



# Introducing WildPosh

Pan-European assessment, monitoring, and mitigation of chemical stressors on the health of wild pollinators



**Funded by  
the European Union**

Views and opinions expressed are those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union (EU) or the European Research Executive Agency (REA). Neither the EU nor REA can be held responsible for them.

# Context

## Background

Wild fauna and flora are facing variable and challenging environmental disturbances. One of the animal groups that is most impacted by these disturbances are pollinators. Pollinators face multiple threats, but the spread of anthropogenic chemicals (i.e. pesticides) form a major potential driver of these threats.

## Duration

**48 months:** January 2024 – December 2027

## Aim

WildPosh is a multi-actor, transdisciplinary project whose overarching mission is to significantly improve the evaluation of the risk to wild pollinators of pesticide exposure and enhance the sustainable health of pollinators and pollination services in Europe.

## Plan

**41 Deliverables & 14 Milestones**





# Consortium



**17** partners across  
**10** countries

**UMONS**  
University of Mons

Coordinator



MARTIN-LUTHER-UNIVERSITÄT  
HALLE-WITTENBERG



# Objectives and actions

# OBJECTIVE



Determine the real-world agrochemical exposure profile of wild pollinators at landscape level, within and among sites

# ACTION



Provide the first pan-European quantification of the exposure hazard of pesticides to representative wild pollinators while characterising their populations

# OBJECTIVE



Characterise causal relationships between pesticides and pollinator health

# ACTION



Use integrated and controlled laboratory and semi-field experiments, determining how major categories of pesticide alone and in mixtures affect pollinator health



## OBJECTIVE



Build open database on pollinator traits/distribution and chemicals to define exposure and toxicity scenario

## ACTION



Develop databases on ecological traits and the spatial distribution of pollinators in relation to their potential exposure to pesticide, and on pesticide use and their toxicity

## OBJECTIVE



Propose new tools for risk assessment on wild pollinators

## ACTION



Propose integrated systems-based risk assessment tools for wild pollinators

# OBJECTIVE



Drive  
policy and  
practice

# ACTION



Use innovation to meet the need for  
monitoring tools, novel screening  
protocols, and practice- and policy-  
relevant research outputs to local,  
national, European, and global  
stakeholders



# Work Packages



*In vivo data*

**WP1** Data on exposure from field study



**WP2** Data on toxicity from lab study



**WP3** Analyses of samples with omics

*In silico data*

**WP4**  
Development of new data bases



**WP8** Management



**WP9** Ethics

## Impact



**WP5** Risk assessment



**WP6** Mitigation measures



**WP7**  
Communication

# WP1

A monitoring scheme to determine sources and routes of pesticide exposure in environmental compartments/matrices



Determine optimal sampling methods and proxies for pesticide contamination in environmental compartments/matrices



Quantify pesticide contamination across matrices/compartments collected across the monitoring scheme



Establish a site network to quantify sources and exposure routes of pesticides in agri-ecosystems



Devise and test a monitoring scheme for establishing the level of contamination of pollen/nectar/water/plant matrices/soil that can support future benchmarking

# WP2

Effects of exposure to single pesticides single exposure and their mixtures on wild pollinators as novel models in laboratory and semi-field experiments



Evaluate the variability among wild insect pollinators of Europe in their sensitivity to pesticides



Define the extent to which semi-field sensitivity mirrors lab sensitivity to pesticide in wild pollinators



Develop OECD protocols for testing wild insect pollinators in pesticide risk assessment

# WP3

## Omics of pesticide responses in pollinators



To elaborate MALDI-MS molecular fingerprints (MFPs) of fat bodies and haemolymph to understand the consequences of pesticides exposures on juvenile and adult wild pollinators



To assess the overall stress response to pesticides on the peptidome/proteome dysregulation by off-gel bottom-up proteomics and molecular mass imaging



Define diagnostic transcriptional signatures that can be used to predict sensitivity to pesticide exposure of pollinators in the field



To decode the molecular machinery underlying the response of pollinators to pesticides



# WP4

Data curation and in silico modelling for risk assessment



Compile a comprehensive trait database which will include traits reflecting sensitivity and exposure risk of European pollinators to pesticides and other stressors



Compile distributional and occurrence information on European pollinators at national and continental levels



To identify and collate data on pesticide exposure and effects, as well as on other stressors able to amplify the adverse effects on model species



To improve the existing in silico prediction methodologies for toxicity endpoints relevant to pollinators (e.g., QSAR models)



To build an open-source curated database which will include information on pollinator traits and distribution, on pesticides, and on other stressors for model species

# WP5

## Integrated systems-based risk assessment



Critically review current approaches of risk assessment and provide strategies for improvement integrating lethal and sublethal effects of single and multiple pesticides including interactions



Develop landscape models integrating pesticide exposure and hazard to inform predictive pollinator population and community risk models



Develop environmental scenarios for pesticide risk and mitigation models



Develop an integrated open-access tool for a systems-based risk assessment

# WP6

## Integrated systems-based risk assessment



Identify effective response options to reduce pesticide risks to wild pollinators



Synthesise WildPosh project findings and external knowledge



Develop good practice guides for practitioners to mitigate the impacts of pesticides on wild pollinators



Engage in science-policy dialogues to inform national and international policy on the development of mitigation measures

# WP7

Communication,  
knowledge  
exchange and  
impact



Raise awareness of the project through a recognisable project branding and website



Develop a Communication Plan (CP) and Plan for the Exploitation and Dissemination of Results (PEDR) to ensure the impact and long-term legacy of the project's results



Maximise WildPosh's outreach to relevant stakeholders of the quadruple helix model



Establish collaboration paths and synergies with land to sea ecosystems and biodiversity actors



# WP8

Project  
Management and  
Scientific Coordination



Organise internal management structures, ensure scientific reporting and quality control of deliverables, coordinate financial management and reporting to the European Commission, and manage all contractual documents within the consortium and with the European Commission.

# WP9

Ethics  
requirements



Ensure compliance with the 'ethics requirements' set out in this work package

## Sister project



**PollinERA** and **WildPosh** share the ambition of providing a better understanding of the exposure routes and toxicological and ecological impacts of chemical pollution on terrestrial biodiversity and ecosystems.

The two projects will unfold in close collaboration to maximise impact and ensure the sustainability of results. Some collaboration mechanisms include joint communication activities and events, a joint data management strategy and activity alignment to solidify the quality of final outputs.

# Thank you!

wildposh.eu



@WildPoshProject



@wildposh-eu



wildposhproject