

## Beekeeping situation worldwide 2006 - 2007

Report: Harald Singer, 21.02.2007, 10<sup>th</sup> General Assembly of EPBA

Mailpost: 12.02.2007

*Hi beekeepers worldwide,*

*that's a collecting-mail to summarize infos about the beekeeping situation worldwide. I'll make a report about the honey yield from the season 2006 - 2007, collecting the prices for honey sold in barrels, about our problems (Varroa destr., SHB,...) and about the beeloses. Many beekeepers stop beekeeping nowadays because of all these problems and perhaps of their age too.*

*How can we go on.*

*"We still don't understand why as we get older we work more and more. Export prices are poor and domestically there is undercutting."(Ward, NZ)*

*Please be so kind and sent me your infos back as soon as possible.*

.....  
Report: short form

### **ASIA:**

#### **China:**

In the beginning of 2006: The rest of the honey yield 2005 in barrels is still in China, because of antibiotica, HMF > 30 mg / kg and Glycerin > 1.000 mg / kg.

In Mars a new antibiotica "Flourchinolone" (=antibioticagroup) was found in exportdrums.

Because of the increasing honeyconsume in the country many honey is also now sold in China.

A new law for the honeymarket in China checks this quality and controlls it for antibiotics and C-13!!!

In Mai there was a very bad weathersituation in many parts of China, honey yield was very bad.

There was no export in the EU because of the high risk.  
China exported the free rest of honey to USA and Japan.

Exp. Jan. – Mai 2006 for example:

15.511 mt	USA	+ 3.465
8.893 mt	Japan	+ 188
1.008 mt	Spain	+284
484 mt	UK	+ 62

403 mt      Germany      +143

The demand in the USA is increasing, because of the beeloses there! EU is inconsiderable for China (because of antibiotic tests).

This will be/ is a problem for USA. Customs policy is changing (cash!)

In August there was a climate caper, it was so arid, 38 % of the agricultural fields were too dry. In other parts there were floodings and Taifuns.

**The honey-crop 2006 was minimal, the supply for the worldmarket was 0!  
China searched 2006 Akacia in Europa (enquiry)!**

To my mind China will become a honeyimportland in the future. ( increasing standard of living, many people resettle in towns, stop beekeeping.)

### **Vietnam:**

Vietnam offers usually honey for a very low price on the worldmarket, but 2006 there was a rise in price. Weather was very bad, contracts couldn't be fulfilled.

### **India:**

India is watching the worldhoney market very attentive. The price in the beginning of 2006 was too high, like for argemone-honey.

In May "Tetracyclin" was found in many lots. Export was stopped!

### **Oceania:**

#### **New Zealand, Australia:**

In the first three months of 2006 honey price for honeydew honey increased, because of the amiss crop. Honey price also increased for NZ clover honey and Manuka because of the great demand on the worldmarket. In May, April 2006 the price for NZ-clover started to fall. In July the market was closed, all seemed to be sold.

On the south island of NZ Varroa was also found!

In Australia the SHB started to make beeloses. Australian-backage bees were not permitted to export to Canada because of SHB.

Honey was exported for example to Japan.

## **Central America:**

### **Mexico, Cuba, El Salvador, Guatemala :**

Honeyprice increased in the beginning of 2006 because of the Hurricans.

In Cuba the economy is down. They had honey but could not export it because there were no trucks to transport the honydrums from the county to the docks.

In El Salvador the price for wildeflowerhoney increased in the first 3 months of 2006 about 20 % and till Mai +10-20% again.

**Mexico had 2006/2007 a very good honeycrop!**

## **South America:**

### **Argentina:**

2005 was the climate to dry.

Argentina exported 2005 more than 100.000 to. Crop 2005 was max. 90.000 to.

These means it was honey from 2004 and 2005, because the honeyproduction isn't so high.

2006 Argentina exported max. 70.000 to. Customers were at first traders from USA.

2006, Mai because of bad weatherconditions in some parts the honeycrop was reduced. In La Pampa it was minus 40%, Buenos Aires minus 50%,... But other parts like Cordoba it was a good season.

So the price started to rise. In Mars 30.000 to were exported. Because of the great demand of Germany it raised up in Jan. about 16%, after the info about the honeystop from Brasil to EU in Mars + 10% and in Mai + 10% again! (1.400 – 1.700 USD)

**Since Mai 2005 till Mai 2006 the honey had a steady rise in prise up to + 60%.**

Argentina exported till the end of the year around 80.000 to. It means, Argentina is to sell off. There will be max. 5.000 to in the store rooms.

### **Brasilia:**

Brasilian honey is mostly exported to USA. Also honey > 50 mm are sold to american packers. Germany ordered 2006 many lots from Brasilia, but on 14.03.06 there was an importstop for EU because of absence of demanded hygienic management from the Eu-government agency.

Lat's go back: 2003 EU authorities controlled Brasilia and found faults.

2005 EU authorities controlled Brasilia again. Nothing happened. They found the same faults again! (residuals, ..)

But it must be said:” All the exported honey was OK! The quality was all right!”

## **Uruguay:**

Like in Argentina it was too dry. The honeycrop had > 50 mm!

## **Chile:**

Chile had 2006 like the other countries in South America great problems because of the weather.

Wildflowerhoney is worldwide bare, so the price for Chilehoney raised up at the beginning of 2006! In May it started to raise again up to 2.000 USD because of the great demand of Germany and because of the importstop for Brasilian honey to EU.

The average price 2006 was 1.400 USD like the worldmarketprice.

In August “Sulphonamide” were found in some lots. This never happened bevore in Chile! Beekeepers do not us them. Could it be a confidence trick of the sellers, because there was not enough ordered honey in the country? I may be wrong.

## **Europa:**

### **Italia:**

2005 was a bad honeycrop. Beeloses over 30 % in winter 2006/2007. In the beginning of 2006 the honeyprice started to rise.

2006 the honey yield from Akacia and Chestnut was good.  
Honeydew honey (metcalfa) was humble.

### **Spain:**

The honeyprice was 2006 stabil, **great beeloses** (in same parts more than 50 %) in Spain! That's the reason for the bad honey yield too, there was like in Italy little honeydew. Many lots had 2006 HMF-problems.

Citrushoneycrop was good (like Portugal), honeydew was very humble.

Pollen is a famous exportproduct of Spain too!  
2005 Pollen was to sell off. The price was 11,-- €/ kg!!!

2006 the price for Pollen had to reach > 12,-- € loco Spain.

## **Hungaria:**

(That's the duty of Peter Bross!!!)

Hungaria had 2006 for the packers in EU enough Akacia honey. The price (Bremen, Hamburg) was 1,80 € for Poliflora and 2,10 € for Akacia! What's going on here? I had last season a practican from Hungaria and so I know the honey prices very well. Who is losing money? Sure not the beekeepers, sellers and buyers! So it must be the Akacia honey, .....

2006 -there was a price war between Hungaria and Rumania on the German honey market for Akacia!

In the southeast of Hungaria many colonies died because of the use of an insecticide.

## **France:**

In France the watches are different like to the rest of the beekeepers world when we compare the honey prices in drums. The professional beekeepers can get between 2,-- up to 4,50 € per kg. What's the reason? Advertising and shopping-behavior of the French people. They prefer products made in France!!!

And to my opinion the **beeloses** each year have also an effect. France imported in the past many package bees, but this was stopped by a new EU-RL, so the beekeepers each year have less colonies. For example: 2 years before France produced enough honey for private use. There was no need for import. Last year 30% had to be imported and in the near future it may be 50%.

Beside: Spain imports honey (China). The Spanish honey is sold to France. French traders sell French honey to Germany. So the citizen of these countries perhaps consume foreign honey. We have this situation also in Hungaria, Slovakia, ... That's global trade!

Spring 2006 had bad weather conditions like the rest of Europe. Akacia was good, honeydew was good, sunflower was few.

## **Germany:**

Honey from the stores (2004 and 2005) were sold 2006, we can see this on the analysis results. Spring was like in France. Also beeloses were notified. Honeydew was very good. 20-up to 40 and some places 60 kg per hive were announced. Price moved down.

## **Austria:**

No pure Akazia, less honeydew because of weather, (MELIZITHOSE – that honey is starting to crystalization in the cells and can not be extracted, is'n good for overwintering, problems,...)

## Romania:

Nearly the same situation like in Hungaria.

Limehoney is offbeated.

### List of some new members of EU with numbers: (DBJ.; 2/2007; p. 5; Nowotnick, Klaus)

Bulgaria: 45.000 beekeepers with 450.000 hives


Romania: 80.000 beekeepers with 2.600.000 hives

## Turkey:

**(37.000 commercial beekeepers, 3.000.000 colonies) perhaps an EU member in the future!**

Pinienhoneydew is mostly offbeated.

Data: (from the power point presentation, Singer, H.; EPBA; 2007)



**Importations de miel par l'Union Européenne (en tonnes)**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Argentina	42,941	47,018	56,965	50,807	45,041	71,237
Mexico	21,512	17,820	18,534	12,604	15,921	13,106
Brazil	82	587	4,592	9,824	17,134	11,509
Romania	9,185	6,942	5,395	7,921	7,754	7,030
Chile	3,067	4,460	4,000	3,402	4,737	6,782
Uruguay	4,075	6,687	3,730	3,635	8,935	5,829
China	33,746	37,529	15,522	6,814	1,317	5,734
India	2,273	1,533	3,275	4,882	6,522	4,560
Cuba	5,493	5,846	4,377	4,392	6,450	3,790
Ukraine	118	1,419	2,580	458	2,407	3,464
Bulgaria	5,742	3,627	3,813	4,825	5,304	3,340
Australia	3,387	2,983	1,981	1,596	1,483	2,489
Reste du Monde	12,817	12,751	18,666	23,303	16,221	9,963
<b>Extra EU 25</b>	<b>144,438</b>	<b>149,201</b>	<b>143,430</b>	<b>134,462</b>	<b>139,226</b>	<b>148,833</b>

### Prix moyen à l'importation (EUR/kg)

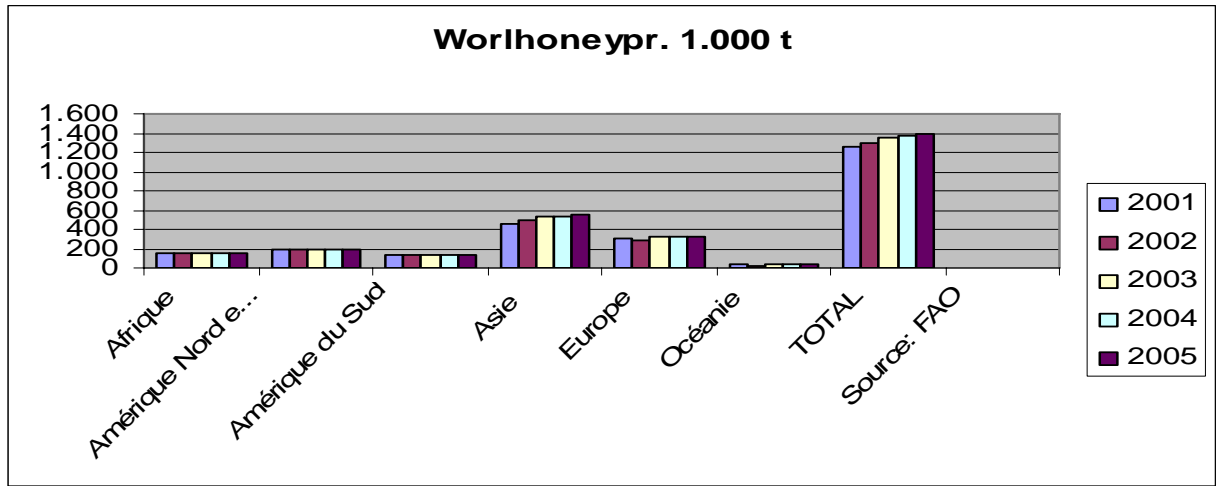
Origine	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Argentina	1.09	1.15	1.50	2.13	1.81	1.09
Hungary	1.41	1.71	2.57	2.96		
Mexico	1.24	1.45	1.78	2.32	2.17	1.57
Brazil	1.31	1.33	1.59	2.09	1.84	1.23
Romania	1.24	1.45	2.15	2.47	2.21	1.57
Chile	1.23	1.34	1.64	2.40	2.29	1.54
Uruguay	1.04	1.13	1.58	2.23	1.94	1.28
China	0.82	0.93	1.07	1.16	1.30	0.86
India	1.10	1.19	1.47	1.89	1.56	1.16
Cuba	1.09	1.15	1.36	1.75	1.96	1.40
Ukraine	1.77	0.69	2.59	3.21	1.21	1.08
Bulgarie	1.05	1.36	1.87	2.19	2.18	1.63
Australie	1.34	1.45	2.08	3.33	3.24	2.16
Other	1.47	1.63	2.18	2.52	2.16	2.14
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>2.31</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>1.29</b>

**Tableau 1. Production mondiale par région (1000t)**

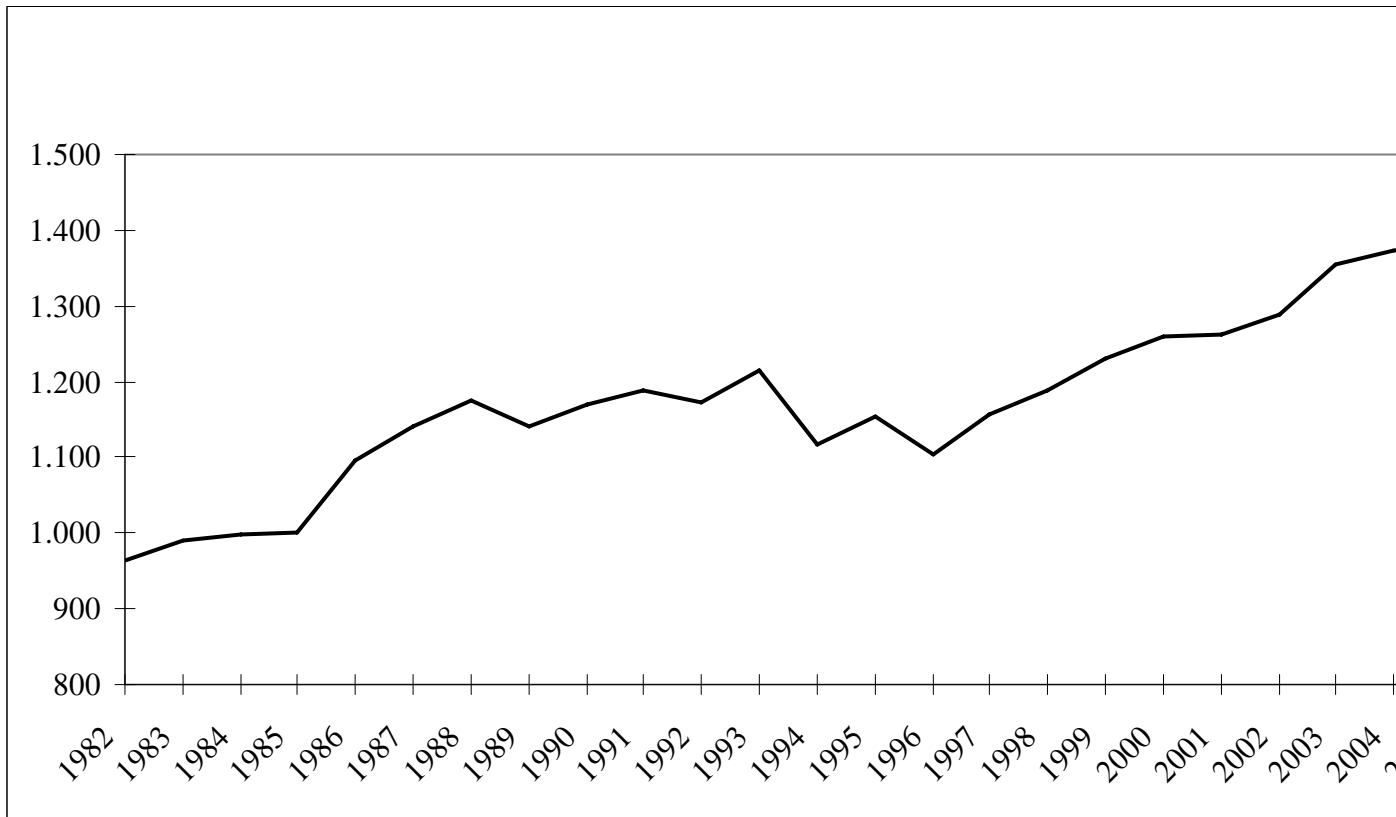
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Afrique	145	153	152	152	154
Amérique Nord et Centr.	193	188	191	187	188
Amérique du Sud	127	132	137	133	133
Asie	458	497	525	543	545
Europe	311	294	320	328	332
Océanie	29	23	29	29	29
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.264</b>	<b>1.287</b>	<b>1.354</b>	<b>1.372</b>	<b>1.381</b>

Source: FAO

# Worldhoneyproduction graphics:



**Figure 1. Production mondiale de miel (1000t)**



Source FAO

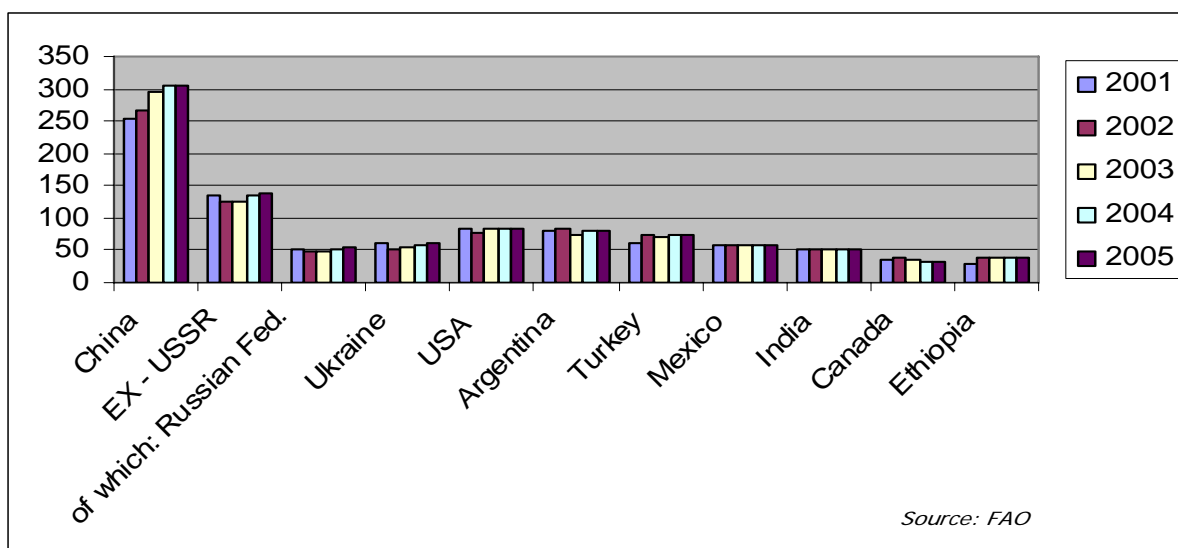


**Tableau 2. Production mondiale de miel par pays (1000t)**

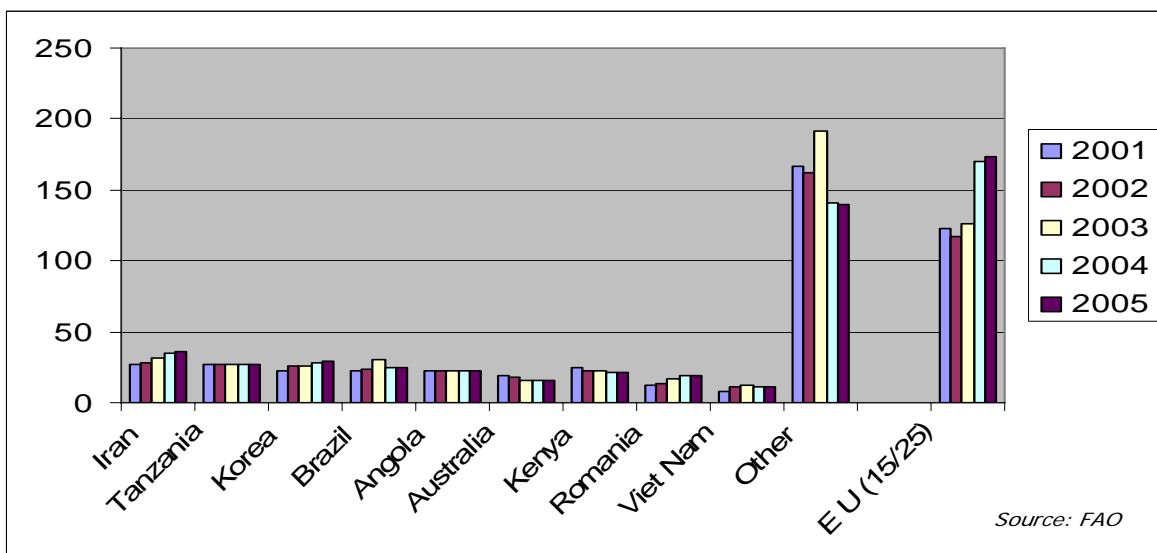
	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
China	254	268	295	305	305
EX - USSR	136	125	126	136	139
of which: Russian Fed.	53	49	48	53	53
Ukraine	60	51	54	58	61
USA	84	78	82	82	82
Argentina	80	83	75	80	80
Turkey	60	75	70	74	74
Mexico	59	59	57	57	57
India	52	52	52	52	52
Canada	35	37	35	33	33
Ethiopia	29	40	38	38	39
Iran	27	28	32	35	36
Tanzania	27	27	27	27	27
Korea	22	26	26	28	29
Brazil	22	24	30	25	25
Angola	23	23	23	23	23
Australia	19	18	16	16	16
Kenya	25	22	22	22	22
Romania	13	13	17	19	19
Viet Nam	7	11	13	11	11
Other	167	163	192	141	140
E U (15/25)	123	117	126	170	174
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.264</b>	<b>1.287</b>	<b>1.354</b>	<b>1.372</b>	<b>1.381</b>

Source: FAO

**Tableau 2. Production mondiale de miel par pays (1000t) (I)**



**Tableau 2. Production mondiale de miel par pays (1000t) (II)**



**Tableau 3. Exportations mondiales de miel**

Source: UN Comtrade

Zones Exportatrices	2001		2002		2003	
	Tons	1000 \$	Tons	1000 \$	Tons	1000 \$
South America	91.348	90.233	102.711	162.336	99.925	100.000
Asian Countries	115.665	109.644	90.522	100.370	105.839	100.000
Central America and Caribbean	35.344	37.055	44.867	72.586	35.048	100.000
Other European Countries	17.905	23.441	32.527	62.394	36.633	100.000
North America	16.271	27.653	26.479	64.041	20.073	100.000
Oceania and Polar Regions	11.900	21.091	11.060	25.352	8.633	100.000
EU 25	6.733	17.013	8.655	24.381	7.910	100.000
Near and Middle Eastern Countries	3.045	6.383	2.765	7.247	3.338	100.000
Africa	182	179	482	646	980	100.000
<b>Total World</b>	<b>298.394</b>	<b>332.692</b>	<b>320.067</b>	<b>519.352</b>	<b>318.380</b>	<b>700.000</b>

Pays Exportateurs	2001		2002		2003	
	Tons	1000 \$	Tons	1000 \$	Tons	1000 \$
Argentina	73.032	71.508	79.986	114.170	70.499	100.000
China	106.666	95.831	76.450	77.940	84.088	100.000
Mexico	26.676	28.074	37.264	62.655	25.017	100.000
India	3.211	3.803	6.647	10.880	6.964	100.000
Canada	12.862	21.264	22.933	57.179	15.041	100.000
Uruguay	9.639	9.239	9.513	14.747	9.177	100.000
Australia	8.486	13.153	8.505	16.301	5.160	100.000
Chile	6.167	6.649	0	9.321	0	100.000
Romania	6.869	8.339	5.793	12.359	9.633	100.000
Brazil	2.489	2.809	12.640	23.141	19.273	100.000
Thailand	4.361	4.671	4.441	4.476	2.522	100.000
New Zealand	3.413	7.937	2.555	9.047	3.473	100.000
USA	3.409	6.388	3.546	6.861	5.032	100.000
Ukraine	1.412	1.414	3.374	4.269	3.188	100.000
Bulgaria	3.381	3.544	4.071	6.777	6.453	100.000
Other Asia, nes	202	2.623	227	2.948	324	100.000
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	2.165	100.000
China, Hong Kong SAR	482	984	598	1.025	3.139	100.000
Turkey	4.328	6.800	16.105	32.335	14.980	100.000
<b>Germany</b>	<b>1.946</b>	<b>5.113</b>	<b>2.258</b>	<b>7.519</b>	<b>1.556</b>	<b>100.000</b>
Saudi Arabia	989	3.053	828	3.379	1.070	100.000
Indonesia	47	108	13	22	208	100.000
Guatemala	975	1.339	1.338	1.595	1.765	100.000
<b>Spain</b>	<b>1.529</b>	<b>2.948</b>	<b>2.139</b>	<b>4.807</b>	<b>1.693</b>	<b>100.000</b>
Iran	2.018	2.700	1.686	3.065	1.940	100.000

France	1.051	3.331	862	3.845	760
Hungary	707	1.108	584	1.535	628
Reste du Monde	12.047	17.961	15.710	27.152	22.630
<b>Exportations Mondiales Totales</b>	<b>298.394</b>	<b>332.692</b>	<b>320.067</b>	<b>519.352</b>	<b>318.380</b>

**Tableau 4. Importations mondiales de miel**

Source: UN Comtrade

Zones Importatrices	2001		2002		2003	
	Tons	1000 \$	Tons	1000 \$	Tons	1000 \$
EU 25	155.762	168.800	145.332	219.518	136.516	334.762
North America	70.964	81.805	100.163	187.321	100.981	234.771
Asian Countries	53.687	62.663	62.821	82.282	60.232	93.348
Near and Middle Eastern Countries	9.531	38.284	8.838	30.152	13.066	41.904
Other European Countries	8.726	15.201	9.092	18.296	11.116	22.630
Africa	981	1.452	1.905	2.225	2.703	3.729
Oceania and Polar Regions	813	1.963	4.540	7.731	8.830	11.892
Central America and Caribbean	3.319	2.740	4.413	2.325	878	1.051
South America	1.142	1.556	576	868	440	584
<b>Total World</b>	<b>304.926</b>	<b>374.464</b>	<b>337.680</b>	<b>550.717</b>	<b>334.762</b>	<b>771.105</b>

Pays Importateurs	2001		2002		2003	
	Tons	1000 \$	Tons	1000 \$	Tons	1000 \$
USA	65.749	76.349	92.007	172.436	92.151	219.518
Germany	83.529	93.348	84.074	121.267	80.837	195.161
Japan	40.188	41.904	45.038	55.711	43.785	62.663
United Kingdom	21.837	22.585	21.420	36.961	16.105	41.904
Spain	12.664	11.892	6.701	9.941	7.901	11.892
Saudi Arabia	7.730	26.517	4.920	19.751	8.991	38.284
Italy	8.513	9.059	9.708	16.715	9.460	22.630
France	7.085	8.497	4.629	7.657	4.919	10.509
Canada	5.210	5.442	8.149	14.866	8.830	11.892
Switzerland	6.921	12.418	6.747	14.377	6.790	10.509
Belgium	6.944	7.235	4.173	6.288	3.729	4.173

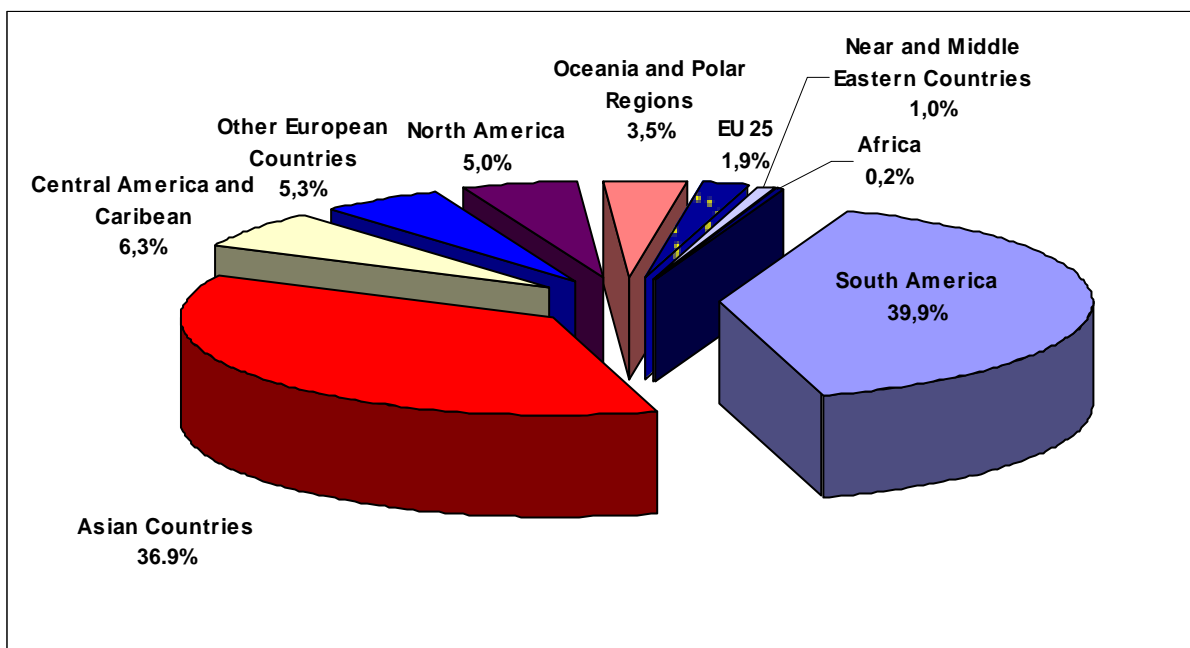
Poland	2.915	2.582	4.576	4.818	4.443	
China, Hong Kong SAR	2.205	3.521	2.321	3.719	4.192	
Other Asia, nes	1.354	1.270	1.670	1.670	1.322	
Netherlands	1.837	2.402	737	1.388	1.012	
Malaysia	1.957	3.288	2.421	4.253	4.902	
Austria	1.924	2.319	2.032	3.532	1.405	
Singapore	1.535	2.960	1.891	4.212	2.088	
Morocco	0	0	877	683	1.231	
Ireland	1.119	1.335	1.454	2.505	744	
Australia	754	1.800	4.491	7.561	8.766	2
Denmark	2.991	3.021	1.676	2.425	2.239	
Rep. of Korea	421	1.030	434	718	656	
South Africa	476	573	382	404	782	
Czech Rep.	417	250	339	444	1.338	
Hungary	300	296	452	481	485	
Reste du Monde	18.348	32.570	24.361	35.934	15.660	3
<b>Exportations Mondiales Totales</b>	<b>304.926</b>	<b>374.464</b>	<b>337.680</b>	<b>550.717</b>	<b>334.762</b>	<b>77</b>

### Import. mondiale

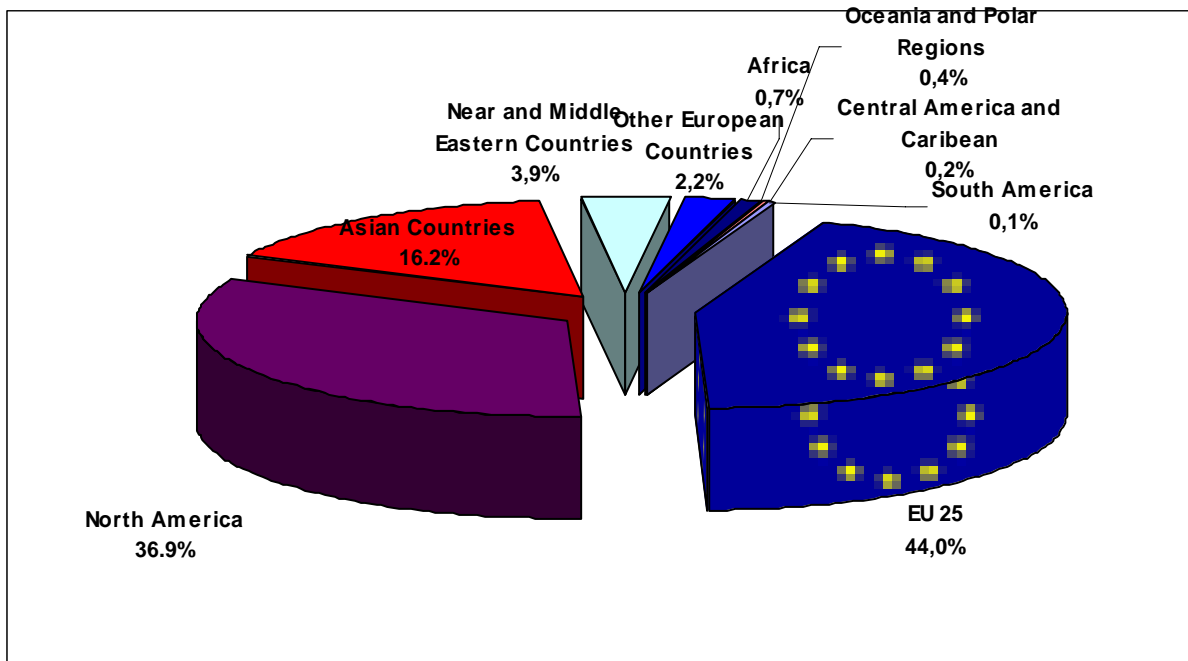
1975	149
1976	183
1977	176
1978	177
1979	203
1980	196
1981	232
1982	248
1983	248
1984	252
1985	270
1986	286
1987	264
1988	258
1989	287
1990	294
1991	275
1992	295
1993	285

1994	297
1995	307
1996	342
1997	320
1998	326
1999	350
2000	372
2001	354
2002	404
2003	394
2004	387
2005	412
2006	

**Figure 3. Parts des Exportations de Miel en 2005**



**Figure 4. Parts des Importations de Miel en 2005**



Zones Exportatrices	2005 Tons
South America	129718,755
Other Asian Countries	119931,405
Central America and Caribbean	20377,321
Other European Countries	17341,588
North America	16286,983
Oceania and Polar Regions	11263,544
EU 25	6196,871
Near and Middle Eastern Countries	3301,65
Africa	700,635
Total World	325118,752

Zones Importatrices	2005 Tons
EU 25	154685,26
North America	113747,421
Other Asian Countries	57015,12
Near and Middle Eastern Countries	13717,694
Other European Countries	7807,567
Africa	2605,964
Oceania and Polar Regions	1241,437
Central America and Caribbean	547,363
South America	523,87
Total World	351891,696

**Tableau 5. Bilan d'approvisionnement du miel**

	<b>EU25</b>	<b>UEBL</b>	<b>CZ</b>	<b>DK</b>	<b>DE</b>
<b>2000/2001</b>					
Production utilisable (1.000 t)	154,3	2,0	:	2,0	20,0
Importations totales	162,5	11,0	:	3,0	94,0
Exportations totales	26,9	6,0	:	2,0	23,0
Echanges intra-CE (imp.)	34,1	4,0	:	2,0	5,0
Utilisation intérieure:					
- consommation humaine	289,9	7,0	:	3,0	91,0
Consommation humaine (kg/tête)	0,6	0,7	:	0,6	1,1
Degré d'auto-provisionnement (%)	53,2	28,6	:	66,7	22,0
<b>2001/2002</b>					
Production utilisable (1.000 t)	155,3	2,0	6,0	2,0	26,0



Importations totales	183,9	9,0	1,0	6,0	100,0
Exportations totales	33,5	6,0	2,0	2,0	26,0
Echanges intra-CE (imp.)	35,5	3,0	0,0	2,0	6,0
Utilisation intérieure:					
- consommation humaine	305,7	5,0	5,0	6,0	100,0
Consommation humaine (kg/tête)	0,7	0,5	0,5	1,1	1,2
Degré d'auto-provisionnement (%)	50,8	40,0	120,0	33,3	26,0
<b>2002/2003</b>					
Production utilisable (1.000 t)	149,0	1,0	6,0	3,0	15,0
Importations totales	168,4	7,0	1,0	5,0	98,0
Exportations totales	32,5	3,0	2,0	3,0	25,0
Echanges intra-CE (imp.)	36,5	4,0	0,0	2,0	7,0

Utilisation intérieure:					
- consommation humaine	284,9	5,0	5,0	5,0	88,0
Consommation humaine (kg/tête)	0,6	0,5	0,5	0,9	1,1
Degré d'auto-approvisionnement (%)	52,3	20,0	120,0	60,0	17,0
<b>2003/2004</b>					
Production utilisable (1.000 t)	169,6	2,0	6,0	3,0	24,0
Importations totales	158,4	7,0	1,0	5,0	95,0
Exportations totales	15,7	2,0	2,0	3,0	22,0
Echanges intra-CE (imp.)	50,0	2,0	0,0	2,0	14,0
Utilisation intérieure:					
- consommation humaine	312,3	7,0	5,0	5,0	97,0
Consommation humaine (kg/tête)	0,7	0,7	0,5	0,9	1,2

Degré d'auto-provisionnement (%)	54,3	28,6	<i>120,0</i>	60,0	24,7
<b>2004/2005</b>					
Production utilisable (1.000 t)	168,8	<i>2,0</i>	<i>6,0</i>	<i>3,0</i>	26,0
Importations totales	151,2	<i>7,0</i>	<i>1,0</i>	<i>3,0</i>	89,0
Exportations totales	8,6	<i>2,0</i>	<i>2,0</i>	<i>2,0</i>	26,0
Echanges intra-CE (imp.)	56,7	<i>2,0</i>	<i>0,0</i>	<i>2,0</i>	11,0
Utilisation intérieure:					
- consommation humaine	311,4	<i>7,0</i>	<i>5,0</i>	<i>4,0</i>	89,0
Consommation humaine (kg/tête)	0,7	<i>0,7</i>	<i>0,5</i>	<i>0,7</i>	1,1
Degré d'auto-provisionnement (%)	54,2	28,6	<i>120,0</i>	75,0	29,2

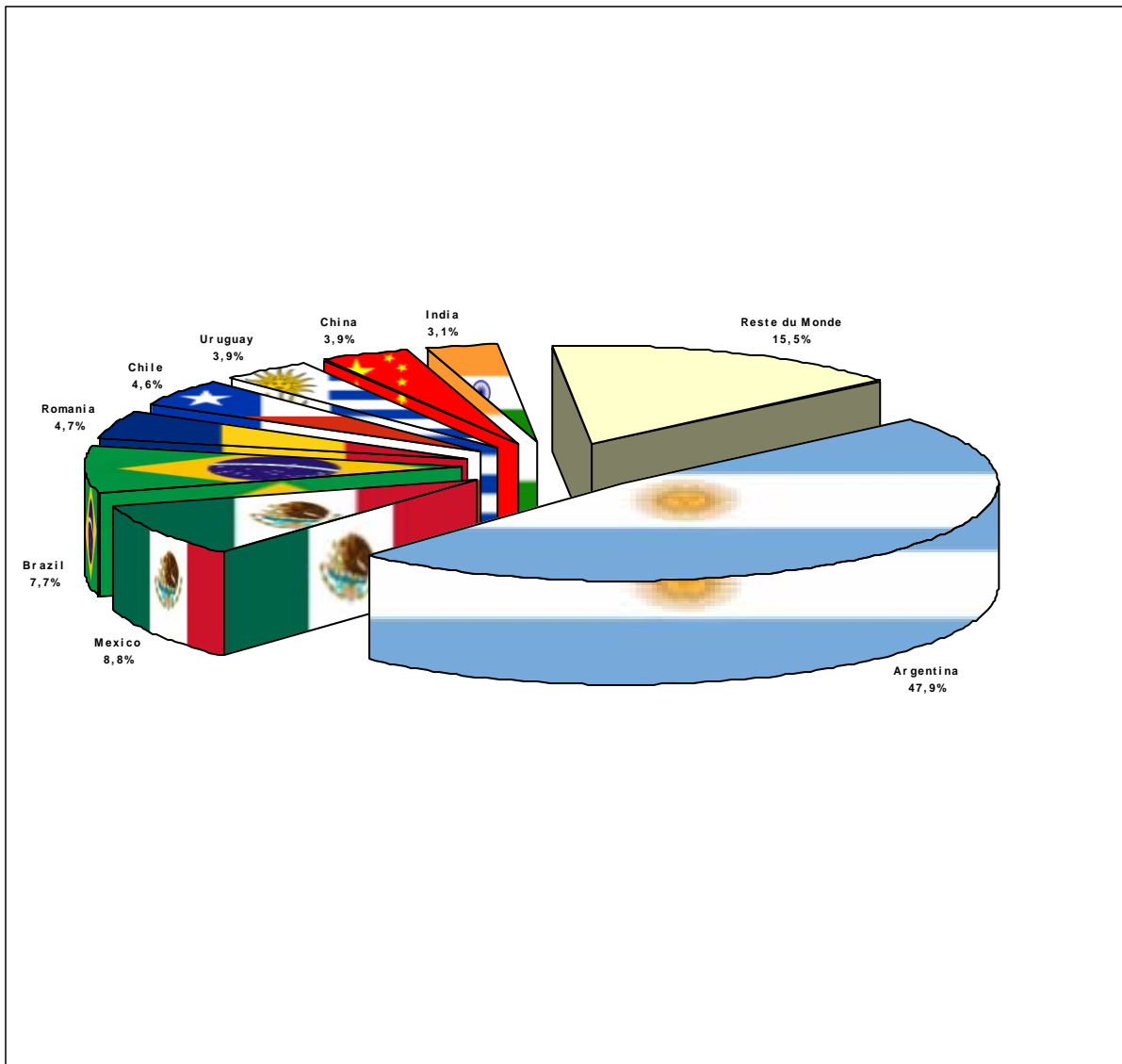
**Sources:** Eurostat - Cronos  
 ( ) = Etats Membres  
*italiques = estimations DG AGRI*

**Tableau 6. Importations de miel par l'Union Européenne (en tonnes)**

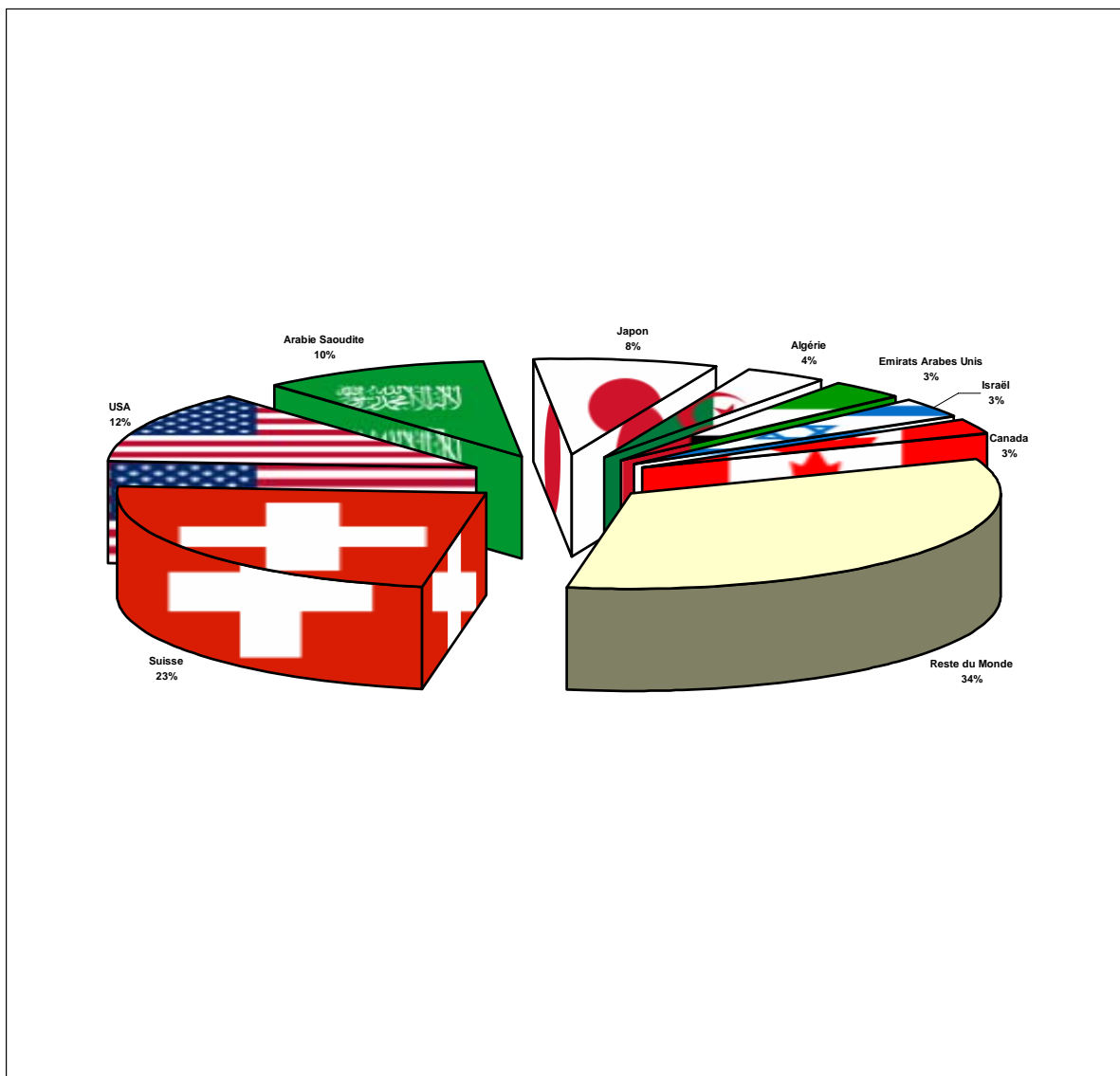
	<b>2005</b>
Argentina	71.237
Mexico	13.106
Brazil	11.509
Romania	7.030
Chile	6.782
Uruguay	5.829
China	5.734
India	4.560
Reste du Monde	23.046

	<b>2005</b>
Suisse	1.476
USA	767
Arabie Saoudite	626
Japon	512
Algérie	225
Emirats Arabes Unis	213
Israël	213
Canada	161
Reste du Monde	2.115
<b>Extra EU 25</b>	<b>6.307</b>

**Figure 5. Importations de l'Union Européenne par Provenances en 2005**



**Figure 6. Exportations de l'Union Européenne par Destinations en 2005**



**Tableau 6. Importations de miel par l'Union Européenne (en tonnes)**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Argentina	42.941	47.018	56.965	50.807	45.041	71.237
Mexico	21.512	17.820	18.534	12.604	15.921	13.106
Brazil	82	587	4.592	9.824	17.134	11.509
Romania	9.185	6.942	5.395	7.921	7.754	7.030
Chile	3.067	4.460	4.000	3.402	4.737	6.782
Uruguay	4.075	6.687	3.730	3.635	8.935	5.829
China	33.746	37.529	15.522	6.814	1.317	5.734
India	2.273	1.533	3.275	4.882	6.522	4.560
Cuba	5.493	5.846	4.377	4.392	6.450	3.790
Ukraine	118	1.419	2.580	458	2.407	3.464
Bulgaria	5.742	3.627	3.813	4.825	5.304	3.340

Australia	3.387	2.983	1.981	1.596	1.483	2.489
Reste du Monde	12.817	12.751	18.666	23.303	16.221	9.963
<b>Extra EU 25</b>	<b>144.438</b>	<b>149.201</b>	<b>143.430</b>	<b>134.462</b>	<b>139.226</b>	<b>148.833</b>

### Importations de miel par l'Allemagne (en Tonnes)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Argentina	27.792	27.754	32.660	29.343	22.344	37.158
Mexico	16.048	13.115	13.109	9.357	10.854	9.368
Brazil	82	502	3.901	8.017	11.449	6.113
Chile	2.618	4.014	3.550	2.967	4.063	5.412
Uruguay	3.704	5.987	3.617	3.471	6.133	4.358
India	2.215	1.526	3.171	4.629	5.643	3.870
Romania	6.969	4.670	3.130	5.265	4.717	3.557
Cuba	3.193	3.210	2.026	2.162	3.957	2.358
Bulgaria	2.614	848	778	2.441	2.833	1.535
China	9.930	11.462	7.197	1.454	286	1.432
El Salvador	958	1.040	1.040	1.678	1.527	1.264
Turkey	2.444	2.092	5.163	6.168	1.613	811
Canada	1.484	1.404	992	555	364	527
Australia	1.389	927	230	144	43	373
New Zealand	530	1.365	1.327	792	537	363
Reste du Monde	2.645	2.725	1.921	1.963	2.330	1.233
<b>Extra EU 25</b>	<b>84.611</b>	<b>82.640</b>	<b>83.812</b>	<b>80.406</b>	<b>78.691</b>	<b>79.731</b>

### Importations de miel par le Royaume-Uni (en Tonnes)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Argentina	2.216	3.690	10.300	6.768	4.012	7.753
Brazil		5	416	1.161	3.601	3.970
Mexico	3.044	2.664	4.069	2.301	3.892	2.529
Australia	1.645	1.862	1.704	1.442	1.346	1.827
New Zealand	495	688	382	871	490	1.193
China	10.203	10.910	2.324	67		1.188
Romania	227	415	491	955	1.016	1.010
Reste du Monde	2.309	2.451	3.235	2.468	5.571	3.040
<b>Extra EU 25</b>	<b>20.139</b>	<b>22.685</b>	<b>22.921</b>	<b>16.033</b>	<b>19.928</b>	<b>22.509</b>

Source : Comext

### Tableau 7. Exportations de miel par l'Union Européenne

(EU 25) (en Tonnes)

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
Suisse	1.648	1.558	1.590	1.516	1.291	1.476
USA	398	577	1.020	902	547	767
Arabie Saoudite	737	942	1.026	749	421	626
Japon	171	248	404	852	568	512
Algérie	292	359	529	525	255	225
Emirats Arabes Unis	173	279	288	145	214	213
Israël	161	245	84	65	88	213
Canada	28	40	18	211	148	161
Reste du Monde	2.362	2.778	3.711	3.112	2.422	2.115
<b>Extra EU 25</b>	<b>5.970</b>	<b>7.026</b>	<b>8.670</b>	<b>8.076</b>	<b>5.953</b>	<b>6.307</b>

Exportations de miel par l'Espagne (en Tonnes)

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
Saudi Arabia	149	258	292	534	136	256
Algeria	271	342	503	519	235	201
Israel		122	64	65	40	193
MELILLA	257	212	104	180	187	137
Morocco	365	332	229	115	20	99
Reste du Monde	524	628	1.088	448	656	366
<b>EXTRA EU 25</b>	<b>1.566</b>	<b>1.894</b>	<b>2.280</b>	<b>1.860</b>	<b>1.273</b>	<b>1.251</b>

Exportations de miel par l'Allemagne (en Tonnes)

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
Switzerland	470	393	453	430	388	395
Saudi Arabia	548	658	682	204	279	323
USA	95	71	163	279	167	249
Pakistan	122	86	155	95	150	132
	479	740	805	549	617	590
<b>EXTRA EU 25</b>	<b>1.714</b>	<b>1.949</b>	<b>2.258</b>	<b>1.556</b>	<b>1.602</b>	<b>1.689</b>

Tableau 8a. Prix moyen à l'importation (EUR/kg)

<i>EU</i> Origine	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
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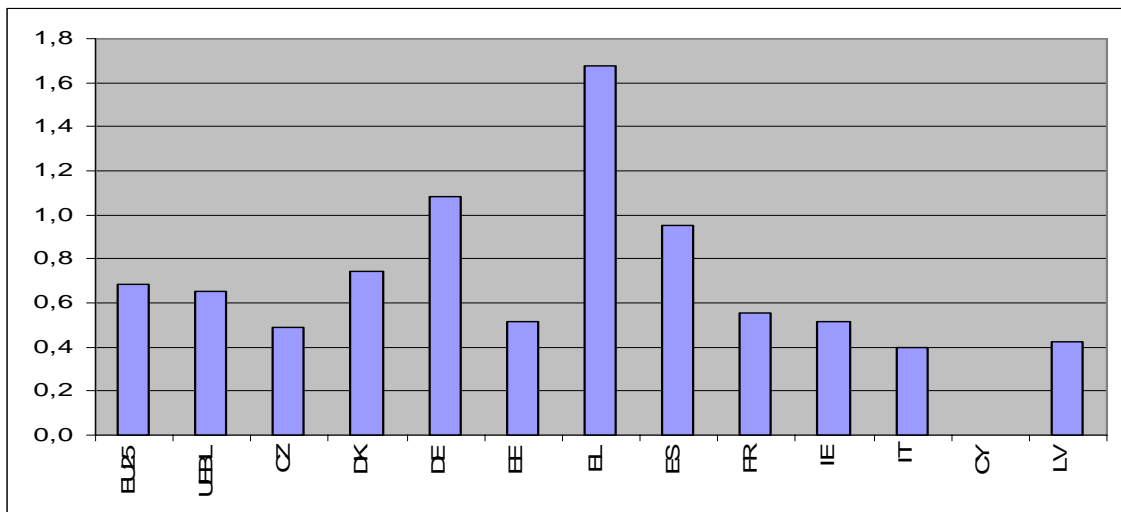
BE	100.000	1,13	-	11.000	-	-	-
DK	155.000	1,75	24.000	6.000	150	2,5	160
DE	900.000	10,14	50.000	103.600	290	0,3	172
EL	1.380.000	15,55	770.000	22.000	4.000	18,2	193
ES	2.397.840	27,01	1.771.358	27.420	4.476	16,3	396
FR	1.297.000	14,61	528.000	100.000	3.000	3,0	176
IE	20.000	0,23	3.200	2.300	15	0,7	213
IT	1.100.000	12,39	300.000	75.000	1.100	1,5	273
LU	10.213	0,12	240	650	1	0,2	240
NL	80.000	0,90	5.000	10.000	25	0,3	200
AT	343.906	3,87	30.000	25.027	150	0,6	200
PO	632.500	7,12	345.000	26.000	1.800	6,9	192
FI	42.000	0,47	7.700	4.200	35	0,8	220
SE	145.000	1,63	9.000	14.000	30	0,2	300
UK	273.750	3,08	40.000	43.600	200	0,5	200
<b>EUR15</b>	<b>8.877.209</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.883.498</b>	<b>470.797</b>	<b>15.272</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>254</b>

2004-2006	Ruches			Apiculteurs			Ruches par apiculteur professionnel
	total	%/total	profess.	total	profess.	% profess.	
BE	110.750	0,95	-	7.715	-	-	-
CZ	477.743	4,11	13.016	49.734	60	0,1	217
DK	160.000	1,38	25.000	5.000	150	3,0	167
DE	893.000	7,68	50.000	103.600	290	0,3	172
EE	50.500	0,43	6.600	7.600	30	0,4	
EL	1.388.000	11,93	920.000	19.560	5.978	30,6	154
ES	2.464.601	21,19	1.892.642	24.606	4.554	18,5	416
FR	1.150.000	9,89	528.000	100.000	3.000	3,0	176
IE	20.000	0,17	3.200	2.200	70	3,2	46
IT	1.100.000	9,46	300.000	50.000	1.100	2,2	273
CY	45.714	0,39	22.477	634	77	12,1	292
LV	54.173	0,47	7.051	8.300	30	0,4	235
LT	83.800	0,72	10.000	11.000	33	0,3	303
LU	11.077	0,10		650	7	1,1	0
HU	872.650	7,50	216.623	15.302	1.057	6,9	205
MT	1.938	0,02		168	1	0,6	
NL	80.000	0,69	5.000	10.000	25	0,3	200
AT	327.000	2,81	30.000	24.421	150	0,6	200
PL	949.200	8,16		42.800	257	0,6	0
PT	590.000	5,07	207.000	22.000	700	3,2	296
SI	143.152	1,23	17.767	7.955	69	0,9	257
SK	192.002	1,65	10.825	18.123	53	0,3	204

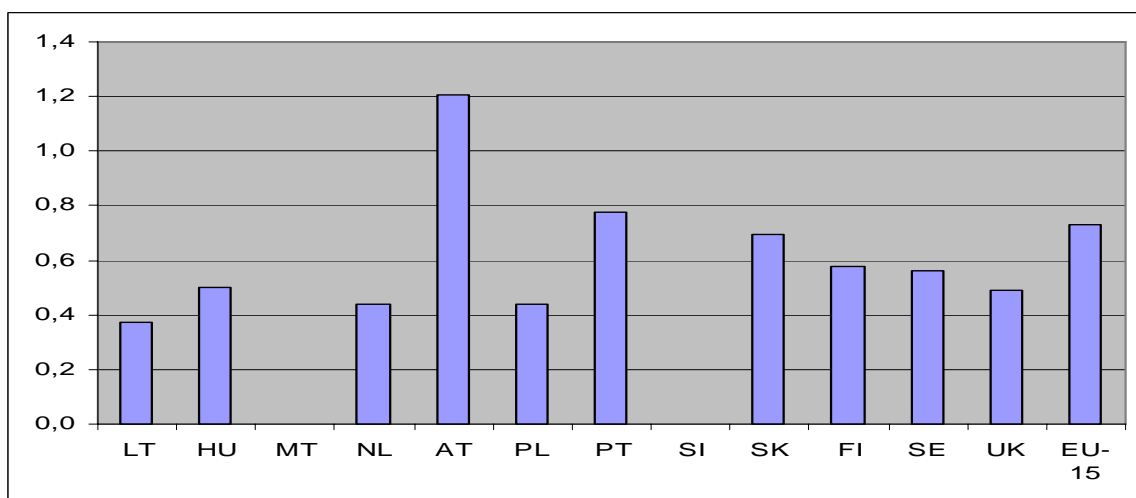
FI	47.000	0,40	7.700	4.200	35	0,8	220
SE	145.000	1,25	9.000	14.000	30	0,2	300
UK	274.000	2,36	40.000	43.600	200	0,5	200
<b>EUR25</b>	<b>11.631.300</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4.321.901</b>	<b>593.168</b>	<b>17.956</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>241</b>



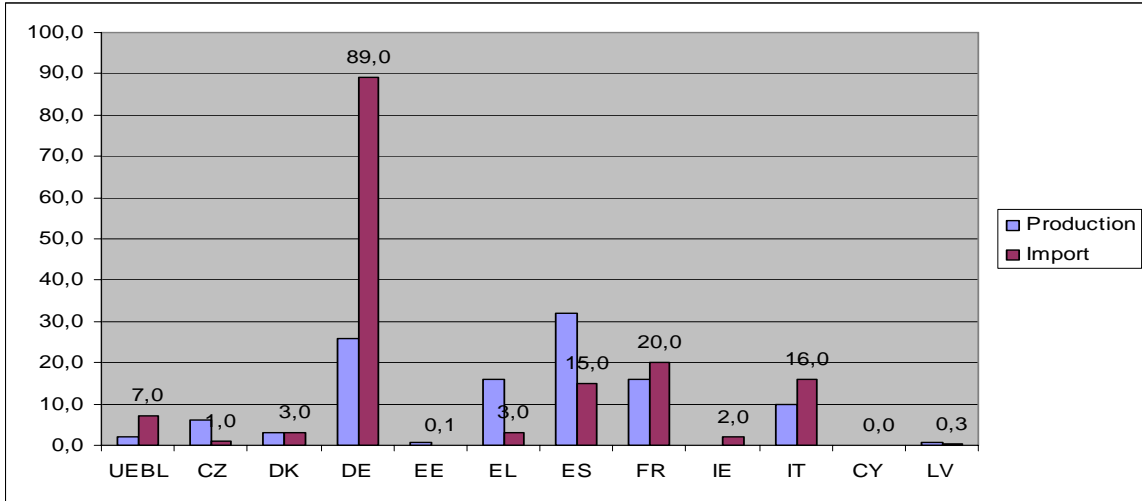
### Honeyconsumption EU kg / human being / year



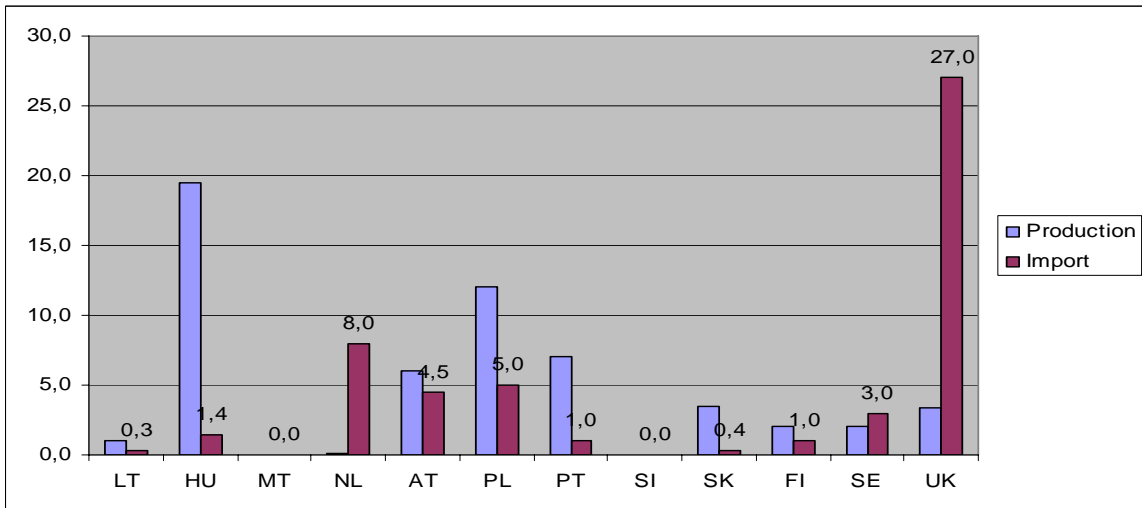
### Honeyconsumption EU kg / human being / year



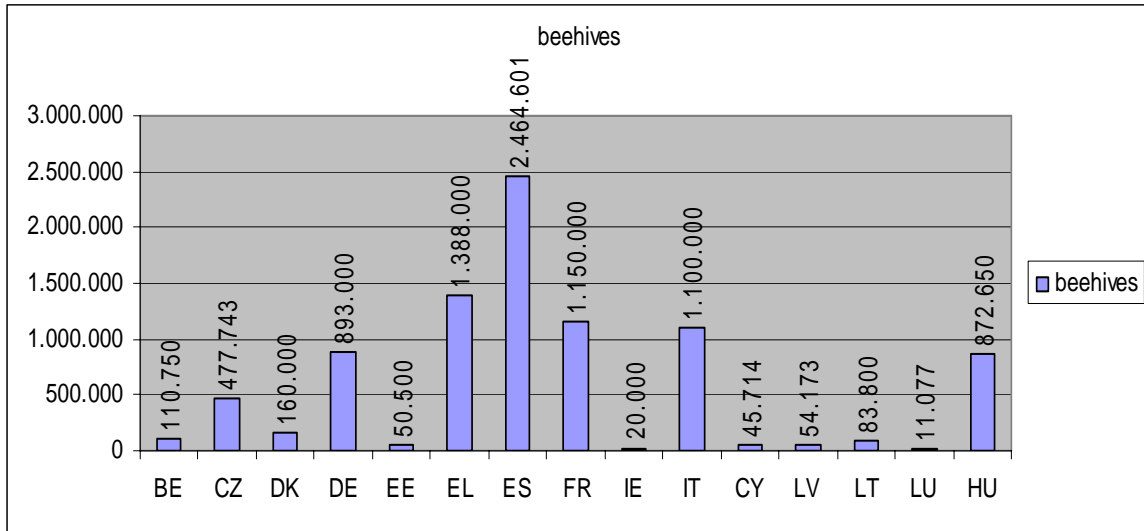
## Honeyprod. and import 2004/05 (1.000t) Nr. I



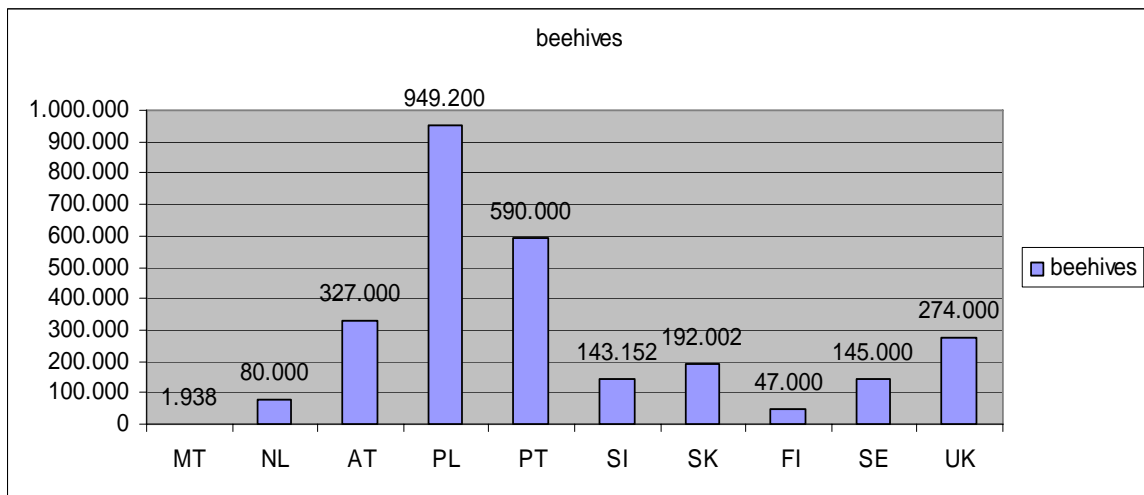
## Honeyprod. and import 2004/05 (1.000t) Nr. II



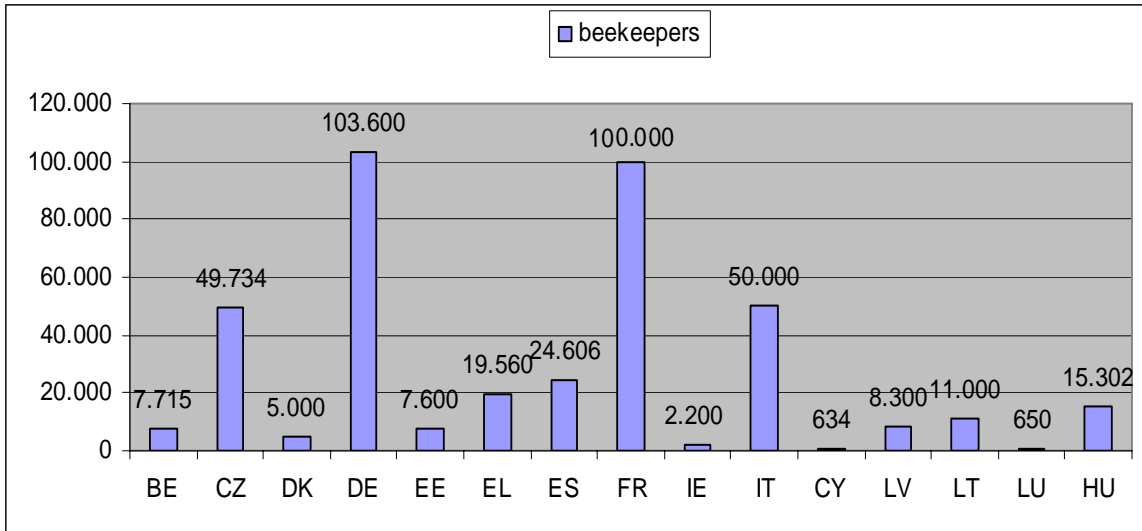
## Number of beehives in EUMS ; I EU 25: 11.631.300 hives



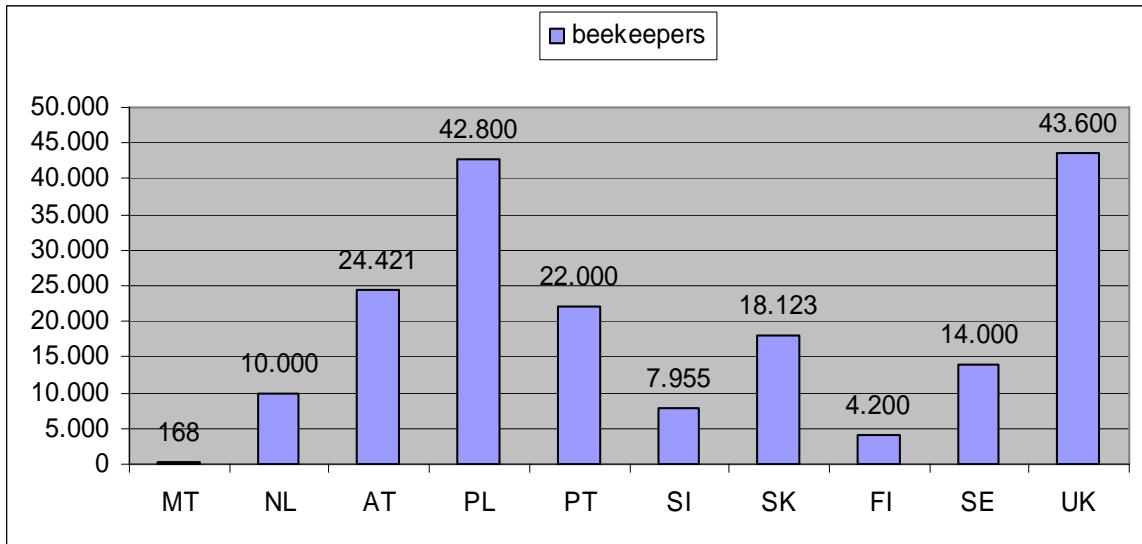
## Number of beehives in EUMS ; II



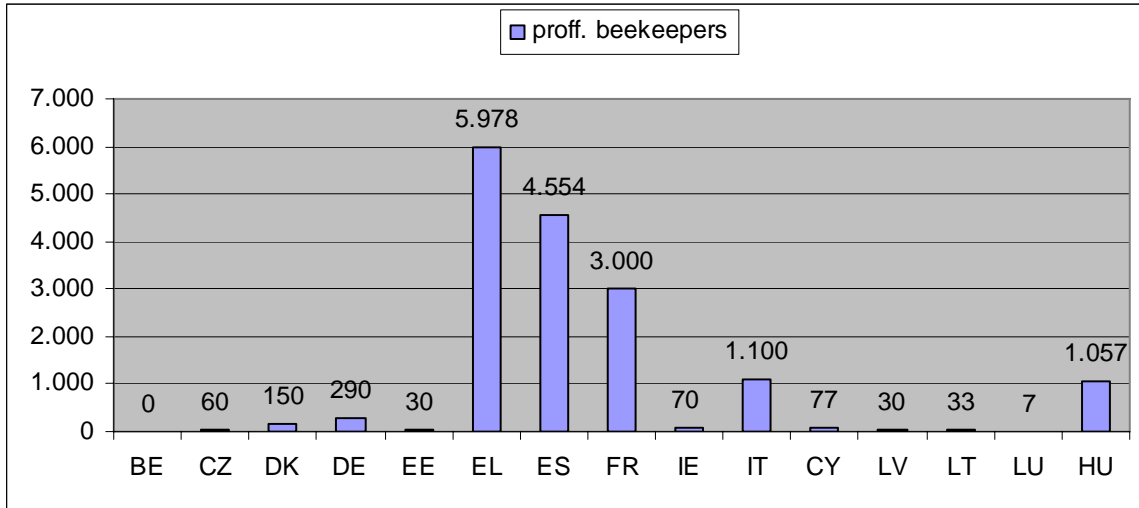
## Number of beekeepers in EUMS I: EU 25: 593.168 beekeepers



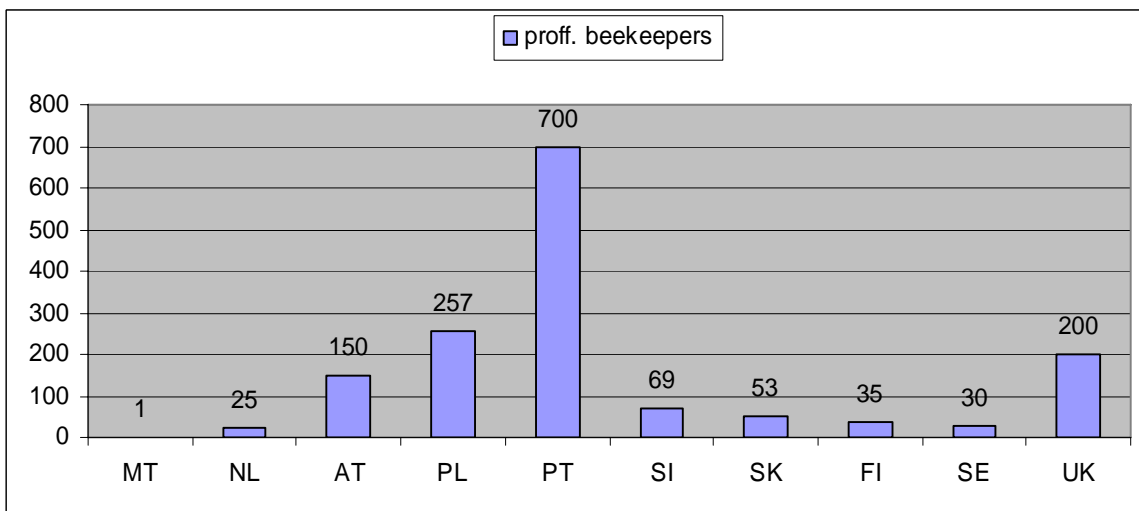
## Number of beekeepers in EUMS II:



## Number of proff. beekeepers in EUMS I: EU 25: 17.956 proff. beekeepers



## Number of proff. beekeepers in EUMS II: EU 25: 17.956 proff. beekeepers



### Summing up:

Honeyworldmarketprice was 2006/2007 rised up in Jan. 2006 to 1.400 – 1.500 USD.  
In March 2006 up to 1.600 – 1700 USD because of the great demand of Germany.

Honeyprice is like a game between the commercial beekeepers worldwide and the honeytraders on the other side. No one likes to put one's cards on the table!  
I wanted some years before bring this game to a fair play. But the beekeepers were not a union with the same interests. Competitiveness and ... time was not maturely.

The german packers have honey in their stores till end of Mars 2007. What will hapen than?  
When there is a good honeycrop in the south hemisphere, price will be stabil, but otherwise price will raise up again.

It's not possible for commercial beekeepers to recalculate!  
In EU we can not produce honey for the worldmarketprice. Fixcosts are to high. Many beekeepers stop beekeeping and the beecolonies are reduced. In Asia and Oceania, South America, Central America beekeeping will go on. But they will have the same problems in the futere like we have in EU and USA nowadays.  
When we realy like to solve it, we have to discuss, find fair solutions with the traders, that we can get a fair price for our work! That's it.

Thanks to the honeytraders, Copa-Cogeca and beekeepers worldwide for the information, they sent to me.

**It's the first step, work together, change information, discuss problems and find solutions! It must be clear. We are not rivals, we are sitting in the same boat and if we will work fair together, we (all of us) will have a future.**

**Harald Singer.**





# Beekeeping situation worldwide 2006 - 2007



**Teamwork, fairness and collegiality, that's the motto for our future!**

**Harald Singer**