



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations

Global seminar on strengthening  
regulations to protect pollinators  
from pesticides

23–24 February 2022

# Mainstreaming biodiversity across agricultural sectors

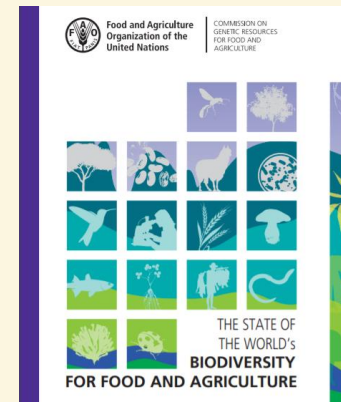
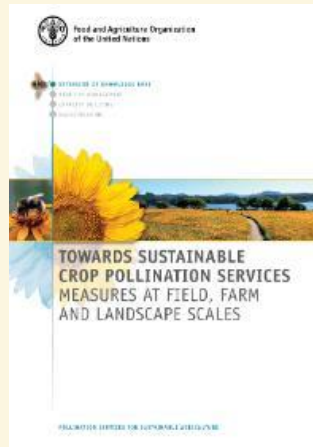
Frédéric Castell, Office of Climate Change, Biodiversity and  
Environment, FAO

# FAO's work on Biodiversity

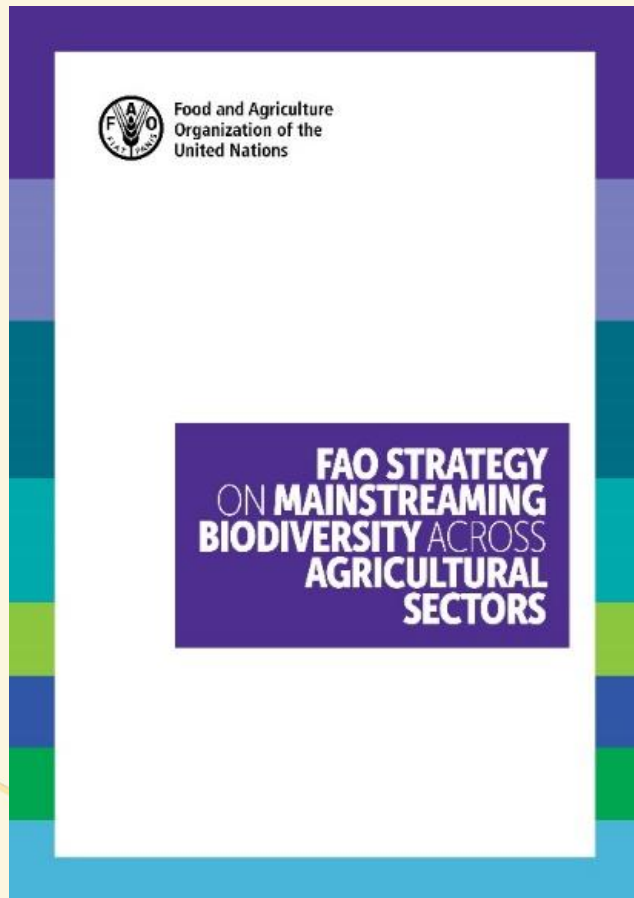
Over **800 FAO projects**, investing more than 2 billion USD on biodiversity

Several initiatives, policies, tools, programmes related to biodiversity and pollinators, e.g.:

- **The International Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management**
- **The state of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture**
- **Domestic Animal Diversity Information System DAD-IS**
- **International Initiative for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Pollinators**



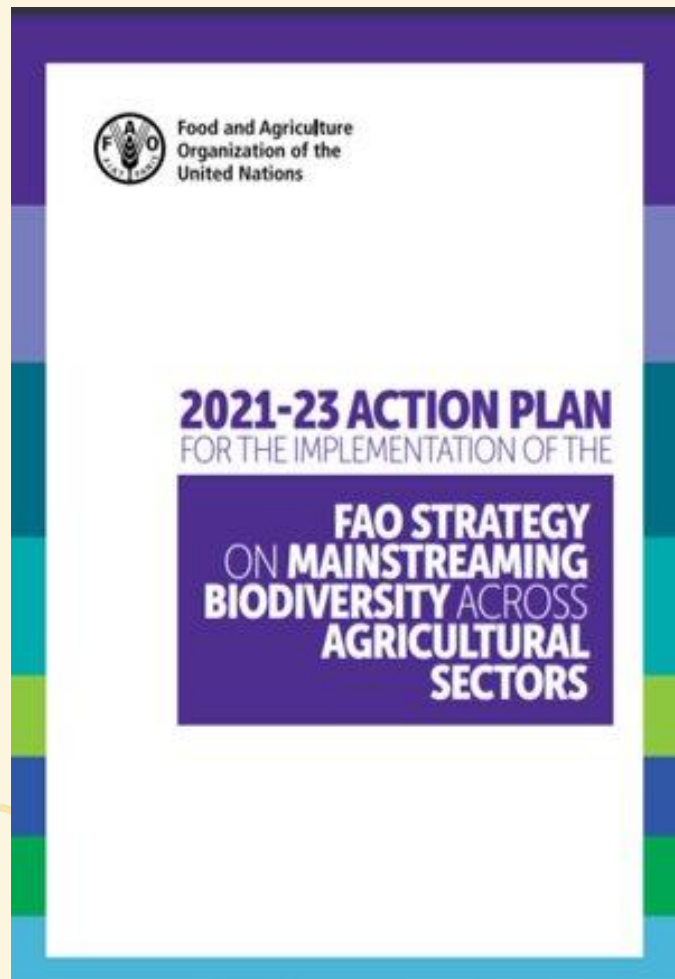
# Mainstreaming Biodiversity across agricultural sectors



**Aim:** To **mainstream biodiversity across agricultural sectors** at national, regional and international levels in a structured and coherent manner, taking into account national priorities, needs, regulations and policies and country programming frameworks.

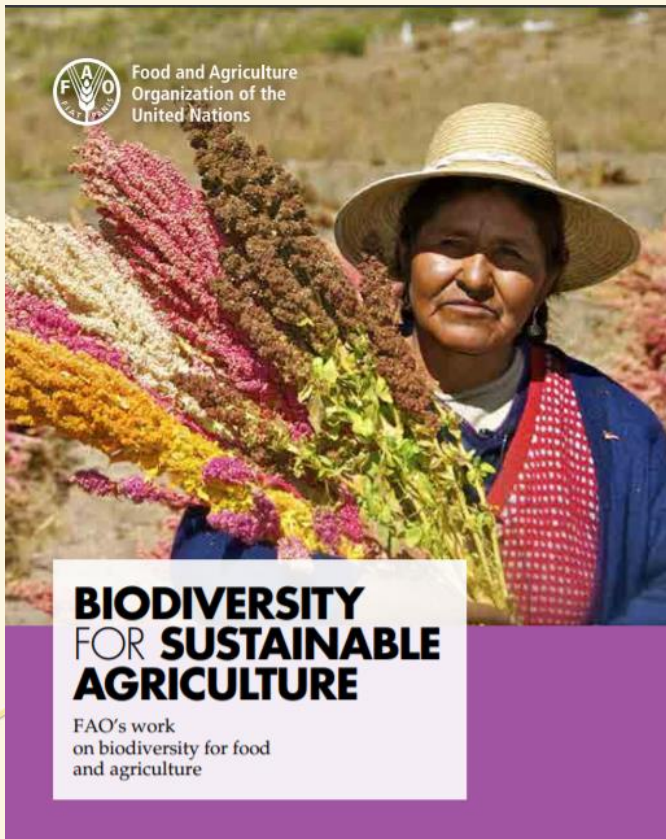
**Expected results:** To **reduce the negative impacts of agricultural practices on biodiversity, to promote sustainable agricultural practices and to conserve, enhance, preserve and restore biodiversity as a whole.**

# Outcomes and Implementation

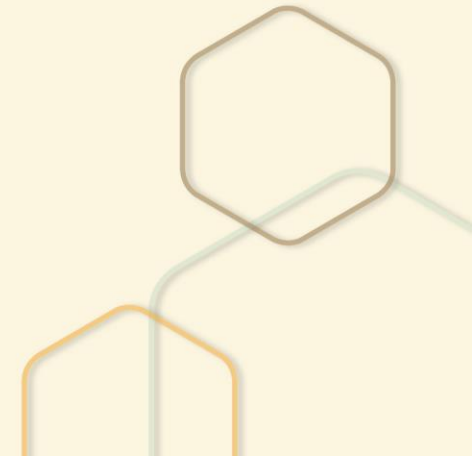


- 1- Support provided to Members, at their request, to enhance their capacity to mainstream biodiversity.
- 2- Biodiversity mainstreamed across FAO's policies, programmes and activities.
- 3- Role of biodiversity and its ecosystem services for food security and nutrition globally recognized.
- 4- Coordination and delivery of FAO's work on biodiversity strengthened

# Challenges to reduce the negative impacts of agricultural practices on Biodiversity



- Loss of diversity poses a serious risk to global food security
- Need to transition to more sustainable and diversified food systems



# FAO and the Post 2020 Global Biodiversity Framework

## Target 7 - Reduce pollution from all sources

**Original text** Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health, including by reducing nutrients lost to the environment by at least half, and pesticides by at least two thirds and eliminating the discharge of plastic waste.

**Composite text** (Prevent and) Reduce (emissions and deposits of) pollution (, including noise and light,) from all sources (,including light and noise,) (,minimising or preventing harmful impact) (including nutrients and pesticides lost to the environment) [to levels that are not (disruptive, detrimental or) harmful] to biodiversity, (including soil biodiversity) [and] (environmental systems /)ecosystem functions [[and] (or) human (and animal) health,] (mainly in those prioritized ecosystem or sites of highest interest,) (internalizing the impacts and externalities of human activities,) (considering cumulative and interactive effects,) [[including] by] (halving the amount of) [reducing] (excess) (where appropriate) (damage caused by) (the quantity of chemicals, pesticides and) nutrients [lost] (entering) (,pesticides) [to the environment (phytosanitary products) [[by at least [half],] (identifying and phasing out the most harmful pesticides and chemicals, decreasing pesticide usage,) (in the water areas with excessive nutrients) [[and] (eliminating the use of biocides by using agro-ecological approaches) (in at least two thirds the use of) (biocides, in particular) ([use][emissions] of) [pesticides (risks) (including through integrated pest management (IPM)) [by at (to the minimum possible) least ([X]) [two thirds]]] (taking steps to minimise noise, light and lead pollution) (taking significant steps to minimize risks from noise and light pollution,) (,taking steps to minimise noise and light pollution) (including phasing out highly hazardous pesticides in agriculture by 2030) (the damage caused by the use of hazardous chemicals,) (reducing pollution from chemicals that are harmful to the environment and reducing and progressively) and [eliminating] (significantly reducing) the (additional) (production and later) (the dumping) [discharge] (or emission) of] (and) (single use) plastic (as well as reducing other) [waste.] (pollution) (into the environment.) (and promoting its reutilization and/or recycling under circular economy strategies, among others.) (among other actions.) (by putting in place preventive and coercive measures, developing the circular economy and promoting sustainable production and consumption patterns and green technologies.) (and electronic waste.) (and untreated municipal, industrial and agricultural wastewater to the environment.) (, and other pollutants.) (and putting [measures] mechanisms in place to enable the management and monitoring of pesticide use for mitigation efforts to avoid negative impacts on biodiversity.) (to the environment.) (and other pollutants.) (and removing leaked plastic in the environment.) (pollution)

**New proposal to be negotiated.** By 2030, reduce pollution from all sources, including reducing excess nutrients **[by x%]**, biocides **[by x%]**, plastic waste **[by x%]** to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health.

**Thank you**