



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

FAO at COP15

Sustainable agrifood systems for food security and biodiversity



Key Outcomes

Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF)



11
Sections



Four Goals
for 2050



23 Targets
for 2030

- ▶ Over half the targets are directly related to agrifood sectors

Headline achievements

30% **conserved** through protected areas and OECMs

30% of degraded areas **restored**

\$30 billion per year of biodiversity-related international **finance** from developed countries

...by **2030**

But what about sustainable use?



2020 UN BIODIVERSITY CONFERENCE
COP 15 - CP/MOP10-NP/MOP4
Ecological Civilization-Building a Shared Future for All Life on Earth
KUNMING – MONTREAL

Targets of the Kunming-Montreal GBF directly related to agrifood sectors

Target 1: Addressing land and sea use change

Target 2: Ecosystem restoration

Target 4: Extinction risk and genetic diversity

Target 5: Use, harvesting and trade of wild species

Target 6: Invasive alien species

Target 7: Pollution

Target 8: Climate change

Target 9: Benefits from the use of wild species

Target 10: Sustainable agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry

Target 11: Nature's contribution to people, including soil health and pollination

Target 13: Access and benefit sharing from the utilization of genetic resources

Target 14: Mainstreaming biodiversity

Target 16: Sustainable consumption choices & global footprint of consumption

Target 18: Incentives and subsidies harmful to biodiversity

E.g. Target 10

*Ensure that areas under **agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry** are managed sustainably, in particular through **the sustainable use of biodiversity**, including through a substantial increase of the application of **biodiversity friendly practices, such as sustainable intensification, agroecological and other innovative approaches**, contributing to the **resilience** and long-term **efficiency** and **productivity** of these production systems and to **food security**, conserving and restoring biodiversity and maintaining nature's contributions to people, including ecosystem functions and services.*

Mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review

- ▶ The decision *Requests* Parties to:
 - ▶ revise and update their **national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs)** by COP16
 - ▶ submit **national reports** in 2026 and 2029
- ▶ The decision *invites* international organizations, among others, to support this, including through:
 - ▶ Provision of relevant data
 - ▶ Support for implementation of the monitoring framework
 - ▶ Capacity-development activities
- ▶ **FAO stands ready to support its Members.**



Biodiversity and agriculture

- ▶ Parties adopted the **plan of action 2020-2030 for the International Initiative for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Soil Biodiversity**
 - ▶ FAO and its Global Soil Partnership are *invited* to **facilitate its implementation**
 - ▶ Comprises activities organized into four main elements:

Element 1	Element 2	Element 3	Element 4
Policy coherence and mainstreaming	Encouraging the use of sustainable soil management practices	Awareness-raising, sharing of knowledge, technology transfer and capacity-building and development	Research, monitoring and assessment

- ▶ The decision also *urges* Parties to address the direct and indirect drivers of soil biodiversity loss and land degradation

Further decisions of relevance

Over 57 decisions were agreed upon by Parties.

Decisions of relevance include:



Monitoring Framework



Resource mobilisation



Digital Sequence Information on Genetic Resources (DSI)



Conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biodiversity



Invasive alien species



Sustainable wildlife management



Biodiversity and health



Cooperation with other conventions and international organizations

WHAT'S NEXT?



Timeline to 2030



Support available from FAO

**Guidance to
update NBSAPs**



**Support
implementation of
NBSAPs**

**Contribute to
monitoring and
reporting**

Suggested next steps

Resource mobilisation

Donor countries are urged to **help provide support** to countries for their revision and implementation of NBSAPs.

FAO country offices

Members are invited to **contact their FAO country offices** to develop projects proposals, including for TCP, GEF and GCF.

CBD Focal Points

Members are encouraged to **contact their Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Focal Points** to ensure agriculture, fisheries and forestry ministers and institutions are involved in the revision of NBSAPs, with support from FAO if requested.

GEF-8

Members are encouraged to **contact their capitals** to work with FAO to develop GEF-8 projects on biodiversity (under STAR) and submit expressions of interest for the food system integrated programme (deadline 17 February).

ANY QUESTIONS?

Biodiversity@fao.org

