



Building an enabling policy environment for upscaling and mainstreaming agrobiodiversity – the BFN experience

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BFN - Biodiversity for food and nutrition initiative

Brazil, Kenya, Sri Lanka & Turkey

Inform public policies on food & nutrition

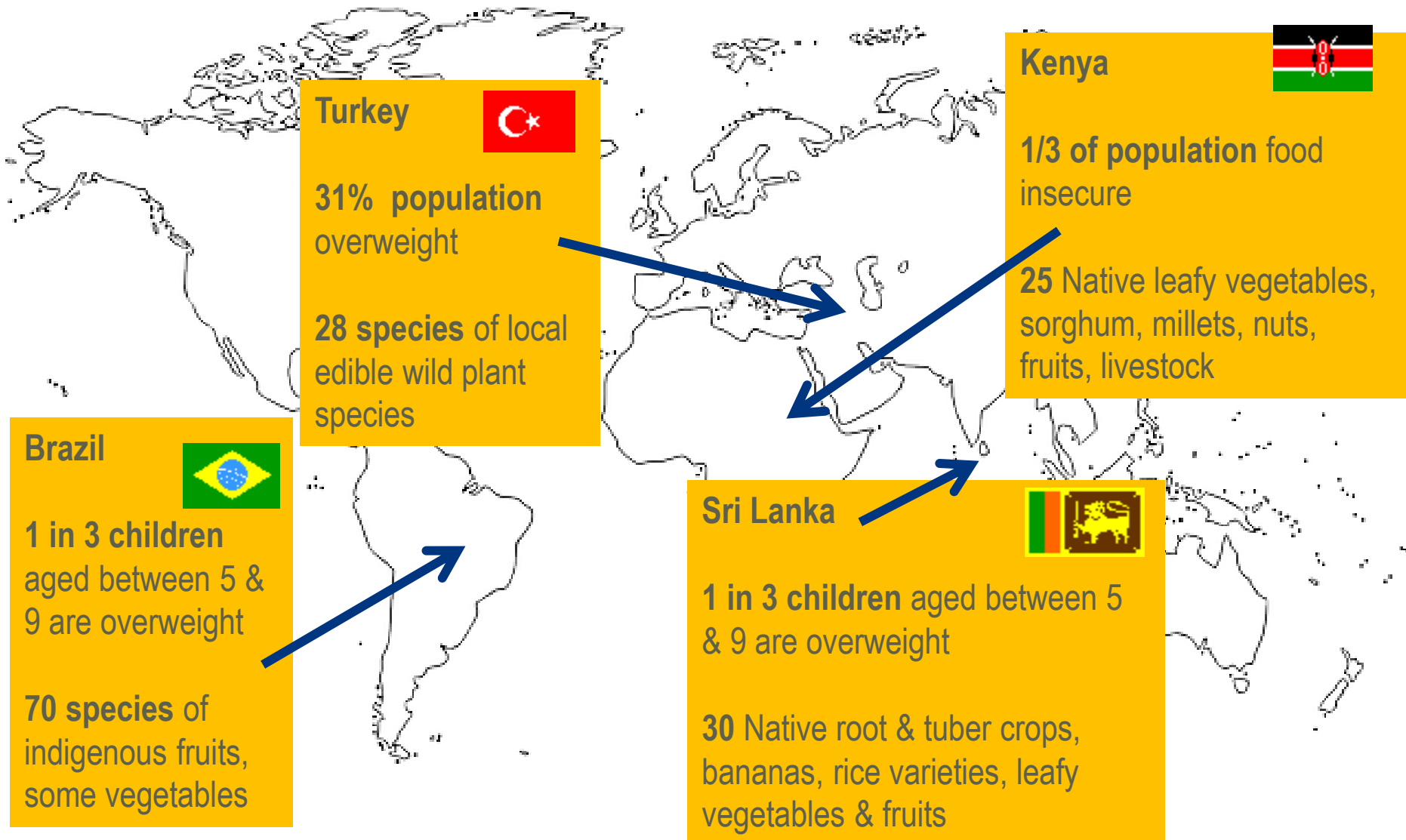
- Food composition data for >150 species of nutritional importance

Raising awareness & consumer demand for traditional varieties

- Food fairs, gastronomy workshops, school programmes/procurement
- Food markets



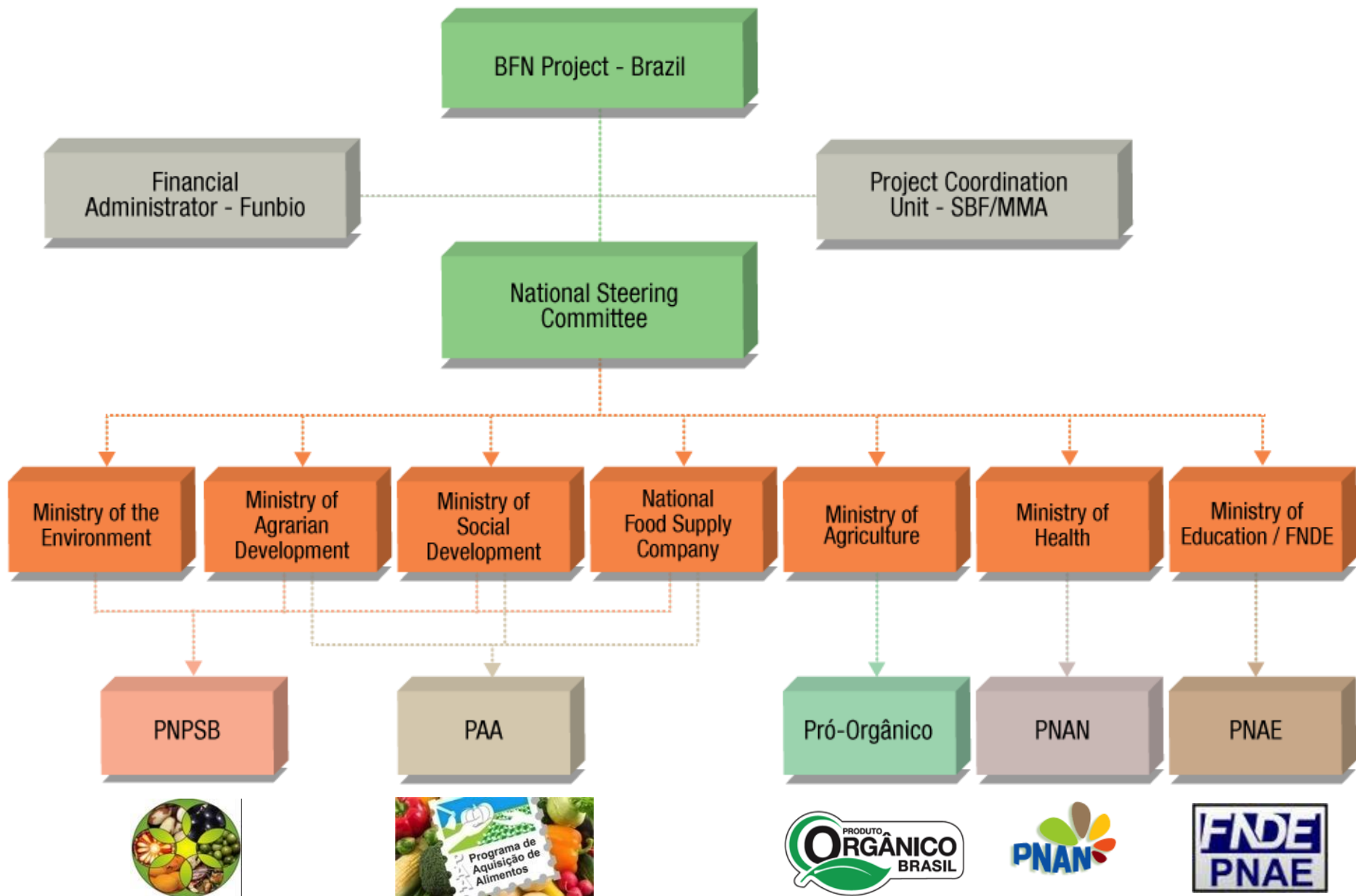
BFN - Biodiversity for food and nutrition initiative



Brazil - Embedding biodiversity into national food security and nutrition policy framework

A 3-step action plan:

- Increase knowledge of how diverse underutilized native species can contribute to food security
- Put strategies and action plans in place to halt biodiversity loss
- Increase awareness on how biodiversity can contribute to food and nutrition



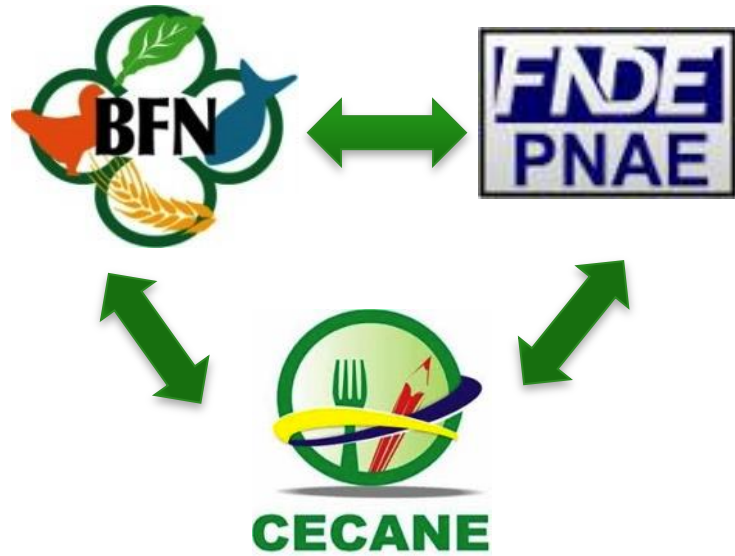
PNAE – National School Feeding Programme

- Promotion of healthy eating habits and the provision of healthy meals that should cover at least 20% of the nutritional needs during the school year
- >40 million students – future consumers
- Institutional procurement - At least 30% of federal funds transferred has to be spent with products from family farmers



Photo credit: MMA

PNAE - National School Feeding Program



- Training to technical personnel, Postgrad Students, Nutritionists
- Strengthen BFN on PNAE
- Deepen the discussion with Policy makers

Universities - Online course “Biodiversity for Food and Nutrition”

- Definition of modules and approach (outline)
 - Development – 2015



PNAE - School Gardens

Project “Educating with School Gardens and Gastronomy”

- Rescue of food culture and more dynamic scholar curricula (multidisciplinary)
- Partnership with FAO



Highlight BFN and diversify gardens with traditional and non-conventional vegetables

- Technical support (materials, videos)
- Seeds and seedlings
- Tree nursery (native fruit species)



MMA – Camila Oliveira



MMA-Camila Oliveira

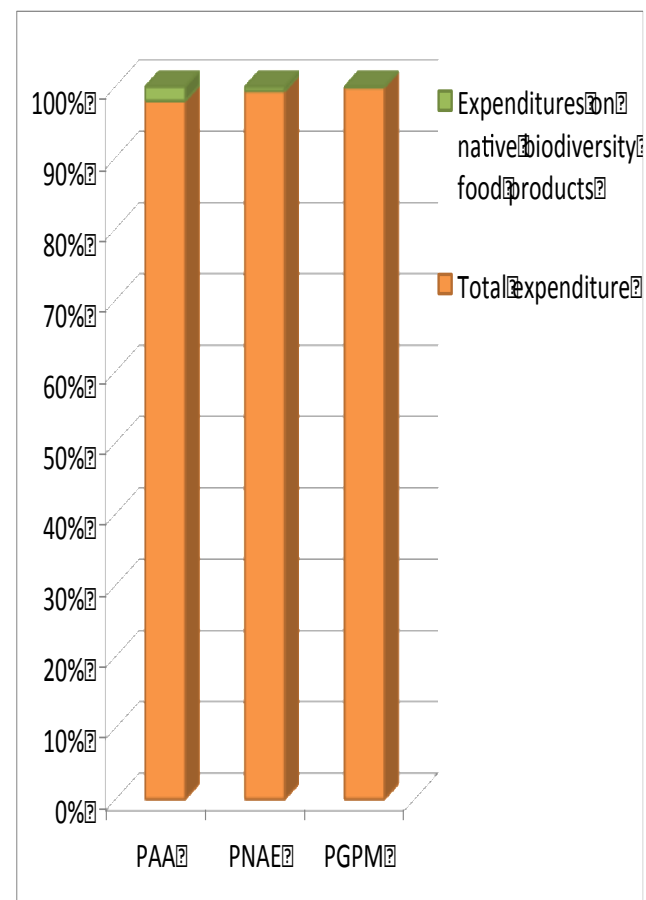
10 of the food species covered by BFN Initiative are included in the PNPSB



PGPM-Bio establishes the minimum price, including these 10 species

Food Procurement Program (PAA)

- Beneficiaries: family farmers and people in situation of food insecurity
- Purchase from family production and donation to social assistance entities
- Educational bias: it forces the community to organize themselves (associations, cooperatives). Several networks have been established.
- Pays 30% more for organic and agro-ecological food
- Prioritize indigenous communities and quilombolas



Put strategies and action plans in place to halt biodiversity loss

Revise National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) to comply with Aichi Biodiversity Targets of the Convention on Biological Diversity

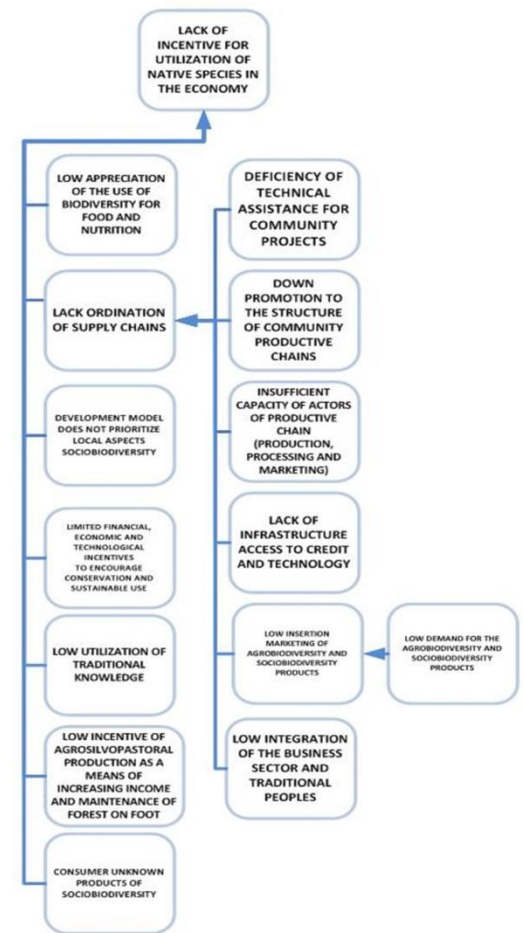
A major reason for biodiversity loss in Brazil is limited appreciation of use of biodiversity for food and nutrition

Actions included in objectives, targets and resources of Brazil's Multi-year Plan 2016-2019

Revised NBSAP

- Global First, Brazil's revised NBSAP 2015
- Limited appreciation of the use of BFN
- For BFN alone, 23 priority actions identified
- Indicator: *"Number of species of Brazilian native biodiversity included in food and nutritional security policies"*
- **US\$60 million pledged to protect BFN**

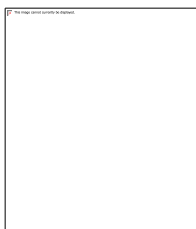
“Mainstreaming needs to recognise who holds power and therefore who needs to be engaged - **Ministries of Finance, or Finance and Planning** are particularly important in this regard.”



Key messages

- Some examples of success and lessons learned e.g. can NBSAP process inform NAPAs?
- Need to have champions, strong leadership, political will, buy-in of important players, ministries
- Strategic cross-sectoral platforms (whole of government approach, 'farm to fork', upstream and downstream)
- Methodologies and decision support tools: need to learn from what others are doing to reshape food systems, more savvy
- Capacity needs to improve, as do linkages – CoP?
- Resources, finance and time

Biodiversity for Food and Nutrition Project



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