

Interests & concerns from the Beekeeping sector

CDG « Animal product », Honey

29th November 2021



The voices of beekeepers and bees

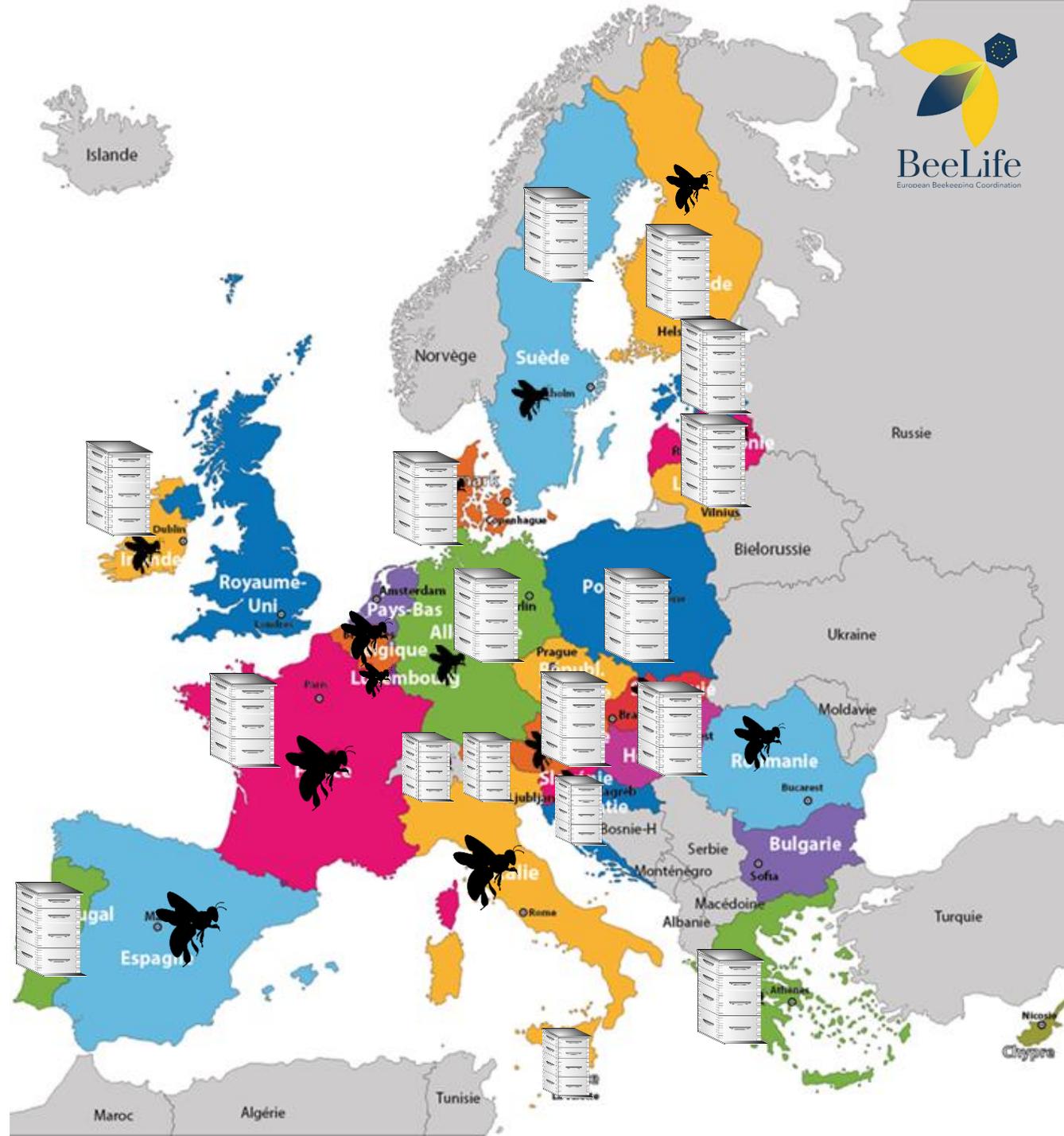
A European coverage

 EPBA: professional organisation of beekeepers (sector oriented)

 BeeLife: environmental NGO created by beekeepers associations and cooperatives

Different ways but a common goal: a healthier agro-environment for bees and pollinators

Also members who are not Copacogeca members



CAP: one more time a missed opportunity for pollinators



- BeeLife proposed an Ecoscheme « Pollinators » supported by our members and IPM
- But business as usual: beekeepers when they took part to the negotiations only for the sector part **BUT BEES should be at the core of the CAP!**
- Public consultation are running now in some MS for the National Strategic Plans: how the NSP will be linked to the Farm to Fork Strategy objectives?
- A positive point: Pollinator Index



The Pollinator Eco-Scheme is a proposal for the future Common Agricultural Policy enabling all Member States to introduce a “package” of good farming practices for the protection of pollinators. Pollinator-friendly practices are to become the eligibility criteria for a farmer to benefit from the Pollinator Eco-scheme. It comprehends a number of mandatory practices to be applied by farmers, as well as some other practices that Member States may wish to add to a package of beneficial measures for pollinators. **The Pollinator Eco-Scheme provides an EU-wide tool within the CAP, easily adaptable to national or local levels.**

| KEY PROPOSALS | EXPECTED RESULTS |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>COMPULSORY MEASURES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A farmer includes one or more crops interesting to pollinators in at least in 10% of his/her agricultural surface every year, possibly looking for prolonged | <p>Access to resources for honey bees and wild pollinators (food) all year long. Increase honey production.</p> |

| Agricultural practice | Example of payment per year if practices supported are... | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| | alternative criteria | cumulative criteria |
| <p>1 Keeping a treatment register compiling results of pest monitoring, monitoring methods (e. g. pictures, trapping, etc.) and decision criteria for establishing treatment need</p> | 50€/Ha | <p>1 + 2 + 3 are applied =</p> <p>150€/Ha</p> |
| <p>2 If pesticide needs to be used, favour non persistent one</p> | 50€/Ha | |
| <p>3 Pesticide application after sundown</p> | 50€/Ha | |

Directive 2009/128/EC on sustainable use pesticides (SUD)



- Turn the SUD into a Regulation
 - 2 main concerns : NBT and Drones
- Status of NBT as a tool for reducing the use of PPPs: **NO**



- Why are beekeepers concerned?

Regarding the CJUE judgment , the New Breeding Techniques (NBT) = new GMO

As a result: honey produced by rapeseed (canola) VrTH should be labelled as such and one more beekeepers are co-lateral victim!

How can a beekeepers have access to this information?

What about the pollen producers?



The use of drones



- Amendment of Art.9 of the SUD ?

Need to prove that the pesticide risk is decreased by the use of drones



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EFSA – Bee Guidance Document



- Juin 2021: Specific Protection Goal = 10% for reduction of honey bee colony size pro active substances
- Violation of the fundamental rights of beekeepers as producers (have to accept an impact on their colonies)
- No agricultural sector should be allowed to develop at the expense of another
- EFSA is developing a methodology for SPG for *Bombus* sp. and wild bees, something maybe published during the 1st quarter 2022
- Timetable pushed back again and again, BeeLife has been fighting since 2009!



About Labelling

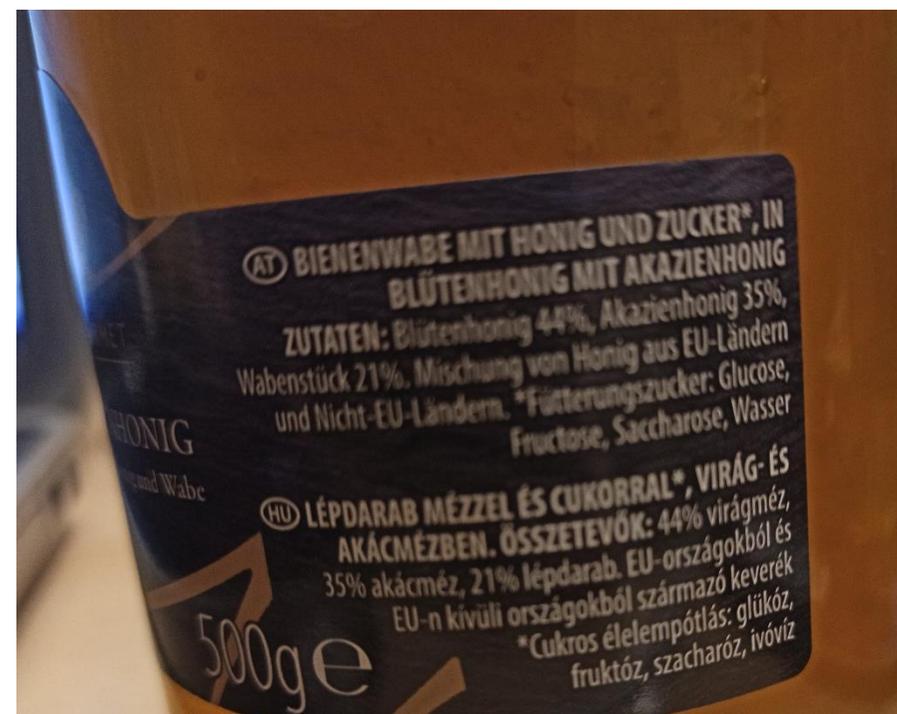
- **Front-of-pack nutritional labelling systems** such as colour-coded systems (e.g. Option 4 in F2F strategy) : honey as orange, we fear that this as it contradicts the healthy image of hive products. We ask for exemption for the bee products or on voluntary initiative
- **Transparency about origin:** honey and other bee products
 - Honey Directive:
 - How? Will the Commission propose a text? Will the Copa-Cogeca do it? What about the other beekeepers who are not represented in those arena?
 - When? Under the French presidency?
 - Our Fear: the process...



Honey sold in supermarket, voluntary initiative, Bruxelles (credit: C. Adolphe, 2020)

What we are asking

- The respect of our honeybees and our work
- The respect of the integrity of OUR BEE Products
- For that, we need:
 - A coherent policy at European level
 - To take into account, for real, the climate change issue which is already highly impacting our sector
 - « Save Bees and Farmers »
 - To pursue the work regarding the « authenticity » (with the evolment of beekeepers) to fight against the fraud which is putting at risk our European beekeepers sector!



From a CDG point of view, more dialogue maybe...

©P.Bross,
Hungary

Thanks for your attention!



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