

# **International Agreements Supporting Agroecology:**

## **1. Definition of Agroecology:**

Agroecology is an approach that applies ecological principles to agriculture to create sustainable, resilient, and socially equitable systems. It focuses on working with nature using biodiversity and local knowledge to improve productivity while protecting the environment.

## **2. Principles of Agroecology:**

- Biodiversity.
- Nutrient Recycling.
- Resilience to climate change.
- Synergy between ecosystems.

## **3. Objectives of Agroecology:**

- Food security
- Environmental protection.
- Farmer empowerment
- Contribution to SDGs

## **4. FAO Agroecology Initiative:**

The Food and Agriculture Organization promotes agroecology globally by providing technical support, policies, and initiatives to help farmers adopt sustainable practices.

## **5. Sustainable Development Goals for agroecology (SDGs):**

- SDG 2: Zero Hunger
- SDG 13: Climate Action
- SDG 15: Life on Land

## **6. Paris Agreement:**

The Paris Agreement recognizes sustainable agriculture as a key solution for climate change, encouraging mitigation and adaptation strategies.

## **7. Committee on World Food Security CFS Guidelines:**

- Promote sustainable food systems
- Support agroecological practices

## **8. Nagoya Protocol:**

- Biodiversity conservation

- Fair use of genetic resources

### **9. Case Study (Brazil):**

In Brazil, agroecology improved farming systems through crop diversification, organic fertilization, and agroforestry, leading to better productivity and climate resilience.