

Monitoring wild pollinators populations

David Roy (on behalf of the **SPRING** project)



UK Centre for
Ecology & Hydrology



Why monitor wild pollinators?

- Central to understanding the causes of change and measuring progress
- Wider benefits such as educating, involving and engaging the public
- Clear economic benefits to research and society

Breeze et al. (2021). Pollinator monitoring more than pays for itself. *Journal of Applied Ecology* 58(1): 44-57.

- Important part of the solution to insect declines (where, when, why)

Thomas, Jones & Hartley (2019). “Insectageddon”: A call for more robust data and rigorous analyses. *Global change biology*.

EU Pollinator Monitoring Scheme (EU PoMS)

Design

Pilot, Refine & Build Capacity

Roll out



Action 1A of the EU Pollinators Initiative

“The Commission will devise and test an EU-wide pollinator monitoring scheme to ensure the provision of good quality data for assessing the status and trends of pollinator species in the EU and developing a pollinator indicator.

A technical expert group will be set up to support this work.”

Defining the approach for an EU PMS

Science and Technology for pollinating insects (STING)



WS1: Sampling design
David Roy & Claire Carvell



WS2: Methods & recorders
Bas Oteman



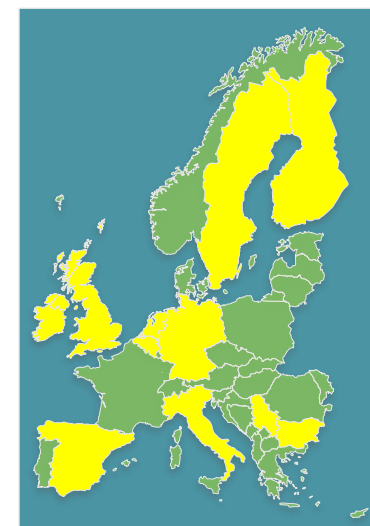
WS3: Taxonomic & data support
Axel Hochkirch



WS4: Indicators
Jens Dauber

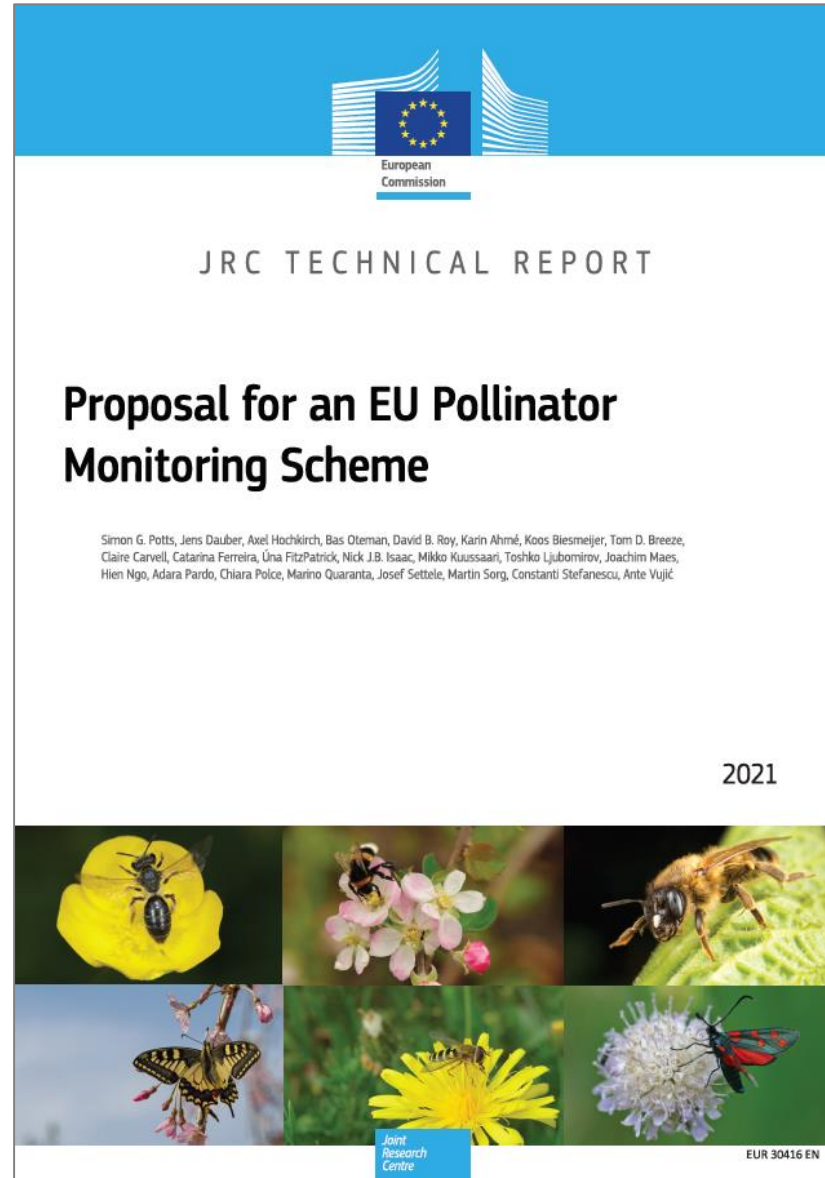


WS5: Integration
Simon Potts, Joachim Maes & Chiara Polce

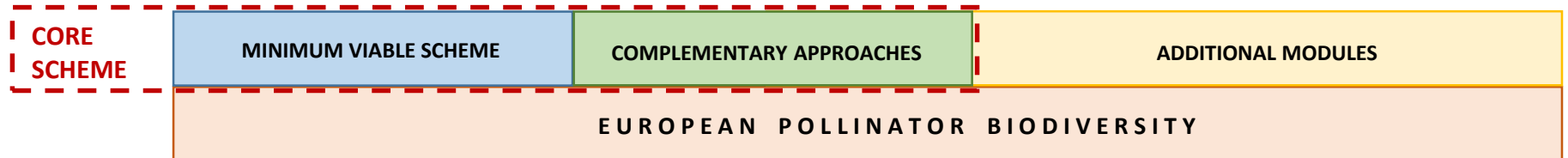


Plus 13 other experts, together covering:

Belgium, Bulgaria, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Serbia, Spain, Sweden & UK

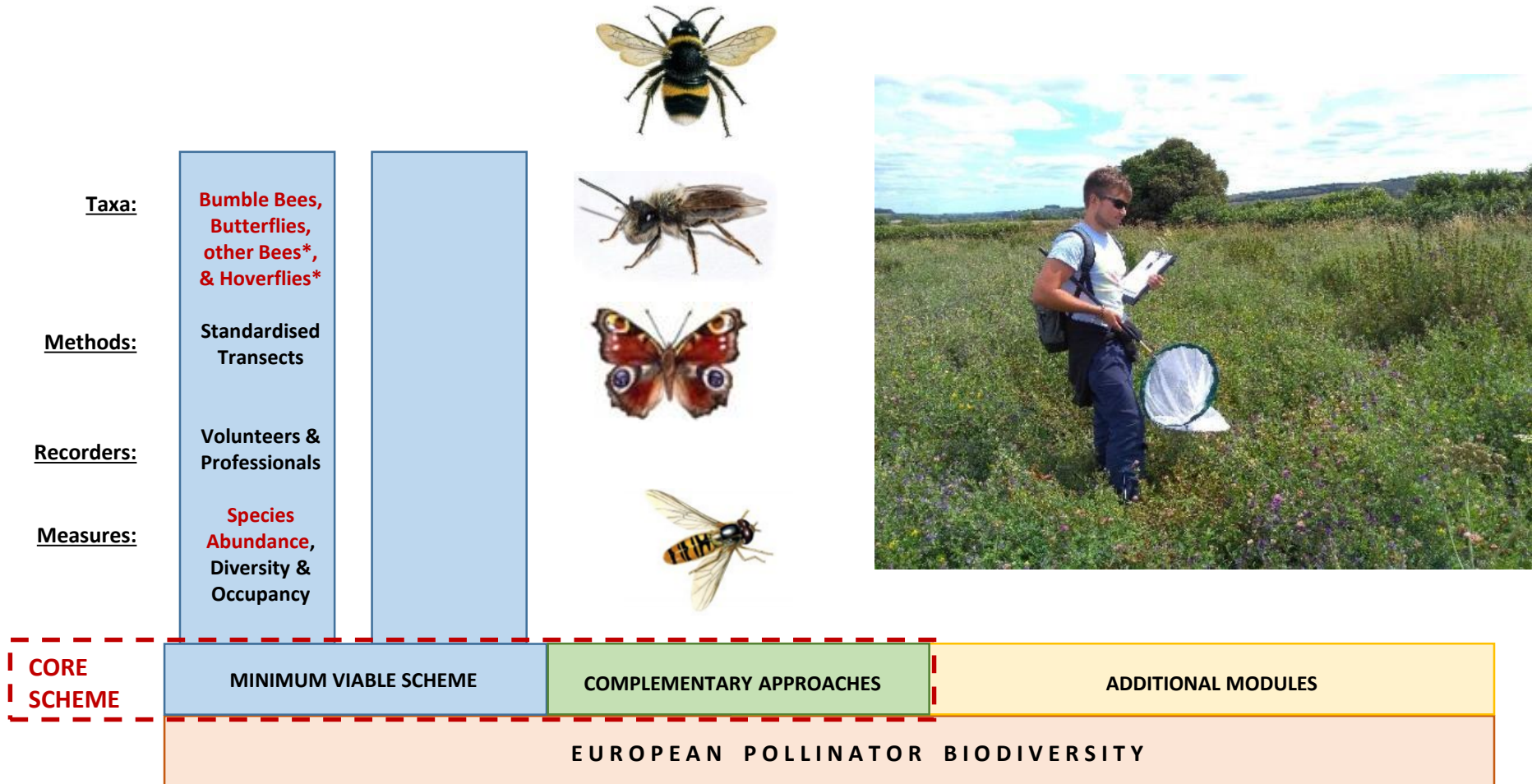


Proposal for EUPMS



SPRING: Strengthening Pollinator Recovery through INDicators and monitorinG

Minimum Viable Scheme

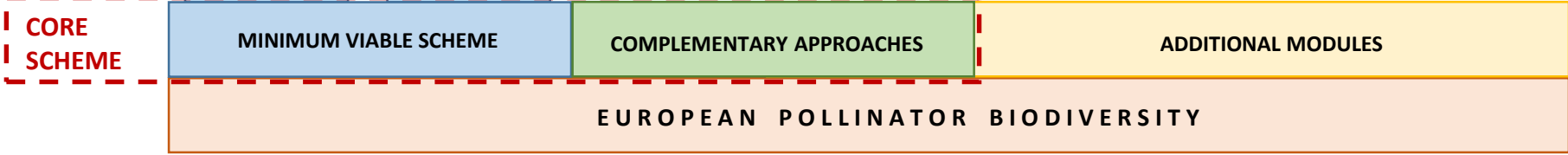


SPRING: Strengthening Pollinator Recovery through INDicators and monitorinG

Minimum Viable Scheme



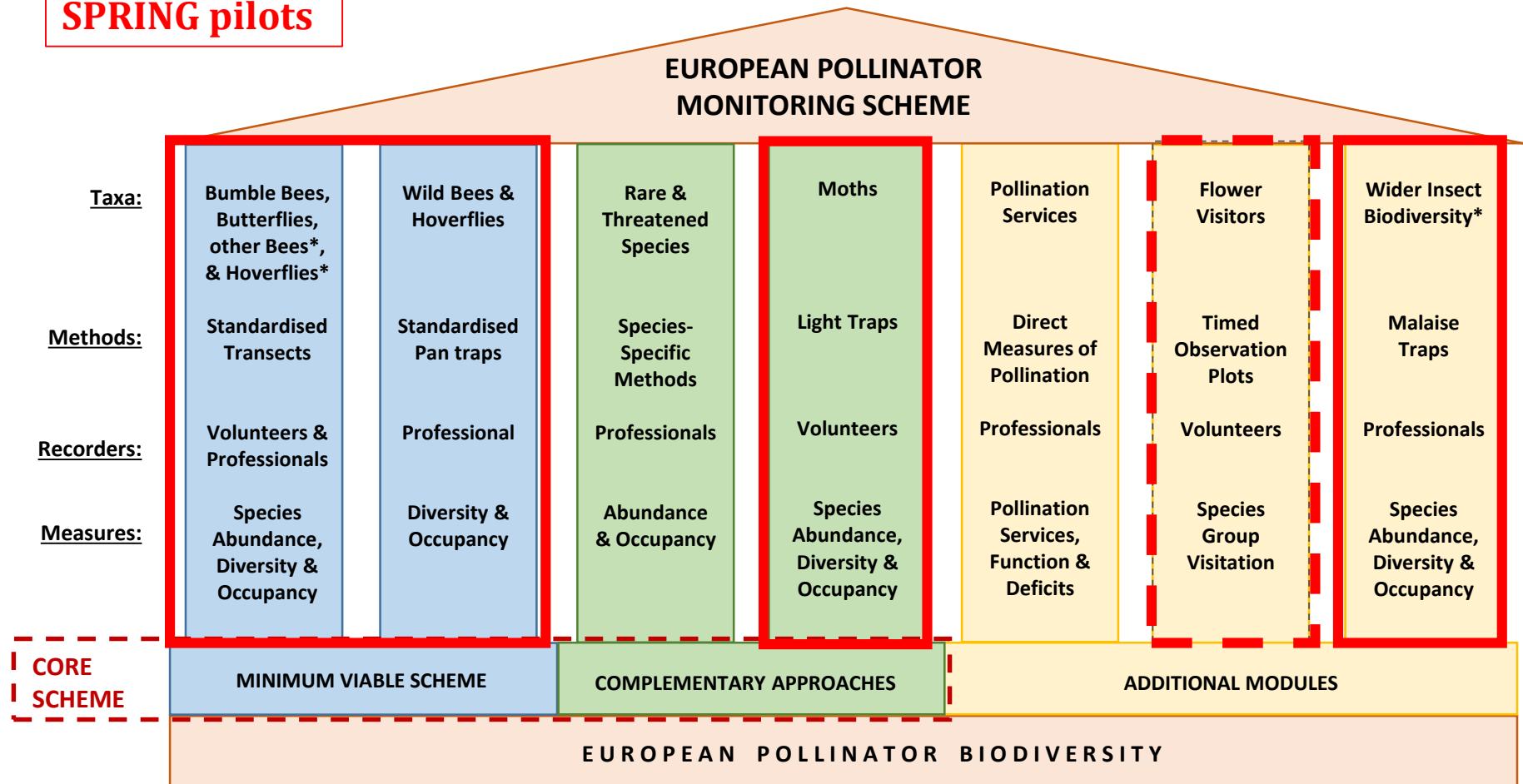
Taxa:	Bumble Bees, Butterflies, other Bees*, & Hoverflies*	Wild Bees & Hoverflies
Methods:	Standardised Transects	Standardised Pan traps
Recorders:	Volunteers & Professionals	Professional
Measures:	Species Abundance, Diversity & Occupancy	Diversity & Occupancy



SPRING: Strengthening Pollinator Recovery through INDicators and monitoriNG

The full EUPMS

SPRING pilots



SPRING: Strengthening Pollinator Recovery through INDicators and monitorinG

Piloting the approach

SPRING: Strengthening Pollinator Recovery through INDicators and monitoringG

Parliamentary Preparatory Action contract, coordinated by DG Environment, €5m

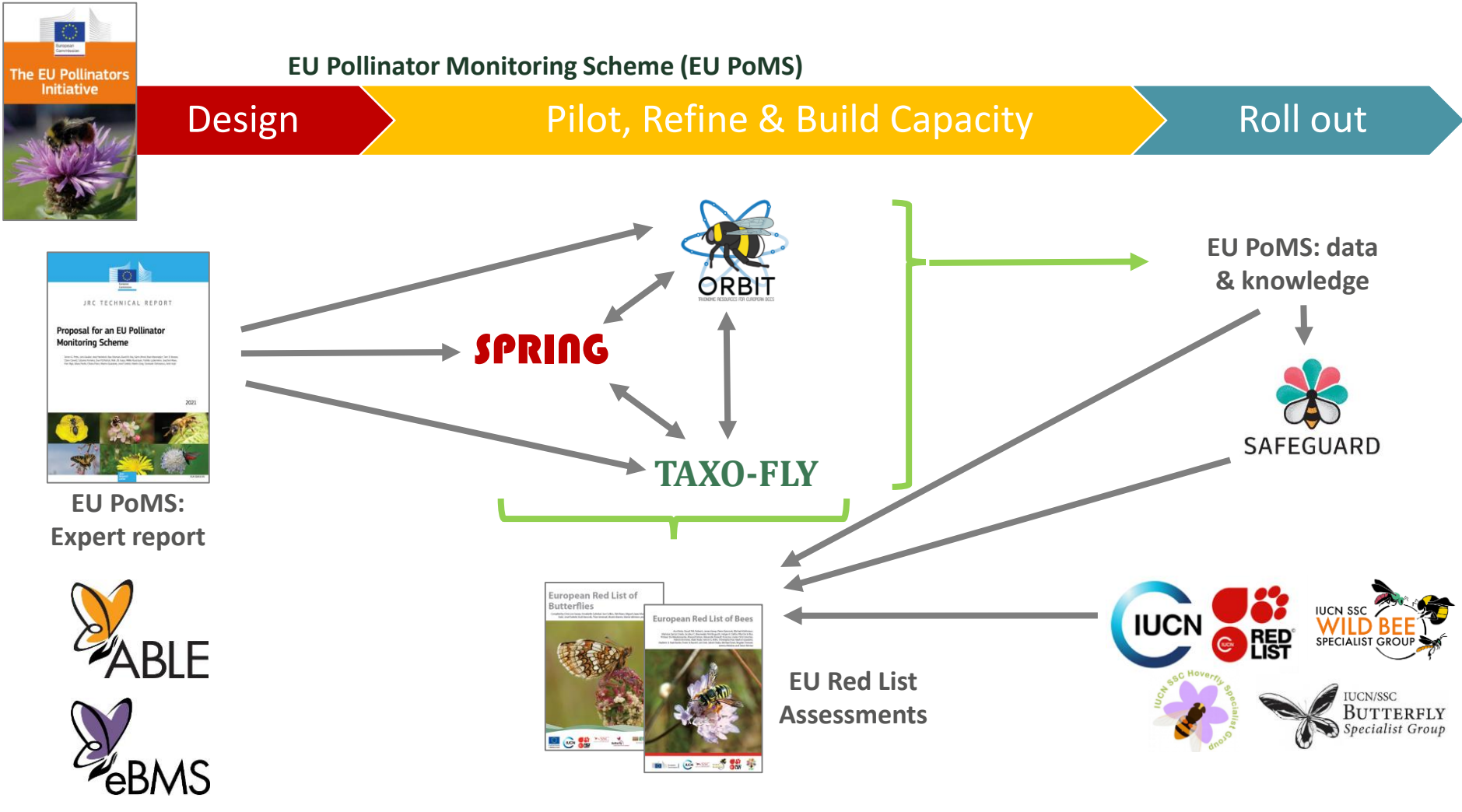
May 2021 to November 2023

19 partners, UFZ lead

- 1. Expansion of butterfly monitoring and citizen science networks on pollinators (19%)**
 - 2. Taxonomic Capacity building (38%)**
 - 3. Piloting the Minimum Viable Scheme (31%)**
 - 4. Testing complementary additional modules (10%)**
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Piloting the approach

SPRING: Strengthening Pollinator Recovery through INDicators and monitoringG



Relevance of SPRING to CAP Indicators

SPRING is focused on:

- Methods to monitor the status of pollinators over time (a State Indicator)
- General surveillance of the EU landscape (i.e. not directly targeted at land under CAP)

Can support CAP Indicators through:

- Tested sampling methods for pollinators
- Analysis methods for pollinator indicators
- Recommended sampling designs to land under CAP

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 Děkuji



Volunteer recorders and scheme organisers

The EU and MEPs for funding and support for the
ABLE and SPRING projects

SPRING ABLE and STING partners

*particularly
Simon Potts for slides*

