



GLOBAL EVENT

JOHANNESBURG SOUTH AFRICA

Theme 2 - Showcasing results and demonstrating impact

The challenge: Agricultural research contributing to achieve the SDGs



What does the SDGs mean for agricultural research in the Asia-Pacific region

Raghunath Ghodake, Executive Secretary, APAARI

Presentation based on APARI Vision 2030 and the recent review /stock-taking



APAARI Vision 2030

Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda

- 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 targets
- Integration and balance of the three dimensions: the economic, social and environmental
- To end poverty and hunger, protect the planet, ensure prosperity for all, foster peace, and mobilize partnerships



Key Issues and Targets Relevant to Agriculture

- Ending extreme poverty
- Productivity and sustainability of agriculture
- Ending hunger and assuring food and nutritional security through affordable, safe, nutritious and healthy food
- Empowering women and youth, especially girls
- Halting biodiversity loss
- Addressing climate change and disasters
- Ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns - reduced pre- and post harvest losses
- Full productive employment/Sustainable economic growth



Facts Relevant to Asia and the Pacific

No.	Issue	The World	Asia and the Pacific
1	Poverty	836 million extreme poor	418 Million (50%) in the region
2	Hunger and malnourishment	795 million	525 million (66%) in the region
3	Current population	7.4 billion	4.6 billion (62%) in the region, 1.8 billion (40%) directly dependent on agriculture

Contribution of Agri Research to individual SDGs

Goal

Contribution

1 NO POVERTY



Agriculture growth twice as effective in reducing poverty than from any other sector

2 ZERO HUNGER



Improved agricultural productivity has seen the proportion of undernourished people drop by almost half

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



Average per capita consumption to grow through 2030, while 1/3rd food is wasted

5 GENDER EQUALITY







Women produce over half the food worldwide, could reduce global hunger by 17%



agriculture,
forestry & fisheries
Department:
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Contribution of Agri Research to individual SDGs

Goal	Contribution
<p>7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY</p> 	<p>Energy demand to double; more crops likely to be used as biofuels; 2/3 times as proportion of total use</p>
<p>8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</p> 	<p>Agriculture an engine of pro-poor economic growth; agri-food sector can generate employment/growth</p>
<p>13 CLIMATE ACTION</p> 	<p>Agriculture's carbon mitigation potential could reach 7.5% of total based on carbon cost and agricultural productivity</p>
<p>15 LIFE ON LAND</p> 	<p>Improving efficiency of farmland while minimizing the loss of natural habitats / forests and biodiversity</p>



Research Focus in Asia and the Pacific

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Research Focus Areas

- 1 Introducing/adapting new technologies (including biotechnology for doubling productivity/sustainability)
- 2 Designing efficient ways of producing /supplying affordable, safe, nutritious and healthy food
- 3 Introducing/adapting new technologies for reducing pre- and post-harvest losses, value addition/improving efficiency of supply chains
- 4 Designing systems of integrating smallholder agriculture into manufacturing/agro-industries, business agri-services



Research Focus in Asia and the Pacific

#	Research Focus Area
5	Designing efficient/sustainable management and use of natural resources (water and land), forests and trees
6	Developing systems for mitigation of and adaptation to climate change, weather aberrations /disasters
7	Developing systematic processes of preventing and managing trans-boundary pests and diseases
8	Developing integrated agriculture and food value chain actors and markets for economic growth and efficiency



Research Focus in Asia and the Pacific

#	Research Focus Areas
9	Enhancing application/use of ICTs to promote adoption of agricultural technologies , innovations and best practices
10	Designing /adaptation of sustainable generation and use of energy including bio-energy
11	Designing prioritization and linking of research to development outcomes
12	Undertaking agriculture policy research - investment, research and innovation, infrastructure, institutions, markets and strategies

Expected Contributions to Development Outcomes/ Contributing to Realizing SDGs

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Greater economies/efficiencies from innovations in agriculture and food systems in the APR |
| 2 | Strong foundation for development of agriculture, food and nutritional security, development/growth in various constituencies |
| 3 | Increased /improved availability of affordable, safe, healthy, nutritious food and agro-industrial feedstock |
| 4 | Greater and effective participation of the APR in globally competitive agricultural products/technology markets |
| 5 | Efficient energy utilization, especially in rural areas for agricultural production |



Expected Contributions to Development Outcomes/ Contributing to Realizing SDGs

6	Sustainable use, conservation and reduction in wastage and loss of natural resources and biodiversity
7	Improved environment with recreation and preservation of local cultural heritage and
8	Increased overall sustainable livelihoods and environments.
9	Greater participation of women and youth in agricultural development

Conclusion

- The SDGs will shape the next 15 years of agricultural research policies, programs and funding in the Asia-Pacific region.
- Need for evolving and pragmatic research strategy from current to next 14 years to address changing scenarios of opportunities and challenges in realizing SDGs





Thank you!

