

A LIFE FOR POLLEN AND HONEY

A PRESENTATION BY KIRA AND WAAD SUBJECT: ERASMUS HEALTHY PLANET HEALTHY PEOPLE



TABLE OF CONTENT

- Interesting Facts about Bees and Honey
- Honey production and Import
- Bees
- Benefit of Bees
- Beehives
- Apiculture
- What can we do?
- Sources





INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT BEES

- Did you know that:
- > All worker bees are female
- All bees produce a teaspoon of honey in their lifetime
- to produce a kg of honey they have to fly three times around the world
- they love blue and cluster plants
- there are over 20.000 different species, found in every continent except Antartica





INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT HONEY

- Did you know that:
- Honey is 80% of sugar and 20% water
- is the only food that includes all the substances necessary to sustain life
- back in the 11th century honey was used as a currency in Germany
- in ancient Egypt honey was the most popular medicament
- is a great source of antioxidants





HONEY PRODUCTION AND IMPORT

- Only 7 bees out of 20.000 bee species are important for the honey production
- most important honey bee is
 Apis mellifera
- Yearly I.6 Million tons are produced worldwide
- 300.000 tons are traded internationally
- largest customer EU-> sell
 200.000 tons per year







HONEY PRODUCTION AND IMPORT

- most Important country for the honey production is China-> produces 500.000 tons per year
- followed by the EU-> produces more than 230.000 tons yearly
- third largest honey producer worldwide is Turkey-> produces more than 100.000 tons of honey
- major honey producers are also:
- Argentina, United States, Mexico, Russia and Ukraine





BEES

- Bees also produce:
- Wax -> is used for making candles in a catholic church
- Propolis -> is very healthy
- Royal jelly -> products that contain royal jelly are highly popular





BENEFIT OF BEES

- only because of the pollination of the bees a lot of plants can be cultivated
- pollination leads to a significant rise in income
- 84% of plant species depend on the pollination of bees + 76% of the food production
- results in an annual economic value of 14.2 billion Euro





BEEHIVES

- Beehives are easy to transport-> lead in a increase of crops in smaller farms
- 2004 2006 there were I I.6 million beehives in the EU -> steady increase
- I0 years later -> number of beehives was 17.6 million





APICULTURE IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

- is in developing countries an important source of income
- Iow costs and small technical efforts
- no own land is needed
- not weather dependent
- Is promoted by the world-foodorganization and by nongovernment-organizations
- Starterkits are available for interested newcomers -> helps to improve the local economy





WHAT CAN WE DO:

- To save the bees we can:
- plant a bee garden
- provide trees for bees
- > go chemical free for the bees
- create a bee bath
- build homes for native bees
- support local beekeepers and organizations





SOURCES:

- Insektenatlas p.32 to 33
- <u>https://www.sciencelearn.org.nz/</u> resources/2002-bees-fun-facts
- https://www.mentalfloss.com/article/68528/15-honey-facts-worthbuzzing-about
- https://thebeeconservancy.org/10 -ways-to-save-the-bees/





THANK YOU FOR LISTENING! DO YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS?

