

# DOES POLLINATOR CONSERVATION PROMOTE ENVIRONMENTAL CO-BENEFITS?

Cappellari, A., Ortis, G., Mei, M., Paniccia, D., Carrossa, E., Eccheli, C., Facchetti, S., Lorenzon, G., Marini, L.


## Background


The decline of pollinators is an urgent issue that has gained global attention and many initiatives have been implemented to promote conservation actions. Common interventions aimed at safeguarding pollinators include management actions at the local scale, such as improving habitat quality by increasing flower cover and diversity but also the enhancement of landscapes, for example by restoring natural and semi-natural habitats. However, pollination is not the only ecosystem service critical to human well-being, and these interventions can have ripple effects on multiple ecosystem services that are equally important.

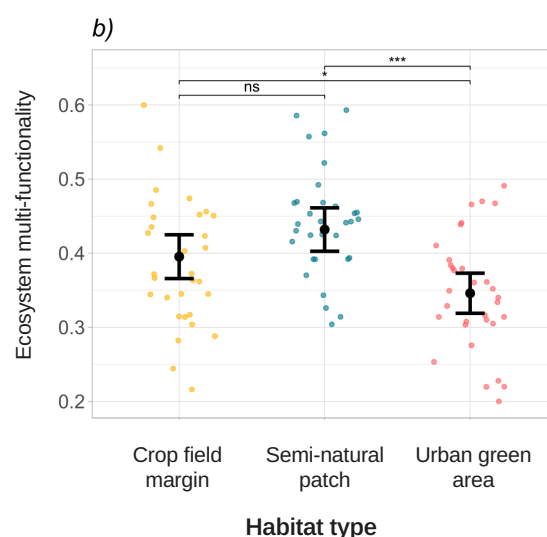
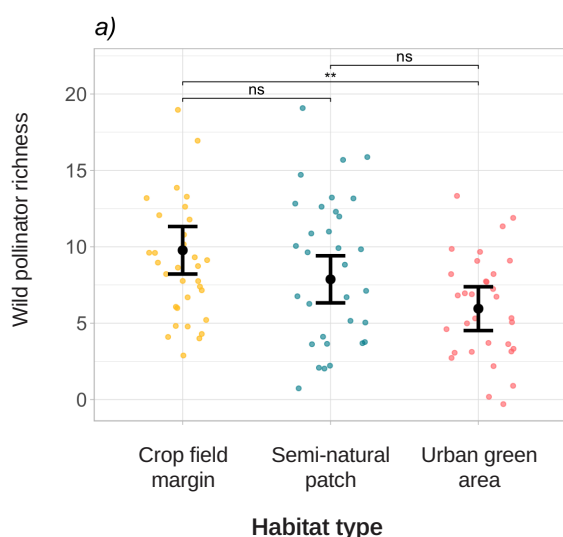
## Objective

This study investigates whether environmental conditions favouring pollinators are positively associated with the provision of multiple ecosystem services across three different habitats, i.e., semi-natural patches, crop field margins, and urban green areas.

## Key Messages

 Semi-natural patches and crop field margins exhibited both the highest diversity of pollinators and ecosystem multi-functionality, i.e., habitats that supported pollinators also supported multiple ecosystem services.

 No association was found between flower cover and ecosystem multi-functionality in any of the three investigated habitats, meaning that enhancing habitat quality for pollinators was insufficient to also increase multiple ecosystem services.



## Source

Cappellari, A., Ortis, G., Mei, M., Paniccia, D., Carrossa, E., Eccheli, C., Facchetti, S., Lorenzon, G., Marini, L. (2023). Does pollinator conservation promote environmental co-benefits? *Agriculture, Ecosystems & Environment*, 356: 108615. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.agee.2023.108615>

