

A PILOT STUDY ON VARROA MITES STARTED

Infestation with *Varroa destructor* mites, one of the major bee diseases, is a global problem, as in Mongolia. Since last year, the project team has repeatedly received reports of exposure to the mites.

Therefore, the project has been launching a pilot study to introduce a tick control methodology to Mongolia, which is called as a "tick trap".

This method uses the feature of mite infestation specifically selecting the drone cells. Using this methodology, the mites trapped in those cells are killed. This non-pharmacological approach is seen as a way to prevent from improper use of drugs.

The pilot study is being carried out in collaboration with the Veterinary Research Institute, Veterinary Departments of Darkhan-Uul and Selenge Aimags, and beekeeping farms.





Training for veterinarians was organized in cooperation with MONMAP-AVC project

Training for veterinarians was organized on June 17 and 18 at the initiative of the JICA Project for Formulation of Master Plan on the Agricultural Value Chain in Mongolia (MONMAP-AVC). The training introduced the ways of implementation of the General guideline for providing veterinary services to beekeeping, approved in April last year, and used the results of the BeeDep project.



Training for veterinarians in Selenge aimag. At the end of the training, all participants turned on their cameras and raised their hands to answer the test.

The training was attended by 10 veterinarians from Darkhan-Uul aimag on the 17th and 42 veterinarians from Selenge aimag on the 18th, respectively. Participants were very active and asked many questions about drug residues and control of imported bee colonies.

MISSION INFORMATION



Akiyo NISHIYAMA, Project manager

I have been working in Ulaanbaatar from April 13 to 25 June.

This year is expected to be a rainy summer rich in flowers in Mongolia, but the rain during the honey harvest season has a negative impact on beekeeping.

The spread of COVID 19 in Mongolia is having a negative impact on beekeeping, making it difficult for bees to move out of winter camps, seek for good pasture, and sales.

It may also interfere with the timely control of bee diseases.

There are many problems, such as the spread of ticks and the misuse of drugs.

However, we have been working with the Veterinary Research Institute, and Darkhan-Uul and Selenge aimags to achieve greater results.

Project Facebook:

www.facebook.com/BeeDep-MONGOL-2-107843977265085/?modal=admin_todo_tour

