



## 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 in the Asia-Pacific region

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



#### **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**

#### Contribution Goal NO Poverty Agriculture growth twice as effective in reducing poverty than from any other sector Improved agricultural productivity has seen the 2 ZERO HUNGER proportion of undernourished people drop by almost half Average per capita consumption to grow through 2030, while 1/3<sup>rd</sup> food is wasted Women produce over half the food worldwide, could reduce global hunger by 17%

#### **Contribution of Agri Research to individual SDGs**

Goal	Contribution	
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	Energy demand to double; more crops likely to be	
-6-	used as biofuels; 2/3 times as proportion of total	
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	use	
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	Agriculture an engine of pro-poor economic	
	growth; agri-food sector can generate	
	employment/growth	
13 CLIMATE ACTION	Agriculture's carbon mitigation potential could	
E	reach 7.5% of total based on carbon cost and	
	agricultural productivity	
15 LIFE ON LAND	Improving efficiency of farmland while minimizing	
<b>6</b> ~	the loss of natural habitats / forests and	
-	biodiversaliture, forestriy & fisheries  Department: Agriculture, Forestriy and Fisheries  ARC • LNR 2015[2016]  GGARD3 2015[2016]  GGAR  GFAR	

#### Research Focus in Asia and the Pacific

#	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









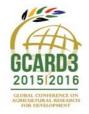


#### Research Focus in Asia and the Pacific

#	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
	Enhancing application/use of ICTs to promote adoption of agricultural technologies, innovations and best practices
	Designing /adaptation of sustainable generation and use of energy including bio-energy
	Designing prioritization and linking of research to development outcomes
	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 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









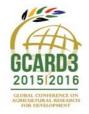


## **Expected Contributions to Development Outcomes/ Contributing to Realizing SDGs**

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





















