**Main areas of intervention, for which FAO has instruments and monitoring systems in place**

# Reduce pollution threats from agriculture and food systems to biodiversity (ref to Target 6)

# *Reducing pollution from excess use of fertilizers*

# The [International Code of Conduct for the Sustainable Use and Management of Fertilizers](http://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/ca5253en/) or Fertilizer Code

# [Data collection](http://www.fao.org/economic/ess/ess-home/questionnaires/en/) and dissemination: FAOSTAT [Fertilizers by Nutrient](http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/RFN/visualize); [Fertilizers by Products](http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/RFB/visualize) ; [Fertilizers Indicators](http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/EF); [Livestock Manure](http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/EMN)

# Links to analytical briefs:

# <http://www.fao.org/economic/ess/environment/data/chemical-and-mineral-fertilizers/en/>

# <http://www.fao.org/economic/ess/environment/data/livestock-manure/en/>

# [SDG 2.4.1](http://www.fao.org/sustainable-development-goals/indicators/241/en/). Productive and sustainable agriculture; sub-indicators: 4. Soil Health; 6. Fertilizers risk; and 8. Biodiversity

*Reducing the risk and impacts of use of chemical pesticides*

FAO, WHO 2014. [International Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management](http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/templates/agphome/documents/Pests_Pesticides/Code/Code_ENG_2017updated.pdf)

[Data Collection](http://www.fao.org/economic/ess/ess-home/questionnaires/en/) and dissemination: FAOSTAT [Pesticides Use](http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/RP); [Pesticides Trade](http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/RT) and [Pesticides indicators](http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/EP)

# Links to analytical briefs:

<http://www.fao.org/economic/ess/environment/data/pesticides-trade/en>

# [SDG 2.4.1](http://www.fao.org/sustainable-development-goals/indicators/241/en/). Productive and sustainable agriculture; sub-indicators: 7. Pesticides risk; and 8. Biodiversity

SDG 2.4.1. subindicator 7-Management of pesticides

*Reducing the risks and impacts of use of other chemicals and medicines (e.g antibiotics)*

New *antimicrobial resistance (AMR)* outcome indicator in new PWB: *Proportion of countries that have effectively implemented their strategies to AMR surveillance systems in food and agriculture*

**Reduce threats from agriculture and food systems to biodiversity related overuse of natural resources** (ref to Target T1, T4, T8)

*Capture fisheries*

[Code of Conduct on Responsible Fisheries](http://www.fao.org/3/a-v9878e.pdf), questionnaire for monitoring the implementation of the Code, under which two SDG indicators are extracted:

* SDG [14.6.1 Illegal, unreported unregulated fishing](http://www.fao.org/sustainable-development-goals/indicators/1461/en/)
* SDG [14.b.1 small scale fisheries](http://www.fao.org/sustainable-development-goals/indicators/14b1/en/)

SDG [14.4.1 Fish stocks sustainability](http://www.fao.org/sustainable-development-goals/indicators/1441/en/)

In relation to commercially exploited marine fish stocks, the SDG indicator for SDG 14.4 calls for ‘’effective regulation of harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible — at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics. FAO is the custodian for an indicator that shows the ‘’Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels’’ ([14.4.1 Fish stocks sustainability](http://www.fao.org/sustainable-development-goals/indicators/1441/en/)).

Contributing: SDG [14.c.1 Frameworks for conservation and sustainable use of oceans’ resources](https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/?Text=&Goal=14&Target=14.c)

The Agreement on Port State Measures (PSMA). Questionnaire for monitoring the implementation of the Agreement, first edition of the questionnaire to be launched in late 2020, with a subsequent editions launched every two years.

*Forestry*

[Sustainable Forest Management](http://www.fao.org/forestry/sfm/en/)

FRA monitoring of SDG 15

[15.1.1 Forest area](http://www.fao.org/sustainable-development-goals/indicators/1511/en/)

[15.2.1 Sustainable forest management](http://www.fao.org/sustainable-development-goals/indicators/1521/en/)

*Statistics on Greenhouse gas emissions*

Data production and dissemination: FAOSTAT Emissions [agriculture](http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/GT) and [land use](http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/GT); [emissions shares](http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/EM); emissions [intensities](http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/EI)

# Links to analytical briefs:

<http://www.fao.org/economic/ess/environment/data/emission-shares/en/>

**Reduce threats from agriculture and food systems to biodiversity related to land and water use change** (ref to T1, T2)

*Land/sea scape approach to management of agroecosystems to foster conservation and ecosystem services and provide food security and nutrition*. Redesign Agroecosystems for multiple benefits – (food production , biodiversity conservation including wild species , ecosystems services …)

SDG [15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover](http://www.fao.org/sustainable-development-goals/indicators/1542/en/)

Contributing SDG [15.3.1 Land degradation](https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-15-03-01.pdf)

# [SDG 2.4.1](http://www.fao.org/sustainable-development-goals/indicators/241/en/). Productive and sustainable agriculture; sub-indicators: 8. Biodiversity (e.g. use of agro-biodiversity-supportive practices: Leaves at least 10% of the holding area for natural or diverse vegetation. This can include natural pasture/grassland, maintaining wildflower strips, stone and wood heaps, trees or hedgerows, natural ponds or wetlands[[1]](#footnote-1) Promotion of high diversity areas/hotspots/corridors within agricultural area (small wood lots, flower strips ...)

# *Statistics on land degradation:*

# [Data collection](http://www.fao.org/economic/ess/ess-home/questionnaires/en/) and dissemination: FAOSTAT [Land Use](http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/RL), [Land Cover](http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/LC), [Land indicators](http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/EL), peatland degradation (organic soils [drainage](http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/GC) and [fire](http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/GC)) and [deforestation emissions](http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/GF)

# Links to analytical briefs:

# <http://www.fao.org/economic/ess/environment/data/land-use/en/> <http://www.fao.org/economic/ess/environment/data/organic-soils/en/>;

# <http://www.fao.org/economic/ess/environment/data/ghg-forest-land/en/>;

**Sustainable practices: Promote conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity for food and agriculture to support transformative change of food and agriculture systems towards more sustainability and resilience** (ref to Target 9)

*Substitution of conventional inputs and practices with (agroecological) alternatives based on ecological processes or services*

Ten elements of agroecology

FAO’s [Tool for Agroecology Performance Evaluation (TAPE)-](http://www.fao.org/agroecology/tools-tape/en/) a multi-dimensional assessment tool of the performance of agroecology across the 3 dimensions of sustainability.

SDG 2.4.1. subindicator 8 - Use of agro-biodiversity-supportive practices:

* Practices crop or crop/pasture rotation involving at least 2 crops or crops and pastures on at least 80% of the farm cultivated area (excluding permanent crops and permanent pastures) over a period of 3 years. In case of a 2-crop rotation, the 2 crops have to be from different plant genus, e.g. a grass plus a legume, or a grass plus a tuber etc.
* Farm produced products (crops and/or livestock) that are organically certified or are undergoing organic certification

*Specific actions for Conservation and restoration of elements of BFA, especially associated biodiversity, wild food and agroecosystems*

* Implementation, at all levels, of the FAO sectoral global plans of action to improve *in situ,* on-farmand *ex situ* conservation of the respective genetic resources
* Monitoring by the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture of implementation of global plans of action
* SDG Target 2.5 (focus on domesticated biodiversity, though covering CWR under 2.5.1.a)

## SDG 14.b – indicator 14.b.1 –Degree of application of a legal / regulatory / policy /institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries

* [Voluntary Guidelines for Securing Sustainable Small-Scale Fisheries in the Context of Food Security and Poverty Eradication (SSF Guidelines)](http://www.fao.org/voluntary-guidelines-small-scale-fisheries/en/)

*Implementation, at all levels, of the sectoral global plans of action to improve sustainable use of respective genetic resources*

SDG 2.4.1. subindicator 8 - Use of agro-biodiversity-supportive practices

* Livestock includes locally adapted breeds
* SDG Target 2.5, indicator 2.5.2.

*Actions related to the sustainable management of soils*

[Voluntary Guidelines for Sustainable Soil Management](http://www.fao.org/3/a-bl813e.pdf)

SDG 2.4.1. subindicator 4. Prevalence of soil degradation

**Improve productivity and incomes for small-scale producers in food and agriculture sectors** (ref to T8 or 9)

SDG [2.3.1 Productivity of small-scale food producers](http://www.fao.org/sustainable-development-goals/indicators/231/en/)

SDG [2.3.2 Income of small-scale food producer](http://www.fao.org/sustainable-development-goals/indicators/232/en/)

SDG [14.7.1 Value added of sustainable fisheries](http://www.fao.org/sustainable-development-goals/indicators/1471/en/)

SDG 14.b – Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets

**Sustainable practices: Promote conservation and sustainable use of water** (ref to T 10)

## Indicator 6.4.1 - Change in water use efficiency over time

## Indicator 6.4.2 - Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources

SDG 2.4.1. subindicator 5. Variation in water availability and SDG 2.4.1. subindicator 4. Prevalence of soil degradation

**Sustainable food consumption and production as a driver of conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity** Food loss and waste - Healthy diets (nutrition) - Circular economy (ref to Target 14 and 15)

Keep aligned to SDG 12

SDG [12.3.1 Global food losses](http://www.fao.org/sustainable-development-goals/indicators/1231/en/)

1. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)