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# Public consultation on an EU initiative for pollinators

Fields marked with \* are mandatory.

### Introduction

The initiative aims to tackle the decline of pollinators by increasing the effectiveness of EU policies for pollinators and raising the political profile of the issue. Addressing the decline of pollinators will support EU's efforts in halting the loss of biodiversity and implementing the Sustainable Development Goals.

This questionnaire aims to collect your views on the problem and how the EU can address it. You are invited to respond to the questionnaire, regardless of your level of expertise.

The questionnaire takes about **20 minutes to complete**. You can save your answers as draft and finish the survey later. The questionnaire is accessible in 23 EU languages and you can submit your reply in any of these languages. The questionnaire is structured as follows:

The **first part** of the questionnaire asks for some general information about you, the respondent, in order to better understand your perspective.

The **second part** covers your awareness about pollinators: their importance, status and the threats they are facing.

The third part covers the decline of pollinators: its extent, causes and consequences.

The **fourth part** asks you about possible solutions to address the decline of pollinators.

The **final section** allows you to provide final remarks or upload a document that you think is relevant to better explain your views.

Before responding to this survey, you are invited to read the following **background information** [Roadma p, consultation webpage].

## I. General information about the respondent

Fields marked with \* are mandatory.

\*Country of residence

Belgium

Region (optional)
Région de Bruxelles-capitale/Brussels Hoofdstedelijk Gewest
Vlaams Gewest
Région Wallonne
*You are replying
as an individual in your personal capacity.
<ul> <li>in your professional capacity or on behalf of an organization.</li> </ul>
, ,
*Respondent's first name
Martin
*Respondent's last name
Dermine
*Professional email address
martin@pan-europe.info
*Name of the organisation
Pesticide Action Network Europe
*Is your organisation included in the Transparency Register?
If your organisation is not registered, we invite you to register here, although it is not compulsory to be registered to reply to this
consultation. Why a transparency register?    Yes
© No
Not applicable
The application
*If yes, please indicate your Register ID number.
15913213485-46
*Type of organisation
Please select the answer option that fits best.
Private enterprise
Professional consultancy, law firm, self-employed consultant
Trade, business or professional association
Non-governmental organisation, platform or network
Research and academia
Churches and religious communities

Regional or local authority (public or mixed)

	National public authority				
	International organisation				
	Other				
* Whic	ch of the following best describes yo	ur r	main field of activity or	inte	erest?
0	agriculture	0	environment		nature
0	agro-industry (chemical, seed or	0	extractive industry	0	recreation
	machinery)		Oxtraotivo madotry		Tooroadon
0	apiculture		finance	0	science
	architecture		food/beverage industry		tourism
	bio-economy		forestry		transport
0	construction & development	0	health	0	urban planning and
	construction a development		noaitri		development
0	culture		horticulture	0	other
	education		hunting		
0	energy	0	media and		
	cc.gy		communication		
* You	contribution				
	hat, whatever option chosen, your answers may b	e sul	biect to a request for public acc	ess t	o documents under Regulation (EC)
	<u> 49/2001</u>				
•	can be published with your persona	l in	formation (I consent to t	he p	oublication of all information
	in my contribution in whole or in part ur				•
	my response is unlawful or would infrin	ige '	the rights of any third par	ty ir	n a manner that would
	prevent publication)				
0	can be published provided that you		· ·		•
	information in my contribution in whole		. ,		
	provided that it is done anonymously. I				
	would infringe the rights of any third pa	ırıy	in a manner that would p	reve	ent the publication)
II. Po	ollinators and their role				
*1. Ho	ow well do you consider yourself info	orm	ed about pollinators: th	neir	importance, status and
trend	s, and the threats they are facing?				
•	Very well informed				
	Well informed				
	Somewhat informed				
	Not well informed				
	Not at all informed				
*2 W	hat are your main sources of informa	atio	n on pollinators? Pleas	e c	hoose maximum three
optio	•				
-	ost 3 choice(s)				
	National newspapers				
	Regional or local newspapers				
	Magazines				
	Television news				

	The radio
	Films and documentaries on television
	Family, friends or neighbours
	Colleagues
<b>V</b>	Professional contacts
	Brochures or information materials
<b>V</b>	Books or scientific literature
<b>V</b>	Events (conferences, fairs, exhibitions, festivals, etc.)
	Museums, national or regional parks
	Online social networks
	The Internet (other websites, blogs, forums, etc.)
	Other

## 3. In your opinion, how important...

	Indispensable	Important	Somewhat important	Not important	No opinion /Not sure
*are pollinators for human well-being?	•	0	0	0	0
*is the role of pollinators in natural systems?	•	0	0	0	0
*is the service provided by pollinators to agricultural systems?	•	0	0	•	0
*are pollinators for the sustainability of rural livelihoods?	•	0	0	•	0
*are pollinators for our food security?	•	0	0	0	0
*is it to protect pollinators for their intrinsic and cultural value, and not only for their economic value?	•	0	0	0	•
*is it to protect pollinators for future generations?	•	0	0	0	0

<sup>\*4.</sup> Pollinators contribute to human society in different ways. For instance, their contribution to EU agriculture sector has been estimated at around EUR 15 billion per year. Protecting pollinators also involves costs. In your opinion, how do the potential costs of their protection compare with the socio-economic benefits that they provide?

The	costs	and	benefits	are	more	٥r	less	edita	ı

The costs are **much higher** than the benefits

ollowing causes	Very		Somewhat	Not	No opini
	important	Important	important	important	/Not sur
*1. Agricultural intensification	•	0	©	0	0
* 1.1 Simplification of agricultural landscapes (e.g. monocultures)	<ul><li>•</li></ul>	•	©	•	•
* 1.2 Increased grazing /mowing of grasslands	©	•	©	0	0
* 1.3 Use of fertilizers	0	•	©	0	0

\*5. Both wild and domesticated pollinators (like honeybees) pollinate agricultural crops in the EU.

In your opinion, how do their respective contributions to crop pollination compare?

Domesticated pollinators contribute a lot more than wild pollinators

III. Decline of pollinators, its causes and consequences

\*6. In your opinion, the current decline of pollinators in abundance and diversity is:

Domesticated pollinators contribute <u>more</u> than wild pollinators
 Domesticated pollinators contribute <u>less</u> than wild pollinators
 Domesticated pollinators contribute a lot less than wild pollinators

The costs are <u>higher</u> than the benefits
 The costs are <u>lower</u> than the benefits

No opinion/Not sure

No opinion/Not sure

Alarming

The costs are much lower than the benefits

Their contributions are more or less equal

* 1.4 Use of pesticides	•	0	0	0	0
*2. Farmland abandonment	0	0	0	•	0
*3. Urbanization	0	•	0	0	0
*4. Pollution (including light pollution)	0	•	0	0	•
*5. Invasive alien species	0	0	•	0	0
*6. Diseases (e.g. pathogens, parasites)	0	•	•	•	•
*7. Climate change	0	•	0	0	0
*8. Other	0	•	0	0	0

<b>*</b> 8. <sup>-</sup>	To which extent of	do vou conside	r that the decl	ne of pollinator	s affects vou ir	your private life
^ 8.	To which extent (	ao vou conside	r that the deci	ine of pollinator	s affects you ir	ı your priva

- A lot
- Significantly
- Somewhat
- Not at all
- No opinion / Not sure
- \*9. To which extent do you consider that the decline of pollinators affects you professionally?
  - A lot
  - Significantly
  - Somewhat
  - Not at all
  - No opinion / Not sure

# IV. How to halt the decline of pollinators

- \*10. In your opinion, how do the EU policies currently address the decline of pollinators?
  - Very well
  - Well
  - Adequately
  - Not well
  - Not at all well
  - No opinion/ Not sure

	*EU	•		0	0	0	)			
	* National	•	0	0	0	0	)			
	*Regional	•	0	0	0	0	)			
	*Local	•	0	0	0	0	)			
13. In your opinion, how important is to include the following actions in the EU Pollinators Initiative?  Actions to improve knowledge										
				Very important	Important	Somewhat important	Not important	opinion / Not sure		
	*1. Assess an of pollinators	d monitor	the decline	•	©	0	0	0		
	*2. Analyse th	-		0	•	©	©	0		
	and the conse decline	quences (	or their							
		nnovation	for the	0	•	0	•	•		

\*11. In your opinion, how do the policies of your country or region currently address the decline of

12. In your opinion, how much should the efforts to halt the decline of pollinators be stepped up at

Somewhat

Not at

all

No opinion / Not

sure

pollinators?

Very wellWell

AdequatelyNot well

Not at all well

the following levels?

International

No opinion/ Not sure

Α

lot

0

Actions to tackle the causes of decline

Significantly

	Very important	Important	Somewhat important	Not important	No opinion / Not sure
*4. Protect and restore pollinator habitats in Natura 2000 sites	•	0	0	0	0
*5. Protect and restore pollinator habitats in rural areas outside Natura 2000 sites	•	0	0	0	0
*6. Protect and restore pollinator habitats in urban areas outside Natura 2000 sites	•	•	0	0	•
*7. Assess risks of pesticides to pollinators	•	©	0	0	0
*8. Implement Integrated Pest Management	•	0	0	0	0
*9. Combat invasive alien species	0	•	0	0	0
*10. Mitigate climate change impacts on pollinators	•	0	0	0	0
*11. Reduce pollution (including light pollution)	•	0	0	0	0
*12. Protect pollinators from diseases	0	•	0	0	0
*13. Support the efforts of the private sector	0	0	•	0	0
*14. Create market incentives for pollinator friendly activities	•	0	0	0	0

## Actions to raise awareness, improve collaboration and knowledge sharing

	Very important	Important	Somewhat important	Not important	No opinion / Not sure
*15. Engage local communities	•	0	0	0	0
*16. Support knowledge sharing among stakeholders	•	0	0	0	0
*17. Support collaboration among Member States	•	0	0	0	0

*18. Support the development of	•		
local/regional/national strategies			

## V. Final remarks

If you wish to add further information - within the scope of this questionnaire - please feel free to do so here.

2000 character(s) maximum

The decline of pollinators is the tip of the iceberg of the dramatic decline of biodiversity in general. A series of policies need to be strongly modified or implemented in order to quickly reverse this tendency.

Integrated Pest Management. In the frame of the revision of the CAP reform, a well-designed IPM should be mandatory and linked to CAP payments. This includes: mandatory long crop rotations (5-7 years), development of biodiversity in farms (supporting more planting of hedge rows and trees), provision of free public advice to develop a strategy to reduce use of pesticides, etc. Developing a plan towards low impact farming with specific targets.

#### Pesticides:

- 1. The 2013 EFSA Bee Guidance Document should be implemented immediately. The part on honey bees as well as acute and chronic toxicity tests on bumble bees should be immediately implemented. The rest of the tests should be implemented within 2 years.
- 2. Derogations: the provision of derogations to non-authorised/banned pesticides by Member States should be stopped as Member States constantly abuse this system. If not, farmers making use of pesticides that were granted a derogation should not receive CAP money anymore.
- 3. Monitoring of bees' exposure at national levels should be made mandatory to be able to assess the consequences of use of pesticides. Based on constant monitoring, Member States and the European Commission should review on a regular base (every 2 years for instance) authorisations and not every 10 years (+ several years of delays).

Biodiversity: the importance of biodiversity should be much more promoted in Member States, especially among local policy makers: development of flowering areas, planting nectar/pollen rich indigenous trees (e.g. linden, chestnut, maples) and hedges, protection of natural areas. Greener cities should be promoted: more nature, zero pesticides.

In conclusion, the protection of pollinators goes in line with sustainable development of the EU.

#### Please upload your file

The maximum file size is 1 MB.

Please note that the uploaded document will be published alongside your response to the questionnaire which is the essential input to this open public consultation. The document is an optional complement and serves as additional background reading to better understand your position.