



Resolution 1/168¹

The Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture and the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework

THE COUNCIL

Having considered the report of the Eighteenth Regular Session of the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (Commission);

Recalling that the Commission has a coordinating role and deals with policy, sectoral and cross-sectoral matters related to the conservation and sustainable use of genetic resources of relevance to food and agriculture, including their conservation and sustainable use and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits derived from their utilization;

Noting the Commission's vision of valuing and conserving biodiversity for food and agriculture and promoting its use in support of global food security and sustainable development, for present and future generations; and its strive to halt the loss of genetic resources for food and agriculture, and to ensure world food security and sustainable development by promoting their conservation and sustainable use, including exchange, and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from their use;

Recognizing the importance of the Commission's Global Plans of Action and other policy tools as voluntary frameworks for action at local, national, regional and global levels;

Recalling the importance of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture and its support for conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture and equitable sharing of benefits derived from their use;

Acknowledging the important work of the Commission in the development of targets and indicators on genetic resources for food and agriculture in the context of monitoring the implementation of the Commission's Global Plans of Action, and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and the development of the Convention on Biological Diversity post2020 global biodiversity framework;

Noting that the Commission's sectoral Global Plans of Action and other policies and tools, and the [FAO Strategy on Mainstreaming Biodiversity across Agricultural Sectors](#) and the [2021-23 Action Plan](#) for its implementation, provide important contributions to global efforts for the sustainable use and conservation of biodiversity, and the sharing of benefits arising from their use;

Stressing the importance of mutual supportiveness of the Commission's Global Plans of Action and the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, once adopted, and the need to closely keep under review the implementation of the different instruments, avoiding duplication:

- 1. Reiterates** the need for FAO, the Commission and the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture to contribute, within their mandate, to the development and implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework currently being developed under the auspices of the Convention on Biological Diversity.

¹ CL 168/REP: <https://www.fao.org/3/nh512en/nh512en.pdf>



2. **Invites** all Members of the Commission to request the Secretariat of the Commission to convey to the Convention on Biological Diversity open-ended working group on the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, when developing the framework, the need to, and also invites the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, when adopting the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, to:
 - i. recognize the importance of sustainable use of components of biodiversity for food and agriculture as a contribution to the conservation and restoration of biodiversity;
 - ii. take into account the special nature of agricultural biodiversity, in particular genetic resources for food and agriculture, their distinctive features and problems needing distinctive solutions; and
 - iii. take into account the Global Plans of Action, the Framework for Action on Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture, the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture and, other instruments related to the conservation and sustainable use of genetic resources for food and agriculture negotiated and developed under the aegis of FAO.
3. **Encourages** FAO to take a leading position in the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, once adopted, on issues within its mandate and, for this purpose, closely collaborate with relevant international organizations and instruments at national, regional and international levels, research institutes, non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, indigenous peoples and local communities and the private sector with a view to avoid duplications and to enhance effectiveness.
4. **Invites** the private sector to support the implementation of the Commission's Global Plans of Action, and encourages donors to provide support to their implementation as part of the global effort to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly Target 2.5 on genetic diversity noting the challenges faced by developing countries and countries with economies in transition.
5. **Calls** for support of FAO's capacity-development efforts with regard to the conservation and the sustainable use of biodiversity for food and agriculture in developing countries including for smallholder and family farmers, including through South-South and triangular cooperation.
6. **Invites** Members to:
 - i. integrate the Commission's sectoral Global Plans of Action, the Framework for Action on Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture and policy tools into policies, programmes and national and regional plans of action on agriculture, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture, biodiversity, climate change, food security, nutrition and health, and other relevant sectors, as appropriate;
 - ii. actively support, as appropriate and according to national contexts, priorities and capacities, the transformation to more efficient, inclusive, resilient and sustainable agri-food systems that promote the sustainable use, conservation and restoration of biodiversity for food and agriculture, including genetic resources, leaving no farmer, livestock keeper and pastoralist, forest-based producer, fisher or aquaculturalist behind; and taking into account the contributions and needs of women, indigenous peoples and local communities; and
 - iii. consider developing funding proposals on biodiversity for food and agriculture including genetic resources, consistent with their national priorities, as appropriate, when seeking funding from various sources, including the Global Environment Facility, the Green Climate Fund and other funding mechanisms and modalities.

Adopted on 4 December 2021