

Question for written answer E-004313/2026
to the Commission
Rule 144
César Luena (S&D)

Subject: Decline of wild bees and the need to strengthen their protection in the EU

A recent study published in ‘Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences’, based on over 4 million European pollinator records, reveals that wild bees have lost approximately 34 % of their range over the past century.

This drop highlights a deterioration in biodiversity, aggravated by habitat loss, agricultural intensification, pesticide use and climate change.

Article 10 of the Nature Restoration Regulation mandates reversing the decline of pollinators by 2030. However, in 2024, the Commission withdrew its proposal for a regulation on the sustainable use of plant protection products, which set binding targets for a 50 % reduction in the use of chemical pesticides and the associated risks and in the use of the most hazardous products by 2030.

In light of the above:

1. How does the Commission assess these scientific findings and their implications for pollinator recovery?
2. How will it ensure that national restoration plans incorporate effective measures to restore wild bee populations and their habitats?
3. Does it not consider it necessary to restore legally binding targets for reducing the use of pesticides and the risks they pose, especially the most dangerous ones, in order to ensure that European pollinator recovery targets are met?

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