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L'agroécologie à la FAO

Allison Marie Loconto

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Allison Marie Loconto. L'agroécologie à la FAO. Seminaire du Groupe de Travail Agro-écologie, Académie d'Agriculture de France (AAF). FRA., Feb 2017, Paris, France. 21 diapos. hal-01586488

HAL Id: hal-01586488

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L'Agro-écologie à la FAO

Allison Loconto, Chargée de recherche, INRA

Séminaire du GT Agro-Écologie | 21 février 2017



19 Septembre
Après-midi

PLENIÈRE

GREEN ROOM	
13h30-13h50	Récapitulatif de la partie Scientifique portant sur les Pratiques Agroécologiques Peter Kenmore, Représentant de la FAO en Inde Pablo Tittone, Professeur d'Écologie des Systèmes
13h50-14h45	État des Lieux et Dialogue sur l'Agroécologie Animé par Ren Wang, Sous-Directeur Général,
15h00-16h50	Segment de Haut-Niveau sur l'Agroécologie Animée par Marcela Villarreal, Directrice, Bureau des Activités de Plaidoyer et du Renforcement des Capacités
	José Graziano da Silva Directeur-Général, FAO
	S.E. Stéphane Le Foll Ministre de l'Agriculture, de l'Agroalimentaire et de la Pêche
	S.E. Papa Abdoulaye Seck Ministre de l'Agriculture et de l'Équipement Rural
	S.E. Luis Felipe Arauz-Cavallini Ministre de l'Agriculture et de l'Élevage, Costa Rica
	S.E. Hidemichi Sato Vice-Ministre Parlementaire de l'Agriculture, de la Pêche et de l'Alimentation, Japon
	S.E. Laudemir André Müller Ministre du Développement Agricole, République Fédérale de l'Allemagne
	H.E. Dacian Cioloș Commissaire Européen pour l'Agriculture et le Développement Rural
DISCUSSION EN TABLE-RONDE	
16h50-17h00	REMARQUES DE FIN José Graziano da Silva Directeur-Général, FAO

18 Septembre
CONNAISSANCES SCIENTIFIQUES
Après-midi



ÉLÈS

	GERMAN ROOM	SHEIKH ZAYED CENTRE	GREEN ROOM
	Approches Écologiques	Construire des Synergies	Populations et Économie
Chaire	Alexander Wezel (ISARA) et Foday Bojang (FAO)	Danielle Nierenberg (Food Tank: The Food Think Tank) et Clayton Campanhola (FAO)	Rachel Bezner-Kerr (Cornell University) et Moujahed Achouri (FAO)

13h30-14h00 CONCEPTUALISER ET CONCEVOIR RÉSILIENCE ET AGROÉCOLOGIE CONSTRUIRE DU CAPITAL NATUREL

Ce symposium a été un franc succès : il a offert une très belle image de la Fao, une organisation capable de s'ouvrir à de nouveaux thèmes, d'interroger la pertinence des politiques traditionnelles pour répondre aux nouveaux défis, d'organiser sereinement des débats de qualité sur un sujet difficile, d'accueillir en son sein pour des échanges de haut niveau non seulement les représentants de ses Etats membres mais aussi des représentants de la communauté scientifique, des agriculteurs et de la société civile.

Serge TOMASI

Ambassadeur, Représentant Permanent de la France auprès des institutions des Nations-Unies pour l'Alimentation et l'Agriculture à Rome (OAA, PAM, FIDA)

Biodiversity International Berkeley Food Institute, US Movimiento Agroecológico de América Latina y el Caribe, UY

17h30-19h00 PRÉSENTATION DE POSTERS ET RÉCEPTION -AVENTINO ROOM

19 Septembre
Matin



ÉLÈS

	GREEN ROOM	SHEIKH ZAYED CENTRE
08h30-10h15	L'Agroécologie en Pratique/Expériences Nationales	
Animateur	Constance Neely (ICRAF)	Hans Herren (Millennium Institute)
EXEMPLES DE PRATIQUES AGROÉCOLOGIQUES DÉJÀ ADOPTÉES		

Mexico Jesús León Santos, CEDICAM Cultures de sols et sélection des variétés	Benin Godfrey Nzamujo, Songhai Approche agroécologique aux systèmes de production intégrés dans le cadre de Produire Plus avec Moins
Kenya Muo Kasina, Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization Gestion des services de pollinisation dans l'industrie du maraîchage	Kenya Muo Kasina, Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization Gestion des services de pollinisation dans l'industrie du maraîchage
India Gurbir S. Bhullar, FIBL Agriculteurs et scientifiques en partenariat pour l'apprentissage et les innovations, y compris pour le développement de modèles de collaborations public-privé	India Gurbir S. Bhullar, FIBL Agriculteurs et scientifiques en partenariat pour l'apprentissage et les innovations, y compris pour le développement de modèles de collaborations public-privé
Mozambique Renaldo Chingore, Syndicat National des Agriculteurs Syndicat National des Agriculteurs du Mozambique et leur lien à l'Agroécologie	Mozambique Renaldo Chingore, Syndicat National des Agriculteurs Syndicat National des Agriculteurs du Mozambique et leur lien à l'Agroécologie
Proche Orient/Afrique de l'Ouest Bill Settle, FAO Management adaptatif communautaire: Champs Ecoles Paysans	Proche Orient/Afrique de l'Ouest Bill Settle, FAO Management adaptatif communautaire: Champs Ecoles Paysans
India Matthew John, IFOAM/Last Forest Agriculture Biologique et Commerce Équitable	India Matthew John, IFOAM/Last Forest Agriculture Biologique et Commerce Équitable

10h15-11h30 **LES ENJEUX DE LA MISE EN ŒUVRE DE L'AGROÉCOLOGIE**

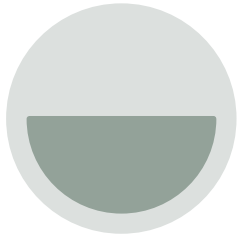
la FAO en Inde	Danielle Nierenberg (Food Tank: The Food Think Tank)
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É NUTRITIONNELLE À TRAVERS	PROCESSUS ÉCOLOGIQUES POUR UNE PRODUCTION AGRICOLE SOUTENABLE
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Marion Guillou Agreenium, FR	Fu-Suo Zhang China Agricultural University, CN
Maryam Rahmanian Comité Directeur du Groupe d'Experts de Haut Niveau sur la Sécurité Alimentaire et la Nutrition, IR	Ibrahim Adam Ahmed El-Dukheri Agricultural Research Corporation of the Sudan, SD
Eva Reinhard Office Fédéral de l'Agriculture, CH	Lukás Visek Commission Européenne

Jomo Sundaram FAO	Tom Wakeford All-Party Parliamentary Group on Agroecology, UK
Daphne Miller University of California San Francisco, US	Juliane Friedrich IFAD

L'Agroécologie est soulevée par la FAO 2014-2015



International Symposium on Agroecology for Food Security and Nutrition

Rome, Italy 18-19 September 2014

Financement:

- France, Suisse, GEF Global Pollinator Project

Connaissances:

- Sciences – écologie et 'hard science'
- Présentations scientifiques dans les plénières et sessions parallèles

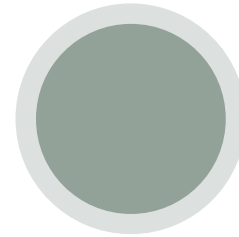
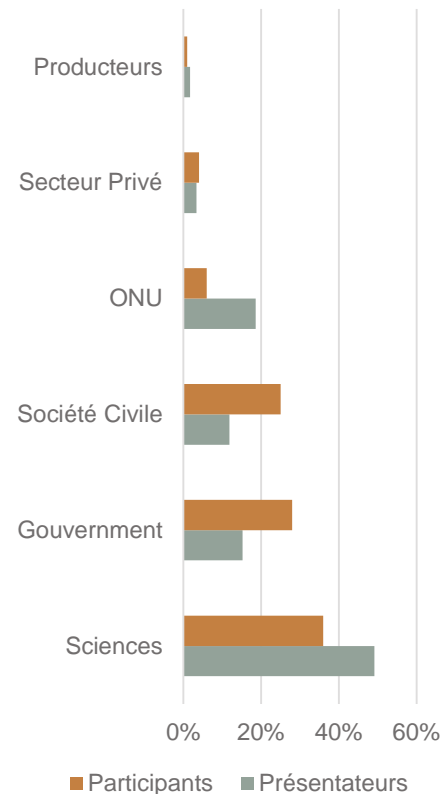
Légitimité Politique:

- High-Level Panel avec des Ministres de l'agriculture (France, Sénégal, Algérie, Costa Rica, Japon, Brésil, UE)

Résultat Remarquable:

- Autorisation du COAG pour faire des Colloques Régionales
- 'Les Amis de l'Agroécologie':
 - Brésil, France, Chine, Côte d'Ivoire, Hongrie, Japon, Sénégal, Suisse et Venezuela

Acteurs:



Seminario Regional sobre Agroecología en América Latina y el Caribe

Brasilia, Brasil 24-26 Junio 2015

Financement:

- Brésil, CELAC, REAF Mercosur y la Alianza para la Soberanía Alimentaria de la Población en Latinoamérica.

Connaissances:

- Pratiques – plutôt des mouvements sociaux et politiques publiques
- Débats politiques des concepts dans les Tables Rondes

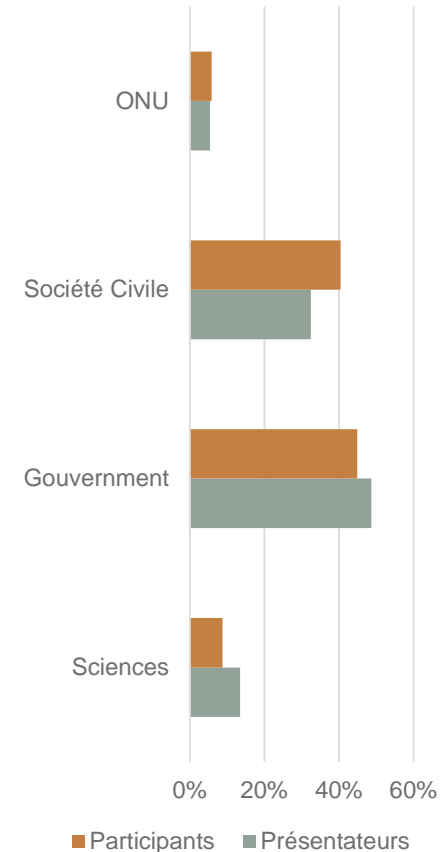
Légitimité Politique:

- Forte représentation des membres de gouvernement et des acteurs publics de 14 pays, vidéo du DG FAO

Résultat Remarquable:

- Définition forte : « La agroecología en la región viene siendo construida en la práctica desde hace décadas por los movimientos sociales »

Acteurs:



On commence à définir l'agroécologie: la science et les pratiques anciens et courants

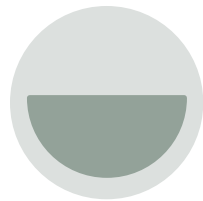
Definition de Rome en septembre 2014

- Agroecological systems are knowledge intensive and science based.
- AGROECOLOGY is the **science** of applying ecological concepts and principles to the design and management of **sustainable food systems**. It focuses on the interactions between plants, animals, humans and the environment. Agroecological **practices** work in harmony with these interactions, applying **innovative solutions** that harness and conserve biodiversity. Agroecology **is practised** in all corners of the world, with the **traditional and local knowledge of family farmers** at its core. Through an integrative approach, agroecology is a realm where science, practice and social movements converge to seek a transition to sustainable food systems, built upon the foundations of **equity, participation and justice**.

Definition de Brasilia en juin 2015

- Agroecology in the region **has been carried out in practice** for decades; by social movements of small-holder farmers, rural groups, traditional communities, indigenous peoples, artisanal fisher folk, herders, and gatherers. It has a strong **scientific** base and is increasingly receiving support from governments through new **public policies**. The **practices** and elements of agroecology ensure **food security and sovereignty**, as well as strengthen **family farming**.

... encore en 2015 ...



Regional Meeting on Agroecology in sub-Saharan Africa Dakar

Senegal 5-6 November 2015

Financement:

- France, Sénégal

Connaissances:

- Sciences – plutôt écologie
- Pratiques – économiques et de l'entrepreneuriat des jeunes
- Présentations scientifiques dans les plénières et sessions parallèles

Légitimité Politique:

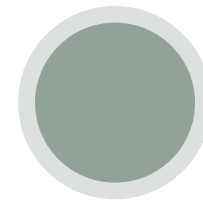
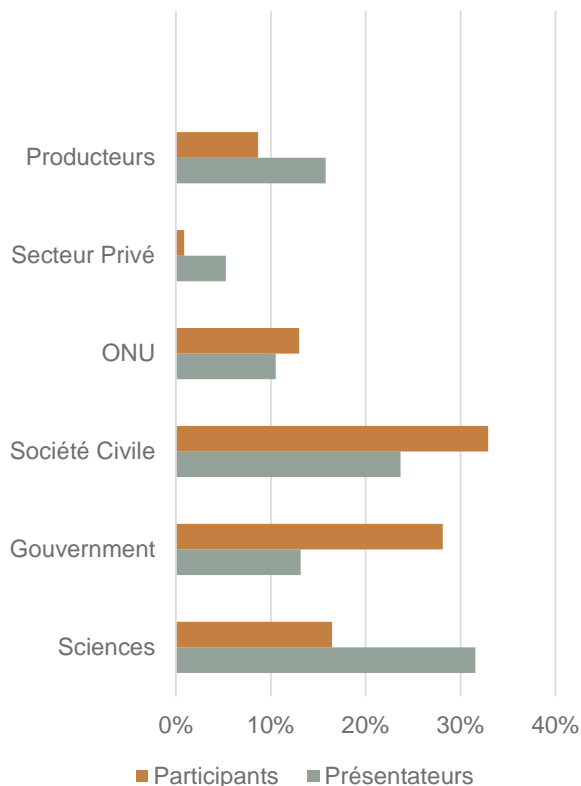
- Ouverture par le Ministre Sénégalais, vidéo du DG FAO

Résultat Remarquable :

- Délai dans le lancement d'un rapport comparative entre l'agroécologie et l'agriculture climat intelligente qui a dû être lance lors de la COP21 (préparé par CIRAD)

- Conflict avec le SOCLA

Acteurs:



Multi-Stakeholder Consultation on Agroecology in Asia & the Pacific Bangkok

Thailand 24-26 November 2015

Financement:

- FAO, Global Alliance for the Future of Food.

Connaissances:

- Sciences – plutôt services écosystémiques
- Pratiques – focus sur les techniques et formation (FFS, IPM, Training)
- Présentations dans les plénières et sessions parallèles

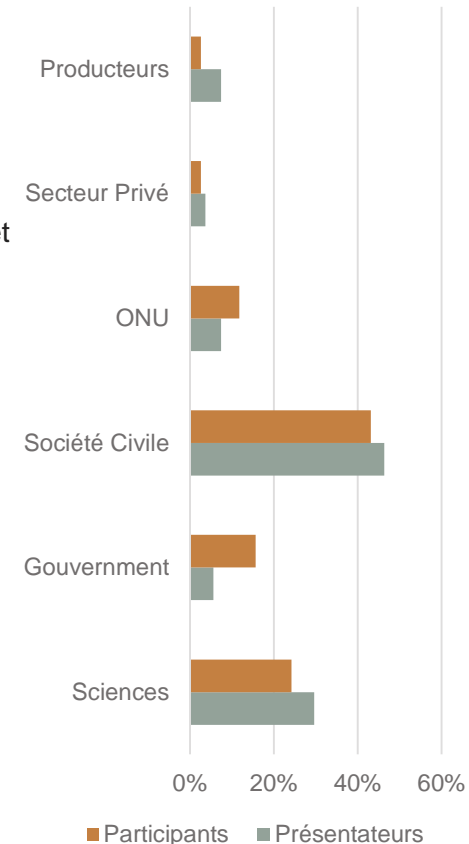
Légitimité Politique:

- Vidéo du DG FAO

Résultat Remarquable:

- Discussion explicite sur les effet négatives de la révolution verte
- Discussion of 'transition'

Acteurs:



L'agroécologie: adaptation de l'agriculture aux cycles naturels et conditions locales

Definition de Dakar en novembre 2015

- Agroecology, stressing **adaptation of agriculture to natural conditions and cycles, as well as to local needs** – **has been carried out** by African farmers and pastoralists for millennia. Thus, while often not explicitly termed “Agroecology”, many actors and initiatives exist within sub-Saharan Africa that builds on agroecological principles.
- Agroecology’s holistic approach - incorporating the **traditional knowledge** and skills of the world’s farming communities with **cutting edge ecological, agronomic, economic, and sociological research**, has the potential to support strong, democratically-based food systems that provide health and livelihood to small-scale, **family farmers**, rural communities; as well as environmental benefits.
- During this meeting, agroecological initiatives and practices have been recognized as achieving sustainable agriculture and development while reducing **rural poverty, hunger and malnutrition and increasing climate resilience of agriculture**. Agroecology also provides perspectives for **rural youths** and can help slow the **rural exodus** currently occurring in sub-Saharan Africa.

Definition de Bangkok en novembre 2015

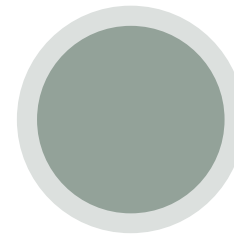
- Agroecology, which is based on the **adaptation of agriculture to local conditions, natural cycles and needs**, is not new to the Asia – Pacific region and **has been practiced** by Asian small-scale food producers across the region, including peasants, fisherfolk, pastoralists, urban communities, indigenous peoples, women’s organizations, youth and others, are nourishing and maintaining communities through agroecology. Although they do not systematically use the term agroecology explicitly, many actors and initiatives throughout Asia and the Pacific are based on agroecological principles, which include the **protection of natural habitats**. There are many ecological zones and societal diversity within this region resulting in unique agroecological approaches.

... et en 2016 ...

International Symposium on Agroecology for Sustainable Agriculture and Food Systems

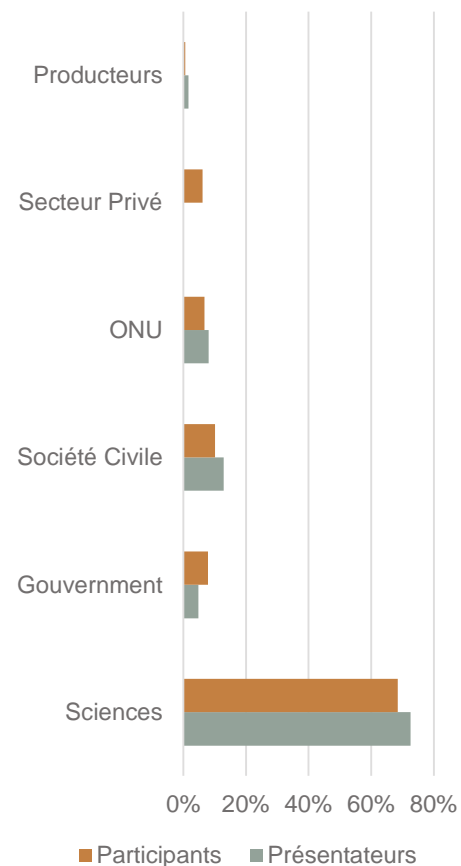
Kunming, Yunnan, China

28th August - 1st September, 2016



II Seminario Regional de Agroecología en América Latina y El Caribe

28 de septiembre de 2016, La Paz, Bolivia



Financement:

- China, France, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences (CAAS)

Connaissances:

- Sciences – plutôt biologie et sciences environnementales. Applications des approches high-tech pour la conservation des ressources naturelles et la biodiversité
- Pratiques – économiques et de l'innovation
- Présentations scientifiques dans les plénières et sessions parallèles

Légitimité Politique:

- Ouverture par le gouverneur du Département, ADG Ren Wang présent, vidéo du DG FAO (faible, plutôt une conférence scientifique)

Résultat:

- 'la phrase 'Farmers' seed systems' est trop politique
- Livre scientifique à paraître

Acteurs:

Financement:

- Bolivia, CELAC, REAF Mercosur y la Alianza para la Soberanía Alimentaria de la Población en Latinoamérica.

Connaissances:

- Sciences – économiques et politiques
- Atelier 'invite' avec une sélection étroite des participants du monde des politiques publiques, scientifiques, société civile, experts internationaux (~45) – methods de Café du Monde et Espace Ouverte

Légitimité Politique:

Soutien du REAF du Mercosur

Résultat:

- Les recommandations étaient présentés lors du 3^{eme} Réunion Ministerial sur l'agriculture familiale du CELAC et sa inclusion dans leur plan d'action.

Acteurs:

Une agroécologie politique...

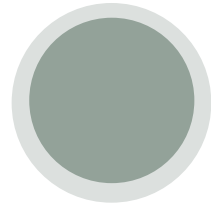
Definition de Kunming en août 2016

- China is a large agricultural country with a very large rural population. The country has rich agricultural resources and a long history of farming traditions, therefore agroecology **is not a new concept** in China. Traditionally, farms in China have developed ecologically based farming systems, for instance intercropping and rotation systems, organic fertilization systems, and Rice-Fish integrated systems.
- Land degradation, soil erosion, grassland degradation, deforestation, water shortages and significant deterioration in water quality standards are imposing severe threats to **natural resources and biodiversity** in the country, for which technical capacities in combating these changes need to be further improved¹. Agroecology is seen as a key component of China's concept of "**ecological civilization**", a set of wide-ranging reforms, detailed in a 2015 plan, to reconcile environmental sustainability with economic development.
- Agroecology advocates **innovative solutions** to the 21st century challenges, and a holistic and systematic approach towards achieving the SDGs in the face of climate change, to build **sustainable food systems** that produce more with less environmental, economic and social costs, with a particular focus of benefiting **family farmers**.

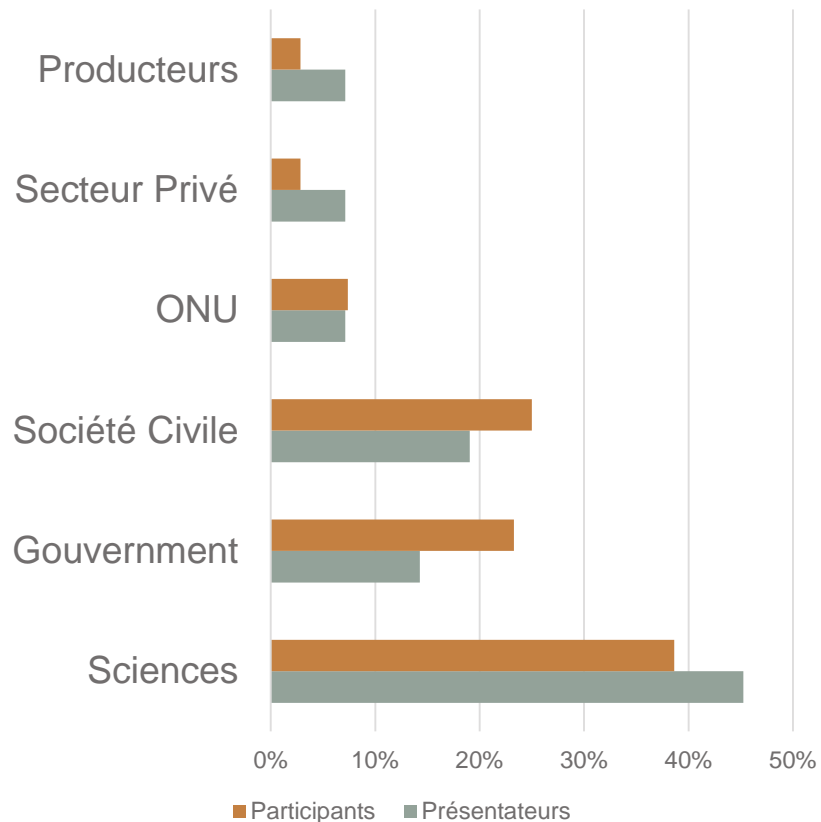
Definition de La Paz en septembre 2016

- En América Latina y El Caribe, la Agroecología **ha sido desde hace décadas** una forma de vida de muchos agricultores, campesinos, pescadores artesanales, pastores, recolectores, pueblos indígenas, afrodescendientes y pueblos y comunidades tradicionales.
- La agroecología ha sido promocionada y reivindicada por los movimientos sociales como un modelo de agricultura **armónica y respetuosa con el medio ambiente, la biodiversidad y los ecosistemas, sostenible social, ambiental y económicamente**. Ha contado con el aporte de la academia, dándole una base **científica**, y en los últimos años, ha sido asumida por algunos gobiernos con la generación de **políticas públicas** que la promocionan y que visualizan su importante aporte a la **soberanía y seguridad alimentaria y nutricional y al manejo sostenible de los recursos naturales y ecosistemas**.

... et encore en 2016



Regional Symposium on Agroecology for Sustainable Agriculture and Food Systems in Europe and Central Asia 23-25 November 2016 - Budapest



Financement:

- France, Hongrie

Connaissances:

- Sciences – mixtes ecologie, biologie, agronomie, sciences sociales
- Pratiques – économiques et l'innovation
- Politiques – répétition des définitions de la déclaration de Nyeleni
- Présentations scientifiques dans les sessions plénières

Légitimité Politique:

- Ouverture par le Ministre Hongrois, l'Ambassadeur de France, le DG de la FAO et représentant du DG Agri

Résultat:

- "Organic agriculture is largely rooted in agroecological approaches, both in principles and actual practices, and most of the organic farmers respond to an ecological mission as part of their social undertaking. We recommend that Agroecology and organic farming are considered in their synergies and co-evolution. "
- Présentation des recommandations au 3509th meeting of the Council of the Ministers of agriculture and fisheries of the EUROPEAN UNION held yesterday (12 and 13 December 2016).
- La Turquie a manifesté d'intérêt pour devenir un 'Flagship Country'
- Proposition à faire avec Hongrie pour un Side Event sur l'agroécologie à la COP23

Acteurs:

Une agroécologie plus spécifiée...

- **Definition de Budapest en novembre 2016**
- Agroecology is based on principles such as **biomass recycling, circular system of food production, soil health and preservation, natural inputs (sun radiation, air, water and nutrients) optimization, loss minimization, conserve biological and genetic diversity and enforcement of biological interactions in agroecosystem components.**
- It relies on a **localised value chain, locally-available natural resources and knowledge**, with a strong focus on participatory action research to achieve context-specific and **socially-accepted innovations** within farming systems. It is multidisciplinary, drawing on agronomy, ecology, economy and social sciences and therefore developing agroecological programmes and **policies** requires a multistakeholder approach bringing together agriculture, environment and social perspectives. Agroecology can make an important contribution to the transition to more **sustainable food systems**. Its **practices, research and policies** have seen exponential growth worldwide **in the last decade**.

Les recommandations apprises par l'équipe de la FAO

- **Investing in agroecology through public policies**
 - Create an enabling environment for agroecology
 - Increase investment in the development of agroecology in terms of:
 - (i) applied agroecological research, data and statistics;
 - (ii) programs and projects targeting agroecological producers, food systems and markets;
 - (iii) dissemination and exchange of knowledge and best practices.
 - Promote inter-sectoral partnerships and South-South Cooperation
- **Climate change**
 - (i) increasing applied research and data on the role of agroecology in increasing resilience;
 - (ii) ensuring that selection of adapted crop varieties, livestock breeds and tree species takes place at decentralized and local levels;
 - (iii) support the design of agricultural systems based on principles of diversification and integration - including agroforestry and crop-livestock systems;
 - (iv) promoting agroecological systems to restore and regenerate drylands and maintain functional ecosystems in mountains and marginalized areas.
- **Agroecological innovations**
 - Promote social innovation and bottom-up participatory research, knowledge and education on agroecology in agricultural research, development and extension services by:
 - (i) fostering regional and national inter-sectoral innovation platforms for agroecology;
 - (ii) strengthening innovation systems for the transition towards sustainable agriculture based on principles of efficiency, recycling, diversification and synergies
 - (iii) recognizing the role of farmers as researchers and innovators;
 - (iv) bridging formal and informal innovation processes.

LA STRATEGIE DE LA FAO

FAO is committed to explore the potential of agroecology



As underlined by the FAO Director-General José Graziano da Silva during the regional meeting in Europe and Central Asia (Budapest, November 2016)

“New areas are still being cleared for agriculture at record rates, even with successful intensification. Current techniques are reducing damage only at the margins.

We need an integrated approach that agroecology can offer.

FAO is committed to explore all the potential of agroecology in this regard

Le Positionnement stratégique de la FAO

Agroecology: an alternative paradigm that needs to be more documented

- Symposia participants have illustrated positive effects and promising results of agroecology, They are also calling for addressing the lack of data on highly diversified agroecological systems performances at global level
- *Some of the Symposia recommendations related to data:*
 - Identify and develop **indicators** on **environmental, social, cultural, and economic** dimensions of agroecology at different **spatial scales** (farm, society, national level) and gather data on agroecology, including at the very **long term**.
 - Develop scientific and citizen led data supporting the potential of agroecology to create jobs and the need to analyze and systematize the experiences so to measure (quantify and qualify) the **social, ecologic and economic implications of agroecology** both at the **farm scale and for upstream and downstream jobs**
 - Document impacts of agroecology on farm income, productivity and livelihoods of farmers and develop better data on the evidence base on **externalities** like social and environmental costs and benefits of agroecological systems, possibly including collaboration with the True Cost Accounting work.

More information: **FAO Knowledge Hub on Agroecology**
www.fao.org/agroecology



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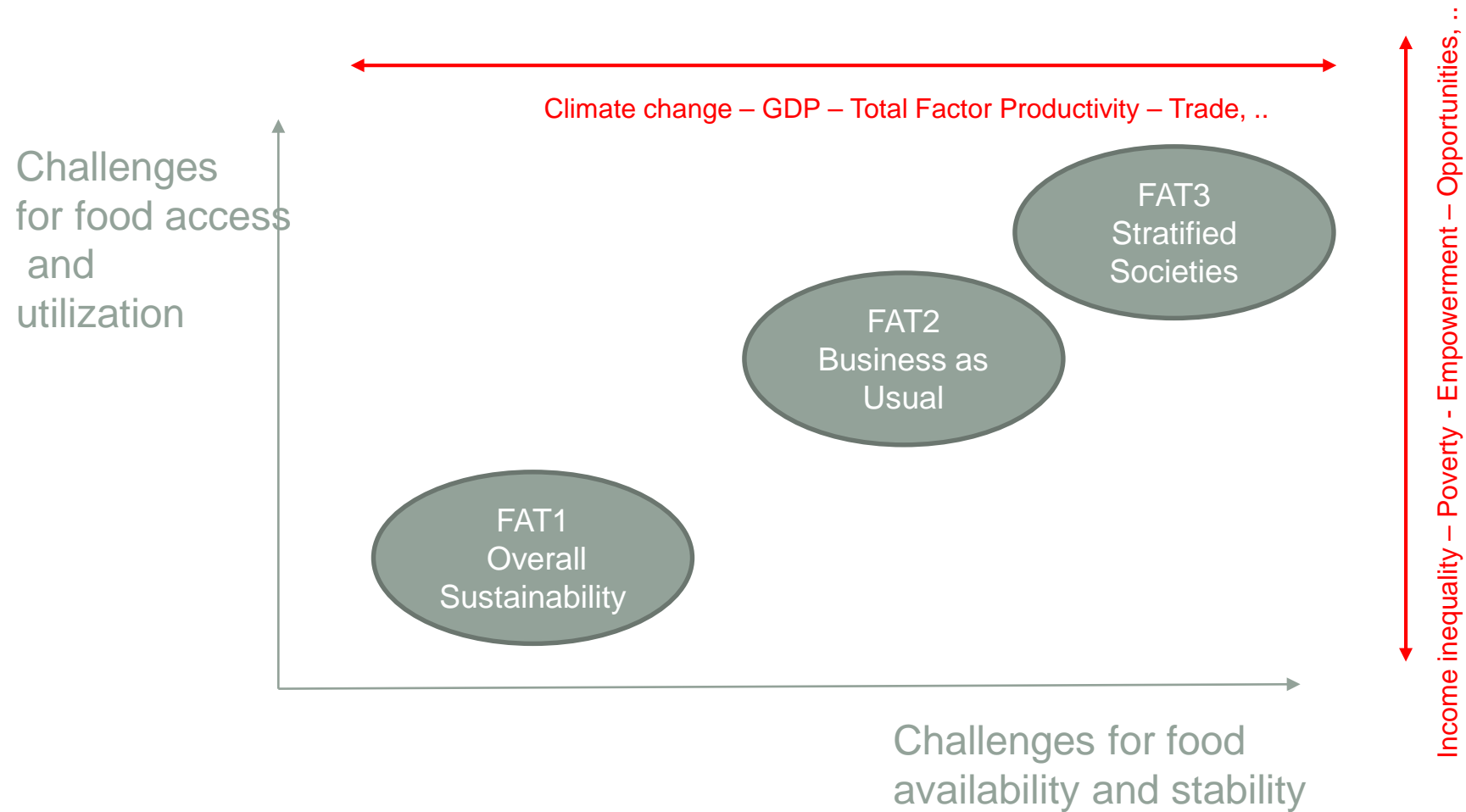
Agroecology Knowledge Hub

Overview Knowledge AgroecologyLex Database Join us

International Symposium on Agroecology for Sustainable Agriculture and Food Systems in China - Final Recommendations

Rémi Cluset
remi.cluset@fao.org
FAO Rome

The FAT 2080 Challenge Space



FAT2: Business as Usual

Future develops according to socio-economic, technological and environmental trends similar to historical patterns; the world continues to do things as “usual”:

- Economic growth is medium and somehow uneven
- Long-term cross-country convergence is doubtful
- Population growth high, following a “medium” path on fertility and mortality
- Diverse economic transformation, role of fiscal systems and social protection mechanisms
- Technological progress in agriculture should take place but cross-country yield gap will still remain
- Role of institutions (national, international) limited to solve conflicts and protracted crisis
- Moderate challenges to food availability/stability and access/utilization

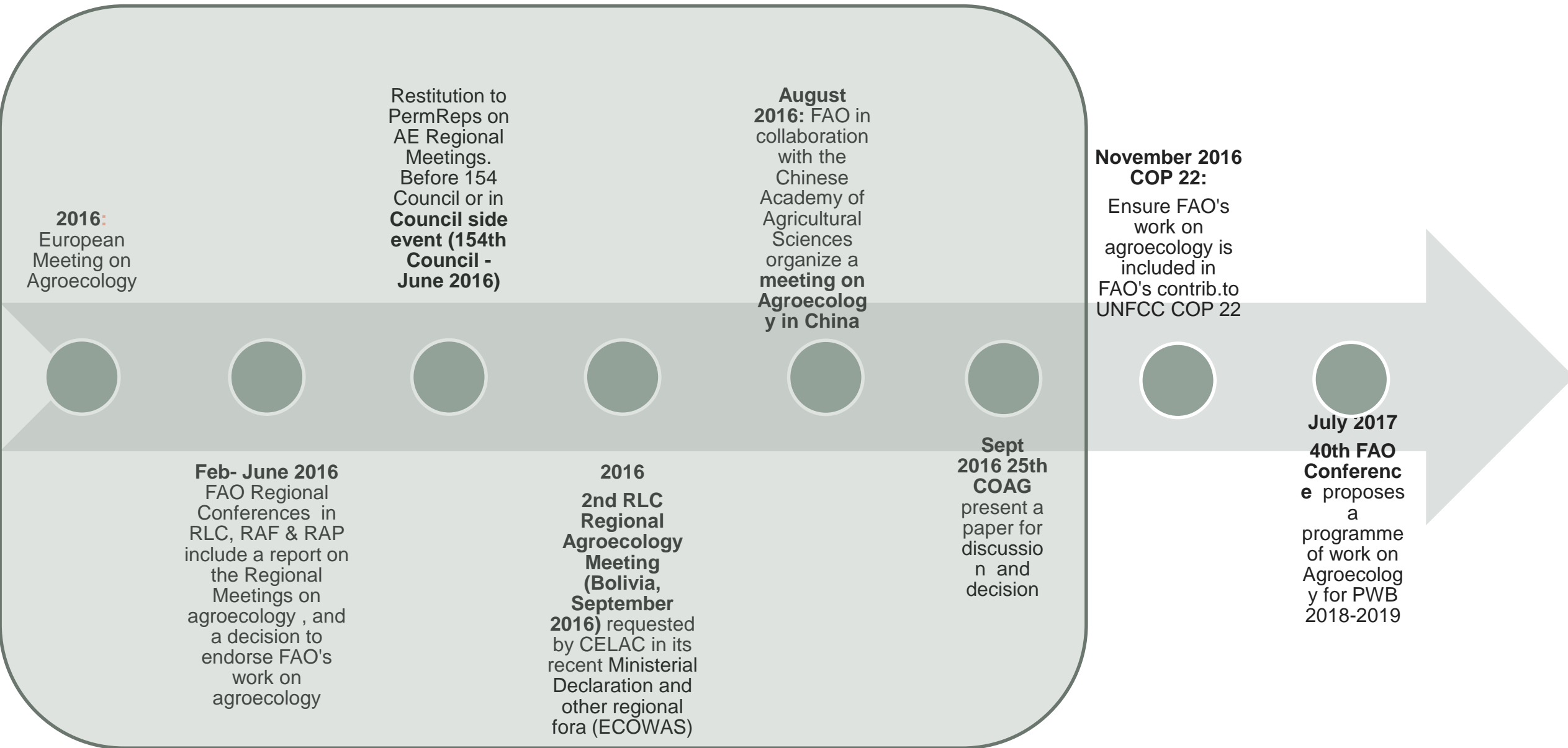
Introduction d'un scénario 'agroécologique' dans la prospective: "World Food and Agriculture Towards 2030-50-80" (FAT2080)

- The importance of having a strong overall sustainability scenario (FAT2) in this report as a part of FAO priority (see SP2) in coherence with the DG statement in Budapest
 - "Business as usual is not an option. We have to innovate and transform agriculture. We need to be more productive using less resources. We need to generate less environmental impact. And we have to go beyond sustainable intensification. "
- We can propose to help the team on that, but knowing that the data for these sustainable scenario are (by definition) more difficult to find, we will need a little time. On first intention we attach the IPES food report that show how diversified agroecological systems can perform particularly strongly under environmental stress, delivering production increases in the places where additional food is desperately needed and can also pave the way for diverse diets and improved health.
- Regarding the slide on intensification, we recommend to be cautious on the use of this term that can have many meanings. Diversified agroecological systems can also be called as intensives, in term of ecological intensification, and not of input intensification.
- We should pay attention that agroecological systems and ecological intensification have as realistic as possible treatment in the study as we think they can provide the necessary food and nutrition helping for social cohesion.

L'introduction de l'agroécologie dans son programme normatif

- **25th Session of COAG (26 September – 30 September 2016)**
 - The Committee asked FAO to strengthen its works on agroecology under the Strategic Framework and through Agricultural Innovation.
 - With regards to FAO's Work in the Food and Agriculture Sector **under the Strategic Framework**:
 - *“The Committee called on FAO to continue to strengthen its normative and science and evidence-based work with particular attention to agroecology (...). This work will be delivered through multi-stakeholder and cross-sectoral partnerships with particular attention to South-South cooperation and the engagement with the private sector and civil society organizations”*(item 24).
 - *“The Committee welcomed the main priorities identified for FAO’s work in food and agriculture and presented comments to the document COAG/2016/2 to be taken into account in the review of the Strategic Framework and the preparation of the Medium-Term Plan 2018-2021”*. The third main priorities identified in the document was C) to support agricultural and food system transition in which agroecology is specified (support agricultural sustainability, resilience and transformation, including Agricultural Innovation System (AIS), agroecology (...)
 - With regards to Achieving Sustainable Rural Development through **Agricultural Innovation**
 - *“The Committee encouraged FAO to continue its work on Agricultural Innovation System in accordance with the areas identified in the document (COAG/2016/6) and to further integrate it into the Strategic Framework”*. The areas identified in the document were : research and extension, agroecology (...).
- **Regional Conferences of Mexico (29 Février-3 Mars) and Malaisie (7-11 Mars 2016)**
 - Following the request of Members, the recommendations of the regional seminars held in 2015 were submitted to the respective Regional Conferences through Information Notes. The Regional Conferences provided guidance for FAO to continue its work **on agroecological transitions at the regional levels**.
 - The thirty-fourth FAO regional conference for **Latin America and the Caribbean** took note of the conclusions and recommendations of the Regional Seminar on Agro-ecology in Latin America and the Caribbean and urged FAO to continue working on the issue (item 37)
 - The Thirty-third Session of the FAO Regional Conference for **Asia and the Pacific** highlighted the multi-stakeholder dialogues on the potential roles of agroecology and agricultural biotechnologies in productive, sustainable and inclusive food systems (item 29.e.)
- **The HPLE of the Committee of Food Security (july 2016)**
 - The report of the High Level Panel of Expert (HPLE) published in July 2016 *“Sustainable agricultural development for food security and nutrition : what roles for livestock ?*) explicitly mention agroecology as a solution for sustainable livestock production. Agroecology is also described as a path to enhance resilience to climate change, sanitary and markets shocks.
- **154th Council (June 2016)**
 - The “Friends of Agroecology” Group convened a Side Event on “Agroecology for Food Security and Nutrition” to be held on Wednesday 1st June 2016, in the framework of the 154th Session of the FAO Council. The meeting aimed at sharing information among Members on the results of the Regional Seminars on Agroecology organized in 2015 and provided updates on the upcoming activities.

Road Map for FAO's work on Agroecology in 2016 – 2017





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- Un Colloquio Final en novembre 2017 à Rome
– on arrivera à une definition consensuelle?