## The protection of bees and pollination under global change:

Perspectives in a challenging applied science

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## The protection of bees and pollination under global change:

• Aims:

• Impact of threats on bee populations on bee science (the published literature)

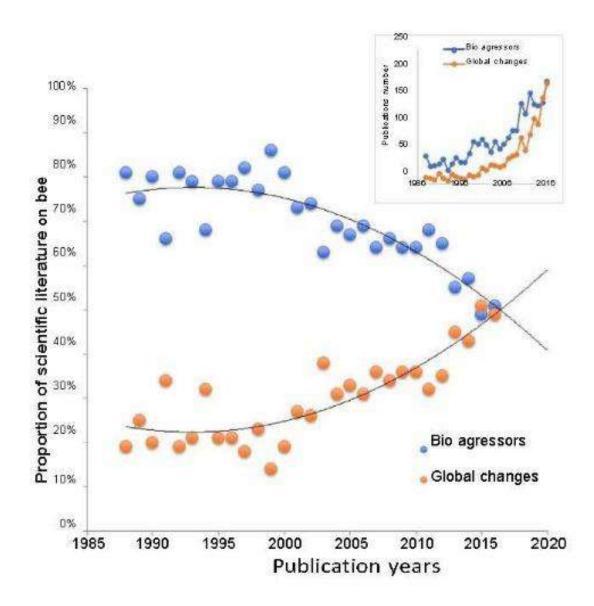
• what further studies are needed to offer mitigation options?

## Impact of threats on bee populations on bee science

## Bibliometric analysis (1987–2016)

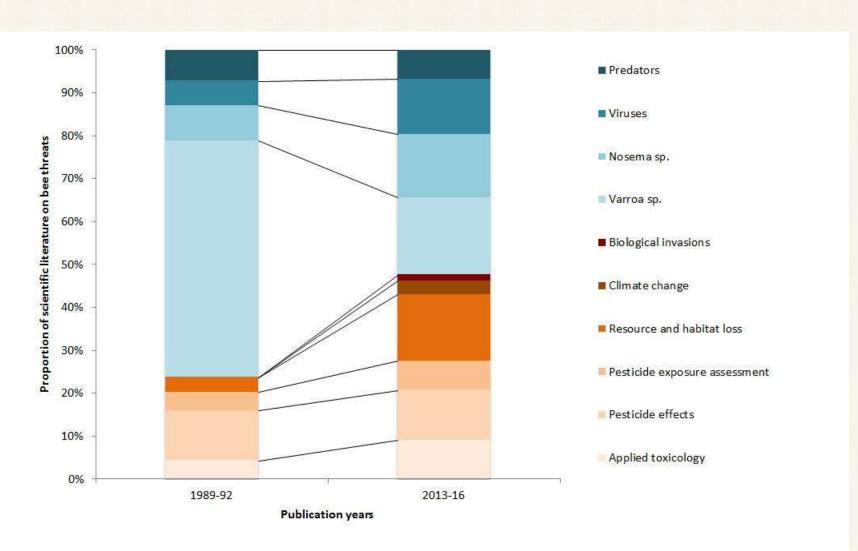
- Web of Science
- Bee research: 33,000 referenced publications
- 11.8% explicitly investigate the biological and environmental threats involved in bee declines

## Bibliometric analysis (1987–2016)



Two-fold increase in the proportion of global change publications in the last 30 years: shifting point!

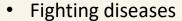
### Prime concerns of scientists: 1989 - 92 versus 2013 - 16



- Varroa mite, the most studied in the early 90's (28 to 55 per year), decreased in proportion
- Floral resources and habitat loss: being marginally investigated 30 years ago, but now >15% of research effort (rise of wild bees)
- Pesticide-related topics: developed substantially, now account 27.7%

#### **Developing sustainable and adaptive beekeeping**

- Honey bee losses impact Sustainability of beekeeping
  - economic, social and environmental issues of bee farming systems
    - > tools for assessment of sustainability



- > the varroa mite!
- Genetic adapted to global change
  - ➤ What kind of bees and plants for climate changes?
  - > What Selection?
- Monitoring devices / transhumance / local floral ressources
- New diseases for honeybees
  - Research on the risk associated with bee exchanges
  - Development of new practices to fight pests









#### 2. Redesigning farming systems toward a reduction of chemical dependency

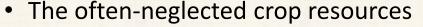
- Bee-friendly and effective farming systems:
  - Alternative strategies to chemical use !!!!!!!!!!!!
    - > Toxicity assessment in a real world!
  - Ecological intensification
  - Diversification of farming systems





#### 3. Restoring and improving nutritional resources

- Habitat enhancement and restoration
  - ➤ Native plants
  - > Plant aboundance and diversity
  - ➤ Their nutritional interest for bees?
  - > Semi-natural habitats



> crop breeding programs to improve floral nutritional resources







#### 4. Pollination:

- Lack of pollination services can induce decreasing pollinator demand
  - ➤ Biotechnology is engaged in reducing pollinator demands by limiting the dependence of crop varieties on insect-mediated pollination (pathenocarpy).
- Increasing pollinator supplies
  - Using managed and wild bees
  - > balancing the trade-offs between beekeeping and wild bee conservation
- Ecological intensification and integrated crop pollination
  - > Including both wild and managed bees



## Future perspectives in a challenging applied science

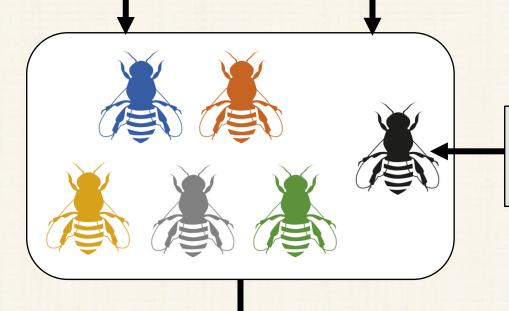
- Restore and protect bee habitats (network of "green infrastructure" for foraging and nests)
- Test and support ecologically intensified farming
- Conserve diversity of beekeeping practices (genetic, diversified systems)
- Regulate movement of managed pollinators

## Redesigning farming systems toward a reduction of chemical dependency

(diversification, reduction of chemical dependency, crops substitution...)

## Restoring and improving food resources of bees

(restoration and protection of natural and semi-natural habitats)



## Developing a sustainable and adaptive beekeeping

(genetic diversity, regulation of managed pollinators movement)

Integrated crop pollination - Association of honeybees and wild pollinators



Henry<sup>1,4</sup>

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Toward the protection of bees and pollination under global change: present and future perspectives in a challenging applied science

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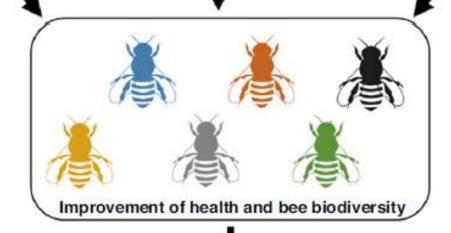
## Developing sustainable and adaptive beekeeping

(genetic diversity, regulation of managed pollinators movement)

Redesigning farming systems toward a reduction of chemical dependency (diversification, reduction of chemical dependency, crops substitution...)

### Restoring and improving nutritional resources

(restoration and protection of natural and semi-natural habitats)



Integrated crop pollination-Association of honeybees and wild pollinators

Current Opinion in Insect Science