white Oku honey, also produces approx 8 tonnes wax and honey wines. Exported 700 kg wax to Europe via Gic Guide d'Espoir in 2007. It is also the main organised group for the OAPI white honey project.

APAS/TFH: APAS supports TFH to produce honey from Dja Reserve area, where 100 hives are placed and have executed production & harvest training. They are soon to harvest and want to market & export to Belgium, after doing a feasibility study. They are also buying from villages in Adamoua and packaging & selling in Yaoundé.

Paella: is a local NGO who is building capacity of organisations in the honey sector in Cameroon and is actively involved in supporting the set up of the HMRS. They are working with Gic Guide d'Espoir.

4.2 General Questions & Answers

- There is no possibility to finance equipment/investment by SNV or FAO – but it is possible for these organisations to connect to relevant institutions or organisations for access to credit.
- SNV and FAO are not able to reinforce capacity to increase production quality in general. Their activities are *centred* on the NW and SW provinces, however, they are supporting these provincial organisations to set up a national Federation and to develop national standards for honey, and because producers in these provinces are keen to export, th FAO and SNV are also assisting actors in the set up of the HMRS, for this the SNV is working with GIC Guide d'Espoir as the president of the Union and due to large production volumes coming from Adamoua. MINEPIA is also currently elaborating project to improve production quality.
- The FAO/SNV project could offer MINEPIA capacity building for the HMRS set up and developing norms e.g training of staff in sample collection. [See Action 8.](#)
- Concern of MINEPIA is not just meeting/controlling chemical/pesticide norms of EU – but also food quality e.g. microbiological standards. Also concerned about lack of MINEPIA's human resources in the field. UDEGEX responded, as honey is not yet an important sector, it is needed to be pragmatic and to have partnership, e.g. as in Zambia, but also to look at the role of exporter, the role of MINADER at local level, e.g. chef de post and how to share responsibilities between MINEPIA and MINADER, bearing in mind that MINEPIA is ultimately responsible (honey being an animal product).
- Need to set up legislative/regulative standards for Cameroon to allow exports that conform to export countries standards - but also ensure that the standard is not restrictive for national market or for new exporters in Cameroon.
- Residue Monitoring Standards for Honey (RMS) are different from the "Indication d'origine", initiative and should respect norm/standards – but takes difference approach by looking at characteristics of products originating from this zone and groups of producers who control standards and practices to ensure a product. It was agreed that IO is additional initiative form

Report of "Honey Exporter Meeting" 28 April 2008 at SNV, Yaoundé, Cameroon

marketing- not a replacement of Cameroon or international quality standards for export of honey to EU or elsewhere. OAPI requested if tests were already done on quality. Les Mielleries and GGH both sent samples to Appica in Germany, TFH also sent to Belgium – all have - but the same problems with quality/microbial and packaging of certain antibiotics. [See Action 10: MINEPIA needs to know exactly what was tested and what were the results.](#)

- Recent negative experiences of attempted export to US by Himalayan Institute - with rejection of 4 tonnes on "bacteria count- not fit for human consumption " -at Douala by Min Sante were declared as "scandalous" by MINEPIA, who stated that MinSante is not responsible for animal products and that at the Guichet du Post de Control at the Port of Douala also at Douala and Yaoundé airport - the Veterinary Service, which is in the process of being equipped -is the correct authority - not the Service Phytosantaire, which is for agricultural products only.
- The status of laboratories for testing honey in Cameroon was discussed. The National Office du Control Laboratory for expertise and analysis of animal products is being built at Mboppi in Douala and is in the course of being equipped and calibrated. This lab however is not registered with the EU, therefore, for export- the sample analyses needs to be performed by an approved EU lab e.g. Appica in Germany. MINEPIA informed that for the MRS for Crevettes, 2 labs: Paléologos et Hydrac were identified as suitable for analysis by an EU identification mission, and that Parlerocgos invested in equipment to be able to do analysis on the fish. However, with the current ban of crayfish export to the EU in means this investor cannot recover the costs incurred and as such MINEPIA will not want to encourage another laboratory to invest in honey analysis in Cameroon. The reason why Cameroon has recently lost its permit from the EU to export Crevettes is because Cameroon could not meet the requirements of the EU.

4.3 Update on European Union HMRS Directives

Rebecca of Paella informed that the relevant EU directives from 1996 and 2001 lay out the HMRS system. These were disseminated in the previous meeting. The laboratory to be used by the country needs to be agreed- and as Cameroon has no EU certified lab, they have to use one of EU registered labs for the analysis of chemicals/residues as set out in directive. The sampling plan needs to be agreed - number per quantity to be exported is laid out in directive, as retrospective sampling for next years export. The HRMS, which can be developed by government and/or private sector, but it needs to be approved and submitted to the EU by the government, also sets of sanctions. This is important as the risk that if Cameroon loses its certification under RMS can mean a substantial long delay to regain export permission (experience Crevettes in Cameroon, also for honey from China). The government needs to approve sanctions - if an exporter doesn't follow the rules - this will affect the whole sector. The HMRS file to be submitted to the European Union, is for Cameroon as a whole - not for individual organisations- although each individual exporter needs to comply with the Cameroonian regulations, set out for livestock and production in the 1975 Law (also provided at last meeting) which covers inspections of Collection Centres (Centre du Collect) and the authorisation needed for each organisation (Authorisation du Establishment).

4.3.1 Proposed HMRS System for individual exporters

Gic Guide d'Espoir explained the system that they have developed to meet the EU HMRS standards - as a potential system for use by all exporters, and one that is included in the UDEGEX Internal Regulations to ensure quality standards for the sector/

- The exporter should work only with specified beekeeping groups who have been trained in quality production and signed a contract with them
- Exporter should buy honey only from these groups- then can be assured of standards and residues

Report of "Honey Exporter Meeting" 28 April 2008 at SNV, Yaoundé, Cameroon

- The exporting organisation should be a legalised organisation
- The exporter organisation GIC needs to have a "Authorisation d'Établissement" and a Certificate de conformity each year

4.3.2 Quality standards

It was discussed if a monopoly position exists where only one exporter has an authorised Centre du Collect and issues such as if other exporter uses an authorised centre. At the moment, only 1 exporter (GGH) has obtained its Authorisation and would be able to export once the HMRS is in place. However other exporters indicated their plans to export and to obtain Authorisation, by the period that the HMRS is planned to be running (from June 2009).

The issue of quality standards was discussed in this context. The Cameroonian system of Authorisation and Centre du Collect does not constitute a guarantee of quality standards, such that traceability is ensured from beefarmers hive to the port for export. This presents a risk as if an one organisations (eg GGH) allows its authorised Centre du Collect is used by an another exporter, the procedures are followed, but there is no guarantee of source or of quality. The risk is that honey could be refused in the EU if random samples (e.g. by food inspectors) do not meet the standards; Then Cameroon could loose its permit to export to the EU and the whole Cameroon honey sector would be damaged. This situation occurred in China recently.

MINEPIA stated a preference for at least 2 Collection Centres are registered to put through the RMS. Eventually it was agreed that, the process for writing the dossier for the HRMS would proceed as well as the sample collection for all potential exporters. It is understood that by the time the application is submitted, the other potential exporters must have complied with accreditation. Otherwise, the application for the RMP will be done in the name of the one organisation that is ready.

4.4 HMRS Export procedures

The MINEPIA procedures were clarified for the benefit of participants.

For individual persons or organisations (legalised entities) - to export – they need:

- 1) Individual exporters recognized by state as legal entity
- 2) Exporter to have Authorisation de Création and Authorisation d'Ouverture
- 3) Exporter to have Certification for accreditation of establishments
 - a. Request to Minister MINEPIA via chief of post for zootechnical and verterinary control, via sub-delegate, via divisional delegate, via provincial delegate. with a CFA 1000 fiscal stamp
 - b. Situation plan
 - c. Plan de Mass
 - d. balance sheet
 - e. five year activity plan
 - f. total number and qualification of staff
 - g. medical certificate of staff not more than three months old
 - h. technical interview cost 2500 CFA + 5000 for file = 7500
- 4) When certificate of conformity is issued, the operator applies for authorization to operate with 5000frs
- 5) Possess an Origin certificate (issued by the MINEPIA Vetinary official).
- 6) Be named in the HRMS dossier as one of the exporters'

Report of "Honey Exporter Meeting" 28 April 2008 at SNV, Yaoundé, Cameroon

On a national level for exports to the EU to be allowed, the following is needed:

- 7) HRMP approved by EU
- 8) A registered Centre du Collect

It is NOTR necessary to possess a Phytosanitary certificate. Products for export are not subject to laboratory analyses by the MINEPIA Vétérinaire services at the port or at the airport if they affix their stamp/seal that the products respond to the norms.

4.5 Coordination of HMRS

The HMRS contains several elements that need to be finalised:

4.5.1 Sample Procedure

UDEGEX has made a proposition for the procedure, sourced equipment and presented this to MINEPIA in November. This was presented to the meeting and is found in full in *Annex 2*.

- Exporters need to agree the quantity and origin of supply
- SNV/FAO/Service de qualité MINEPIA/Paella could assist in 1st round as technical capacity building/observer independent
- MINEPIA elaborate fiche for taking samples (includes sampling methodology e.g. where, who – should reflect geography and types of honey) the name of hive producer, name of any intermediary, name of any secondary producers, name of final exporting organisation. Les fiches de collecte porteront normalement l'entête du Ministère de l'Élevage, des Pêches et des Industries Animales ou le cas échéant l'on y ajoutera celle de l'UGEDEX dans le cas d'un partenariat à la collecte des échantillons.
- The Exporter should work out (using the EU guidelines) how many samples are needed for the quantity planned to be exported (not national volume, as only a fraction of this will be exported). The size of sample (number of millilitres) depends on the type of analysis (i.e. is required by the laboratory)
- Exporter takes fiche to their sample – with a sampling kit (clean plastic container, transparent plastic bag, secure ties with identification number, labels on which to write same identification number) in big envelopes – accompanied by an Independent Observer independent and MINEPIA. MINEPIA raised their lack of human resources to implement this as a limiting factor.
- UDEGEX to purchase sampling kit – in 1st year Paella finance the kits for the Union [See Action 5](#).
- Send to MINEPIA delegate dept MINEPIA with Fiche in envelope - Chef du Centre Collect signs that received good order and visa from Chef du Service Vétinaire – send to Dr Ngatchou before date decided e.g. **15 May** ???
- SNV/FAO/MINEPIA to send the samples for analysis. A copy of the Fiche should go to; 1. Laboratory 2. independent observer 3, to original producer and 4 MINEPIA (packing list) service exterior
- UDEGEX and organisations to propose the accredited laboratory for testing samples to MINEPIA, they verify that it is acceptable (lab of reference for honey, on the EU list)
- Payment for testing is paid by exporter who makes contract with the lab
- Results of tests sent by exporters to 1. MINEPIA (who at moment are busy working out how to organise themselves) and to 2. union of exporters
- Necessary that Guichet at Douala knows the EU regulations to EU as part of HMRS
- After testing only those who have sent samples can export!

Report of "Honey Exporter Meeting" 28 April 2008 at SNV, Yaoundé, Cameroon

Drafting Sampling Fiche; Dr Ngambia is making comments on the draft of Sampling Fiche provided UDGEX, which should be sent to the SG MINEPIA about 5th of May. Dr Ngatchou will provide details.
[See Action 1](#)

Estimated Quantities to be exported in 2009 and required number of samples

	Tonnes	Type	Location	% export	No samples
Les Mielleries	60	Savannah	Mayo Banyo	40	4
Oku honey	6	White	Oku	10	1
Onepcam Ferrudjal	1	Forest	F		1
APAC	1	Forest	Dja	10	1
Ggh	80	Savannah	Adamaoua	50	5
	148				12

Total 150 t = less 10 samples needed as under 300 t

The SNV/FAO project is able to make a contribution towards analysis costs of samples – actual amount will depend on actual quality to be exported, confirmation from the exporters of intent to export in 2009-2010 HMRS period and the actual cost of samples.

The profile and type of honey per location should be reflected in sampling, as well as quantity per expert. This - also issue eventually for marketing. SNV has been working with producers to distribute information developed to date on Profiling of Cameroon honeys. [See Action 9.](#)

4.5.2 Authorisation

Options

Organisations who haven't got Authorisation du Creation should get one by June 08 – if not there are 2 options open to them:

- 1) Wait for the 2nd year of export and arrange Authorisation for their own Collection Centres – but provide details in RMS that MINEPIA is in process of authorising these organisations
- 2) Use GGH Collection Centre

Timescale:

Samples and HMRS submitted by the government by June 2008 to allow exports by March 2009.

If only 1 organisation is ready by this time- would be HMRS submitted for Cameroon but with only 1 registered organisation (GGH).

4.6 Diverse

Developing norms & standards in Cameroon is different from export standards, link to different types of honey/profiles/classification, packaging, etc

Question: If MINEPIA foresees any actions to assist in reduction taxes on packaging? – Response: It is more a responsibility of MinIndustry and Min Commerce, MinDouanier /Customs and tax (recuperate VAT & other customs/taxes)

SNV highlighted the different Marketing possibilities for promoting Cameroon honey and packaging improvements.

4.7 Summary of Actions

1. MINEPIA to finalise procedures for Fiche for Sampling and distribute to UDEGEX, other potential exporters and stakeholders.
2. UDEGEX to verify prices for number of samples and costs of sending

Report of "Honey Exporter Meeting" 28 April 2008 at SNV, Yaoundé, Cameroon

3. MINEPIA to verify and supply list of veterinary drugs used in Cameroon
 4. APPICA has recommended 12 samples even if under 300t; Dr Ngatchou & UDEGEX to verify minimum and exact number required by EU.
 5. PAELLA to provide testing kit for required number of samples and deposit with MINEPIA in Yaoundé
 6. UDEGEX to prepare a first draft of RMP, to be provided to MINEPIA for further development.
 7. FAO/SNV project could provide an expert with experience in setting up HRMS in other African countries to advise on Cameroon HMRS, when timescales are known. MINEPIA will advise on potential consultants (national).
 8. MINEPIA and FAO to discuss capacity building needs further
 9. SNV to distribute information developed to date on Profiling Cameroon honeys – quality per location - should be reflected in sampling- also issue eventually for marketing
 10. All producers who have already performed quality tests (e.g. Les Mielleries, ANCO, GGH, Oku Honey Cooperative and APAS) kindly requested to send results copies to MINEPIA
 11. Organisations who haven't got Authorisation du Creation should get one by June 08 –
-

5 REPORT DISTRIBUTION

- All meeting participants
- MINEPIA - Minister, Secretary General, Dr Ebodie
- Himalaya Institute – Matthew Doudzouk
- MinADER - M. Benelesse Beleng Ingénieur agronome, Chef de la cellule informatique du Ministère de l'Agriculture et du développement rural,
- MinADER - M. Mballa André, expert national IG, chef du service l'alerte rapide et de l'information sur les marchés, empêché
- OMPI - Bureau de la coopération pour le développement avec l'Afrique, M. Ibrahima Fall, Conseiller Principal
- CIRAD - Equipe Construction sociale des marchés, qualités et développement territorial (Marqualter), Didier Chabrol
- Customs ?????
- SW Beekeepers Union
- NW Divisional Beekeepers Unions via ANCO, HONCO, Paradise on Earth, Beemix Wum
- West beekeepers organisations - CICPCRE, CAPLAMI
- FAO Technical Advisers NW & SW – Irine Ako, Elvis Tangem
- INADES – Bamenda and Maroua
- CERUT - Limbe

Report of "Honey Exporter Meeting" 28 April 2008 at SNV, Yaoundé, Cameroon

Annex 1 Participants Contacts

Name	Organization	Contact
VERINA INGRAM DUSSEYNOU DJOYE	SNV FAO	99417397 Verina-gram@ 99906974 ^{0558196-ndoye} ndoye @hotmail.com ndoye @yahoo.com
Charles MOLINIER Dr NGAMBIA FOUNKOU Roger	CAPRI MINERIA	82 20 57 43 charles_molinier@yahoo.fr 77 95 80 02 ngofounk@yahoos.com
Dr NGAZARON Akarade Francis Léa BROCHON-VALÉRIE EGBI Dr BAKELI SITI ANTOINE Jacqueline LEONIS RABIANE	MINERIA MINERIA MINERIA DIE AFFI LES MIEUXIES	99 90 91 55 ngatchou_alex@yahoo 75 25 36 00 valeriev@yahoos.com 75 23 00 08 antoine_fegadjo@yahoo.fr 47 14 82 57 lesmieuxies@yahoo.fr
ERNEST GEORGE NYAMENI FOR Tankins	Orus Honey Corp. SMU	94 86 10 45 nyamenie@yahoo.com 96630615 jnb,pro@snvintl.x
Eugène Eulange S. Nathalia Tchoumba M'kou soukou Hermann Rebecca Joy Howard	APAS /TFH-RD Eric guide export PAELIAE	775814387 nathalia@yahoof 96630948 ou 99035962 marjuel.epanda@lta 9694 09 24 .org 79942902 paella_e@yahoo.fr
Tchoum M'khoua Etienne SCHILL-HAURICÉ	Eric Guide d'export (Union des exportateurs) SNV	96 84 24 44 guideexport@yahoo.com 41.milcerme@yahoos.com
Eloung Basile Belors	ONEPAM	22 20 2772 mschill@snvworld.org 99 36 00 23 / 99 18 12 06 kagblakimwoung@yahoo



Annex 2 Draft Sampling Procedure

FICHE POUR LE PRELEVEMENT POUR CHAQUE EXPORTATEUR

Entête soit de Mr Ngatchou Gouvernement qui autorise l'autorité locale, ou en tête directement de celui l'autorite local

Notes:

Les échantillons peuvent être prélevés a n'importe quel niveau de la chaine si on peut connaitre l'origine; on peut tracer jusqu'au producteur (par exemple si jamais on prélève les échantillons dans le magasin a Ngaoundal, c'est quand on a les futs ou les sceaux qui appartiennent aux apiculteurs et qui sont marques avec leurs noms. Si c'est déjà la mélange du miel de plusieurs apiculteurs, il ne suffit pas).

Procédure

Chaque échantillon doit être mise en bouteille par l'autorité; identifie sur sa bouteille avec son serial nombre; mise dans un plastique clair et attaché avec le scelle officiel correspondant avec le serial nombre de l'échantillon.

AVANT DE PRENDRE L'ECHANTILLON

Est ce que l'apiculteur ou le stockiste n'attendait pas votre visite?

Est ce que l'échantillon prélevée respecte les normes de qualité arête par l'Union des Exportateurs en ce qui concerne les conditions de stockage (fut en plastique ou badigeonne avec la cire; sceau avec couvercle bien ferme; sac plastique propre et non percee)

Quantité total qui passe par ses portes (non seulement le miel destine a l'UE).....	
Nombre des échantillons a prélever visée (minimum une échantillon pour tous les 30 tonnes).....	
Total nombre des échantillons prélevé pour cet exportateur....	
Signature de l'exportateur, qui s'engage a payer les frais relatives a ses échantillons?...	

Report of "Honey Exporter Meeting" 28 April 2008 at SNV, Yaoundé, Cameroon

Nom de l'exportateur									
No.	Serial No.	Date preleve	L'origine de localité du miel (village, département)	Nom et identification de l'apiculteur (nom, CNI ou no d'indentification apiculteur)	Position du miel prélève (dans la ruche; dans le magasin au village, dans le magasin de l'exportateur)	Nom du stockiste de l'échantillon	Position dans la chaine (e.g. apiculteur A, collecteur C, vendeur V)	Signature de l'autorité qui a scelle l'échantillon	Signature de la personne qui a fournit l'échantillon
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									



Annex 3 Draft Procedure for collection of honey samples for HMRS

PROCEDURE DE RECOLTE DES ECHANTILLONS DE MIEL POUR LE RMP

Le plan de récolte des échantillons s'effectuera officiellement comme suit, il faut préciser que ce sont les officiels du MINEPIA qui coordonne la récolte des échantillons et est assister dans sa tâche par une structure indépendante (SNV, FAO, Paella, Service de qualité) qui opère en temps qu'observateur et accompagnerai ce fait le processus de collecte des échantillons :

1. Les exportateurs désireux retireront auprès des services charge des affaires international au MINEPIA en la personne du Dr Ngatchou :
 - a. Les 10 fiches de prélèvement des échantillons par département prévue
 - b. Le matériel de prélèvement (boite de collecte, targette de sécurité immatriculer, emballage transparent, cuillère de prélèvement
 - c. Les intéresser devons entre autre se munir des enveloppe d'uniformisation au format A4 devant être seller et cacheter par le déléguer
2. Les exportateurs devons se rapprocher de la délégation du MINEPIA de leur zone d'exploitation accompagnez d'observateur indépendant ou ils remettront le matériel de prélèvement
3. Le responsable de la délégation se chargerons d'effectuer les prélèvements dans la zone d'exploitation ciblé il se chargerons entre autre de :
 - a. Remplir la fiche de prélèvement en marquant le cachet et les signatures de l'apiculteur producteur du miel a prélever et de l'officiel chargé du prélèvement
 - b. Mettre le miel en boite de collecte
 - c. Écrire le numéro de série correspondant a la Target sur la boite
 - d. Mettre la boite dans l'emballage transparente
 - e. Seller avec la Target de sécurité correspondante
 - f. Uniformiser le prélèvement dans l'enveloppe d'uniformisation cacheté par le déléguer (mise dans l'enveloppe de l'échantillon selle et de la fiche de prélèvement
4. Renvoyer les prélèvements uniformiser auprès des services du Dr Ngatchou en charge du regroupement, et de l'accréditation final des prélèvements et coordonnant le processus de RMP
5. Arriver chez le docteur avant la date limite au préalable indiquer, une repartions des échantillons en fonction des quantités à exporter par chaque exportateur et de la feuille de calcul Excel du laboratoire est effectuer sous recommandation de la structure indépendante de ce fait un nombre final d'échantillons est retenue par région
6. Un packing list final est effectuer par le docteur et légaliser en 3 exemplaire a savoir 1 pour le laboratoire 1 pour la structure indépendante et 1 pour le gouvernement l'original devant être envoyer au service de l union européenne
7. une lettre au nom des exportateurs du Cameroun par l'union des GIC exportateur au gouvernement en justifiant le choix du labo et Mr Ngatchou confirme et approuve ce choix et transmet le dossier a APLICA

Report of "Honey Exporter Meeting" 28 April 2008 at SNV, Yaoundé, Cameroon

8. la demande de contrat avec le labo par le Dr Ngatchou
9. Le laboratoire envoie la pro format au Dr Ngatchou représentant pour la circonstance du gouvernement et il est signer le contrat entre le laboratoire et le gouvernement
10. L'argent pour le laboratoire est remis par les exportateurs au prorata des quantité à exporter par chaque exportateurs a la structure indépendante qui se chargera du virement bancaire pour le labo
11. Les échantillons sont envoyés au laboratoire choisi par le gouvernement
12. Apres résultats le dossier est introduit auprès de l'union européenne
13. Apres résultats **seuls** les exportateurs ayant participé au RMP pourrons envoyer leur miel vers l'étranger sous contrôle de l'union des exportateurs sous les attentions de la structure indépendante et du gouvernement



C'est pour sceller les plastique ou l'#emballage de chaque bouteille

Les boites sont marqués avec le même numéro de Target qui va seller l'échantillon. Soit on écrit avec le marquer (satisfaisante) soit on peut aussi imprimer les étiquettes.

Remarque :

Un montant de **X FCFA** sera remis par les exportateurs à la structure indépendante de coordination conjointe avec le gouvernement du programme RMP avant le lancement du processus de prélèvements ceci pour couvrir tout les frais opérationnels liée aux prélèvements des échantillons