



**Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations**

COMMISSION ON  
GENETIC RESOURCES  
FOR FOOD AND  
AGRICULTURE



**Convention on  
Biological Diversity**

# The FAO Framework for Action on Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture

**Irene Hoffmann, Secretary**

**Julie Bélanger, Technical Officer**

**FAO Commission on Genetic Resources  
for Food and Agriculture**

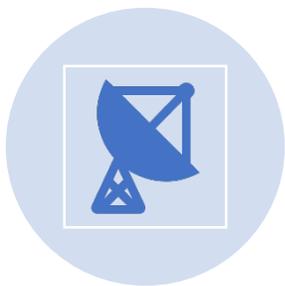


The Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture





# Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture



1983 – Establishment



1995 – mandate covers all  
components of biodiversity  
for food and agriculture



Permanent forum on  
matters relevant to all  
biodiversity for food and  
agriculture



178 Member nations + EU

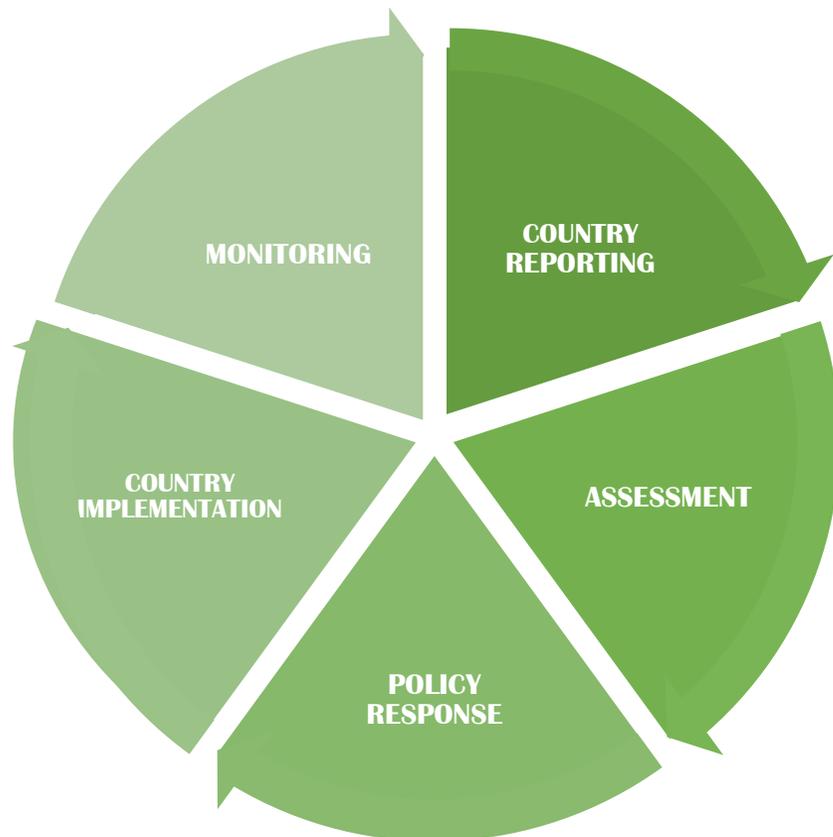


## Vision

Valuing and conserving biodiversity for food and agriculture and promoting its use in support of global food security and sustainable development, for present and future generations

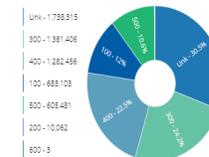


# Work cycle

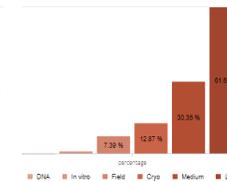


## WIEWS - World Information and Early Warning System on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture

Accessions by status, total



Accessions by storage, percent



## Domestic Animal Diversity Information System (DAD-IS)

### SDG Indicator 2.5.2





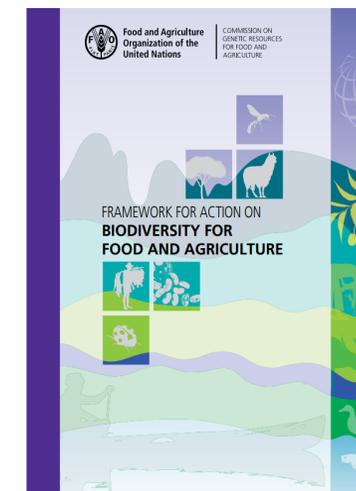
# Timeline



Launch of Report on *The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture*



Adoption of FAO Council of the Framework for Action on Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture

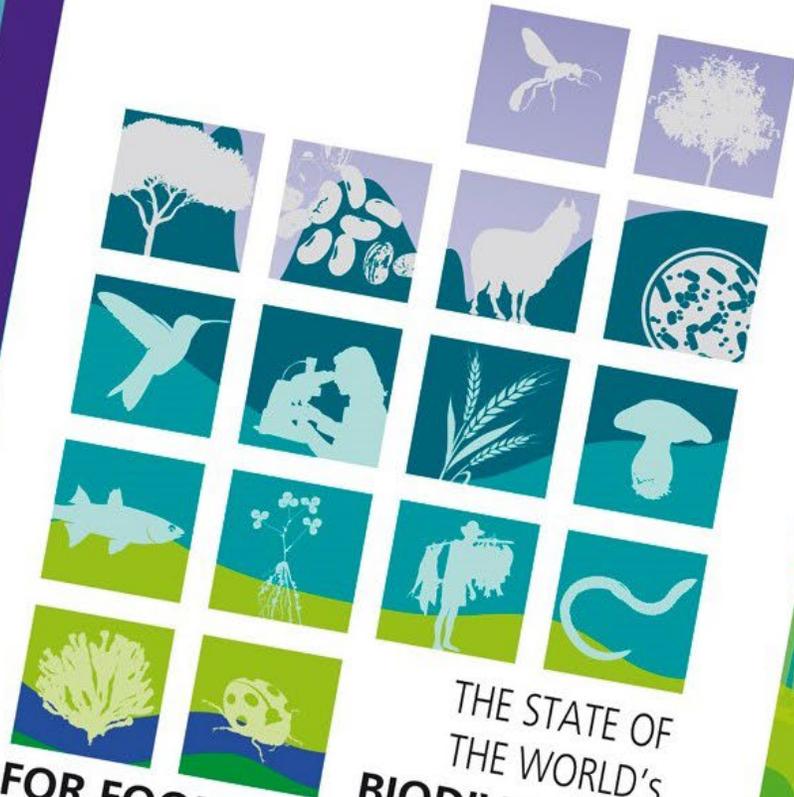




Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations

COMMISSION ON  
GENETIC RESOURCES  
FOR FOOD AND  
AGRICULTURE

ISSN 2412-5474

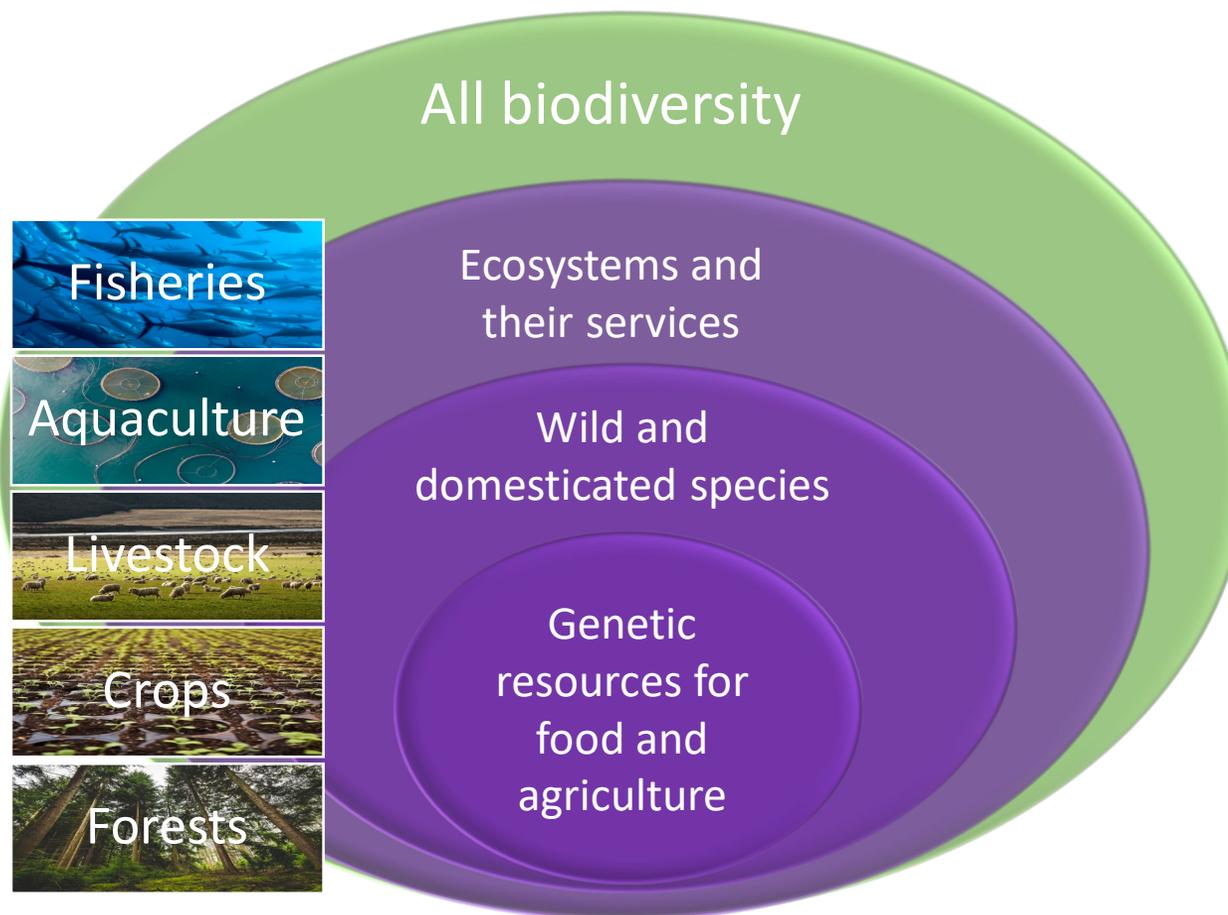


# THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

FAO COMMISSION ON GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE  
ASSESSMENTS • 2019



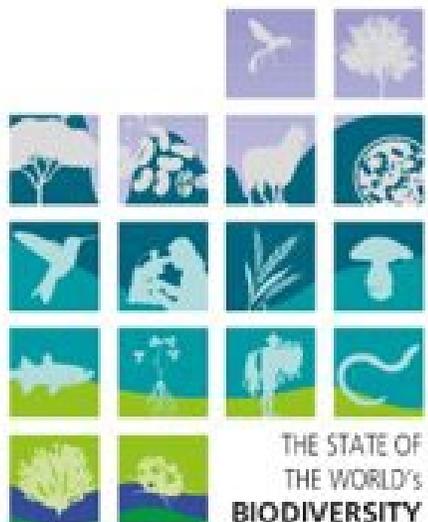
# Biodiversity for food and agriculture





# Key findings – status and trends

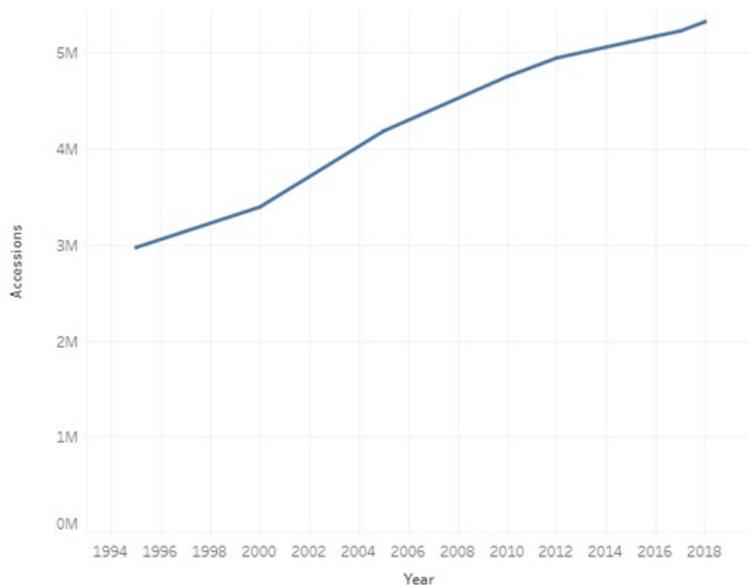
- Biodiversity for food and agriculture is generally declining
- Causes: changes in land and water use, overexploitation, climate change, pollution, invasive species and pests



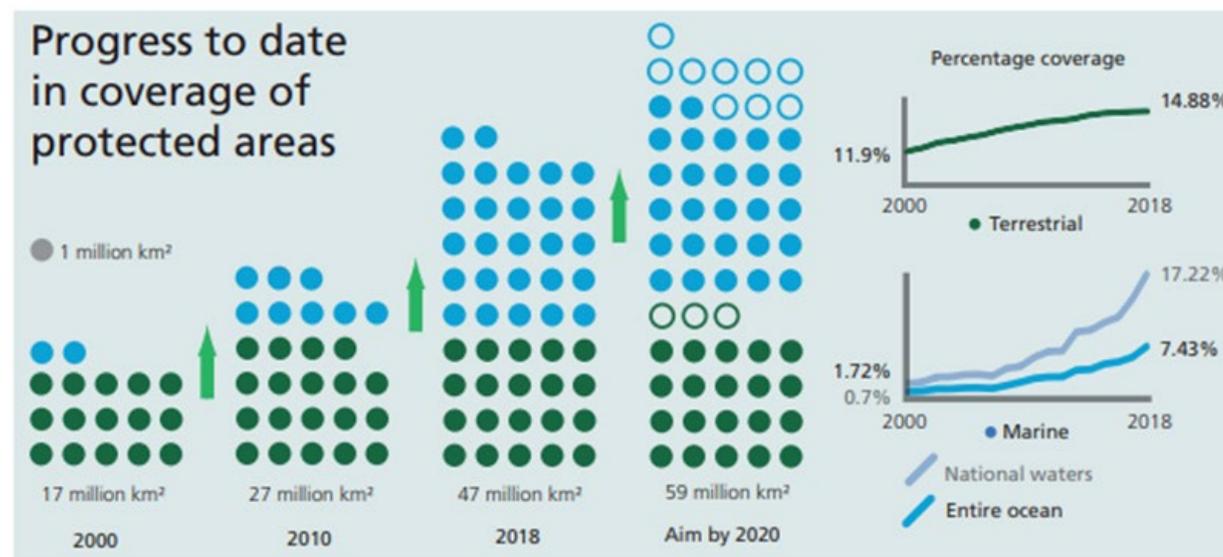
THE STATE OF  
THE WORLD'S  
BIODIVERSITY  
FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

# Key findings - conservation

Number of plant accessions secured in either medium or long term conservation facilities (1994-2018)



Progress of global coverage of protected areas

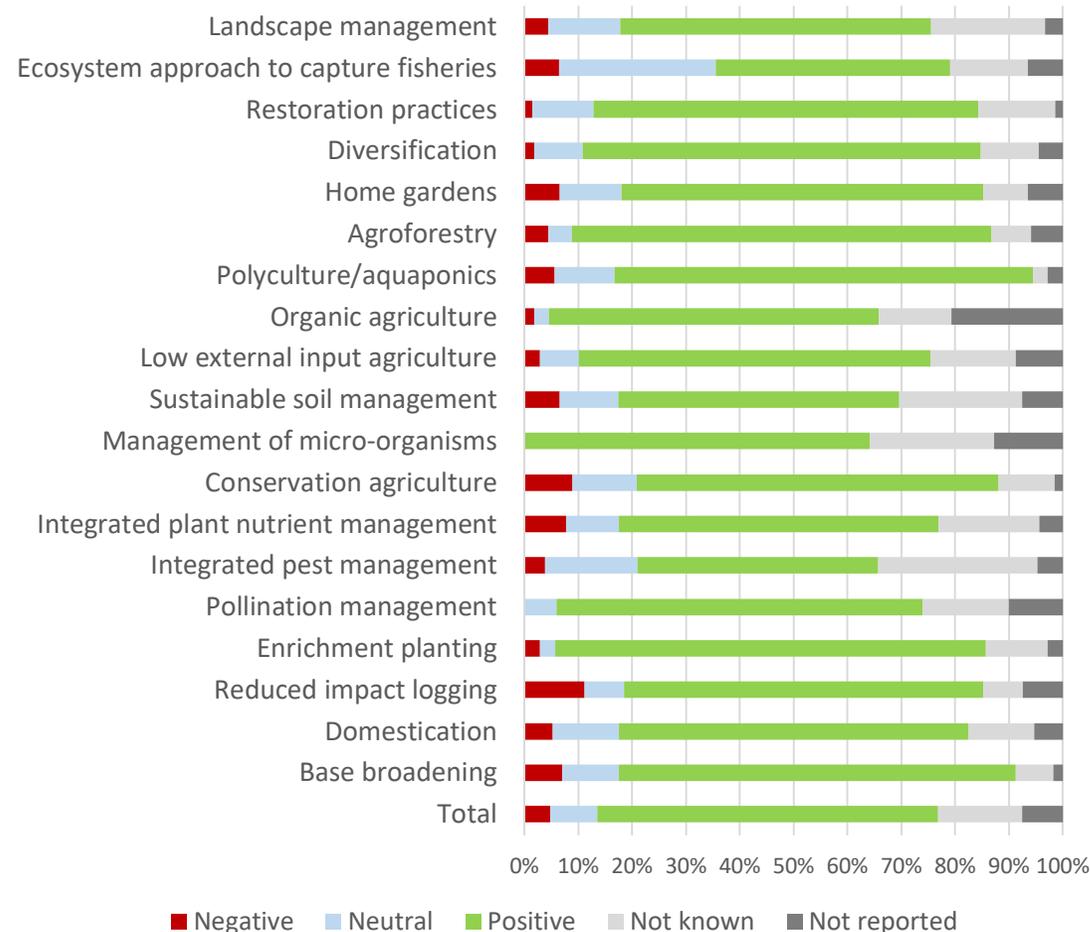


Note: The figure is based on the situation in November 2018.  
Source: UNEP-WCMC.



# Key findings - use

- General increase in adoption of biodiversity-friendly practices – 80% reporting countries adopting one or more
- Perceived impacts on biodiversity for food and agriculture
- Enabling frameworks remain insufficient





Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations

COMMISSION ON  
GENETIC RESOURCES  
FOR FOOD AND  
AGRICULTURE



FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION ON  
**BIODIVERSITY FOR  
FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**





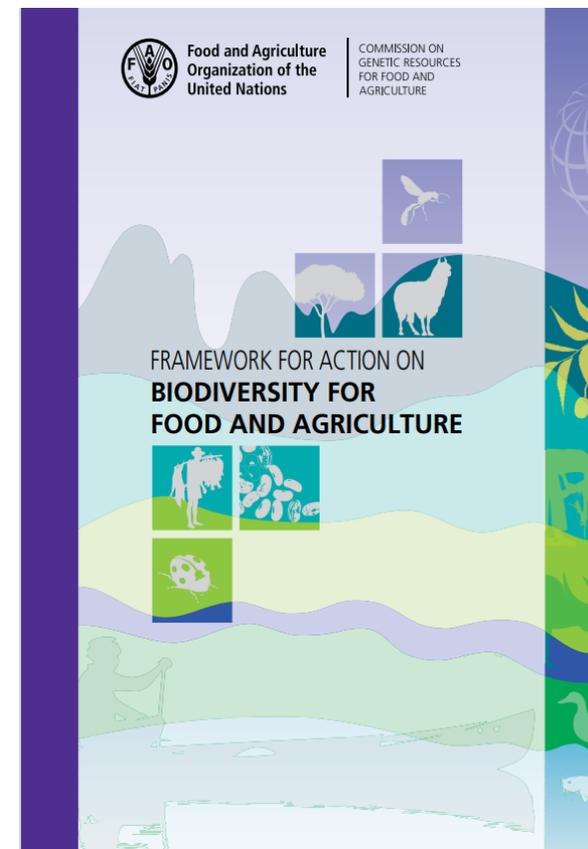
# Objectives

- create a contextual framework for the coherent and consistent implementation of instruments and actions relevant to BFA
- promote **transition** towards more **sustainable agrifood systems**
- contribute to the achievement of the **SDGs** and the implementation of the post-2020 **Global Biodiversity Framework**
- **raise awareness** of the importance and promote the sustainable use and conservation of BFA
- set the conceptual basis for the **development and adoption of national policies**, legislation and programmes



# Strategic Priority Areas

1. Characterization, assessment and monitoring of biodiversity for food and agriculture
2. Management of biodiversity for food and agriculture
3. Institutional frameworks for biodiversity for food and agriculture



Available as [CBD/WG2020/3/INF/12](#)  
[CBD/SBSTTA/24/INF/32](#)



## 1.1 Improve availability of, and access to, information on biodiversity for food and agriculture

- **Improve monitoring and assessment** of components of BFA, biodiversity-friendly management practices, drivers of change
- **Reduce knowledge gaps** on the roles of biodiversity in the supply of ecosystem services, impact of management practices, significance in efforts to improve food security, nutrition and health
- **Use and integrate existing assessment** and monitoring systems (e.g. SDGs, CBD, CGRFA) and improve information systems
- **Strengthen the role of** citizen scientists, indigenous peoples and local communities, and other participatory research stakeholders



## 2.1 Promote sustainable use of biodiversity for food and agriculture and integrated approaches to its management

- Promote sustainable food and agricultural production practices and approaches
- Identify and develop methodologies on the basis of best management practices (including those based on indigenous and local knowledge)
- Promote production systems that serve several purposes
- Improve landscape structure and connectivity



## 2.2 Improve conservation and restoration of biodiversity for food and agriculture

- Identify priority species, ecosystems and ecosystem services for conservation and restoration and establish targets at national level
- Strengthen conservation programmes, in particular *in situ* and on-farm conservation
- Establish or strengthen infrastructure for the *ex situ* conservation
- Maintain, develop or expand designated areas, such as protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures



## **3: Institutional frameworks for biodiversity for food and agriculture**

3.1 Build capacity through awareness raising, research, education and training

3.2 Strengthen legal, policy and incentive frameworks

3.3 Improve cooperation and funding



Conclusion



# Framework for Action and the Post-2020 GBF

- No healthy food without healthy environment
- Sustainable management of biodiversity for food and agriculture is crucial for success of the GBF
- Many instruments related to the conservation and sustainable use of BFA negotiated and developed under the aegis of FAO
- Council encouraged FAO to take a leading position in the implementation of the post-2020 GBF on issues within its mandate
- FAO stands ready to support its Members and Parties to the CBD in implementing the GBF in the agriculture sectors
- Monitoring systems exist (AnGR, PGR) or are being developed (FGR, AqGR)



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations

COMMISSION ON  
GENETIC RESOURCES  
FOR FOOD AND  
AGRICULTURE



Convention on  
Biological Diversity

# Thank you!

Resources:

[CBD/WG2020/3/INF/12 - CBD/SBSTTA/24/INF/32 Framework for Action on Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture](#)

[The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture](#)

[Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture – Frequently asked questions](#)