

United Nations Agenda for Sustainable Development 2030

Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

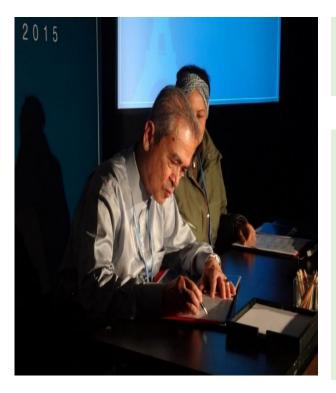
SUSTAINABLE G ALS



Global Action Plan for Agricultural Diversification (GAPAD)

UNFCCC COP21 Paris, 7 December, 2015 Declaration on Agricultural Diversification

Calls upon States, intergovernmental organisations, and nongovernment sector to:



Develop a Global Action Plan for Agricultural Diversification (**GAPAD**)

Agree at COP13 of Convention on Biological Diversity to formulate a 'Protocol on Agricultural Diversification' to the *Convention on Biological Diversity*, 1992.

Tun Abdullah Ahmad Badawi Fifth Prime Minister of Malaysia

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"a most welcome and very timely initiative"

"the CBD secretariat will give its full support"

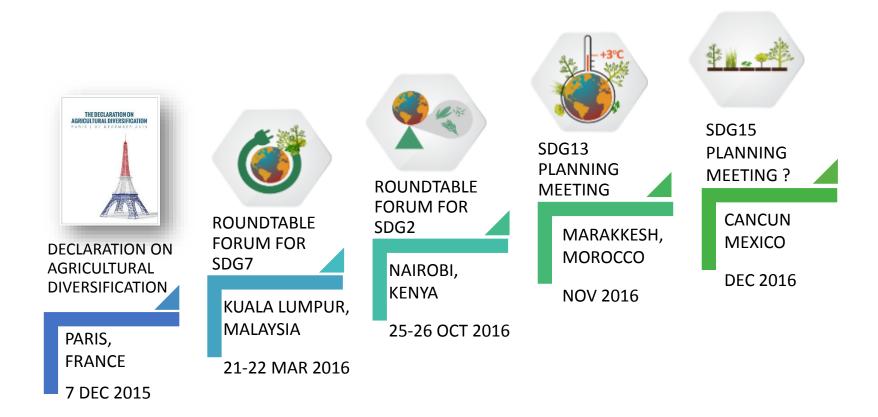
"the mainstreaming of biodiversity in the agricultural sector will be the main agenda item in the next COP in Cancun Mexico"

Dr Braulio Ferreira de Souza Dias Executive Secretary, Convention on Biological Diversity

GAPAD – Addressing UN Sustainable Development Agenda



Achievements in 2016



SDG7: Energy

Ensure Access to Affordable, Reliable, Sustainable and Modern Energy for All.



Roundtable Forum for SDG7

SDG7 of the United Nations Sustainable Development Agenda 2030: Ensure Access to Affordable, Reliable, Sustainable and Modern Energy for All.





Co-organised by:





With support from:



UK Science & Innovation Network



SDG13 Planning Meeting



DATE 7 – 18 NOVEMBER 2016

VENUE BAB IGHLI, MARRAKECH



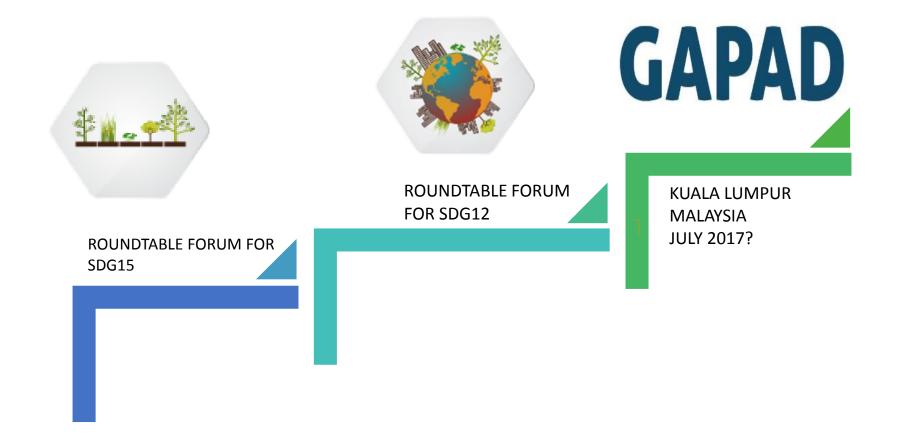
Global Action Plan for Agricultural Diversification *Transforming Agriculture For Good*

GAPAD PLANNING MEETING FOR SDG13: CLIMATE ACTION





Plans for 2017



Global Launch of GAPAD; Transforming Agriculture for Good



DATE July 2017?

VENUE

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia







SDG2: Zero Hunger



SDG2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

<u>Targets</u>

- By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round
- By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons
- By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment
- By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that
 increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation
 to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land
 and soil quality
- By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed
- Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural
 research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to
 enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries
- Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round
- Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility