











International conference on agrobiodiversity

Sharing best practice in nature-based solutions from forest and farm producer organizations



Technical report: Key messages and lessons learnt







Brief introduction

The Agrobiodiversity Conference held in Pokhara, Nepal from 9-12 April 2024, brought together 180 in person participants from 32 countries – including many representatives of forest and farm producers' organizations (FFPOs) and Indigenous People and Local Community (IP and LC) groups from both national and regional and global organizations. The conference entails: (i) A share fare and four field visits that allowed peer-to-peer learning and exchange based on evidence-based practices observed in the field; (ii) An inaugural session which set the scene with relevant introductory remarks and statements from policy makers and leaders of relevant global/regional support programmes that set the scene for effective knowledge sharing, discussions and learnings; and (iii) Six (6) technical sessions that engaged stakeholders in diving deep into diverse themes relevant to FFPO-led agrobiodiversity followed by a closing session which emphasised key messages, action points and commitments. Through the technical sessions (comprising presentations, panel question and answer sessions and working groups covering the relevant themes or topics), the participants gained knowledge and learnt lessons including recommendations in the following areas:

- 1. The meaning and importance of agrobiodiversity;
- 2. Policies initiatives in international and national contexts that shape agroecology approaches for protection and management agrobiodiversity for better or worse;
- 3. Traditional knowledge of agroforestry systems and practices facilitates the exchange of knowledge and scalable lesson for maintaining agrobiodiversity;
- 4. Seed and farm management techniques and innovations to sustain agrobiodiversity;
- 5. Enterprise innovations that encourage diversification in what is planted; and
- 6. Nature finance improving flows to FFPOs and IPLCs;

The participants also learnt about the significant role of alliances in advancing agrobiodiversity globally.

Objectives achieved

Overall, the participants shared innovative traditional and scientific knowledge on how FFPOs and IPLC organizations can advance agroecological practices, agrobiodiverse planting materials and climate smart business and finance models that enrich nature and nutrition. The gathering the representatives from FFPOs and IPLC groups, governments, local and international civil society organizations and other stakeholders from Asia, Africa, Latin America and Europe helped to enhance peer learning through South-South and triangular cooperation and stimulated upscaling of good practices across a global network of FFPOs facilitated by the FFF. FFPOs from the Global South, particularly Asia, Africa and Latin America had the opportunity to exchange knowledge and discuss common challenges in maintaining agrobiodiversity, which can enable them to adapt their own models from lessons learned to the benefit of their members' livelihoods. The conference also prepared the ground to strengthen the collaboration and synergy of FFPOs with governmental institutions, the private sector, finance institutions and other relevant stakeholders to promote agrobiodiversity linked to forest and farm value chains. Finally, it generated a body of knowledge developed and owned by FFPOs, which will constitute a technical paper

(forthcoming).

Summary of outcomes and call to action

Outcomes from the conference include a call to action globally in line with the following 10 key points:

- 1. Agrobiodiversity conservation is essential to humanities' future, and agroecological approaches that halt and reverse the drastic decline in animal and plant species and varieties used must become the mainstay of global agriculture if we are to achieve global food security in an increasingly variable climate.
- Smallholder farmers, indigenous people and local communities are the current custodians of much of the world's remaining agrobiodiversity – and their agroecological knowledge, seed systems, farming practices, diversified enterprises and finance systems demand respect, right'sbased approaches, and direct financial support in response to global conventions on climate, biodiversity and desertification.
- Agroecology practiced by smallholder farmers, indigenous peoples and local communities
 integrates ecological resilience, social responsibility and economic efficiency and these
 stakeholders must therefore become primary actors in crafting laws and policies that are
 responsive to those integrated needs.
- 4. **Traditional knowledge is very important in sustaining diverse food culture and plant and animal cultivation**, and the unity and love required to foster collective action, so traditional knowledge on nutrition, health, and cultivation needs to be respected and promoted.
- 5. Seed systems that protect agrobiodiversity require a pluralistic approach: in situ farmers seed banks and genetic resources that protect ever evolving landraces, with support from ex situ seed storage systems, and under an enabling policy environment that prioritizes the former but also involves every key stakeholder in the process.
- 6. Agrobiodiversity-supporting enterprises can be developed from contextually specific yet integrated forest and farm landscapes, that offer varied options for subsistence and commercial sale of food, fiber, fuel, fertilizer, medicines, cosmetics, tourism etc. and require support for building regional aggregation and marketing units with trusted internal governance, internal investment funds, quality best practice production manuals, support services for lower-tier member groups, and linkages to pioneering impact-investment support partners while also promoting lesser-known crops and products whose sale can incentivize diversification in what is produced.
- 7. Financial donors need to do better than get 0.3% (circa US\$ 2 billion) of international climate and nature finance to FFPOs and IP and LC groups, and national finance processes around Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and National Biodiversity Strategic Action Plans (NBSAPs) need to channel funding more directly to local groups, including linking more creatively to internally mobilized smallholder finance, savings and loan groups and financial

- cooperatives that are currently funding US\$ 368 billion per year of necessary climate adaptation much of which involve agrobiodiversity conservation.
- 8. A new political agenda is needed that favours the promotion of chemical free, and nature friendly agroecology-based farming systems over chemically enhanced monocultures that provide temporarily cheap food but at the long-term expense of future food security.
- 9. Support is required for ongoing knowledge exchanges on agrobiodiversity across countries such that new evidence of agroecological success can be used to to push for policy reforms (around diversified nutrition and food system transformation with a push for funding and financing to increase its accessibility).
- 10. Greater use must be made of existing knowledge hubs (such as Li-Bird) networks, groups, alliances, both nationally and internationally that promote agroecology strengthening members be they individual or even countries (such as the agroecology coalition that has 49 country members) and using programmes and projects to scale up and scale out

Additional information: presentations, recordings, background and outreach reports

Day/Date	Session topic	Time (NPT)	Presentations (PPTs)	Photos	Recording
Day 1 (Tuesday, 09 April)	Opening session	09:00 - 11:15		https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1h6iUWKL I- 3UZaCU86P4HWLVyKYrSwc7 ?usp=sharing	https://drive.google .com/file/d/12jF09I hQdnv0x8W vDNXg Jy6fmOLIdeM/view ?usp=sharing
	Session 1: Agrobiodiversity – What it is and why it matters	11:30- 13:00	https://drive.google.c om/drive/folders/1prx iVDQkOI3TYCN0qPfM XZ062yiLgP1Z?usp=sh aring	https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1wdAcweyQWhXoXB7XeY38_inM2xLhtwrr?usp=sharing	https://drive.google .com/file/d/189kvll WOCjOYqKV9p9S2O uCpR6Nztsu- /view?usp=drive_lin k
	Session 2: How policies shape agroecology approaches that help to protect and manage agrobiodiversity for better or worse	14:00-19:30	https://drive.google.c om/drive/folders/10H E5q4UEmddoXsbDvU6 3H9TcETQp9drK?usp= sharing	https://drive.google.com/dri ve/folders/1li8dld9Vo3TMo mC43zjQfl3DcgC3B- V?usp=sharing	https://drive.google .com/file/d/1x5- gMdSoQvSZiWwAzP m3MYq583ZRhnh4/ view?usp=drive_link
Day 2(Wednes day, 10 April)	Field visit and excursion	08:30-17:00		https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1kl_b- NLCY9P01FJWMU9TYwGWp VVpMkzv?usp=sharing	
Day 3 (Thursday, 11 April)	Session 3: Traditional knowledge of agroforestry systems and knowledge exchange practices that	09:00-11:30	https://drive.google.c om/drive/folders/1H3 AVAHifJIOokPVI0j7oak HqkzUqi- qh?usp=sharing	https://drive.google.com/dri ve/folders/1buZn8zyanPIVux uRlqYSckmT- KLOeQ50?usp=sharing	https://drive.google .com/file/d/1K_u1ly _1A2ajxEdWqon0f _W9cbw1fUSvQ/vie _w?usp=sharing

	maintain agrobiodiversity Session 4: Seed and Farm Management Techniques and Innovations to Sustain Agrobiodiversity	11:30-13:00	https://drive.google.c om/drive/folders/15d mLdrurznRbGi5cAEMA HjSu0lfNmWC7?usp=s haring	https://drive.google.com/dri ve/folders/1JHflwff5VCgTzd mLRS9Z- 2VRtlxIkOsA?usp=sharing	https://drive.google .com/file/d/1NX7A WgS7zkEe8pIDRd X 7VJvY2akeXLe/view ?usp=drive link
	Session 5: Enterprise innovations that encourage diversification in what is planted	14:00-15:30	https://drive.google.c om/drive/folders/1Gk _5dZIXCil6_y- zKJsz4t_Ri17l0U7X?us p=sharing	https://drive.google.com/dri ve/folders/1BfXKvz6hkCtreT ak5SIO9Cfk8T- un1c2?usp=sharing	https://drive.google .com/file/d/1- jyjFRCb8hd4BrGUbR W4E9MA2IZzYn7W/ view?usp=sharing
	Session 6: Nature finance – improving flows to FFPOs and IPLCs	16:00-17:30	https://drive.google.c om/drive/folders/1 kZ d8nrYMhE8Lt8QP 8jP 0Z6fl5uhcPy?usp=shar ing	https://drive.google.com/dri ve/folders/1DMMSBZqBOOK JAxeOHW- o54omuwAJnrg3?usp=sharin g	https://drive.google .com/file/d/112jVkA FztZvuXkDF VQczyl ah4ntk2tX/view?us p=drive link
Day 4 (Friday, 12 April)	Closing session	11:30-12:00		https://drive.google.com/dri ve/folders/1KfZ_iSqZ7kMpA y534beJbBksiuix_HOF?usp=s haring	https://drive.google .com/file/d/1EKZ9IE liHDenOZVBFgLgsjJ8 CfHpMi8P/view?usp =sharing
					https://drive.google .com/file/d/10G4zv zbfZ8cu0ZqGlh8jK- Z6HTgiYERd/view?u sp=drive_link

- I. More information on the Conference on Forest and Farm Facility website: https://www.fao.org/forest-farm-facility/news-and-events/agrobiodiversity-conference/en/
- II. Press release (FAO Forestry): https://www.fao.org/forestry/newsroom/news-detail/international-conference-on-agrobiodiversity-begins-in-nepal/en
- $III. \qquad \text{Audio interviews:} \ \underline{\text{https://comdevasia.org/for-newsletter/international-conference-on-agrobio diversity-set-on-april-9-12/2} \\$
- IV. The conference website as a repository for conference outcomes: https://agrobiodiversity.libird.org/
- V. Background report: https://www.iied.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/2024-02/22251iied.pdf
- VI. Link to interviews: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1AN0ehD1ezr51Zet5hkvGwQrZ2p5qPuvQ/view?usp=sharing
- VII. National press releases:
 - a. https://onlineradionepal.gov.np/2024/04/09/480480.html
 - $b. \quad \underline{\text{https://nagariknews.nagariknetwork.com/social-affairs/1432420-1712655711.html}}\\$
 - c. https://everestawaj.com/2024/04/09/88425/
 - d. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d5dYNoIq251
 - e. https://www.onlinekhabar.com/2017/12/645894
 - f. https://pokharaclick.com/2024/04/09/37261/
 - g. https://www.ratopati.com/story/420970/pokhara

- h. <u>https://everestawaj.com/2024/04/09/88425/</u>
- i. https://gorkhapatraonline.com/news/103183