Participants of the Ministerial conference: World Bee Day Slovenia
02  EDITORIAL
Beekeeper Philip Mc Cabe.
Apimondia President
– Ireland

03  WORLD BEE DAY
Dr. Peter Kosmus
Apimondia Vice President
– Slovenia

06  JOINT REPORT FROM BEEKEEPING ECONOMY AND OCEANIA REGION
By Jodie Goldsworthy, president of the Regional Commission on Oceania and Norberto García Girou, president of the Apimondia Scientific Commission of Beekeeper Economy.
– Australia/Argentina

08  APIMONDIA SCIENTIFIC COMMISSION BEEKEEPING TECHNOLOGY AND QUALITY
by Etienne Bruneau
– Belgium

09  APIMONDIA REGIONAL COMMISSION FOR AFRICA
By David Mukomana.
– Zimbabwe.

10  APIMONDIA REGIONAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA
By Dr. Cleo Cervancia
– Philippines

12  APIMONDIA SCIENTIFIC COMMISSION OF POLLINATION AND BEEFLORA
By Lucas Alejandro Garibaldi.
– Argentina

13  APIMONDIA SCIENTIFIC COMMISSION ON APITHERAPY
By Dr. Cristina Mateescu.
– Romania

15  APIMONDIA SCIENTIFIC COMMISSION ON BEEKEEPING FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT
By Dr. Nicola J. Bradbear.
– United Kingdom
In this Newsletter we cover many issues, in fact I may have to create two Newsletters. Over these past few months beekeeping across the world has suffered great losses because of climate change. Forest fires and floods have destroyed people’s homes and unfortunately there has been loss of life also. So we need to be conscious of this when we talk about the loss of our honeybees. But many bee-farmers and hobbyists have lost all bee families and, of course, this will not only impact on them but also on the quantity of honey available on the world market.

This bring me on to a very interesting meeting I attended in Amman, Jordan 24-26 July. This was a workshop meeting organised by Interpol, the World Police Organisation, on ‘Food Fraud’. Many of the delegates presented papers on food fraud in their respective areas including Olive Oil, Coca Cola, Cheese, Beef, Wine and many more that are being produced in awful conditions by organised CRIME GANGS across the world. From the papers presented it’s fair to say that China appears to be leading the way but countries, such as Ukraine, Poland, Italy, Spain and Portugal along with Indonesia, Vietnam, Thailand and India are exporting products that statistics don’t support these countries as having produced or available.

Of course, HONEY is another product that is being produced in vast quantities but when we research into this we find that there are not enough bees to produce what is being exported by some countries. Interpol have now taken this on as a priority and are now examining the research and statistics available and over the coming period will be reporting on their activities.
The first celebration of the World Bee Day is behind us. Various events took place in many countries, and the main event took place in Žirovnica, Slovenia, in the birthplace of Anton Janša, born on May 20, 1734. The main three-day celebration in Slovenia was attended by the President and Secretary General of the APIMONDIA organization and many high-profile guests from Slovenia and abroad. Among others, the Director General of the FAO, José Graziano da Silva - the honorary patron of the event was the President of the Republic of Slovenia, Mr. Borut Pahor.

More than 6,000 people, mostly beekeepers and officials, were present at the event. The celebration took place in the context of three events. On Friday, May 18th, a global bee conference "Global Challenges and Beekeeping" was held in Slovenia, where experts presented the main challenges in beekeeping and proposed measures for the future. The following day, they were presented to agricultural ministers at a ministerial conference organized by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of the Republic of Slovenia, at Brdo pri Kranju. At the end, ministers adopted a declaration supporting measures to support
beekeeping. In this way, we wanted to show an example of celebration in Slovenia, which must clearly present the current issues in beekeeping and to provide solutions.

In addition to these events, several other events were held throughout the month of May, in Slovenia and elsewhere during the celebration of the WBD. With this, we started the movement, which we must continue to intensify in the future. We must set the goal for the celebration of WBD to take place in all countries where bees are spread and to include as many people as possible, especially children, in the celebration.

At the first celebration of the WBD, many questions arose, which we will have to deal with further in the future. The main questions are: where will be the main celebration in 2019, who will be the organizer and what will be the main message of the celebration, which we will want to inform the public.

Already this year, before the celebration of the World Bee Day, many beekeepers, researchers and others related to bees received a lot of media attention in which they could present what is the purpose of the World Bee Day.

. It is not unnecessary to repeat that we want to communicate with the WBD to the public:
1. that bees and other pollinators are very important for the agricultural production, the environment and the survival of man.
2. Bees are threatened in many parts of the world and they need our help
3. What people must do in the future in order to better survive bees and other pollinators.

To help transmit information about the World Bee Day, a website was also created: www.worldbeeday.org which contains updated information.

I believe in the project very much and I strongly hope that the conditions for bee survival will be improved in the future.
JOINT REPORT FROM BEEKEEPING ECONOMY AND OCEANIA REGION

By Jodie Goldsworthy, president of the Regional Commission on Oceania and Norberto García Girou, president of the Apimondia Scientific Commission of Beekeeper Economy.

Having just concluded the 3rd Australian Bee Congress - Pollination & Beekeeping For the Future - Apimondia Pollination Symposium on the Gold Coast we decided to provide a joint Oceania and Beekeeping Economy report for this newsletter. Professor Norberto Garcia spent four weeks in Australia getting to know this far away land and all its strange exotic animals, kangaroos, koalas, wombats, not to mention the friendly Australian beekeepers and the landscapes they keep their hives on.

Professor Garcia’s first presentation in Australia was to the Victorian Apiarists Association Annual Conference held in Ballarat. He provided an overview of the global market to the conference along with a cross cultural beekeeping exchange at the Annual Dinner. Professor Garcia showcased Argentina’s good beekeeping practices which the Australian beekeepers were very interested to learn about.

The Australian Bee Congress attracted over 900 delegates from 17 different countries demonstrating the strength of the Apimondia network in letting people know about this event in Australia. Speakers travelled from many varied countries to share their insights and scientific knowledge on the many aspects that relate to the need for honey bees to pollinate our food crops.

One of the really popular topics was the interplay of the World Honey Market and its impact on the future of beekeeping for Australia. Professor Norberto Garcia gave an excellent presentation that highlighted the threat of masses of low priced honey on the viability of beekeeping. Australia is not immune from the pressures of the global honey markets and beekeepers were keen to understand how the exponential growth of a syrup derived product from countries whose production methods do not allow the bees to do their job fully will play out in the future.

The congress was well attended by many of the horticulture stakeholders, almond growers and horticultural strategic thinkers who were interested to learn more about the challenges and opportunities faced by beekeepers. There is an encouraging positive strong desire for the beekeeping industry and the horticulture and agriculture industries to work more closely together to solve shared problems which was facilitated by the topics and networks forged during the Congress.

The opportunity to have two Apimondia members of the Executive Committee in the same location meant that some good progress was able to be made on the redevelopment of the World Beekeeping Awards.
Much work behind the scenes is happening on this exciting topic to ensure a refreshed rigorous and robust process is developed that guides the awarding of the world’s best honey and hive products. The awards will see the introduction of the best available testing methods to help determine the best honey in the world which will complement the traditional honey show approach to the honey section.

The awards will see the introduction of the best available testing methods to help determine the best honey in the world which will complement the traditional honey show approach to the honey section.

Discussions are being concluded with a world renowned independent laboratory that will see Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (H-NMR) used to ensure that honey samples comply with the strict expectation of honey that complies to the Codex Standard for honey which highlights that honey is a natural product, produced entirely and completely by bees and nature. Keep a watch out on the Apimondia Montreal website. http://www.apimondia2019.com/ for more announcements on the World Beekeeping Awards soon!
Apimondia Scientific Commission
Beekeeping Technology and Quality

By Mr. Etienne Bruneau president of commission.

New ISO group on hive products

Everyone is familiar with ISO standards designed to give international recognition to standards or processes of production or control or to quality standards. In the beekeeping sector, only royal jelly has a standard of this type. China is in charge at the moment of this organization of 160 national standards bodies, has asked for the creation of a new working group on hive products. This new ISO TC34 SC 19 group met for the first time in Nanjing, China on May 24th and 25th. This first meeting was intended to set the framework for the next three years. To date, 18 countries are participating in this working group. Apimondia, represented by Etienne Bruneau, president of the Beekeeping Technology and Quality Commission, has an observer role alongside the AAA (Asian Apicultural Association).

We insisted on the importance to be placed on the definitions of bee products and on the importance to be accorded in the new standards to the quality and biological activity of the different products. France has asked to work on honey. This country may be associated with China for the management of this "Honey" working group. Projects on pollen, propolis and production techniques of royal jelly are also on the work agenda. Decisions are made mainly on the basis of consensus and it will therefore be necessary to convince countries that do not know the real potential of our products so that they also contribute to providing a vision based on the quality of the products.
Greetings from Africa, the home of the African Bee! Day by day, we are seeing one possibility after another, doors opening for the beekeeping and honey industries in Africa, thanks to the concerted efforts of all stakeholders, national governments, ApiTrade Africa, AU-IBAR, Apimondia Regional Commission, Development Partners and the beekeepers themselves. The efforts span from educational campaigns, training, seminars, funding of hives and setting up of community-based processing centres.

I have attended a number of meetings where one thing is evident, beekeeping is a low-hanging fruit that can be used to provide hope and tangible rural development in many parts of Africa. One such meeting was in Harare, Zimbabwe convened by Market Linkages Association, an organisation assisting with creating a sustainable market for smallholder farmers. I was invited to make a presentation about Apimondia and the Regional Commission and the response is encouraging! This has resulted in a follow up meeting in Johannesburg with one of the Development Partners working in Southern, East & Central and West African regions giving the Commission a possibility of riding on their network to promote beekeeping in all these regions.

The possibility of such a partnership will go a long way in not only increasing awareness on benefits of bees to mankind but create a launch-pad to reach out to the respective political leaders and convince them that beekeeping provides an opportunity for accelerating rural development in their constituencies. And meetings are already planned for the regional offices in the month of August 2018 to see how we can come up with programs that are country-specific.

Another exciting and important continental meeting is the Api-Expo 2018 Africa Edition! Africa will converge in Abuja – Nigeria in September where the whole world is invited to come and enjoy the African hospitality and apiculture offerings. Africa is the place global honey traders and beekeeping equipment manufacturers need to pitch tent because her apiculture sector is on the rise. Research Institutes, Scholars and Development Partners working in the Apiculture industry have the opportunity to interact with African Beekeeping stakeholders from all over the continent and establish links that will also help in the development of our beloved sector.

SEE YOU IN ABUJA - NIGERIA, THE GATEWAY TO AFRICA!
APIMONDIA REGIONAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA

By Dr. Cleo Cervancia.
President of commission.

A two-day The International Workshop on “Beekeeping: Issues and Solutions was held in Taiwan. The International Workshop on “Beekeeping: Issues and Solutions” was hosted by the Department of Tropical Agriculture and International Cooperation, National Pingtung University of Science and Technology on 25-26 July, 2018. The topics were on bee pest and diseases, sustainable pollination services provided by native bees, Impact of climate change on bees, how to deal with colony losses, pollinator restoration in disaster hit-areas and beekeeping entrepreneurship. The technical presentations were complemented with a technical tour to a bee farm. Plans to sustain the collaboration among stakeholders from the academe, beekeeping institutions and organizations was crafted.

Ame Locsin: “let us estore pollinators in disaster hit areas to ensure food security”

Dr. Cleo Cervancia: “Native bees provide sustainable pollination services”

Siriwat Wongsiri: “Asia has diverse bee species that we need to conserve”
The technical presentations were complemented with a technical tour to a bee farm. Plans to sustain the collaboration among stakeholders from the academe, beekeeping institutions and organizations was crafted.

There were a total of 120 participants coming from Nepal, Malawi, Papua New Guinea, Belize, Solomon Island, India, Thailand, Dominican Republic, Czech Republic, Kiribati, Taiwan, Guatemala, South Korea, Philippines, Honduras, Indonesia and Malaysia. There were also farmers and local beekeepers who attended. The workshop was organized by the staffs of NPUST headed by Dr. Philip T. Cheng, Dr. Lekhnath Kafle and Ms. Yu-Chun Chiu.
Greetings from the SCPBF. Do you want to know what are we doing? Like the relationship between bees and flowers, here are many reasons to achieve a better connection with readers!. We have attended several meetings where beekeepers, the scientific community and some government officials had the opportunity to understand the role of bees as pollinators necessary for agricultural crops and natural flora. Well, at least we try and we will continue to do so in order to provide better resources to the beekeepers of the world.

In that sense, our president Dr. Lucas Garibaldi was invited to make a presentation in one of the largest exhibitions of apiculture at regional level for Latinoamerica. The National Day of Beekeeping Expo Mercosur occurs every year (March) in Maciá, Entre Ríos, Argentina. He talked about pollination and sustainable agriculture. Look at the photo! Photo was taken from the newsletter “Evaluación ciclo de conferencias Expo Maciá 2018”

Lucas was also at the events in the first observation of World Bee Day organized by Slovenian Beekeepers’ Association’s Public Extension Service on Beekeeping in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food and Žirovnica Elementary School. He gave a talk about pollination, livelihoods and sustainable agriculture at the World bee conference on global challenges in beekeeping. Important meetings will arrive soon!

We are involved in an exciting calendar of events where our commission has a lot to do. The 6th International Muğla Beekeeping and Pine Honey Congress Edition will happen in October and Ing. Lucas Landi will be giving a talk among other things. Finally, our highest expectations are placed in Ethiopia under the motto Significance of Bees’ Pollination for Improved Food Production. We are committed to working together the Ethiopian Apiculture Board and other apiculture sector stakeholders that will organize the APIMONDIA symposium 2018 next December. We are looking forward to meeting you again!
APIMONDIA SCIENTIFIC COMMISSION ON APITHERAPY

By Dr. Cristina Mateescu. President of commission.

People interested in apitherapy will have a large choice this autumn and our Commission will be deeply involved together with its members.

APISLAVIA CONGRESS - The first event to take place at the beginning of September will be the XXII Congress of APISLAVIA, to be held in Moscow Russia, between the 9th -13th. Russia together with many Eastern European countries like Ukraine, Poland, Bulgaria, to mention but a few, have an important tradition in apitherapy and was among the first to promote this natural therapy.

In Russia, Apitherapy is recognized as an important complementary and alternative therapy so, a good opportunity learn from their experience.
APIMEDICA & APIQUALITY 2018 - Organized by the Romanian Apitherapy Society, the APIMONDIA symposium, will reunite scientists from many countries of the world in the beautiful city of SIBIU – European capital in 2007, between 11th and 15th of October. New developments and clinical experiences will be introduced and shared among the participants. A good opportunity to join us in Sibiu were a dedicated team of specialists will welcome you to share their experience!

THE 6TH INTERNATIONAL MUGLA BEEKEEPING & PINE HONEY CONGRESS will welcome scientists and beekeepers from Turkey and other countries in the beautiful resort at Liberty Hotels Lykia, Fethiye – Ölüdeniz, between 15-19 October 2018, to discuss the main economic and scientific aspects of beekeeping and the use of bee products.

1ST INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF APICULTURE AND APITHERAPY to be held in Rouen, France, between 26th and 28th of October is probably the last event of this autumn in which apitherapy will have a very important part. Organized by Syndicat National d’Apiculture, Association Apicole de Haute Normandie and L’Association
APIMONDIA SCIENTIFIC COMMISSION ON BEEKEEPING FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

By Dr. Nicola J. Bradbear. President of commission.

As you take honey supers off your bees, do you find yourself wishing that your hives were not located so inconveniently far from the place where you process your honey? In Zambia beekeepers harvest honey deep in the forests where the best nectar trees are found. Beekeeper Pathias Ngolofwana carried 45 large buckets of honey across the Lunga river in this canoe (see image) last season—8 buckets at a time. Each bucket contained 25 Kg of honey. He then took them 2 at a time on his bike for a further 10 km through forest tracks. And beekeepers like Pathias say they harvest honey because “it is an easy job”!

The Apimondia Scientific Commission Beekeeping for Rural Development is interested to know about beekeepers in many different countries, always listening to their constraints and challenges. In Zambia beekeepers are most concerned now about land use issues. As mining, logging and charcoal-burning increase relentlessly, beekeepers need help to maintain their forests. At next year’s Apimondia Congress in Montréal, we plan to highlight the benefits of forest beekeeping for livelihoods and for the environment. Forest beekeeping is good for poverty alleviation, bees and forest conservation, and climate change too, because forests = carbon.
APIMONDIA newsletter

www.apimondia.com

WRITTEN BY

Philip McCabe, Dr. Peter Kosmus, Jodie Goldsworthy, Prof. Norberto Garcia, Dr. Etienne Bruneau, David Mukomana, Dr. Cleofas Rodriguez Cervancia, Lucas Alejandro Garibaldi, Dr. Cristina Mateescu, Dr. Nicola J. Bradbear.

Revision and Correction: Lucas Martinez
presidente@sada.org.ar
Art and Graphic Design: Ana Inés Martínez
martinez.ana.ines@gmail.com