

World Bee Day 2022 is on Friday, 20TH May 2022. Bee Day celebrations raise awareness about the threats to pollinators like bees by human activities. In December 2017, the United Nations (UN) approved this day and the First World Bee Day was celebrated on Sunday, 20 May 2018. In the current year 2022, the fifth observance of this special day is taking place.

Purpose Of World Bee Day

The purpose of World Bee Day is to acknowledge the role of bees and other pollinators for the ecosystem. The UN Member States approved the proposal of Slovenia to proclaim 20 May as World Bee Day in December 2017.

Theme of World Bee Day

World Bee Day theme 2022 is "Bee engaged: Build Back Better for Bees"

By this theme, The United Nations focused on the threats of protection posed by COVID-19 to bees and other pollinators. UN also urged upon bee-keeping awareness and the importance of bee-derived products. This Theme of Bee Day 2022 provides a direction for all the celebrations of World Bee Day 2022.

The food and agriculture organization of the United Nations FAO will organize a virtual event on 20 May 2022 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. By this theme of World Bee Day, the United Nations had stressed upon the protection of bees, other pollinators and their habitats.

Did you know?

Bees can see a colour imperceptible to humans and known as "bee's purple". It is a combination of yellow and UV light.

About the Bees

There are almost 20,000 different species of bees in the world. Bees live in colonies. In each colony, there are three types of bees, the queen bee, the worker bee, and the drone. The worker and the queen bee both are females, but only the queen bee can reproduce. All drones are male. The worker bees clean the hive, collect pollen and nectar to feed the colony and take care of the offspring. The drone only mates with the queen bee. The queen's job is to lay eggs only. The Queen Bee can lay up to 2500 Eggs a day and can live up to 5 years.

Why Are Bees Important?

Bees not only contribute to the pollination of wildflowers, but also to the pollination of agricultural crops. According to an estimate, bees and other pollinators pollinate almost 90% of flowering plants and "70% of the world's main crops. Without bees, these numbers would fall to decline.

Although Bees provide invaluable services as well as monetary advantages through pollination, yet they also contribute to the economy through honey.

Honey is the most beneficial and economically important hive product. Beeswax is the second important hive product. Beeswax is popular for making candles, wood and leather polishes, and an ingredient in artist's materials. The pharmaceutical industry uses the substance as a time-release mechanism, drug carrier, and binding agent. Finally, the work of honey bees for honey, wax and pollination is of utmost importance for food, medicine, and economic benefits in agriculture. Today, more than 90 crops rely on honey bees for pollination.

Did you know?

The average honey bee will make a twelfth of a teaspoon of honey in its lifetime.

Reasons for Endangered Bees

Owing to different reasons, bees are endangered, including habitat loss, parasites, pesticides, climate change and other anthropogenic causes like deforestation etc.

What can you do?

- Plant nectar-bearing flowers for decorative purposes on balconies, terraces, and gardens.
- Raise awareness among children and adolescents on the importance of bees and express your support for beekeepers.
 - Buy honey and other hive products from your nearest local beekeeper.
- Set up a pollinator farm on your balcony, terrace, or garden; you can either make it yourself or buy at any home furnishings store.
 - Cut grass on meadows only after the nectar-bearing plants have finished blooming.
- Preserve old meadows which feature a more diverse array of flowers and sow nectar-bearing plants.
 - Use pesticides that do not harm bees, and spray them in windless weather, either early in the morning or late at night, when bees withdraw from blossoms.
- Offer suitable farming locations for the temporary or permanent settlement of bees so that they have suitable pasture; as a consequence, they will pollinate our plants, which will thereby bear more fruit.







