Highlights of FAO’s upcoming work on biodiversity

Biodiversity, Agriculture and Food

FAO’s work for sustainable food production, ecosystem health and resilient livelihoods

Side event OEWG-2 Post-2020, Monday, 24 February 2020
The aim is to:

- improve how wildlife hunting is regulated
- increase the supply of sustainably produced meat products and farmed fish
- strengthen the management capacities of indigenous and rural communities
- reduce demand for wild meat, particularly in towns and cities

Between 2018 and 2024, the Sustainable Wildlife Management Programme will improve the conservation and sustainable use of wildlife in forest, savannah and wetland ecosystems. Field projects are being implemented in 13 African, Caribbean and Pacific countries.
EU-ACP MEAs Programme
2019 -2023

A joint FAO-UN Environment initiative on CAPACITY BUILDING RELATED TO MULTILATERAL ENVIRONMENTAL AGREEMENTS IN AFRICA, CARIBBEAN, AND THE PACIFIC COUNTRIES (ACP)

ACP MEAs 3 will enhance the mainstreaming of biodiversity and of the sound management of pesticides in agriculture by creating a more enabling policy environment, strengthening policy implementation and facilitating changes in agricultural practices.

Contact:
In this International Symposium FAO identified pathways to strengthen the science and policy interplay in fisheries production, management and trade, based on solid sustainability principles for improved global outcomes on the ground. It outlined how the sector can respond to the complex and rapidly changing challenges facing society, and support the planning process of the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021-2030).
Decade on Ecosystem Restoration

There has never been a more urgent need to restore damaged ecosystems than now

Consult the draft strategy @ decadeonrestoration.org and help us improve it
FAO published the SoW-AqGR report in August 2019

All farmed species still occur in the wild, with little information on AqGR below the levels of species.

Aquaculture plays an important role in conservation of AqGR for food and agriculture.

SDG 2.5 has two indicators related to maintenance of genetic diversity but aquatic resources are not well assessed in the progress on these indicators.

In response to the SoW-AqGR FAO is developing a Global Plan of Action (GPA) for AqGR

FAO is also developing an information system on AqGR focused on farmed types

This information system could be used to develop indicators against future SDGs, Post 2020 and the GPA but consistency and complementarity are important
COP14 tasked the Secretariat and FAO/GSP to:

- Prepare a **Global Assessment of Soil Biodiversity** report;
- Review the **International Initiative for the conservation and sustainable management of soil biodiversity** and submit a reviewed **Plan of Action**.

**Symposium** as a response and venue for preparing all these.
Second Meeting of the Group of National Focal Points for Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture

Tuesday 21 – Friday 23 April 2020

To review and revise the needs and possible actions for consideration by the Commission at its 18th Session, with the motivation to have the document adopted as a global plan of action by the FAO Conference at its 42 Session
21 MARCH
INTERNATIONAL DAY OF FORESTS 2020

FORESTS AND BIODIVERSITY
Too precious to lose
This publication outlines very tangible practices that have been identified via farmer, natural historian, and scientific knowledge that can support crop biotic pollination services.
The State of the World's Forests (SOFO) reports on the status of forests, recent major policy and institutional developments and key issues concerning the forest sector. It makes current, reliable and policy-relevant information widely available to facilitate informed discussion and decision-making with regard to the world's forests.

SOFO 2020 examines the contributions of forests, and of the people who use and manage them, to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

It was prepared in collaboration with UNEP and its World Conservation Monitoring Centre.
Monitoring System for the Diversity of Domesticated Honeybees for Food and Agriculture

First draft to be presented at the Global National Coordinators’ Workshop

Monday 29 – Tuesday 30 June 2020

The scope of the Domestic Animal Diversity Information System DAD-IS (http://www.fao.org/dad-is/en/) will be broadened allowing countries to enter data on bees managed for food and agriculture, analyse the diversity of their bee populations, monitor trends and make informed decisions.
This conference is focused on **SDG 14 (Life Below Water)**, one of the first milestones of UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres’s newly launched **Decade of Action for the Sustainable Development Goals**. The Conference will propel much needed science-based innovative solutions aimed at starting a **new chapter of global ocean action**, many of which focus on biodiversity conservation.
How to measure the impact of livestock on wild biodiversity? The document provides guidelines for small-scale to large-scale assessments and to consider the wide range of effects that livestock production have, from benefits to negative impacts on wild species and their habitats.
First International Multi-stakeholder Symposium on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture:

Technical Consultation on on-farm management and *in situ* conservation of PGRFA

15 –16 June 2020

Co-organized by FAO, the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture and the Global Crop Diversity Trust, the symposium will:

- highlight the current state of scientific and technological knowledge and the enabling environment for *in situ* conservation and on-farm management of PGRFA;
- provide a forum for the exchange of information and experiences among experts and other stakeholders.
Towards improved reporting on primary forests - FSN online consultation, ongoing

Global Forest Observations Initiative 10 - 13 March 2020
FRA launch during COFO 25, 22-26 June
2020 edition of the FAO digital SDG Progress Report, to be released in June ahead of the High Level Political Forum (7-16 July 2020)

Will provide a detailed update on the status and global/regional trends for the 21+5 SDG indicators for which FAO is custodian or partner, including those most relevant to biodiversity conservation: 2.4.1, 2.5.1, 2.5.2, 12.3.1, 14.4.1, 14.6.1, 14.7.1, 14.b.1, 14.c.1, 15.1.1, 15.2.1, 15.3.1, 15.4.2, 15.6.1

A special section of the report will focus on capacity development initiatives in support of SDG monitoring by countries

The State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture presents FAO’s official world fishery and aquaculture information (Capture fisheries and Aquaculture production; the status of fishery resources; Fishers and fish farmers; the fishing fleet; Fish utilization and processing; Fish trade and commodities; Fish consumption). Biodiversity information presented within the SOFIA report links to a Biodiversity Working Paper presented and discussed at the Committee on Fisheries (COFI), established by the FAO Conference in 1965. COFI has instructed FAO’s Fisheries and Aquaculture Division to develop a ‘Biodiversity Action Plan’.
The Tool for Agroecology Performance Evaluation (TAPE) is being piloted in order to create evidence on the multi-dimensional performance of agroecology. The tool has strong linkages to agrobiodiversity and genetic resources.
One Health, pandemic preparedness and biodiversity

2nd Meeting of the FAO Multi-Stakeholder Platform for Vaccine Security (October 2020)

Discussion about the Nagoya Protocol and its application to vaccines

Protecting people, animals, and the environment every day
FAO and NACA with the Chinese Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs are leading a conference that will review status, trends and emerging issues in aquaculture. It will identify opportunities and challenges in aquaculture and its contributions to sustainable development; evaluate the progress of aquaculture development in light of previously recommended strategies and policies, including mainstreaming of biodiversity, at regional and global level.
Application and road testing throughout 2020

LEAP guidelines for assessment

Measuring and modelling soil carbon stocks and stock changes in livestock production systems

The document will be used in pilot countries (Kenya, Costa Rica, Indonesia) and applied in the context of GEF projects in Latin America to monitor the effect of sustainable grazing practices on soil organic matter for carbon sequestration and plant diversity.