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Strengthening Pollinator Recovery through **IN**dicators and monitorin**G**

David Roy (UKCEH) & Josef Settele (UFZ) on behalf of the SPRING team



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General objective: strengthen taxonomic capacity in EU Member States with regard to pollinating insects, and support preparation for the implementation of the **EU Pollinator Monitoring Scheme "EU-PoMS"**





EU-POMS (Potts et al. 2020)









Task 1.1 – Expanding eBMS

Aim: Complete coverage of European Butterfly Monitoring Schemes as an **eBMS partnership in all EU member states**

- Establish a BMS in EU countries where it is not yet established
 - Priority support 6 countries: Denmark, Greece, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania and Slovakia
- Support and develop a unified, sustainable and cost-effective European butterfly monitoring network
 - 10 ABLE countries: Starting BMS & Fledgling BMS
 - General support







Woodland indicator - 67 species
Decline in 1990s, some recovery since









Task 1.2 – Build CS networks

The prioritization of EU countries for <u>strengthening citizen science networks on</u> <u>pollinators</u>, avenues to engage relevant actors, especially in countries with low or non citizen science capacity.



Expected results

- Work with key NGOs, citizen science organizations and partnerships with a European (e.g. the European Citizen Science Association) or global (e.g. the Citizen Science Association) focus.
- Draw upon our collective experience of citizen science approaches, with particular focus on projects assessing pollinating insects and pollination
- Provide an assessment of the capacity of citizen science networks in EU countries: particular attention current unevenness in citizen science and generally weaker current capacity in Eastern and Southern Europe.
- > Prepare and execute **plan of capacity-building activities**, target 15 countries



D1.2.2 Assess the capacity of citizen science networks in EU countries



The survey was completed by 304 participants from across Europe, representing 37 different countries and all SPRING regions. Analysis of the results is currently underway.







Figure: Initial findings (subject to change through cleaning and analysis). The overall state of pollinator citizen science across Europe. 0 = Embryonic, 1 = Developing, 2 = Establishing, 3 = Embedded.

Task 2 – Taxonomic Capacity Building

Sufficient level of taxonomic knowledge with citizen scientists involved in the MVS activities of EU-PoMS for wild bees and hoverflies, plus butterflies [and moths] in all EU countries.

Expected results

- Produce online materials for basic taxonomic training for wild bees and hoverflies, and if needed for butterflies and day-flying moths that can be adapted and translated by regional/national coordinators into local instruction materials.
- Produce online materials for basic field recognition training of wild bee and hoverfly taxa (groups, some genera and distinctive species)
- Technically prepare the image recognition app ObsIdentify for European pollinators (butterflies, moths, wild bees and hoverflies)
- Develop the set-up of a **basic taxonomy course**, including materials needed and instructions for trainers
- Conduct train-the-trainer courses for national coordinators and experts
- Conduct basic taxonomy courses for pollinator recorders in all EU countries



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Task 3 Piloting Minimum Viable Scheme (MVS) in EU 27







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Abbildung 1: Positionen Farbschalen auf Untersuchungsfläche









Abbildung 2: Holzpflock und Farbschalenhalter





Abbildung 3: Positionierung der Farbschalen

Inner diameter 10.7 cm



Abbildung 4: Farbschalen im Gelände

Support MVS pilots in EU Member States

The MVS methods will be piloted at 1-24 sites per country, according to the geographic area of each country. Those sites will include sites that are already part of other Schemes, e.g. within the eBMS partnership

7 regions of Europe for coordination of Task:

- Region 1. Scandinavia/Baltic: Sweden, Lithuania, Latvia, Finland, Estonia
- Region 2. Eastern 1. Hungary, Romania

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- Region 3. Eastern 2. Greece, Bulgaria, Cyprus
- Region 4. Atlantic/Mediterranean. Spain, France, Portugal
- Region 5. North/Central. Netherlands, Belgium, Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg.
- Region 6. Central. Germany, Czech Republic, Austria, Poland, Slovakia
- Region 7. South/Central. Italy, Croatia, Malta, Slovenia







MVS Pilot sites (31. March 2022)







Task 4.1: Complementary Approaches – Moth Module









Task 4.2: Additional Modules -Wider insect biodiversity module









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The Full EU-PoMS









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- 2. Naturalis
- 3. De Vlinderstichting
- 4. UKCEH
- 5. Butterfly Conservation Europe
- 6. Butterfly Conservation UK
- 7. Centre for Ecological Research
- 8. CREAAA
- 9. Creaf, UAB
- 10. EIS European Invertebrate Survey
- 11. University of Helsinki
- 12. Université Libre de Bruxelles
- 13. University of Alicante
- 14. University of Lund
- 15. University of Mons
- 16. University of Novi Sad
- 17. University of Reading
- 18. University of The Aegean
- 19. Senckenberg
- 20. Finnish Museum of Natural History
- 21. Entomologischer Verein Krefeld













Thank you

