

Latvian Beekeepers and Europe



Jäneda 24.11.2012







Important EU activities on which beekeepers should follow and respond

- Proposal for new Single CMO Regulation
- Proposal for amending Council Directive 2001/110/EC relating to honey
- EFSA draft guidelines for assessing the risk to bees from plant protection products







The proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation)

(COM(2011)0626 - C7-0339/2011 - 2011/0281(COD))







Article 52 - Apiculture programmes

Paragraph 3.

To be eligible for the Union contribution provided for in paragraph 2, Member States shall establish a reliable system of identification which makes it possible to perform regular censuses of bee populations and shall carry out a study of the production and marketing structure in the beekeeping sector in their territory.





Article 52 - Apiculture programmes Justification for paragraph 3a.

In its resolutions of 25 November 2010 and 15 November 2011, the European Parliament stressed the need to consult beekeepers when drawing up programmes in order to ensure that they are effective and are genuinely implemented. It is therefore desirable to reinstate this requirement, which no longer appears in the proposal for a regulation.







Article 52 - Apiculture programmes

Paragraph 3a.

Member States may draw up national programmes for the apiculture sector covering a period of three years. These programmes shall be developed in cooperation with representative organisations and cooperatives in the beekeeping field.







Article 52 - Apiculture programmes Justification for paragraph 3a.

In a number of its resolutions, the European Parliament has expressed its interest in beekeeping programmes because of the strategic importance of beekeeping for biodiversity in the Union







Article 52 - Apiculture programmes

Paragraph 3b.

3b. The measures which may be included in apiculture programmes shall be the following: (a) technical assistance to beekeepers and beekeepers' organisations;

- (b) combating beehive invaders and diseases, particularly varroosis;
- (c) rationalisation of transhumance;





Article 52 - Apiculture programmes

(d) support for material and non-material investment in production or marketing of apiculture products with the aim of improving the overall performance of undertakings, particularly in laboratories which analyse the physicochemical properties of honey;

(e) monitoring of the bee population of the Union and support for restocking;





Latvijas Biškopības biedrība

EP amendments on Single CMO Regulation

Article 52 - Apiculture programmes

- (f) cooperation with specialised bodies for the implementation of applied research programmes in the field of beekeeping and apiculture products;
- (g) market monitoring;
- (h) enhancement of product quality with a view to exploiting the potential of products on the market;
- (i) the introduction of a traceability and certification system for honey sold to the final consumer.







Article 52 - Apiculture programmes

Amendments that relates to Rural Development and should not be included in apiculture programmes

3b. In the case of farmers who are also beekeepers, the following measures may also be included in apiculture programmes:

(a) precautionary measures, including those improving bee health and reducing negative impacts on them, through the use of alternatives to pesticide use, biological control methods and integrated pest management;

(b) specific measures to increase plant diversity on farm, particularly melliferous plant species for apiculture







Article 52 - Apiculture programmes

COPA/COGECA are aware and draw attention to:

the measures in Article 3b. We see these as specific Rural Development measures. It is important to avoid double financing by including them in the beekeeping programme.







Proposal for amending Council Directive 2001/110/EC relating to honey

The Commission adopted proposal on September 2012









Proposal for amending Council Directive 2001/110/EC relating to honey

The Commission adopted proposal on September 2012

The political context of the initiative:

1. response to the situation created by a ruling of the European Court of Justice (case C-442/09) related to the application of the GMO legislation (Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 on genetically food and feed) to honey

2. to delegate of powers from the legislators (Parliament and Council) to the Commission







Proposal for amending Council Directive 2001/110/EC relating to honey

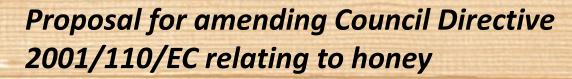
1. Response to the situation created by a ruling of the European Court of Justice

Before the ruling of the Court, there was a general understanding that:

- honey being an animal product, was not covered by the scope of the GMO legislation, and;
- honey being a natural substance produced by bees, could not be considered as having ingredients within the meaning of Directive 2000/13/EC on the labelling of foodstuffs.







1. Response to the situation created by a ruling of the European Court of Justice

The Court indicated that:

- the previous understanding of the scope of the GMO legislation was wrong (this legislation was fully applicable to honey) and;
- that pollen in honey was to be considered as an ingredient.







Proposal for amending Council Directive 2001/110/EC relating to honey

1. Response to the situation created by a ruling of the European Court of Justice

Cosequences on GMO pollen:

This proposal has not as objective to change the conclusion of the ECJ that the GMO legislation applies to honey

Prior authorisation of the GMO and labelling rules applicable to GMOs set in the GMO legislation will remain fully applicable to honey after amending directive







Proposal for amending Council Directive 2001/110/EC relating to honey

1. Response to the situation created by a ruling of the European Court of Justice

Pollen in honey:

Directive 2001/110/EC on honey will include a specific mention in the text clarifying that pollen is not an ingredient, but a natural constituent

The consequence of this change will be that the labelling rules applicable to ingredients in Directive 2000/13/EC, (the compulsory requirement to mention the list of ingredients on the product), will not apply to honey









2. to delegate of powers from the legislators to the Commission

This proposal is to be placed in the context of the exercise of alignment of EU legislation to the new rules set in the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFUE) on the delegation of powers from the legislators (Parliament and Council) to the Commission.







EFSA Draft Guidance Document on the Risk Assessment of Plant Protection Products on bees (Apis mellifera, Bombus spp. and solitary bees)

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), Parma, Italy







The Guidance Document is intended to provide guidance for notifiers and authorities in the context of the review of Plant Protection Products (PPPs) and their active substances under Regulation (EC) 1107/2009.







The scientific Opinion on the science behind the development of a risk assessment of Plant Protection Products on bees (*Apis mellifera*, *Bombus* spp. and solitary bees) (EFSA, 2012a) provided the scientific basis for the development of the Guidance Document.







Contribution from Copa-Cogeca

Copa-Cogeca is pleased to have the opportunity to express its opinion on these guidelines, which it believes are vital for the beekeeping sector and the entire agriculture sector.







Contribution from Copa-Cogeca

Copa-Cogeca believes that the guidelines should be developed on the basis of scientific knowledge, taking into account the real risk of exposure to active substances, and that it is essential to avoid any unjustified precautionary measures.







Contribution from Copa-Cogeca

The guidelines should allow relevant science-based information to be gathered which could provide a basis for the European Commission to establish effective risk mitigation measures which are applicable in practice. These could in turn allow the use of some active substances to continue in certain circumstances, with no adverse effects for the environment, biodiversity or bee health.







Paldies par uzmanību!

Aitäh!





