Protecting Scotland's wildlife for the future

Roseanna Cunningham MSP

Cabinet Secretary for Environment, Climate Change and Land Reform

St. Andrew's House

Regent Road

Edinburgh

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1 December 2016

Dear Roseanna,

December 1st marks the third anniversary of the introduction of Europe-wide restrictions on three neonicotinoid pesticides (often known as 'neonics') - after they were found by scientists to pose a "high acute risk" to honeybees. It is clear that there is now more than enough evidence to retain the ban and extend it to all crops, and that this is essential to reverse the decline of bees and other pollinators.

Since 2013 many more independent laboratory and field studies have found neonics impairing the ability of different bee species to feed, navigate and reproduce resulting in declining populations.

There is now solid evidence of harm from neonics to wild bumble and solitary bees which are even more sensitive to these pesticides than honeybees. Evidence has also grown of neonics harming the wider environment with studies indicating a link to butterfly population decline, identifying risks to bird species and finding neonics accumulating to dangerous levels in wildflowers surrounding crops.

2017 will be a crucial year for decisions on bees as scientists will publish the official review of the evidence of harm to bees from the three restricted neonicotinoids.

In early 2016, the Scottish Government stated1

"we do not yet have enough evidence at the right scale to know if the effects [of neonicotinoids] are strong enough to affect the health of honeybee colonies, the abundance and viability of wild pollinator populations or the pollination services they provide."

Patron HRH The Prince Charles, Duke of Rothesay Chairman Robin Harper Chief Executive Jonny Hughes

¹ February 2016 ref: 2015/0041802

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The third anniversary of the neonics restrictions presents the opportunity for the Scottish Government to catch up with scientific evidence and public opinion (as evidenced by opinion polls) by keeping and extending the ban as part of properly protecting Scotland's bees and pollinating insects.

As decisions regarding the use of neonicotinoids in agricultural systems in Scotland affect both biodiversity and the rural economy – with crop pollination alone being worth at least £43 million per year - this letter is also being sent to the Cabinet Secretary for Rural Economy and Connectivity.

Yours sincerely,

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Scottish Wildlife Trust

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Dr Craig Macadam, Conservation Director Scotland

Buglife

Paul Kirkland, Director

Butterfly Conservation, Scotland

Hage Clinsten

Paul Killand

Lloyd Austin, Head of Conservation Policy

RSPB Scotland