

HAZARDS OF PESTICIDES TO BEES

Wednesday 8 October

09.30 – 10.00 Introduction

10.00 – 11.30 (incl. coffee break)

Tests and risk assessment (including systemic effects, field testing, bee brood)

1. Risk Assessment of Pesticides and the role of EFSA. Nienstedt.
2. Systemic plant protection products need a new assessment scheme: a beekeepers point of view. Kievits et al.
3. Rynaxypyr[®] (Chlorantraniliprole): A novel DuPont[™] insecticide with low toxicity and low risk for honey bees (*Apis mellifera*) and bumble bees (*Bombus terrestris*) providing excellent tools (DuPont[™] Coragen[®] and Altacor[®]) for uses in integrated pest management (IPM) Dinter et al.

11.30 – 12.30

Bumblebees and other bee species

1. The impact of different concentrations of a pyrethroid insecticide on the cyclic gas exchange cycles on bumble bees. Karise et al.
2. A monitoring study confirming the safe use of DuPont STEWARD[®] Insecticide (a.s. indoxacarb) for natural bumblebee populations in flowering apple orchards and recommendations for the use of commercial bumble bee hives in flowering apple and pear orchards treated with STEWARD[®] van der Steen & Dinter.
3. Evaluation of side effects of commercial biological pesticides on the beneficial insect, *Bombus terrestris* Mommaerts et al.

14.00 – 17.00 (incl. tea break)

Test methodology (laboratory, cage, field, sub-lethal, etc)

1. Influence of the brood rearing temperature on honey bee development and susceptibility to intoxication by pesticides. Medrzycki et al.
2. Field test methods for seed treatments. Eurofins GAB (abstract awaited).
3. Behavior of honeybees; a guideline to assess troubles in bee foraging activity under insect-proof tunnels Giffard and Mamet.
4. A guideline to assess the impact of dust on bees when using seed coated treatments. Giffard and Dupont.
5. Methodological research to assess the sub-lethal effects of pesticides on the orientation and the homing flight of the honeybee. Decourtye et al.
6. Honey bee brood ring-test in 2008 : method for testing pesticide toxicity on honeybee brood in laboratory conditions. Aupinel et al.

Space for one or two more presentations

Thursday 9 October

09.00 – 12.30 (incl. coffee break)

Honey bee poisoning incidents and monitoring schemes

1. Review of honeybee pesticide poisoning incidents in Europe – evaluation of the hazard quotient approach for risk assessment Thompson and Thorbahn.
2. Three years of Monitoring of Bee Colonies in Germany: searching for causes of colony losses Janke et al.
3. Honey bee Poisoning incidents and Maize production - background and facts Pistorius et al
4. Bee poisoning caused by insecticidal seed treatment in Germany in 2008. Forster.
5. Risks to bees from dusts emitted at sowing of coated seeds: concerns, risk assessment and risk management Alix et al.

Space for four more presentations

14.00 – Excursion

19.00 Dinner

Friday 10 October

09.00 – 11.30 (incl. coffee break)

Regulatory issues (including revision of EPPO risk assessment and guidelines)

1. Guidance for the assessment of risks to bees from the use of Plant Protection Products through seed coating and soil applications – conclusions of the ICPBR dedicated working group Alix et al.
2. Report from field and semi-field group.
3. Report from brood testing group.
4. Draft proposal for a decisional scheme in order to set Maximum Residues Limit in honey Carpentier et al.

11.30 – 13.00 Plenary discussion

14.00 – 15.30 Plenary discussion (no tea break)

15.30-16.00 Summary

Posters:

1. Spring bee losses in Italy Bortolotti et al.
2. Sprayed and seed dressed pesticides in pollen, nectar and honey of treated oil seed rape. Wallner and Göser.
3. Colony losses – interactions of plant protection products and other factors Wehling et al
4. Comparison of two methods to assess effects of insecticides on hypopharyngeal gland development of honey bee. Fortini et al.
5. Side effects of commercial *Bacillus thuringiensis* insecticides on micro-colonies of *Bombus terrestris* Mommaerts et al.