

Side event 32 | Growing sustainability: bridging food, biodiversity and climate goals for a 1.5°C future

Organized by:

- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
- World Wildlife Fund International (WWF)
- Consortium of International Agricultural Research Centre (CGIAR)

Friday, 27 October; 8.30 - 9.45 (UTC+2) Iran Room & via Zoom

Register here

Abstract

Against the backdrop of the urgent global push to combat climate change's impact on agriculture, biodiversity, and food systems, this event underscores the pivotal importance of reshaping these systems to secure a sustainable 1.5°C future. Given the significant contributions of food systems to emissions, deforestation, and biodiversity decline, a compelling mandate exists to recalibrate international discussions and partnerships.

While the United Nations Food Systems Summit (UNFSS) has emerged as a central arena advocating the integration of food, climate, land, and biodiversity goals through national pathways, challenges persist in translating these ambitions into actionable measures within frameworks like National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs), and Land Degradation Neutrality Targets (LDNs).

Building on the draft CFS Multi-year Programme of Work 2024 – 2027 envisioning climate change and biodiversity as focal points to achieve SDG2, this session aims to foster collaborative strategies among relevant ministries, transcending agriculture and environment, to curtail climate change and mitigate biodiversity loss via sustainable agrifood systems. The speakers will provide concrete examples of actions at farm, sub-national and national levels that can support adaptation in the agrifood systems and maintain a 1.5C pathway.

Objectives

- Provide a better understanding of the interlinkages between climate change, biodiversity and agrifood systems;
- Inform the CFS community about the new FAO Strategy on Climate Change 2022 2031 and its Action Plan;
- Encourage better integration of an agrifood systems approach in national commitments, in particular National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs), and Land Degradation Neutrality Targets (LDNs);
- Exchange about food system practices and their contribution to adapted, resilient and low-emission development pathways.





