

Collecting and Sharing Data on **bee health**Towards a European Bee
Partnership

BRUSSELS, 26 JUNE '17







# **Discussion Group 1**

Stakeholder collaboration to establish holistic bee health monitoring in the field







#### **TOPICS TO BE DISCUSSED**

## Our group will discuss:

- how stakeholders could collaborate to establish holistic bee health monitoring in the field:
  - mutual benefits to define common objectives
  - drivers for data sharing
  - connecting bee health and pollination

The **other group** will discuss **technical aspectes** related to:

- Data availability and access
- Data collection and collation
- Data management and analysis
- Data communication



Identified benefits	ВК	Sci	Vet	DM	Conser v org	Farmer s	Private sector	Genera I public	Local author	PP indust
Know/predict health status	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	х
Optimise production	X					X	X	X	X	X
Fill data gaps	X	x	X	x	x	x	x		X	X
Confirmation results	X	X		X		X			X	X
Common approach HSI	X			X					X	X
Understanding health	X	X				X				X
Optimise ecosystem serv (biodiv)	X									

## **DRIVERS** TO DATA SHARING

What would convince your organisation to make more data available to other stakeholders?

- Confidentiality personal data
- BK needs tools to provide data in standardised manner
- Guanranteed open access to results (easy terminology)
- Real-time feedback
- Reciprocity (need for large data sets to answer Qs)
  - Trust in people analysing the data
  - Recognition of data providers (label inputs)
    - Ensure no negative repercutions after data submission
    - Define clear objectives and questions (motivation)
  - Ensure data are used to address the question at hand
  - Easy system
  - Money

#### **CONNECTING BEE HEALTH AND POLLINATION**

What are the arguments to establish a **common approach** on wild and managed bees to **secure pollination**?

- There are common threats: pesticides, pests, lack of food, etc.
- Use managed bees as sentinels to understand status of wild bees in an area
- Economic drivers (e.g. honey price) affect pollination capacity
- Variety of species gives most efficient pollination (more efforts required than protection goals)
- Honey bee colonies are large, hence have a buffer capacity (in contrast to many wild bees)
- Limited impact of managed honey bees on wild bees (white paper collecting the evidence)
- When it comes to pollination, the migratory beekeeper is the last stage before the migratory worker
- Different agencies responsible for wild and managed bees

