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Eidgenössisches Departement für
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Bundesamt für Landwirtschaft BLW

Biodiversity and Transformation of food systems towards more sustainability and resilience

A win win

The possible role of international (CBD Post 2020 GBF) and national (Agrarpolitik 22) instruments

Francois Pythoud, Federal Office for Agriculture

Eco.ch Kongress 2020: D-02 - Versorgungssicherheit und Biodiversität: ein Landwirtschaftliches
Kunststück, 25.08.2020



Food related challenges towards 2030

- **Increased global demand for food**
Quantitative and qualitative
- **Environmental and Health crisis**
Biodiversity loss – COVID 19
- **Current global food system is not sustainable**
High ecological footprint



TRANSFORMATIVE CHANGE OF FOOD SYSTEMS

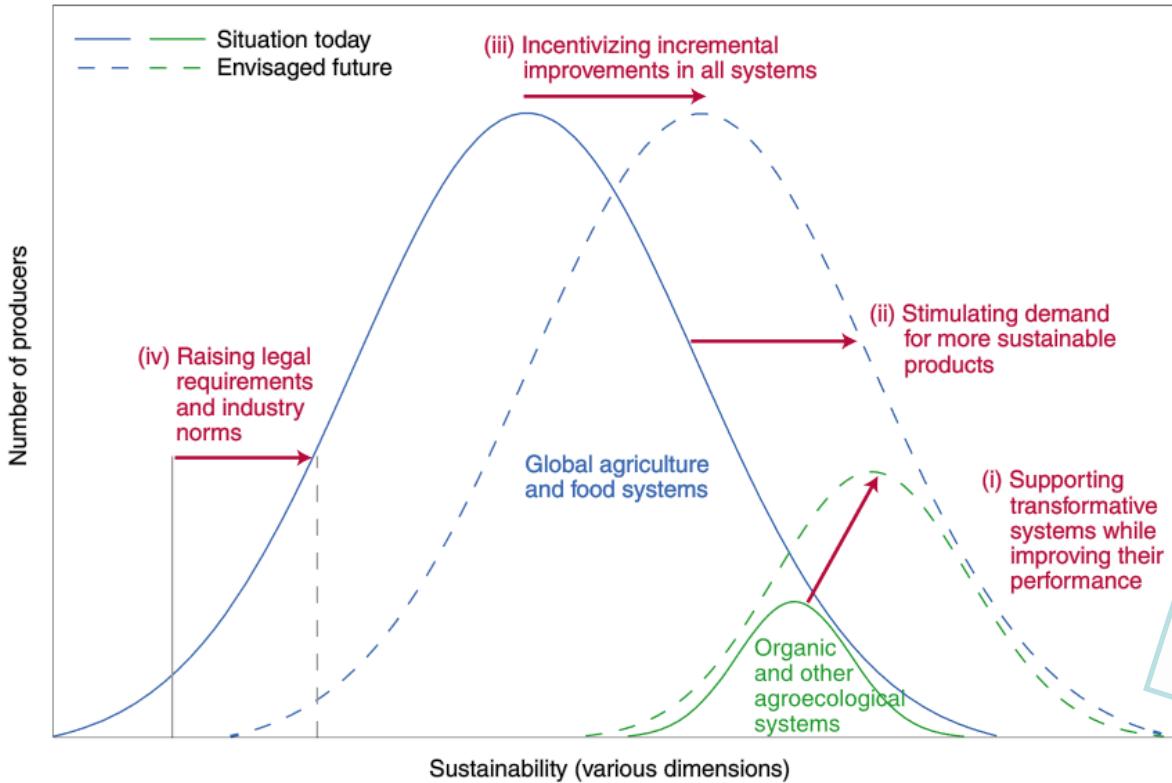
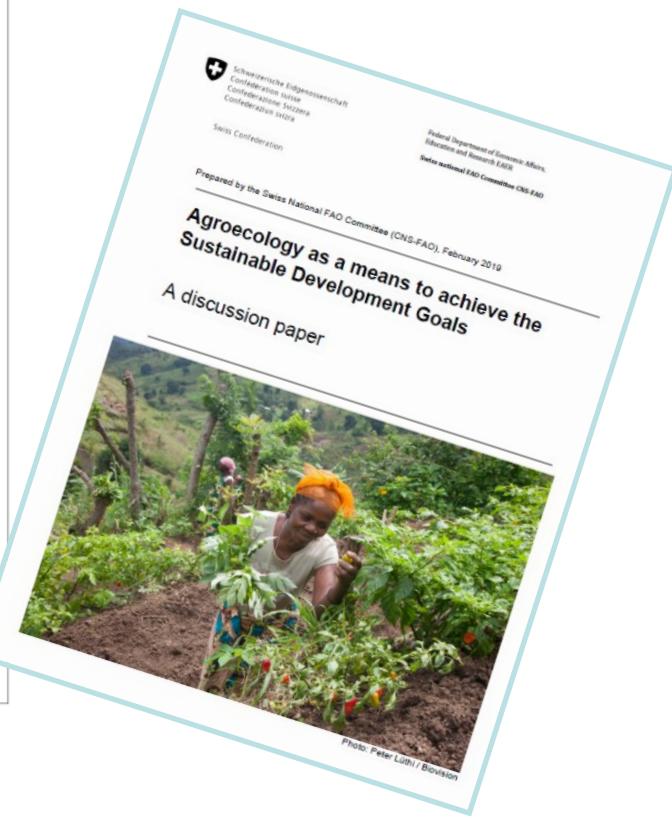


Fig. 1 | Policy interventions (red arrows) to drive sustainability in agriculture and food systems.

From: Eyhorn et al., Sustainability in global agriculture driven by organic farming, Nature Sustainability 2: 253-255 (2019)





Global Biodiversity Framework post 2020

Goals

- Conservation of Biodiversity
 - (Ecosystems, species and genetic resources)
 - 30by30
- Biodiversity provides benefits to people (sustainable use)
 - Food , health
 - Ecosystem services

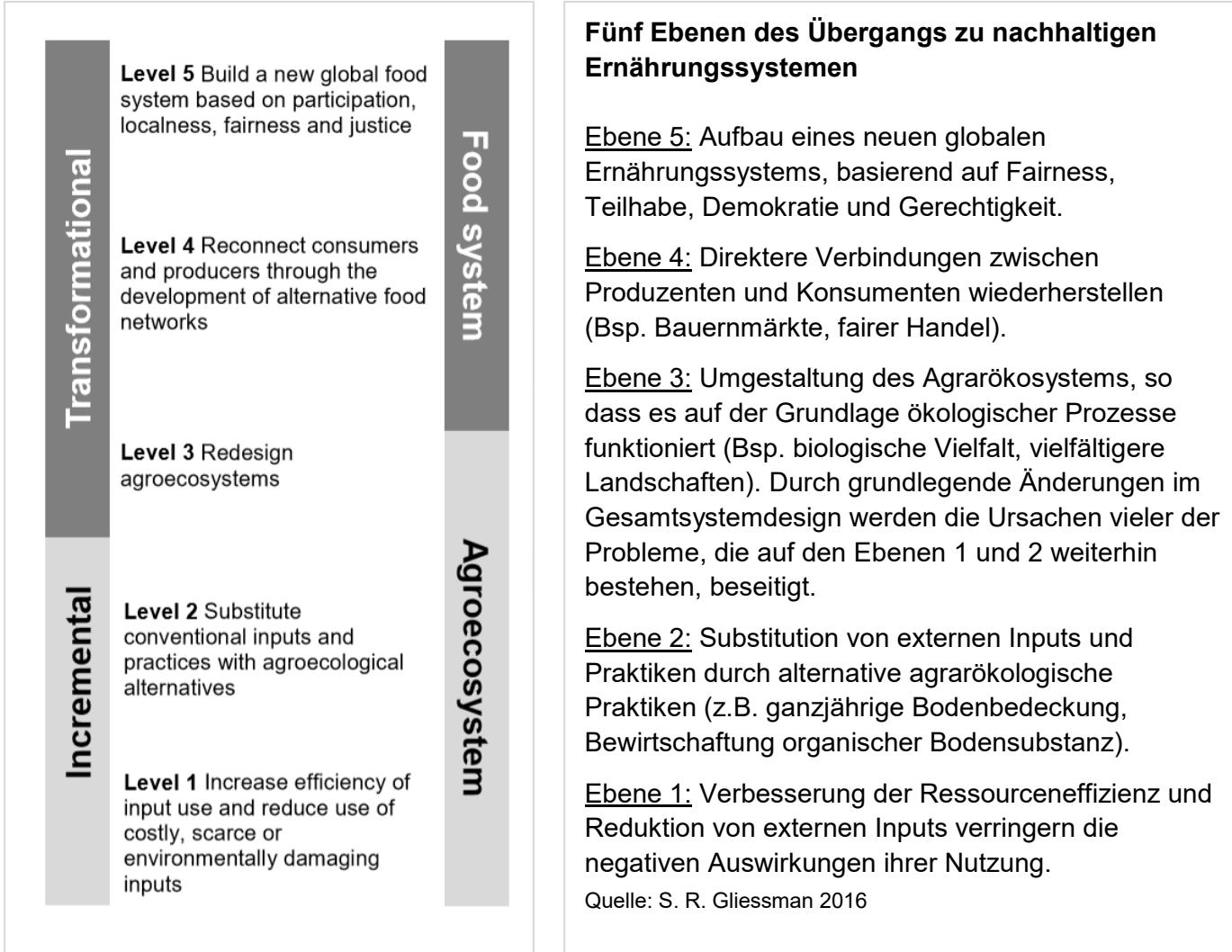


Abbildung 1: Gliessman (2016) beschreibt anhand von fünf Ebenen, wie eine Umstellung auf nachhaltige Ernährungssysteme ausgestaltet werden kann.

From **HLPE 2019**. Agroecological and other innovative approaches for sustainable agriculture and food systems that enhance food security and nutrition. A report by the High Level Panel of Experts on Food Security and Nutrition of the Committee on World Food Security, Rome.



Biodiversity - Food&Agriculture Interface

1. Reduce “threats from agriculture” to biodiversity conservation through increase input use efficiency
2. Promote sustainable agriculture and food production practices based on Sustainable use of Biodiversity for food and agriculture
3. Redesign Agroecosystems for multiple benefits
4. Reconnect food consumers and producers
Sustainable consumption
5. Conservation and improvements of elements of Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture (BFA)



1. Reduce direct “threats from agriculture” to biodiversity

Measures	GBF	PA22
↳ Risk and negative impacts of use of chemical pesticides	Target 4	ÖLN Umweltschonender Pflanzenschutz
↳ Pollution from excess use of fertilizers	Target 4	Art.6a Nährstoffverluste ÖLN Nahrstoffbilanz mit begrenzten Nährstoffverlusten
Stop land use change	Target 1	-

Key concepts

- Sustainable intensification
- Land saving



2. Promote practices based on Sustainable use of Biodiversity

Measures	GBF	PA22
General	«Target 8»	Produktionssystembeiträge
Substitution of conventional practices	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Verzicht auf PSM- Bodenfruchtbarkeit
Promotion of practices based on ecological processes	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Nur bio-taugliche PSM- Agroforst- Nützlingstreifen

Key concepts

- **Ecological intensification**
- **Land saving – Land sharing**



3. Redesign Agroecosystems for multiple benefits

Measures	GBF	PA22
Site specific	-	Beiträge für eine standortangepasste Landwirtschaft (BLS) Art. 76 (FB 14)
Biodiversity	-	ÖLN Ausreichende Förderung der Biodiversität (Art. 70 Abs. 2 Bst. c) (FB 10b) ÖLN Spezifische Anforderungen zum Schutz der Ökosysteme (Art. 70 Abs. 2 Bst h) Biodiversitätsbeiträge - Art. 73 LwG - (Abs. 2 Bst. c)

Key concepts

- **Landscape approach**
- **Land Sharing Approach = Multiple benefits including biodiversity conservation and ecosystem services**



Final word

No Biodiversity = no Food security

Win-win solutions between biodiversity and food are essential and should be promoted

GBF is a key instrument to support transformation of food system (specific new target ?)



AGRICULTURE NEEDS BIODIVERSITY
BIODIVERSITY NEEDS AGRICULTURE





Thank you

Switzerland. Naturally.