



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

ACTION PLAN
FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE

**FAO STRATEGY
ON MAINSTREAMING
BIODIVERSITY ACROSS
AGRICULTURAL
SECTORS 2024–2027**

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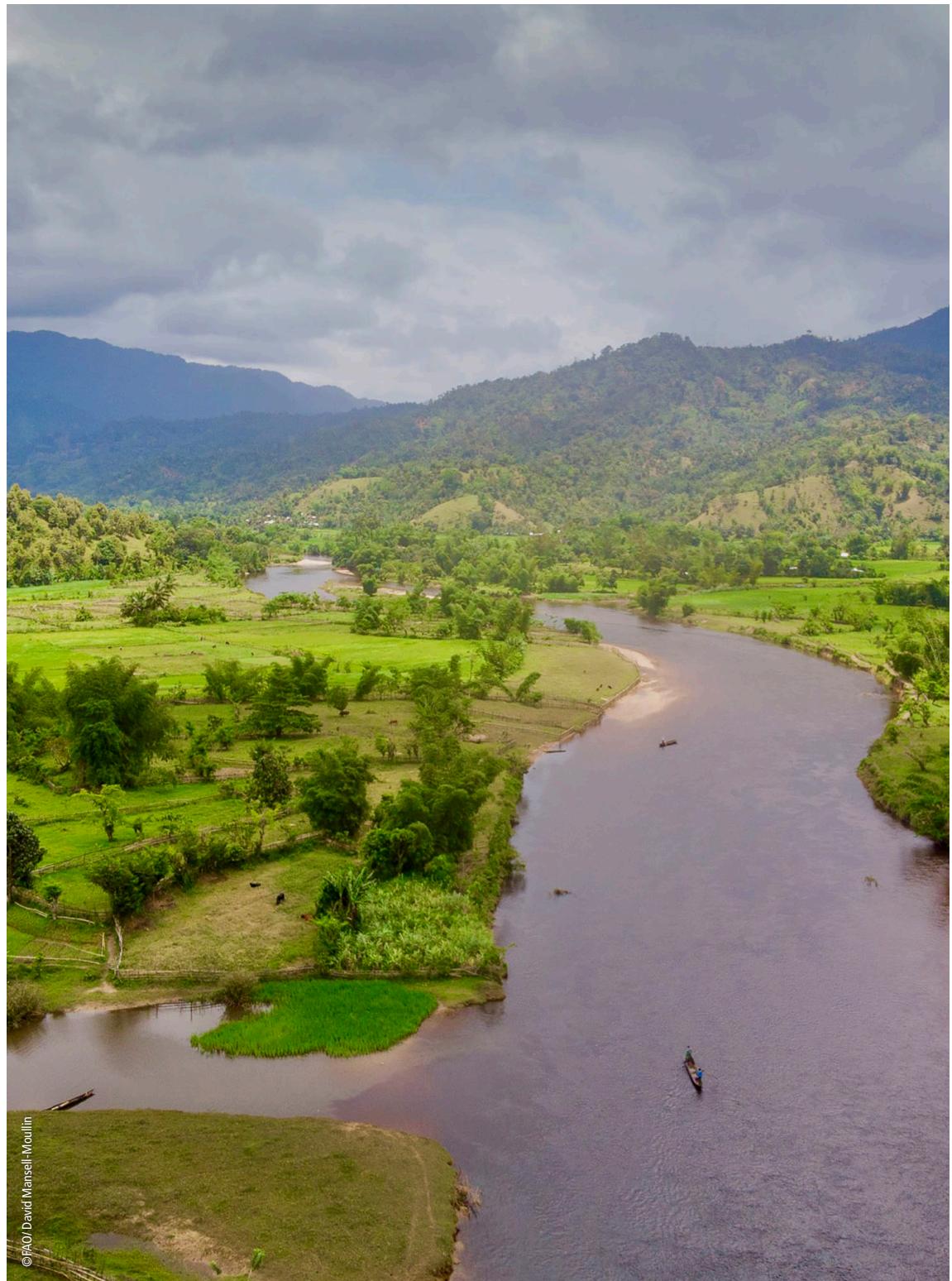
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CONTENTS

I. Introduction	1
II. Strategy outcomes	3
III. FAO Core Functions and Strategy Core Action Areas	4
IV. Key actions on biodiversity	6
V. Monitoring	6
VI. Review and updating	6
VII. References	25





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I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Action Plan for the implementation of the FAO Strategy on Mainstreaming Biodiversity across Agricultural Sectors 2024–2027 (Action Plan) is aligned with the strategic narrative guiding the FAO Strategic Framework 2022–31, as endorsed by the Conference in June 2021: the transformation to more efficient, inclusive, resilient and sustainable agrifood systems for better production, better nutrition, a better environment, and a better life, leaving no one behind (FAO, 2021a). The FAO Medium-Term Plan 2022–25 explicitly refers to biodiversity mainstreaming and the FAO Strategy on Mainstreaming Biodiversity across Agricultural Sectors (Strategy), and the important role of biodiversity is reflected across all four betters.¹
2. The Action Plan reflects experiences gained from the implementation of the 2021–2023 Action Plan (FAO, 2021b). It takes into account the Framework for Action on Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture (FAO, 2022) endorsed by the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (CGRFA)² and by the Council in 2021.³ It is aligned with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF), adopted by the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in December 2022.
3. The Action Plan was revised by the Technical Committees at their last sessions and by the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture.⁴ The revised version of the Action Plan was shared with Members for their written feedback in December 2023 and January 2024, before its finalisation and publication.

¹ CL 168/3 Annex 1.

² CGRFA-18/21/Report, paragraph 51.

³ CL 168/REP, paragraph 38.

⁴ C 2023/22, NFI /R1391, COFO/2022/REP and CGRFA-19/23/Report.

II. STRATEGY OUTCOMES

4. For each of the four outcomes of the Strategy (FAO, 2020) this Action Plan specifies concrete key FAO actions, deliverables and delivery dates. The outcomes of the Strategy are:

Outcome 1. **Support provided to Members, at their request, to enhance their capacity to mainstream biodiversity.**

Outcome 2. **Biodiversity mainstreamed across FAO's policies, programmes and activities.**

Outcome 3. **Role of biodiversity and its ecosystem services for food security and nutrition globally recognized.**

Outcome 4. **Coordination and delivery of FAO's work on biodiversity strengthened.**

5. In alignment with the Strategy, FAO implements the Action Plan based on the principles of effective governance, partnerships, a knowledge-based approach, inclusiveness, and gender equality and women's empowerment.

III. FAO CORE FUNCTIONS AND STRATEGY CORE ACTION AREAS

6. The key actions contained in the Action Plan for each outcome of the Strategy are clustered according to the seven core functions of FAO (FAO, 2021a):
 - i. Assemble, analyse, monitor and improve access to data and information, in areas related to FAO's mandate, working in concert with countries and other development partners to identify consumer drivers, policy and investment gaps, promote common platforms and use emerging technological tools.
 - ii. Facilitate and support countries and other partners in the development and implementation of normative and standard setting instruments for more efficient, inclusive, resilient and sustainable agrifood systems, such as international agreements, codes of conduct, technical standards and related technologies, digital tools, good practices and others.
 - iii. Facilitate, promote and support agrifood systems policy dialogue at global, regional and country levels, including explicit recognition and consideration of trade-offs.
 - iv. Support institutions at all levels, including through capacity development, to prepare, implement, monitor and evaluate evidence-based policies and programmes, and leverage investments.
 - v. Facilitate partnerships and coalitions for more efficient, inclusive, resilient and sustainable agrifood systems that address inequalities and leave no one behind, including with governments, development partners, civil society organizations and the private sector.
 - vi. Advise and support activities that assemble, disseminate and improve the uptake of knowledge, technologies and good practices in the areas of FAO's mandate.
 - vii. Advocate and communicate at national, regional and global levels, including to consumers, leveraging the Organization's knowledge, data, position as UN specialized agency, and trusted role as neutral broker.
7. The Action Plan translates the FAO core functions into core action areas as given in Table 1.

TABLE 1.
FAO CORE FUNCTIONS AND STRATEGY CORE ACTION AREAS

FAO Core Functions	Strategy Core Action Areas
Outcome 1	Support provided to Members, at their request, to enhance their capacity to mainstream biodiversity
1	Support countries in the collection, analysis and use of biodiversity-related information in decision-making
2	Support countries in the development and implementation of normative and standard-setting instruments related to biodiversity
4	Support capacity development and resource mobilization in biodiversity mainstreaming
6	Improve the sharing and uptake by countries of knowledge, technologies and good practices relevant to biodiversity mainstreaming
Outcome 2	Biodiversity mainstreamed across FAO's policies, programmes and activities
3	Facilitate policy dialogue on biodiversity mainstreaming
5	Strengthen collaboration with relevant organizations
Outcome 3	Role of biodiversity and its ecosystem services for food security and nutrition globally recognized
1	Improve access to data and information on the role of biodiversity and its ecosystem services for food security and nutrition
3	Facilitate, promote and support biodiversity-related policy dialogue at global, regional and country levels
5	Facilitate partnerships that support biodiversity mainstreaming between governments, development partners, civil society, the private sector and Indigenous Peoples and local communities
6	Assemble, disseminate and improve the uptake of knowledge, technologies and best practices that demonstrate the links between biodiversity and food security
7	Raise awareness on the role of biodiversity and its ecosystem services for food security and nutrition in relevant fora
Outcome 4	Coordination and delivery of FAO's work on biodiversity strengthened
4	Enhance the capacity of FAO in biodiversity-related matters
6	Improve the uptake of knowledge, technologies and good practices related to biodiversity in FAO policies and procedures

IV. KEY ACTIONS ON BIODIVERSITY

8. This Action Plan is intended to strengthen the work of FAO and its partners, in consultation with Members, on mainstreaming biodiversity across agricultural sectors. It is not and does not constitute a basis for policy convergence processes. Each key action in the Action Plan concretizes and/or further specifies one or several activities identified in the Strategy under the various outcomes (Annex 1).
9. Key actions are clustered into core action areas, each aligned with one of the seven FAO core functions. The core action areas include sets of key actions to be taken to implement the activities foreseen in the Strategy, taking into account ongoing work by FAO and its partners. The key actions listed are not exhaustive of FAO's planned work related to biodiversity. For each key action, the Action Plan specifies deliverables and delivery dates, references to relevant decisions, programme priority areas (PPAs), Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) and targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF).
10. The key actions included in the Action Plan, in particular those related to Outcome 1 (Provision of support to Members, upon request, to enhance their capacity to integrate biodiversity), will be implemented only in countries where this is requested and in accordance with priorities identified by them. Information on the status of biodiversity within a country's jurisdiction will be obtained primarily from national agencies in the respective country.

V. MONITORING

11. The implementation of the Action Plan is monitored through the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators, which, in line with the Organization's updated results framework 2022–25,⁵ are used to measure impact under the four betters and outcomes under the PPAs. Reporting on the implementation of the Action Plan will be carried out through progress reports to the relevant Governing Bodies.

VI. REVIEW AND UPDATING

12. This Action Plan is to be implemented between 2024 and 2027.
13. In the preparation of the next Action Plan, new developments and agreements, including those reached under the CBD, the CGRFA and the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA), as well as experiences with the implementation of the Strategy and the Action Plan, will be taken into consideration.

⁵ C 2021/3.

TABLE 2.
STRATEGY CORE ACTION AREAS, KEY ACTIONS, KEY DELIVERABLES AND TENTATIVE
DELIVERY DATES OF THE 2024-27 ACTION PLAN

Strategy core action areas	Key actions	Key deliverables	Tentative delivery dates	References to decisions	PPA	SDGs	KMGBF
Outcome 1. Support provided to Members, at their request, to enhance their capacity to mainstream biodiversity							
Support countries in the development and implementation of normative and standard-setting instruments related to biodiversity		<p>Countries supported in the review, implementation and monitoring of National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) in areas of relevance to FAO's mandate</p> <p>Analyze the integration of agrifood sectors in NBSAPs</p> <p>FAO Biodiversity Knowledge Hub established and updated</p> <p>Technical and policy support provided on Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework targets of relevance to FAO's mandate</p> <p>Provision of technical assistance and expertise on the development of indicators for monitoring the global biodiversity framework, in particular for indicators relevant to food and agriculture</p> <p>Integration of FAO instruments and policies related to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity into NBSAPs facilitated</p> <p>New GBF Fund projects and programmes at country and regional levels developed and implemented with the support of FAO</p>		<p>C 2023/22 (para. 19); COFO/2022/REP (para. 22); COFI 35 NEI/R1391 (para. 17); CGRFA-19/23/Report; ITPGRFA Res. 1/2023</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p>14.4, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6</p> <p>14.4, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6</p>	<p>2.5, 5.6, 7.8, 9.10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15.6</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,</p>

Strategy core action areas	Key actions	Key deliverables	Tentative delivery dates	References to decisions	PPA	SDGs	KMGBF
Support countries in the development and implementation of normative and standard-setting instruments related to biodiversity	Support countries in the development and implementation of the global plans of action and the framework for Action on Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture developed by the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (CGRFA)	Countries supported in the implementation of the Global Plans of Action on Animal, Plant, Aquatic and Forest Genetic Resources and the Framework for Action on Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture Convene meetings of the Intergovernmental Technical Working Group on Microorganism and Invertebrate Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture and the Ad Hoc Expert Team on Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture	Ongoing	CGRFA-19/23/ Report, COFO/2018/REP (para. 14.d.ii); COFI 35 NF/RU391 (para. 17.i)	BE3	25, 14.4, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23
	Review the global regulatory situation with respect to the import/export of biological control agents (BCAs) and biopesticides	Open-ended workshop held to raise awareness of the potential of BCA, reviewing the global situation concerning the import/export of BCAs and access and benefit-sharing arrangements, identifying regulatory gaps and unnecessary restrictions affecting the use of BCAs, and addressing environmental risk assessment for BCAs	2024–2025	CGRFA-19/23/ Report (para. 91)	BE2, BE3	15.8	6, 7, 10
Support countries in the development and implementation of normative and standard-setting instruments related to biodiversity	Support provided to reduce the risks posed by pesticides on biodiversity, including through the identification and progressive phasing out of Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HHPs),		Ongoing	IICM5 resolution V/1	BE3, BP1	23, 24, 25, 14.4, 15.1, 15.2	2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 14.4, 15.1, 15.3
	Support provided to implement integrated pest management and other tools					15.4, 15.6 6.4	
Support countries in the development and implementation of normative and standard-setting instruments related to biodiversity	Facilitate policy dialogue at country or regional level on the ratification and implementation of, and reporting against, FAO biodiversity-related conventions, for example, the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA) and the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)	National/regional consultations held to promote ratification and implementation Information published on the IPPC website on national reporting on adherence to the IPPC national obligations, including the provision of information on plant pests and outbreaks, to facilitate information exchange and early response to emerging phytosanitary issues	Ongoing	Webites of the respective instruments ITPGRFA text (2009), article 19; IPPC text (1997), article XIII	BE3	25, 14.4, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6	4, 10, 13

Strategy core action areas	Key actions	Key deliverables	Tentative delivery dates	References to decisions	PPA	SDGs	KMGBF
Support countries in the development and implementation of normative and standard-setting instruments related to biodiversity	<p>Consider synergies between climate initiatives in agriculture and the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, taking national circumstances into account</p> <p>Assist countries to engage in the development, adoption and implementation of International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs) and Commission on Phyto-sanitary Measures (CPM) recommendations</p>	<p>FAO's support and assistance provided to countries to integrate overlapping climate change, biodiversity loss, desertification and land degradation considerations into relevant national plans and legislation, including Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), NBSAPs, Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) strategies, Long-term Strategies (LTS), Land Degradation Neutrality plans and targets (LDNs) and Global Environment Facility (GEF)/Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF)/Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF) and Green Climate Fund (GCF) programmes and projects</p> <p>Global multistakeholder workshop held on climate change and genetic resources for food and agriculture</p>	Ongoing	<p>FAO Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan; CGRFA-19/23/ Report (para. 17)</p>	BE1, BE3	4, 8, 10	2.4, 2.5, 13.1, 13.2, 14.3, 14.4, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6
Support countries in the development and implementation of normative and standard-setting instruments related to biodiversity	Support countries and regional mechanisms in the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction (BBNJ) process	Regional Fishery Body Secretariats' Network (RSN), secretaries of regional fishery bodies and related fisheries arrangements coordinated with respect to the BBNJ process, and guidance on the progress of the negotiations shared widely	Ongoing	COFI 35 NFI/RU39/1 (para. 17.h)	BE3	5, 9, 10	2.5, 14.4, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6

Strategy core action areas	Key actions	Key deliverables	Tentative delivery dates	References to decisions	PPA	SDGs	KMGBF
Support countries in the development and implementation of normative and standard-setting instruments related to biodiversity	<p>Contribute to the One Health Quadrilateral (FAO, World Health Organization, World Organisation for Animal Health and United Nations Environment Programme) and other One Health platforms</p> <p>Support countries in strengthening legal frameworks that enable sustainable wildlife management for food security and poverty alleviation, and in avoiding illegal activities, taking into account, as appropriate, the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) decision on sustainable wildlife management (CBD/COP/DEC/14/7)</p>	<p>Countries supported in the implementation and updating of risk assessments for emerging infectious diseases, including with regard to risk/protective factors or drivers related to biodiversity, using FAO and Quadrilateral tools (e.g. Joint Risk Assessment), and in the use of the results in regard to regulatory frameworks</p> <p>Sector-specific legal database and analysis relevant to sustainable wildlife management made publicly available online for five new countries in the African region (Sustainable Wildlife Management Programme [SWM Programme])</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>2027</p>	<p>COFO/2020/RFP (para. 17c); Strategic Framework 2022-2031 (para. 58)</p> <p>FOAFWC/2022/REP; CBD/COP/DEC/15/23</p>	<p>BE3, BP3</p>	<p>14.4, 15.1, 15.3</p> <p>15.4, 15.6, 15.8</p>	<p>1.5, 2.5, 3.d, 5, 10, 11</p>

Strategy core action areas	Key actions	Key deliverables	Tentative delivery dates	References to decisions	PPA	SDGs	KMGBF
Support countries in the development and implementation of normative and standard-setting instruments related to biodiversity	Support countries in the strengthening of legal frameworks that enable the sustainable use of biodiversity, taking into account, as appropriate, the objectives of Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) (e.g. the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora [CITES], the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals [CMS], the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change [UNFCCC], the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification [UNCCD]) national commitments to Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT), and international trade requirements	Countries supported in the strengthening of legal frameworks that enable sustainable forest management and timber production for poverty alleviation Countries supported in the strengthening of legal frameworks that enable legal and sustainable trade in aquatic foods and commodities under CITES trade provisions, including with regard to criteria for the characterization of marine species as threatened with extinction	2027	COFI 35 NFI/R1391 (para. 17.g) CITES E19-Dec (paras. 19.50c; 19.62f; 19.136b; 19.23c & d)	BE3	14.4, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10
Support countries in the collection, analysis and use of biodiversity-related information in decision-making	Support countries in the implementation of the Plan of Action (2020–2030) for the International Initiative for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Soil Biodiversity	Countries supported in the conservation and sustainable use of soil biodiversity	Ongoing	CBD/COP/ DEC/15/28	BE3	14.4, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6	2.5, 4, 7, 10, 11
	Collect, analyse and disseminate data and information to monitor the status of biodiversity at all levels, including gender-disaggregated data, as appropriate	FISHSTAT, FAOSTAT, EMPRES-i and other relevant databases regularly updated Biodiversity integrated into geospatial and biophysical data dimensions and planning documents for the Hand-in-Hand Initiative	Ongoing	2021–23 Action Plan; CL.17/4	BE3, BL1	5.c 14.4, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6	5, 10, 11, 21

Strategy core action areas	Key actions	Key deliverables	Tentative delivery dates	References to decisions	PPA	SDGs	KMGBF
	Support countries in capacity development on data collection, including to enable the monitoring of indicators under FAO responsibility in the monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal GBF	Indicator webpages updated and relevant resources (e.g. e-learning courses) made available	Ongoing	Resolution A/ res/77/313	BE3	14.4, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6	2.4, 5.7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 21, 22, 23
	Support countries in strengthening knowledge on the measurement, assessment, monitoring and sustainable use of soil biodiversity	Countries supported in the implementation of the Global Soil Health and Soil Biodiversity Observatory (GLOSOB)	Ongoing	GSPPA-X/22/Report	BE3	15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6	2.5, 14.4, 10, 11, 21
	Support countries in their efforts to address specific data requests related to biodiversity in data collection related to pesticides carried out under the Rotterdam Convention (RC)	<p>At least 25 Final Regulatory Actions to ban or severely restrict pesticides submitted by Parties to the RC</p> <p>Five pesticides considered by the Conference of the Parties to the RC for listing in Annex III of the RC</p> <p>Five countries assisted by the RC Secretariat to monitor the environmental impact of pesticides of concern</p>	<p>2025</p> <p>2025</p> <p>2027</p>	<p>UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.10/28; Decision RC-10/3; Interim programme of work and budgets of the Rotterdam Convention for 2022</p> <p>BE3</p>		<p>14.4, 15.1, 15.3, 15.6</p> <p>7, 10, 21</p>	
	Support countries in the collection, analysis and reporting of national data on plant, animal, forest and aquatic genetic resources for food and agriculture and document efforts made to conserve and sustainably use and develop these genetic resources, including to enable the monitoring of SDG Indicators 2.5 and 15.6, the GBF and including gender-disaggregated data	The Domestic Animal Diversity Information System (DAD-IS), the World Information and Early Warning System on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (WIEWS), AquaGRIS, the Global Information System on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (GLS) and the information system on forest genetic resources regularly updated, in coordination with other relevant databases	Ongoing	CGRFA-19/23/ Report; ITPGRFA Res. 5/2023	BE3, BL1	5.C., 14.4, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6	4, 21

Strategy core action areas	Key actions	Key deliverables	Tentative delivery dates	References to decisions	PPA	SDGs	KMGBF
	Support countries in the development of capacities to develop coherent policy and legal frameworks that integrate biodiversity within and across sectors	Countries supported in the development and implementation of national plans of action to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing	Ongoing	C 2021/23 (para. 11j)	BE3, BP2	14.6, 14.7, 14.b, 14.c, 15.1., 15.3,	2.1, 2.2, 2.5, 14.2, 14.4, 14.6, 5, 9, 19, 20
Support capacity development and resource mobilization in biodiversity mainstreaming	Support countries in the development of capacity to identify potential other effective area-based conservation measures (OECMs) in agricultural sectors, including fisheries and forestry	Practical FAO-led guidance on OECMs provided and a consultative process for their global implementation developed	2027	COFI 35 NEI/R1391 (para. 17c)	BE3	2.5, 14.4, 15.1, 15.3	3, 5, 9, 10, 20
		Support provided for the recognition of OECMs within the scope of the GEF8 Indo-Malaya Critical Forest Biome Integrated Programme		APFC/2023/REP		15.4, 15.6	
		Guidelines on multiple-use forest management planning published				2.5, 14.4, 15.1, 15.2,	
		Training delivered on forest management planning that incorporates biodiversity-related concerns	2027	COFO/2022/REP (para. 22)	BE3	10, 20	
		Workplan of the global programme on forest biodiversity mainstreaming implemented at global and national levels and in close collaboration with the CBD Secretariat, the Center for International Forestry Research and World Agroforestry (CIFOR/ICRAF) and other core partners				15.5, 15.9	

Strategy core action areas	Key actions	Key deliverables	Tentative delivery dates	References to decisions	PPA	SDGs	KMGBF
	Support countries in the development and strengthening of capacity to manage human-wildlife conflict and promote coexistence	Further uptake of FAO–International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) human-wildlife case studies achieved and knowledge exchange on the human-wildlife livestock ecosystem interface increased Capacity-building programme on human-wildlife conflict management developed and piloted in selected countries	2024–2027	FO:AFWC/2022/RREP (para. 30)	BE3	14.4, 15.1, 15.2	4, 20
	Support countries in the mobilization of resources for mainstreaming biodiversity across agricultural sectors, including in efforts to secure funding from the GEF family of funds (Global Biodiversity Framework Fund, new BBNJ fund and others)	Upon country request, biodiversity mainstreaming included in Technical Cooperation Programme (TCP), Government Cooperative Programme (GCP), GEF, Green Climate Fund (GCF) and other bilateral and multilateral projects, in line with the FAO and UN country programming frameworks	Ongoing	AP2021–2023; CGFRA-19/23/ Report (paras. 41–42)	BE3, BE1	14.4, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6	10, 14, 19, 20
	Assist countries in developing the capacity to integrate a biodiversity perspective, including concerning gender strategies, Indigenous Peoples and local communities and traditional knowledge, into relevant planning instruments, including FAO Country Programming Frameworks and regional initiatives, national plans for agricultural sectors, and national plans for food security and nutrition	National authorities supported in the implementation and realization of Farmers' Rights, as set out in Article 9 of the ITPGRFA Efforts continued by the Global Hub on Indigenous Peoples' Food Systems to influence policy discussion on biodiversity conservation, through the UN Food Systems Summit Coalition on Indigenous Peoples' Food Systems and the Rome Group of Friends of Indigenous Peoples, and rooted in the principle of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) Countries supported in the alignment of national pathways to sustainable food systems developed as part of the UN Food Systems Summit process with biodiversity commitments	2027	C 2021/21 (para. 39); ITPGRFA Res. 7/2023	BE3, BL1	2.3, 2.5, 5.4, 5.a, 5.c, 14.4, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6	4, 13, 10, 19, 20, 22, 23

Strategy core action areas	Key actions	Key deliverables	Tentative delivery dates	References to decisions	PPA	SDGs	KMGBF
Support capacity development and resource mobilization in biodiversity mainstreaming	<p>Assist countries, at their request, to improve capacity to develop, adapt and implement access and benefit-sharing (ABS) measures that take into account the importance of GRFA, their special role for food security and their distinctive features</p>	<p>Workshops held and capacity developed on ABS for GRFA and digital sequence information</p> <p>Report prepared on the implications of the implementation of ABS country measures for the use and exchange of GRFA, associated traditional knowledge and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits</p> <p>National institutions and other users assisted in the use and implementation of the Multilateral System of Access and Benefit-Sharing of the ITPGRFA</p> <p>Fifth Cycle of the Benefit-sharing Fund of the ITPGRFA implemented</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>CGRFA-19/23/ Report (para. 24); ITPGRFA Res. 2/2023; ITPGRFA 9/2023; ITPGRFA 11/2023</p>	<p>BE3</p>	<p>2.5, 14.4, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6</p>	<p>10, 13, 19, 20</p>

Strategy core action areas	Key actions	Key deliverables	Tentative delivery dates	References to decisions	PPA	SDGs	KMGBF
Support capacity development and resource mobilization in biodiversity mainstreaming	<p>Countries supported to use tools for monitoring the sustainable management of biodiversity, such as those related to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Livestock Environmental Assessment and Performance. • Framework for Ecosystem Restoration Monitoring (FERM). • International Code of Conduct for the Sustainable Use and Management of Fertilizers. • Sustainable soil management. • Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries. • Abandoned, lost and otherwise discarded fishing gear (ALDFG) and solid pollution, especially plastic litter. • Voluntary Guidelines on the Marking of Fishing Gear. • Guidelines for Sustainable Aquaculture. • Voluntary Guidelines for Securing Sustainable Small-Scale Fisheries in the Context of Food Security and Poverty Eradication. • Sustainable hunting management. • Tool for Agroecology Performance Evaluation (TAPE). • Voluntary Code of Conduct on the sustainable use of plastics in agriculture (under development). • Guidelines for integrated land use planning. 	<p>C 2021/21 (paras. 13–14), C 2019/ REP (para. 49.b), COFI 35/NFI/RL391 (para. 17), COFI/AQ/NFI/AP/RL414 (paras. 22–32)</p> <p>Ongoing</p>		<p>C 2021/21 (paras. 13–14), C 2019/ REP (para. 49.b), COFI 35/NFI/RL391 (para. 17), COFI/AQ/NFI/AP/RL414 (paras. 22–32)</p> <p>BE3</p>		<p>14.4, 2.4, 5, 15.1, 9, 10, 11, 20, 21</p>	

Strategy core action areas	Key actions	Key deliverables	Tentative delivery dates	References to decisions	PPA	SDGs	KMGBF
	Support countries in the operationalization of sustainable and innovative approaches, including the Ten Elements of Agroecology framework, to facilitate the mainstreaming of biodiversity across agricultural sectors	Biodiversity sustainability transitions promoted by operationalizing sustainable and innovative approaches, including the Ten Elements of Agroecology framework – reducing and reversing further ecosystem degradation, desertification and deforestation of land and ecosystems in drylands – in at least ten countries	Ongoing	C 2019/21 Rev1 (paras. 13–17)	BE3, BP1	14.4, 15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6	2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 6.4, 10
Support capacity development and resource mobilization in biodiversity mainstreaming	Support countries in their efforts to build capacity to mainstream biodiversity under the One Health approach	Countries supported in the implementation of the FAO Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) 2021–2025	2025	C 2021/21 (paras. 23–27); CGFA 19/23; Report (para. 14)	BE3, BP3	14.4, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6, 15.8	2.5, 3.d, 5, 10, 11
	Support countries in their efforts to build phytosanitary systems to protect their cultivated and wild flora	Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluations conducted, identifying strengths and challenges in national phytosanitary systems National Phytosanitary Capacity Development Strategies developed	Ongoing	IPPC National Phytosanitary Capacity Development Strategy (2010, revised 2012)	BE3	14.4, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6	2.5,

Strategy core action areas	Key actions	Key deliverables	Tentative delivery dates	References to decisions	PPA	SDGs	KMGBF
Improve the sharing and uptake by countries of knowledge, technologies and good practices relevant to biodiversity mainstreaming	<p>Countries supported in the digital exchange of phytosanitary certificates (the IPPC ePhyto Solution) and in the implementation of recommendations on container cleaning and contaminating pests</p> <p>Countries assisted to access national phytosanitary systems that can be used to protect their plant life from invasive alien species (e.g. risk analysis, surveillance systems, eradication procedures and border controls)</p> <p>Support provided for Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluations that result in the development of National Phytosanitary Capacity Development Strategies that include a component on how to address risks related to invasive alien species</p> <p>Countries supported in the establishment and implementation of national forest biosecurity strategies and processes</p> <p>Capacity building in the management of forest invasive species and restoration of degraded land following pest outbreaks supported</p> <p>Regional Forest Invasive species networks supported</p>	<p>ISPM 12; CPM R-06 (2017); PPC National Phytosanitary Capacity Development Strategy (2010, revised 2012); C 2021/23 (paras. 11.a.l, 15.d.f)</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>COPFO 2022 (GCP)</p>		<p>14, 2.5, 5.b, 9.c, 14.4, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6, 17.8</p>	<p>BE3, BP5, BL3, BL4</p>	<p>6, 10, 17</p>	
	<p>Support the sustainable use and management of fertilizers</p> <p>Support and strengthen the sharing and uptake of knowledge, technologies and good practices in the management of pollinators</p>	<p>Countries supported in the optimization of fertilizer use through capacity building in nutrient recycling and soil health management, and dissemination of best practices to actors along the fertilizer value chain</p> <p>Possible modalities of a global pollinator platform explored</p> <p>National and regional implementation of relevant elements of the International Pollinators Initiative 2.0 supported</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p>C 2019/REP (para. 49)</p>	<p>BE3</p>	<p>2.5, 14.4, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6</p>	<p>7, 10, 11</p>

Strategy core action areas	Key actions	Key deliverables	Tentative delivery dates	References to decisions	PPA	SDGs	KMGBF
Improve the sharing and uptake by countries of knowledge, technologies and good practices relevant to biodiversity mainstreaming	<p>Support the sustainable utilization of fisheries resources, including through an ecosystem approach to fisheries management and aquaculture</p>	<p>Under the auspices of the newly established COFI Subcommittee on Fisheries Management, technical and policy support for the conservation and sustainable use of fisheries resources is strengthened by improving Countries' capacity to understand the status of global fish stocks and to implement ecosystem and precautionary approaches</p> <p>Programme established to build capacity and support the implementation of the Guidelines for Sustainable Aquaculture</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>2025–2027</p>	<p>COFI 35 NEI/R1391 (paras. 11d–12c; annex G [1])</p> <p>COFI/AQ/NFI/AP/R1414 (paras. 22–32)</p>	<p>BE3, BP2</p>	<p>14.2, 14.4, 14.6, 14.7, 14.8, 14.9, 14.10, 14.11</p>	<p>2.1, 2.2, 2.5, 5, 9, 10, 11</p>
	<p>Build capacity related to MEAs in African, Caribbean and Pacific countries</p>	<p>EU-funded ACP MEAs 3 Programme implemented, with support provided to African, Caribbean and Pacific countries on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> strengthening the integration of biodiversity considerations into national policy frameworks, strategies and action plans; mainstreaming and institutionalizing biodiversity considerations into national agricultural extension programmes; and mainstreaming biodiversity and ecosystem services into farmer field school training to facilitate the adoption of ecosystem-based practices by agricultural producers and accelerate the transition to sustainable agri-food systems 	<p>2024</p>	<p>GCP Agreements with focus countries</p>	<p>BP1, BE3</p>	<p>14.4, 15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6</p>	<p>2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 6.4, 2.7, 10, 11, 14, 20</p>

Strategy core action areas	Key actions	Key deliverables	Tentative delivery dates	References to decisions	PPA	SDGs	KMGBF
Improve the sharing and uptake by countries of knowledge, technologies and good practices relevant to biodiversity mainstreaming	Support the implementation of sustainable forest management practices and improve the conservation and sustainable use of wildlife	Seven successful models supporting sustainable wildlife management in different contexts and landscapes, including through the production of alternatively sourced proteins, tested and up-scaled (SWM Programme)	2027	FO:AFWC/2022/REP; CBD/COP/DEC/15/23	BE3, BP1	6.4, 14.4, 15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6	3, 4, 5, 9, 10
Outcome 2. Biodiversity mainstreamed across FAO's policies, programmes and activities							
Facilitate policy dialogue on biodiversity mainstreaming	Facilitate discussion of biodiversity mainstreaming within FAO's Technical Committees, Regional Conferences and Statutory Bodies	Meeting reports of Technical Committees, Regional Conferences and statutory bodies of FAO published	Ongoing	2021–23 Action Plan	BE3	2.5, 14.4, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6	10, 14
	Facilitate the development, implementation and monitoring of regional biodiversity mainstreaming policies and action plans	Regional biodiversity policies and action plans developed and implemented	Ongoing	APRC/22/REP (para. 30)	BE3	2.5, 14.4, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6	10, 14
Strengthen collaboration with relevant organizations	Establish biodiversity as a key area of collaboration with relevant international organizations, civil society and the private sector as well as with Indigenous Peoples and local communities	Biodiversity reflected in new and updated cooperation agreements (e.g. memoranda of understanding)	Ongoing	2021–23 Action Plan	BE3	2.5, 14.4, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6	10, 14, 22

Strategy core action areas	Key actions	Key deliverables	Tentative delivery dates	References to decisions	PPA	SDGs	KMGBF
Outcome 3. Role of biodiversity and its ecosystem services for food security and nutrition globally recognized							
	Provide updates on the status and trends of the biodiversity-related indicators for which FAO is custodian or partner	Annual FAO digital SDG Progress Report published	Q3 (each year)	Resolution A/res/71/313	BE3	2.5, 14.4, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6	2.4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 21, 22, 23
Improve access to data and information on the role of biodiversity and its ecosystem services for food security and nutrition	Prepare FAO reports with sections on links between biodiversity and food security and nutrition	Biodiversity addressed in FAO Flagship reports Reports on the state of the world's plant, forest and animal genetic resources prepared and published	Ongoing	2021–23 Action Plan; CGRFA-19/23/Report	BE3, BN1, BN2	3.1, 3.2, 3.4, 12.8, 14.4, 14.b, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6	2.5, 2.2, 10, 21
Facilitate, promote and support biodiversity-related policy dialogue at global, regional and country levels	Convene expert meetings, side events and high-level events related to biodiversity and its ecosystem services for food security, nutrition and health	Expert meetings, side events and high-level events related to biodiversity convened	Ongoing	2021–23 Action Plan; reports of Technical Committees and Governing bodies	BE3, BN1, BN2	3.1, 3.2, 3.4, 12.8, 14.4, 14.b, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6	1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 2.5, 10, 14

	Represent FAO and the agriculture sectors at biodiversity-related events	FAO represented at conferences and events related to biodiversity	Ongoing	2021–23 Action Plan	BE3	2.5, 14.4, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6	10
	Represent FAO at sessions of relevant biodiversity conventions and financial mechanisms to ensure their agreements reflect the needs of the agricultural sectors and position FAO as the key forum for biodiversity for food and agriculture	FAO represented at intergovernmental meetings related to biodiversity (CBD, CITES, GEF, GBF Fund and others)	Ongoing	2021–23 Action Plan	BE3	2.5, 14.4, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6	10
		In line with the request from COFI, support provided to marine and inland regional fisheries management organizations (RFMOs), regional fisheries advisory boards (RFABs) and other regional initiatives in mainstreaming biodiversity in the conservation and sustainable use of aquatic resources Contributions provided to the Biodiversity Liaison Group of the Convention on Biological Diversity (IPPC, ITPGRFA)	Ongoing			1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 2.5, 3.1, COFI 35/NFI/R139(i) (para. 17(a)); C 2021/23 (para. 17(j); ITPGRFA Res. 14/2023	5, 9, 10, 11
	Facilitate partnerships that support biodiversity mainstreaming between governments, development partners, civil society, the private sector, as well as Indigenous Peoples and local communities	Include the recognition of the role of biodiversity for food security and nutrition within the work of relevant partnerships (e.g. the UN Environment Management Group, the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, the Collaborative Partnership on Sustainable Wildlife Management, the Mountain Partnership, the Global Soil Partnership, and the Intergovernmental Technical Panel on Soils).				2023–2025 Collaborative Partnership on Sustainable Wildlife Management (CPW) Work Plan implemented	2023–2025

Strategy core action areas	Key actions	Key deliverables	Tentative delivery dates	References to decisions	PPA	SDGs	KMGBF
	Contribute to the work of other organizations on phytosanitary measures	Work continued with the following organizations on the following topics: World Customs Organization on e-commerce; invasive alien species and Authorized Economic Operators; International Maritime Organization on pests moving on sea containers; Universal Postal Union on e-commerce and invasive alien species; and World Trade Organization (WTO) on the WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS Agreement)	Ongoing	CPM 2018/28 IPPC Strategic Framework 2020–2030	BE3	14.4, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6	6
	Contribute to the work of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES)	Contributions to IPBES's programme of work provided and relevant FAO Governing Bodies and statutory bodies regularly informed of developments in the implementation of the programme of work	Ongoing	Decision IPBES-2/8: Collaborative partnership arrangement	BE3	14.4, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6	21
	Strengthen support to sustainable and innovative business practices and support countries in accounting for their ecosystem services	Countries supported to implement and monitor sustainable and innovative business practices and account for their ecosystem services	Ongoing	CL.165/Rep (para 12); 2021–23 Action Plan	BE3, BP1	14.4, 15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6	9, 11, 15
	Support countries in their efforts to avoid the negative impacts of agriculture and food systems on biodiversity by promoting sustainable practices	Countries assisted to identify and eliminate, phase out or reform practices and public policies that are harmful to biodiversity and scale up positive incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, with due observance of multilaterally agreed biodiversity targets and taking national contexts and priorities into account, and in line with WTO rules and other relevant international obligations	Ongoing	COFI 35 NFI/R1391 (para. 17b)	BE3, BP1	14.4, 15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6	10, 18

Strategy core action areas	Key actions	Key deliverables	Tentative delivery dates	References to decisions	PPA	SDGs	KMGBF
Assemble, disseminate and improve the uptake of knowledge, technologies and best practices that demonstrate the links between biodiversity and food security	Share experiences and good practices and develop tools that demonstrate the links between the sustainable use of biodiversity and food security and nutrition, and support the transition to more biodiversity-friendly agriculture and sustainable agri-food systems, as appropriate	Guidelines, communities of practices, etc. developed, including publications related to Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS) Good practices, tools and other resources collated in the FAO Biodiversity Knowledge Hub	2021–23 Action Plan; reports of Technical Committees and Governing bodies Ongoing	BE2, BE3, BP1, BN1, BN2	1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 3.1, 3.2, 3.4, 6.4, 12.8, 14.4, 14.b, 15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6	10	
Raise awareness on the role of biodiversity and its ecosystem services for food security and nutrition in relevant fora	Engage in and co-lead the UN Decades on Nutrition, Ocean Science, Family Farming, Water, and Ecosystem Restoration, support the commemoration of the international years of Camelids (2024) and of Rangelands and Pastoralists (2026), support the commemoration of the international/world days on pulses, wetlands, wildlife, forests, water, bees, biological diversity, environment, desertification and drought, mangrove ecosystems, awareness on food loss and waste, soil, mountains and plant health, and advocate for the mainstreaming of biodiversity and the role of biodiversity and its ecosystem services for food security and nutrition into these initiatives	Annual campaigns and decades relevant to biodiversity held	Ongoing	Relevant UNGA Resolutions on official observances	1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 12.3, 2.5, 3.1, 3.2, 3.4, 12.8, 14.4, 14.b, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6	10	

Strategy core action areas	Key actions	Key deliverables	Tentative delivery dates	References to decisions	PPA	SDGs	KMGBF
Outcome 4. Coordination and delivery of FAO's work on biodiversity strengthened							
Enhance the capacity of FAO in biodiversity-related matters	Facilitate an FAO-wide internal working group on biodiversity, including, as appropriate, thematic sub-working groups, for knowledge exchange on biodiversity matters	Capacity built to coordinate knowledge exchange on biodiversity within FAO and consistent support provided for common areas of work Up-to-date roster of FAO Biodiversity Focal Points available online	Ongoing	2021–23 Action Plan ₁	BE3	2.5, 14.4, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6	10, 14
Improve the uptake of knowledge, technologies and good practices related to biodiversity in FAO policies and procedures	Review project cycle processes and environmental and social safeguards to better address the three levels of biodiversity across all agricultural sectors Include biodiversity-related issues in project risk management and FPIC	Revised section on biodiversity of the Framework for Environmental and Social Management (FESM) in force and implemented Biodiversity included in project risk management tools	Ongoing	2021–23 Action Plan ₁	BE3	2.5, 14.4, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.6	10, 14

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