



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations



FAO's work on mainstreaming biodiversity across agrifood systems: Supporting the implementation of the KMGBF

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FAO's work on biodiversity in the agrifood sectors

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

- **Neutral and open forum** where biodiversity-related policies are discussed, and agreements negotiated between Members
- **Biodiversity instruments and mechanisms**
- **Technical and policy support** for national implementation
- Presence in over 130 countries with **action on the ground**
- **Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan**



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

COMMISSION ON
GENETIC RESOURCES
FOR FOOD AND
AGRICULTURE



UNITED NATIONS DECADE ON
**ECOSYSTEM
RESTORATION**
2021-2030



International
Plant Protection
Convention



GIAHS
Globally Important Agricultural
Heritage Systems



FAO Strategy on Mainstreaming Biodiversity across Agricultural Sectors

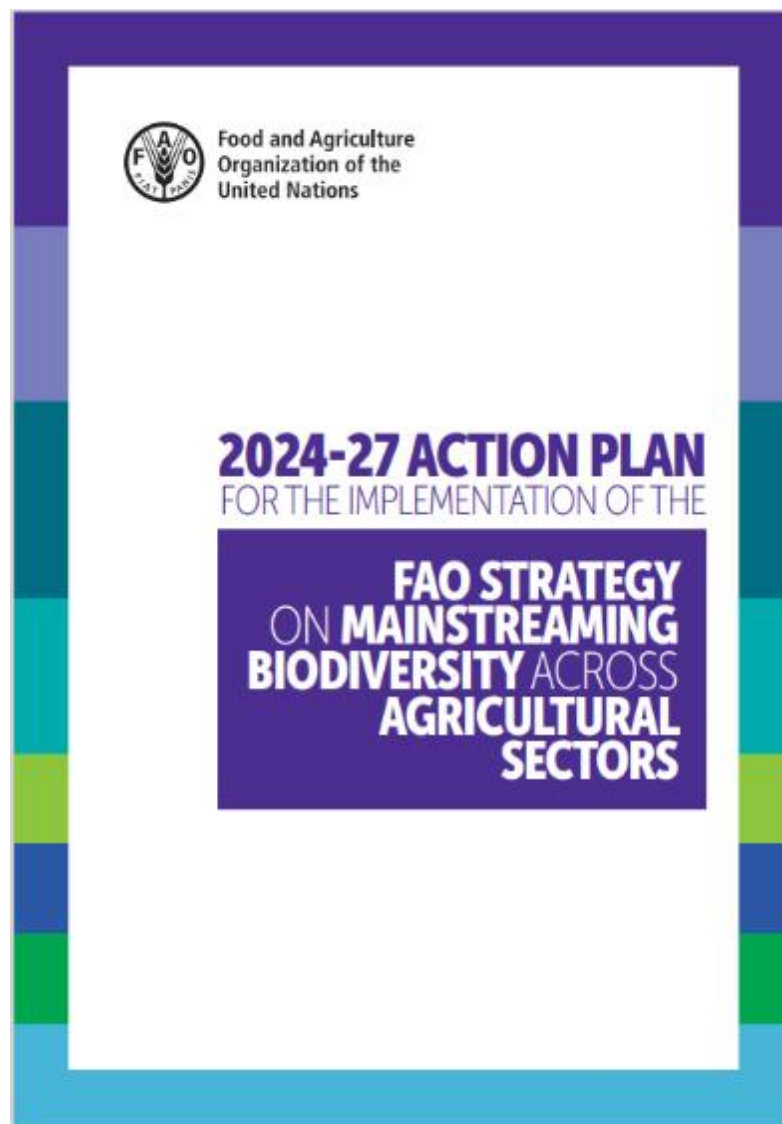
Approved by FAO in 2019

Aims to reduce the negative impacts of agriculture on biodiversity and promote sustainable agricultural practices and the conservation, enhancement, preservation and restoration of biodiversity as a whole.



2024–27 Action Plan

- Aligned with the strategic narrative guiding the **FAO Strategic Framework 2022–31**
- Reflects experiences gained from the implementation of the **2021–23 Action Plan**
- Aligned with the **Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF)** and its targets
- SDGs and targets of the KMGBF specified for each of the **key actions**.
- Implementation **monitored** through SDG indicators.



Targets of the KMGBF directly related to agrifood systems



Target 1: Addressing land and sea use change

Target 2: Ecosystem restoration

Target 3: Protected areas and OECMs

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 for the use of genetic resources

Target 14: Mainstreaming biodiversity

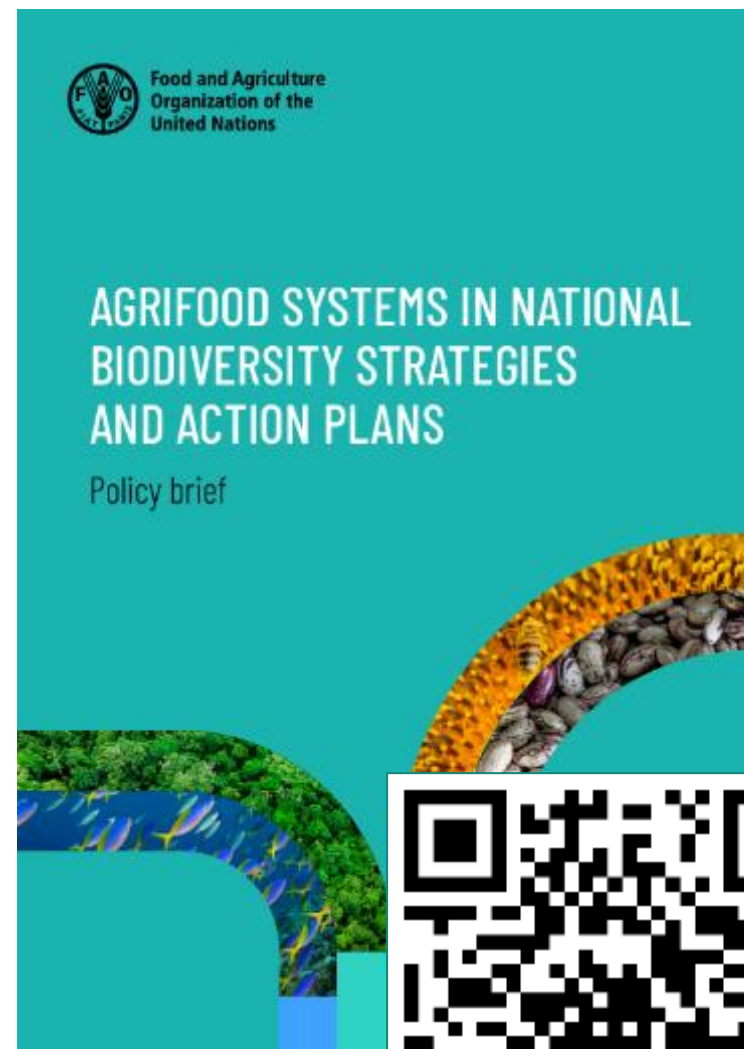
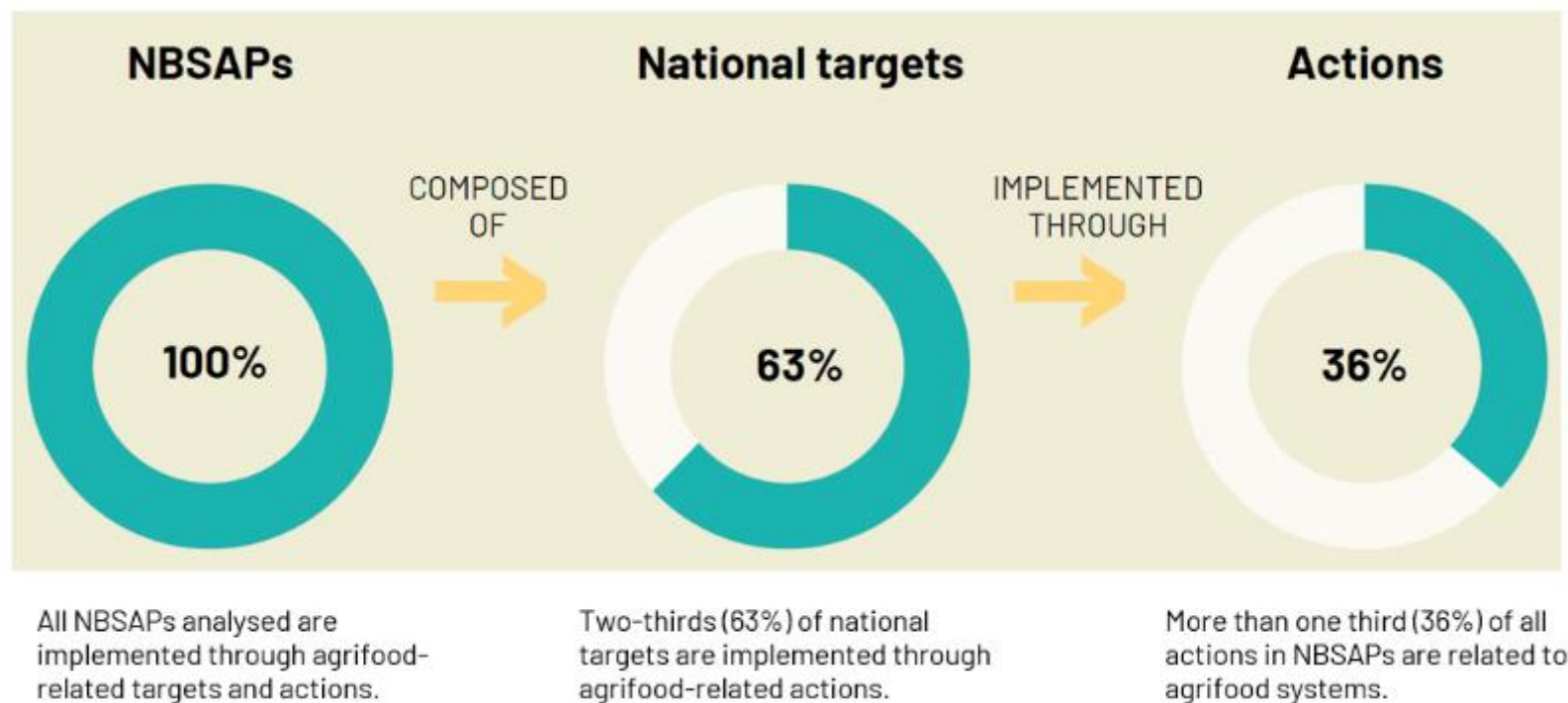
Target 16: Sustainable consumption choices & global footprint of consumption

Target 18: Incentives and subsidies harmful to biodiversity

FAO Global Analysis of NBSAPs

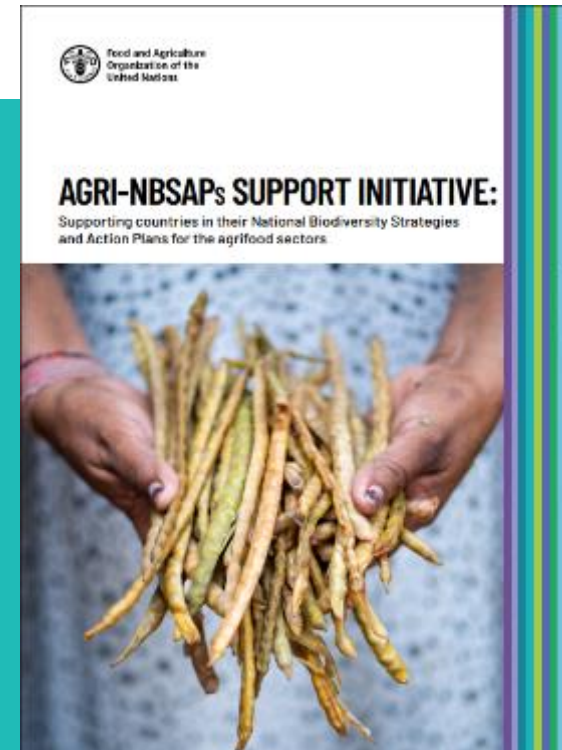
Purpose of the analysis:

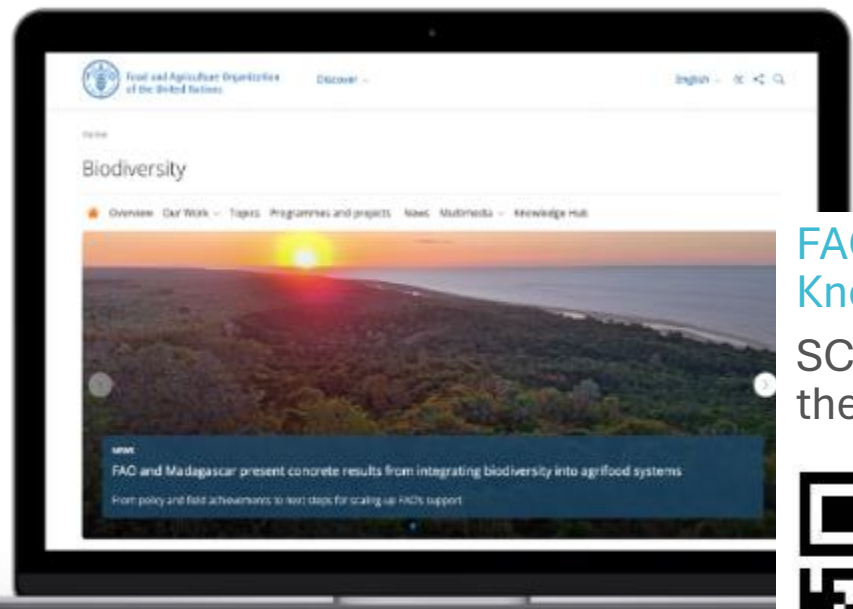
- Assess the integration and role of agrifood systems into revised or updated NBSAPs
- Assess how agrifood systems contribute to global biodiversity targets



Agri-NBSAPs Support Initiative

- Aims to:
 - accelerate the integration of biodiversity into agrifood sectors to achieve the KMGBF
 - support governments to identify and implement actions in agrifood systems to help meet the biodiversity commitments outlined in their NBSAPs





FAO Biodiversity Knowledge Hub

SCAN to access the Hub



Resources



Learning



Data and Indicators

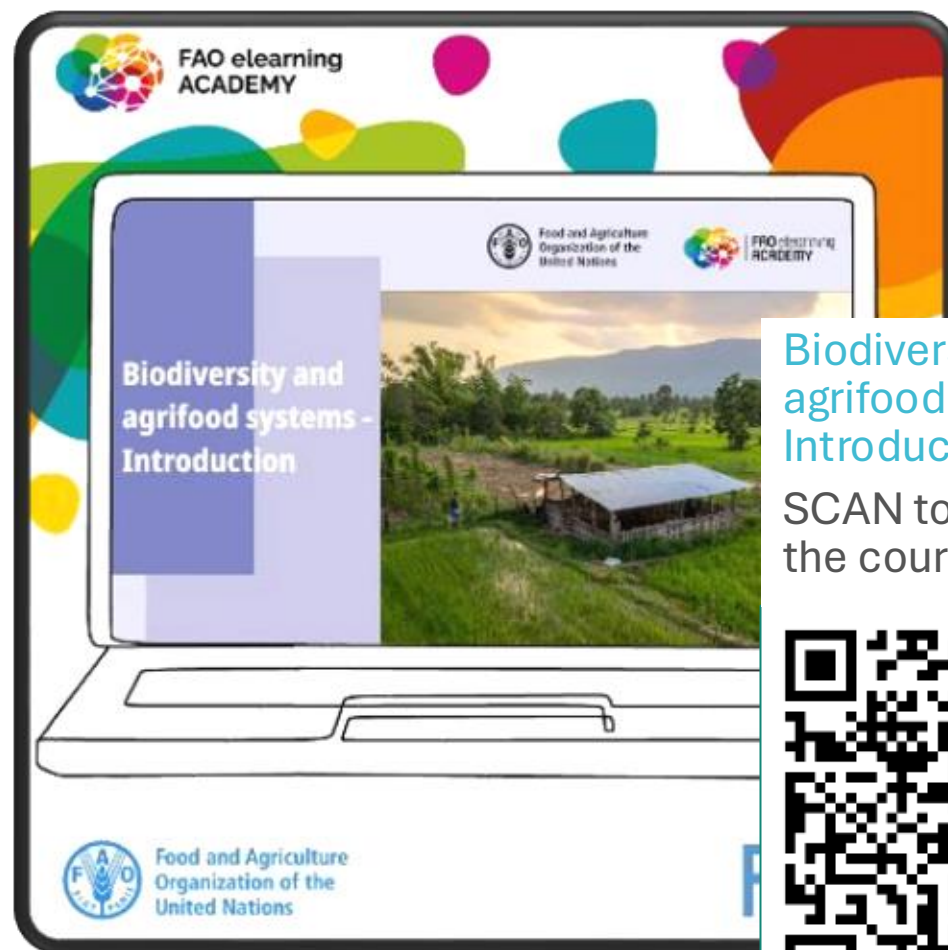


Communities



Country reports

E-learning Course



Biodiversity and agrifood systems: Introduction

SCAN to access the course





Biodiversity Mainstreaming Unit

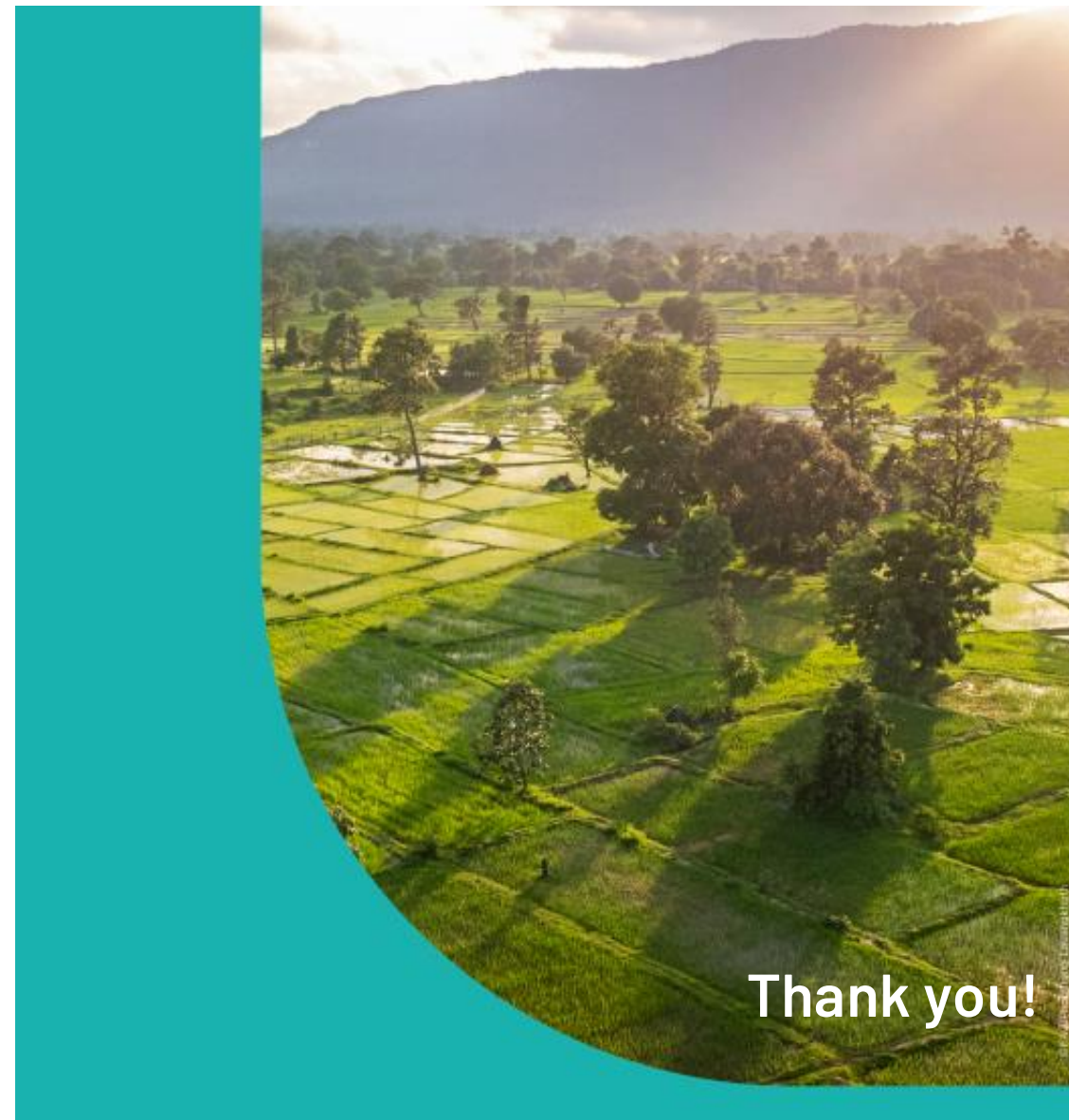
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FAO Biodiversity website

www.fao.org/biodiversity/en



Thank you!