



WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH
Protecting animals, preserving our future

“Research progress on honey bee diseases and parasites in Asia and the Pacific region”

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**OIE Virtual Regional Workshop on Honey Bee Diseases
in Asia and the Pacific**

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Monitoring of colony losses situation in Asia-Pacific region since Colony collapse disorder 2006

- Few records of honey bee losses (both managed (*Apis mellifera* and *Apis cerana*) and wild honey bees (other *Apis* spp.) in Asia
 - China 10.1% (Liu et al., 2016)
- Many reports in North America and good records in South America
 - Variations of colony losses (10-50%)
 - USA (22% (vanEngelssdorp et al., 2008)
 - Canada (16-25% (van der Zee et al., 2015)
 - South America (30% Uruguay (Antúnez et al., 2017), 50% annual losses in Brazil during (Castilhos et al., 2019).



Progress on research on bee health in Asia-Pacific

- More reports of bee viruses prevalence in the region both managed and wild honey bees
- New viruses and variants have been discovered such as Lake Sinai viruses, DWV (A, B, C) and the spill over incidences between managed and wild honey bees (Historically *Varroa*, *Tropilaelaps*, and *Nosema ceranae*)
- Genomics and genetic variations of honey bee species have been elucidated (*A. dorsata*, *A. cerana*, *A. florea*) and bee pathogens and parasites (e.g *Nosema* and bee viruses, *Varroa* haplotypes and *Tropilaelaps*)
- Host-Parasite interaction using transcriptomics and proteomics
- Synergic effects of **Pathogens-Parasites-Pesticides**



Biotic threats: Pathogen-Parasites of honey bees in Asia Pacific

- Bee viruses (ABPV complex and DWV, with parasitic mites)
- Fungi (Chalkbrood and *Nosema ceranae*)
- Bacteria (American foulbrood and European foulbrood)
- Parasitic mites (*Varroa* spp., *Tropilaelaps* spp., *Euvarroa* spp.)
- Pest and predators (*Vespa* spp., wax moth, Bee eating birds,
- Small hive beetle, ants)



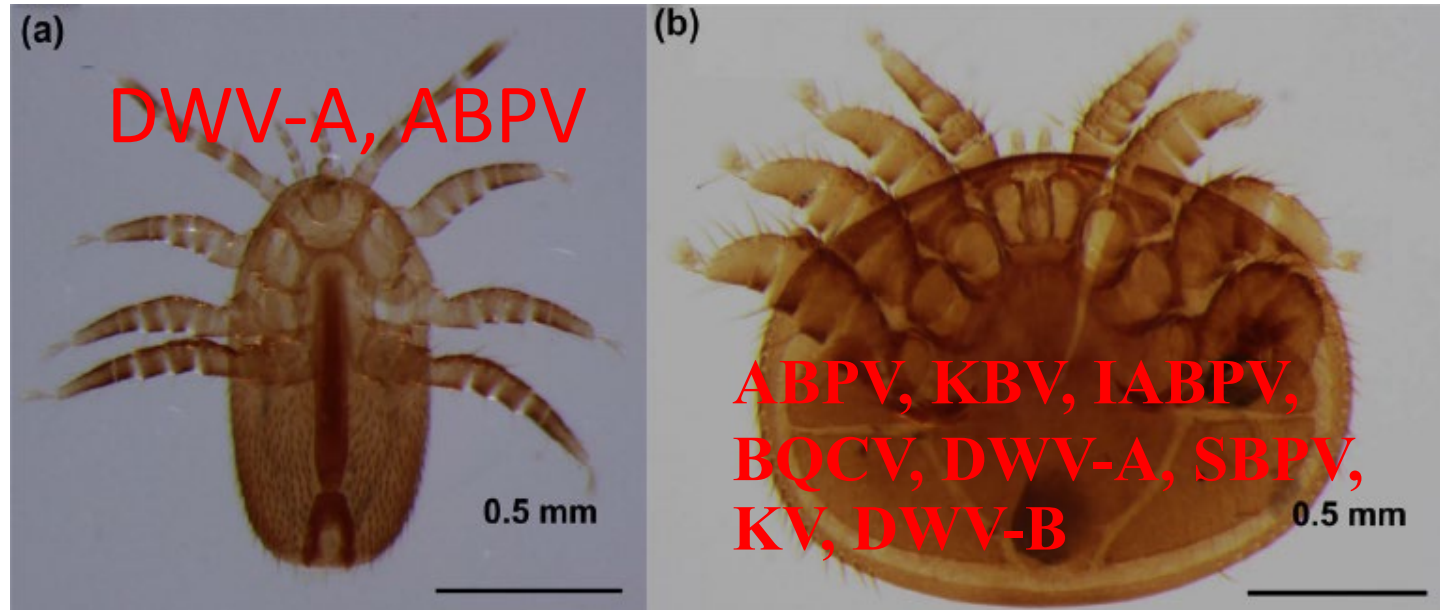
Severity of biotic threats on managed honey bees (*A. mellifera* > *A. cerana*)

- *Varroa destructor*. *Varroa jacobsoni* (Asia, North America and South America)
- *Nosema ceranae* (Asia and Pacific region)
- *Tropilaelaps mercedesae* (Southeast Asia, Temperate zone as South Korea and China (but not severe))
- American foulbrood and European foulbrood (sporadic findings in Asia –Pacific region)- Good management
- *Vespa velutina* (Asia and Pacific region, as an invasive species)
- Small hive beetle (Asia and Pacific region as an invasive species)
- Bee eating birds (Southeast Asia)



Synergistic effects

- Interaction between pathogens and parasites
 - *Varroa* mite-*Tropilaelaps*-*Nosema*-Bee virus (ABPV complex and DWV)



Wing deformity and shorten longevity for individual bees

Euvarroa mites on *A. florea* drone (left) and *Varroa* mite in *A. mellifera* worker (right)



(Photo by P. Phokasem and P. Chantawannakul)

P. Chantawannakul

Wing deformity in *T. mercedesae* infested *A. mellifera* bees

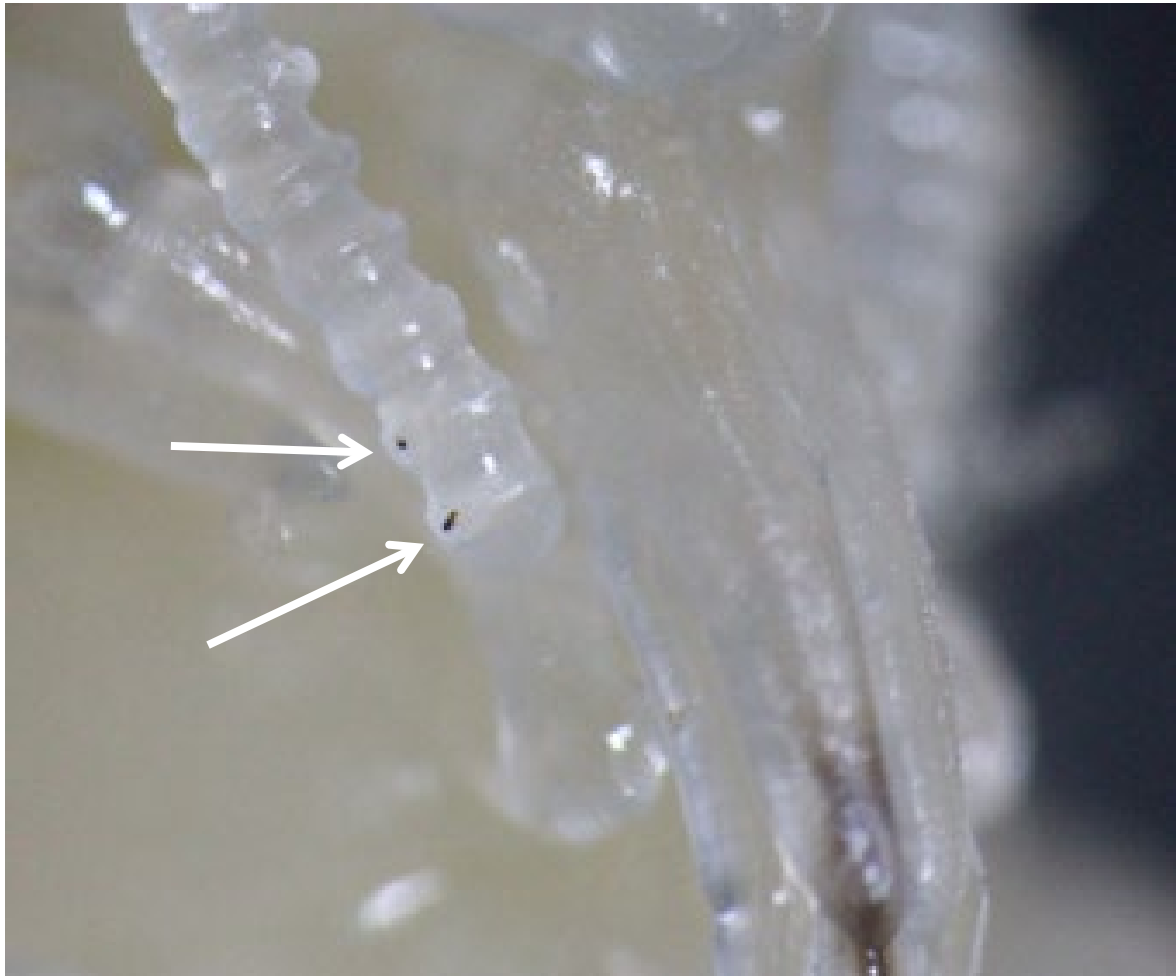


Photo by P. Phokasem and P. Chantawannakul

P. Chantawannakul



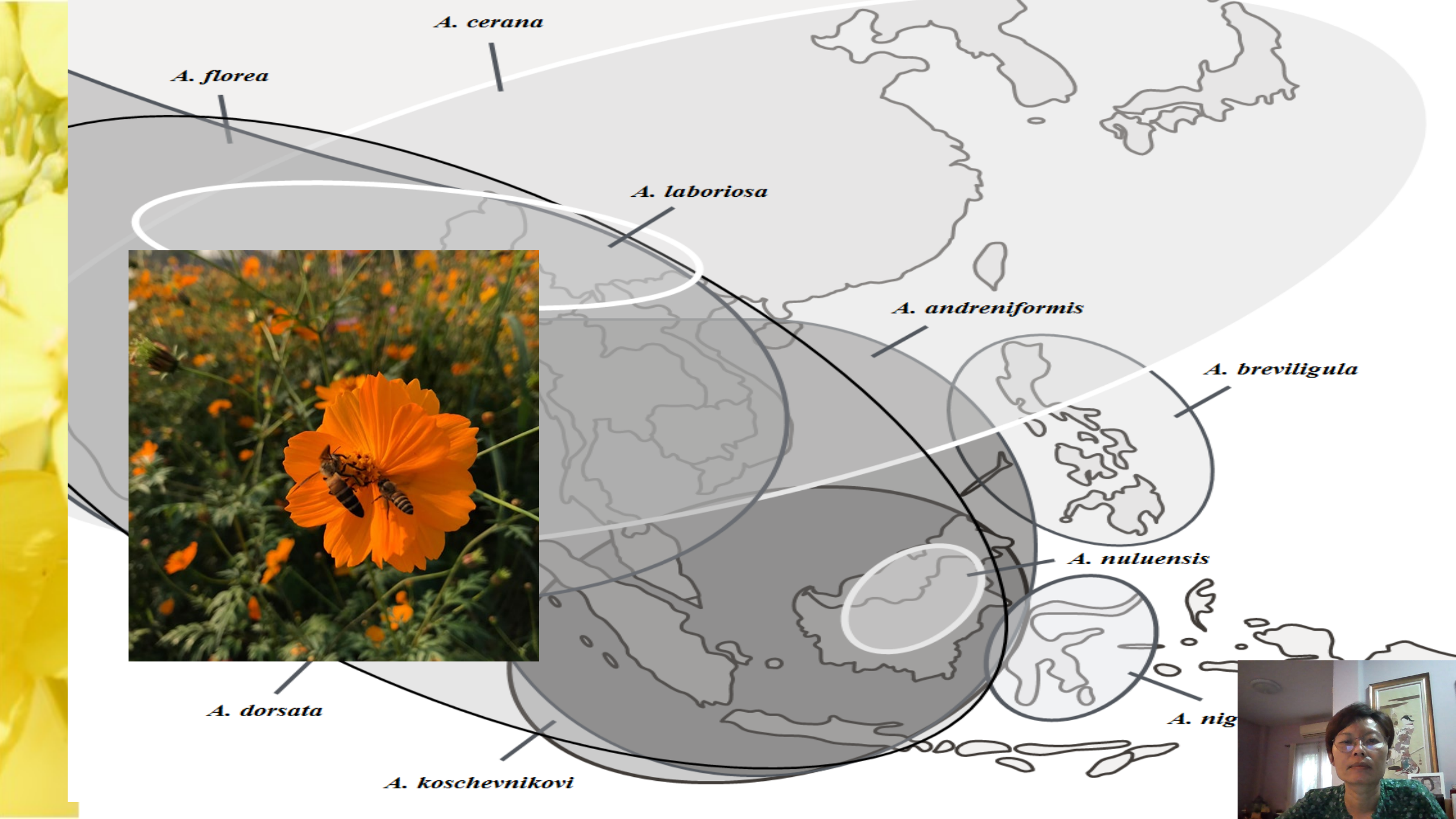
Wounds Site



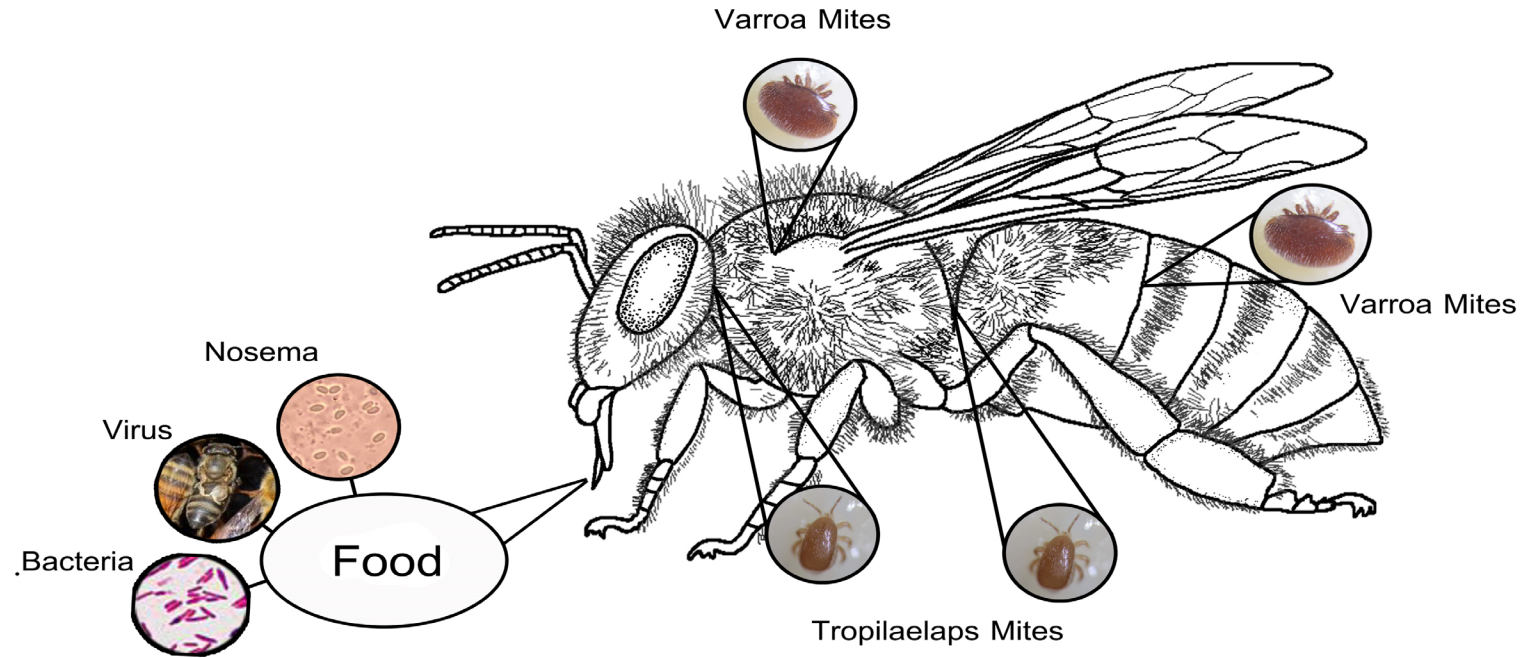
Wound site
on antennae
of pupae
(purple eyed
stage)

Phokasem et al.,
Scientific reports
2019

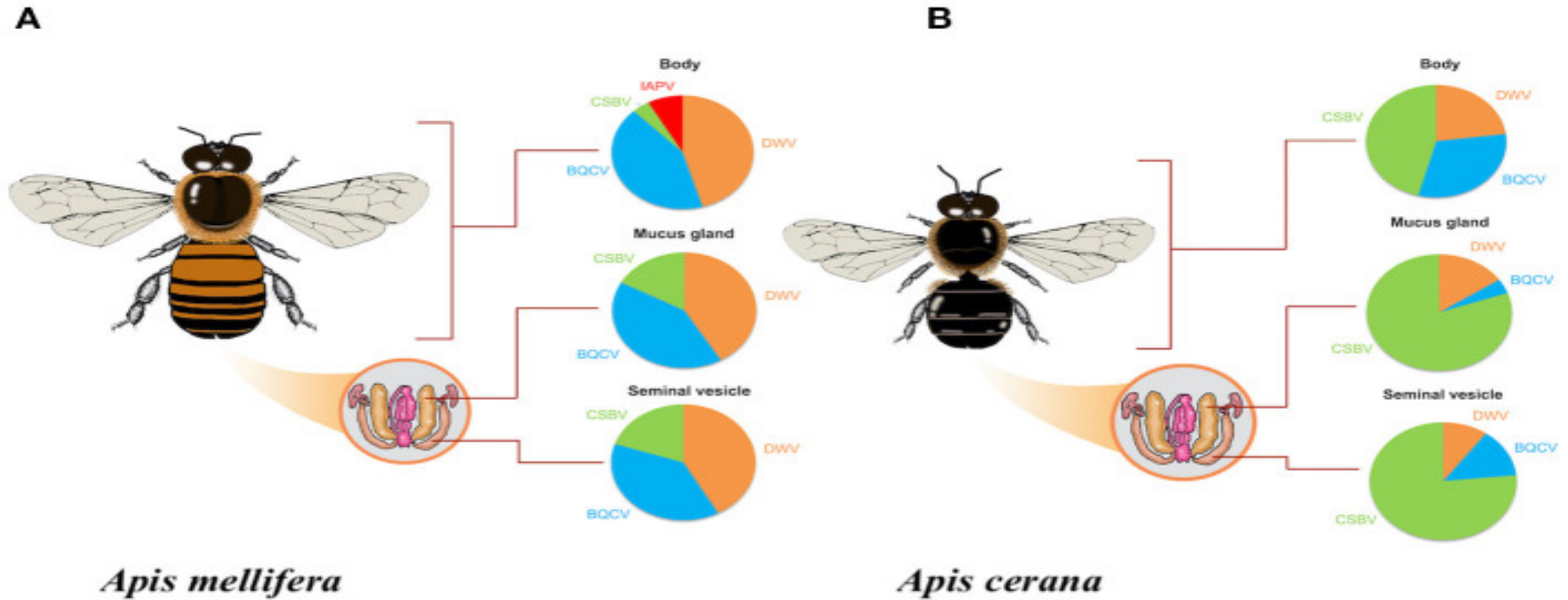




Horizontal transmission



Vertical transmission



(Phokasem et al., Frontiers in Veterinary Science, 2021)



Interaction between biotic threats (pathogens and parasites) and abiotic factors

- Pesticides-aggravate honey bee health and pathogen affects
- Land use (habitat fragmentation, deforestation)
- Climatic factors (flooding, drought)- pathogen landscape and food sources
- Honey bee management- loads of pathogens and disease control



Research Network makes global impacts

- OIE network
- Apimondia (the International Federation of Beekeepers' Association)
- COLOSS (Prevention of Colony LOSSes) (Bee researcher network)





COLOSS network (<https://coloss.org/>) “Prevention of honey bee COlony LOSSes”



1715 members from 104 countries (08/2021)



President: P Neumann (CH)

Vice presidents: P Chantawannakul (Thailand), G Williams (USA)

Executive Committee:

M Bouga (GR), R Brodschneider (AT), T Blaquièrè (NL), N Carreck (UK), R Dall`Olio (IT), V Dietemann (CH), A Gajda (PL), A Gregorc (SL), L Kristiansen (SE), CWW Pirk (RSA), A Özkirim (Turkey), V Soroker (Israel)

1. South America
K Antúnez (Uruguay)

2. North America
JD Ellis (USA), P Giovenazzo (Canada)

3. Australia, New Zealand
O Borowik (New Zealand)

4. Asia
P Chantawannakul (Thailand) & H. Zheng (China)

5. Africa
CWW Pirk & H Human (RSA)

Core projects

1. Monitoring Colony losses
R Brodschneider (AT), A Gray (UK)

2. BEEBOOK
V Dietemann (CH), N Carreck (UK), JD Ellis (USA), P Neumann (CH), J. Evans (US), P. Chantawannakul (TH)

3. B-RAP (Bridging Research & Practice)
L Fabricius Kristiansen (SE), L Morawetz (AT)

Task forces

1. Varroa - control

2. Apitox

3. Nutrition

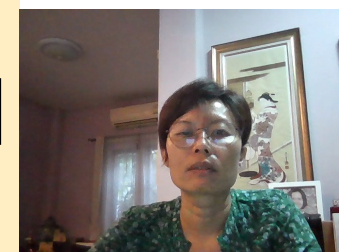
4. Sustainable Bee Breeding

5. Small hive beetle

6. *Vespa velutina*

7. Viruses

8. Survivors



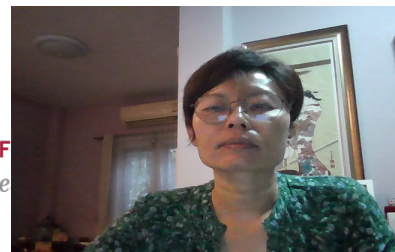


Main priorities of COLOSS

Improve the health of honey bees internationally by:

a. coordinating **honey bee monitoring** and research, including the development of **standard methods** (Bee book I-IV)

b. disseminating knowledge and providing training related to improving the well-being of honey bees (B-RAP)





COLOSS expertise

1. Development of standard research methods

2. Coordinating and conducting large-scale honey bee monitoring and research projects

3. Disseminating knowledge and providing training related to the needs of bees

4. Advocating for honey bees, and their conservation, especially to government legislators and administrators

5. Networking and capacity building



16+1 Conferences

>50 workshops



COLOSS ASIA-Oceania-Pacific

- City networks in Asia initiatives
 - COLOSS Asia 1st Chiang Mai 2020 (physical and virtual)
 - COLOSS Asia 2nd Okinawa 2021 (virtual)
 - COLOSS Asia 3rd Hangzhou 2022 (physical and virtual)
 - COLOSS Asia 4th Taipei 2023 (probably physical)
- SOLATINA-COLOSS
 - “Joining forces across continent” The first meeting of the two bee research societies, SOLATINA and COLOSS, will be held on 22nd September, 9-14h GMT-3 (Uruguay time) / 14-19h GMT+2 (Central European Time). There will be two roundtables on monitoring honeybee colony losses and on varroa-resistant honey bees with interesting participants to give insights from around the globe.



B-RAP (Bridging Research And Practice)

The survey- Asian adaptation to include Asian honey bees and practices

Participating members so far:

Thailand

Myanmar

South Korea

Nepal

Vietnam

Sri Lanka

Chinese Taipei

We would like to have more members joining to cover all geographical areas!!

-a national contact for the survey

-Help translate the questions to the local language

-Facilitate to distribute the survey to your country's' beekeepers



Thank you for your attention



The screenshot shows the COLOSS website header and footer. The header is a green bar with the COLOSS logo on the left, which includes a circular emblem with a beekeeper and the text 'FEDERATION of Honey Bee Colony Managers' and 'COLOSS'. To the right of the logo is the text 'COLOSS honey bee research association'. Further right are navigation links: 'HOME', 'WHO WE ARE', 'WHAT WE DO', 'BEEBOOK', 'SUPPORT', 'JOIN', and 'ACCOUNT' with a user icon. The footer is a white bar with the text 'Supported by:' followed by logos for Ricola Foundation (Nature & Culture), Eva Crane Trust, Vétro-pharma (Committed to apiculture), IBRA (INTERNATIONAL BEE RESEARCH ASSOCIATION), another Ricola Foundation (Nature & Culture), Universität Bern (u^b), and another Vétro-pharma (Committed to apiculture).

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COLOSS Website (<https://coloss.org/>)

