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# GIAHS' Role in Achieving Sustainable Development Goals(SDGs)

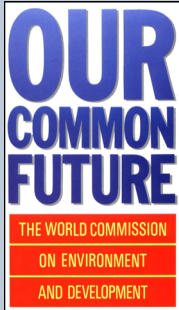
GIAHS  
Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems



SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT GOALS

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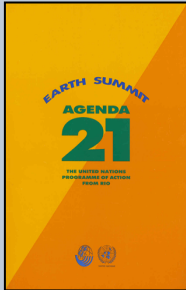


1972 Stockholm Conference (UNCHE)

1987 Our Common Future (Brundtland Report)

⇒ Definition of sustainable development: “development which meets the **needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations** to meet their own needs.”

1992 Rio Earth Summit (UNCED); Rio Declaration, Agenda 21, GEF and UNCSD



1995 World Summit for Social Development

2000 Millennium Summit (UN Millennium Declaration; Millennium Development Goals – MDGs Proposed)

2001 **Adoption of MDGs**

2002 *World Summit on Sustainable Development* (WSSD: Johannesburg )

⇒ Adoption of “Johannesburg Plan of Implementation”



2012 Rio+20 (UNCSD): ‘The Future We Want’

⇒ Established the **sustainable development goals**

(SDGs)

Post 2015: Development Agenda/ Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Adopt the **2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**  
(‘Transforming Our World’)

# Evaluation of MDGs

## Positive

### Contents:

- Improvement in poverty eradication, facilitate development assistance, multi-stakeholder participation (UNGA 2011a; UNDP 2011)

### Goal setting:

- Create linkage between sectors (Vandermoortele 2011)
- Clear and Comprehensive goal setting

### Institutions:

- Result-base management

### Finance:

- Increase ODA, prioritize poverty eradication in development policies (Moss 2010; Pollard et al. 2010; Manning 2010; Vandermoortele 2011)

## Negative

- Some MDGs are not expected to reach the goal (lack of concreteness and comprehensiveness)  
→ enhance effectiveness
- “One size fits all” nature of the goals  
→ Gaps between countries and regions (Verdenmoortele 2011)
- Lack of linkage between goals and lack of roadmaps after achieving the target



# What are Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)?

- ◆ For post MDGs (8 goals), a shift from developing countries oriented goals to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs, 17 goals and 169 targets) that encompass common global issues shared by the international community, emphasizing on **universality**
- ◆ SDGs, adopted in Sep 2015 by UN member states, cover a wide range of sustainability issues including ending of poverty and hunger, improvement of health and education, enhancing sustainability of cities, dealing with climate change, conservation of ocean and forest etc.
- ◆ Key 5 elements ( or “**5Ps**” )to achieve SDGs are **people**, **planet**, **prosperity**, **peace** and **partnership**
- ◆ More **people-centred**, **planet-sensitive** and adopts a **holistic approach** stressing on the measurability of progress and impacts
- ◆ Sustainable development is supported by **environmental**, **social** and **economical** aspects, and is established through striking a balance in achieving environmental protection, economic growth and social equity



The 5 Ps elements to achieve SDGs



Sustainable Development



# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



17 goals

169 associated targets

Indicators to be decided in 2016





# SDGs: 17 Goals and 169 Targets for 2030

## Pros

- Inclusiveness: “No one will be left behind”
- Universality: apply both for developed and developing countries
- Diversity: targets could be set at national level (guided by global ambition), indicators could be complemented at regional/national levels
- Integration: Economic, Social and Environmental dimensions
- Address concrete behaviors

## Cons

- Too many goals and targets (i.e. Economist Mar 28)
- Not “easy to understand”
- May take resources out from not-listed areas
- Low level of concern in developed countries
- Non legally binding



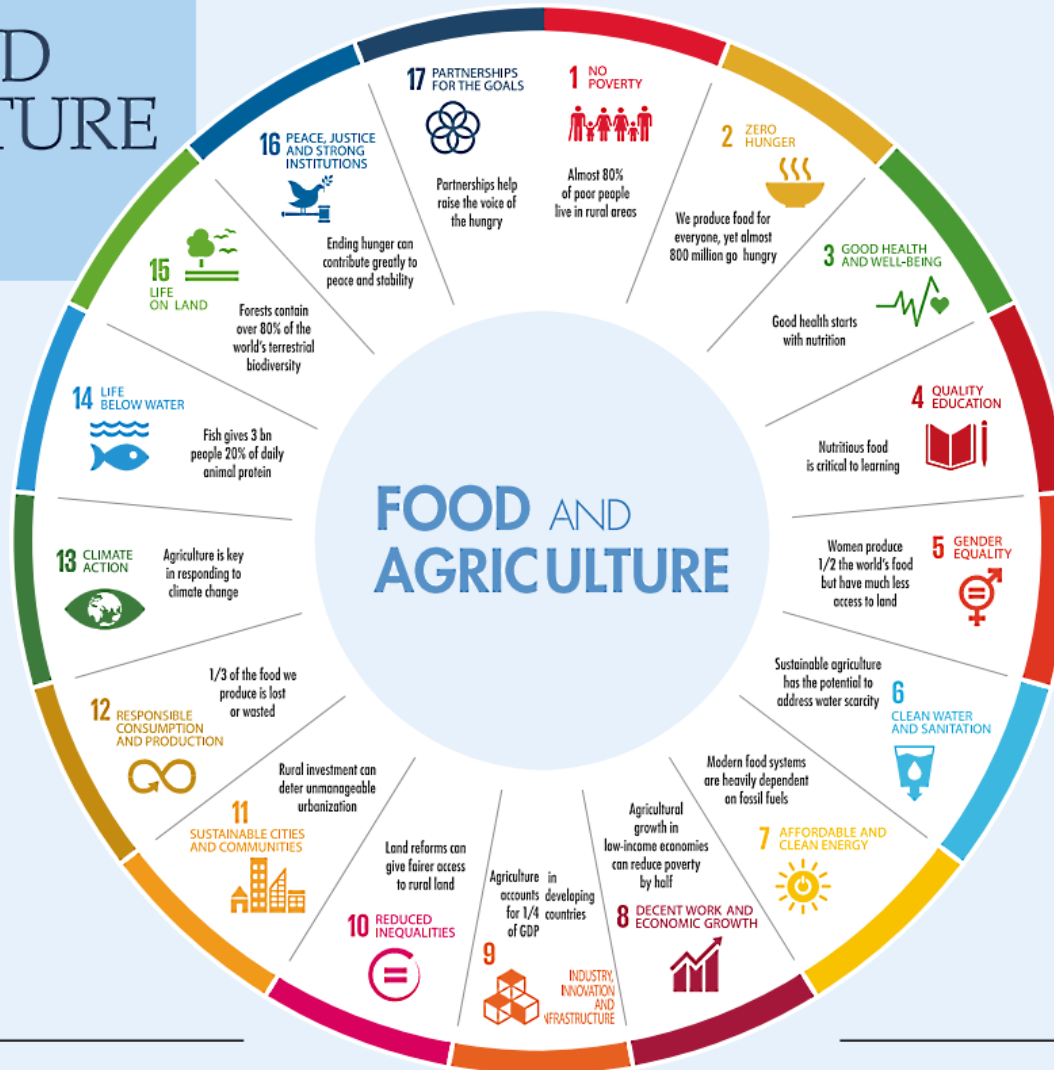


# Food & Agriculture in SDGs

## FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

## FOOD AND AGRICULTURE MATTERS

From ending poverty and hunger to responding to climate change and sustaining our natural resources, food and agriculture lies at the very heart of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.



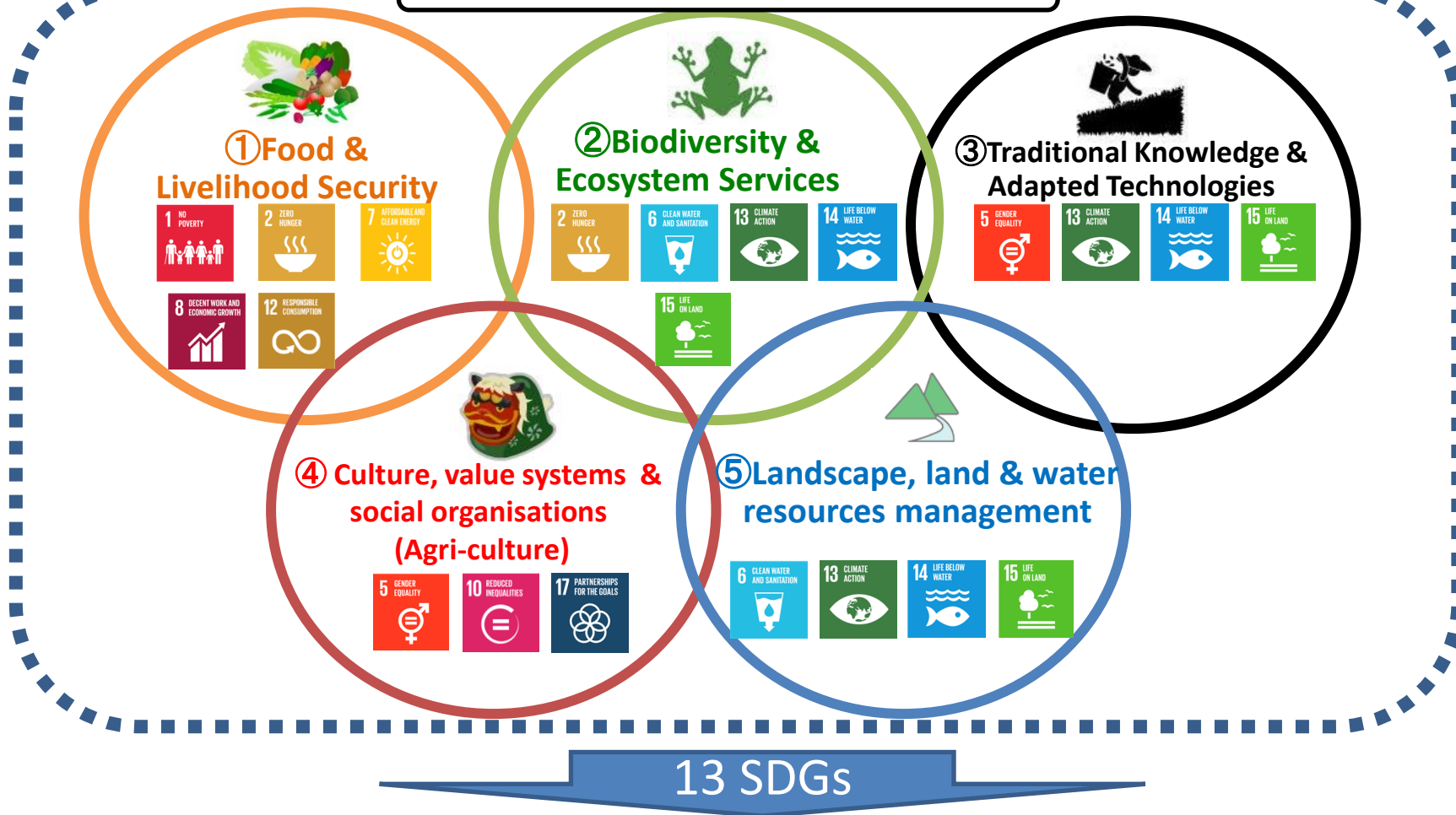
## THE 17 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

- GOAL 1**: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- GOAL 2**: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- GOAL 3**: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
- GOAL 4**: Ensure inclusive and quality education for all and promote lifelong learning
- GOAL 5**: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- GOAL 6**: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all
- GOAL 7**: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- GOAL 8**: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
- GOAL 9**: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- GOAL 10**: Reduce inequality within and among countries
- GOAL 11**: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- GOAL 12**: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- GOAL 13**: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
- GOAL 14**: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources
- GOAL 15**: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss
- GOAL 16**: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies
- GOAL 17**: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

Source: FAO(2016) "Food and Agriculture: Key to Achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development"

# Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS) and SDGs

## FAO GIAHS Selection Key Criteria & SDGs







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# GIAHS contributing to SDGs



**Food Security,  
Sustainable  
Agriculture**



## **Pu'er Traditional Tea Agrosystem, (China) :**

Ancient tea forests preserves the complete process of vertical evolution of ancient magnolias and tea trees under traditional forest tea garden management and **diverse agricultural species** grown enriches **agricultural biodiversity** and associated biodiversity.



**Climate Change  
Impacts & Actions**



## **Kuttanad Below Sea Level Farming (India) :**

Integrated system of rice paddies in wetlands below sea level, coconut gardens and inland fishing; provide hints on **adaptive measures to deal with rising sea level** impacts caused by climate change pressures.



**Sustainable use  
of oceans, seas &  
marine resources**



## **The Ayu of Nagara River System (Japan) :**

The pristine Nagara River that runs through the site's densely populated urban areas boasts an abundance of clear, high quality water conserved by the efforts of fishermen and local people so as to **nurture a healthy marine ecosystem** that sustains its thriving inland fisheries.



**Forests,  
Desertification &  
Biodiversity**



## **Traditional Gudeuljang Irrigated rice terraces in Cheongsando (Korea) :**

The gaps between the stones of the Gudeuljang rice terraces houses a variety of amphibians and reptiles including the endangered longtail tadpole shrimp, which also **supports the food chain and biodiversity** of its **terrestrial ecosystem**.



# Fostering GIAHS' role in achieving of SDGs

## Local

- **Promote awareness** of SDGs and GIAHS' role in achieving SDGs
- **Regular monitoring and evaluation** of status of GIAHS conservation



## National

- **Mainstream** GIAHS into national policies
- **Emphasis of GIAHS'** potential in contributing to **national strategies** and targets in achieving SDGs



## Regional

- Enhance **regional cooperation in capacity building** such as through twinning of GIAHS sites
- Conduct **joint research** to explore GIAHS' role in achieving SDGs
- ERAHS member countries could consider proposing a **joint framework** on how GIAHS can contribute to SDGs



## Global

- Report and **promote GIAHS' contributions at international fora** such as GIAHS International Forum, CBD Conferences and other SDGs related platforms



# Fostering GIAHS' role in achieving of SDGs

## Regional

- **Capacity building**, e.g. twinning of GIAHS
- **Joint research** on GIAHS & SDGs
- ERAHS could propose **joint framework** on GIAHS contributing to SDGs

## National

**Mainstream** GIAHS  
into **national policies**  
& **strategies**

## Global

Report to **international**  
**for a & conferences**

## Local

- **Awareness** of SDGs and GIAHS
- **Regular monitoring and evaluation** of GIAHS