

WE NEED BEEES

..... for

FOOD SECURITY
BIODIVERSITY
ECOSYSTEM HEALTH

Pollinators affect 35% of global agricultural land, supporting the production of 87 of the leading food crops worldwide*. The vast majority of pollinators are wild, including over 20,000 species of bees. Australia is home to approximately 2,000 native bee species. Together with the European honey bee, *Apis mellifera*, they are keystone pollinators of our forests, fodder, flowers, fibre and food crops.

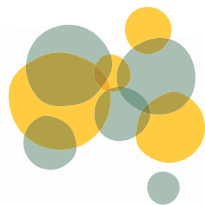
To find out how you can help protect the bees, visit WhenBeeFoundation.org.au



Pollination responsiveness of selected crops as a percentage of yield

Tree crops	Bee dependence	Ground crops	Bee dependence
Almond	100%	Peanut	10%
Apple	100%	Vine crops	
Apricot	70%	Cucumber	100%
Avocado	100%	Kiwi	80%
Blueberry	100%	Pumpkin	100%
Cherry	90%	Rockmelon	100%
Citrus†	0–80%	Squash	10%
Grapefruit	80%	Watermelon	70%
Lemon & lime	20%	Seed production	
Macadamia	90%	Bean	10%
Mandarin	30%	Broccoli	100%
Mango	90%	Brussels sprouts	100%
Nectarine	60%	Cabbage	100%
Orange	30%	Canola seed	100%
Papaya	20%	Carrot	100%
Peach	60%	Cauliflower	100%
Pear†	50–100%	Celery	100%
Plum & prune	70%	Clover	100%
Broad acre crops		Lucerne	100%
Canola	15%	Mustard	100%
Cotton	10%	Onion	100%
Soybean	10–60%		
Sunflower†	30–100%		

* Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), 2018.
† Depends on variety. Source: Monck, Gordon, Hanslow (2008)
Analysis of the market for pollination services in Australia.
Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation.



**Australian
Pollinator
Week.**

