

Agroecology in FAO









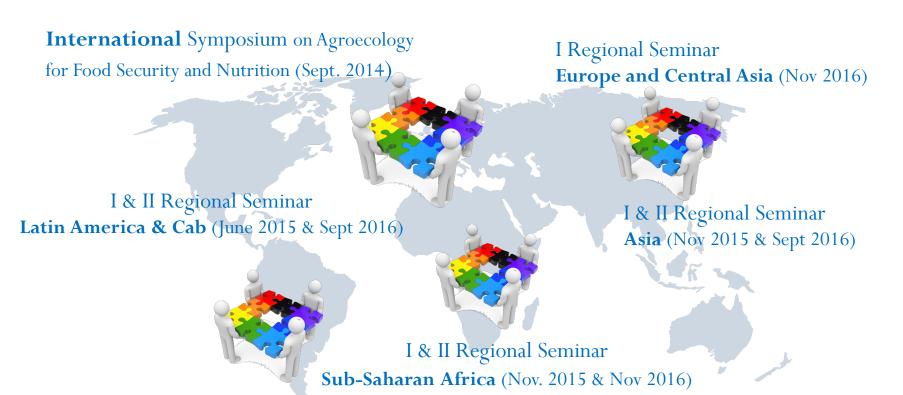


Regional Symposium on Agroecology for Sustainable Agriculture and Food Systems in Europe and Central Asia – 23-25 Nov 2016



Agroecology for food security and nutrition in FAO 2014 - 2016

A **multi-stakeholder** process gathering scientists, food producers, policy makers, CSOs, farmers' organizations, private sector and relevant partners, to collect evidence on **policies, practices and science**





Main Outcomes Regional Meetings - 2015 2016

Common recommendations across regions



Partnerships and South South Cooperation

- Public policies legal
- frameworks Innovation,
- Long term dimension
- Financial Mechanisms (social protection, ES accounting)
 - knowledge and science
- participatory exchange of experiences
- research combining agronomy, ecology & socio-economic sciences

- access to NR for nutrition and food security

- protection

Sust. mgmt. of natural resources and biodiversity

AGROECOLOGY

Public investment

- research, statistics and adapted programmes
- credits and income-generating activities

Climate Change adaptation and resilience

- agroecology integrated into climate policies
- increase applied research and data on impacts of agroecology in resilience
- ensure selection of varieties, species, livestock and trees is done at farm-level

Markets & link producers with consumers

Social processes

- family farming
- SDGs and food security
- rural women and youth's rights and equity
- create and strengthen local agroecological markets and coop
- advocate on nutritional value of agroecological products
- public procurement policies
- participatory guarantee systems



Main Outcomes Regional Meetings by region

AFRICA	ASIA	LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN
Mainstream agroecology into regional economic communities (CAADP) including innovation platforms on agroecology.	Mainstream agroecology into sub-national agricultural policies, including resource-poor environments and improved local drought resistant crops & resilient rice varieties.	Mainstream agroecology in regional and sub-regional policy mechanisms (CELAC/REAF)
Securing smallholders' & pastoralists, fisher folks' tenure of land –VGGT implementation	Ensure coherence among policies favouring the transition to agroecology and those hindering it.	Assure the social role of land and water through agrarian reforms, guaranteeing land rights of traditional communities.
Review and transform current agricultural subsidy systems, trade, investment and finance policies	Monitor environmental costs and risks derived from existing practices and policies, including loss of biodiversity.	Recognize and safeguard traditional knowledge and cultural identities , through the promotion of knowledge dialogue and participatory research systems.
Promote agroecological innovations in value chains and markets to empower youth in agriculture	Develop innovative technologies (closing cycles and nutrient flows)	Promote the productive organization of family farmers, women and youth supporting their agroecological activities.
Integrate agroecology curricula in formal and non formal primary and higher education, based on trans-disciplinary science (including Farmer Field Schools)		Support rural agroecological schools , strengthening education and professional training for youth
Promote territorial development , integrating social, economic and environmental aspects, valuing experimentation and innovation of local agriculture.		Generate, collect and systematize evidence-based data on agroecology for decision-making.



Guidance provided by FAO Governing Bodies

- 1. As requested by Members, outcomes & recommendations from Seminars were submitted to respective Regional Conferences in early 2016:
 - > 34th LARC "took note of the conclusions and recommendations of the Regional Seminar on Agro-ecology in Latin America and the Caribbean and urged FAO to continue working on the issue" (LARC/16/REP Para. 37).
 - ➤ 33rd APRC "highlighted the multi-stakeholder dialogues on the potential roles of agroecology and agricultural biotechnologies in productive, sustainable and inclusive food systems" (APRC/16/REP Para. 29.e.).
- 2. 25th Commiteee on Agriculture (COAG) Sept 2016
 - "The Committee called on FAO to continue to strengthen its normative and science and evidence-based work with particular attention to agroecology (...). This work will be delivered through multi-stakeholder and cross-sectoral partnerships with particular attention to South-South cooperation and the engagement with the private sector and civil society organizations" (COAG/2016/REP Para. 24).



Contribution to FAO Strategic Framework

- ✓ Agroecology is based on:
 - 3 pillars of sustainable development
 - o 5 principles of FAO's Common Vision on Sustainable Food and Agriculture and
 - O FAO's strategic framework
 - O SDGs
- ✓ **Strategic Programme 2** "Make agriculture, forestry and fisheries more productive and sustainable"
 - Ecosystem Services and Biodiversity
 - Efficient Resource Use
 - O Common Vision on Sustainable Food and Agriculture
- ✓ **Strategic Programme** 3 "Reduce rural poverty"
- **✓** Regional Initiatives



Follow-up work

ASIA

- Public Procurement Programmes through agroecology (China)
- Assessment of agroecological rice systems (China)
- Agroecology approaches incorporated into Farmer Field School projects in selected countries (*Vietnam*, *Philippines*)
- Perennial Rice and South-South Cooperation

AFRICA

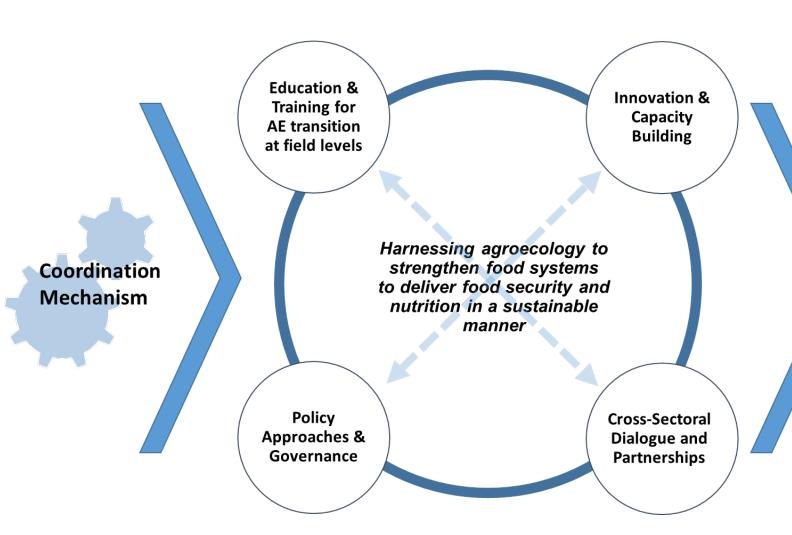
- > II Regional Seminar for knowledge sharing mechanisms, rural employment and youth
- Agroecology approaches incorporated into Farmer Field School projects in selected countries (Angola, Burkina Faso, Mali, Mozambique) on CC resilience
- Capacity building activities at national levels for govt. officials, trainers and farmers (Burkina Faso, Mozambique)

LAC

- Elaboration of framework for the generation of evidence base data on agroecology in Latin America and the Caribbean
- Regional agenda of work agreed during II Regional Seminar (Sept 2016)
- > CELAC Plan of Action on Family Farming 2017 committed to support regional agenda



Main areas of work at global levels





THANK YOU

www.fao.org/agroecology