

The initiative called *The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity for Agriculture and Food* (TEEBAgriFood) aims at equipping decision-makers with the tools and information to recognise the value that ecosystems provide to food systems

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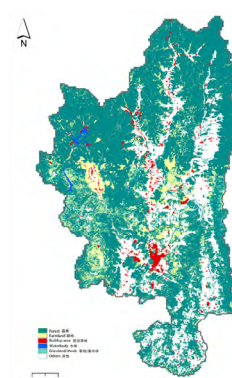
Agricultural Transformation and Green Food Production in China

Context & Focus

Agricultural transformation is a key element of China's ambition to become an 'Ecological Civilization' characterized by harmony between economy and environment and a balance between development and biodiversity conservation. Tengchong City has been selected by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment as a national 'Green is Gold' practice innovation base in Yunnan to develop best practices for green food production of tea, flowers, fruits, vegetables, nuts, coffee, medicinal herbs and beef cattle.



"Farmer harvesting rice in China"
Picture by: saravutpics



Location

Tengchong City, Yunnan Province in south-western China. Yunnan Province (Kunming) is host to the 2021-22 UN Biodiversity Conference (CBD COP 15).

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

11 towns and 7 townships, inhabited by 25 ethnic groups; 90 agribusinesses leading agricultural industrialisation.



Area: **5,848 km²**
 Population: **689,000**
 GDP: **3.9 billion USD**
 GDP (per capita): **5,900 USD**
 Primary sector: **18.6%**

- Subtropical monsoon climate
- Forest coverage of 75%, with 434 endemic species
- 68,093ha of arable land
- Ecological Protection covers 29% of the region

National agriculture-related environmental challenges:

- Forest conversion to agriculture land
- Farming and livestock GHG emissions
- Non-point source pollution
- Fresh water use
- Degradation of grassland, over-grazing, desertification



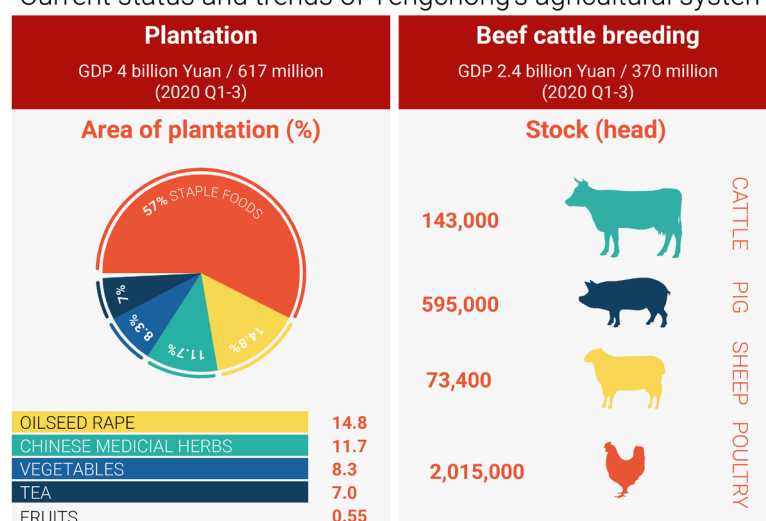
Method & Objectives

TEEBAgriFood China will contribute to the aims of the “Green is Gold” transformation by integrating green concepts into all aspects of agricultural value chains. This will include agricultural processing and manufacturing and thereby facilitate green food branding.

The research study will look into national priorities for reduced and more efficient use of agricultural chemicals. It will also address goals of the China Biodiversity Conservation Strategy and Action Plan (2011-2030) to reduce the impact of agriculture on biodiversity. At the local level, Tengchong will emphasize prevention and control of agricultural pollution, the promotion of circular economy through straw and manure management systems, ecological pasture for endemic cattle species, the use of under-canopy or agro-forestry for medicinal herb production systems, and the strengthening of food processing industry standards.

Scenario analysis will simulate and forecast the full cost and benefits on nature, economy and society of the local agricultural development pathways toward year 2025, 2035 and 2050, overlaid with climate change scenarios.

Current status and trends of Tengchong's agricultural system



Project Duration:

January 2019 – December 2022

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