

**1 Protect and improve small biotopes** between the fields, e.g. road verges, field margins and hedgerows. If possible, establish an uncultivated buffer zone around them.



**2 Convert unproductive parts of the field into permanent nature.** Areas placed along field margins or close to existing nature areas have the highest nature-potential. Allow wild plants to establish.



**3 Adopt an insect-friendly mowing practice.** Avoid mowing flowering biotopes from early June-mid September. Mowing in May/October will improve flowering. Always remove grass-cuttings.



**4 Minimize drift of pesticides and fertilizer.** For instance, only apply in calm weather conditions, use equipment that reduces drift and keep distance from nature areas.



**5 Protect and improve high-value nature areas** e.g. dry grassland, meadows and heaths. Year-round grazing using horses/cattle at low densities is often the best management form.



# 10 insect-friendly actions for farmers

Here are 10 actions you can take to improve conditions for bees and other insects on your farm. The actions are identified by Danish experts, and each action scores between 1-10 bumblebee-points. 10 indicates the highest score, but all actions will make a difference. Remember that by adopting these insect-friendly actions, you will also improve conditions for a wide range of other animal- and plant species on your farm.

**6 Protect old, dead and dying trees.** Both standing and fallen trees are valuable habitats. If you don't have any old trees, veteranize younger trees by e.g. ringing them or cutting holes in the trunk.



**7 Make flower strips** in your agricultural fields. If re-sowing is needed, do so in rotation, so only 50% of the strip is disturbed per year. Use flower strips as buffer-zones around other biotopes.



**8 Make natural 'insect-hotels'.** Leave a pile of rocks or branches on a sunny and undisturbed spot – or even an old bale of straw



**9 Let fallen branches and other dead wood decay naturally.** If you trim or cut down trees, leave the wood to decay naturally in an undisturbed spot, e.g. inside a hedgerow.



**10 Plant flowering trees and hedgerows.** Choose species that are native to your area. Plant thinly to allow sunny spots with flowering herbs between the trees.

