

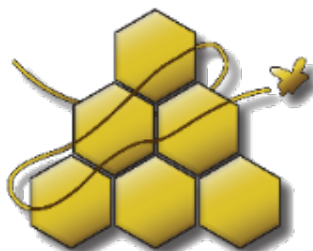
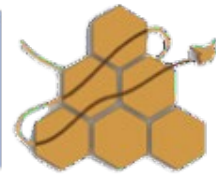
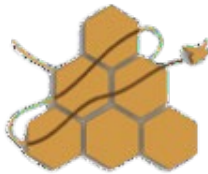


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LATEST NEWS

on our website:

AHPAnet.com



***American Honey
Producers Association***

Donating to the antidumping fund is classified as legal fees for your business and qualifies as a business expense!

**The good fight isn't over yet
We still need your support**

On April 21, 2021, the American Honey Producers Association (AHPA) and Sioux Honey Association (SHA) filed petitions with the ITC and DOC for relief from dumped imports of raw honey from Argentina, Brazil, India, Ukraine, and Vietnam. The American Beekeeping Federation (ABF) also supports the trade cases.

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Today's unanimous decision means that the ITC will continue to investigate the injury inflicted on the U.S. raw honey producers by low-priced imports, and the U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC) will investigate the extent to which imports from the five countries are being sold below fair value in the U.S. market.

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To donate to the Antidumping Fund, please contact

Cassie Cox: cassie@ahpanet.com

281-900-9740

Or donate on our secure website: <https://www.ahpanet.com/donations-1>



NEWS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Domestic Honey Producers Withdraw Antidumping Petition Against Raw Honey from Ukraine in Support of Ukrainian War Effort

(March 25, 2022) – Today, the American Honey Producers Association (AHPA) and the Sioux Honey Association (SHA), the petitioners in an antidumping duty case on raw honey from Argentina, Brazil, India, Vietnam and Ukraine, announced that they had withdrawn the antidumping petition against Ukraine due to the ongoing invasion of Ukraine by Russian forces. As AHPA President Chris Hiatt explained, “American honey producers stand in solidarity with the beekeepers and citizens of Ukraine as they fight for their freedom against the Russian invaders. Support for Ukraine and its people in this time of crisis should take precedence over the antidumping investigation against raw honey imports from Ukraine.”

Petitioners withdrew the antidumping case against Ukraine as a small contribution of support toward the efforts of the Ukrainian people to defend their homeland, democracy and way of life from an illegal and destructive war perpetrated by Russia. Alex Blumenthal, President and CEO of Sioux Honey added, “We don’t want this case to detract in any way from the focus, determination, and resources of the Ukrainian people and their Government in this monumental struggle.”

Background

On April 21, 2021, the AHPA and SHA filed petitions with the ITC and DOC for relief from dumped imports of raw honey from Argentina, Brazil, India, Ukraine, and Vietnam. On November 23, 2021, Commerce published preliminary dumping margins for Argentina of 7.84 to 49.44 percent; for Brazil of 7.89 to 29.61 percent, for India of 6.24 to 6.72 percent, for Ukraine of 18.68 to 32.45 percent and from Vietnam of 410.93 to 413.99 percent. Commerce is due to release final dumping margins on April 11, 2022, for the remaining raw honey exporters from Argentina, Brazil, India and Vietnam. Commerce also found critical circumstances existed for all Argentine raw honey exporters except Nexco S.A. and for all exporters of raw honey from Vietnam. The critical circumstances finding means that antidumping duty deposits will be

collected on raw honey entries going back to August 25, 2021, if the finding is upheld by the U.S. International Trade Commission (USITC).

On June 4, 2021, the USITC unanimously determined that there is a reasonable indication that unfairly traded imports of raw honey from Argentina, Brazil, India, Ukraine, and Vietnam are injuring the U.S. industry producing raw honey. The USITC is scheduled to reach a final injury determination as to the remaining raw honey exporters from Argentina, Brazil, India and Vietnam by May 11, 2022.

The product covered by these investigations is raw honey. Raw honey is honey as it exists in the beehive or as obtained by extraction, settling and skimming, or coarse straining. Raw honey has not been filtered to a level that results in the removal of most or all of the pollen (25 microns). The subject products include all grades, floral sources and colors of raw honey and

also includes organic raw honey. Excluded from the scope is comb honey or honey that is packaged for retail sale (e.g., in bottles or other retail containers of five (5) lbs. or less).

AHPA Contact: Chris Hiatt (chrishiatt@ahpanet.com)

SHA Contact: Alex Blumenthal (ABlumenthal@suebeehoney.com)




Bee Informed Partnership
Annual Loss & Management Survey


2022 Special Focus: Nutrition and Environment
(nectar flows, feeding, pollination events, weather, etc.)

Help us estimate the level of US honey bee colonies lost in 2021 through 2022

Bee counted!

Live from April 1st to 30th
Take the survey at beeinformed.org



The 2021-2022 Annual Loss and Management Survey Live April 1 to April 30th

Take the survey here: beeinformed.org/take-survey



New season, new survey! The Bee Informed Partnership team, in collaboration with the Auburn University Bee Lab, are enthusiastically inviting all U.S. beekeepers to take part in this year's survey.

The Loss and Management Survey is a national effort that tracks long-term trends of U.S. honey bee colony health. The survey's main objective is to monitor colony loss rates that beekeepers experience each year, the management actions that beekeepers take, and to compare these losses and practices among all

types of beekeeping operations – from backyard hobbyists to large, multistate commercial operations.

Be part of the 10%

In previous years, about one in 10 U.S. beekeepers – and 14% of the nation's estimated 2.6 million colonies – were represented in the survey. We hope that this year we will have even greater participation from the beekeeping community!

New focus topic for 2022

The survey focuses on a specific theme every year, which will reoccur based on a regular rotation schedule. Last year, the survey focused on "Queens and New Colonies". This year, the focus will be "Nutrition and Environment".

We rely on word of mouth to reach as many beekeepers as possible, so please share this announcement with your beekeeping friends!

Thanks so much for your participation and help in spreading the word!

The Bee Informed Partnership Team

WORLD BEE DAY

The Economic Impact of Honey Bees and Other Pollinators

VIRTUAL EVENT

Thursday, April 7, 2022
12:00 - 4:00 pm (US EST)

Registration \$20

www.collaborativechambers.org

GUEST SPEAKERS

Dr. Josette Lewis Ph.D. – Chief Scientific Officer of The Almond Board of California
 Alesa Mizigoj – CEO of MEDEX, Ljubljana, Slovenia
 Joan Gunter – President of American Beekeeping Federation
 Steven Coy – Coy Bee Company, Mississippi
 Moderator: Peggy Garnes – President of Ohio State Beekeepers Association

LIVE EVENT

Saturday, May 21, 2022

Join us for The Celebration of World Bee Day!
 10:00 AM - 4:00 PM

Location: Queen Right Colonies, Ltd.
 43655 State Route 162, Spencer, Ohio 44275

HOSTED BY



SPONSORED BY



Supporting Organizations



For more information, please contact collaborativechambers@gmail.com or call 216-712-9080. The proceeds from this event will be donated to provide Honey Breakfast on November 18, 2022, for K-12 students in Euclid and Cleveland, Ohio.



THE NATIONAL HONEY BOARD RELEASES 2021 ANNUAL REPORT

2021 features significant increases in honey consumption and expanded sustainability programs

Erie, Colorado, March 23, 2022 – The National Honey Board (NHB) has released its 2021 Annual Report in [video format](#) with highlights of positive consumer research, sustainability efforts, and marketing campaigns across retail, foodservice, consumer and ingredient verticals.

In 2021, [U.S. consumers reported a significant increase in self-reported honey consumption](#), as well as positive perceptions of this all-natural sweetener. The increase, revealed in the [National Honey Board Consumer Attitudes & Usage Study 2021](#), follows a pattern of growth for self-reported usage seen since 2019. Consumers who selected honey as their most preferred sweetener cited attributes like 'natural,' 'good for the environment,' 'organic,' 'a source of antioxidants,' and 'flavorful.' Data from the survey confirms the National Honey Board's marketing campaign focusing on 'good for me, good for the planet,' continues to resonate with American consumers, who are interested in how honey promotes healthy honey bees.

The NHB's wide ranging marketing program has resulted in a doubling of its return-on-Investment since 2012. According to a 2018 independent evaluation, ["Driving the US Demand for Honey: Estimated Economic Impact of the National Honey Board,"](#) for every dollar invested, the industry receives a benefit equal to \$31. Marketing highlights include innovative programs like:

- 17 virtual summits presented to product developers at major CPG manufacturing organizations,
- the return of the [Honey Saves Hives](#) campaign which brought National Honey Month to life with national partnerships and key influencers,
- a seminar previewing some early nutrition research findings for retail dietitians representing some of the country's largest grocery chains,
- partnerships with influencers and registered dietitians resulting in more than 250 million media impressions, and
- participation in the EPCOT® International Flower & Garden Festival, reaching millions of people in just four months.

To tell the story of honey's unique journey as an ingredient crafted in nature, as well as by exploring the vital role of honey bees in pollination and global food supply, the NHB expanded its sustainability program with new, shorter [videos](#) that promote the role of beekeepers as the stewards of both the bees and the land. This campaign garnered more than 53 million impressions and outpaced all expectations for consumer engagement.

"While 2021 was a challenging year for the honey industry in many ways, the National Honey Board is pleased to see honey consumption in the United States continue to grow." said Margaret Lombard, Chief Executive Officer. "Consumers are increasingly interested in where their food comes from and how the foods that they purchase impact the environment. Honey producers have a fantastic story to tell."

In 2021, the NHB invested more than \$700,000 in production research to support honey bee health. The NHB also continued its commitment to market and production research gathering key insights from 10 different studies, including Consumer Attitudes and Awareness, new product introductions, honey menu tracking & trends, ongoing nutrition research, and more.

ABOUT NATIONAL HONEY BOARD

The NHB is an industry-funded agriculture promotion group that works to educate consumers about the benefits and uses for honey and honey products through research, marketing and promotional programs. The Board's work, funded by an assessment on domestic and imported honey, is designed to increase the awareness and usage of honey by consumers, the

foodservice industry and food manufacturers. The ten-member-Board, appointed by the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture, represents producers (beekeepers), packers, importers and a marketing cooperative. For more information, visit www.honey.com.

###

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

For Media Inquiries and Press Information:

Jessica Schindler | jessica@nhb.org | (303) 776-2337



Research demonstrates the value 'injurious weeds' can bring to both pollinators and biodiversity

by [British Ecological Society](#)

March 8, 2022



A new study demonstrates that weeds are far more valuable in supporting biodiversity than we give them credit for.

Dr. Nicholas Balfour and Professor Francis Ratnieks at the University of Sussex compared the biodiversity value of plants classified as "injurious weeds" with those stipulated by the UK's Department for

Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) for pollinator-targeted agri-environmental options, such as red clover and wild marjoram.

Their findings, published in the *Journal of Applied Ecology*, show that the abundance and diversity of pollinators visiting weed species are far higher than DEFRA-recommended plants.

In the UK, five species of native [wildflowers](#) are classified as "injurious" in the 1959 Weeds Act. Three of them are frequently visited by many species of bees and other insects: ragwort (*Jacobaea vulgaris*) and two thistles (*Cirsium arvense*, *C. vulgare*). The other two are docks (*Rumex crispus* and *R. obtusifolius*), whose flowers are mainly wind-pollinated.

Dr. Balfour and Professor Ratnieks conducted a field study in East Sussex where they quantified and identified insects visiting three of these species—the flowers of ragwort, thistles, and other wildflowers, including those recommended by DEFRA—growing in six pasture or ex-pasture sites.

Their results, which found that pollinators were visiting weed species in higher numbers than DEFRA-recommended plants, were mirrored by a subsequent analysis of scientific literature.

In the Database of Pollinator Interactions, four times as many pollinator species and five times more conservation-listed species have been recorded visiting the three insect-pollinated weeds. Of the 387 plant species analyzed in the database, in terms of pollinator species recorded, the weeds were ranked 4th (*C. arvense*), 6th (*J. vulgaris*), and 13th (*C. vulgare*). Similarly, the Database of Insects and their Food Plants showed that twice as many herbivorous insect species are associated with the five weed species.

Dr. Nicholas Balfour, Post-Doctoral Researcher at the Laboratory of Apiculture and Social Insects (LASI) at the University of Sussex, said, "There now exists a substantial body of evidence which shows that weeds are a vitally important resource for pollinators.

"The three insect-pollinated species have open flowers that allow access to a wide variety of [pollinator species](#), and they produce, on average, four times more nectar sugar than the DEFRA-recommended plant species.

"Pollinators are crucial to maintaining global biodiversity, ecosystem resilience and agricultural output. However, there are significant concerns about pollinator declines and the long-term decline of flowers in our landscapes is considered a key factor.

"We appreciate that agricultural weeds can cause yield losses in arable and pastureland. However, we've shown that they can also be of great value to both flower-visiting and herbivorous insects—and shouldn't be underestimated when it comes to supporting our natural biodiversity."

Freedom of information requests to public bodies such as councils, Natural England and Highways England indicated that about £10 million per year is spent controlling injurious weeds. Meanwhile, the cost of the four pollinator-targeted agri-environmental options in the UK exceeds £40m annually.

The majority of local councils indicated that they actively control ragwort, thus classing it in the same bracket as invasive, non-native species such as Japanese knotweed (*Reynoutria japonica*), likely due to the Ragwort Control Bill 2003.

Dr. Balfour added, "It is alarming that the many public bodies are using taxpayers' money and volunteers to actively remove ragwort. This plant was found to support the most conservation-listed insect species in our study.

"The implementation of the Ragwort Control Bill probably deserves greater scrutiny, especially given that the evidence underpinning it is questionable.

"Our results clearly show that weeds have an underappreciated value in supporting our natural biodiversity. Unfortunately, current UK [agricultural policy](#) encourages neither land sparing for nor land sharing with weeds."

Francis Ratnieks, Professor of Apiculture at the Laboratory of Apiculture and Social Insects (LASI) at the University of Sussex, said, "Many common native plant species valuable to wildlife conservation are, unfortunately, underappreciated. Here we show the importance of ragwort and thistles to flower-visiting insects. Previously LASI has shown the importance of bramble and ivy, plants which are often referred to in negative terms such as thugs or

parasites."

The authors are now calling for policymakers to take another look at how existing policies are implemented, and reconsider the role of weeds in future agri-environmental policy. The Environmental Land Management Scheme, which is to be rolled out for English farmers by the end of 2024, will largely replace the schemes currently available under the EU Common Agricultural Policy. The authors are hopeful that this policy will provide sufficient directives and financial incentives to persuade land managers to tolerate injurious weeds, while taking into account the challenges facing different stakeholders and the balance of practicality and cost, as well as the benefits to the natural world of tolerating [weeds](#).

<https://phys.org/news/2022-03-injurious-weeds-pollinators-biodiversity.html>

See how honey behaves in outer space

[Popkin](#) 9:30 am Fri Apr 1, 2022

This video shows that [honey](#) likes to act a little bit silly when it's taken to outer space. In 2014 astronaut David Saint-Jacques demonstrated what happened when he opened a honey jar in a microgravity setting. Without Earth's gravity, the honey looks like a piece of yellow silly putty floating in mid-air. The outer-space honey looks like so much fun to play with and, for some reason, looks like it would taste even better, too.

Click here for video: <https://boingboing.net/2022/04/01/see-how-honey-behaves-in-out-space.html>



Hello Honey Industry Partners!

We would appreciate your assistance spreading the word on our continuing research project. We are collecting samples of citrus blossom honey from locations in North America. There is a sample collection form included (download here: https://803a53c6-072b-4f8f-960b-bf8520169c2b.usfiles.com/ugd/803a53_0bd8b373e75d4d7f98e8bb7e67f97fbb.pdf). We are requesting 118 mL/4 oz samples. Senders are not responsible for costs related to testing. These samples will be collected by QSI America and the testing will be used to support a future identity standard for citrus blossom honey.

Timing is a bit urgent to obtain samples this season. The sooner you are able to share this opportunity with your constituents, the better this project will be. Thank you for your support!

The USP Honey Expert Panel On behalf of
Norberto Garcia, Chair and
Gina Clapper, Senior Scientific Liaison with FCC and US Pharmacopeia

Please contact Gina with any questions or comments (gina.clapper@usp.org)



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AHPA App

As AHPA continues to work on behalf of all beekeepers, one of our initiatives is advocating with the FDA in Washington D.C. to update honey labeling guidelines. As part of this effort, we need your help to collect pictures of honey labels from around the United States. Our goal is primarily to find honey that is mislabeled according to current FDA guidelines. Secondly, we need examples of any labels which misrepresent country of origin or are purposefully confusing to consumers so that we can advocate for positive changes and updates.

Search the App Store or Google Play for "AHPA app". We need to collect as many pictures from honey on the store shelf as possible. Please take a few minutes to help collect this data.

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