

	منظمة الأغذية والزراعة للأمم المتحدة	联合国 粮食及 农业组织	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture	Продовольственная и сельскохозяйственная организация Объединенных Наций	Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Agricultura y la Alimentación
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Item 6 of the Provisional Agenda

COMMISSION ON GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

INTERGOVERNMENTAL TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP ON PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Fourth Session

Rome, 15-17 July 2009

DRAFT STRATEGIC PLAN 2010-2017 FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MULTI-YEAR PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE COMMISSION ON GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

1. At its Eleventh Regular Session, the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture adopted a Multi-Year Programme of Work (MYPOW),¹ laying out the major outputs and milestones it aims to achieve over its next five sessions. The Commission stressed the need to develop a detailed plan, identifying the processes that would be needed to reach the MYPOW milestones and outputs. It requested its Secretary and its Chair to develop such a plan, in consultation with the FAO Regional Groups, in the inter-sessional period, for consideration by the Commission.²

2. The Commission's Secretariat and its Chair developed, in consultation with the Bureau, a Draft Strategic Plan 2010-2017 for the implementation of the Multi-Year Programme of Work, which details processes and international cooperation needed for the implementation of the MYPOW milestones and outputs. The full draft Strategic Plan is given in the Annex to this document. The section of the draft Strategic Plan covering plant genetic resources is, in addition, given in the working document, *Draft Strategic Plan 2010-2017 for the implementation of the Multi-Year Programme of Work: Plant Genetic Resources*.³

¹ CGRFA-11/07/Report, Appendix E.

² CGRFA-11/Report, para. 91.

³ CGRFA/WG-PGR-4/09/5

3. The Commission's Intergovernmental Technical Working Group on Animal Genetic Resources, at its Fifth Session, already provided comments and recommendations regarding the Draft Strategic Plan.⁴ As requested by the Commission, the Draft Strategic Plan has also been circulated to the Chairs of the FAO Regional Groups, for comments. In addition, international organizations, in particular those which the Draft Strategic Plan refers to, have been requested to review it. The Draft Strategic Plan will be consolidated on the basis of comments received, for consideration by the Commission, at its forthcoming session.

⁴ CGRFA/WG-AnGR-05/09/Report, paragraph 33-37.

ANNEX

**DRAFT STRATEGIC PLAN 2010-2017 FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
MULTI-YEAR PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE COMMISSION ON GENETIC
RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**

**DRAFT STRATEGIC PLAN 2010-2017
FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MULTI-YEAR PROGRAMME OF WORK
OF THE COMMISSION ON GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND
AGRICULTURE**

COMMISSION ON
GENETIC RESOURCES
FOR FOOD AND
AGRICULTURE



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<i>Paras.</i>
<i>Vision, Mission and Strategic Goals and Objectives</i>	
I. Introduction	1 - 4
II. The purpose of the Strategic Plan	5 - 7
III. Preparation of the Strategic Plan	8
IV. Review of the Strategic Plan	9
V. The Strategic Plan as an implementing tool	10 - 13
 <i>Appendix 1: Processes needed to achieve major outputs and milestones of the Multi-Year Programme of Work and organizations with which to cooperate</i>	

STRATEGIC PLAN 2010-2017

FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MULTI-YEAR PROGRAMME OF WORK

VISION

Conserving biodiversity for food and agriculture and realizing its full potential to promote the common welfare.

MISSION

Cognizant that genetic resources for food and agriculture are a common concern of all countries, in that countries depend on genetic resources for food and agriculture that originated elsewhere, Commission Members will cooperate to halt the loss of genetic resources for food and agriculture, and to ensure world food security and sustainable development by promoting their exchange and sustainable use, in an integrated, fair and equitable manner.

STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Goal 1: The Commission monitors the State of the world's genetic resources for food and agriculture.

- The Commission supervises the periodic preparation of global assessments on genetic resources for food and agriculture leading to *The State of World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture*, and the development of a comprehensive global information system or systems on relevant genetic resources.
- The Commission keeps under continuous review all relevant matters, including policy developments, relating to the conservation and sustainable use of genetic resources for food and agriculture and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits derived from their utilization.

Goal 2: The Commission reaches international consensus on policies and action programmes to ensure the conservation and sustainable utilization of genetic resources for food and agriculture, as well the fair and equitable sharing of benefits derived from their use, for present and future generations.

- The Commission provides an intergovernmental forum for negotiations of international policies on genetic resources for food and agriculture.
- The Commission oversees the implementation of and updates global action plans and other instruments addressing the conservation and sustainable utilization of genetic resources for food and agriculture, as well the fair and equitable sharing of benefits derived from their use.

Goal 3: Commission Members strengthen national and regional policies on biodiversity for food and agriculture and cooperate in capacity-building

- Commission Members develop or strengthen national and regional policies or programmes on genetic resources for food and agriculture and establish coordination mechanisms to promote national and regional cooperation across relevant sectors and among actors.
- Financial, human, scientific, technical and technological resources are available to Commission Members to be able to actively contribute to the achievement of the outputs and milestones of the Commission's Multi-Year Programme of Work and to implement policies and recommendations developed by the Commission in response.
- Commission Members raise public awareness and facilitate education for a better understanding of the relevance of biodiversity for food and agriculture to promote a broader participation of stakeholders in the implementation of the Commission's work.

Goal 4: The Commission continues cooperation and strengthens partnerships on biodiversity for food and agriculture

- The Commission facilitates and oversees cooperation between FAO and other relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental bodies, including, the Governing Body of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, the Conference of Parties to the Convention of Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research.
- The Commission brings together international partners addressing biodiversity for food and agriculture, including in particular forest, aquatic, micro-organism and invertebrate biodiversity.
- The Commission's cooperation with other relevant international bodies ensures that negotiations in other forums move in a direction supportive of the special needs of the agricultural sector, in regard to all components of biological diversity of interest to food and agriculture.

DRAFT STRATEGIC PLAN 2010-2017

FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MULTI-YEAR PROGRAMME OF WORK

I. INTRODUCTION

1. Biodiversity for food and agriculture is among the earth's most important resources. Crops, farm animals, aquatic organisms, forest trees, micro-organisms and invertebrates - thousands of species and their genetic variability make up the web of biodiversity in ecosystems that the world's food production depends on. Biodiversity, and in particular genetic diversity, is being lost at an alarming rate. With the erosion of these resources mankind loses the potential to adapt to new socio-economic and environmental conditions, such as population growth and climate change.
2. Maintaining biodiversity for food and agriculture is a global responsibility. Aware of the importance of biodiversity for food and agriculture for global food security, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in 1983, established the intergovernmental Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture. The Commission's original mandate to address *plant* genetic resources for food and agriculture was broadened in 1995, to include all components of biodiversity for food and agriculture.
3. With more than 170 Members, the Commission offers an intergovernmental forum to reach global consensus on policies relevant to biodiversity for food and agriculture. The main objectives of the Commission are to ensure the conservation and sustainable utilization of genetic resources for food and agriculture, and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits derived from their use, for present and future generations.
4. To fulfil its multidisciplinary mandate, the Commission, at its Eleventh Regular Session in 2007, adopted a Multi-year Programme of Work (MYPOW), laying out major outputs and milestones it aims to achieve by 2017 (see Table 1).⁵ The MYPOW enables the Commission to strategically plan its work in the medium- and long-term, and serves as a vehicle to strengthen cooperation in the field of biodiversity for food and agriculture, both within FAO and between FAO and other relevant international bodies.

II. THE PURPOSE OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN

5. In adopting its MYPOW, the Commission also stressed the need to develop a detailed plan to achieve the agreed outputs and milestones, identifying the processes that would be needed and the organizations with which to cooperate.⁶ The Commission requested its Secretary and its Chair to develop such a plan, in consultation with the FAO Regional Groups, in the inter-sessional period, taking also into account inputs from the Intergovernmental Technical Working Groups, on Plants and Animals.
6. The processes and cooperation required to achieve outputs and milestones of the Multi-Year Programme of Work are identified in *Appendix I*. The plan provides for each sectorial and cross-sectorial matter an indicative timetable which lists the relevant activities and identifies a time frame within which they should be undertaken. In addition, the plan identifies relevant international organizations with which the Commission wishes FAO to cooperate in the implementation of the plan.

⁵ CGRFA-11/07/Report, *Appendix E*.

⁶ CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 91.

7. The plan is more specific and detailed with regard to activities necessary for the achievement of major outputs and milestones foreseen for early sessions than it is for activities related to outputs and milestones scheduled for later sessions. This will allow the Commission to fine-tune, at a later stage, the

Table 1. The Commission's Multi-Year Programme of Work: Major outputs and milestones

	12 th Session	13 th Session	14 th Session	15 th Session	16 th Session
Plant Genetic Resources (PGRFA)	Presentation of <i>The State of the World's Plant Genetic Resources</i>	Consideration of the updated <i>Global Plan of Action</i> for adoption, and review of cooperation with the International Treaty			Update of <i>The State of the World's Plant Genetic Resources</i>
Animal Genetic Resources (AnGR)	Follow-up to the Interlaken Conference		Review of implementation of Interlaken outcomes		Update of <i>The State of the World's Animal Genetic Resources</i>
Aquatic Genetic Resources (AqGR)		Review of information base for aquatic genetic resources, and key issues for <i>The State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources</i>	Presentation of <i>The State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources</i>	Development of elements related to the <i>Code of Conduct of Responsible Fisheries</i> aimed to maintain a broad genetic basis and to ensure sustainable use and conservation of aquatic genetic resources	
Forest Genetic Resources (FoGR)	Analysis of key issues in forest genetic resources, for <i>The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources</i>		Presentation of <i>The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources</i>		
Micro-organisms and invertebrates	Review of scoping study on Micro-organisms and invertebrates		Review of key issues on micro-organisms and invertebrates	Review of work on micro-organisms and invertebrates	
Cross-sectorial matters	Consideration of policies and arrangements for access and benefit-sharing for genetic resources for food and agriculture	Review ways and means [of promoting][considering] [for] the application and integration of biotechnologies in the conservation and utilization of genetic resources [as a basis for future work such as, the development of guidelines, consideration of Codes of Conduct or other work]	Review of all relevant international targets and indicators for biodiversity for food and food and agriculture	Consideration of the internalization of the ecosystem approach to biodiversity management in agriculture, forestry and fisheries Review of contribution of biodiversity for food and agriculture to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals	Presentation of <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i>
Management of the Multi-year Programme of Work		Progress Report/ Periodic assessment/ Review of the Multi-year Programme of Work		Progress Report/ Periodic assessment/ Review of the Multi-year Programme of Work	

activities required in preparation of later sessions and to provide at any session more precise guidelines as to what needs to be addressed in its next session, and how.

III. PREPARATION OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN

8. *Table 2* provides a brief synopsis of the various consultations that have been held to obtain ideas for the Strategic Plan and finalize, for consideration by the Commission, at its next session.

Table 2. Multi-Year	Preparation of the Draft Strategic Plan for the implementation of the Programme of Work
January 2008	Review of strategic plans of other organizations/ instruments
February 2008	Consideration of work plan for the preparation of the draft Strategic Plan by the Bureau of the Eleventh Regular Session of the Commission
August 2008	Preparation of draft outline of the Strategic Plan 2010-2017 by Chair and Secretary
September 2008	Circulation of draft outline of the Strategic Plan 2010-2017 to Chairs of FAO Regional Groups, IGOs and NGOs, for comments and suggestions
January 2009	Fifth Session of the Intergovernmental Technical Working Group on Animal Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture reviews sections of the draft Strategic Plan 2010-2017 which are relevant to animal genetic resources
March 2009	Finalization of draft Strategic Plan 2010-2017 by Chair and Secretary in close cooperation with relevant departments of FAO
April 2009	Consultation of Bureau Members and, subsequently, FAO Regional Groups
July 2009	Fourth Session of the ITWG-PGRFA reviews draft Strategic Plan 2010-2017 Bureau of the Eleventh Regular Session of the Commission reviews and consolidates draft Strategic Plan 2010-2017, taking into account comments received from Regional Groups, Intergovernmental Technical Working Groups and IGOs and NGOs
October 2009	Twelfth Regular Session of the Commission

IV. REVIEW OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN

9. The Multi-Year Programme of Work is a rolling, and therefore flexible, set of outputs and milestones which the Commission will keep under review. In fact, in adopting its Multi-Year Programme of Work, the Commission decided that the Multi-Year Programme of Work be reviewed at the Commission's Thirteenth and Fifteenth Regular Sessions. These reviews will also give the Commission the opportunity to review and adjust major outputs and milestones of the Multi-Year Programme of Work, as appropriate, taking into account the progress reports on and the periodic assessments of the implementation of the MYPOW. The reviews will also allow the Commission to

- address and include into the MYPOW new and emerging issues in the field of genetic resources for food and agriculture;
- take into account and react to new developments and processes in other relevant forums;
- update and adjust the Strategic Plan for the implementation of the MYPOW accordingly.

V. THE STRATEGIC PLAN AS A AN IMPLEMENTING TOOL

10. The draft Strategic Plan 2010-2017 is the main tool for the implementation of the Commission's Multi-Year Programme of Work. It enables the Commission to strategically organize its work in the medium- and long-term, to streamline reporting, and to strengthen and harmonize cooperation in the field of biodiversity for food and agriculture.

11. Similar to the Multi-Year Programme of Work, the draft strategic plan has been thematically structured, so that the user can easily identify the process proposed to achieve and follow-up to a particular milestone or output by consulting the sector or the cross-sectorial matter the milestone or output is related to. For each sector and for each cross-sectorial matter the Strategic Plan provides an indicative timetable including the full range of activities and processes that need to be undertaken to achieve the outputs or milestones. For ease of reference, the indicative timetable also reflects activities, processes and outputs that have either already been finalized or are expected to be finalized at the Commission's Twelfth Regular Session. The Strategic Plan also displays recommendations of the Commission for future work, which are not reflected in the outputs and milestones of the MYPOW.

12. At the end of each chapter, a brief section identifies relevant international organizations with which the Commission may wish FAO to cooperate in the implementation of specific activities. *Appendix 2* provides a glossary with the acronyms of the relevant organizations. Each of these international organizations have been given the opportunity to identify possible areas of cooperation and ways for building and strengthening partnerships with FAO for the implementation of the Multi-Year Programme of Work.

13. The timetables displays major outputs and milestones of the Multi-Year Programme of Work in bold capital letters.

APPENDIX I

PROCESSES NEEDED TO ACHIEVE MAJOR OUTPUTS AND MILESTONES OF THE MULTI-YEAR PROGRAMME OF WORK AND ORGANIZATIONS WITH WHICH TO COOPERATE

I. PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

1. Since its establishment in 1983, the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture deals with issues related to the conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources. For advancing future work in the field of plant genetic resources in close collaboration with the Governing Body of the International Treaty, the Commission, at its Eleventh Regular Session, adopted the following set of outputs and milestones in the context of its Multi-Year Programme of Work:

- presentation of the second *State of the World's Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture* (CGRFA-12);
- consideration of the updated *Global Plan of Action* for adoption, and review of cooperation with the International Treaty (CGRFA-13); and
- up-date of *The State of the World's Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture* (CGRFA-16).

3. The Commission, at its Eleventh Regular Session, also recommended that FAO review the relevance of the various components of the FAO Global System for the Conservation and Sustainable Utilization of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture.⁷ It further suggested that a cooperation mechanism be established between the Commission and the Governing Body of the International Treaty in relation to work on these components.⁸

4. Furthermore, the Commission,

at its Tenth Regular Session,

- (i) noted that consideration, including an update, of the Code of Conduct for Germplasm Collecting and Transfer remained on the Commission's agenda;⁹ and,

at its Eleventh Regular Session,

⁷ CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 29

⁸ CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 27

⁹ CGRFA-10/04/REP, paragraph 31

- (ii) requested its Secretariat to report on progress of the Facilitating Mechanism¹⁰ of the *Global Plan of Action*, at its next Regular Session. It emphasized that the activities undertaken in this area should also be reported to the Governing Body of the International Treaty, for its consideration in the context of the Funding Strategy;¹¹
- (iii) requested that FAO submit to the Twelfth Regular Session a proposed plan for the process of updating the *Global Plan of Action*, to allow for consideration of the Global Plan of Action at the Commission's Thirteenth Regular Session;¹²
- (iv) stated that the World Information and Early Warning System on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (WIEWS) should be further developed in the context of developing the Global Information System on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture in the International Treaty. It expressed its willingness to work with the Governing Body of the International Treaty for this purpose. The Commission further invited the Governing Body to consider utilizing national information sharing mechanisms established through WIEWS, as contributions to the development of its Global Information System;¹³
- (v) requested FAO to prepare an options paper to strengthen plant breeding in developing countries, identifying new opportunities for effective partnerships between the public and the private sector, with the involvement of the CGIAR Centres.¹⁴
- (vi) encouraged FAO to continue its work to strengthen seed systems at national, regional, and global levels, and reiterated its recommendation,¹⁵ that a gap analysis of the seed sector be prepared. The analysis should consider in a balanced way both the formal and informal seed sectors, as well as the relationship between breeding and seed systems.¹⁶
- (vii) requested that attention be given to work on crops essential for food security, including underutilized crops, and that this be considered in the context of its Multi-year Programme of Work;¹⁷ and

¹⁰ www.globalplanofaction.org

¹¹ CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 30

¹² CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 41

¹³ CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 37

¹⁴ CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 33

¹⁵ CGRFA-10/05/Report, paragraph 32

¹⁶ CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 34

¹⁷ CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 28

**INDICATIVE TIMETABLE AND PROCESSES FOR
PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**

Time Frame	Process
CGRFA-12 / 2009	<p>PRESENTATION OF <i>THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES</i></p> <p>UPDATING THE GLOBAL PLAN OF ACTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan for the process of updating the <i>Global Plan of Action</i>, including consideration of options for the adoption of the updated <i>Global Plan of Action</i> • Consideration of Progress Report on the Facilitating Mechanism for the implementation of the <i>Global Plan of Action</i> <p>COOPERATION WITH THE INTERNATIONAL TREATY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption of Joint Statement of intent for cooperation between the Governing Body of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture and the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture • Review of the analysis of possible areas of collaboration among the International Treaty, the Global Crop Diversity Trust, the CGIAR and the Commission • Review of the relevance of the components of the Global System on Plant Genetic Resources, including in the light of further cooperation with the Treaty <p>FUTURE WORK ON SELECTED TECHNICAL AREAS</p> <p>Consider options to deal with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening plant breeding in developing countries • Plant genetic resources and seeds systems • Crops essential for food security, including underutilized crops
2010	<p>UPDATING THE <i>GLOBAL PLAN OF ACTION</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional meetings to consider the update of the <i>Global Plan of Action</i> • Consultation with partners on update of the <i>Global Plan of Action</i> • Preparation of first draft updated <i>Global Plan of Action</i>
2011	<p>UPDATING THE <i>GLOBAL PLAN OF ACTION</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint meeting of the Bureau of the Commission and the Bureau of the Treaty Governing Body to review first draft updated <i>Global Plan of Action</i> • Review of draft updated Global Plan of Action by ITWG-PGRFA, at its fifth session <p>COOPERATION WITH THE INTERNATIONAL TREATY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow-up to the analysis of areas of collaboration with other partners and the review of the Global System on Plant Genetic Resources: Preparation of joint report with Treaty Secretariat on future cooperation between the Commission and the Treaty's Governing Body • Joint meeting of the Bureau of the Commission and the Bureau of the Treaty Governing Body to identify areas of collaboration and review the Global System. <p>FUTURE WORK ON SELECTED TECHNICAL AREAS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ITWG-PGRFA to provide recommendations for future work on plant breeding, seed systems and crops essential for food security

CGRFA-13 / 2011	<p>CONSIDERATION OF THE UPDATED <i>GLOBAL PLAN OF ACTION FOR ADOPTION</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide guidance with regard to the implementation and monitoring of the implementation of the <i>Global Plan of Action</i> <p>REVIEW OF COOPERATION WITH THE INTERNATIONAL TREATY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of the relevance of the components of the Global System on Plant Genetic Resources and provide guidance on future work • Review / repartition fields of intergovernmental work of the Commission and the Treaty's Governing Body and future cooperation with Treaty Governing Body <p>FUTURE WORK ON SELECTED TECHNICAL AREAS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider future work on plant breeding, seed systems and crops essential for food security
2012	<p>REVIEW POSSIBLE OPTIONS TO UPDATE <i>THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES</i>, IN PREPARATION OF SIXTEENTH SESSION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review by ITWG-PGRFA • Review report on repartitioned intergovernmental work on plant genetic resources
CGRFA-14 / 2013	<p>REVIEW POSSIBLE OPTIONS TO UPDATE <i>THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES</i>, IN PREPARATION OF SIXTEENTH SESSION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agree upon process for the updating of <i>The State of the World's Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture</i> • Consider follow-up to the Commission's Thirteenth and the Governing Body's Fourth Sessions regarding future work on plant genetic resources for food and agriculture
2014	<p>PREPARATION OF THE UPDATED <i>STATE OF THE WORLD'S PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invite countries to submit Country and Regional Reports (submission deadline March 2016) • ITWG-PGRFA to review progress report on the implementation of the updated <i>Global Plan of Action</i>
CGRFA-15 / 2015	<p>REVIEW OF PROGRESS IN PREPARATION OF THE UPDATED <i>STATE OF THE WORLD'S PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider progress report <p>REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE <i>GLOBAL PLAN OF ACTION</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider progress report on the implementation of the updated <i>Global Plan of Action</i>
2016	<p>REVIEW OF DRAFT UPDATED <i>STATE OF THE WORLD'S PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review by ITWG-PGRFA

- Consideration of proposal for the process of up-dating the *Global Plan of Action*
-

CGRFA-16 / 2017 UPDATE OF *THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES*

- Consider process of up-dating the *Global Plan of Action*
-

**COOPERATION WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ON PLANT
GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**

5. To support the planning process regarding the updating of *The State of the World's Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture*, and of the *Global Plan of Action*, FAO may in particular wish to strengthen collaboration with:

- Other UN and Inter-Governmental Organizations, such as the CBD, UNFCCC, UNEP, UNDP, WIPO and WTO;
- International Agricultural Research Centres of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, including Bioversity International, CIMMYT, ICARDA and IITA, and other International Research Institutes;
- International Non-Governmental Organizations, including civil society and the private sector;
- Existing *Global Plan of Action* Focal Points on plant genetic resources and other relevant regional networks;
- The global network of national and regional scientific organisations and relevant consortia or strategic partnerships; and
- Relevant funding agencies, such as GEF, and Regional Banks, including the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

II. ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE¹⁸

6. In September 2007, the International Technical Conference on Animal Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, held in Interlaken, Switzerland, adopted the *Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources* and the *Interlaken Declaration on Animal Genetic Resources*.¹⁹ The *Global Plan of Action* was subsequently endorsed by the Thirty-fourth Session of the FAO Conference.²⁰

7. The Commission agreed that follow-up to the International Technical Conference should be placed within the Commission's Multi-Year Programme of Work at its Twelfth Regular Session, with the Commission overseeing implementation of the *Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources*.²¹

8. The *Global Plan of Action* contains four Strategic Priority Areas: 1) Characterization, inventory and monitoring of trends and associated risks; 2) Sustainable use and development; 3) Conservation; and 4) Policies, institutions and capacity building. The *Interlaken Declaration* commits countries and organizations to implement the *Global Plan of Action*.

9. The *Global Plan of Action* calls for the provision of technical assistance, especially to developing countries and countries with economies in transition, to assist them with the implementation of the *Global Plan's* provisions. The *Interlaken Declaration* recognises that national governments have the main responsibility for implementation of the *Global Plan of Action* and acknowledges the essential role of the FAO in supporting country-driven efforts.

10. To follow-up on the outcomes of the Interlaken Conference:

- (i) The International Technical Conference on Animal Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, as well as the FAO Conference, at its Thirty-fourth Session in November 2007, requested the Commission to develop a Funding Strategy for the implementation of the *Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources*;
- (ii) The Commission requested the development of modalities for evaluating progress in the implementation of the *Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources*, as well as future reports on status and trends of animal genetic resources;²²
- (iii) The Commission requested FAO to continue to develop technical guidelines, including in relation to the management of animal genetic resources in low and medium input production systems;²³ and

¹⁸ In January 2009, the Intergovernmental Technical Working Group on Animal Genetic Resources provided inputs on this section of the Strategic Plan 2010-2017 for the implementation of the Multi-Year Programme of Work. The Working Groups inputs will be reflected in the Final Draft of the Work Plan 2010-2017 that will be presented to the Commission, for its consideration at its Twelfth Regular Session.

¹⁹ ITC-AnGR/07/REP; http://www.fao.org/ag/againfo/programmes/en/genetics/ITC_docs.html

²⁰ CGRFA/WG-AnGR-5/09/Inf. 9

²¹ CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 17

²² CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 23

²³ CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 24

- (iv) In considering the reports of the Interlaken Technical Conference, the FAO Conference, at its Thirty-fourth Session, requested the Commission to address the important role of small-scale livestock keepers as custodians of most of the world's animal genetic resources for food and agriculture in the use, development and conservation of livestock resources.²⁴

11. The Commission's Multi-Year Programme of Work strongly intends to seize momentum and ensure an appropriate and serious follow-up on the outcomes of the Interlaken Conference. The Work Plan's major outputs and milestones in this area include:

- The follow-up to the Interlaken Conference (CGRFA-12);
- a review of the implementation of the Interlaken Outcomes (CGRFA-14); and
- the presentation of the updated *State of the World's Animal Genetic Resources* (CGRFA-16).

2.1 INDICATIVE TIMETABLE AND PROCESSES FOR ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Time Frame	Processes
CGRFA-12 / 2009	<p>FOLLOW-UP TO THE INTERLAKEN CONFERENCE</p> <p>MONITORING AND FACILITATING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE <i>GLOBAL PLAN OF ACTION</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption of modalities and timeline for progress reporting on implementation of the <i>Global Plan of Action</i> • FAO Progress Report • International Organizations Progress Report, including a proposal to stimulate the development of international institutional mechanisms to facilitate implementation of the four priority areas of the <i>Global Plan of Action</i> on a global level <p>FUNDING STRATEGY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption of Funding Strategy for implementation of the <i>Global Plan of Action</i>, including possible linkages to international collaboration networks <p>MONITORING STATUS AND TRENDS OF ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption of form, content and frequency Status and Trends Report • Consideration of <i>Development of country-based early-warning and response systems for breeds at risk</i> • Status and Trends Report <p>TECHNICAL GUIDELINES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation of <i>Guidelines for the preparation of national strategies and action plans for Animal Genetic Resources</i> • Presentation of <i>Guidelines for establishing animal breeding strategies</i>

²⁴ CGRFA/WG-AnGR-5/09/Inf. 9

ROLES OF SMALL-SCALE LIVESTOCK KEEPERS	
Consideration of the roles of small-scale livestock keepers as custodians of animal genetic resources in the use, development and conservation of livestock resources and of future work	
2010	MONITORING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE <i>GLOBAL PLAN OF ACTION</i> [Option 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Countries: First Submission Country/Regional Progress Reports • FAO: Preparation First Draft Synthesis Progress Report • ITWG-AnGR 6: Review First Draft Synthesis Report
CGRFA-13 / 2011	MONITORING AND FACILITATING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE <i>GLOBAL PLAN OF ACTION</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of First Synthesis Progress Report]²⁵ • FAO Progress Report • International Organizations Progress Report
MONITORING STATUS AND TRENDS OF ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES	
- Status and Trends Report	
2012	MONITORING AND FACILITATING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE <i>GLOBAL PLAN OF ACTION</i> [Option 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Countries: First Submission Country/Regional Progress Reports • FAO: Preparation First Draft Synthesis Progress Report • ITWG-AnGR 7: Review of First Draft Synthesis Progress Report
CGRFA-14 / 2013	REVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERLAKEN OUTCOMES MONITORING AND FACILITATING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE <i>GLOBAL PLAN OF ACTION</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of first Synthesis Progress Report]²⁶ • Agree upon plan to update <i>The State of the World's Animal Genetic Resources</i> and the <i>Global Plan of Action</i> • FAO Progress Report • International Organizations Progress Report FUNDING STRATEGY <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of Funding Strategy, including international institutional mechanisms to facilitate implementation of the four priority areas of the <i>Global Plan of Action</i> on a global level MONITORING STATUS AND TRENDS OF ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of lessons learnt in the development of country-based early-warning and response systems for breeds at risk • Status and Trends Report ROLES OF SMALL-SCALE LIVESTOCK KEEPERS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of progress made to address the important roles of small-scale livestock keepers as custodians of animal genetic resources in the use, development and conservation of livestock resources TECHNICAL GUIDELINES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of new and existing technical guidelines for the management of animal genetic resources

²⁵ CGRFA/WG-AnGR-5/09/3.1

2014	<p>MONITORING AND FACILITATING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE <i>GLOBAL PLAN OF ACTION</i></p> <p>Countries: Initiation of second submissions Country/Regional Progress Reports (submission deadline March 2016)</p>
CGRFA-15 / 2015	<p>MONITORING AND FACILITATING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE <i>GLOBAL PLAN OF ACTION</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of progress in preparation of Updated <i>State of the World's Animal Genetic Resources</i> • FAO Progress Report • International Organizations Progress Report <p>MONITORING STATUS AND TRENDS OF ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status and Trends Report
2016	<p>MONITORING AND FACILITATING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE <i>GLOBAL PLAN OF ACTION</i></p> <p>FAO: Preparation Draft Updated <i>State of the World's Animal Genetic Resources</i></p> <p>ITWG-AnGR 9: Review Draft Updated <i>State of the World's Animal Genetic Resources</i></p> <p>FAO: Preparation Draft Updated <i>Global Plan of Action</i></p> <p>ITWG-AnGR 9: Review Draft Updated <i>Global Plan of Action</i></p>
CGRFA-16 / 2017	<p>MONITORING AND FACILITATING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE <i>GLOBAL PLAN OF ACTION</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation UPDATED STATE OF THE WORLD'S ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES • Consideration Updated <i>Global Plan of Action</i> • FAO Progress Report • International Organizations Progress Report <p>FUNDING STRATEGY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Funding Strategy <p>MONITORING STATUS AND TRENDS OF ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status and Trends Report <p>TECHNICAL GUIDELINES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of new and existing technical guidelines for the management of animal genetic resources

Notes²⁷

²⁶ CGRFA/WG-AnGR-5/09/3.1

²⁷ Notes:

1. The following reporting processes will support the evaluation of progress made in the implementation of the *Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources*:

(i) FAO Progress Reports provide up to date information on FAO's activities for the implementation of the *Global Plan of Action*. FAO Progress Reports include information on progress made in the development of the *Global Plan of Action's* Funding Strategy.

(ii) At CGRFA-14 and CGRFA-16, a stand-alone document on the progress of the Funding Strategy will be presented.

(iii) International Organizations Progress Report: International Organizations are invited to regularly submit a progress report on their activities that contribute to the implementation of the *Global Plan of Action*.

(iv) Country Progress Reports provide a basis for governments and their stakeholders to report on progress made on the implementation of the *Global Plan of Action* at the national level. A standard questionnaire is used to facilitate the reporting process and subsequently enable the synthesis of the information provided by the countries.

COOPERATION WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ON ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

12. To support the implementation of the *Global Plan of Action*, FAO may in particular wish to strengthen collaboration with:

- Other UN and Inter-Governmental Organizations, such as the CBD, CIHEAM, IAEA, IUCN, OIE, WIPO and WTO;
- International Agricultural Research Centres of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, including ILRI, ICARDA and Bioversity International, and other international and advanced research institutes;
- International Non-Governmental Organizations, including EAAP, ICAR, LPPS, RBI, the SAVE Foundation and WAAP; and other relevant Civil Society Organizations;
- Existing Regional Focal Points on animal genetic resources and other relevant regional networks and institutions; and
- The global network of national scientific organisations and relevant consortia or strategic partnerships,
- Relevant funding agencies, such as GEF, the World Bank and Regional Banks, including the ADB.

13. In the short term, FAO will stimulate the development and strengthening of an international collaboration mechanism to facilitate the implementation of the four priority areas of the *Global Plan of Action* on the global level, and it will ensure that the international collaboration network and the *Global Plan of Action*'s Funding Strategy are linked.

(v) Regional Progress Reports highlight collaborative efforts and indicate regional priorities for capacity building in relation to the implementation of the *Global Plan of Action*.

(vi) Synthesis Progress Reports are based on the synthesis of the data and information provided both by countries and regions. They provide the global overview of progress made to implement the *Global Plan of Action*.

- The First Synthesis Progress Report is presented for the Commission's consideration either at its 13th or at its 14th Session;
- The Second Synthesis Progress Report is included in the Updated *State of the World's on Animal Genetic Resources*, to be presented to the Commission's 16th Session.

2. Status and Trends Reports on animal genetic resources are brief synthesis reports prepared by FAO based on up-to-date data and information provided by countries, submitted to the Domestic Animal Diversity-Information System (DAD-IS).

III. AQUATIC GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

14. The Commission, at its Eleventh Regular Session, recognised the importance and vulnerability of aquatic genetic resources, for their roles in an ecosystem approach for food and agriculture, and for their contributions to meeting the challenges presented by climate change. It agreed that the Multi-Year Programme of Work should include coverage of aquatic genetic resources for the development of sustainable and responsible fisheries and aquaculture.²⁸

15. The Commission noted that FAO is well placed to coordinate sustainable use and conservation of aquatic genetic resources and requested that coverage of aquatic genetic resources under the Multi-Year Programme of Work should be undertaken in collaboration with *inter alia*; the FAO Committee on Fisheries, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, the United Nations Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea, regional and international fisheries organizations and networks, and industry.²⁹

16. The Commission supported for inclusion in its Multi-Year Programme of Work a scoping policy analysis, to identify gaps and opportunities related to aquatic genetic resources. It confirmed the need to review and strengthen information systems, and to develop technical guidelines for aquatic genetic resources conservation and sustainable use, in relation to the FAO *Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries*.³⁰ The Commission further agreed that improving the collection and sharing of information on aquatic genetic resources is of high priority.³¹

17. Members of the Commission expressed a variety of views on the development of the elements related to the *Code of Conduct of Responsible Fisheries* aimed to maintain a broad genetic basis and to ensure sustainable use and conservation of aquatic genetic resources, and the process for a global assessment, in the form of a *State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources*.³²

18. The Multi-Year Programme of Work's major outputs and milestones in the area of aquatic genetic resources include:

- a review of the information base for aquatic genetic resources, and key issues for *The State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources* (CGRFA-13);
- the presentation of *The State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources* (CGRFA-14); and
- the development of elements related to the *Code of Conduct of Responsible Fisheries* aimed to maintain a broad genetic basis to ensure sustainable use and conservation of aquatic genetic resources (CGRFA-15)

²⁸ CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 58

²⁹ CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 59

³⁰ CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 61

³¹ CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 60

³² CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 62

**INDICATIVE TIMETABLE AND PROCESSES FOR AQUATIC GENETIC
RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**

Time Frame	Processes
CGRFA-12 / 2009	Review how aquatic genetic resources will be considered in the Strategic Plan 2010-2017 for the implementation of the Multi-Year Programme of Work
2010	<p>EXISTING INFORMATION BASE FOR AQUATIC GENETIC RESOURCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare Status Report on the existing information base for aquatic genetic resources <p>REVIEW KEY ISSUES FOR <i>THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S AQUATIC GENETIC RESOURCES</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare analysis of key issues for <i>The State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources</i>, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • matters in aquatic genetic resources; • a proposal for the structure and contents of <i>The State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources</i>; • a proposal for the preparatory process leading to <i>The State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources</i>, including an indicative time-table and cost estimates for extra-budgetary resources required in support of the preparatory process; and • a list of potential partners FAO should seek cooperation with in preparing <i>The State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources</i>. • Prepare a scoping policy analysis, to identify gaps and opportunities related to Aquatic Genetic Resources • Presentation of the Strategic Plan 2010-2017 and of key issues for <i>The State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources</i> to the 29th Session of FAO's Committee on Fisheries and to the 5th Session of its Sub-Committee on Aquaculture
CGRFA-13 / 2011	<p>REVIEW OF INFORMATION BASE FOR AQUATIC GENETIC RESOURCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Status Report on existing information base for aquatic genetic resources <p>REVIEW KEY ISSUES FOR <i>THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S AQUATIC GENETIC RESOURCES</i>, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ matters in aquatic genetic resources; ○ a proposal for the structure and contents of <i>The State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources</i>; ○ a proposal for the preparatory process leading to <i>The State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources</i>, including an indicative time-table and cost estimates for extra-budgetary resources required in support of the preparatory process; and ○ a list of potential partners FAO should seek cooperation with in preparing <i>The State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources</i>. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review a scoping policy analysis, to identify gaps and opportunities related to Aquatic Genetic Resources
2012	<p>DRAFT STATE OF THE WORLD'S AQUATIC GENETIC RESOURCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of Draft <i>State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources</i> and prepare report on its follow-up
CGRFA-14 / 2013	PRESENTATION OF <i>THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S AQUATIC GENETIC RESOURCES</i>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider follow-up to the first <i>State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources</i>, including the development of elements related to the <i>Code of Conduct of Responsible Fisheries</i> to ensure sustainable use and conservation of aquatic genetic resources.
2014	<p>OPTIONS FOR ELEMENTS RELATED TO THE CODE OF CONDUCT OF RESPONSIBLE FISHERIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of options paper on the development of elements of the <i>Code of Conduct of Responsible Fisheries</i> to maintain a broad genetic basis and to ensure sustainable use and conservation of aquatic genetic resources. 31st Committee of Fisheries: presentation of <i>The State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources</i> and consideration of follow-up, including elements of the <i>Code of Conduct of Responsible Fisheries</i> to ensure sustainable use and conservation of aquatic genetic resources.
CGRFA 15 / 2015	DEVELOPMENT OF ELEMENTS RELATED TO THE CODE OF CONDUCT OF RESPONSIBLE FISHERIES AIMED TO MAINTAIN A BROAD GENETIC BASIS TO ENSURE SUSTAINABLE USE AND CONSERVATION OF AQUATIC GENETIC RESOURCES
2016	Preparation of report on possible follow-up to the Commission's Fifteenth Session regarding future work on aquatic genetic resources.
CGRFA 16 / 2017	Consider follow-up to the Commission's Fifteenth Session regarding future work on aquatic genetic resources.

COOPERATION WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ON AQUATIC GENETIC RESOURCES

19. At its Eleventh Regular Session, the Commission requested FAO to seek synergies and build partnerships with relevant international organizations to facilitate the implementation of the Multi-Year Programme of Work.³³ In relation to the coverage of aquatic genetic resources, in particular, the Commission requested FAO to enhance collaboration with *inter alia*; the FAO Committee on Fisheries, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, the United Nations Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea, regional and international fisheries organizations and networks, and industry.³⁴

20. To further support the implementation of the aquatic genetic resources elements of the Multi-Year Programme of Work, such as *The State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources*, and the further development of elements related to the *Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries*, FAO may also wish to strengthen cooperation with:

- Other UN and intergovernmental Organizations;
- International Agricultural Research Centers, including the World Fish Center and other international research institutes and organizations; and
- International Non-Governmental Organizations.

³³ CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 92

³⁴ CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 59

IV. FOREST GENETIC RESOURCES

21. The Commission, at its Eleventh Regular Session, emphasized the importance of forest genetic resources for food security, poverty alleviation and environmental sustainability, and acknowledged the important role played by FAO and the Panel of Experts on Forest Gene Resources in this area.³⁵ The Commission stressed the urgency to address the need to conserve and sustainably use forest genetic resources and approved the inclusion of *The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources* in its Multi-Year Programme of Work.³⁶

22. The Commission agreed to review, at its Twelfth Regular Session, a scoping paper on forest genetic resources, with an analysis of existing information sources and their gaps in coverage. It noted that the preparatory process for *The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources*, including the possibility of establishing an *ad hoc* intergovernmental technical working group, would be presented and discussed at its Twelfth Regular Session, with a view to considering *The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources* at its Fourteenth Regular Session.³⁷

23. The Commission recommended that the Commission on Forestry (COFO) and the FAO Regional Forestry Commissions be fully involved in the preparation of *The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources*, which should be undertaken in synergy with relevant regional and global programmes and instruments, such as the Convention on Biological Diversity.³⁸

24. The Multi-Year Programme of Work's major outputs and milestones in the area of forest genetic resources include:

- an analysis of key issues in forest genetic resources, for *The State of the World's Forest Genetic resources* (CGRFA-12); and
- the presentation of *The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources* (CGRFA-14).

³⁵ CGFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 54

³⁶ CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 55

³⁷ CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 55

³⁸ CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 56

INDICATIVE TIMETABLE AND PROCESSES FOR FOREST GENETIC RESOURCES

Time Frame	Processes
CGRFA-12 / 2009	<p>ANALYSIS OF KEY ISSUES IN FOREST GENETIC RESOURCES, FOR THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S FOREST GENETIC RESOURCES, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • matters in forest genetic resources • a proposal for the structure and contents of <i>The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources</i>, including an indicative list of thematic studies • a proposal for the preparatory process leading to <i>The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources</i>, including an indicative time-table and cost estimates for extra-budgetary resources required in support of the preparatory process • a list of potential partners FAO should seek cooperation with in preparing <i>The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources</i>. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider establishment of an Intergovernmental Technical Working Group (ITWG) on Forest Genetic Resources
2010	<p>PREPARATION OF THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S FOREST GENETIC RESOURCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invitation of countries to nominate National Focal Points for the preparation of country reports for <i>The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources</i> • Initiation of preparation of country reports through National Focal Points • Assist countries to prepare their Country Reports, in collaboration with regional networks, including through Global and Regional workshops for National Focal Points • Strengthening and further development of the FAO global information system on forest genetic resources (REFORGEN) • Preparation of thematic studies • Request to International Organizations to submit reports on their activities, data and possible areas of cooperation in relation to <i>The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panel of Experts on Forest Gene Resources or Intergovernmental Technical Working Group on Forest Genetic Resources (if established): Review progress in preparation of <i>State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources</i>
CGRFA-13 / 2011	<p>PREPARATION OF THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S FOREST GENETIC RESOURCES</p> <p>Review progress in preparation of <i>State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources</i></p>
2012	<p>PREPARATION OF THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S FOREST GENETIC RESOURCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compilation and analysis of Country Reports and reports from International Organizations • Preparation of Draft <i>State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Committee on Forestry (COFO): Consider progress of the preparation of <i>The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources</i>
2013	<p>PREPARATION OF THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S FOREST GENETIC RESOURCES</p> <p>Panel of Experts on Forest Gene Resources or Intergovernmental Technical Working Group on Forest Genetic Resources (if established):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Draft <i>State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources</i> • Review possible follow-up to the <i>State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources</i>
CGRFA-14 / 2013	<p>PRESENTATION OF THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S FOREST GENETIC RESOURCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider follow-up to the <i>State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources</i>, including holding regional consultations to identify priority areas for action
2014	<p>THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S FOREST GENETIC RESOURCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation of <i>The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources</i> to COFO, the United

Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF) and the Conference of the Parties (COP) to the
Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)

COOPERATION WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ON FOREST GENETIC RESOURCES

25. The Commission, at its Eleventh Regular Session, requested FAO to seek synergies and build partnerships with relevant international organizations to facilitate the implementation of the Multi-Year Programme of Work,³⁹ including in the preparation of *The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources*.

26. To support the preparation of *The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources*, FAO may in particular wish to strengthen cooperation with:

- Other UN and Inter-Governmental Organizations, the CBD, the UNFF and ITTO;
- International Agricultural Research Centers of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, including Bioversity International and ICRAF, and other International Research Institutes;
- International Non-Governmental Organizations, such as IUFRO; and
- Regional organizations and networks.

³⁹ CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 92

V. MICRO-ORGANISMS AND INVERTEBRATES

27. At its Eleventh Regular Session, the Commission noted that biodiversity of micro-organisms and insects for food and agriculture had not received adequate attention, especially given the many types of micro-organisms and invertebrates that play critical roles in the provision of essential services within the food chain. It also recognised the important role of micro-organisms and invertebrates in relation to food security and sustainable agriculture, and the need to strengthen capacity and knowledge, to further understand their many roles and functions, particularly in these areas of sustainable agriculture.⁴⁰

28. The Commission welcomed FAO's further coordination and facilitation of two international initiatives that address micro-organisms and invertebrates: the *International Initiative for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Pollinators*, and the *International Initiative for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Soil Biodiversity*.⁴¹

29. The Commission recognised that invertebrates and micro-organisms have different characteristics and therefore decided to consider them separately in its Multi-Year Programme of Work. It agreed to address key issues on micro-organisms and invertebrates at its Fourteenth Regular Session.⁴²

30. To prepare for detailed discussions, the Commission requested its Secretariat, in cooperation with relevant organizations, to provide at its Twelfth Regular Session, a brief scoping study on the functions and services provided by micro-organisms and invertebrates. The document would describe current policies and programmes of relevant international organizations, including the status of international collections of micro-organisms, and identify policy gaps and options for strengthening international cooperation.⁴³

31. The Commission agreed that, on the basis of the scoping study to be provided to the Twelfth Regular Session, it would consider further analysis and background studies, in preparation for its Thirteenth Regular Session. It noted that additional information could be gathered on key issues between its Twelfth and Fourteenth Regular Sessions, to enable a detailed review of the overall status of work on micro-organisms and invertebrates at its Fifteenth Regular Session.⁴⁴

32. The Multi-Year Programme of Work's major outputs and milestones in the area of micro-organism and invertebrate genetic resources include:

- a review of scoping study on micro-organisms and invertebrates (CGRFA-12);
- a review of key issues on micro-organisms and invertebrates (CGRFA-14); and
- a review of work on micro-organisms and invertebrates (CGRFA-15).

⁴⁰ CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 65

⁴¹ CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 65

⁴² CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 66

⁴³ CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 67

⁴⁴ CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 68

33. As the Commission decided to consider micro-organisms separately from invertebrates in its Multi-Year Programme of Work, the processes and activities proposed for the implementation of these outputs and milestones and of other relevant requests of the Commission, are reflected below in two separate indicative timetables. A section on possible relevant international organizations with which the Commission may wish FAO to cooperate, is also provided.

INDICATIVE TIMETABLE AND PROCESSES FOR MICRO-ORGANISMS

Time Frame	Processes
CGRFA-12 / 2009	REVIEW OF SCOPING STUDY ON MICRO-ORGANISMS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of functions and services provided by micro-organisms in food and agriculture; current policies and programmes of relevant international organizations; options to strengthen international cooperation, analysis gaps, scope of work of the Commission and integration of micro-organisms in the Strategic Plan 2010-2017 for the implementation of the Multi-Year Programme of Work
2010	FURTHER ANALYSIS AND BACKGROUND STUDIES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of further analysis and background studies in areas defined by the Commission, taking into account FAO's relevant work undertaken in the framework of the CBD's programme of work on agricultural biodiversity
CGRFA-13 / 2011	FURTHER ANALYSIS AND BACKGROUND STUDIES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider progress made in relation to micro-organisms
2012	ANALYSIS OF POLICY ISSUES, GAPS AND AREAS FOR FUTURE INTERGOVERNMENTAL WORK <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of policy issues, gaps and future intergovernmental work needed in relation to micro-organisms for food and agriculture • Preparation of an overview of the status and needs of national programmes for the conservation and sustainable use of microbial genetic resources
CGRFA-14 / 2013	REVIEW OF KEY ISSUES ON MICRO-ORGANISMS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of policy issues, international gaps and future intergovernmental work needed in relation to micro-organisms for food and agriculture, as a basis for future work, such as the development of guidelines, Codes of Conduct or other policy instruments. • Review of status and needs of national programmes for the conservation and sustainable use of micro-organisms. • Consider key issues on micro-organisms to be integrated in <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i>, including the need for information gathering on micro-organisms at national and regional level. • Review of cooperation with international partners in the field of micro-organisms, in particular to facilitate the preparation of <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i> • Consideration of establishment of an <i>Ad-Hoc</i> Advisory Group or another form of subsidiary body to assist the Commission in the area of micro-organisms
2014	REVIEW OF THE OVERALL STATUS OF WORK ON MICRO-ORGANISMS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of Draft Review of the overall status of work on micro-organisms
CGRFA-15 / 2015	REVIEW OF WORK ON MICRO-ORGANISMS , especially in light of the preparation of <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i>
2016	
CGRFA-16 / 2017	Consideration of follow-up to the Commission's Fifteenth Session regarding future work on micro-organisms.

INDICATIVE TIMETABLE AND PROCESSES FOR INVERTEBRATES

Time Frame	Processes
CGRFA-12 / 2009	REVIEW OF SCOPING STUDY ON INVERTEBRATES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of functions and services provided by invertebrates in food and agriculture;

	current policies and programmes of relevant international organizations; options to strengthen international cooperation, further analysis needed, scope of work of the Commission and integration of micro-organisms in the Strategic Plan 2010-2017 for the implementation of the Multi-Year Programme of Work
2010	FURTHER ANALYSIS AND BACKGROUND STUDIES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further analysis and background studies in areas defined by the Commission, taking into account FAO's relevant work, in particular the facilitating and coordinating role of FAO in the CBD initiatives on pollinators and soil biodiversity.
CGRFA-13 / 2011	PROGRESS IN RELATION TO INVERTEBRATES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of progress in relation to invertebrate genetic resources, including the presentation of management tools prepared by FAO and partners to improve the delivery of ecosystem services by invertebrates in sustainable agriculture (biological control, pollination and soil health).
2012	MONITORING AND PROMOTION OF TOOLS DEVELOPED TO IMPROVE ECOSYSTEM SERVICES PROVIDED BY INVERTEBRATES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor and promote use by countries of tools prepared by FAO and partners to improve the delivery of ecosystem services provided by invertebrates in sustainable agriculture (pest and disease regulation, pollination and nutrient cycling and soil health).
CGRFA-14 / 2013	REVIEW OF KEY ISSUES ON INVERTEBRATES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of progress made by FAO and its partners, in particular in relation to international initiatives for the conservation and sustainable use of pollinators and of soil biodiversity; • Review of adoption of tools by countries to improve the delivery of ecosystem services provided by invertebrates in sustainable agriculture (pest and disease regulation, pollination and nutrient cycling and soil health); and consider national experiences to mainstream ecosystem services provided by invertebrates in national programmes and policies; and identify future work; • Consideration of key issues in invertebrates, including the need for information gathering from international initiatives on soil biodiversity and pollinators, to be integrated into <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i>; • Review of cooperation with international partners in the field of invertebrates, especially with regard to biological control.
2014	REVIEW OF THE OVERALL STATUS OF WORK ON INVERTEBRATES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of Draft Review of the overall status of work on invertebrates
CGRFA-15 / 2015	REVIEW OF WORK ON INVERTEBRATES , especially in light of the preparation of <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i>
2016	
CGRFA-16 / 2017	Consider follow-up to the Commission's Fifteenth Session regarding future work on invertebrates

COOPERATION WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ON MICRO-ORGANISMS AND INVERTEBRATES

34. The Commission, at its Eleventh Regular Session, requested FAO to seek synergies and build partnerships with relevant international organizations to facilitate the implementation of the Multi-Year Programme of Work,⁴⁵ including in the preparation of the scoping study on the functions and services provided by micro-organisms and invertebrates and of the review of the overall status of work in this field:

⁴⁵ CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 92

35. To support the preparation of the scoping study and of the review of the overall status of work on the functions and services provided by micro-organisms and invertebrates, FAO may in particular wish to strengthen cooperation with:

- Other UN and Inter-Governmental Organizations, such as CABI, the CBD, ICIPE, IPPC, OECD, UNEP and WIPO;
- International Agricultural Research Centers of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, including Bioversity International, CIMMYT, IITA and TSBF-CIAT, and other International Research Institutes; and
- International Non-Governmental Organizations, such as BioNET, IBRA and IOBC.

VI. CROSS-SECTORIAL MATTERS

36. At its Eleventh Regular Session, the Commission identified and adopted the major outputs and milestones to be addressed in its Multi-Year Programme of Work, over its next five sessions.⁴⁶ With regard to cross-sectorial matters, the Commission agreed to focus on:

- Policies and arrangements for access and benefit-sharing for genetic resources for food and agriculture;
- The application and integration of biotechnologies in the conservation and utilization of genetic resources for food and agriculture;
- Relevant international targets and indicators for biodiversity for food and agriculture
- The internalization of the ecosystem approach to biodiversity management in agriculture, forestry and fisheries;
- A Review of the contribution of biodiversity for food and agriculture to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; and
- The presentation of *The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture*.

37. Other relevant cross-sectorial matters the Commission, at its last Session, decided to address include climate change,⁴⁷ the role of intellectual property in relation to genetic resources,⁴⁸ and the contribution of biodiversity to nutrition.⁴⁹

38. The Multi-Year Programme of Work strives for focussed and solution-oriented discussions on cross-sectorial matters to better address the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity for food and agriculture. Discussions on these issues may therefore result in decisions that require follow-up action.

VI.1 POLICIES AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING FOR GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

39. The Commission, at its Tenth Regular Session in 2005, recommended that FAO and the Commission contribute to further work on access and benefit-sharing, in order to ensure that it move in a direction supportive of the special needs of the agricultural sector, in regard to all components of biological diversity of interest to food and agriculture. At its Eleventh Regular Session, the Commission recommended that FAO continue to focus on access and benefit-sharing for genetic resources for food and agriculture in an integrated and interdisciplinary manner and agreed on the importance of considering access and benefit-sharing, in relation to all components of biodiversity for food and agriculture. It decided that work in this field should be an early task within its Multi-Year Programme of Work.⁵⁰ Accordingly, the Commission will consider policies

⁴⁶ CGRFA-11/07/Report paragraph 90

⁴⁷ CGRFA-11/07/Report paragraph 84

⁴⁸ CGRFA-11/07/Report paragraph 72

⁴⁹ CGRFA-11/07/Report paragraph 35

⁵⁰ CGRFA-11/07/Report paragraph 71

and arrangements for access and benefit-sharing for genetic resources for food and agriculture at its Twelfth Regular Session.

40. The Commission also recognized the importance of being able to consider questions regarding the role of intellectual property in relation to genetic resources, and requested that the Secretariat continue to keep under continuous review developments in all relevant forums, and report to the Commission at each of its Regular Sessions.⁵¹

⁵¹ CGRFA-11/07/Report paragraph 72

**Indicative timetable and processes for access and benefit-sharing for genetic resources
for food and agriculture**

Time Frame	Processes
CGRFA-12 / 2009	<p>CONSIDERATION OF POLICIES AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING FOR GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of the role of food and agriculture in policies and arrangements for access and benefit-sharing • Review of the use and exchange of genetic resources in the various sectors of food and agriculture • Review of developments in relevant international forums related to access and benefit-sharing and intellectual property in relation to genetic resources • Consideration of future work of the Commission
2010	<p>FOLLOW-UP TO CGRFA-12</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow-up to the recommendations of the Commission, including through participation as an observer in relevant international negotiations • Inter-governmental Working Groups of the Commission: Review of follow-up activities requested by the Commission to provide recommendations in their field of expertise
CGRFA-13 / 2011	<p>REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS IN THE FIELD OF ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING RELEVANT FOR GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of progress report on status of international regime on access and benefit-sharing, within the framework of the CBD • Review of developments in relevant forums regarding the role of intellectual property for the use and exchange of genetic resources for food and agriculture • Consideration of future work <p>REVIEW OF COOPERATION WITH THE INTERNATIONAL TREATY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of options for joint work of the Governing Body and the Commission with regard to access and benefit-sharing and intellectual property
2012	<p>REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS IN THE FIELD OF ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING RELEVANT FOR GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of report on developments in relevant international forums regarding access and benefit-sharing and intellectual property in relation to genetic resources, including possible options for future work in these areas
CGRFA-14 / 2013	<p>REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS IN THE FIELD OF ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING RELEVANT FOR GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review developments in relevant international forums related to access and benefit-sharing and intellectual property in relation to genetic resources and possible options for future work in these areas

Cooperation with international organizations on access and benefit-sharing for genetic resources for food and agriculture

41. To support the Commission's work on policies and arrangements for access and benefit-sharing for genetic resources for food and agriculture, FAO may in particular wish to strengthen cooperation with:

- Other UN and Inter-Governmental Organizations, such as the CBD, UNCTAD, UNEP and WIPO;

- International Agricultural Research Centers of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, including Bioversity International, CIP, IRRI and WARDA, and other International Research Institutes;
- International Non-Governmental Organizations, such as; and
- Global environmental networks, including IUCN.

VI.2 APPLICATION AND INTEGRATION OF BIOTECHNOLOGIES IN THE CONSERVATION AND UTILIZATION OF GENETIC RESOURCES

42. The Commission, at its Eleventh Regular Session, acknowledged the potential of modern biotechnologies for agricultural improvement, in particular the opportunities for improving the conservation and sustainable use of genetic resources for food and agriculture. It stressed that this involved much more than transgenic technologies. The Commission noted that in order to minimize risks and maximize benefits of new biotechnologies, there was a need to take new directions, and specifically focus on improving use of appropriate biotechnologies for the conservation and sustainable use genetic resources, including through policy development, national capacity building, and support for the development of relevant national and international regulations.⁵²

43. The Commission further noted with appreciation the work of FAO and its PAIA Biotechnology⁵³ in collecting and disseminating biotechnology-related information, and in providing policy development and assistance on request to Members. It encouraged the PAIA-Biotechnology to continue to do so and requested a report on FAO's policy and technical assistance on biotechnology for food and agriculture, and matters relevant to codes of conduct, guidelines, or other approaches, at its Twelfth Regular Session.⁵⁴

Indicative timetable and processes for application and integration of biotechnologies in the conservation and utilization of genetic resources

Time Frame	Processes
CGRFA-12 / 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Report on FAO's policy and technical assistance on biotechnology for food and agriculture, and matters relevant to codes of conduct, guidelines, or other approaches • Consider possible options to approach the application of biotechnologies in the conservation and utilization of genetic resources for food and agriculture
2010	<p style="text-align: center;">APPLICATION AND INTEGRATION OF BIOTECHNOLOGIES IN THE CONSERVATION AND UTILIZATION OF GENETIC RESOURCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of report on the application and integration of biotechnologies in the conservation and utilization of genetic resources • Inter-governmental Working Groups of the Commission: Review Report on the application and integration of biotechnologies in the conservation and utilization of genetic resources and provide recommendations in their field of expertise

⁵² CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 46.

⁵³ PAIA: Priority Area for Interdisciplinary Action

⁵⁴ CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 47.

CGRFA-13 / 2011	<p>REVIEW WAYS AND MEANS [OF PROMOTING] [CONSIDERING] [FOR] THE APPLICATION AND INTEGRATION OF BIOTECHNOLOGIES IN THE CONSERVATION AND UTILIZATION OF GENETIC RESOURCES [AS A BASIS FOR FUTURE WORK SUCH AS, THE DEVELOPMENT OF GUIDELINES, CONSIDERATION OF CODES OF CONDUCT OR OTHER WORK]:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of status of the application and integration of biotechnologies in the conservation and utilization of genetic resources for food and agriculture • Consideration of policy developments, including in other international forums, in the application and integration of biotechnologies in the conservation and utilization of genetic resources for food and agriculture • Consideration of issues for future work related to the application and integration of biotechnologies in the conservation and utilization of genetic resources for food and agriculture
<hr/>	
2012	<p>APPLICATION AND INTEGRATION OF BIOTECHNOLOGIES IN THE CONSERVATION AND UTILIZATION OF GENETIC RESOURCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of options paper on ways to address the selected matters for future work on biotechnologies, including through codes of conduct, the development of guidelines and other policy instruments • Inter-governmental Technical Working Groups to provide recommendations in their field of expertise regarding selected matters for future work on biotechnologies
<hr/>	
CGRFA-14/2013	<p>OPTIONS TO ADDRESS SELECTED MATTERS RELATED TO BIOTECHNOLOGY IN FUTURE WORK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of options paper on ways to address matters related biotechnologies in future work, including through codes of conduct, the development of guidelines and other policy instruments.

Note: The Report on FAO's policy and technical assistance on biotechnology for food and agriculture will also address FAO's assistance on matters relevant to codes of conduct, guidelines and other approaches.

Cooperation with international organizations on application and integration of biotechnologies in the conservation and utilization of genetic resources

44. To support the analysis on the application and integration of biotechnologies in the conservation and utilization of genetic resources for food and agriculture, FAO may in particular wish to strengthen cooperation with:

- Other UN and Inter-Governmental Organizations, such as the Cartagena Protocol, the CBD, IAEA, OECD, OIE, and UNEP;
- International Agricultural Research Centers of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, including Bioversity International, CIP, ILRI and IRRI, and other International Research Institutes such as ICRISAT and ICGEB; and
- International Non-Governmental Organizations and International networks.

VI.3 RELEVANT INTERNATIONAL TARGETS AND INDICATORS FOR BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

45. The Commission, at its Eleventh Regular Session, recognised the importance of developing targets and indicators for biodiversity for food and agriculture, in order to promote policy coherence among international forums in this regard, and to reduce reporting burdens on

countries. It requested that FAO continue work in this field in cooperation with other relevant organizations.⁵⁵

Indicative timetable and processes for relevant international targets and indicators for biodiversity for food and agriculture

Time Frame	Processes
CGRFA-12 / 2009	
2010	COOPERATION WITH RELEVANT ORGANIZATIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation of FAO in COP-10 of the CBD to review the achievement of the 2010 targets and to establish synergies in the development of post 2010 targets and indicators relevant to biodiversity for food and agriculture
CGRFA-13 / 2011	CONSIDER OPTIONS TO REVIEW INTERNATIONAL TARGETS AND INDICATORS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of options to review relevant international targets and indicators for biodiversity for food and agriculture

⁵⁵ CGRFA-11/07/Report paragraph 73

2012	ASSESSMENT OF INTERNATIONAL TARGETS AND INDICATORS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of assessment of relevant international targets and indicators for biodiversity for food and agriculture, together with partners • Inter-governmental Technical Working Groups to provide recommendations in their fields of expertise on all relevant international targets and indicators for biodiversity for food and agriculture
CGRFA-14 / 2013	REVIEW OF RELEVANT INTERNATIONAL TARGETS AND INDICATORS FOR BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of policy developments and analysis of potential synergies and gaps, including in relevant international forums in the area of international targets and indicators for biodiversity for food and agriculture • Consideration of possible future work in the area of international targets and indicators for biodiversity for food and agriculture, including in the various sectorial programmes of work of the Commission
2014	REVIEW OF RELEVANT INTERNATIONAL TARGETS AND INDICATORS FOR BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inter-governmental Technical Working Groups to provide recommendations in their fields of expertise on future work on international targets and indicators for biodiversity for food and agriculture
CGRFA-15 / 2015	REVIEW OF RELEVANT INTERNATIONAL TARGETS AND INDICATORS FOR BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of recommendations provided by the Inter-governmental Working Groups of the Commission

Note: The assessment of all relevant international targets and indicators for biodiversity for food and agriculture will include a complete list of international forums active in this field and will address possible areas of cooperation.

Cooperation with international organizations on international targets and indicators for biodiversity for food and agriculture

46. To assist with the assessment of all relevant international targets and indicators for biodiversity for food and agriculture, FAO may in particular wish to strengthen cooperation with:
- Other UN and Inter-Governmental Organizations, such as the CBD, the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands, OECD, UNEP, UNESCO and WHO;
 - International Agricultural Research Centers of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, including Bioversity International, and other International Research Institutes;
 - International Non-Governmental Organizations, such as CI and WWF; and
 - Global networks and partnerships, including Birdlife International, GEF and IUCN.

VI.4. INTERNALIZATION OF THE ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT IN AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

47. The Commission, at its Eleventh Regular Session, acknowledged the ecosystem approach in FAO's programmes and activities, particularly in forestry, fisheries and agriculture. The Commission further acknowledged that the ecosystem approach is relevant for integrating cross-

cutting issues, such as the impact of climate change on agricultural biodiversity. It recommended that FAO continue to advance the application of the ecosystem approach across its diverse programmes and activities in relation to biodiversity for food and agriculture. The Commission recommended that FAO continue to provide support to countries, in particular developing countries, to assist them to apply the ecosystem approach.⁵⁶

Indicative timetable and processes for the ecosystem approach to biodiversity management in agriculture, forestry and fisheries

Time Frame	Processes
CGRFA-12 / 2009	
2010	<p>PROGRESS IN THE APPLICATION OF THE ECOSYSTEM APPROACH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of progress report on the application of the ecosystem approach across FAO's programmes and activities in relation to biodiversity for food and agriculture
CGRFA-13 / 2011	
	<p>PROGRESS IN THE APPLICATION OF THE ECOSYSTEM APPROACH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of progress report on the application of the ecosystem approach across FAO's programmes and activities in relation to biodiversity for food and agriculture
2012	
	<p>KEY ISSUES IN THE INTERNALIZATION OF THE ECOSYSTEM APPROACH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of document on key issues to be addressed in report on the internalization of the ecosystem approach to biodiversity management in agriculture, forestry and fisheries • Inter-governmental Working Groups to review document and provide recommendations in their field of expertise
CGRFA-14 / 2013	
	<p>KEY ISSUES IN THE INTERNALIZATION OF THE ECOSYSTEM APPROACH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of and identification of key issues to be addressed at CGRFA-15, on the internalization of the ecosystem approach to biodiversity management in agriculture, forestry and fisheries • Consideration of ways to integrate the application of the ecosystem approach in food and agriculture into <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i>
2014	
	<p>KEY ISSUES IN THE INTERNALIZATION OF THE ECOSYSTEM APPROACH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of document on the internalization of the ecosystem approach to biodiversity management in agriculture, forestry and fisheries • Inter-governmental Working Groups to review document and provide recommendations in their field of expertise
CGRFA 15 / 2015	
	<p>CONSIDERATION OF THE INTERNALIZATION OF THE ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT IN AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of status of the internalization of the ecosystem approach to biodiversity management in agriculture, forestry and fisheries • Consideration of status of policy development, including in relevant international forums, and in particular the CBD, related to the internalization of the ecosystem approach to biodiversity management in agriculture, forestry and fisheries • Consideration of possible future work to enhance the internalization of the ecosystem approach to biodiversity management in agriculture, forestry and fisheries

⁵⁶ CGRFA-11/07/Report paragraph 70

Note: Key issues to be addressed in the document on the Internalization of the ecosystem approach to biodiversity management in agriculture, forestry and fisheries, could include:

- the development of principles and guidelines (built upon the already thoroughly discussed normative principles of the CBD) for a more coherent application of the ecosystem approach in the areas of agriculture, forestry and fisheries;
- the development of a framework on how to apply the ecosystem approach to biodiversity management in agriculture to help mainstream biodiversity in national food and agriculture planning, and facilitate cooperation with the CBD. This framework would, among other things, provide a range of basic tools needed for national planning.

Cooperation with international organizations with regard to the ecosystem approach to biodiversity management in agriculture, forestry and fisheries

48. To support the analysis on the internalization of the ecosystem approach to biodiversity management in agriculture, forestry and fisheries, FAO may in particular wish to strengthen cooperation with:

- Other UN and Inter-Governmental Organizations, such as the CBD, the Division of Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea of the United Nations, ITTO; UNESCO (Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission), UNEP and the World Bank (PROFOR);
- International Agricultural Research Centers of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, including Bioversity International, CIFOR and ILRI, and other International Research Institutes;
- International Non-Governmental Organizations, such as OCEANA and WWF; and
- Global networks and partnerships, including GEF, the Global Forum on Oceans, Coasts and Islands, the Global Water Partnership and IUCN.

VI.5 REVIEW OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

49. Through the adoption of the Multi-Year Programme of Work, the Commission, at its Eleventh Regular Session, agreed to review the contribution of biodiversity for food and agriculture to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals at its Fifteenth Regular Session.

Indicative timetable and processes for the review of the contribution of biodiversity for food and agriculture to the achievement of the millennium development goals

Time Frame	Processes
CGRFA-12 / 2009	
2010	
CGRFA-13 / 2011	
2012	<p>OPTIONS TO ASSESS THE CONTRIBUTION OF BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE MDGs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of document with options to assess the contribution of biodiversity for food and agriculture to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals • Inter-governmental Working Groups of the Commission to review document and provide recommendations with regard to ways and means to assess the contribution of biodiversity for food and agriculture to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals
CGRFA-14 / 2013	<p>OPTIONS TO ASSESS THE CONTRIBUTION OF BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE MDGs</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of options for the assessment of the contribution of biodiversity for food and agriculture to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals • Consideration of ways to integrate the contribution of biodiversity for food and agriculture to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals in <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i>
2014	<p>PREPARATION OF ASSESSMENT OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of the assessment • Inter-governmental Working Groups to review assessment and provide recommendations
CGRFA 15 / 2015	<p>REVIEW OF CONTRIBUTION OF BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of assessment and provision of guidance to FAO on further work needed in the context of cooperation with the UN-System

Cooperation with international organizations on the review of the contribution of biodiversity for food and agriculture to the achievement of the millennium development goals

50. To support the assessment on the extent to which biodiversity for food and agriculture has contributed to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, FAO may in particular wish to strengthen cooperation with:

- Its UN partners on the Millennium Development Goals,⁵⁷ including, among many others, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNEP, UNICEF and WHO, and Inter-Governmental Organizations, such as the CBD.
- All International Agricultural Research Centers of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, including Bioversity International, CIFOR and ILRI, and other International Research Institutes;
- International Non-Governmental Organizations; and
- The private sector.

VI.6 THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

51. Through the adoption of its Multi-Year Programme of Work, the Commission, at its Eleventh Regular Session, agreed to consider the first *State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture* at its Sixteenth Regular Session. While the Commission did not specify in any detail the contents of this report, *The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture* might aim at reflecting as accurately as possible the overall status of biodiversity within agriculture and the role of agriculture within the wider environment. *The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture* is therefore an essential long-term goal of the MYPOW.

⁵⁷ See: <http://www.un.org/millenniumgoals> for complete list of UN partners on the Millennium Development Goals

52. The preparation of *The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture* is a unique opportunity to integrate the preparation of sectorial assessments foreseen in the MYPOW into a comprehensive process leading to one report, and to identify linkages, synergies and possible differences between the different sectors. *The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture* could also address cross-sectorial issues, including the management of biodiversity in complex agricultural ecosystems and the ecosystem approach,⁵⁸ the contribution of biodiversity to nutrition⁵⁹ and ways to address climate change and agriculture⁶⁰, which are of relevance to each sector.

⁵⁸ CGRFA-11/07/Report paragraph 69

⁵⁹ CGRFA-11/07/Report paragraph 35

⁶⁰ CGRFA-11/07/Report paragraph 84

Indicative timetable and processes for The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture

Time Frame	Processes
CGRFA-12 / 2009	
2010	
CGRFA-13 / 2011	
2012	<p>PREPARATIONS FOR THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of key cross-sectorial issues to be addressed in the first <i>State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i> • Preparation of proposal for the structure and contents of <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i>, including for the integration of sectorial assessments and analysis of cross-sectorial issues • Preparation of proposal for the preparatory process leading to <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i>, including of indicative time-table and cost estimates for extra-budgetary resources required in support of the preparatory process • Identification of potential partners FAO should seek cooperation with in preparing <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i> • Inter-governmental Working Groups to review preparations leading to <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i> and provide recommendations, based on their field of expertise
CGRFA-14 / 2013	<p>PREPARATIONS FOR THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of key issues for <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i> • Consideration of proposal for the structure and contents of <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i>, including the possible integration of sectorial assessments and analysis of cross-sectorial issues • Consideration of proposed process leading to <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i> and identification of potential partners FAO should seek cooperation with in this endeavour
2014	<p>REPORTING FOR THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiation of reporting by Country/Regional Reports • Initiation of reporting by international organizations: • Provision of assistance to countries in the preparation of Country Reports • Initiation of preparation of thematic studies • Review of progress in the preparation of <i>State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i> • Inter-governmental Working Groups of the Commission to review progress in the preparation of <i>State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i>
CGRFA 15 / 2015	<p>REVIEW PROGRESS IN PREPARATION OF THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE</p>
2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of Draft <i>State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i> • Preparation of options for follow-up to <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i> • Inter-governmental Working Groups of the Commission to review Draft <i>State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i> and make recommendations with regard to possible follow-up
CGRFA 16 / 2016	<p>PRESENTATION OF THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of follow-up to the first <i>State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i>

Notes: CGRFA-14 / 2013: the indicative list of thematic studies should include a study on the application of the ecosystem approach, on the contribution of biodiversity to nutrition, and on ways to address climate change and agriculture, as requested for by the Commission at its Eleventh Regular Session.

Cooperation with international organizations on *The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture*

53. In preparation of *The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture*, FAO may wish to seek cooperation with the Commission's entire international network. This would include a large number of UN and Inter-Governmental Organizations, all International Agricultural Research Centers of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, and other International Research Institutes, and an exhaustive list of International Non-Governmental Organizations.

VI.7 REVIEW OF THE MULTI-YEAR PROGRAMME OF WORK

54. The Commission, at its Eleventh Regular Session, decided that it would review progress in the implementation of the Multi-Year Programme of Work in subsequent sessions.⁶¹ Through the adoption of its Multi-Year Programme of Work, the Commission agreed a mid-term review of the MYPOW to take place at its Thirteenth Regular Session, followed by another review at its Fifteenth Regular Session.

Indicative timetable and processes for the review of the Multi-Year Programme of Work

Time Frame	Processes
CGRFA-12 / 2009	
2010	PREPARATION OF PROGRESS REPORT/ PERIODIC ASSESSMENT/ REVIEW OF THE MYPOW <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of progress report on the implementation of the Multi-Year Programme of Work • Prepare periodic assessment of the Multi-Year Programme of Work, in view of the development of key issues in the field of genetic resources for food and agriculture, including new developments of relevant process in other forums • Review of the Multi-Year Programme of Work/ Strategic Plan • Inter-governmental Working Groups of the Commission to provide recommendations with regard to progress, assessment and MYPOW review
CGRFA-13 / 2011	PROGRESS REPORT/ PERIODIC ASSESSMENT/ REVIEW OF THE MYPOW <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of progress report, periodic assessment and of MYPOW/ Strategic Plan
2012	
CGRFA-14 / 2013	
2014	PREPARATION OF PROGRESS REPORT/ PERIODIC ASSESSMENT/ REVIEW OF THE MYPOW <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of progress report on the implementation of the Multi-Year Programme of Work • Prepare periodic assessment of the Multi-Year Programme of Work, in view of the development of key issues in the field of genetic resources for food and agriculture, including new developments of relevant process in other forums • Review of the Multi-Year Programme of Work/ Strategic Plan

⁶¹ CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 90.

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- Inter-governmental Working Groups of the Commission to provide recommendations with regard to progress, assessment and MYPOW review
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CGRFA-15 / 2015 PROGRESS REPORT/ PERIODIC ASSESSMENT/ REVIEW OF THE MYPOW
- Review of progress report, periodic assessment and of MYPOW/ Strategic Plan

APPENDIX II**GLOSSARY WITH ACRONYMS**

ADB	African Development Bank
ADB	Asian Development Bank
CABI	Centre for Agriculture and Biosciences International
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CGRFA	Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture
CI	Conservation International
CIFOR	Center for International Forestry Research
CIHEAM	International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies
CIMMYT	Centre for Maize and Wheat Improvement
CIP	International Potato Centre
EAAP	European Association for Animal Production
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GRAIN	Genetic Resources Action International
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
IBRA	International Bee Research Association
ICAR	International Committee for Animal Recording
ICARDA	International Centre for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas
ICGEB	International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology
ICIPE	African Insect Science for Food and Health
ICRAF	International Centre for Research in Agroforestry or World Agroforestry Centre
ICRISAT	International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics

IITA	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture
ILRI	International Livestock Research Institute
ITTO	International Tropical Timber Organization
ITWG-AnGR	Intergovernmental Technical Working Group on Animal Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture
ITWG-PGRFA	Intergovernmental Technical Working Group on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture
IOBC	International Organisation for Biological and Integrated Control of Noxious Animals and Plants
IPPC	International Plant Protection Convention
IRRI	International Rice Research Institute
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
IUFRO	International Union of Forest Research Organizations
LPPS	League for Pastoral Peoples and Endogenous Livestock Development
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OIE	World Organisation for Animal Health
PROFOR	Program on Forests
RBI	Rare Breeds International
SAVE-Foundation	Safeguard for Agricultural Varieties on Europe – Foundation
SEARICE	South East Asian Institute for Community Education
TSBF- CIAT	Tropical Soil Biology and Fertility Institute-International Center for Tropical Agriculture
UNAIDS	United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme

UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFF	United Nations Forum on Forests
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
WAAP	World Association for Animal Production
WARDA	Africa Rice Center
WHO	World Health Organization
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization
WTO	World Trade Organization
WWF	World Wide Fund For Nature

ndix 2: Glossary with acronyms