

ALL-IRELAND POLLINATOR PLAN 2015-2020

MID-TERM REVIEW



www.pollinators.ie

One third of our 98 wild bee species are threatened with extinction from the island of Ireland. Beekeepers are also experiencing difficulties in maintaining healthy honeybees. Without pollinators it would be impossible for farmers and gardeners to affordably produce many of the fruits and vegetables we need for a healthy diet. Pollinators are also vital for a healthy environment and landscape.

The All-Ireland Pollinator Plan was published in September 2015, making Ireland one of the first countries in Europe with an approach to address this problem. It is supported by 90 governmental and non-governmental organisations and it has identified 81 actions to make Ireland, North and South, more pollinator-friendly. A 16-member steering group provide oversight of the Plan with implementation coordinated by the National Biodiversity Data Centre.

The All-Ireland Pollinator Plan has five objectives.

1. Making Ireland pollinator-friendly (farmland, public land & private land)
2. Raising awareness of pollinators and how to protect them
3. Managed pollinators – supporting beekeepers and growers
4. Expanding our knowledge on pollinators and pollination service
5. Collecting evidence to track change and measure success

Within each objective, targets have been set and actions have been identified to help achieve that target. In this mid-term review, we have assessed the Plan based on what has been achieved to date within each objective. **It is an assessment of the achievement of the Plan itself** at the mid-point juncture. Within each objective, key successes are identified as well as key obstacles.

The All-Ireland Pollinator Plan was developed from the ground up to meet the challenge of pollinator declines across the island. This mid-term review aims to transparently and honestly assess where we are at this point (October 2018).

All-Ireland Pollinator Plan Steering Group

All-Ireland Pollinator Plan Steering Group 2018:

Member	Affiliation
Dr Úna FitzPatrick (chair)	National Biodiversity Data Centre
Dr Jane Stout (deputy chair)	Trinity College Dublin
Ms Catherine Bertrand	Butterfly Conservation
Mr Ken Bradley	DAERA; Environmental Policy Division
Ms Hannah Denniston	Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine
Ms Susie Hill	Ulster Beekeepers Association
Ms Catherine Keena	Teagasc
Dr Damian McFerran	Centre for Environmental Data and Recording (CEDaR)
Dr Mary Montaut	Federation of Irish Beekeepers' Associations (FIBKA)
Dr Archie Murchie	Agri-Food and Biosciences NI
Ms Anne Murray	Local Authorities: Dún Laoghaire–Rathdown County Council
Dr Tomás Murray	National Biodiversity Data Centre
Dr Brian Nelson	National Parks and Wildlife Service
Ms Sarah-Jane Phelan	Transport Infrastructure Ireland
Ms Melina Quinn	DAERA; Northern Ireland Environment Agency
Dr Veronica Santorum	Ecologist

Public opinion

In September 2018, the Market Research Agency *iReach Insights* published results of a summer survey on Irish attitudes towards bees. Their research included a nationally representative survey on 1,000 adults in the Republic of Ireland and aimed to discover how people feel about bees and measures that have been taken to protect them. This research was totally independent of the All-Ireland Pollinator Plan.

Key findings:

- 88% of individuals believe the Irish government has not worked sufficiently to help save bees
- 38% of people have personally taken measures to help bees
- 75% are aware that bees are threatened with extinction
- With 87% of people believing bees contribute to the economy, there are some areas people feel the government must improve on. 72% feel the government must educate more people on the benefits of bees and how people can help bees; 69% desire the use of fewer and less harmful chemicals to kill weeds and insects; and lastly, 63% want more flowers planted in parks.

Current funding situation

The All-Ireland Pollinator Plan was developed voluntarily by the Steering Group in 2014-2015. This group also oversee implementation of the Plan on a voluntary basis. That process and the subsequent implementation is project managed on a part-time basis by Dr Úna FitzPatrick within her current role as senior ecologist in the National Biodiversity Data Centre. It is supported by Melina Quinn within her current role in the Northern Ireland Environment Agency (NIEA) and by Dr Jane Stout within her current role in TCD.

Project Officer

Given the huge level of support for the published Plan, in 2016, attempts were made to find funding to support the implementation phase. Currently, funding for one half-time post has been received from An Bord Bia to deliver aspects of the plan supporting the agri-business sector. Funding for the other half is provided by the Heritage Council to support implementation within Local Authorities and local communities. This funding covers a small salary and minimal T&S budget and has been in place since April 2016. It is currently agreed until the end of 2018. Office space and other associated costs have been borne by the National Biodiversity Data Centre from its core budget. There hasn't been full continuity in this funding from the Heritage Council. It is agreed on a year-to-year basis and does not have a long-term commitment.

Project budget

The All-Ireland Pollinator Plan does not have project funding, nor has a large project budget ever been envisaged. It was set up to be as cost effective as possible. Partner organisations who agreed to support the Plan and take actions on the land they manage did so on the understanding that they would fund that themselves. The Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine has provided €15,000 in 2016, 2017, and 2018, and this has been invaluable in allowing the publication of resources and outreach material. This is not a long-term funding commitment and is decided on a year-by-year basis.

Website management/hosting and development of the GIS-based mapping system to track progress across sectors are funded by the National Biodiversity Data Centre from within its own budgets.

Others

We acknowledge the assistance of other organisations who have independently funded specific activities in support of the All-Ireland Pollinator Plan since 2016 (Table 1, page 10).



Overview

Success in protecting our pollinators can be measured in the short, medium and long-term.

Short-term: Having an All-Ireland Plan and in buy-in for that plan

Medium-term: Actions on the ground to return food and shelter for pollinators to the landscape

Long-term: Positive increases in pollinators themselves right across the island

All-Ireland Pollinator Plan – support and buy-in

Agreeing a plan of action to address the problem

Mid-term assessment of AIPP: **EXCEEDING EXPECTATIONS**

- ✓ The Pollinator Plan was developed from the ground up without direct funding. It has seen widescale buy-in, with 90 governmental and non-governmental organisations agreeing their support.
- ✓ It is a proven example of effective North-South cooperation, with both jurisdictions coming together to work within a common framework.
- ✓ Organisations are supporting the Plan in word but also in deed. As of the end of year two (2017 annual review), 91% of the 81 actions in the Plan were either completed or in train as agreed.
- ✓ The All-Ireland Pollinator Plan is regarded as an example of best practise internationally.
- ✓ Given the success of the Plan, the RoI government agreed to join 'Promote Pollinators, the Coalition of the Willing on Pollinators' in 2018. Ireland became the 21st country to join this CoP initiative aimed at sharing knowledge and expertise globally.
- ✓ Support for the Plan has been integrated into the RoI National Biodiversity Action Plan 2017-2021 (Action 4.1.8. Implement the All-Ireland Pollinator Plan) and the Biodiversity Strategy for Northern Ireland to 2020.
- ✓ The All-Ireland Pollinator Plan offers exceptional value for money in terms of what it is achieving for biodiversity conservation.

Upon agreeing a framework to address the problem, the first step in implementation has been the development of guidelines for different sectors with evidence-based actions they can take to help. For each, we have carried out extensive consultation with the sector to ensure they are realistic, pragmatic and communicated as effectively as possible. We have been overwhelmed by the interest and requests for these resources. Currently the following have been published, with more in train:

Guidelines documents:

- *Junior Pollinator Plan* (English and Irish language versions)
- *Local Communities: actions to help pollinators*. All-Ireland Pollinator Plan, Guidelines 1.
- *Gardens: actions to help pollinators*. All-Ireland Pollinator Plan, Guidelines 2.
- *Businesses: actions to help pollinators*. All-Ireland Pollinator Plan, Guidelines 3.
- *Councils: actions to help pollinators*. All-Ireland Pollinator Plan, Guidelines 4.
- *Farmland: actions to help pollinators*. All-Ireland Pollinator Plan, Guidelines 5.
- *Faith Communities: actions to help pollinators*. All-Ireland Pollinator Plan, Guidelines 6.
- Pollinator-friendly management of: Group Water Scheme Sites

How-to-guides:

- *Creating wild pollinator nesting habitat.* All-Ireland Pollinator Plan, How-to-guide 1.
- *Collecting and using pollinator-friendly wildflower seed.* All-Ireland Pollinator Plan, How-to-guide 2.
- *Hedgerows for Pollinators.* All-Ireland Pollinator Plan, How-to-guide 3.
- *Creation and management of a wildflower meadow.* All-Ireland Pollinator Plan, How-to-Guide 4.
- *Develop a Pollinator Plan for your school.* All-Ireland Pollinator Plan, How-to-Guide 5.

All resources are freely available at www.pollinators.ie

Making the entire landscape more pollinator-friendly

Changes to land management to return food and shelter for pollinators

Mid-term assessment of AIPP: **POSITIVE START**

- ✓ Within each sector, where evidence-based guidelines are produced and made available, we have seen real engagement with the Plan in terms of actual or planned changes to land management.
- ✓ This is an ongoing medium to long-term goal. Success cannot realistically be assessed until the end of the first phase of the Plan (2020). Key successes and obstacles in this process are discussed in the rest of the document.

Positive change in pollinator numbers across the landscape

Greater abundance of common species; preventing disappearance of rarer species

Mid-term assessment of AIPP: **IMPACT OF THE PLAN CANNOT YET BE ASSESSED**

- ✓ This is a long-term action and the success of the Plan in reversing declines cannot realistically be assessed yet. Assuming food and shelter can be returned to the landscape through the AIPP, we would expect to see positive impacts on wild pollinator abundances by 2025.
- ✓ Only one scientifically rigorous monitoring scheme is currently in place. This scheme (All-Ireland Bumblebee Monitoring Scheme) shows that the overall trend since 2012 is a year-on-year decline of 3.7 per cent leading to a total loss of 14.2 per cent (data to the end of 2017).
- ✓ The only data available are showing that wild pollinators are still declining at an alarming rate across the island. This shows the necessity of the Plan and the urgency with which it should be implemented.

Objective 1: Making Ireland pollinator-friendly: farmland, public & private land

1.1 Making Ireland pollinator-friendly: Farmland

POSITIVE START BUT MUCH WORK REQUIRED

Good start in building relationships with stakeholders. Evidence-based actions identified. Much work to be done on the ground to identify realistic mechanisms to encourage all farms to become more pollinator-friendly.

Key successes:

- ✓ Publication of evidence-based pollinator actions for farmland in collaboration with farmers, farming organisations and key stakeholders.
- ✓ Positive relationship with the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM) and preliminary discussions on the best pollinator measures for future agri-environment schemes.
- ✓ Incorporation of pollinator measures within the current Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA) Environmental Farming Scheme (EFS) in NI.
- ✓ A parallel project in NI (2014-2017), 'Save our Magnificence Meadows', engaged with 320 farmers. A total of 371 hectares of species rich grassland has been maintained, 33 hectares restored, and 5 hectares expanded.
- ✓ Agri-ecological pollinator-related research is being funded by DAFM; establishment of good collaborative links with the pollinator network in DAFM.
- ✓ Close working relationship with Bord Bia and ongoing discussions on how pollinator measures can be incorporated into future Origin Green quality assurance schemes.
- ✓ Successfully secured funding for a five-year European Innovation Partnership (EIP) project to test pollinator measures on farmland (RoI). Expected to run from 2019-2023.
- ✓ Interaction with the IFA Smart Farming initiative.
- ✓ Teaching on pollinators and their conservation incorporated into relevant 3rd level agricultural courses (Teagasc, WIT, CAFRE, UCD).

Obstacles:

- In RoI, current GLAS (Green Low Carbon Agri Environment Scheme) measures for pollinators are not all evidence-based and can confuse the core message to farmers. The AIPP was not consulted on these, which were developed prior to the Plan.
- Opportunities to get the message to large numbers of farmers cannot be met without additional sources of funding.
- Need to identify a realistic mechanism to support/encourage large numbers of farmers in making their farms more pollinator-friendly (EIP project will trial a mechanism in RoI).

To achieve by 2020:

- Use of 'World Bee Day' (established 2018; 20th May) as a focal point for wide-scale communication with farmers in collaboration with DAFM & DAERA.
- Continue to build relationships with stakeholders.
- Roll out of the European Innovation Partnership funded project which will test mechanisms to support and encourage large numbers of farmers in making their farms more pollinator-friendly.

1.2 Making Ireland Pollinator-friendly: Public Land

VERY POSITIVE START AND CHANGES BEGINNING TO BE MADE

Evidence-based actions identified for Councils and Local Communities. Huge support from within this sector and changes to the management of public land are beginning to be made. The time to act is now as there is public support for changing the way public land is managed.

iReach Insights survey in RoI (September 2018): 88% of the public want the government to do more to save bees. 69% desire the use of fewer and less harmful chemicals to kill weeds and insects, and 63% want more (pollinator-friendly) flowers planted in parks.

Key successes:

- ✓ Publication of evidence-based pollinator actions for Councils and for Local Communities
- ✓ Wide-scale support for the Plan at the Council level across the island.
- ✓ Dedicated pollinator award in the RoI Tidy Towns competition since 2016 (organised and funded by the Heritage and Biodiversity Officer network). 140 communities have entered and made their local area more pollinator-friendly over the last three years.
- ✓ Dedicated pollinator award in the Green Flags for Parks competition since 2017 (RoI).
- ✓ An extremely successful independent project in NI 'Don't Mow Let it Grow' has seen a total of 20 road verges and 18 areas within Council Parks managed for pollinators and other wildlife and is providing key knowledge exchange.
- ✓ Establishment of a regional spring conference targeting Councils: Armagh 2017; Westmeath 2018; Cork 2019 (TBC).
- ✓ Training days have been delivered to a small number of Councils.
- ✓ The Great Yellow Bumblebee, the most threatened bumblebee on the island of Ireland, is being adopted by Mayo County Council. Most of the remaining populations are in the Mullet peninsula.
- ✓ Resources developed specifically for schools (Junior Pollinator Plan, How-to-guide on developing a school pollinator plan). AIPP incorporated into the Green/Eco Schools and Green Campus initiatives. AIPP also promoted through Polli:Nation (NI) and the Heritage in Schools programme (RoI).
- ✓ Third level institutions have created their own Pollinator Plans (e.g. TCD, UCD, NUIG, MU) and are implementing pollinator-friendly measures on campuses.

Obstacles:

- Huge interest and level of support within this sector. Unfortunately, we are unable to properly capitalise on the opportunities without additional sources of funding for dedicated staff.
- Inability to deliver talks and training workshops anywhere near requested levels with current human resources & lack of a T&S budget.

To achieve by 2020:

- Formalised structure for Councils to sign up as endorsing the Plan and annually report on progress – this is more ad hoc at present, although the majority have already implemented actions.
- Dedicated pollinator award established with the Ulster in Bloom competition.
- Engagement with transport authorities and agreement on evidence-based actions they could take to help. Given the unanticipated level of interest and support from the public sector, this has been delayed through human resource limitations.

1.3 Making Ireland Pollinator-friendly: Private Land

SOME SUCCESS BUT UNABLE TO CAPITALISE ON THE LEVEL OF INTEREST

Evidence-based actions identified for gardens, businesses and faith communities. Enormous support from within this sector and many successes but lack of human resources has meant it has not been prioritised.

Key successes:

- ✓ Publication of evidence-based pollinator actions for Businesses, Gardens and Faith Communities.
- ✓ Framework established for companies to sign up as a business supporter of the Plan. They agree to take at least one pollinator-friendly action in the year of signing up and another two by 2020.
- ✓ 72 companies currently signed up as a business supporter and taking actions.
- ✓ Good media coverage on how to make your garden pollinator-friendly and positive engagement through events like Bloom.
- ✓ 2018 poll in 2018 (iReach Insights) shows that 38% of people in RoI have personally taken measures to help save the bees. Of these 69% have planted different flowers that bees prefer.

Obstacles:

- Inability to take full advantage of interest within the business sector under current resources e.g., delivery of talks, training events, online videos, tutorials, site visits etc.
- Huge potential to have a large publicity campaign to make gardens across the island more pollinator-friendly but this would require dedicated resources.

To achieve by 2020:

- Better engagement (and publication of specific guidelines) for business types who could play a significant role in making the landscape more pollinator-friendly - golf courses, solar farms, wind farms, country hotels etc.
- Better engagement with the garden centre sector to encourage a more concerted effort to promote the AIPP and pollinator-friendly garden plants.
- The target of 60 business supporters in the original Plan has already been met. A new target is set within this mid-term review of 100 business supporters by 2020.

Objective 2: Raising awareness of pollinators and how to protect them

STRONG START BUT MUCH MORE WORK STILL TO DO WITH THE GENERAL PUBLIC

Increasing awareness of pollinators and the need to help within society, both North and South. It is unclear whether this is mirrored in awareness of the All-Ireland Pollinator Plan. Much more awareness raising remains to be done.

Key successes:

- ✓ Suite of free resources developed clearly explaining what evidence-based actions can be taken by different sectors (listed on pages 4 & 5).
- ✓ To date approximately 57,000 guideline documents have been distributed, along with 30,000 bookmarks and 15,000 fliers.
- ✓ Production of a series of short videos and an animation to explain the All-Ireland Pollinator Plan.
- ✓ High level of traffic to the website www.pollinators.ie (~6,000 page-views per month).
- ✓ Since its publication the Pollinator Plan has been promoted via approximately 82 newspaper articles, 12 video interviews, 40 radio interviews, 42 magazine articles and more than 140 presentations/workshops.

Obstacles:

- A huge amount has been achieved with very little budget. As support for the Plan continues to grow this will be difficult to maintain, and impossible to expand, without additional sources of funding for outreach activities.
- The iReach Insights poll in RoI (September 2018) showed that much work remains to be done with respect to raising awareness. 72% of those surveyed felt that more people should be educated on the benefits of bees and how they can help.
- Unfortunately, despite now having a dedicated website that provides access to many resources, we still receive 2-3 invitations per week to talk to businesses, groups or communities which we must decline through lack of a T&S budget and lack of human resources. This is a missed opportunity as much more buy-in can often be accomplished through face-to-face interaction.

To achieve by 2020:

- Continued attempts to find funding for awareness raising work.
- More concerted efforts to target new audiences rather than those already sympathetic.
- Better use of social media to promote the Plan.
- Continued development of new resources (where funding is available).

Funding of outreach activities

From 2016-2018, the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM) has provided €15,000 annually to the Plan for promotional activities. This is not a long-term commitment. It has been used for the graphic design of resources, development of the website and to allow us to attend key events (e.g. National Ploughing Championship, Balmoral Show, Bloom). Funding for other awareness raising initiatives has largely been piecemeal from different sectors for specific elements (Table 1). While very much appreciated, this can be time-consuming to source and manage.

Much has been achieved with no marketing/engagement budget. High quality graphic design may mean that the AIPP is seen as a professional well-funded project, while this is not the case. Promotion of the plan has been achieved purely through editorial coverage online and in print media, by organising radio and television interviews.

Table 1: Key independent funding sources that have supported the Plan since 2016

Body	Year	Notes
National Parks and Wildlife Service	2016, 2017	Funding for print run of all resources
Northern Ireland Environment Agency	2017, 2018	Print run of some resources
Kildare and Wicklow CoCo (Creative Ireland funding)	2018	3-minute animation
Waterford CoCo (Creative Ireland Funding)	2017	3 x 5-minute videos for website
Waterford CoCo (Creative Ireland Funding)	2018	Additional videos for website
Local Authority Heritage and Biodiversity Officers in RoI	2016, 2017, 2018	Tidy Towns Pollinator Award

Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA) Environment Fund: In N. Ireland, DAERA encourage recipients of the Environment Fund to implement the Pollinator Plan. The Northern Ireland Environment Agency (NIEA) provide grant aid to Butterfly Conservation and Buglife who both actively promote and encourage pollinator recordings. Both organisations also promote www.pollinators.ie and resources.

*We also acknowledge and thank the many others who have independently funded local activities to support the Pollinator Plan.

Objective 3: Managed pollinators – supporting beekeepers and growers

ALL-IRELAND POLLINATOR PLAN HAS NOT HAD A STRONG IMPACT TO DATE

Responsibility for agreed actions are with Beekeeping Associations who are not properly resourced.

The AIPP is supported by the four main Beekeeping Associations: Ulster Beekeeping Association (UBKA), Institute of Northern Ireland Beekeepers (INIB), Federation of Irish Beekeepers' Associations (FIBKA), Irish Beekeepers Association (IBA CLG) and by the Native Irish Honeybee Society (NIHBS).

Key successes:

- High levels of engagement with all four main beekeeping organisations on the island and general perception of a cohesive pollinator plan.
- The AIPP is integrating with policy e.g., DAERA Bee Health and Pollinator Strategy (in development).
- Data on disease prevalence being independently collected by organisations.
- Native Irish Honey Bee Society continue to take steps to protect *Apis mellifera mellifera*.
- Voluntary registration in Northern Ireland through Databees.
- Increasing education at primary, intermediate and senior level.
- Bee health roadshows and other activities delivered to highlight threats and challenges.
- Research on NI American foulbrood outbreak (AFBI).
- Ongoing partnership activity between the Ulster Beekeeping Association and the Ulster Farmers Union.

Obstacles:

- Beekeeping Associations have not agreed a mechanism to maintain data on honeybee distribution and disease prevalence at the all island scale. The lack of this baseline data to show change and track progress is an issue.
- All organisations have been very supportive of the AIPP, but the lack of a combined advocacy voice may be an issue in progressing needs in this sector.
- Responsibility for agreed actions are with the Beekeeping Associations who are not properly resourced.
- Lack of clarity on the precise resource requirements that Beekeeping Associations have.
- Lack of data on the quality of *Bombus* imports with respect to disease. In combination with lack of guidelines for growers on how to dispose of nests, this creates both a risk to wild bee health as well as erosion of the gene pool.

To achieve by 2020:

- Beekeeping organisations should together publish a white paper indicating specific resource needs.
- Clarification and standardisation of advice on imported bumblebees to the horticultural sector.
- Deliver evidence-based AIPP guidelines for apple growers/orchard owners.
- 2020 UBKA conference with a pollinator theme (provisional).

Objective 4: Expanding our knowledge on pollinators and pollination service

SLOW START AND FUNDING-DEPENDENT, BUT KNOWLEDGE BASE IS INCREASING

By raising awareness of the importance of pollinators in both the public and private sectors, research opportunities have increased. However, it takes time to build knowledge, and the process is a long-term one.

Key successes:

- ✓ All existing insect-flower interaction data from Irish studies have been collated for analysis.
- ✓ Genetic analysis revealed that the Irish honeybee population is diverse and distinct.
- ✓ Research involving citizen scientists was selected for a major national advertisement campaign.
- ✓ Research funding awarded for interdisciplinary research projects, including the following on:
 - value of pollination services and implications of pollinator loss (EPA, 2016)
 - sustainable pesticide use and mitigation of impacts on pollinators (DAFM, 2018)
 - pollinators and climate change (SFI, 2018)
 - bee health (EU, 2018)

Obstacles:

- Funding opportunities and infrastructure are still constrained.
- Taxonomic expertise is gained by short-term researchers and then lost as they move on to new positions – need long term taxonomic base.
- More expertise on bee health and bee diseases needed.
- Lack of availability of land-cover/land-use maps for assessing impacts of land use change.

To achieve by 2020:

- Publish findings on value of pollination services and insect-flower interactions, as well as how landscape structure is related to pollinator communities, and public perceptions of pollinators.
- Secure funding for testing evidence-based actions to promote pollinators.
- Increase non-bee pollinator research and knowledge base.

Objective 5: Collecting evidence to track change and measure success

AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE ESTABLISHED BUT CRITICAL GAPS REMAIN

The citizen science All-Ireland Bumblebee Monitoring Scheme is collecting good annual data on bumblebee levels across the island. Other pollinating insects are not currently being monitored.

Key successes:

- ✓ Operation of a successful citizen science scheme to track changes in Bumblebees since 2012*. This is managed by the National Biodiversity Data Centre (All-Ireland Bumblebee monitoring scheme)
- ✓ Increase in the numbers of people attending pollinator identification workshops and in submitting casual data of bees and hoverflies to the National Biodiversity Data Centre and CEDaR.
- ✓ Publicly available GIS based mapping system has been developed by the National Biodiversity Data Centre to track what actions are being taken across sectors to help (Actions for Pollinators: <https://pollinators.biodiversityireland.ie>). It is the first system of its kind to track progress across multi-partners within a biodiversity plan. To date, more than 600 individual sites where pollinator-friendly actions have been taken are logged.

*The timing of the development and publication of the All-Ireland Pollinator Plan was linked to this scheme so that some baseline data would be in place before implementation.

Obstacles:

- Monitoring of wild pollinators in the landscape is currently very reliant on citizen science.
- Not currently monitoring changes in solitary bees or hoverflies across the island due to lack of funding for professionally led surveys.
- Building up the citizen science bumblebee monitoring scheme can only take place slowly under current resources.
- Development work on 'Actions for Pollinators' to make it more effective and more user-friendly cannot be carried out without additional sources of funding.
- Only capturing a small fraction of land management changes being taken to support pollinators – need to better address this in terms of accurately reporting on progress.

To achieve by 2020:

- Agree a framework for regular and systematic wild pollinator monitoring on an All-Ireland scale to fully support the Plan into the future.

APPENDIX: All-Ireland Pollinator Plan 2015-2020 Partners

At the time of publication, 69 governmental and non-governmental organisations agreed to support the All-Ireland Pollinator Plan. Responsibility for delivering the 81 actions laid out by the Plan was shared out between these original partners. Since publication, the number of partner organisations has risen to 90. All current partners are listed below (partners that joined after the Pollinator Plan's launch are indicated by an asterisk).

Government Departments

Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (RoI)

Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (RoI)

Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (NI)

National level organisations/bodies

National Biodiversity Data Centre

Heritage Council

Bord Bía

Agri Food and Biosciences Institute (NI)

Centre for Environmental Data and Recording NI (CEDaR)

Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM)

Council for Nature Conservation and the Countryside (CNCC)

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Fáilte Ireland

Gas Networks Ireland*

Irish Organic Farmers and Growers Association

Irish Soft Fruit Growers Association

Keep Northern Ireland Beautiful

Marine Institute*

National Botanic Gardens

National Federation of Group Water Schemes*

National Parks & Wildlife Service (NPWS)

NI Environment Link

Northern Ireland Environment Agency (NIEA)

OPW

Organic Trust

Teagasc

Tidy Towns

Tree Council of Ireland*

Ulster Farmers' Union

Ulster in Bloom

Waterways Ireland

Transport Authorities

Iranród Éireann

Translink

Transport Infrastructure Ireland

Transport NI

Charities/NGOs

Airfield Estate*

An Taisce

ARENA Network, Business in the Community NI

Belfast Hills Partnership

BirdWatch Ireland

Botanical Society of Britain & Ireland*

Buglife*

Bumblebee Conservation Trust (UK)

Burrenbeo Trust

Business in the Community Ireland

Butterfly Conservation

Butterfly Conservation NI

Community Gardens Ireland

Friends of the Earth Ireland

Friends of the Earth Northern Ireland

Woodlands of Ireland

Green Sod Ireland*

Grow it Yourself (GIY)

Hedge Laying Association of Ireland

Irish Peatland Conservation Council (IPCC)

Irish Seed Savers*

Irish Wildlife Trust

Learning Through Landscapes UK (Polli:Nation)

Limerick's Buzzing

National Trust

RSPB

Scouting Ireland*

The Causeway Coast & Glens Heritage Trust*

True Harvest Seeds

Ulster Wildlife

Wexford Naturalists' Field Club*

Beekeeping Associations

Federation of Irish Beekeepers' Associations

Institute of Northern Ireland Beekeepers (INIB)

Irish Beekeepers Association CLG*

Native Irish Honeybee Society

Ulster Beekeepers Association

Academic Institutions

Athlone Institute of Technology*

College of Agriculture, Food and Rural Enterprise, NI (CAFRE)

Maynooth University*

Open Air Laboratories (OPAL) UK

Trinity College Dublin

University College Dublin*

All-Ireland Pollinator Plan 2015-2020: Mid-term review (October 2018)

Councils - note that most Councils across the island have engaged with the Plan but we have not yet formalised the process of requesting official endorsement on a council-by-council basis. Those listed approached the initiative themselves.

Belfast City Council

Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council*

Dublin City Council

Fingal County Council

Heritage Office of Kilkenny County Council

Wexford County Council

Ards and North Down Borough Council*

Lagan Valley Regional Park*

Semi-state companies

Bord Na Mona

Leader Companies

Ballyhoura Development Ltd

Mayo North East*

South and East Cork Area Development (SECAD)

Community Groups

Annascaul Adventures*

Other

Representative Church Body, Church of Ireland House*

END.

Business Supporters

As of end of October 2018. Business supporters agree to take one pollinator-friendly action in the first year of signing up and at least another two by 2020.

Abbott Diabetes Care Ireland	Fairyhouse Steel	Northstone (NI) Ltd.
ABP Food Group	Finnegan's Farm	Novokem
Acheson & Glover	FP McCann Ltd.	O'Donnell Furniture Makers
Accenture	GAA National Games Development Centre	O'Neills Dry Cure Bacon Co
Adare Manor Resort	Gannon Homes	Peter Cuthbert Horticultural Services
AIB	Genovese Foods	Portmagee Distilling & Brewing Company Ltd.
An Óige – Irish Youth Hostel Association	Glanbia Consumer Foods	Pritchitts A Lakeland Dairies Company
Arrabawn Co-operative Ltd.	Glenisk	Regeneron
Arvato SCM Ireland Ltd.	Granville EcoPark Limited	Rocker Organic Farm
Balfour Beatty CLG	ICON plc	Ronan Mac Diarmada & Associates Ltd.
Beeactiv Ltd.	Intel	Secret Valley Wildlife Park
Blanchardstown Shopping Centre	Irish National Stud & Gardens	Siemens Healthcare Diagnostics Manufacturing Ltd.
Bold Puppy	Irish Register of Herbalists	Shines Seafood
Boortmalt	Janssen Supply Chain Ireland	The Apple Farm
Caherbeg Free Range Pork Ltd.	Kia Ora Mini Farm Ltd.	The Lismore Food Company
Claremorris Free Range Eggs	Kinahan's Irish Whiskey Ltd.	The Rediscovery Centre
Cool Planet Experience	KSG Catering Ltd.	Tipperary Boutique Distillery Limited
Country Crest	Lidl Ireland	Voxpro – powered by Telus
Dawn Farm Foods	Lottie Dolls (Arklu)	Waterford Oysters
Dublin Airport	Mattest	Wexford Preserves
Dundrum Town Centre	Meade Potato Company	Wyeth Nutritional Ireland
Ecoseeds	Michelle Delaney Herbalist & Aromatherapist	Young Nurseries
Elavon	Milverton Landscapes	
Encirc Glass	Mr. Jeffares Blackcurrants	
Facebook Data Centre Clonee	Newbridge Foods Ltd.	

Tidy Towns Groups

These 140 groups have made their local area more pollinator-friendly and entered the special pollinator award in the Tidy Towns competition. This award was launched in 2016 and is managed and funded by the Local Authority Heritage Officer and Biodiversity Officer Network.

Abbey	Birdhill	Coole	Inistioge	Lawrencetown	Shallee
Abbeyleix	Birr	Crinkill	Julianstown	LEAP Project Easkey	Silvermines
Abbeysrule	Blackwater	Donnybrook	Keep Kilkenny Beautiful	Lisacul	Skerries
Ardclough	Blessington	Drinagh	Kells	Lismore	Sligo
Ardmore	Borris in Ossory	Drogheda	Kenmare	Listowel	Sneem
Arklow	Bridgetown	Dromiskin	Kilbeg Staholmog	Malahide	Stratford-on-Slaney
Askeaton	Bruff	Drumkeeran	Kilcornan	Maynooth	Streamstown
Athboy	Buncrana	Drumlish	Kilcross, Sandyford	Monaghan	Strokestown
Athleague	Cahir	Dunboyne	Kildorrery	Monivea	Swords
Baile Slachtmhar Béal an Mhuirthead	Carndonagh	Dunboyne Senior Primary School	Killane	Mountmellick	Tarbert
Ballacolla	Carrigaline	Edenderry	Killarney	Moville	Templeglantine
Balla	Castleconnell	Emly	Killenard	Mullaghmore Active	Terryglass
Ballina	Castlecoote	Ennis	Killeshandra	Mullingar	Thomastown
Ballinamuck	Castlelyons Bridesbridge	Fenor Bog	Killorglin	Mulranny	Timolin
Ballintubber	Castletownroche	Ferns	Kilmoyley	Multyfarnham	Tinahely
Ballyboughal	Charleville	Geashill	Kilmuckridge	Naas	Tuam
Ballycanew (Camolin)	Clonaslee	Glaslough	Kilnaleck	Phibsboro Village	Tuamgraney
Ballyduff	Clonbullogue	Glenroe	Kilrush	Portrunny	Tullahought
Ballyfarnon	Clonegal	Glin	Kilsheelan	Raheny	Westport
Ballymore Eustace	Clonmel	Gorthaganny	Kilteevan	Roosky	Wicklow
Ballymote	Cloughjordan	Grange	Kiltegan	Roscommon	
Banagher	Cobh	Greenore	Kinlough	Rosscarbery	
Bandon	Collooney	Hollyfort	Kinnitty	Rosslare	
Bennettsbridge	Connolly	Hollywood	Ladysbridge	Scariff	