

It has been five years since PoshBee members officially started the project's efforts to support healthy bee populations, sustainable beekeeping and pollination across Europe.



PoshBee Kick-off meeting in Paris, France, 2018

Although PoshBee is ending in May 2023, we are sure that the project's community of academics, beekeepers and farmers will continue to work together to protect bee health!

"It's been quite the journey, and seeing the PoshBee community developing as collaborators and friends has been one of the great joys of the past 5 years! Thanks to everyone for everything you've given to PoshBee - you are what's made our project thrive. Wishing everyone all the best for the future - let's raise a glass to bee health!" - Prof Mark Brown, PoshBee Coordinator

And now let's take a closer look at what PoshBee achieved in its final year and the legacy it leaves behind!





On 22 and 23 March 2023, project partners and stakeholder advisory committee members gathered for a bitter-sweet final meeting in Rome. It is fair to say that after two online annual meetings, partners were more than happy to gather in person and create that PoshBee buzz in the room one final time.

Read more







You can access all the PoshBee papers here.



The Beneficial Effect of Pollen on Varroa Infested Bees Depends on Its Influence on Behavioral Maturation Genes Click to read the full article

Flowering resources modulate the sensitivity of bumblebees to a common fungicide

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No evidence for impaired solitary bee fitness following pre-flowering sulfoxaflor application alone or in combination with a common fungicide in a semi-field experiment



Variations in Nutritional Requirements Across Bee Species

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Stem-nesting Hymenoptera in Irish farmland: empirical evaluation of artificial trap nests as tools for fundamental research and pollinator conservation



Impact of crop exposure and agricultural intensification on the phenotypic variation of bees

Design and Planning of a Transdisciplinary Investigation into Farmland

Pollinators: Rationale, Co-Design, and Lessons Learned

A deeper understanding of system interactions can explain contradictory field results on pesticide impact on honey bees

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Intra-specific variation in sensitivity of *Bombus* terrestris and *Osmia bicornis* to three pesticides

the full article

Specific detection and quantification of three microsporidia infecting bees, Nosema apis, Nosema ceranae, and Nosema bombi, using probe-based realtime PCR

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Method of Glyphosate, AMPA, and Glufosinate Ammoniur Determination in Beebread by Liquid Chromatography—Tandem Mass Spectrometry after Molecularly Imprinted Solid-Phase Extraction Click to read the full article

Responses in honeybee and bumblebee activity to changes in weather conditions

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Beyond generalists: The Brassicaceae pollen specialist *Osmia brevicornis* as a prospective model organism when exploring pesticide risk to bees Click to read the full article

Jnraveling the *Bombus terrestris* Hemolymph, an Indicator of th mmune Response to Microbial Infections, through Complementary Mass Spectrometry Approaches

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Parasite and Pesticide Impacts on the Bumblebee (Bombus terrestris) Haemolymph Proteome Click to read the full article

Building composite indices in the age of big data – Application to honey bee exposure to infectious and parasitic agents

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Impact of landscape configuration and composition on pollinator communities across different European biogeographic regions







To provide a concise overview of PoshBee's main results, the project published a special Legacy brochure. It summarises the key findings of each work package, thus offering a glimpse into what PoshBee achieved in the past five years.



Download the Legacy







In the spirit of delivering practice-relevant research outputs, PoshBee issues a stakeholder summary for each published research paper, focusing on the publications' main outcomes with practical value. To provide stakeholders with a comprehensive overview of the project's summaries, PoshBee prepared a "Stakeholder summaries booklet". The booklet contains 19 stakeholder summaries, 15 of which are available in languages other than English (French, Italian, German, etc.).





Download the Stakeholder summaries booklet

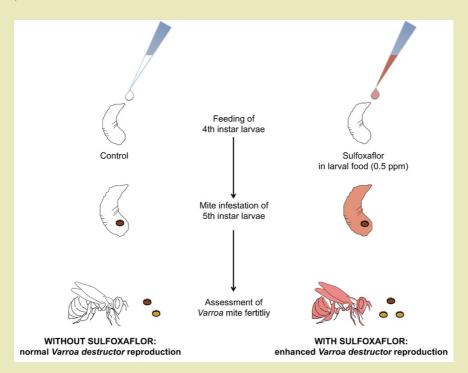
Since its beginning in 2018, PoshBee has been working on transforming its scientific results into practical recommendations. In that spirit, the project has published a total of 16 practice abstracts on the EIP-AGRI platform presenting the practical implications of its results. These concise pieces of information cover the project's full life cycle, from its objectives (presented in practice abstract 1) to its results.







PoshBee partners published one of their policy-related key exploitable results called "Sulfoxaflor can benefit *Varroa destructor* and might interact with a commonly used acaricide" on the <u>Horizon Results Platform</u>. This result shows that field-realistic concentrations of sulfoxaflor can increase the reproduction of the ectoparasitic mite *V. destructor*. Furthermore, in combination with coumaphos, sulfoxaflor can also cause higher mortality in bee larvae. This data supports that neonicotinoid (-like) insecticides can not only have negative consequences for bees, but also seem to have positive effects on mites.



Read more







PoshBee was celebrated in a recent '<u>Success story</u>' by the European Commission's Directorate-General for Research and Innovation. The story called attention to PoshBee's evidence, tools and policy proposals to enhance bee health.



Read more



PoshBee innovations

PoshBee's <u>Technical Innovations</u> page has new additions aiming to guide beekeepers and environmental managers in their everyday practice.

Photo Archive for Evaluation of Honeybee Colony Populations in Field and Semi-Field Studies



An integrated system for field studies on honey bees



Dead more









This video presents the MALDI mass spectrometry imaging (MSI) strategy to localise and monitor peptide changes in whole honey bee bodies following an experimental model of exposure to biotic and abiotic stressors.



This video presents the Bottom-Up Mass Spectrometry-Based Proteomics workflow. It aims to identify proteins, detect impacted biological pathways and discover new markers of exposure to abiotic and biotic stressors.





PoshBee and bee health!

Check out our previous <u>newsletters</u> and follow the project channels on <u>Twitter</u>, <u>Facebook</u>, and <u>Youtube</u>!



H2020 project PoshBee

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