Beekeeping sector bulletin, September 2026

Period: 2026-09
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Foreign trade this month

This month's foreign trade figures have not been published yet. Source: Oficina de Estudios y Políticas Agrarias (ODEPA).

Prices

Each price refers to the latest period its source publishes up to the month of this issue. The footnote of each table gives that period.

Provisional figures, which may change in a later release by their source: United States producer price of honey.

Consumer price in Chile

The consumer price of honey in Chile was 10,333 pesos per kilogram.

Indicator: Consumer price of honey in Chile (c5), indicator sheet 1.5.0.
Source: Consumer food prices (ODEPA open data portal); source record version 0.5.0; captured on 2026-10-05, fingerprint c88c6eb5caf0.
Period: 2026-09.
Territory: Chile.

Producer price in the United States

The price paid to honey producers in the United States was 3.05 dollars per pound in 2025.

Indicator: United States producer price of honey (c3), indicator sheet 1.4.0.
Source: USDA NASS, annual Honey report and Quick Stats; source record version 0.6.0; captured on 2026-09-30, fingerprint 8548292ea375.
Period: 2025.
Territory: United States.

FOB price of Argentine honey

The price of honey exported by Argentina was 2.18 dollars FOB per kilogram in 2024.

Indicator: FOB price of Argentine honey (c2a), indicator sheet 1.4.0.
Source: UN Comtrade, trade in honey and bee products (HS 0409, 1521, 0410, 010641); source record version 0.6.0; captured on 2026-09-30, fingerprint 9b6ab281d8ee.
Period: 2024.
Territory: Argentina.

Price seasonality

The seasonally adjusted price is the month's consumer price divided by its seasonal factor. That factor is the one for the same month in the previous year's profile, which is calculated from all complete years of prices up to that year. A factor above one marks a month in which the price tends to sit above its one-year moving average. The division uses the unrounded factor, so dividing the printed price by the printed factor may not give exactly the seasonally adjusted price.

Seasonally adjusted consumer price

The consumer price without its seasonal component was 10,357 pesos per kilogram.

September seasonal factor, 2025: 0.998.

Indicators: Seasonally adjusted consumer price of honey (c10), indicator sheet 1.0.0; Seasonal profile of the consumer price of honey (c9), indicator sheet 1.0.0.
Source: Consumer food prices (ODEPA open data portal); source record version 0.5.0; captured on 2026-09-30, fingerprint 20b2f85f2526; captured on 2026-09-30, fingerprint 427088bf8f2f; captured on 2026-09-30, fingerprint 54758a769338; captured on 2026-09-30, fingerprint 9863686f3cd9; captured on 2026-09-30, fingerprint cc98cf34118c; captured on 2026-09-30, fingerprint e86bb1f685e2; captured on 2026-09-30, fingerprint ec06d21a0b08; captured on 2026-10-05, fingerprint c88c6eb5caf0.
Periods: Seasonal profile of the consumer price of honey, 2025; Seasonally adjusted consumer price of honey, 2026-09.
Territory: Chile.

Destination concentration

The Herfindahl-Hirschman index measures how concentrated the exported value is in a few destination countries: it reaches its maximum when everything goes to a single country and falls as exports are spread across many. Each row is a month, counting back from the month of this issue, and the footnote of the table gives the year of each. A recent month without a row is one the source has not yet published, or one whose absence the section on empty cells explains.

Provisional figures, which may change in a later release by their source: Concentration of export destinations.

Destination concentration index, by month

August: 0.374.

July: 0.358.

Indicator: Concentration of export destinations (b4), indicator sheet 1.6.0.
Source: Agricultural and forestry foreign trade (ODEPA open data portal); source record version 0.8.0; captured on 2026-09-30, fingerprint 1690ff659833.
Periods: 2026-07 and 2026-08.
Territory: Chile.
Legal basis of the data (cited in its original Spanish): DFL 30 de 2004 del Ministerio de Hacienda, texto refundido, coordinado y sistematizado de la Ordenanza de Aduanas, promulgado el 18 de octubre de 2004 y publicado el 4 de junio de 2005, artículos 1, 72 y 73.

Chile in world honey trade

All figures in this section come from UN Comtrade, the same source for every country, and the footnote of each table gives their year. The Balassa index divides the weight of honey in Chile's exports by its weight in world exports, and exceeds one when Chile specialises in honey. Its symmetric version brings that ratio to a scale centred on zero.

Chile's honey exports in the world

In 2023, Chile exported 3,200.9 tonnes of honey.

In 2023, the value of the honey Chile exported was 9,968,312 dollars FOB.

In 2023, Chile's honey accounted for 0.47 per cent of the value of world honey exports.

Balassa index of revealed comparative advantage, 2023: 1.15.

Symmetric index of revealed comparative advantage, 2023: 0.07.

Indicators: Volume of honey exported by country (b11), indicator sheet 1.0.0; FOB value of honey exported by country (b12), indicator sheet 1.0.0; Revealed comparative advantage in honey by country (b13), indicator sheet 1.1.0; Share of world honey export value by country (b14), indicator sheet 1.0.0; Symmetric comparative advantage in honey by country (b15), indicator sheet 1.0.0.
Source: UN Comtrade, trade in honey and bee products (HS 0409, 1521, 0410, 010641); source record version 0.6.0; captured on 2026-10-05, fingerprint 127f601d4b5a; captured on 2026-10-05, fingerprint c8876386a9ce.
Period: 2023.
Territory: Chile.

Sector size and structure

Hives, beekeepers and apiaries in the national beekeeping register

At the 2023 cut-off, the national beekeeping register recorded 1,533,405 declared hives.

At the 2023 cut-off, the register recorded 11,583 beekeepers with a current declaration.

At the 2023 cut-off, the register recorded 22,260 declared apiaries.

At the 2023 cut-off, the honey exporters' register recorded 1,683 enrolled beekeepers.

Indicators: Declared hives (a1), indicator sheet 1.6.0; Registered beekeepers (a2), indicator sheet 1.6.0; Declared apiaries (a3), indicator sheet 1.5.0; Beekeepers registered to export honey (b9), indicator sheet 1.5.0.
Source: Beekeeping Bulletin of the Agricultural and Livestock Service (SAG); source record version 0.5.0; captured on 2026-09-30, fingerprint f3283a1a1385.
Period: 2023.
Territory: Chile.
Legal basis of the data (cited in its original Spanish): Decreto 20 de 2023, Reglamento General de la Ley 21.489; Ley 21.489.

Honey production in Chile according to FAO

FAO, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, gives a honey production figure for Chile of 12,224.79 tonnes for 2024. This is not a figure from the national register. FAO flags it as imputed.

Indicator: Honey production according to FAO (a5), indicator sheet 1.3.0.
Source: FAOSTAT: honey production and bees (QCL) and trade (TCL, TM); source record version 0.5.0; captured on 2026-09-30, fingerprint 9381681eb43c.
Period: 2024.
Territory: Chile.

Register dynamics

Each change compares the cut-off of the national beekeeping register with the previous year's in the same territory. The register is administrative: its figure changes when registrations and declarations change, so a rise may be the registration of hives that already existed.

Annual change in declared hives: not calculated for the region of Arica y Parinacota or the region of Magallanes y de la Antártica Chilena, because the confidentiality threshold withheld the figures it is calculated from.

Annual change in registered beekeepers: not calculated for the region of Arica y Parinacota or the region of Magallanes y de la Antártica Chilena, because the confidentiality threshold withheld the figures it is calculated from.

Annual change in the national beekeeping register

At the 2023 cut-off, hives declared to the register rose 9.2 per cent on the previous year's cut-off.

At the 2023 cut-off, registered beekeepers rose 10.3 per cent on the previous year's cut-off.

Indicators: Annual change in declared hives (a10), indicator sheet 1.0.0; Annual change in registered beekeepers (a11), indicator sheet 1.0.0.
Source: Beekeeping Bulletin of the Agricultural and Livestock Service (SAG); source record version 0.5.0; captured on 2026-09-30, fingerprint 89c20dede711; captured on 2026-09-30, fingerprint f3283a1a1385.
Period: 2023.
Territory: Chile.
Legal basis of the data (cited in its original Spanish): Decreto 20 de 2023, Reglamento General de la Ley 21.489; Ley 21.489.

Bee health

American foulbrood outbreaks

In Chile, the Agricultural and Livestock Service confirmed 25 outbreaks of American foulbrood in 2025.

Indicator: American foulbrood outbreaks (e1), indicator sheet 1.4.0.
Source: Health status of detected American foulbrood outbreaks, 2015 to 2025; source record version 0.6.0; captured on 2026-09-29, fingerprint ed61a8cbd5ad.
Period: 2025.
Territory: Chile.
Legal basis of the data (cited in its original Spanish): Ley 18.755, que establece normas sobre el Servicio Agrícola y Ganadero, publicada el 7 de enero de 1989, artículo 3, letra b; Ley 21.489, que regula la actividad apícola, publicada el 12 de octubre de 2022, artículos 10 y 11.

Apiaries testing positive in surveillance, by disease

American foulbrood, 2023: 22 apiaries tested positive.

Varroosis, 2023: 48 apiaries tested positive.

Indicator: Apiaries testing positive in surveillance (e2), indicator sheet 1.3.0.
Source: Beekeeping Bulletin of the Agricultural and Livestock Service (SAG); source record version 0.5.0; captured on 2026-09-30, fingerprint f3283a1a1385.
Period: 2023.
Territory: Chile.
Legal basis of the data (cited in its original Spanish): Decreto 20 de 2023, Reglamento General de la Ley 21.489; Ley 21.489.

Regulations

The observatory tracks these resolutions and this law. Each is identified by the number and date printed on the document itself, and its footnote gives the capture it comes from.

Beekeeping operation field log

Instrument: RESOLUCIÓN EXENTA Nº: 4590/2025. Date of the instrument: 2025-06-18.
Source: Beekeeping resolutions of the Agricultural and Livestock Service (SAG); source record version 0.5.0; captured on 2026-09-27, fingerprint 01299e0c010f.

Health and biosecurity in queen selection and breeding

Instrument: RESOLUCIÓN EXENTA Nº: 5440/2025. Date of the instrument: 2025-07-15.
Source: Beekeeping resolutions of the Agricultural and Livestock Service (SAG); source record version 0.5.0; captured on 2026-09-27, fingerprint 580e51d0498a.

Internal control of hive movement and migratory beekeeping

Instrument: RESOLUCIÓN EXENTA Nº: 7067/2024. Date of the instrument: 2024-10-18.
Source: Beekeeping resolutions of the Agricultural and Livestock Service (SAG); source record version 0.5.0; captured on 2026-09-27, fingerprint af09cde7d8d8.

Ecotoxicological classification of pesticides and notice to beekeepers

Instrument: RESOLUCIÓN EXENTA Nº: 7068/2024. Date of the instrument: 2024-10-18.
Source: Beekeeping resolutions of the Agricultural and Livestock Service (SAG); source record version 0.5.0; captured on 2026-09-27, fingerprint a15f57d16d84.

Registration requirement for beekeepers and their apiaries

Instrument: RESOLUCIÓN EXENTA Nº:8196/2015. Date of the instrument: 2015-10-29.
Source: Beekeeping resolutions of the Agricultural and Livestock Service (SAG); source record version 0.5.0; captured on 2026-09-27, fingerprint fb92064a3d0b.

Regulation of beekeeping activity

Instrument: Ley 21489. Publication date: 2022-10-12.
Source: Ley Chile, legal norms service of the Library of the National Congress of Chile; source record version 0.6.0; captured on 2026-09-27, fingerprint 0a16455a4234.

Empty cells and the reasons for them

A cell without a figure is not a zero. This section says which cells of the series and periods this issue cites are not published, and why: the confidentiality threshold withheld the figure, the place or category did not exist in that period, or the figure exists and the source did not collect or publish it.

Declared hives: the confidentiality threshold withheld the figures for the region of Arica y Parinacota and the region of Magallanes y de la Antártica Chilena, because publishing them would make it possible to identify the beekeepers they refer to.

Registered beekeepers: the confidentiality threshold withheld the figures for the region of Arica y Parinacota and the region of Magallanes y de la Antártica Chilena, because publishing them would make it possible to identify the beekeepers they refer to.

Declared apiaries: the confidentiality threshold withheld the figures for the region of Arica y Parinacota and the region of Magallanes y de la Antártica Chilena, because publishing them would make it possible to identify the beekeepers they refer to.

American foulbrood outbreaks: the confidentiality threshold withheld the figures for the regions of Coquimbo, Valparaíso, Maule, Biobío and La Araucanía, because publishing them would make it possible to identify the beekeepers they refer to.

American foulbrood outbreaks: the confidentiality threshold withheld the figures for the communes of La Serena, Catemu, La Reina, Lo Barnechea, San José de Maipo, Lampa, Paine, Melipilla, San Pedro, Sagrada Familia, Mulchén and Nueva Imperial, because publishing them would make it possible to identify the beekeepers they refer to.

Apiaries testing positive in surveillance: the confidentiality threshold withheld the figures for European foulbrood and Tropilaelaps infestation, because publishing them would make it possible to identify the beekeepers they refer to.

These catalogue series have no figures for this period: Migratory hives; Gap between what Chile reports exporting and what the partner reports importing; FOB price gap with Argentina; Chile relative price index.

Methodology

Each figure in this bulletin is linked to its indicator sheet, its source record and the capture it comes from. The footnote of each table names each indicator with the version of the indicator sheet used to calculate the figure, the source with the version of its source record, and each capture with its date and its fingerprint. An indicator sheet may have newer versions than the one in the footnote without the figure changing; its history says what changed in each. The fingerprint is the beginning of the SHA-256 digest of the file exactly as it arrived from the source: anyone who downloads the same file can compute that digest and check that it begins with the fingerprint. Capture dates are in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC), as in the API.

The period and the version shown on the cover identify this issue. Each figure, its indicator sheet and its capture can be looked up in the observatory's public API, at https://apicola-api.bioaudita.cl/api/v1/, which also finds a capture by its fingerprint. This document's licence is the most restrictive of its sources' licences.