

LIFE Food & Biodiversity: Contribution to International Targets and EU Policies

Global Agreements

Global Climate Agreement Paris 2015

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Ramsar Convention on Wetlands

Convention on Biological Diversity (Aichi Biodiversity Targets)

EU Strategies

EU 2030 Climate + Energy Framework
EU Climate Adaptation Strategy

EU Biodiversity Strategy

EU Soil Thematic Strategy

EU Pollinators Initiative

EU Directives

EU Nitrates Directive

EU Birds and Habitats Directives

EU Water Framework Directive

Sustainable Use of Pesticides Directive

- Improved sourcing and farming practices contribute to achieving the stop of biodiversity loss and to the restoration of ecosystems.
- Maintaining or enhancing biodiversity makes food production systems more resilient to long-term pressures such as climate change. Biodiversity contributes directly to food security, nutrition and human well-being.
- By applying effective biodiversity criteria and measures, the agri-food sector will significantly contribute to increasing the diversity of landscapes and species in Europe and at global level.
- Strengthening the protection of wetlands and waters by promoting vegetative buffer zones to prevent pollution and create biotope corridors; by efficient irrigation practices.

- Improved quality of habitats and genetic diversity in agricultural systems play a significant role in adapting to climate change induced impacts.
- Applying the biodiversity performance tool and monitoring the recommended measures demonstrates the conservation of species and habitats.
- Soil quality will be enhanced through biodiversity management, e.g. increasing humus content in agricultural soils, locally adapted crop rotation and conservative tillage practices.
- The creation of flowering areas as food sources can lead to a 100 % increase in the number of pollinating insect species.

- Biodiversity management in the agricultural and food industries leads to improved quality and networking of habitats. Agricultural land accounts for around 40 % of Natura 2000's total area.
- Standards and companies are motivated and supported to apply criteria that go beyond the legal requirements for the use of synthetic fertilizers and pesticides and to adopt organic farming as a model for the near future.
- On certified farms a water management plan will be implemented to demonstrate water consumption and efficient irrigation systems.

EU LIFE Food & Biodiversity

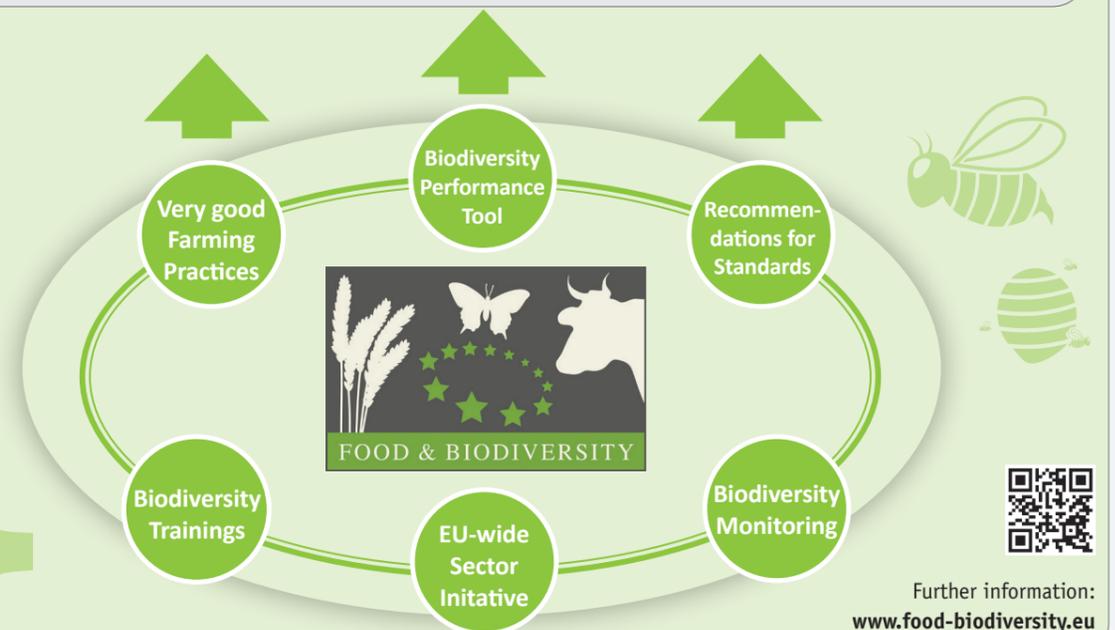
European Project Team:



The project is supported by:



Recognised as core initiative of:



Further information:
www.food-biodiversity.eu