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II International Symposium on Bee Products
Annual meeting of the International Honey Commission

September 9-12, 2012

School of Agriculture

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Edited by

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POSTER COMMUNICATIONS

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PC2.	Lillian Barros; Montserrat Dueñas; Ana Maria Carvalho; Celestino Santos-Buelga; Isabel C.F.R. Ferreira	Phenolic compounds as markers for the botanical origin of unifloral honeys from <i>Castanea sativa</i> flowers.
PC3.	Melia V. González-Porto; Cristina Pardo	Healthy and nutritional components on bee pollen.
PC4.	Ahmad Al- Ghamdi; Mohammad Javed Ansari; Yehya Al-Attal	Inhibition of <i>Candida albicans</i> Biofilm Through The Use of Some Saudi Arabian Honey.
PC5.	Einar Etzold; Birgit Lichtenberg-Kraag	Big city or biosphere reserve: Authentification of regional honeys.
PC6.	Rail Khismatullin; Vassya Bankova; Natalya Gavrilova; Galina Legotkina	Botanical origin and antimicrobial activity of propolis of Perm Territory.
PC7.	Rail Khismatullin; Roman Kaygorodov; Elena Zubova	Influence of the honey's botanical origin on the content of vitamins C, B3 and B6.
PC8.	Adriane A. Machado de Melo; Davi F. Sampaio Meira; José A. Gasparotto Sattler; Ligia B. de Almeida-Muradian	Antioxidant Activity of Dehydrated Bee Pollen Produced in Rio Grande do Sul State, Brazil.
PC9.	Igor Jerković; Zvonimir Marijanović; Dragan Bubalo	Preliminary Research of Organic Extractives from <i>Satureja</i> spp. Honey (Croatia).
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PC14.	Beata Madras-Majewska; Elżbieta Rosiak	Evaluation of chosen quality parameters of honey from the Polish market.



PC30.	Mara E.B.C. Sousa; Luís G. Dias; António M. Peres; Letícia Estevinho; Adélio A.S.C. Machado	Evaluation of an electronic tongue for honey classification according to its pollen analysis.
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PC33.	Márcia Cruz; Ana Cunha; Rui Oliveira; Cristina Almeida Aguiar	Antigenotoxic potential of Portuguese propolis.
PC34.	André Santos; Miguel Vilas Boas; M ^a João Sousa	Bee products as natural compounds in Cosmetics.
PC35.	Joana Coelho; Soraia I. Falcão; Alexandre Bera; Renato Januario Sousa Ligia B. Almeida-Muradian Miguel Vilas-Boas	Phenolic composition of Brazilian propolis from Minas Gerais.
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PC42.	Kačániová Miroslava; Hleba Lukáš; Chlebo Róbert; Vukovič Nenad	Antibacterial activity of bee collected pollen.
PC43.	Kačániová Miroslava; Hleba Lukáš; Chlebo Róbert; Vukovič Nenad	The antimicrobial effect of honey against selected antibiotic resistant bacteria.



PC38. Trade barriers and economic impact of organic beekeeping in Portugal.

Mário Gomes (1)*; João Casaca (1); Paula Cabo (2); Luís G. Dias (2); Miguel Vilas-Boas (2)

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In Portugal, according to the official data provided by the Portuguese Veterinary Authority), available in the Report of the National Beekeeping Program 2010, beekeeping is carried out by 17.291 beekeepers, which own a total of 562.557 colonies. According to the Research Institute of Organic Agriculture (FiBL) this represents only 3,6% of the economic value of the Portuguese organic production, given that only 119 beekeepers were registered as organic operators, with a total of 15.927 colonies. Portuguese organic beekeeping are still far below other European countries average such as Italy (8%), and even if compared with the 5,8% of Portuguese organic farming, which should lead to more than 32.628 hives. Additionally, the great potential that Portugal has due to its soil, climate, but also environmental conditions (very suitable to organic beekeeping) and the consumer's appreciation of organic products are key factors to strength the Portuguese organic beekeeping sector.

With this study, and considering that organic beekeeping is already established in Portugal, we aim to encourage the conversion/initiation in organic beekeeping of a significant number of producers, providing them with a true picture of the Portuguese organic beekeeping sector and its potential, based on the experience of beekeepers already certified as organic producers. The information is obtained recurring to individual questionnaires, made directly to organic certified beekeepers and oriented for the evaluation of their beekeeping activity.

The preliminary results of this research allowed us to establish a preliminary profile of beekeepers working under Organic Production Mode (OPM): only 24% of the respondents have beekeeping as the main economic activity, and although the majority (92%) consider that organic honey has added market value, problems were identified either in production and marketing. The most related difficulty of beekeeping under OPM is the effectiveness of the treatments against Varroa, pointing the need to obtain alternative and more efficient methods. Most respondents (56%) reported that there is need to improve consumer's recognition of Organic Honey, which is considered to be an important step towards production increment and product added value.

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Trade barriers and economic impact of organic beekeeping in Portugal



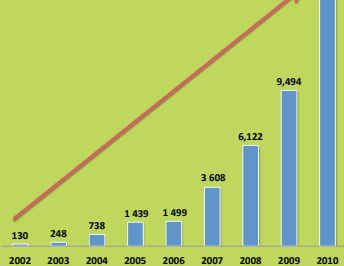
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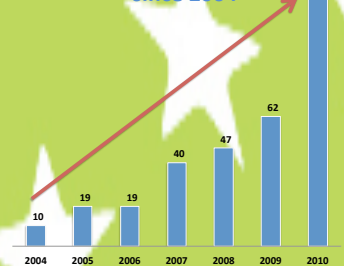
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Organic Beekeeping (OB) sector in Portugal?

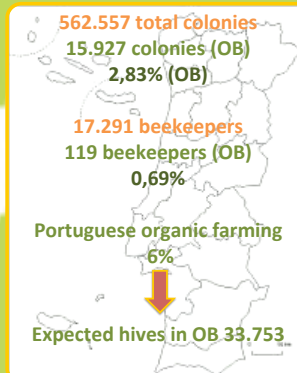
Certified hives are increasing since 2002



Certified operators are increasing since 2004



Portuguese Current Status



Good evolution...
...but why so slowly?

Purposes and procedures:

Encourage adherence of a significant number of beekeepers by giving a true picture of organic beekeeping and its potential, based on the experience of certified beekeepers.

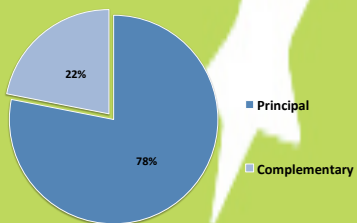


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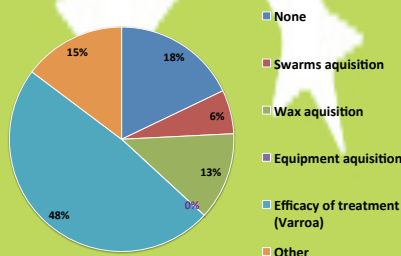
1. Characterization of the beekeeper
2. Characterization of beekeeping equipment
3. Characteristics of the apiary
4. Characterization of the health status
5. Evaluation of management practices in organic production/conversion
6. Evaluation of costs and incomes in organic production/conversion
7. Membership characteristics
8. Follow up of the certification procedure

Preliminary results:

Economic relevance of beekeeping



Major difficulties for management in OB



Preliminary results point to the following profile of the organic beekeeper:

- only 22% have beekeeping as the main economic activity;
- 92% consider that organic honey have a greater market value.

The most significant handicaps in organic beekeeping are:

- the efficacy of acaricides to control Varroa, pointing for the need of new alternative methods;
- lack in the consumer's recognition of organic honey.

Overcome these difficulties is an important step towards production increment and product added value.

Desired results in study:

Status of the organic beekeeping sector.

Clarify all procedures, from the idea to the certified honey jar.

Identify the current barriers and propose alternatives for a faster evolution.

The real costs of organic beekeeping.

Highlight requirements, advantages and disadvantages.

Harmonization of certification procedures.

Claim the attention of everybody from the producer to the consumer, and including organic policy makers.

