



Agriculture And Rural Development ISAMM CM

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Communication information

Form number:	000161	Notifier:	Czech Republic
Name:	Notification of apiculture programme	Status:	SENT
Business process:	Support programmes	Sector:	Apiculture products
Reference period:	01/08/2019 to 31/07/2022	Encoding period:	15/02/2019 08:00 to 15/03/2019 23:59
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Description:	Notification of apiculture programme		

[How to copy/paste tabular data](#) [How to mark confidentiality](#)

Annex - (1)

Evaluation of the results achieved to date during the implementation of the previous apiculture programme

	upload document	1_Assessment of the results of previous apiarian programmes.pdf

Annex - (2)

Description of the method used to determine the number of beehives in accordance with Article 2 of Delegated Regulation (EU) No 2015/1366

	upload document	2_Description of the method used to determine the number of hives.pdf

Annex - (3) - Points (i) to (x)

A study carried out by the Member State on the producing and marketing structure in the beekeeping sector in its territory

	(i) The number of beekeepers		61 572
	(ii) The number of beekeepers managing more than 150 beehives		129
	(iii) The total number of beehives managed by keepers with more than 150 beehives		35 125
	(iv) The number of beekeepers organised in beekeepers' associations		58 034
	(v) The annual national production of honey in kg the last 2 calendar years preceding the notification of the apiculture programme for approval : 1st year		9 339 000.00 kg

Annex - (3) - Points (i) to (x)

	(v) ----- ----- ----- 2nd year	10 113 340.00	kg
▶	(vi) The range of prices for multi-floral honey at the site of production - Average value	6.62	€/kg
▶	(vi) ----- ----- Minimum value	5.45	€/kg
▶	(vi) ----- ----- Maximum value	7.79	€/kg
▶	(vii) The range of prices for multi-floral honey in bulk at wholesalers - Average value	3.51	€/kg
▶	(vii) ----- ----- Minimum value	2.73	€/kg
▶	(vii) ----- ----- Maximum value	4.29	€/kg
▶	(viii) The estimated average yield in kg of honey per beehive and per year	14	kg/beehive/year
▶	(ix) The estimated average production costs (fixed and variable) per kg of honey produced	1.95	€/kg
▶	(x) The number of beehives in the last 2 calendar years preceding the notification for approval by those Member States who did not have such a programme in place for the preceding 3 years: 1st year		
▶	(x) ----- ----- 2nd year		
▶	upload document (optional)	3 Structure of the apiculture sector.pdf	

Annex - (4)

An evaluation of the needs of the apiculture sector in the Member State

▶	upload document	4 Assessing needs in apiculture.pdf
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Annex - (5)

A description of the objectives of the apiculture programme and the link between those objectives and the apiculture measures selected in the list in Article 55(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

▶	upload document	5 List the programme objectives.pdf
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Annex - (6)

A detailed description of the actions which will be carried out under the apiculture measures selected in the list in Article 55(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, including the estimated costs and a financing plan broken down by year and by measure

	Next year	The year after	And the year after
▶	1 694 717.16 €	1 655 758.14 €	1 636 278.63 €

Annex - (6)

	(a) Technical assistance to beekeepers and beekeepers' organisations			
▶	(b) Combating beehive invaders and diseases, particularly varroasis	506 467.20 €	506 467.20 €	506 467.20 €
▶	(c) Rationalisation of transhumance	116 877.05 €	155 836.06 €	155 836.06 €
▶	(d) Measures to support laboratories for the analysis of apiculture products	38 959.02 €	38 959.02 €	38 959.02 €
▶	(e) Restocking of hives	175 315.57 €	175 315.57 €	194 795.08 €
▶	(f) Applied research programmes	€	€	€
▶	(g) Market monitoring	€	€	€
▶	(h) Enhancement of product quality	€	€	€

Annex - (6) Upload document

■		
▶	upload document	6_Detailed description of the measures.pdf

Annex - (7)

Criteria established by the Member State to ensure that there is no double funding of apiculture programmes

■		
▶	upload document	7_Criteria for preventing double financing.pdf

Annex - (8)

Performance indicators used for each apiculture measure selected. Member State shall select at least one relevant performance indicator per measure.

■		
▶	upload document	8_Performance indicators.pdf

Annex - (9)

Implementing arrangements of the apiculture programme

■		
▶	(i) Contact point responsible for the management of the apiculture programme (upload document)	9(i) Implementing rules for the inspection and assessment of the apiculture programme.pdf
▶	(ii) Description of the procedure for monitoring	9(ii) Implementing rules for the inspection and assessment of the apiculture programme.pdf

Annex - (9)

<p>checks (upload document)</p>	
<p>(iii) Description of the actions to be taken in case of undue payments to the beneficiaries, including the penalties (upload document)</p>	<p>9(iii) Implementing rules for the inspection and assessment of the apiculture programme.pdf</p>
<p>(iv) The provisions to ensure that the approved programme is publicised in the Member State (upload document)</p>	<p>9(iv) Implementing rules for the inspection and assessment of the apiculture programme.pdf</p>
<p>(v) The actions taken to cooperate with representative organisations in the beekeeping field (upload document)</p>	<p>9(v) Implementing rules for the inspection and assessment of the apiculture programme.pdf</p>
<p>(vi) Description of the method used to evaluate the results of the measures of the apiculture programme (upload document)</p>	<p>9(vi) Implementing rules for the inspection and assessment of the apiculture programme.pdf</p>

1. Assessment of the results of previous apiarian programmes

The conditions of Czech Apiarian Programme for 2017-2019 were elaborated under Government Decree No. 197/2005 Coll., as amended under no. 237/2016 Coll.

In the programme period above, Czech Republic focused on the following areas:

- a) Apiarian education system in order to raise the professional knowledge of existing bee keepers as well as their new generation,
- b) Creating conditions for sustainable beekeeping at individual beekeepers and subsidising beekeeping profitability by modernising equipment for wining and processing of bee products or equipment designed to transfer hives for pollination and food,
- c) Supporting state of health of hives and wide and organised combat with varroasis,
- d) Defining qualitative parameters in produced honey,
- e) Supporting breeding of bee queens, etc.

ad a)

In apiarian year of 2018, 836 lectures, 257 courses, 12 one-day seminars, 128 clubs for young beekeepers were subsidised. In 2017, 917 lectures, 284 courses, 11 one-day seminars, 125 clubs for young beekeepers were subsidised. Training events are led by expert lecturers nominated by two organisations: Český svaz včelařů (Czech Beekeepers Association) and Pracovní společnost nástavkových včelařů CZ, z.s.; they have their own systems for assessing the lecturers. CAP 2017-2019 focused also on raising and supporting young beekeepers by organising them into young beekeepers clubs (YBC). Currently there are operating 203 YBC. YBC are established by various organisations such as CBA (152 clubs), churches, youth homes etc. (51 clubs). The activities of the majority of YBC are subsidised by the Apiarian Programme.

ad b)

This is the most favourite area with beekeepers and the mostly used one. Subsidies target mainly the modernisation of equipment for wining and processing honey, facilities for keeping bees, transporting hives which allows beekeepers to let bees feed on agricultural crops and orchards. Beekeepers may also use to the maximum the bee pasture that is attractive to bees mainly for their healthy development as well as bee colony development during late summer, and to do so on distant sites. The table below (bee hive transports to fields and forests) documents the importance of transporting bees. As for technical support (acquisition of new facilities) and rationalisation of bee transports, there are too many applications and hence the subsidy paid is reduced; in 2017, the subsidy amounted to approx. 1/3 of acquisition costs.

ad c)

Medication for combating varroasis has been subsidised under this programme for long time. The purpose is to provide beekeepers with available and efficient medication both for prevention and treatment. The subsidy amounts to 70% of the medication price. The regime for treating bee

colonies against varroasis has been part of “Methodology for checking animal state of health and mandatory vaccination” that is issued by State Veterinary Administration every year as the authorised body under the competence of the Ministry of Agriculture. The subsidy is provided for medication approved in the EU and by relevant Czech bodies.

ad d)

This measure subsidises beekeepers when verifying physical, chemical and microbiological properties of produced honey and hence it also raises awareness about honey quality and its importance in human nutrition. In apiarian year of 2018, 1033 physical-chemical honey analyses and 52 tests on *Paenibacillus larvae* were paid through the programme; in 2017, 611 physical-chemical honey analyses and 46 tests on *Paenibacillus larvae* were paid.

ad e)

Financial subsidy for hives restocking is focusing on supporting the spreading of Carniolan honey bee (*Apis mellifera carnica* Pollman) as the only breed acknowledged in the Czech Republic. This breed has proven well due to its properties in the Czech Republic and its further breeding is promoting placidity and resistance against diseases. CBA, as certified breeders association for Carniolan honey bee under Act No 154/2000 Coll., on breeding, stirpiculture and record keeping of farm animals and on amendments to some related Acts (Breeding Act), is the guarantor for maintaining usability and other properties of the Carniolan honey bee in the Czech Republic. Therefore, CBA issues Breeding Code that is in line with the approved breeding programme, and it appoints the Breeding Commission. Financial subsidy, calculated per bee queen, goes mainly to bee queen breeders complying with conditions set forth under the breeding programme. In apiarian year of 2018, the programme subsidised the sales of 28,173 bee queens under the breeding programme, which meant an increase as compared to 2017 (17,661 queens). Decline in the use of subsidy in 2017 was caused by shortening the apiarian year from 1 September 2016 to 31 July 2017.

The Czech Republic has always used 100% of funds provided under apiarian programme. Due to excess of applications and obligation not to exceed the allocated sum, it was necessary to reduce the subsidy paid for some measures. This is not good for future development of financial subsidies in this area, and therefore, the Ministry of Agriculture modifies some measures under the 2020-2022 programme. The Czech Republic also welcomes the initiative of the European Parliament to increase the funding for apiarian programmes under Common Agricultural EU Policy in the future. In parallel, the Ministry of Agriculture submits detailed information on drawing the subsidies under apiarian programmes incl. comprehensive assessment in form of annual reports.

Table 1

Overview of the drawing subsidies under Council Regulation (EU) No 797/2004 and under Council Regulation (EU) No 1234/2007 and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) NO 1368/2015 between 2008 and 2018.

Measure/ year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Technical aid CZK thousands	24 167	26 792	24 030	34 460	36 897	35 629	34 307	26 877	31 264	35 882	25 576
Combating varroasis CZK thousands	13 816	10 198	11 448	11 112	15 949	18 932	17 238	27 513	23 263	25 574	30 155
Rationalisation of bee transport CZK thousands	7 844	10 765	11 503	5 016	4 478	3 867	2 259	2 159	2 320	2 082	1 650
Honey analysis CZK thousands	505	471	503	1 836	937	494	678	712	693	507	847
Hive renewal CZK thousands	8 526	8 705	8 903	8 804	8 159	7 286	9 465	7 414	5 394	3 532	5 635
Total subsidy drawn CZK thousands	54 859	56 931	56 387	61 231	66 420	66 208	63 947	64 675	62 934	67 577	63863
Potential subsidy CZK thousands	54 860	56 962	56 389	62 653	66 421	66 212	63 947	64 677	62 939	67 580	63 863
Subsidy drawn in %	100,00	99,95	100,00	97,73	100,00	99,99	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00

Source: SZIF

Table 2**The states of hives and the numbers of beekeepers in the Czech Republic since 2005**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of hives	551 681	525 560	520 084	461 086	497 946	528 186	552 964	540 705	537 137	588 060	576 783	670 933	670 548
Beekeepers by 15 hives max.	39 315	38 802	38 197	37 145	36 689	36 471	37 130	37 990	38 389	39 124	39 683	40 369	50 353
Beekeepers with 16 – 30 hives	6 442	6 087	5 994	5 140	5 503	6 001	6 468	6 030	6 185	6 648	6 571	7 366	7 310
Beekeepers with 31 – 150 hives	2 661	2 496	2 442	2 133	2 435	2 721	3 005	2 747	2 825	3 155	3 125	3 692	3 780
Beekeepers with 150 hives	81	83	90	83	97	100	120	110	106	118	107	109	129
Beekeepers outside of the CBA(+)*	1 325	1 210	1 243	1 103	1 265	1 280	1 331	1 255	1 365	1 460	1 581	2 268	2 705
Total number of beekeepers	49 824	48 678	47 966	45 604	46 033	46 573	48 057	48 132	47 505	49 045	49 486	51 536	61 572
Average number of hives per beekeeper	11.07	10.80	10.84	10.11	10.82	11.34	11.77	11.23	11	12	12	13	11

Source: CBA, z. s., till 2016; (line 1 - until 2015) - did not have dispose of the complete data on beekeepers - non-members. The central register of bees (Ministry of agriculture) since 2017 (line 1 - since 2016) - all beekeepers in the Czech Republic must be registered according to the legal regulations. * Data not available in the future.

Table 3

2005 Number of bee hive transports in the Czech Republic since 2005

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
To fields	36 335	31 506	33 684	27 897	31 901	49 213	48 521	48 762	4 531	22 001	19 435	22 188	17 275
To forests	20 320	18 712	19 748	12 660	16 472	13 505	13 505	11 363	3 083	11 274	11 228	12 026	11 158

Source: Bees Situation and Outlook report

Table 4

Number of educational events in the Czech Republic since 2005

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of educational events	784	966	1 127	1 179	1 198	1 351	1 632	1 558	1 579	1 645	1 674	1 690	1 212	1 233

Source: SZIF

Table 5**Numbers of queens bred in breeding farms in the Czech Republic since 2005**

Type	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Inseminated	1 377	1 059	430	1 064	1 217	1 113	1 014	1 192	109	1 094	1 026	802	827
Selected	16 183	18 738	13 699	17 015	17 340	17 830	14 794	10 981	classification change	classification change	classification change	classification change	classification change
Natural mating	10 568	11 629	13 696	14 110	21 399	21 155	29 164	29 223	41 429	48 388	43 897	32 641	24 324
Total	28 128	31 426	27 825	32 189	39 956	40 098	44 972	41 396	41 538	49 482	44 923	33 443	25 151

Source: *Bees Situation and Outlook report*

Table 6**Honey production in tonnes + consumption in kg per capita**

Production	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Honey	8 371	9 051	8 466	6 078	6 892	7 455	11 302	7 332	8 063	7 163	9 231	10 113	9 339
Honey consumption kg/person/year	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	1	1

Source: *Bees Situation and Outlook report*

2. Description of the method used to determine the number of hives

In the Czech Republic the records of bee colonies are kept by Českomoravská společnost chovatelů, a. s., Benešovská 123, 252 09 Hradištko, (hereinafter referred to as ČMSCH) under Act No 154/2000 Coll., on animal breeding and its implementing Decree No 136/2004 Coll. that stipulates the details for marking animals and keeping record of bee hives and colonies and persons listed under Breeding Act, as amended. Based on the legal regulation, bee keepers receive identification number under which they report the number of hives and colonies kept incl. their location as at 1 September. Table 2 lists all listed beekeepers among these beekeepers, regardless of whether they currently have or do not have bee colonies. This number is also the number of winterized colonies during fall according to phenology calendar and it also complies with the requirement under Article 2 – „Method to determine the number of bee colonies” under Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1366 of 11 May 2015 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to aid in the apiculture sector that sets forth the deadline for defining the number of bee hives and colonies in the Czech republic from **1 September to 31 December**.

3. Structure of the apiculture sector

Period	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of beekeepers	49 045	49 486	51 536	61 572
Number of beekeepers managing over 150 hives	118	107	109	129
Total number of hives managed by beekeepers who manage over 150 hives	32 454	27 820	80 932	35 125
Number of beekeepers organized in beekeeping associations	48 771	52 561	53 216	58 034
Annual national production of honey in kg during the last two calendar years preceding the announcement of the apiculture programme for approval	7 162 500	9 231 000	10 113 340	9 339 000
Range of prices for bulk mixed flower honey at the point of production	120 - 145 CZK	140 - 170 CZK	140 - 200 CZK	140 - 200 CZK
Range of prices for mixed flower honey in the packages at the wholesale sellers	70 - 110 CZK	70 - 110 CZK	70 - 110 CZK	70 - 110 CZK
Estimated average yield in kg of honey per hive per year	12	16	15	14
Estimated average production costs (fixed and variable) per honey - depending on the technical equipment used by the	40 - 60 CZK/kg	40 - 60 CZK/kg	40 - 60 CZK/kg	40 - 60 CZK/kg

Source: Bees Situation and Outlook report, central bee records (Ministry of Agriculture); since year 2017 (source: The central register of bees the Ministry of Agriculture).

Honey sales prices differ greatly. The pricing is influenced mainly by honey production in the Czech Republic, overheads and production costs as well as by honey production within the EU and in third countries. As for selling honey at the point of production (on “backyard market”), the price depends on local tradition. Big bee keepers sell their honey directly to food chains (placing on the market) or via wholesale organisations. The price paid amounts approx. to 1/3 of the price paid for consumer package. Remaining 2/3 are shared by wholesale and retail business.

Analysis of apiculture in the Czech Republic

In the Czech Republic, hobby bee keepers and keepers with low number of hives prevail. The prevalence of bee keepers with less than 15 hives, keepers with higher numbers of hives incl. bee farms play a major role in pollination, both of crops and natural ecosystems. Bee keeping creates, maintains and develops the environment, and moreover, bees react sensitively to human-induced changes such as toxic immissions, overuse of pesticides, changes in landscape structure reducing bee pastures, etc. Honey bee is also a sensitive bio indicator of the environment. The secondary benefit of bee keeping for the keepers is the honey and bee products such as beeswax, propolis, royal jelly or pollen. Hence, high numbers of bee keepers and hives and colonies require that attention is paid to continuous education of bee keepers and about bee product quality.

Existence of beekeeping operations with more than 150 colonies is also important for Czech apiculture. In 2016 and 2017, the statistics showed 109 and 129 keepers with over 150 colonies respectively. These operations are usually regional centres promoting cutting-edge methods and rationalization of bee keeping. In parallel, they also participate in educating bee keepers and rising the quality in beekeeping with less than 15 colonies. For small keepers they make hives, tools and equipment and they participate in sales of some of their production if these keepers are unable to put their products on the market themselves. Such established cooperation creates favourable conditions for the gradual development of beekeeping. Large beekeeping operations have modern and high-quality technical equipment and use progressive technologies e.g. when processing honey and bee products.

A significant area subsidised by CAP 2020-2022 is education and support of young beekeepers clubs. This areas is due to the new Government Decree focusing on educational events for bee keepers and young beekeepers clubs as compared to the previous period. Systematic efforts and time dedicated to youth by experts and actual bee keepers in long term have positive benefits both for children and youth and for broad public. Hence, this is the priority of Czech beekeepers clubs and the bee keepers themselves. It is necessary to point out that children attending young beekeepers clubs are successful both in competition organised in the Czech Republic and internationally, e.g. International Meeting of Young Beekeepers - IMYB. Therefore, investments into children and youth are absolutely crucial, both for their personal development and for the entire society. Beekeeping is a specific sector and the importance of beekeeping is priceless. The profit of apiculture in the EU amounts to EUR 22bn per year. Training and raising new, skilled beekeepers from young age provide for the stability of the sector and the beekeeping benefits listed above demonstrate its importance.

One strength of the apiculture sector in the Czech Republic is the high degree of organization of Czech beekeepers in beekeeping associations that allows along with common activities also definition of efficient treatment against varroasis. The professional standard of beekeepers is ensured by the education system at schools, clubs and research institutions. Apicultural education has a long lasting tradition in the Czech Republic. The education of adults and youth is accomplished through Střední odborné učiliště včelařského – Včelařského vzdělávacího centra, o.p.s. [Vocational School of Beekeeping - Beekeeping Training Centre] (“SOUV – VVC”) and lecturers on beekeeping. SOUV-VVC is a facility

jointly established by the Ministry of Agriculture of the Czech Republic and the Czech Beekeepers Association, and is a major educational facility providing nationwide comprehensive theoretical and practical training in beekeeping.

The SOU Blatná vocational school has been established in South Bohemia and offers the accredited field of Beekeeper, which provides comprehensive theoretical and practical training in beekeeping. Its guarantor is Pracovní společnost nástavkových včelařů CZ, z.s. ("PSNV-CZ"). Other schools providing education on beekeeping are, for example, Střední lesnická škola Žlutice [Žlutice Secondary Forestry School], Střední škola hospodářská a lesnická ve Frýdlantě [High School of Economic and Forestry in Frydlant], Střední škola zahradnická a zemědělská Antonína Emanuela Komerse v Děčíně [Central School of Horticulture and Agriculture Anton Emanuel Komers Děčín] and Střední lesnická škola v Hranicích [Secondary Forestry School in Hranice].

Of the universities, a pivotal role in education is played by Mendel University in Brno, which provides its graduates with the highest level of expertise in beekeeping focused on the latest findings. These graduates are ready, through their education, to disseminate the latest technologies for keeping hives connected with preventive measures aimed at preventing diseases.

The University of Veterinary and Pharmaceutical Sciences Brno teaches beekeeping through its field Animal Protection and Welfare - Diseases of Fish and Bees. In the branches of Veterinary Medicine and Ecology, Veterinary Hygiene and Ecology, Food Safety and Quality - Technology and Hygiene of Bee Products. The Beekeeping course is included in all these branches, while the teaching of the subject Welfare of Fish and Fishing, Bees and Beekeeping is provided through the branch Animal Protection and Welfare.

At Czech University of Life Sciences Prague, Department of Zoology and Fisheries, Faculty of Agrobiological Sciences, Food and Natural Resources, beekeeping is taught by leading professionals from the Bee Research Institute at DoI.

The Bee Research Institute. Ltd., at DoI also plays a vital role in research and breeding and protecting bees from disease, developing and testing new medicines, innovating products; it has own laboratory for chemical, biological, parasitological and toxicological test (Accreditation from Czech Accreditation Institute) and is the leading operator in the field of genetics and breeding of bees.

Honey produced in the Czech Republic in line with basic rules for treating hives and processing honey exceeds greatly the honey quality set forth under Decree No 76/2003 Coll., Section 2, Honey or the Council Directive 2001/110/EC. The majority of produced honey exceeds the quality declared by the standards of CBA (Czech Beekeepers Association) No 1/1999 Czech Honey. Physical and chemical parameters are assessed under the standard according to the „Harmonised methods of the European Honey Commission, 1997“. Certificates of specific honey properties are issued according to the Czech quality standard CBA 1/1999 Czech Honey, as amended. There is no geographical protected designation.

Since 2000, PSNV-CZ has operated in the Czech Republic, dedicated to education, publishing and adult education activities, and promotes modern and simple beekeeping. It has recently promoted breeding aimed at strengthening varroa tolerance.

The general beekeeping public can put research into practice and obtain the latest information about beekeeping and status of health of bee hives and association's activities through the Včelařství [Beekeeping] magazine (published by the Czech Beekeepers Association) and the Moderní včelař [Modern Beekeeper] magazine (published by PSNV-CZ). The Beekeeping magazine is an internal magazine for members of the Czech Beekeepers Association, and is distributed to all 55,510 members of this organization. The Modern Beekeeper magazine has a total print run of 8,000 copies, including Slovakia, and is available at stores. Both magazines provide information both on the development in the respective associations and essential information about apicultural research, science, etc.

REFERENCE TO APPLICABLE LEGISLATION OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC AND EU

Legal regulations:

- Act No 326/2004, on plant health and on amendments to certain related acts (Plant Health Act), as amended.
- Act No 110/1997, on food and tobacco products and on the amendment and supplementation of some related acts, as amended.
- Act No 166/1999, on veterinary care and on amendments to certain related acts (Veterinary Act), as amended.
- Act No 115/2000, on compensation of damages caused by selected specially protected animals, as amended.
- Act No 154/2000, on cultivation, breeding and registration of livestock, and on amendments to certain related acts (on animal breeding), as amended.
- Act No 252/1997, on agriculture, as amended.
- Act No 242/2000, on organic farming and on amendments to Act No 368/1992 on administrative fees, as amended.
- Act No 256/2000, on the State Agricultural Intervention Fund and on amendments to certain other acts, as amended.
- Act No 89/2012, the Civil Code, as amended.
- Decree No 76/2003, laying down the requirements for natural sweeteners, honey, sweets, cocoa powder and mixtures of cocoa and sugar, chocolate and chocolates as amended
- Decree No 448/2006, implementing certain provisions of the Breeding Act, as amended-
- Decree No 38/2001, on hygienic requirements for products intended for contact with food and meals, as amended.
- Decree No 16/2006, implementing certain provisions of the Act on Organic Farming, as amended.
- Decree No 136/2004, laying down details of animal identification and registration and registration of farms and persons defined by the Breeding Act, as amended.
- Decree No 327/2012, on the protection of bees, birds, aquatic organisms and other non-target organisms in the use of plant protection products, as amended.

- Decree No 32/2012, on preparations and other plant protection means, as amended.
- Decree No 299/2003, on measures for the prevention and control of infection and diseases transmissible from animals to humans, as amended.
- Act No 500/2004, the Administrative Procedure Code, as amended
- Government Regulation No 197/2005, establishing the conditions for granting subsidies for the implementation of measures to improve the general conditions for the production of apiculture products and marketing, as amended.
- Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products, as amended.
- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1368 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to aid in the apiculture sector, as amended.
- Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1366 supplementing Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to aid in the apiculture sector, as amended.
- Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1102 of 5 July 2016 approving the national programmes to improve the production and marketing of apiculture products submitted by the Member States under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council

Directives on aid

- Government principles for granting subsidies from the state budget of the Czech Republic to NGOs by central government authorities in accordance with Government Resolution No 92/2010 of 1 February 2010 as amended by Government Decree No. 479 of 19 June 2013 and Government Resolution No. 657 of 6 August 2014.

Principles laying down the conditions for granting subsidies for the maintenance and utilization of genetic resources for nutrition and agriculture pursuant to Section 1, 2 and 2d of Act No. 252/1997, on agriculture, as amended.

4. Assessing needs in apiculture

Czech Apiarian programme 2020 – 2022 is submitted by the Czech Ministry of Agriculture based on Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products, as amended, Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1368 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to aid in the apiculture sector, as amended, Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1366 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to aid in the apiculture sector, Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1102 approving the national programmes to improve the production and marketing of apiculture products submitted by the Member States under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and it is the basic document for new Government Decree regulating subsidies into apiculture and for beekeepers in the Czech Republic.

When drafting Czech Apiarian programme 2020 – 2022 and when preparing financial subsidies for apiculture, the Ministry of Agriculture used the “2030 Ministerial Strategy”. It focuses on the following issues under the strategic apicultural goal “Stabilisation of number of bee colonies in the Czech Republic and support of balanced bee hives distribution in the environment in order to provide for biological balance when pollinating cultivated and wild-growing plants and support bee hives transports closer to crops”:

- a) Further modernisation of beekeeping background and restocking of technical equipment for beekeeping,
- b) Improving existing education system and making it more efficient in order to improve beekeepers’ skills,
- c) Ongoing generation of conditions for sustainable bee keeping, support of bees’ status of health and support of beekeeping profitability,
- d) Adhering to qualitative parameters and promoting consumption of honey and other bee products,
- e) Supporting activities in breeding bee queens.

5. List of programme objectives

Objective 1

Ensure and stabilise sufficient number of bee colonies for pollination of crops and natural ecosystems; provide for high-quality environment for beekeeping, provide for self-sufficiency on honey production. Therefore, acquire new people interested in beekeeping, and analyse bee pasture sources in order to achieve optimum numbers of bee colonies in terms of their nutrition and required pollination. See beekeeping as an integral part of rural development. Support breeding of bee queens in certified breeding programmes, namely high-quality queens with certified properties in terms of varroasis sensitive hygiene and diseases resistance.

Measures

- ✓ **Technical aid** (acquisition of equipment and new technical aids for wining and processing honey and bee products and promoting them).
- ✓ **Rationalisation of bee hives transport** (specialised technical equipment allowing efficient bee transport closer to crops).
- ✓ **Bee hives restocking** (supporting breeding of bee queens originating from certified programme).

Objective 2

Increase the share of mobile bee hives and transporting them with modern transportation facilities and technologies in order to pollinate crops, plants and natural ecosystems. Honey bee, universal pollinator, participates greatly in economic stability of agriculture, but mainly in forming landscape by maintaining biodiversity.

Measures

- ✓ **Transhumance of bee hives transport** (specialised technical equipment allowing efficient bee transport closer to crops).

Objective 3

Achieve positive changes in the age structure of beekeepers, including targeted work with young people and a comprehensive range of educational programmes led by qualified experts in beekeeping for both young people and adults. Focus the educational activities of beekeepers is to be on current problems and their solutions, including systematic and long-term training to acquire the knowledge necessary for successful beekeeping. Education is one of the significant area covered by Government Decree. Czech Republic pays great attention to the education that is defined in the new Decree under separate chapters dealing with educational events for bee keepers and young beekeepers clubs. Therefore, it is necessary to establish common and efficient system for training lecturers and by doing so to increase their professional standards and establishing education system for all beekeepers in the Czech Republic.

Measures

- ✓ **Technical aid** (educational events for beekeepers; Young Beekeepers Clubs)

Objective 4

Maintain conditions for the nationwide organised fight against varroasis and its integrated treatment incl. zoological-technical measures based on up-to-date knowledge of the disease situation. Besides the establishment of the nationwide organized treatment of varroasis, use ongoing monitoring to provide timely and effective treatment in accordance with the methodology for use of the medication.

Measures

- ✓ **Combating varroasis** (improving status of health of bees kept in the Czech Republic, contribution to purchasing medication listed in the new Government Decree).

Objective 5

Achieve the highest possible quality of honey and other bee products through the establishment of selected physicochemical and microbiological properties.

Measures

- ✓ **Covering costs of honey analyses** (Contribution to the physio-chemical analysis of honey and for the presence of *Paenibacillus larvae* spores).

6. Detailed description of measures

The underlying document for the measures adopted under CAP 2020-2022 is the Article 55 “National programme and financing” under Section 5 of the Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products, as amended.

Measures

I. Technical aid

a) Educational event for beekeepers

Educational events for beekeepers are subsidised based on the new Government Decree. Financial subsidy for individual educational events amounts to CZK 4,000. The subsidy comprises also the lecturers’ remuneration, travel costs, room renting costs and audio equipment. The sum was set forth based on long term experience and the financial limit defined for this measure. In parallel, the following lecture topics were selected that are of benefit for bee keepers and beekeeping:

- 1) Diseases, vermin and bees status of health,
- 2) Bee pasture,
- 3) Bee zootechnics,
- 4) Breeding bee queens and related activities,
- 5) Wining, processing and use of bee products,
- 6) Beekeeping rationalisation.

b) Young beekeepers clubs

Subsidy to young beekeepers is of one of the most significant subsidies provided based on the new Government Decree as the work with young beekeepers does not comprise only the education in beekeeping but young beekeepers learn about also other fields such as ecology, gardening, production agriculture, fruit and vegetable farming and others. It may also be preparation for potential future job in this sector. Supporting education and training of young beekeepers is essential for future stability of the beekeeping sector. Subsidy for leading young beekeepers clubs for the entire year amounts to CZK 15,000. The following topics were selected to be discussed at meetings of young beekeepers clubs:

- 1) Diseases, vermin and bees status of health,
- 2) Bee pasture,
- 3) Bee zootechnics incl. bee breeding,
- 4) Wining, processing and use of bee products,
- 5) Beekeeping rationalisation.
- 6) Biology of honey bee,
- 7) History and current development of beekeeping.

c) Acquisition of new equipment for bee keeping

The subsidy for new equipment is meant mainly for technical equipment that is indispensable for beekeeping and mainly for beekeepers-beginners. The list of equipment for which beekeepers may apply for subsidy is in the Annexes to the new Government Decree. The sum for individual equipment was defined based on market research when prices from producers and sellers in the Czech Republic were collected. Subsidy focuses mainly on honey extractors, mixers for creaming honey, decappers, beeswax wining machines, cooling technologies for storing honeycombs, etc. The subsidy allows beekeepers restocking old equipment and beekeepers-beginners to purchase basic equipment for beekeeping. Subsidising wining beeswax is of great importance as it allows beekeepers focusing on processing own beeswax as high-quality wax has great surplus value.

d) Promotion

This subsidy is meant for beekeeping organisations that unite Czech beekeepers with certified keeping. This subsidy supports organising exhibitions, participating in exhibitions and drafting and issuing promotion documents for raising awareness about and promoting beekeeping with general public, wining new beekeepers and improving the way beekeeping is perceived by the society. Along with the measure “Covering costs for honey analyses” it boosts the consumption of honey and other bee products.

II. Combating varroasis

This measure subsidises the purchase of medication for treating bees against varroasis. The treatment system in the Czech Republic is the result of excellent organisation of Czech beekeepers. Czech Beekeepers Association (CBA) (Český svaz včelařů, z. s.) is a major organisation with its structure covering the entire country. This organisation unites over 90% of Czech beekeepers. The treatment system is regulated by the “Methodology for checking animal state of health and mandatory vaccination for respective year” that is issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and that stipulates the bee treatment regime against varroasis. It is necessary to point out that in the Czech Republic, bees may be treated only by registered medications and disinfections incl. auxiliary tools for monitoring varroasis. However, it is necessary that beekeepers focus on the process of monitoring the actual situation on the site where bee hives are kept. There is a change in the ration of the subsidy under this measure applicable for the new period, namely 30% of total costs will be subsidised and 70% of the cost will be borne by beekeepers themselves.

III. Rationalisation of transporting bee hives

Financial subsidy “under the measure “Rationalisation of transporting bee hives” focuses on technical facilities for efficient transport of bee hives in order to pollinate crops and use bee pasture in natural ecosystems, mainly from early spring to late summer (phenology calendar). This subsidy is provided exclusively for purchase of new specialised facilities such as loaders, specialised trailers for transporting bee hives that may drive on public roads, pallets for transportable hives. Transporting bee hives allows beekeepers to use pasture efficiently, mainly in areas with poor bee pasture offered.

IV. Covering costs of honey analyses

Financial subsidy focuses on physical-chemical analyses of honey (content of water, sucrose, electrical conductivity, HMF level, enzyme activity) and presence of *Paenibacillus larvae* spores that provides beekeepers with estimates of produced honey quality. Honey is a commodity that is subject to intensive forging. Beekeepers see this subsidy very positively as they receive guaranty of honey quality for consumers. It is crucial that analyses are carried out by accredited laboratories in order to guarantee high-quality analyses.

V. Restocking bee hives

Financial subsidy of CZK 200 per bee queen from breeding under accredited breeding programme does not equal to usual production calculation but it comprises breeding costs of past, often long, periods. Breeding is subject to morphometric or molecular tests of origin and veterinary tests. Breeders must take care of bees for breeding and drones that are not meant for regular production. Therefore, the

price of bee queens is higher and the subsidy only compensates extra costs above incurred due to time consuming administration. Producing breeding bees lies in the interest of the entire beekeeping as it increases production and mainly these bees are calm, do not cause conflicts among neighbours and beekeepers can work with the bees fast, safely and in any weather.

VI. Applied research programme

No such activity is planned for the period for which the programme is designed.

VII. Market monitoring

No such activity is planned for the period for which the programme is designed.

VIII. Improving product quality with the objective of using market potential of the products

No such activity is planned for the period for which the programme is designed.

1. Estimated financial costs – Cost plan

Year in CZK mil.	2020 in CZK thousands	2021 in CZK thousands	2022 in CZK thousands
Technical aid for beekeepers	43,500	42,500	42,000
Combating varroasis	13,000	13,000	13,000
Rationalisation of bee hives transports	3,000	4,000	4,000
Covering costs of honey analyses	1,000	1,000	1,000
Restocking bee hives	4,500	4,500	5,000
Applied research programmes	0	0	0
Market monitoring	0	0	0

Improving product quality with the objective of using market potential of the products	0	0	0
Total costs	65,000	65,000	65,000

1. Financial plan

Year in CZK mil.	2020 in CZK thousands	2021 in CZK thousands	2022 in CZK thousands
State funds 50%	32,500	32,500	32,500
EU funds 50%	32,500	32,500	32,500
Total 100%	65,000	65,000	65,000

The Czech Apiculture Programme 2020 – 2022 is a direct continuation from the previous apiculture programmes and is based on Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organization of the markets in agricultural products, and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007. The Czech Apiculture Programme was further developed on the basis of the rules specified in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1366/2015 of 11 May 2015 supplementing Regulation of the European Parliament and Council Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, regarding support for the apiculture sector, and in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1368/2015 laying down detailed rules for European Parliament and Council Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 regarding support for the apiculture sector.

7. Criteria for preventing double financing

In the Czech Republic there are rules for providing of the supports are regulated by the regime that does not allow the double financing of the apiculture programs, on the basis of the current Czech legislation, such as Act No. 218/2000 Coll. on the budgetary rules and on amending of some related Acts (§ 39) and on the basis of the internal rules and regulations of the Ministry of Agriculture.

With regard to the world wide unique organized character of the Czech beekeepers, the situation is favorable not only in the sphere of the managing of the health of bee colonies, but also in the targeted, transparent and verifiable distribution of all funds.

Last but not least, all beneficiaries according to the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1368/2015 confirm by their signature in the application for support, that the subject of support is not financed by the others authorities in the Czech Republic and in the EU

Other existing support for beekeeping

Ministry of Agriculture provides based on § 1, § 2 and § 2d of Act No 252/1997 Coll., on agriculture, as amended, support from national resources 1. D. Support for beekeeping, aiming to ensure pollination of entomophilous agricultural plants. The subsidy is received by beekeepers and in 2012 it was provided in the amount of CZK 133 per winterizing hive and total support amounted to CZK 71 mil., in 2013 in the amount of CZK 138 per winterizing hive with a total amount of aid of CZK 75 million, in 2014 in the amount of CZK 126 per winterizing hive with a total amount of aid of CZK 75 million, in 2015 in the amount of CZK 128 per winterizing hive with a total amount of aid of CZK 80 million; in 2016 in the amount of CZK 151 per winterizing hive with a total amount of aid of CZK 104,527,000; in 2017 in the amount of CZK 156 per winterizing hive with a total amount of aid of CZK 104,311,000; in 2018 in the amount of CZK 149 per winterizing hive with a total amount of aid of CZK 99,571,641.

Beekeeping is also supported through a state aid policy for NGOs. Beekeepers associations are provided with funds according to the “Principles of the Government for Granting Subsidies from the State Budget of the Czech Republic to NGOs by Central State Administration Bodies”, on the basis of a submitted project being assessed through an award procedure.

8. Performance indicators

I. Technical aid

- ✓ Educational events for beekeepers
- ✓ Young beekeepers clubs
- ✓ Acquisition of new equipment by beekeepers
- ✓ Promotion

Performance indicator:

- Number of educational events for beekeepers
- The amount of funds for educational events for beekeepers
- The amount of funds for young beekeepers clubs
- The amount of funds for the purchase of equipment and technical aids for wining and processing of bee products
- Number of events to raise awareness and promote beekeeping with public
- Number of participants at events to raise awareness and promote beekeeping with public
- Funds spent on drafting and issuing promoting materials for raising awareness and promoting beekeeping with public
- Comparing data with the preceding year

II. Combating varroasis

- ✓ Reimbursement of costs for varroasis prevention and treatment

Performance indicator:

- Financial amount paid for medication against varroasis
- Comparing data with the preceding year

III. Rationalisation of bee hives transports

- ✓ specialised technical equipment allowing efficient bee transport closer to crops and natural ecosystems

Performance indicator:

- Financial amount paid for rationalisation of bee transport
- Comparing data with the preceding year

IV. Covering costs of honey analyses

- ✓ Contribution to physical-chemical honey analyses and tests on *Paenibacillus larvae* spores presence

Performance indicator:

- Number of performed honey analyses paid through the programme
- Comparing data with the preceding year

V. Restocking bee hives

- ✓ Support of breeding bee queens and distribution among beekeepers

Performance indicator:

- Number of bee queens sold by breeding farms paid through the programme
- Comparing data with the preceding year

9. Implementing rules for the inspection and assessment of the apiculture programme

(i) Contact point

The contact point responsible for managing the Czech Apiculture Programme for 2020 - 2022 (Annex NK (EU) No 1368/2015) is the Ministry of Agriculture, State Administration of Forests, Game Management and Fishing Dept. - 16230.

A separate application is submitted for every measure of the programme, and includes the requirements of the individual beekeepers and documents demonstrating the fulfilment of conditions for the provision of subsidies for the respective measure.

9. Implementing rules for the inspection and assessment of the apiculture programme

(ii) Description of the procedure for carrying out checks

A 100% administrative check of all grant applications and on-site checks in the scope set forth under Article 8 (3) of the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1368/2015 i.e. the minimum of 5% of subsidy applicants, will be performed in each year of the programme period. Also, for each year in accordance with Art. 8 of Commission Implementing Regulation No 2015/1368 a risk analysis will be run on entities selected for review. The risk analysis will be processed by the paying agency on the basis of the results of administrative checks and on-site inspections from previous periods.

Subsidies will be paid by the national paying agency (SAIF- State Agricultural Intervention Fund).

9. Implementing rules for the inspection and assessment of the apiculture programme

(iii) Description of the measure - unjustified payments

If concluding that funds were acquired without authorisation, the procedure adopted will be in accordance with Art. 9 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1368/2015 and the general rules laid down in the area of penalties (Art. 58 Protection of the financial interests of the Union) in Regulation European Parliament and Council (EU) No 1306/2013. The State Agricultural Intervention Fund / Paying agency has at disposal the established internal procedures according to the mentioned legislation. These procedures are used by the returning of the wrongfully received funds and by the assessment of sanctions in case when data untrue or coarsely misrepresented were provided or the substantial data was kept secret. The State Agricultural Intervention Fund / Paying agency can use, except for the sanctions, the transmission of the impulses that are active in criminal proceedings, alternatively to the financial authorities in the Czech Republic.

9. Implementing rules for the inspection and assessment of the apiculture programme

(iv) Publication of the Czech Apiculture Program 2020-2022

The Czech Apiculture Programme 2020 – 2022 will be published at www.eagri.cz. The assessment of the results of the apiculture programme for beekeeping in the Czech Republic will be carried out on the basis of detailed analyses of each measure in the programme.

9. Implementing rules for the inspection and assessment of the apiculture programme

(v) Measures taken in cooperation with representative organizations in the field of beekeeping

Výzkumný ústav včelařský, s. r. o., Dol. (Apiculture Research Institute) plays a major role in term of expertise and consultancy, development, production and distribution of medication against varroasis, and honey quality assessment.

SOUV-VVC, o. p. s., founded by the Ministry of Agriculture and CBA, participate greatly in providing for education under the programme. The following organisation also participate in the education: ČSV, z. s., PSNV-CZ, z. s., Včelí stráž, z. s., MÁJA, spolek pro rozvoj včelařství, z. s., Výzkumný ústav včelařský, s. r. o., Dol, etc.

List of beekeeping organisations and professional institutions in the Czech Republic that co-drafted the Czech Apiarian Programme 2020-2022:

Beekeeping clubs	Address	Contact	Number of members
Český svaz včelařů, z. s.	Křemencova 8 115 24 Praha 1	info@vcelarstvi.cz	55 510
Pracovní společnost nástavkových včelařů CZ,z. s.	Hlavní 99, 753 56 Opatovice	vedeni@psnv.cz	796

Beekeeping clubs	Address	Contact	Number of members
Dadantklub	Pusté Žibřidovice 53, 788 23 Jindřichov	dadantklub@seznam.cz	62
Včelařské centrum, Spolek Krušnohorských Včelařů, z. s.	Československé armády 821, 435 11 Lom	apiscech@gmail.com	28
Včelařský spolek Moravy a Slezska, z. s.	Tř. Těřeškovové 2347/50, 734 01 Karviná	info@vcelarimesami.cz	126
Mendelova společnost pro včelařský výzkum, z. s.	Zemědělská 1665/1 Černá Pole, 613 00 Brno	kancelar@msvv.cz	37
Spolek pro rozvoj včelařství MÁJA, z. s.	331 44 Kožlany čp. 48	spolek@majabee.cz	692
Spolek chovatelů včely tmavé, z. s.	Mikulášská 455/9, Východní Předměstí, 326 00 Plzeň	info@vcelatmava.cz	8
Včelí stráž, z. s.	Vladislavova 248, Rakovník II, 269 01 Rakovník	vcelistrasz@seznam.cz	598
Asociace profesionálních včelařů, z. s.	Karla Nového 494, 257 51 Bystřice	info@vcelifarmy.cz	47

Beekeeping clubs	Address	Contact	Number of members
Včela plus,z. s.	U hrušky 63/8, Praha 5 - Motol	info@vcelaplus.cz	100
Včelařský spolek Apicentrum vzdělávání Václava Jakše, z. s.	Husova 319, 398 11, Protivín	jo.rot@seznam.cz	30

Expert Institutions	Address	Contact
University of Veterinary and Pharmaceutical Sciences Brno, Veterinary Hygiene and Ecology Faculty	Palackého třída 1946/1, Královo Pole, 612 42 Brno	fvhe@vfu.cz
Mendel Bee Research Association	Dol 94 25 266 Máslovice	beedol@beedol.cz
Mendel University in Brno, Faculty of AgriSciences, Department of Zoology, Fisheries, Hydrobiology and Apiculture	Zemědělská 1665/1, Černá Pole 613 00 Brno	agro@mendelu.cz
Střední odborné učiliště včelařské – Včelařské vzdělávací centrum, o.p.s.	Slatiňanská 135, 538 25 Nasavrky	Info@souvnasavrky.cz

9. Implementing rules for the inspection and assessment of the apiculture programme

(vi) Description of the method - evaluation of results of CVP 2020 – 2022

The evaluation of the results of the Apiculture program for beekeeping in the Czech Republic will be based on detailed analyzes of the individual measures of the program.

Continuous monitoring accompanied by annual assessment will be provided by the Ministry of Agriculture in cooperation with paying agency and Czech beekeeping organizations. The assessment will be carried out according to performance indicators of individual measures.

Measure “technical aid“

This measure covers educational events pro beekeepers, young beekeepers clubs, and acquisition of new bee hives.

➤ Performance indicator:

- Number of educational events for beekeepers
- The amount of funds for educational events for beekeepers
- The amount of funds for young beekeepers clubs
- The amount of funds for the purchase of equipment and technical aids for wining and processing of bee products
- Number of events to raise awareness and promote beekeeping with public
- Number of participants at events to raise awareness and promote beekeeping with public
- Funds spent on drafting and issuing promoting materials for raising awareness and promoting beekeeping with public
- Comparing data with the preceding year

Measure “Combating varroasis“

Ministry of Agriculture monitors the status of health of bees by National Veterinary Administration and in parallel, it assigns research projects dealing with research of medication against varroasis. The assessment of this measure focuses on bee status of health in the Czech Republic (Report on Activities in the Area of Protection of Animal Health Status – source National Veterinary Administration of the Czech Republic).

➤ Performance indicator:

- Bee status of health and number of bee hives and colonies in the Czech Republic (Report on Activities in the Area of Protection of Animal Health Status – source National Veterinary Administration of the Czech Republic).
- Financial amount for medication against varroasis
- Comparing data with the preceding year

Measure “Rationalisation of bee transport”

The measure is assessed based on data on bee transports to crops and forests - Bees Situation and Outlook report - source CBA (Český svaz včelařů, z. s., Křemencova 8, Praha 1 (questionnaires sent annually to Czech beekeepers).

➤ Performance indicator:

- Financial amount spent for rationalisation of bee transport
- Comparing data with the preceding year

Measure “Covering costs of honey analyses”

This measure is great help for beekeepers as it analyses the honey quality and profitability of beekeeping in the Czech Republic. Analyses carried out in accredited laboratories test the physical and chemical honey properties and the presence of *Paenibacillus larvae* spores (source e.g. Apicultural Research Institute (Výzkumný ústav včelařský, s.r.o. Dol, SVÚ Olomouc)).

➤ Performance indicator:

- Number of performed honey analyses paid through the programme
- Comparing data with the preceding year

 **Measure “Restocking bee hives”**

It focuses on breeding bee queens as high-quality genetic material of Carniolan honey bee.

➤ Performance indicator:

- Number of bee queens sold by breeding farms paid through the programme
- Comparing data with the preceding year