





The Situation of the EU Apicultural Sector

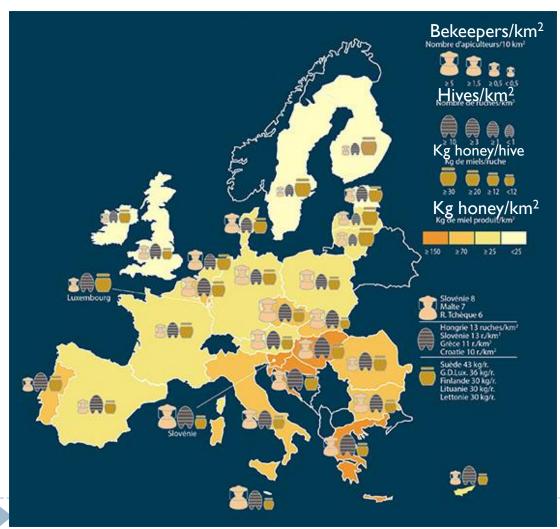






Beekeeping





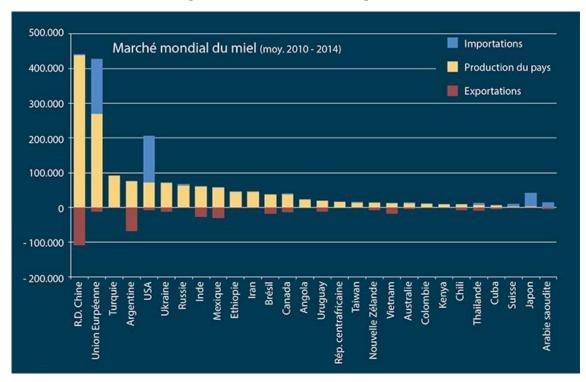
- 600.000 beekeepers(5% > 150 hives)
- 17.000.000 hives(40% > beekeepers150 hives)



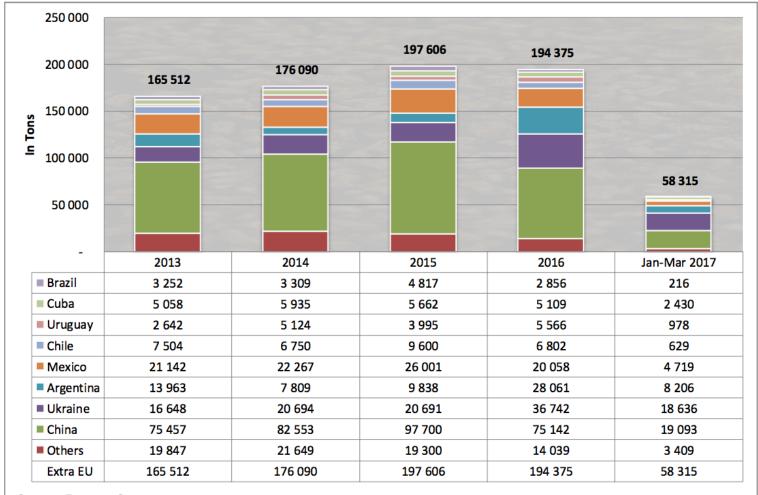
Honey market



- ▶ EU is not self-sufficient in honey
- ▶ 246.300 t honey produced = second in the world (12%)
- ▶ 197.545 t imported honey = first in the world (39,5%)



Honey Import of Honey by Origin (in Tons)







EU COORDINATED CONTROL PLAN ON HONEY (DG SANTE, DG JRC, Member States)

- All Member States + CH and NO participated
- 2237 samples tested
- Non compliances:

Non-compliance	Physico- chemical parameters	Botanical source	Geographical origin	Sugar	Other labelling	Total
% non-compliant samples	2%	7%	2%	6%	2%	19%

Suspicions of non-compliances:

Nature of the suspicion			Total
	geographical origin sugar		
% suspect samples among the	2%	11%	13%
remaining samples	270	1176	1370

""The results concerning adulteration with sugar are only preliminary and further investigations were conducted on 1200 samples that will be tested with advanced laboratory methods.""



Impact: Market - Adulteration

▶ Results of the JRC on 893 honeys: I 4 % of the honey samples checked did not conform to published benchmark purity criteria indicating that foreign sugars may have been added. The applied analytical method only indicates the presence of foreign sugars; it does not allow quantifying the level of addition

Origin	Samples	Suspicion of non-compliance	
	(n)	(n)	(%)
Blend of EU honeys	96	19	19.8
Blend of EU and non-EU honeys	426	40	9.4
Blend of non-EU honeys	30	3	10.0
Single EU Member State	275	53	19.3
Single non-EU country	55	11	20.0
Unknown	11	1	9.1
TOTAL	893	127	14.2

Table 7. Prevalence of suspicion of non-compliant honeys depending on their declared origin (n, number of samples).



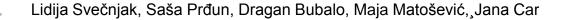
Impact: Beeswax adulteration issue: aspects of contamination and outcome



 Categorization and distribution of analysed comb foundation samples
 by adulteration level (category)

Adulteration	Paraffin share	Samples	Samples
category	(%)	2014+2015+2016=tot (n)	(%)
Higher middle level	45-70	14 + 3 + 1 = 18	7,9
Lower middle level	20-45	6 + 6 + 7 = 19	8,3
Low level	5-20	28 + 32 + 58 = 128	56,1
Genuine beeswax	< 5	11 + 14 + 31 = 56	24,6
Total	•	61 + 62 + 105 = 228	100%

- 70.5 % samples adulterated with paraffin
- up to 94.2 % of paraffin
- Stearic acid (20-35 %) found in 6 samples (Netherlands)
- Prevalence of the paraffin adulteration on the market



Actions to improve the economic situation

- Improve the knowledge of markets and information
- Establishment of traceability measures at the level of farms, packers and other operators: from the hive to the consumer
- Member States have to focus on the search for fraud (on quality and origin) and not only on residues of veterinary medicinal products
- In order to improve the value of other bee products, it is essential to establish regulatory definitions for all beekeeping products at EU level

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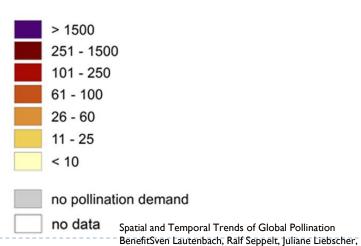


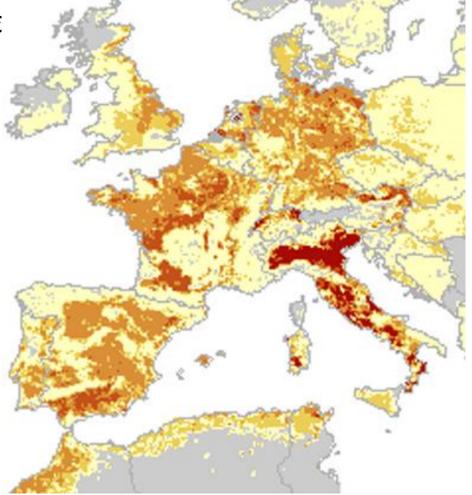
Global map of pollination benefits

- Pollination of crops = 14,2 billions € (10% of alimentary value)
- Most wild plant species (80%) are directly dependent on insect pollination

Carsten F. Dormann

Values are given as US \$ /h







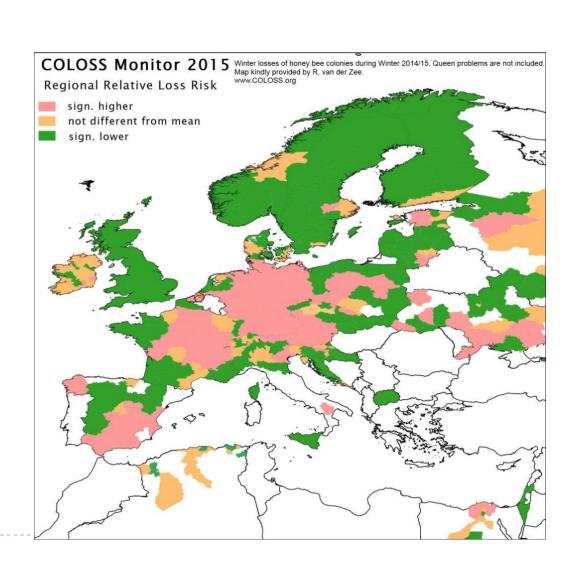
Bee decline: multifactorial

Bee decline

- Average ± 15 %
- Can be > 40 %
 f (country, year)

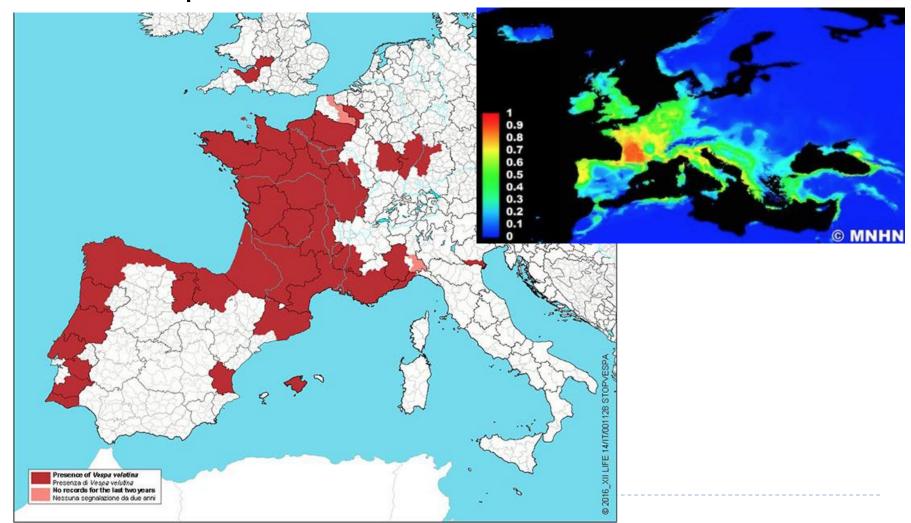
Multifactorial

- Varroa destructor
- Pesticides
- Loss of biodiversity
- Climate
- **...**



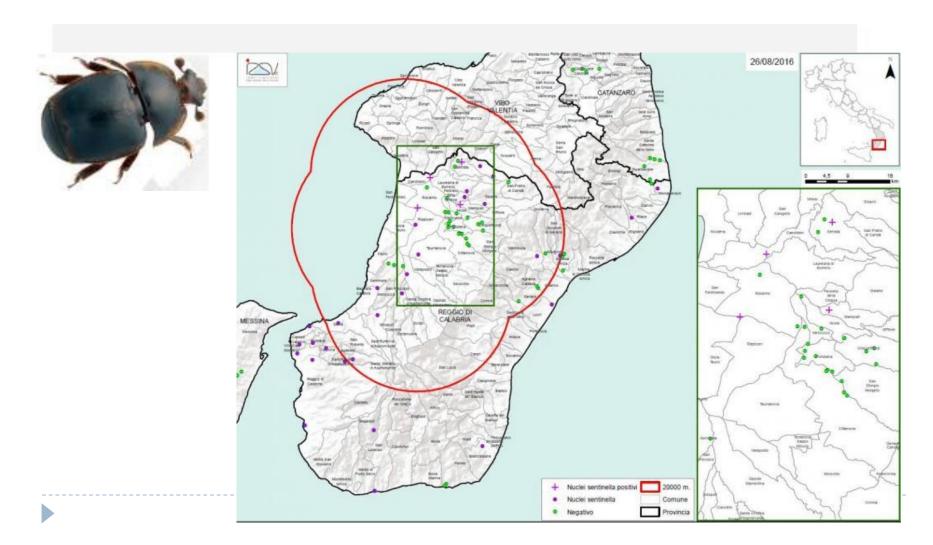
Vespa velutina

Invasive species



Aethina tumida





European tools





Beekeeping program

> 36.000.000 €/year...

Agriculture

▶ Greenings...

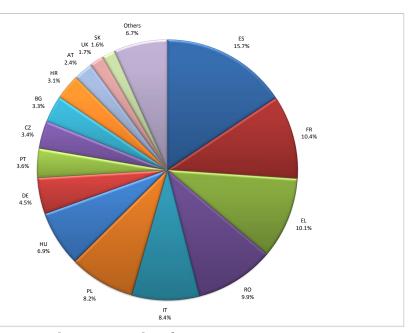
Pesticides

New risk assessment...



- ▶ EU reference laboratory on bee pathologies
- ▶ EFSA MUST BEE...
- Environment
- Research







Thank you for attention

