

Mainstreaming biodiversity across agrifood sectors for the achievement of the KMGBF

Frédéric Castell Senior Natural Resources Officer

Office of Climate, Biodiversity and Environment (OCB) Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations



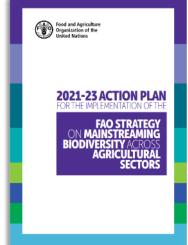


FAO's work on biodiversity in the agricultural sectors

(crop and livestock production, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture)

- Neutral and open forum where biodiversityrelated policies are discussed, and agreements negotiated between Members
- Biodiversity instruments and mechanisms
- Presence in over 130 countries
- Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan









COMMISSION ON GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE











Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems





FAO Strategy on Mainstreaming Biodiversity Across Agricultural Sectors

Four outcomes:



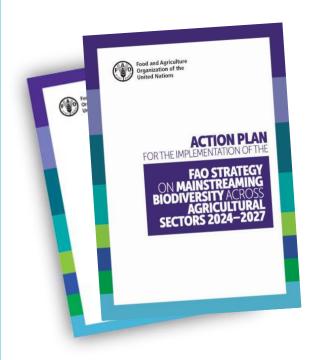
Support provided to Members, at their request, to enhance their capacity to mainstream biodiversity Biodiversity mainstreamed across FAO's policies, programmes and activities

Role of biodiversity and its ecosystem services for food security and nutrition globally recognized

Coordination and delivery of FAO's work on biodiversity strengthened



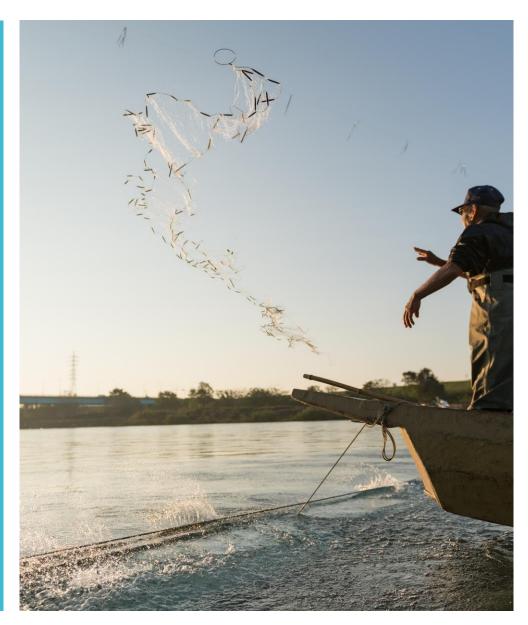
Action Plan for the Implementation of the FAO Biodiversity Strategy



2024-27 Action Plan

- Fully aligned with the KMGBF
- Providing technical and policy support on KMGBF targets
- Activities to support countries in the implementation and monitoring of NBSAPs
- > FAO Biodiversity Knowledge Hub





Implementation of the Kunming-Montreal GBF

Planning

- Technical and policy support for integration of agrifood sectors in National Biodiversity Strategies Action Plans (NBSAPs)
- Development of **quidelines**

Implementation

- Access to finance (e.g., 15 countries supported to submit GBF Fund applications)
- Action at country and regional levels
- Knowledge and advocacy

Monitoring

- Custodian of 25+ indicators in the Monitoring Framework
- Development of **new indicators** (e.g. restoration, pesticides)



The FAO Biodiversity Knowledge Hub

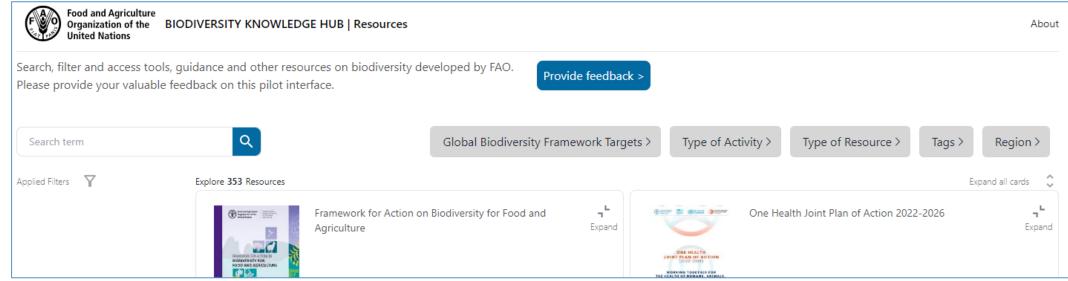


















Example: Target 10 – Sustainable fisheries









Policy
making and
analysis

Implementing good practices

Monitoring, reporting and evaluation

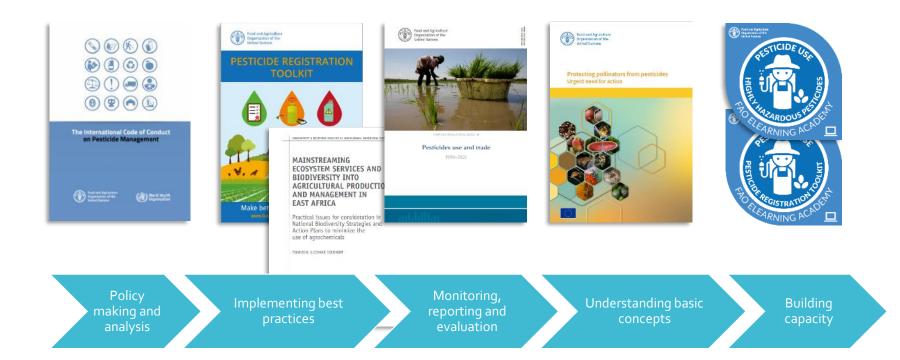
nderstanding concepts Building capacity







Example: Target 7 – Halving pesticide risks

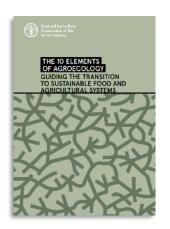




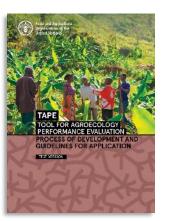


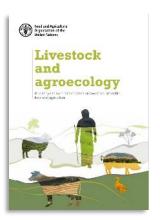
The FAO Biodiversity Knowledge Hub

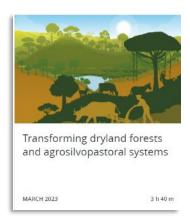
Example: Target 10 — Increase in the application of agroecological approaches











Policy making and analysis

Implementing best practices

Monitoring, reporting and evaluation

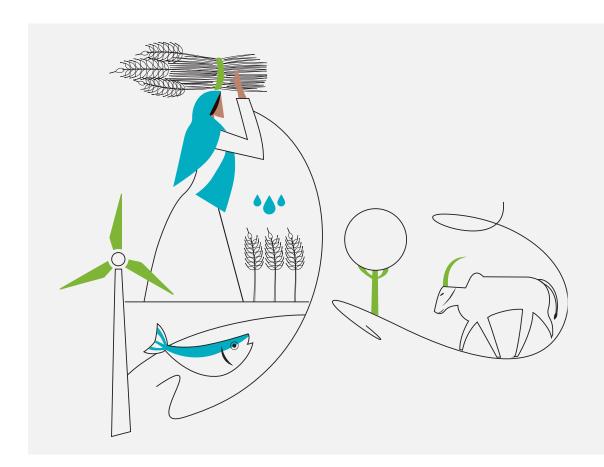
Understanding basic concepts

Building capacity

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

Target 1: Spatial planning and management Target 2: Ecosystem restoration **Target 3:** Protected and conserved areas **Target 4**: Extinction risk, genetic diversity and human-wildlife conflict **Target** 5: Sustainable use 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**: Benefit sharing from genetic resources Target 14: Integration of biodiversity values **Target 16**: Sustainable consumption **Target 17:** Biosafety and biotechnology

Target 18: Reform of incentives



THANK YOU

OFFICE OF CLIMATE, BIODIVERSITY AND ENVIRONMENT (OCB)

www.fao.org/biodiversity

Biodiversity@fao.org

