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PČELEBOSNE I HERCEGOVINE



Podizanje javne svijesti i rad sa djecom važno je koliko i zaštiti endemičnih biljaka i samoniklih biljaka u

Project results

- cca 300 wild pollinator species (cca 1000 individuals collected)
- ✓ ID of most common drivers such as monocultures, use of pesticides, habitat loss etc.
- purchase laboratory and field equipment (with taxonomic keys for bee ID, storage capacities for sampling)
- collecting bees **on-field**, as well as **laboratory identification** of the collected bee species at the <u>Biology</u>
 <u>Department</u>, <u>Faculty of Science and Mathematics Sarajevo</u>,
 <u>University of Sarajevo</u>
- The most important output is the Iniciative for the conservation of bees with a monitoring plan and conservation measures

FUTURE NEEDS

- Stable funding for research of pollinators
- Strenghtening of professional connections between scientists



Inicijativa za očuvanje pčela

Monitoring i mjere zaštite

Vesnić, A., Kulijer, D., Karalja, E., Smailagić, L., Đug, S.



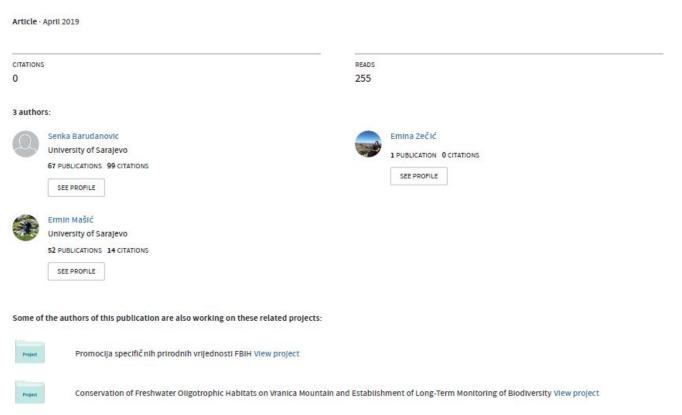
Interest for pollinators is growing

- The interest of the scientific community has been growing since the Trialogue.
- Scientific paper investigates the connection between invasive plant species and pollinators.
- A longer period of flowering of invasive species represents a longer possibility of feeding pollinators in the autumn, but unfortunately also a greater possibility of spreading and survival of invasive species.

ResearchGate

See discussions, stats, and author profiles for this publication at: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/332408318

Different types of pollination agents and invasive plants phenology as a vector of invasiveness





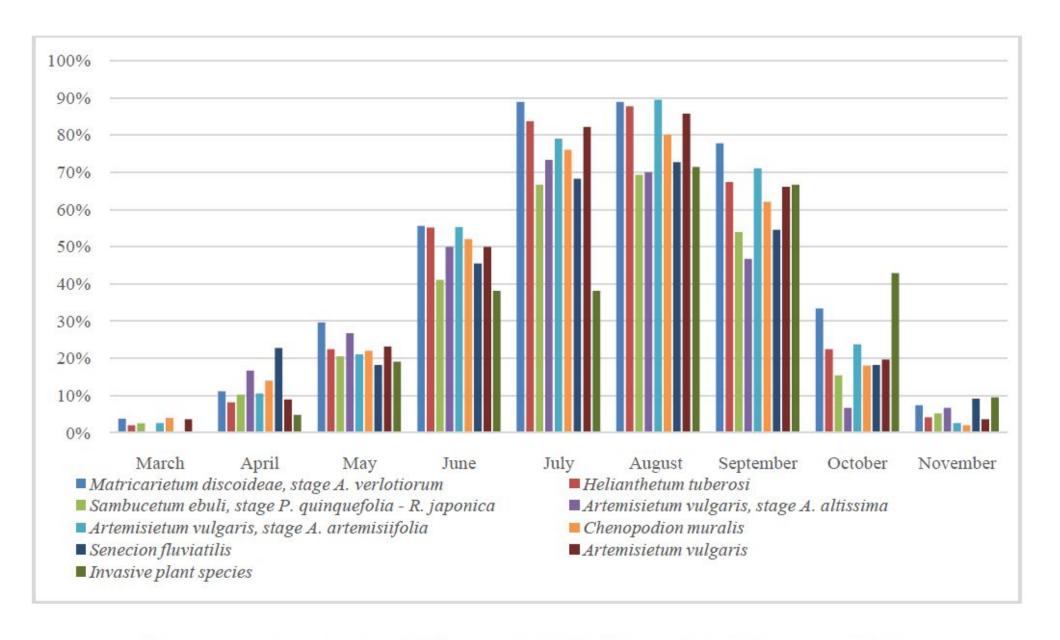


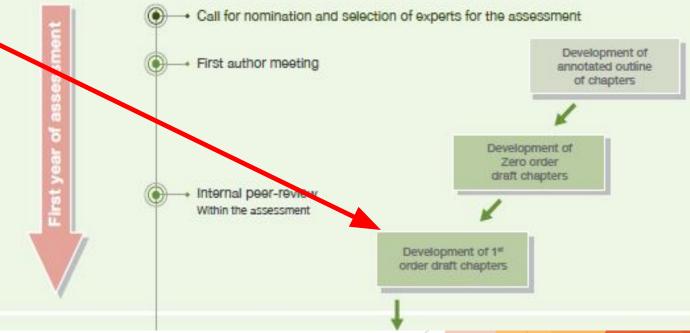
Fig. 4. Comparative review of flowering period within analyzed plant communities



2. Expert evaluation Call for nomination and selection of experts for the assessment Development of First author meeting annotated outline of chapters Development of Zero order draft chapters - Internal peer-review Within the assessment Development of 1st order draft chapters External experts I order draft chapters Iterative development peer-review: 8-8 weeks - Second author 2nd order draft chapters 1st order SPM - Governments and relevant stakeholders review: 6-8 weeks Final draft chapters Iterative development - Third author meeting **Executive summaries** Final drafts submitted: Final draft SPM 12 weeks before Plenary ... Comments by governments and stakeholders: 8-2 weeks before plenary IPBES Plenary – approves SPM line by line and accepts assessment chapters 3. Acceptance/approval 4. Use of assessment findings

NEA BIH We are here!

- 1. Request and scope of assessment
- 2. Expert evaluation





Pollination as Nature's Contribution to People (NCP)

- Bosnia and Herzegovina -> First National Ecosystem Assessment.
- Currently the Multidisciplinary project team is making the First draft of the Assessment report.
- CHAPTER 2: In the section 2.2.1. Status and trends of nature's regulating contributions to people the importance
 of the pollination process will be described.
- The relevant literature and related projects will be analyzed.
- The importance of the pollination process for the production of other material NCPs that can be valued will be described.

2.1. UVOD

- 2.2.1. Status i trendovi (u osiguranju/obezbjeđivanju) koristi od prirode regulirajućeg karaktera
- 2.2.1.1. Koristi od stvaranja i održavanja staništa
- 2.2.1.1.1. Koristi od transfera reproduktivnog materijala
- 2.2.1.1.2. Koristi od migratornih vrsta
- 2.2.1.2. Koristi od procesa oprašivanja
- 2.2.1.3. Koristi od reguliranja kvalitete zraka
- 2.2.1.4. Koristi od reguliranja klimatskih procesa



