

Contribution of A4NH to the CGIAR Strategy and Results Framework and the Proposed Sustainable Development Goals

Prepared August 2015

In the new CGIAR Strategy and Results Framework (SRF), the CGIAR system level outcomes (SLOs) strongly contribute to the following proposed sustainable development goals (SDGs), (Annex 4 [CGIAR SRF 2016-2030](#)):

- End poverty in all its forms everywhere [Goal 1]
- End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture [Goal 2]
- Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages [Goal 3]
- Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls [Goal 5]
- Ensure availability and sustainable managements of water and sanitation for all [Goal 6]
- Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts [Goal 13]
- Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss [Goal 15]
- Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development [Goal 17] (moderate contribution)

Details on the proposed sustainable development goals (SDGs) and their targets can be found [here](#).

This document describes how the proposed portfolio for the second phase of the CGIAR research program (CRP) on Agriculture for Nutrition and Health (A4NH) will contribute to development aspirations as described in both the CGIAR SRF and the proposed SDGs. Within the CGIAR, A4NH will have a strong contribution to Goals 2 and 3 (boxed in green in the list above).

Table 1 maps the outcomes that A4NH will contribute to at the CGIAR sub-Intermediate Development Outcome (IDO) level to the SDGs and their targets. The IDOs that A4NH will make a critical contribution to have been shaded **blue** i.e. SLO2 'Improved food and nutrition security for health' and IDO 1.2.2 'Reduced market barriers'. A4NH will also make important contributions to the following cross-cutting issues: 'Gender and youth', 'Policies and institutions' and 'Capacity development' (highlighted in **green** in **Table 1**).

A4NH will contribute to sub-IDOs at two levels – primary and secondary. In the table, primary sub-IDOs have been marked in **bold**.

Table 1: Mapping of A4NHs sub-DOs to SDGs and targets

SLO	IDO	Sub-DO	SDGs	SDG targets
Reduced poverty	Enhanced smallholder market access	Reduced market barriers	End poverty, end hunger	1.4, 2.3
	Increased incomes and employment	Diversified enterprise outcomes	End poverty, end hunger	1.5, 2.3
		Increased livelihood opportunities	End poverty, end hunger	1.5, 2.3
Increased productivity	Enhanced genetic gain		End poverty, end hunger, ensure healthy lives	1.4, 2.2, 2.3
Improved food and nutrition security for health	Improved diets for poor and vulnerable people	Increased availability of diverse, nutrient-rich foods	End hunger, ensure healthy lives	2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3.2, 3.4
		Increased access to diverse, nutrient-rich foods	End poverty, end hunger, ensure healthy lives	1.4, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3.2, 3.4
		Optimized consumption of diverse, nutrient-rich foods	End hunger, ensure healthy lives	2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3.2, 3.4, 3.1
	Improved food safety	Reduced biological and chemical hazards in the food systems	Ensure healthy lives, sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems	3.9
		Appropriate regulatory environment for food safety	Ensure healthy lives	3.9
	Improved human and animal health through better agricultural practices	Improved water quality	Ensure healthy lives, Ensure availability of water and sanitation	3.3, 3.9, 6.3
		Reduced livestock and fish disease risks associated with intensification and climate change	Ensure healthy lives, take action to combat climate change	3.3, 3.9
Increased safe use of inputs		Ensure healthy lives	3.9	
Improved natural resource systems and ecosystem services	More sustainably managed agro ecosystems	Increased resilience of agro-ecosystems and communities, especially those including smallholders	End poverty, take action to combat climate change, sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems	1.5, 13.1, 15.5
		Enhanced adaptive capacity to climate risks	Take action to combat climate change	13.1
Climate Change	Mitigation and adaption achieved	Enabled environment for climate resilience	Take action to combat climate change	13.2
Gender and youth	Equity and inclusion achieved	Gender-equitable control of productive assets and resources	End poverty, End hunger, Achieve gender equality	1.4, 2.3, 5.1, 5.4
		Technologies that reduce women’s labor and energy expenditure developed and disseminated	Ensure healthy lives, achieve gender equality	3.1, 5.1, 5.4
		Improved capacity of women and young people to participate in decision-making	End poverty, Achieve gender equality	1.4, 5.1, 5.4, 5.5
Policies and institutions	Enabling environment improved	Increased capacity of beneficiaries to adopt research outputs	Strengthen global partnerships	17.2, 17.3, 17.6, 17.8, 17.9, 17.17, 17.18, 17.19
		Increased capacity of partner organizations, as evidenced by the rates of investment in agricultural research	Strengthen global partnerships	17.6, 17.8, 17.9, 17.17, 17.18, 17.19

SLO	IDO	Sub-IDO	SDGs	SDG targets
		Conducive agricultural policy environment	Strengthen global partnerships	17.2, 17.3, 17.14, 17.16, 17.17, 17.18, 17.19
		Conducive environment for managing shocks and vulnerability as evidenced in rapid response mechanisms	End poverty, take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts, Strengthen global partnerships	1.5, 13.1, 17.14, 17.18, 17.19
Capacity development	National partners and beneficiaries enabled	Enhanced institutional capacity of partner research organizations	Strengthen global partnerships	17.6, 17.9, 17.16, 17.18, 17.19
		Enhanced individual capacity in partner research organizations through training and exchange	Strengthen global partnerships	17.6, 17.9, 17.16
		Increased capacity for innovation in partner research organizations	Strengthen global partnerships	17.6, 17.8, 17.9, 17.16
		Increased capacity for innovation in partner development organizations and in poor and vulnerable communities	Strengthen global partnerships	17.6, 17.8, 17.9, 17.16

The SDG targets that A4NH will be contributing to are listed below. Targets highlighted in yellow are those which A4NH will have a strong contribution to within the CGIARs SRF.

1.4	By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance
1.5	By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters
2.1	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
2.2	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
2.3	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
3.1	By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births
3.2	By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births
3.3	By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases
3.4	By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being
3.9	By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination
5.1	End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
5.4	Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate
5.5	Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life
6.3	By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally
13.1	Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
13.2	Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning

15.5	Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species
17.2	Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of ODA/GNI to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries
17.3	Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources
17.6	Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism
17.8	Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology
17.9	Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation
17.16	Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries
17.18	By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts
17.19	By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries