Pollination service is growing a worldwide concern topic and play indispensable role in natural ecosystems, especially in agricultural systems. However, currently the pollinators are threatened by multiple factors, and also are confronted with challenges on species identity and diversity description. Importantly, many studies have noted that the pollinator diversity are declining, which cause concern about pollination service security for agriculture and natural ecosystems. However, the mechanism of threat and decline of wild pollinators is still unclear. Moreover, pollination service could promote crop production which has been widely proven, hence, people start to search a more efficient way to solve currently the potential problems caused by pollination decline. For this, Ecological intensification, or the improvement of crop yield through enhancement of biodiversity, may be a sustainable pathway toward greater food supplies. The importance of pollination insects has been getting enough attention in many countries of the world. In China, however, we still need to do more to fill the data gaps of pollination insects.