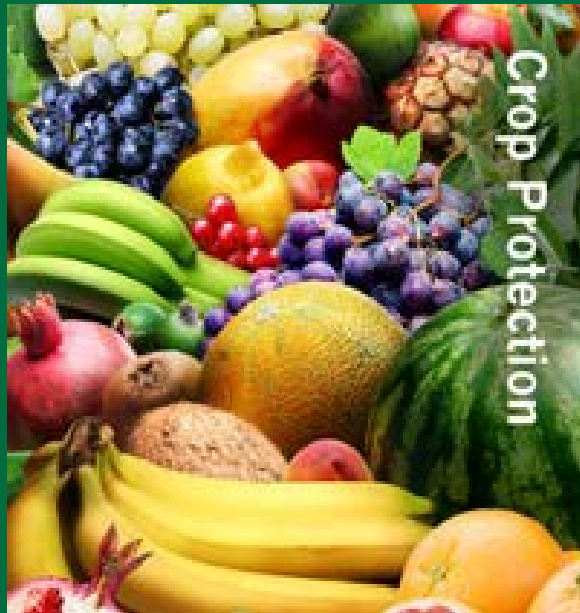




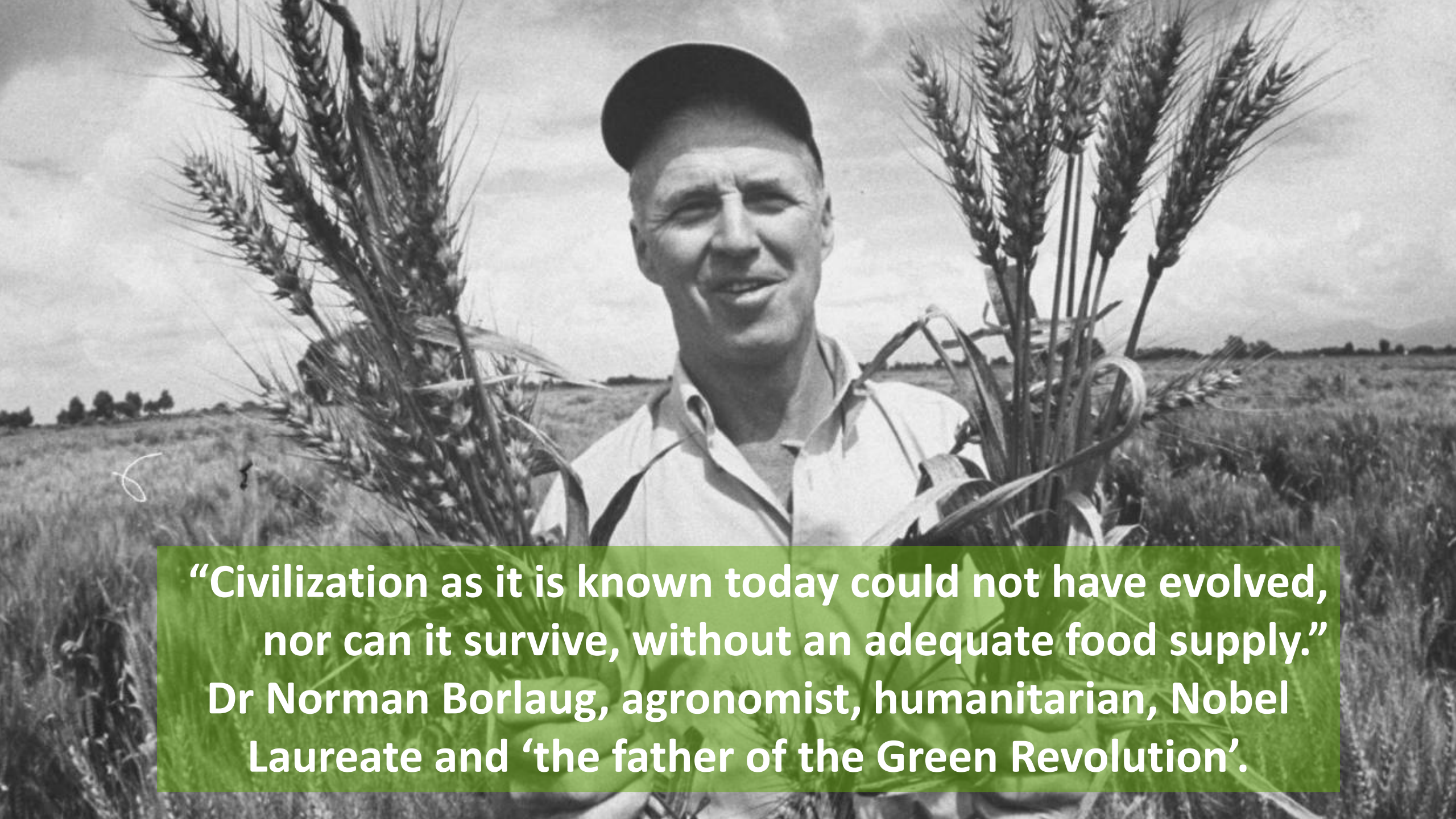
Finding the common ground between honey bees and agriculture



MATTHEW COSSEY | CEO

Representing *the best* of the plant science industry





**“Civilization as it is known today could not have evolved, nor can it survive, without an adequate food supply.”
Dr Norman Borlaug, agronomist, humanitarian, Nobel Laureate and ‘the father of the Green Revolution’.**



Sustainable and productive agriculture needs efficient pollination services and responsible pesticide use





Australian honey bee industry: 2014–15 survey results

Jeremy van Dijk, Jay Gomboso and Caroline Levantis

Research by the Australian Bureau of Agricultural
and Resource Economics and Sciences

ABARES research report 16.18
December 2016



Table 1 Number of registered beekeepers and hives, by state, 2006–07 and 2015–16

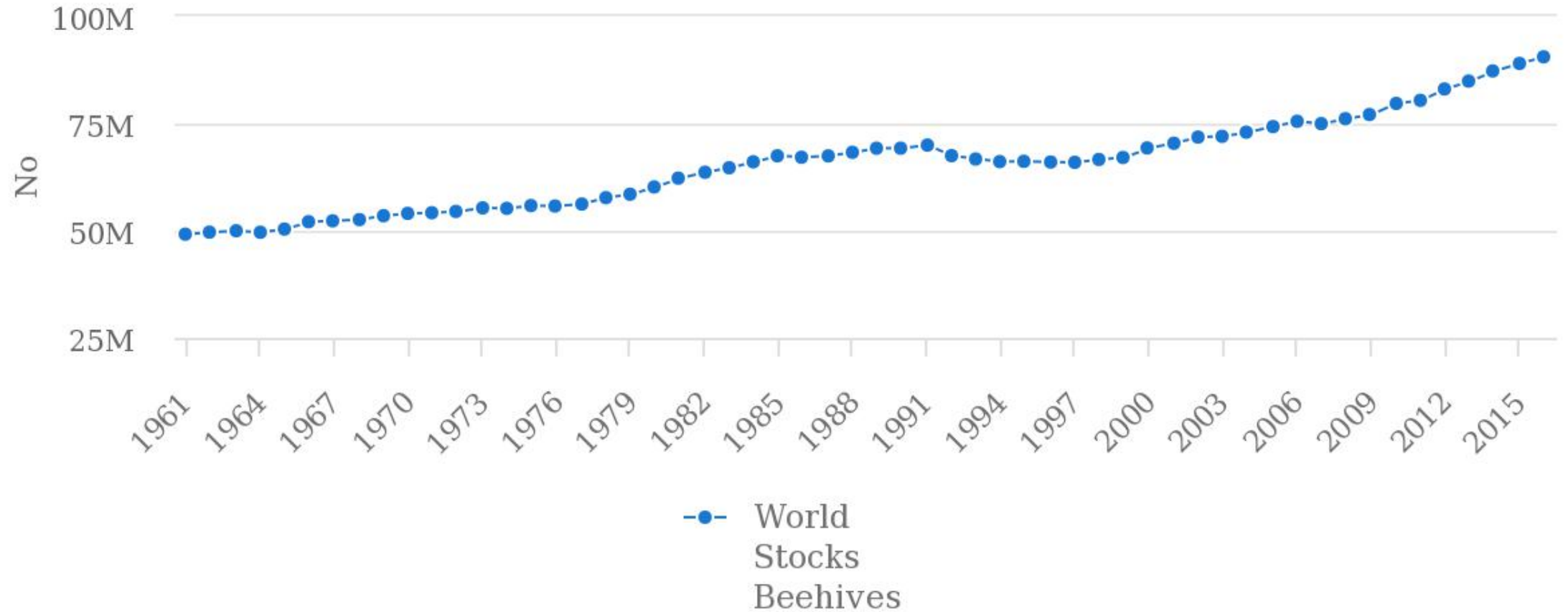
State	Year	Number of beekeepers	% of beekeepers	Number of hives	% of hives	Beekeepers with more than 50 hives
New South Wales	2006–07	3 060	31	236 200	41	660
	2015–16	4 250	32	192 900	43	490
Victoria	2006–07	2 140	22	99 300	17	340
	2015–16	3 030	23	68 200	15	220
Queensland	2006–07	3 110	31	127 100	22	370
	2015–16	2 820	21	73 700	16	230
South Australia	2006–07	720	7	67 300	12	190
	2015–16	1 180	9	61 000	14	170
Western Australia	2006–07	710	7	26 900	5	100
	2015–16	1 730	13	33 400	7	120
Tasmania	2006–07	160	2	13 900	2	30
	2015–16	180	1	16 400	4	40
Australia	2006–07	9 920	100	572 000	100	1 700
	2015–16	13 390	100	448 300	100	1 280

Sources: Department of Primary Industries (New South Wales); Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources (Victoria); Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (Queensland); Department of Primary Industries and Regions (South Australia); Department of Agriculture and Food (Western Australia); Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment (Tasmania)



Production of Beehives in World + (Total)

1961 - 2016



Source: FAOSTAT (Jan 09, 2018)



Regulation of agricultural chemicals in Australia is currently nationally harmonised and world-renowned as best practice risk-based regulation and is overseen by the APVMA

Under the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994* (Cth) the APVMA is responsible for the regulation of all agricultural and veterinary chemicals in Australia

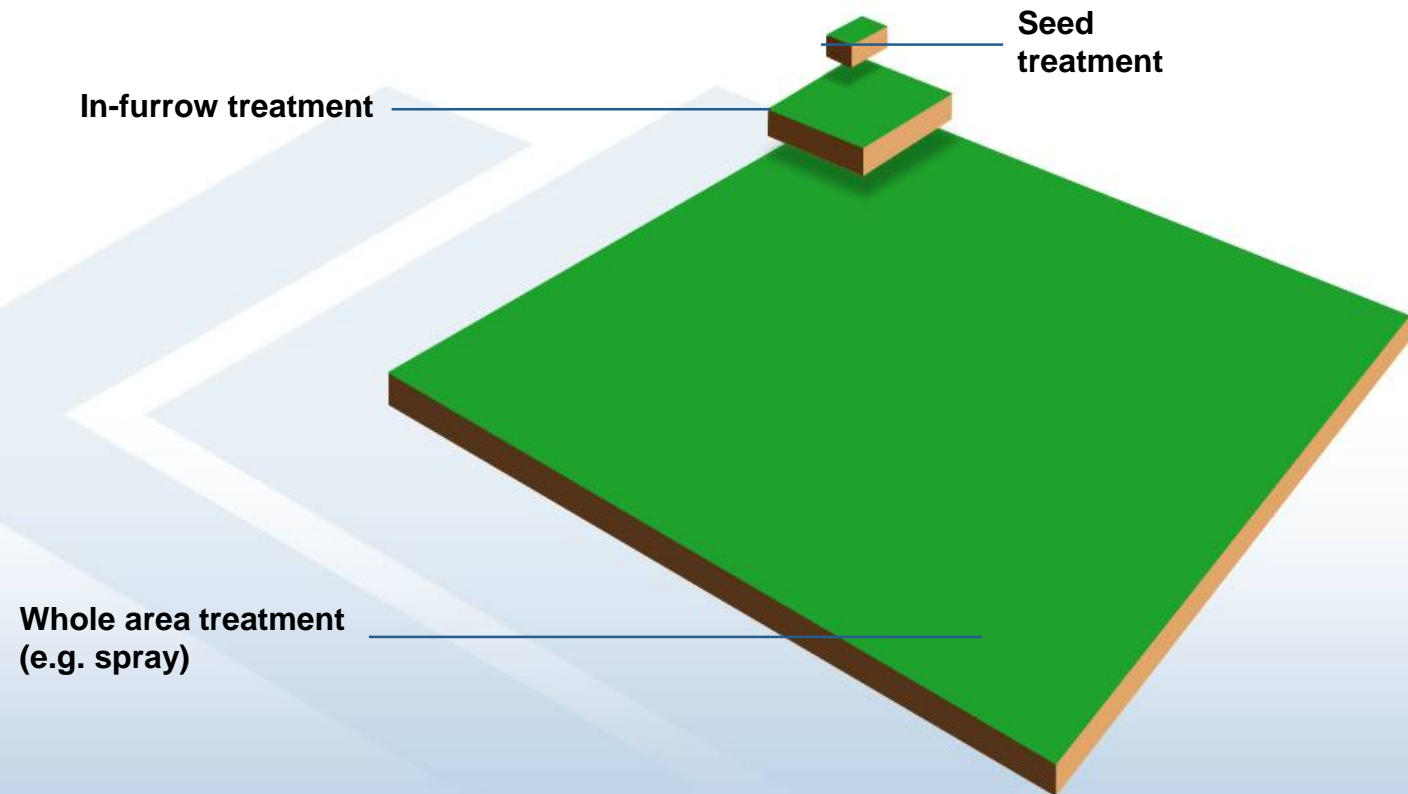


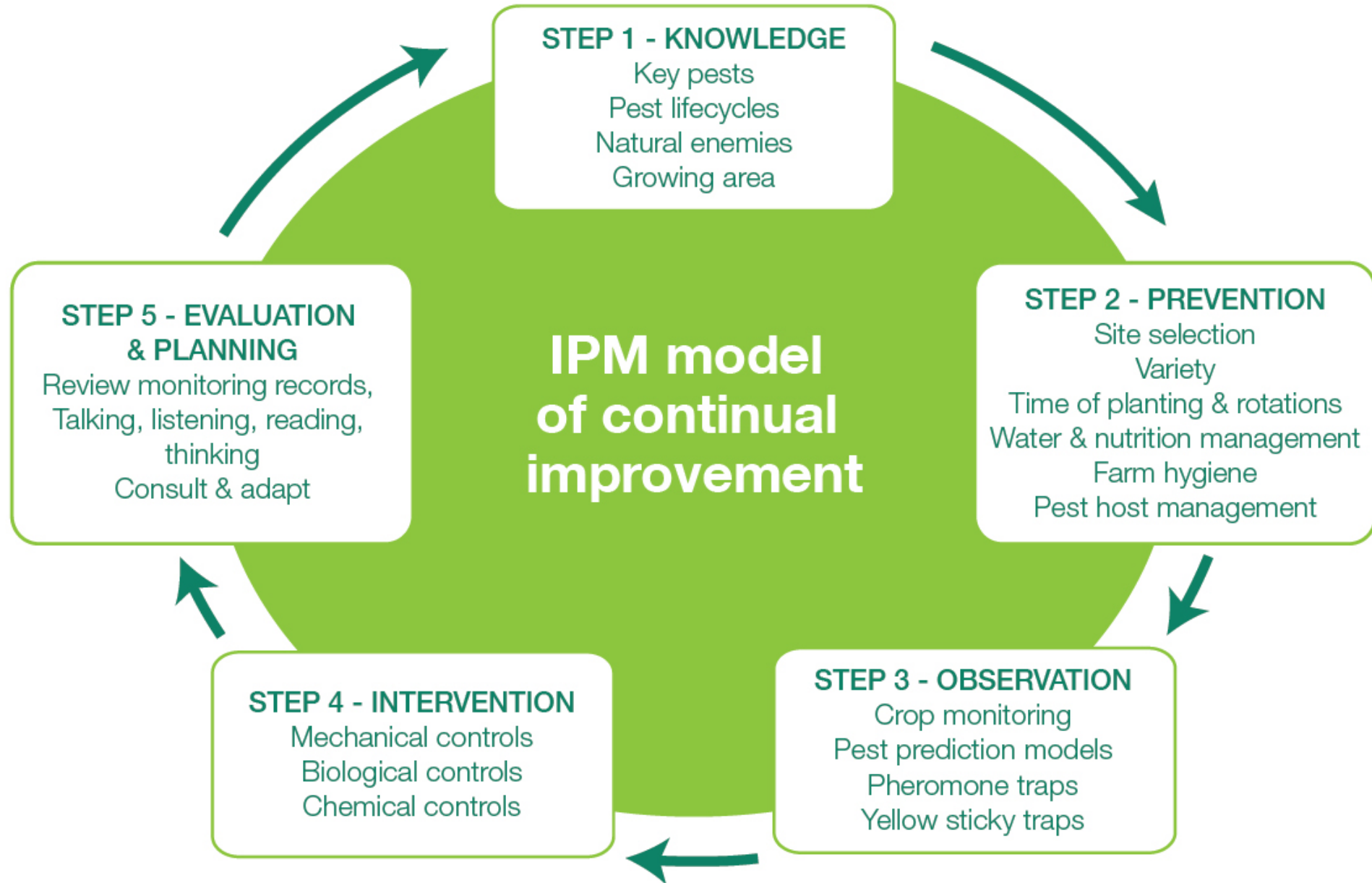


Modern Seed Treatments, such as neonicotinoids, have been used in Australia since 1990

The area treated is significantly reduced relative to whole area sprays or in-furrow treatments

- Less impact on non-target organisms
- Compatible with Integrated Pest Management (IPM) approaches



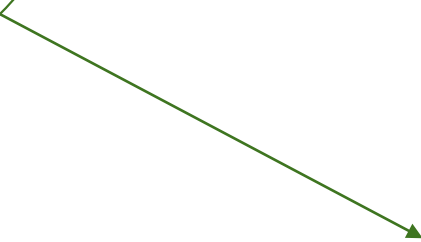




stewardshipfirst™

CROPLIFE AUSTRALIA







The Seed Treatment Stewardship Guide filled a gap in best management practice guides in Australia.

The strategy includes **four** specific stewardship and best practice guides.

The strategy complements existing strategies for treated seed stewardship like those developed by Australian Seed Federation and the Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation.



Important to report any adverse experiences



ABOUT ONLINE SERVICES NEWS AND PUBLICATIONS CONTACT US

Search our site



HOME

REGISTRATIONS AND PERMITS

CHEMICALS AND PRODUCTS

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

OUR SCIENCE

Report a problem with a chemical

Adverse Experience Reporting Program

How do I report an adverse experience?

Home ▶ Chemicals and Products ▶ Report a problem with a chemical ▶ How do I report an adverse experience?



How do I report an adverse experience?

Product registration holders should record, investigate and assess all adverse experiences involving veterinary medicines or agricultural chemicals and report them to us using the APVMA's adverse experience reporting forms. Veterinarians and the general public are also encouraged to use these reporting methods.

- [Online—adverse experience reporting tool](#)
- Directly contacting the registration holder

We request a line listing of adverse experience reports classified as 'probable' or 'possible', with an indication of whether there was off-label use involved or not (see classification).

Registration holders should ensure:

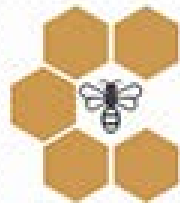
- any adverse experience reports sent directly to any and all manufacturers of their products are recorded, investigated and assessed by an appropriately qualified representative
- all the information mentioned in the reporting forms is submitted to the APVMA within the suggested timeframes
- the report is
 - signed by the registration holder or their legally responsible person or representative
 - submitted with a covering letter containing a brief overview of all the adverse experience reports included in the summary (for example, the number of products involved, the number of reports for each product, the types of reports—lack of efficacy, human safety, animal safety, crop safety, and environmental damage) and comments on any reports that should be highlighted
- accompanied by a copy of the actual label text of the veterinary medicine or agricultural chemical product involved.

ZERO adverse experiences in relation to bees have been reported in recent years, according to the APVMA

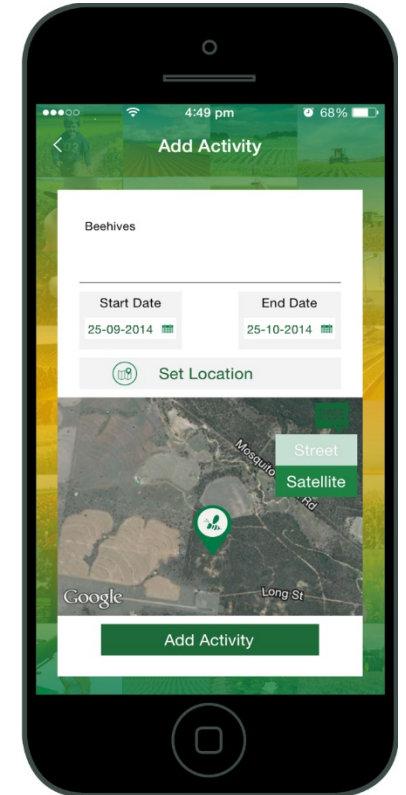
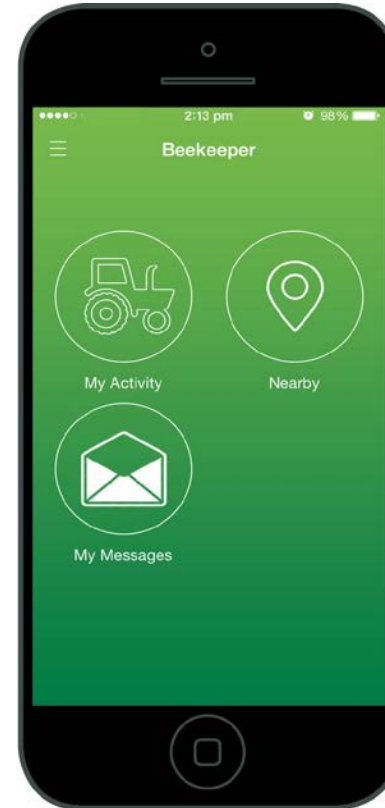


BeeConnected

Developed in partnership with



**Australian Honey Bee
INDUSTRY COUNCIL**



Download the **FREE** smart-phone app now: www.croplife.org.au/beeconnected



Matthew Cossey
Chief Executive Officer
CropLife Australia

+61 2 6273 2733

[@matthew_cossey](#)



[@CropLifeOZ](#)

