FAO Publications for online display at CBD COP12

Title of FAO publication	Brief description	URL	Languages available	
	FAO AND THE AICHI BIODIVERSITY TARGETS			
FAO'S tools and guidance to assist implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the strategic plan for biodiversity 2011-2020	This document aims to highlight FAO's existing tools and guidance that can assist countries implement the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020. It can also assist the CBD National Focal Points and their partners in the involvement of the different food and agriculture sectors in the planning and implementation of the Strategic Plan on Biodiversity 2011-2020. The document presents, grouped by Aichi Targets, the FAO's areas of work and the specific tools that are available to countries and which contribute to the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and to achieving the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.	http://www.fao.org/file admin/templates/biodiv ersity paia/FAO Instru ments Strategic Plan A ichi Targets.pdf	English	
віс	BIODIVERSITY RELATED INTERGOVERNMENTAL PROCESSES, TREATIES AND CONVENTIONS WITHIN FAO			
Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture	For more than 30 years, the Commission has provided a unique intergovernmental forum to reach global consensus on policies relevant to biodiversity for food and agriculture. It has prepared global assessments, negotiated global plans of action, codes of conduct and other instruments relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of genetic resources for food and agriculture.	http://www.fao.org/nr/cgrfa/en/	English, French. Spanish, Arabic, Chinese, Russian	

Title of FAO publication	Brief description	URL	Languages available
International Treaty on Plant	The International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture	http://www.planttreaty.	English, French.
Genetic Resources for Food and	is crucial in the fight against hunger and poverty and essential for the	org/	Spanish
Agriculture	achievement of Millennium Development Goals 1 and 7.		
	No country is self-sufficient in plant genetic resources; all depend on genetic		
	diversity in crops from other countries and regions. International cooperation		
	and open exchange of genetic resources are therefore essential for food		
	security. The fair sharing of benefits arising from the use of these resources		
	has for the first time been practically implemented at the international level		
	through the Treaty and its Standard Material Transfer Agreement.		
International Plant Protection	The International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) is an international	https://www.ippc.int/	English, French.
Convention	agreement on plant health to which 181 signatories currently adhere. It aims		Spanish, Arabic,
	to protect cultivated and wild plants by preventing the introduction and		Chinese, Russian
	spread of pests. The Secretariat of the IPPC is provided by the Food and		
	Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.		
International code of conduct	The International Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management is the	http://www.fao.org/sus	English, French.
on pesticide management	framework on pesticide management for all public and private entities	tainable-forest-	Spanish
	engaged in, or associated with, production, regulation and management of	management/toolbox/t	
	pesticides. The Code provides standards of conduct serves as a point of	ools/tool-	
	reference in relation to sound pesticide life cycle management practices, in	detail/en/c/225008/	
	particular for government authorities and the pesticide industry.		
	The objectives of this Code are to establish voluntary standards of conduct for		
	all public and private entities engaged in or associated with the management		
	of pesticides, particularly where there is inadequate or no national legislation		
	to regulate pesticides.		
Collaborative Partnership on	The mission of the CPW is to promote conservation through the sustainable	http://www.fao.org/for	English
Sustainable Wildlife	management of terrestrial vertebrate wildlife in all biomes and geographic	estry/wildlife-	
Management	areas and to increase cooperation and coordination on sustainable wildlife	partnership/en/	
	management issues among its members and partners.		

Title of FAO publication	Brief description	URL	Languages available
Collaborative Partnership on	The mission of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests is to promote	http://www.cpfweb.org	English, French.
Forests	sustainable management of all types of forests and to strengthen long-term political commitment to this end.	<u>/en/</u>	Spanish
International Partnership for Sustainable Development in Mountain Regions (Mountain Partnership)	The Mountain Partnership is a United Nations voluntary alliance of partners dedicated to improving the lives of mountain people and protecting mountain environments around the world. The Mountain Partnership addresses the challenges facing mountain regions by tapping the wealth and diversity of resources, knowledge, information and expertise, from and between its members, in order to stimulate concrete initiatives at all levels that will ensure improved quality of life and environments in the world's mountain regions.	http://www.mountainp artnership.org/	English
	Currently, 53 governments, 14 intergovernmental organizations and 168 Major Groups (e.g. civil society, NGOs and the private sector) are members.		
	BIODIVERSITY RELATED GUIDELINES, CODES OF CONDUCTS, GLOBAL PLANS	OF ACTION	
Save and Grow	A policymaker's guide to the sustainable intensification of smallholder crop production	http://www.fao.org/ag/ save-and-grow/	

Title of FAO publication	Brief description	URL	Languages available
Code of Conduct for	This Code sets out principles and international standards of behavior for	http://www.fao.org/doc	Albanian, Arabic,
Responsible Fisheries	responsible practices with a view to ensuring the effective conservation,	rep/005/v9878e/v9878	Catalan, Chinese,
	management and development of living aquatic resources, with due respect	e00.htm	German, Estonian,
	for the ecosystem and biodiversity. The Code recognizes the nutritional,		Croatian,
	economic, social, environmental and cultural importance of fisheries, and the		Indonesian,
	interests of all those concerned with the fishery sector. The Code takes into		Icelandic, Italian,
	account the biological characteristics of the resources and their environment		Japanese, French,
	and the interests of consumers and other users.		Georgian, Korean,
			Latvian, Malay,
			Maltese, Polish,
			Romanian, Russian,
			Sinhalese,
			Slovenian, Spanish,
			Tamil, Thai,
			Vietnamese.
Ecosystem Approach to	The Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries (EAF) has been adopted by the FAO	http://www.fao.org/fish	English, French.
Fisheries (EAF)	Committee on Fisheries (COFI) as the appropriate and practical way to fully	ery/eaf-	Spanish, Arabic,
	implement the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries.	net/topic/166236/en	Chinese, Russian
	EAF is a risk based management planning process that covers the principles of		
	Sustainable Development including the human and social elements of		
	sustainability, not just the ecological and environmental components.		
Ecosystem approach to	An ecosystem approach to aquaculture (EAA) strives to balance diverse	http://www.fao.org/fish	English, French.
aquaculture	societal objectives, by taking account of the knowledge and uncertainties of	ery/topic/16035/en	Spanish, Arabic,
	biotic, abiotic and human components of ecosystems including their		Chinese, Russian
	interactions, flows and processes and applying an integrated approach within		
	ecologically and operationally meaningful boundaries.		

Title of FAO publication	Brief description	URL	Languages available
Second Global Plan of Action for Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture Synthetic account of the Second Global Plan of Action for Plant Genetic Resources for	The Second Global Plan of Action for Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (Second GPA) is a strategic framework for the conservation and sustainable use of the plant genetic diversity on which food and agriculture depends. It was prepared under the aegis of the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture and adopted by FAO Council at its 143rd Session in November 2011. Synthetic account of the Second Global Plan of Action for Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture	http://www.fao.org/agr iculture/crops/core- themes/theme/seeds- pgr/gpa/en/ http://www.fao.org/doc rep/016/i2650e/i2650e.	English French Spanish
Food and Agriculture Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture	The Global Plan of Action is the outcome of a country-driven process of reporting, analysis and discussion, which also resulted in the preparation of The State of the World's Animal Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, the first comprehensive global assessment of livestock diversity and its management. The document also contains the Interlaken Declaration on Animal Genetic	http://www.fao.org/doc rep/010/a1404e/a1404 e00.htm	Arabic, Chinese, Czech, Danish, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Indonesian, Korean, Nepalese,
Clabal Blan of Action for the	Resources, which affirms countries' commitment to the implementation of the Global Plan of Action and to ensuring that the world's livestock biodiversity is utilized to promote global food security and remains available to future generations.	http://www.faa.am/2/a	Norwegian, Polish, Portuguese, Russian, Slovak, Serbian, Spanish, Thai.
Global Plan of Action for the Conservation, Sustainable Use and Development of Forest Genetic Resources	On the basis of the information and knowledge compiled by FAO for The State of World's Forest Genetic Resources, the Commission developed the Global Plan of Action for the Conservation, Sustainable Use and Development of Forest Genetic Resources, adopted by the FAO Conference at its 38th session in June 2013. This Global Plan of Action identifies 27 strategic priorities grouped into 4 areas: 1) improving the availability of, and access to, information on FGR; 2) conservation of FGR (in situ and ex situ); 3) sustainable use, development and management of FGR; 4) policies, institutions and capacity-building.	http://www.fao.org/3/a -i3849e.pdf Website URL for the other languages?	English, French. Spanish, Arabic, Chinese, Russian

Title of FAO publication	Brief description	URL	Languages available
Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests	The Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security promote secure tenure rights and equitable access to land, fisheries and forests as a means of eradicating hunger and poverty, supporting sustainable development and enhancing the environment. They were officially endorsed by the Committee on World Food Security on 11 May 2012. Since then implementation has been encouraged by G20, Rio+ 20, United Nations General Assembly and Francophone Assembly of Parliamentarians.	http://www.fao.org/nr/ tenure/voluntary- guidelines/en/	English, French. Spanish, Arabic, Chinese, Russian
Responsible management of planted forests - Voluntary guidelines		http://www.fao.org/doc rep/009/j9256e/j9256e 00.HTM	English, French. Spanish
Sustainable forest management	Sustainability and sustainable forest management (SFM) are old concepts, even though new light was shed on the issue in more recent times. The "Forest Principles" adopted at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in Rio de Janeiro in 1992 captured the general international understanding of sustainable forest management at that time. The aim of this website is to: i) present an overview of sustainable forest management using different perspectives through a multisectoral approach; ii) present FAO's approach to supporting efforts to implement SFM, both at national and international level.	http://www.fao.org/for estry/sfm/en/	English, French. Spanish
Sustaining communities, livestock and wildlife: a guide to participatory land-use planning	This guide is designed to help communities and policy-makers at local and national levels make informed choices regarding land use, business ventures and public policy in pastoral areas.	http://www.fao.org/doc rep/011/i0821e/i0821e 00.htm	English, Swahili

Title of FAO publication	Brief description	URL	Languages available
International Standards for	Several (about 53) International Standards on Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs)	https://www.ippc.int/co	English, French.
Phytosanitary Measures	adopted by the - Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM), including	<u>re-activities/standards-</u>	Spanish, Arabic,
(ISPMs)	annexes (diagnostic protocols and phytosanitary treatments). The IPPC	setting/ispms	Chinese, Russian
	develops standards dealing with the potential movement of invasive alien		
	species important to the protection of biodiversity. These will deal with		
	minimizing pest movement by sea containers and air containers and reducing		
	the pest risk of waste material from ships.		
International Code of Conduct	The International Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management is the	http://www.fao.org/agr	English, French.
on Pesticide Management	framework on pesticide management for all public and private entities	<u>iculture/crops/thematic</u>	Spanish
	engaged in, or associated with, production, regulation and management of	<u>-</u>	
	pesticides. The new Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management was	sitemap/theme/pests/c	
	approved by the FAO Conference in June 2013. The Code provides standards	ode/en/	
	of conduct serves as a point of reference in relation to sound pesticide life		
	cycle management practices, in particular for government authorities and the		
	pesticide industry.		
	The Code of Conduct is supported by technical guidelines that are developed		
	by the Panel of Experts on Pesticide Management.		
Land Degradation Assessments	Set of Manuals for Local Level Assessment of Land Degradation and	http://www.fao.org/nr/l	English, French.
in Drylands (LADA) - Manuals	Sustainable Land Management	ada/index.php?option=c	Spanish
for Local Level Assessment of		om_content&view=artic	
Land Degradation and		<u>le&id=152&Itemid=168</u>	
Sustainable Land Management		<u>⟨=en</u>	
ASSESSM	MENTS OF BIODIVERSITY, NATURAL RESOURCES AND GENETIC RESORUCES FOR FC	OOD AND AGRICULTURE	
Infographics on forest genetic	Infographics on forest genetic resources	http://www.fao.org/res	English, French.
resources		ources/infographics/inf	Spanish, Arabic,
		ographics-	Chinese, Russian
		details/en/c/232580/	

Title of FAO publication	Brief description	URL	Languages available
Infographics on genetic resources for food and	Infographics on genetic resources for food and agriculture	http://www.fao.org/res ources/infographics/inf	English, French. Spanish, Arabic,
agriculture		ographics- details/en/c/174199/	Chinese, Russian
Second State of the World's Plant Genetic Resources for	The Second Report on the State of the World's Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture – SoWPGR-2 – provides a comprehensive overview of	http://www.fao.org/agr iculture/crops/thematic	English, French. Spanish, Arabic,
Food and Agriculture	recent trends in PGRFA conservation and use around the world. It is based on information gathered from more than 100 countries, as well as from regional	-sitemap/theme/seeds- pgr/sow/sow2/it/	Chinese, Russian
	and international research and support organizations and academic programmes.		
State of the World's Animal	This report is the first global assessment of the status and trends of animal	http://www.fao.org/doc	English, French.
Genetic Resources for Food and	genetic resources, and of the state of institutional and technological capacity	rep/010/a1250e/a1250	Spanish, Arabic,
Agriculture	to manage these resources. It provides a basis for renewed efforts to ensure that the commitments to the improved management of genetic resources set out in the World Food Summit Plan of Action are realized.	e00.htm	Chinese, Russian

Title of FAO publication	Brief description	URL	Languages available
State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources	This first The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources constitutes a major step in building the information and knowledge base required for action towards better conservation and sustainable management of FGR at national, regional and international levels. The report was prepared based on information provided by 86 countries, outcomes from regional and subregional consultations and information compiled in thematic studies. It includes: • an overview of definitions and concepts related to FGR and a review of their value; • a description of the main drivers of changes; • the presentation of key emerging technologies; • an analysis of the current status of FGR conservation, use and related developments; • recommendations addressing the challenges and needs. This synthesis report provides key findings of The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources	http://www.fao.org/for estry/fgr/64582/en/	available
Synthetic account of the Global Plan of Action for the Conservation, Sustainable Use and Development of Forest Genetic Resources	Synthetic account of the Global Plan of Action for the Conservation, Sustainable Use and Development of Forest Genetic Resources	http://www.fao.org/doc uments/card/en/c/6b36 d6eb-5c9d-413a-8654- 5df31cb00392/	English, French. Spanish, Arabic, Chinese, Russian
Global Forest Resources Assessment (FRA)	The Global Forest Resources Assessments (FRA) are now produced every five years in an attempt to provide a consistent approach to describing the world's forests and how they are changing. The Assessment is based on two primary sources of data: Country Reports prepared by National Correspondents and remote sensing that is conducted by FAO together with national focal points and regional partners. The scope of the FRA has changed regularly since the first assessment published in 1948. These assessments make an interesting history of global forest interests, both in terms of their substantive content, but also in their changing scope.	http://www.fao.org/for estry/fra/en/	English French Spanish

Title of FAO publication	Brief description	URL	Languages available
State of the World Forests	Across the world, forests, trees on farms, and agroforestry systems play a crucial role in the livelihoods of rural people by providing employment, energy, nutritious foods and a wide range of other goods and ecosystem services. This edition of State of the World's Forests addresses this knowledge gap by systematically gathering and analysing available data on forests' contributions to people's livelihoods, food, health, shelter and energy needs. Crucially, the report also suggests how information might be improved and policies adjusted, so that the socioeconomic benefits from forests can be enhanced in the future.	http://www.fao.org/for estry/sofo/en/	
State of the World Fisheries and Aquaculture (SOFIA)	The State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture (SOFIA) is the flagship publication of the FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Department. This premier advocacy document is published every two years to provide policy-makers, civil society and those whose livelihoods depend on the sector a comprehensive, objective and global view of capture fisheries and aquaculture, including associated policy issues.	http://www.fao.org/fish ery/sofia/en	English, French. Spanish, Arabic, Chinese, Russian
	GLOBALLY IMPORTANT AGRICULTURAL HERITAGE SYSTEMS		
Video on the Globally Important Agricultural Heritage systems (GIAHS)	 The GIAHS Video contains: an introduction on the importance of Traditional Agricultural Systems, Indigenous communities that have created and conserved landscapes and provided livelihoods and food security; GIAHS Global Partnership Initiative: objectives, description of the work Message from Parviz Koohafkhan Introduction to Peru, Chile, Philippines, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, China List of some important GIAHS Sites in Tanzania, India, Japan Lessons learned 	https://www.youtube.c om/watch?v=O6sn4hcA tx4	English

Title of FAO publication	Brief description	URL	Languages available
GIAHS Video in French:	 The GIAHS Video contains: an introduction on the importance of Traditional Agricultural Systems, Indigenous communities that have created and conserved landscapes and provided livelihoods and food security; GIAHS Global Partnership Initiative: objectives, description of the work Message from Parviz Koohafkhan Introduction to Peru, Chile, Philippines, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, China List of some important GIAHS Sites in Tanzania, India, Japan 	https://www.youtube.c om/watch?v=tNaPX8yJr QQ&list=UUrgklovpjNkz co8EaoK8gaQ	French
GIAHS Video in Spanish	 Lessons learned The GIAHS Video contains: an introduction on the importance of Traditional Agricultural Systems, Indigenous communities that have created and conserved landscapes and provided livelihoods and food security; GIAHS Global Partnership Initiative: objectives, description of the work Message from Parviz Koohafkhan Introduction to Peru, Chile, Philippines, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, China List of some important GIAHS Sites in Tanzania, India, Japan Lessons learned 	https://www.youtube.c om/watch?v=kObTk8ciE 3Y&list=UUrgklovpjNkzc o8EaoK8gaQ&index=2	Spanish
Peru GIAHS Video	This video contains information about the Andean Agriculture in Peru, which is one of the six GIAHS pilot countries. The activities described on the video are developed in the areas of Cusco Puno. The video also describes the features of the sites and the biodiversity and landscape managed by the indigenous rural communities.	https://www.youtube.c om/watch?v=ApcUivCD d9U	English
	AQUATIC BIODIVERSITY –FISHERIES – AQUACULTURE – FISH IDENTIFICA	ATION	
FAO Technical Guidelines on responsible fisheries	FAO Technical Guidelines on responsible fisheries	http://www.fao.org/fish ery/publications/techni cal-guidelines/en	English, French. Spanish, Arabic, Chinese, Russian

Title of FAO publication	Brief description	URL	Languages
			available
International Plan of Action for		http://www.fao.org/fish	
the Conservation and		ery/ipoa-sharks/en	
Management of Sharks (IPOA-			
Sharks)			
International Plan of Action to		http://www.fao.org/fish	
Prevent, Deter, and Eliminate		ery/ipoa-iuu/en	
Illegal, Unreported and			
Unregulated Fishing (IPOA-IUU)			
International Plan of Action for		http://www.fao.org/fish	
the Management of Fishing		ery/ipoa-capacity/en	
Capacity (IPOA-Capacity)			
International Plan of Action for		http://www.fao.org/doc	
Reducing Incidental Catch of		rep/006/x3170e/x3170e	
Seabirds in Longline Fisheries		<u>02.htm</u>	
(IPOA-Seabirds)			
Guidelines on Bycatch		http://www.fao.org/fish	
Management and Reduction of		ery/nems/40157/en	
Discards.			
International Guidelines for the		http://www.fao.org/doc	
Management of Deep-sea		rep/011/i0816t/i0816t0	
Fisheries in the High Seas		<u>0.HTM</u>	
International Guidelines for		i)	
eco-labelling of Fish and Fishery		http://www.fao.org/doc	
products from i) capture		rep/012/i1119t/i1119t0	
fisheries and ii) inland fisheries		<u>0.htm</u>	
		and ii)	
		http://www.fao.org/doc	
		rep/015/ba0001t/ba000	
		<u>1t00.htm</u>	

Title of FAO publication	Brief description	URL	Languages available
International Guidelines on Securing Sustainable Small- Scale Fisheries		http://www.fao.org/fish ery/ssf/guidelines/en	
PROTECTION OF THE CANARY CURRENT LARGE MARINE ECOSYSTEM PROJECT	Major Perceived Transboundary Problems in the Canary Current Large Marine Ecosystem The CCLME is a shared, transboundary water body. Each country bordering the CCLME has its own set of experiences and perceptions of the problems affecting the marine ecosystem, but through a concerted regional process, it has been possible for the CCLME countries to identify common concerns which are transboundary in nature and which require cooperative action to address them effectively. These are termed the 'transboundary concerns'. The principal shared transboundary concerns of the CCLME countries are: Declining marine living resources Degradation of habitats Declining water quality	Canary Brochure LR ENG V7.pdf	English
PROJET PROTECTION DU GRAND ECOSYSTEME MARIN DU COURANT DES CANARIES	Principaux problèmes transfrontaliers perçus dans le Grand écosystème marin du courant des Canaries Le Grand écosystème marin du courant des Canaries (CCLME) est un espace aquatique partagé et transfrontalier. Les différents pays limitrophes ont leur propre expérience et perception des problèmes qui l'affectent mais, grâce à un processus régional concerté, ils ont pu définir des problèmes communs de nature transfrontalière qui exigeaient une action conjointe pour y répondre de manière efficace. Ces sujets de préoccupation sont définis « problèmes transfrontaliers ». Les principaux problèmes transfrontaliers que les pays du CCLME doivent affronter sont les suivants : le déclin des ressources marines vivantes ; le déclin de la qualité de l'eau.	Canary Brochure LR French V8.pdf	French

Title of FAO publication	Brief description	URL	Languages available
Fishfinder flyer	Since 1971 the FAO FishFinder Programme has produced identification tools for more than 8 000 aquatic species including bio-ecological, geographic and fisheries information. FAO FishFinder prioritizes the development of species identification guides for non-experts in developing countries. For this purpose it takes advantage of local knowledge and explores new ways for the identification of species.	FishFinder_lueaffl	English
Identification guide to the deep—sea cartilaginous fishes of the Indian Ocean	This identification guide is intended to help fishery workers collecting catch data in the field in the identification of the deep-sea cartilaginous fish species occurring in the Indian Ocean.	http://www.fao.org/3/a -i3486e.pdf	English
Deep–sea Cartilaginous Fishes of the Indian Ocean. Volume 1. Sharks	This volume is a comprehensive, fully illustrated Catalogue of the Deep–sea Sharks of the Indian Ocean aimed at improving their identification	http://www.fao.org/doc rep/019/i3477e/i3477e. pdf	English
Deep–sea Cartilaginous Fishes of the Indian Ocean. Volume 2. Batoids and Chimaeras	This volume is a comprehensive, fully illustrated Catalogue of the Deep–sea Batoids and Chimaeras of the Indian Ocean aimed at improving their identification	http://www.fao.org/3/a -i3888e.pdf	English
Cephalopods of the world. An annotated and illustrated catalogue of cephalopod species known to date. Volume 3. Octopods and Vampire Squids.	This publication is the third of three volumes of the second edition of the original FAO Catalogue of Cephalopods of the World (Roper et al., 1984). It provides accounts for octopods and vampire squids families, genera, and species as well as illustrated keys.	http://www.fao.org/doc rep/019/i3489e/i3489e. pdf	English
Fish identification tools for biodiversity and fisheries assessments	This review provides an appraisal of existing, state-of-the-art fish identification (ID) tools (including some in the initial stages of their development) and shows their potential for providing the right solution in different real-life situations.	http://www.fao.org/3/a -i3354e.pdf	English
Sharks, batoids, and chimaeras of the North Atlantic	This volume is a comprehensive, fully illustrated Catalogue of the Sharks, Batoids and Chimaeras of the North Atlantic aimed at improving their identification	http://www.fao.org/doc rep/017/i3178e/i3178e. pdf	English

Title of FAO publication	Brief description	URL	Languages available
The living marine resources of the Eastern and Southern Mediterranean	This field guide covers major animal groups of the southern and eastern Mediterranean Sea, including crustaceans, molluscs, sea urchins, fishes, sea turtles, and marine mammals that can be encountered in fisheries landings, on the market, or at sea. The field guide is translated into Arabic for better dissemination among Arabic-speakers, particularly fishermen.	http://www.fao.org/doc rep/017/i1276b/i1276b. pdf	English/Arabic
The living marine resources of Kenya	This field guide covers the major resource groups likely to be encountered in the fisheries of Kenya. This includes shrimps, lobsters, crabs, bivalves, gastropods, cephalopods, sea cucumbers, sharks, batoid fishes, bony fishes, and sea turtles.	http://www.fao.org/doc rep/016/i2741e/i2741e. pdf	English
Commercially important sea cucumbers of the world	This book provides identification information on 58 species of sea cucumbers that are commonly exploited around the world.	http://www.fao.org/doc rep/017/i1918e/i1918e. pdf	English
	FAO AND THE GEF		
FAO & GEF leaflet - 2014		Files available in the FTP link: ftp.fao.org/TC/Data/TCI/Gef/GEF%20Publicatio ns Korea/	English French and Spanish
Video "FAO Safeguarding the Global Environment"	This 3 minutes film "FAO Safeguarding the Global Environment" presents the specific focus of FAO on food security while caring for the planet	Files available in the FTP link: ftp.fao.org/TC/Data/TCI/Gef/GEF%20Publications Korea/	English French and Spanish
Biodiversity factsheet from FAO & GEF brochure		Files available in the FTP link: ftp.fao.org/TC/Data/TCI/Gef/GEF%20Publications Korea/	English French and Spanish