

**Resolution 3 of the Nairobi Conference for the Adoption of the
Agreed Text of the Convention on Biological Diversity**

**THE INTERRELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL
DIVERSITY AND THE PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE**

The Conference,

Having agreed upon and adopted the text of the Convention on Biological Diversity at Nairobi on 22 May 1992,

Recognizing the basic and continuing needs for sufficient food, shelter, clothing, fuel, ornamental plants and medicinal products for peoples of the world,

Emphasizing that the Convention on Biological Diversity stresses the conservation and sustainable use of biological resources,

Recognizing the benefits from the care and improvement by the peoples of the world of animal, plant and microbial genetic resources to supply those basic needs and from the institutional research on and development of those genetic resources,

Recalling that broadly-based consultations in international organizations and forums have studied, debated and achieved consensus on urgent action for the security and sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture,

Noting that the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development has recommended that policies and programmes of priority for *in-situ*, on-farm and *ex-situ* conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and sustainable agriculture, integrated into strategies and programmes for sustainable agriculture, should be adopted not later than the year 2000 and that such national action should include *inter alia*:

- (a) Preparation of plans or programmes of priority action on conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and sustainable agriculture based, as appropriate, on country studies on plant genetic resources for food and sustainable agriculture;
- (b) Promotion of crop diversification in agricultural systems where appropriate, including new plants with potential value as food crops;
- (c) Promotion of utilization of, as well as research on, poorly known but potentially useful plants and crops, where appropriate;
- (d) Strengthening of national capabilities for utilization of plant genetic resources for food and sustainable agriculture, plant breeding and seed

production capabilities, both by specialized institutions and farmers' communities;

- (e) The completion for the first regeneration and safe duplication of existing *ex-situ* collections on a world-wide basis as soon as possible; and
- (f) The establishment of *ex-situ* base collection networks,

Noting further that the Preparatory Committee for the United National Conference on Environment and Development has recommended:

- (a) The strengthening of the Global System for the Conservation and sustainable Use of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Sustainable Agriculture operated by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in close cooperation with the International Board for Plant Genetic Resources, the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research and other relevant organizations;
- (b) The promotion of the Fourth International Technical Conference on the Conservation and Sustainable use of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Sustainable Agriculture in 1994 to adopt the first State-of-the-World Report and the first Global Plan of Action on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Sustainable Agriculture; and
- (c) The adjustment of the Global System for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Sustainable Agriculture in line with the outcome of the negotiations on a Convention on Biological Diversity,

Recalling the agreement in the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on provisions regarding conservation and utilization of animal genetic resources for sustainable agriculture,

1. *Confirms* the great importance of the provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity for the conservation and utilization of genetic resources for food and agriculture;
2. *Urges* that ways and means should be explored to develop complementarity and cooperation between the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Global System for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Sustainable Agriculture;
3. *Recognizes* the need for the provision of support to the implementation of all activities agreed upon in the programme area on conservation and sustainable utilization of plant genetic resources for food and sustainable agriculture and in

the programme area on conservation and utilization of animal genetic resources for sustainable agriculture in the Agenda 21 proposed to be adopted at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro;

4. *Further recognizes* the need to seek solutions to outstanding matters concerning plant genetic resources within the Global System for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Sustainable Agriculture, in particular:
 - (a) Access to *ex-situ* collections not acquired in accordance with this Convention; and
 - (b) The question of farmers' rights.

Adopted on 22 May 1992