Plan national d'actions pour la préservation des insectes pollinisateurs

# Contribution P20



Domaine :□ Actions publiques □ Actions privées □ Milieu agricole⊠ Elargir nos connaissances □ Prise de conscience

*Ma contribution concerne …* un projet en cours un projet en construction une idée de projet

### Description

#### Pathogen monitoring/scanning in wild pollinators

Document the prevalence of pathogens and emerging infectious diseases in wild pollinators in Luxembourg, as well as their potential correlation / spillover from managed pollinators.

A red-tailed bumblebee queen (Bombus lapidarius) showing visible clinical symptoms associated with overt, acute Deformed Wing Virus infection was documented for the first time in Luxembourg in 2018. While wild pollinators are naturally exposed to native parasites and pathogens, strong exposure to non-native species can make them more vulnerable to this stressor, especially when combined with other pressures like poor nutrition, pesticides and other pollutants. Disease distribution and prevalence as possible drivers of population decline, as well as the potential for infectious pathogens to spillover from managed bees to the potentially large quantities of other pollinator species coming into contact with honey bee viruses, need to be addressed in Luxembourg.

## De quelle manière cette mesure aide-t-elle les insectes pollinisateurs ?

Documenting disease distribution and prevalence in wild pollinators, as well as identifying emerging infectious diseases, could help to timely put in place management measures related to the regulation of managed pollinator densities and the increase of floral resources to mitigate competition.

Target populations more prone to be impacted by other drivers of decline.

## Quel(s) acteur(s) pour la mise en place ?

- MECDD
- LIST
- Interested local stakeholders

Je dispose déjà de ces moyens :	Ce qui manque / ce dont j'ai besoin :
LIST has already experience with honeybee pathogens in Luxembourg.	Funding!