

How can we help butterfly pollinators with school children?

A decline in pollinators affects us all. Reversing this trend is important to our ecosystem as well as to human health and well-being. Pollinators have evolved with plants over thousands of years, developing unique and interdependent relationships. We can all do our part to help pollinators rebound from the challenges they face.

1. Plant a variety of native flowering plants in your home and school gardens, agricultural or natural landscapes (with bloom times from April to October).
2. Provide a variety of natural habitats for nesting sites and clean water sources.
3. Avoid pesticide use and purchase pollinator plants that have not been treated with systemic pesticides.
4. Help increase awareness about the need to protect pollinators



Caterpillar of the monarch butterfly on food plant (Milkweed)

PROTECTING Tanzanian's Butterfly Pollinators

There is increasing evidence that insect pollinators are disappearing at alarming rates. Major factors include loss of food and nectar plants and habitats, land use changes, pesticide use, and climate change.

Pollination causes plants to produce the seeds and fruits that sustain wildlife and humans, and provides important ecosystem services. More than 1/3rd of all plants or plant products consumed by humans are dependent on pollinators.



Papilio demodocus on *Ixora coccinea* flower

Butterflies and Moths

Butterflies and moths are important pollinators and many are in trouble due to human activities on land. Conserve home and school environments; protect butterfly pollinators



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For further information contact: Adelaide Sallema (adelaide.sallema@nmt.go.tz) or (adelaide5mon@yahoo.co.uk) +255 754 392 462

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