



Policies, programmes and activities related to biodiversity for food and agriculture

Reports from international instruments and organizations

1. Contact information

Name and position of respondent

Juergen Voegele, Sr. Director

Name of organization

Food and Agric Global Practice, the World Bank

E-mail of organization

jvoegele@worldbank.org

Geographical coverage of your organization

global

2. Components of biodiversity for food and agriculture covered by your organization

Note: For a complete definition refer to Annex 1 of: <http://www.fao.org/nr/cgrfa/biodiversity/guidelines/en/>

Sectoral genetic resources for food and agriculture

Animal genetic resources



Aquatic genetic resources



Forest genetic resources



Plant genetic resources



Associated biodiversity of relevance to food and agriculture

Micro-organisms (including bacteria, viruses, protists and fungi)



Invertebrates (including insects, spiders, worms)



Vertebrates (including amphibians, reptiles and non-domesticated birds and mammals)



Wild and cultivated terrestrial and aquatic plants other than crop wild relatives



Please provide details on the components of biodiversity for food and agriculture involved (species, breeds, varieties):

The overall WB biodiversity portfolio (IDA, IBRD and trust funds) of 245 projects in the ten years from FY2004 to FY2013 included direct biodiversity commitments worth over US\$ 1 billion. These projects have taken place in 74 countries in all six of the WB's regions ranging from support to protected areas, institution building, integrating biodiversity conservation into production landscapes, designing sustainable financing schemes for conservation to promoting nature tourism and fighting wildlife crime or invasive alien species.

In agriculture, the World Bank through its work with client countries globally supports biodiversity and its utilization in most crops (cereals, pulses, oil crops, horticulture, livestock breeds, fish spp.). Most work involves breeding of crops and livestock. Presently 5 agriculture and 83 environment lending operations involve direct attention to biodiversity. 85% of the funding comes from GEF as a co-financing component to a lending operation. Geographically projects are across all global regions with Latin America, East and South Asia leading. Thematically the five agriculture Global Practice projects focus on production systems (one in livestock others in plants). In Environment GP, of the GEF co-financed projects (55 in total) forestry, land management, fisheries are primary themes in that order. of the IBRD/IDA funded operations (8 in total) 7 are in forestry and 1 in fisheries.

PRIORITY AREA 1: ASSESSMENT AND MONITORING

1. Does your organization implement or support the implementation of projects or programmes that contribute to the assessment of the status of biodiversity for food and agriculture?

Yes

No

If yes, please provide details on the countries and species involved and indicate whether the population trends of these species are monitored:

Our support in this area is mainly through funding of the CGIAR and the work they do in biodiversity monitoring of its mandate crops. In some projects World Bank finances biodiversity monitoring of specific species at a national scale depending on client country interest.

2. Is your organization involved in surveying and monitoring population sizes of and/or threats to associated biodiversity species that are known to contribute to regulating or supporting ecosystem services in and around agricultural and food production systems?

Yes

No

If yes, please provide details on the countries and species and ecosystem services involved:

3. Is your organization involved in surveying and monitoring population sizes of and/or threats to wild food species?

Yes

No

If yes, please provide details on the countries and species involved:

4. Has your organization identified major obstacles to assessing and monitoring components of biodiversity for food and agriculture that are part of its mandate?

Yes

No

If yes, please list these obstacles, being as specific as possible regarding the species involved:

5. What are the priority measures that need to be taken to address these obstacles?

6. Please describe any additional activities relevant to the implementation of Priority area 1: Assessment and monitoring

Periodically the World Bank engages in reviews of its investment portfolio related to biodiversity (including food crops and forestry). E.g. World Bank, 2008. Biodiversity, Climate Change and Adaptation. Portfolio review. http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTBIODIVERSITY/Resources/Biodiversity_10-1-08_final.pdf (led by Environment Department, but contains a section on agrobiodiversity). Perrings, C. 2010. Biodiversity, Ecosystem Services and Climate Change. World Bank, Environment Department (with agriculture input). http://siteresources.worldbank.org/EXTTEEI/Resources/BiodiversityEcosystemsServices_CC.pdf.

PRIORITY AREA 2: CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE

Conservation

1. Does your organization take or support actions to protect components of biodiversity for food and agriculture that are at risk from climate change, invasive alien species and natural or human-induced disasters?

Yes

No

If yes, please provide details on the countries and species involved, the actions taken, the impacts and the lessons learned:

The biodiversity work is mainly led from the Environment Global Practice. For an overview of these activities, see: <http://www.worldbank.org/en/results/2013/04/09/biodiversity-sector-results-profile>

2. Does your organization implement or support the implementation of conservation measures for associated biodiversity and/or wild food species?

In situ

Yes

No

Ex situ

Yes

No

If yes, please provide details on the countries, measures and species involved:

See the biodiversity overview referred to above. In food crops our engagement is also through funding support to the CGIAR.

3. If your organization maintains *ex situ* collections of biodiversity for food and agriculture components could you please provide further information on these collections?

4. Has your organization identified major obstacles to enhancing the conservation of biodiversity for food and agriculture, and in particular of associated biodiversity and wild foods?

Yes

No

If yes, please provide details:

Major issues identified in forestry relate to the governance of the sector. In food crops the issues relate to competition between landuses and capacity for conserving biodiversity.

5. What are the priority measures that need to be taken to address these obstacles?

For the past 10 years the forestry team has engaged in support to governments and regions on governance issues, including a special program titled Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (FLEG) (<http://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/forests/brief/fleg-regional-forest-law-enforcement-governance>) with the goal of developing analytical tools and governance models for sustainable use of forest resources. WAVES (Wealth Accounting and Valuation of Ecosystem Services; <https://www.wavespartnership.org/>) is a special program developing assessment tools for natural capital accounting and engagement with governments on resource use competition issues. In the Agriculture Global Practice, there is a shift from productivity to embracing entire food system and also nutrition. This is moving discussion more towards diverse diets, and therefore the importance beyond cereal crops. Genetic diversity for breeding of crops is an important element here. In line, WB is a strong supporter of collection and maintenance of gene banks in the custody of the CGIAR, and engages in financing related activities with client countries, especially with GEF co-financing.

Sustainable use

6. Does your organization promote management practices that support the maintenance and use of biodiversity for food and agriculture?

Note: For examples of such practices, please refer to Annexes 5 and 6 of <http://www.fao.org/nr/cgrfa/biodiversity/guidelines/en/>

Yes

No

If yes, please provide details on the countries and practices involved:

In the 'do no harm sphere' each WB investment project undergoes an Environmental Impact Assessment, which includes biodiversity where relevant. Mitigating actions are implemented where deemed necessary (e.g. NAPT in Bangladesh included support to gene banks). As noted above, WB also engages in support of biodiversity assessment and conservation in response to client requests; and finances CGIAR to implement such measures.

7. Does your organization promote the application of ecosystem, landscape and/or seascape approaches?

Yes

No

If yes, please provide details on the countries and approaches involved:

In terms of operational support, landscape approach is gaining momentum (pioneering operation in Loess Plateau, China, on-going one in Rwanda - Hillside Development; and new ones in Kenya and Madagascar). Intellectual leadership for this approach is provided by a recent Community of Practice on Sustainable Landscapes in the World Bank.

8. Does your organization implement or support the implementation of projects or programmes on the use of biodiversity for food and agriculture to cope with climate change, invasive alien species, or natural or human-made disasters?

Yes

No

If yes, please provide details:

Climate Smart Agriculture is mainstreamed across the agriculture portfolio, including increasingly landscape approach . Here related biodiversity is included. In terms of use, we strongly support the CGIAR to engage in breeding (and crop management) using wild germplasm and landraces to improve adaptive capacity of crops and livestock to climate change.

9. Does your organization implement or support the implementation of projects or programmes on the maintenance and use of traditional knowledge of associated biodiversity and wild foods?

Yes

No

If yes, please provide details:

Where this is critical, WB has financed activities of support to local communities and IPs to implement biodiversity conservation and the use of traditional knowledge.

10. Has your organization identified any major obstacles to improving the sustainable use of biodiversity for food and agriculture, and in particular of associated biodiversity and wild foods?

Yes

No

If yes, please list and describe them:

Poverty, pressing communities to expand agricultural land; loss of knowledge of wild foods

11. What are the priority measures that need to be taken to address these obstacles?

Poverty reduction through improved productivity and small farmer access to Value Chains and markets (supports sustainable intensification); landscape approach and multistakeholder consultations and joint planning (to understand pressures by different stakeholders); scaling up of successful approaches (e.g. Loess Plateau and Rwanda type project designs).

Access and benefit-sharing

12. Does your organization contribute to the development of mechanisms to improve access to and ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of biodiversity for food and agriculture?

Yes

No

If yes, please provide details on the countries, mechanisms and species involved:

13. Please describe any additional activities relevant to the implementation of Priority area 2: Conservation and sustainable use.

PRIORITY AREA 3: POLICIES, INSTITUTIONS AND CAPACITY

1. Does your organization support countries in developing, reviewing and adjusting their national policies affecting the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity for food and agriculture, and in particular of associated biodiversity and wild foods?

Yes

No

If yes, please provide details and specify the countries involved:

Environmental assessments of investment projects are a way of highlighting the issue, and engaging with the governments in

policy development (e.g. NATP in Bangladesh). In Climate Smart Agriculture, WB is working with CGIAR to develop engagement briefs for different countries. Biodiversity is one dimension in some. These briefs are a way of entering into a policy dialogue with the concerned governments. <http://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/agriculture/brief/foster-climate-smart-agriculture>

2. Does your organization contribute to the development of regulatory frameworks or legislation for biodiversity for food and agriculture, and in particular for associated biodiversity, wild foods and ecosystem services?

Yes

No

If yes, please provide details and specify the countries or regions involved:

WB has financed support to mainstreaming biodiversity into development efforts in several countries including Brazil, Sierra Leone, Colombia, etc.

3. Does your organization collaborate with other stakeholders involved in the management of biodiversity for food and agriculture (e.g. farmers, fisher folk, forest dwellers, the breeding industry, government agencies, research institutes and civil society organizations)?

Yes

No

If yes, please provide details:

WB supports inclusive consultations with all stakeholders; public, private, and civil society. In EIAs all concerned are included; and in developing institutional capacity WB support finances work with all stakeholders.

4. Does your organization implement or support the implementation of programmes to increase public awareness on the roles and values of associated biodiversity and ecosystem services in and around food and agriculture production systems?

Yes

No

If yes, please provide details:

WB support often includes a communication and awareness building strategy; and WB supported programs are often communicated via mass media. e.g. <http://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/biodiversity/projects>; <http://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/biodiversity>; <http://www.worldbank.org/en/news/video/2014/08/26/arctic-seed-bank-protects-crop-diversity>; <http://blogs.scientificamerican.com/guest-blog/crop-diversity-is-key-to-agricultural-climate-adaptation/>

5. Does your organization implement or support the implementation of training or capacity-building programmes for the management of associated biodiversity and ecosystem services in and around food and agriculture production systems?

Yes

No

If yes, please provide details and specify countries involved:

WB supported operations, where necessary, engage in support to institutions stewarding biodiversity, including training and

education of personnel. e.g in Sierra Leone <http://www.worldbank.org/projects/P094307/si-gef-biodiversity-conservation-project?lang=en>; India biodiversity support and livelihoods <http://www.worldbank.org/en/news/loans-credits/2011/05/17/india-biodiversity-conservation-and-rural-livelihoods-improvement-project>; to mention a few.

6. Has your organization identified priorities for future capacity-building and education on associated biodiversity and ecosystem services in and around food and agriculture production systems?

Yes

No

If yes, please provide details:

World Bank agriculture Global Practice has identified post secondary and tertiary education as underinvested themes in agriculture, especially in Africa. It is envisioned that these investments will increase, and will include contemporary themes of CSA and dietary diversity and associated biodiversity conservation and management.

7. Please describe any additional activities relevant to the implementation of Priority area 3: Policies, institutions and capacity.

PRIORITY AREA 4: REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

1. Has your organization contributed to the establishment or strengthening of regional and international research and/or education programmes to assist countries to better manage biodiversity for food and agriculture?

Yes

No

Please provide details:

Regional and international support to biodiversity in agriculture has come mainly through our funding and governance contribution to the CGIAR, WB being a consistent supporter of the gene banks. WB has also supported biodiversity in programs such as CAADP and the sub-regional research organizations (CCARDESA, CORAF, ASARECA) through management of a multidonor trustfund.

2. Has your organization contributed to the establishment or strengthening of regional and international programmes to assist countries to obtain training and technologies or develop information systems related to biodiversity for food and agriculture and related ecosystem services?

Yes

No

Please provide details:

See above on SROs; also the regional productivity programs WAAPP and EAAPP have supported germplasm enrichment in breeding programs and also for CSA response.

3. Please describe any additional activities relevant to the implementation of Priority area 4: Regional and international cooperation

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