

# FOOD SECURITY NEEDS BEE SECURITY

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](http://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%	<b>Vine crops</b>	
Apricot	70%	Blueberry	100%
Avocado	100%	Cucumber	100%
Cherry	90%	Kiwi	80%
Citrus <sup>†</sup>	0–80%	Pumpkin	100%
Grapefruit	80%	Rockmelon	100%
Lemon & lime	20%	Squash	10%
Macadamia	90%	Watermelon	70%
Mandarin	30%	<b>Seed production</b>	
Mango	90%	Bean	10%
Nectarine	60%	Broccoli	100%
Orange	30%	Brussels sprouts	100%
Papaya	20%	Cabbage	100%
Peach	60%	Canola seed	100%
Pear <sup>†</sup>	50–100%	Carrot	100%
Plum & prune	70%	Cauliflower	100%
<b>Broad acre crops</b>		Celery	100%
Canola	15%	Clover	100%
Cotton	10%	Lucerne	100%
Soybean	10–60%	Mustard	100%
Sunflower <sup>†</sup>	30–100%	Onion	100%

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

