

Draft Farmer Major Group Statement

INTRODUCTION AND PROPOSED GOALS AND TARGETS ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FOR THE POST2015 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

This short paper will provide concrete and concise suggestions to the wording on the Zero Draft of the Sustainable Development Goals that is dated June 2 2014. The comments and wording suggestions below represent the position of the Farmers Major Group at this time and will be released in time for consideration at the 12th session of the Open Working Group on the Sustainable Development Goals.

Comments to the Preamble

(Proposal of an insertion in preceding sentence, just after the sentence in the square below)

We affirm that there are different approaches, visions, models and tools available to each country, in accordance with its national circumstances and priorities, to achieve sustainable development in its three dimensions

As one of those approaches, we reaffirm the recognition of the General Assembly that cooperatives are becoming a major factor of economic and social development and contribute to eradication of poverty, and that it is needed to ensure sound development of cooperatives/producers' organizations.

We recognize that each country faces specific challenges to achieve sustainable development, and we underscore the special challenges facing the most vulnerable countries and, in particular, African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, as well as the specific challenges facing the middle-income countries. Countries in situations of conflict also need special attention.

Comments to the Goals

Goal 1:

- 1.4 to be revised as follows: by 2030 achieve equal access to productive employment and decent work for all, including the poor, persons with disabilities, and other people in vulnerable situations.

Goal 2:

- This goal should be revised as follows: End hunger, achieve food security and adequate nutrition for all, promote sustainable agriculture and support for extension services. Strengthen non profit organizations, cooperatives, family farming as a fundamental mechanisms for the economical and social policies development and for the promotion of sustainable food production. This goal needs to reflect the contribution that agriculture and farmers will play in ending hunger, contributing to food security, nutrition and sustainable agriculture.
- 2: End hunger, achieve food security and adequate nutrition for through the promotion of sustainable agriculture.
- 2.1 to be revised as follows: end hunger and ensure that all people have access to adequate, safe, affordable, and nutritious food all year round by 2030 consistent with the right to be free from hunger.
- 2.3 to be revised as follows: by 2030, substantially increase sustainable agricultural production and productivity globally by 20%, especially small-scale food producers' incomes and production, including family farmers, foresters, pastoralists and fishers, with a particular focus on women, youth and cooperatives where they exist.

- 2.4 to be revised as follows: by 2030 achieve access to secure land tenure, adequate inputs, knowledge and productive resources, financial services, markets and agricultural value chains, especially for small and family farmers, pastoralists, and fishers, with a particular focus on women, youth and cooperatives where they exist. This goal should include reference to increasing transportation and processing infrastructure and transportation capacity (specifically in rural areas) to enable products to reach markets.
- 2.5: Should be rewritten to be an effective indicator
- 2.6 to be revised as follows: 2.6 by 2030 reduce by 50% global food waste wastage at retail and consumer level.
- 2.8: New wording: Support investment in research that by 2030 will fully implement agricultural practices that increase productivity, sustainability and strengthen resilience and adaptation to extreme weather, drought, climate change and natural disasters, in particular for small-scale farmers

(Proposal of an additional item in "List of Proposed Sustainable Development Goals to be attained by 2030" under goal 2)

- By 2030, productivity and income of small farmers will increase by USD 2,000. monthly.
- New: Strengthen producer organizations and family farming as a fundamental mechanism for the promotion of sustainable food production.
- By 2030, land bank is created. Information on potential developed land owner will be gathered and stored in centralised database. The stored information will be used as basis to economic development plan in the future.
- By 2030, farmers will dominate the production and marketing supply chains crops such as paddy, poultry, fruits, vegetable and agro-based industries.
- 2.13: by 2030, promote the voluntary and self economic organization of farmers, to group their products for sale, to participate in marketing schemes and to consolidate their economic power in food chain.
- 2.14: by 2030, achieve balanced trade environments where various forms of agriculture in all countries will be allowed to sustainably co-exist and thereby ensure the benefits of the multifunctionality of agriculture can be sufficiently reaped.
- 2.15 enhance agricultural research, extension services, training and education to improve agricultural productivity and sustainability
- 2.16 promote the development of professional organisations that are economically and politically independent and advocate for farmers, especially family farmers.

Goal 3:

This goal should be revised as follows: Attain healthy life conditions for all at all ages.

- 3.3 add hepatitis.

(Proposal of an additional item in "List of Proposed Sustainable Development Goals to be attained by 2030" under goal 3)

- 3.10 provide access to healthy, nutritious and affordable food.
- 3.11 To be free from food insecurity.

Goal 4:

- 4.1 By 2030, the needs of high-skilled human capital in agriculture will be delivered by University of Farmers. Graduates will be employed to work in farmers institutions or involved directly into agro-entrepreneurship.

Goal 5:

This goal should be revised as follows: Attain gender equality everywhere.

Goal 6:

- Should include reference to attaining adequate water and water quality for the agricultural sector and farmers in order to balance with the needs of other users.

Goal 8:

- 8.1 By 2030, Bank of Farmers existed enables Farmers Organization network to choose their own funding resources that will be used as a platform to increase the farmers' fund and provide financial assistance to members in improving their own economic.
- 8.7 create incentives for the development of sustainable and agri-tourism which takes into account community participation, local culture and local products

(Proposal of an additional item in "List of Proposed Sustainable Development Goals to be attained by 2030" under goal 8)

- 8.17: revitalise the agricultural and rural development sectors, notably in developing countries, in an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable manner.
- 8.18: ensure the sustainability of foreign investments, especially in developing countries provided that all relevant stakeholders are included into the process and political framework conditions are given

Goal 9:

- 9.1 Research and development, and innovation empowerment in Agro Food industries as a modern and high technology sector to increase productivity and reduce production costs.
- 9.8 promote industrial research, development and innovation, including raising the ratio of R&D workers per one million people by x% and the share of R&D spending in GDP by y% particularly in developing countries
- 9.12 Ensure small-scale industrial producers have affordable access to credit and financial and other value chain services

(Proposal of an additional item in "List of Proposed Sustainable Development Goals to be attained by 2030" under goal 9)

- ensure the sustainability of foreign investments, especially in developing countries provided that all relevant stakeholders are included into the process and political framework conditions are given.

Goal 10:

This goal should read as follows: Reduce inequality within and among countries and regions.

- 10.9: promote strong international institutions, including through the conclusion of reforms for increasing effective and democratic participation of developing countries in international financial institutions and other international organizations.
- 10.10 improve regulation of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen their equitable implementation
- 10.12 assist developing countries in attaining long term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring and cancellation

Goal 11:

Goal to be revised as follows: Develop inclusive, safe and sustainable cities and human settlements

- 11.4 to be changed as follows: strengthen positive economic and social links between cities and peri-urban and rural areas through incorporating ecological approaches and issues.
- 11.6 by 2020, increase by x% the number of *appropriate* human settlements adopting and implementing policies and plans towards resilience and adaptation to climate change and natural disasters
- 11.9: Change to: “protect and safeguard the world’s cultural and natural heritage and productive agricultural lands. Note: In order to be consistent with Goal 2, protection of the most valuable agricultural lands must be included somewhere in the SDGs.

Goal 12:

- 12.4: “...significantly reduce the releases of *toxic* chemicals and hazardous...by x%”
- 12.6 to be revised as follows: by 2030 at least halve per capita food wastage at retail and consumer level, particularly in developed countries and countries with high per capita food waste in a manner that reduces post-harvest losses.

Goal 13:

- 13.3 by 20XX integrate long-term climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies into development plans and poverty reduction strategies.
- 13.5 to be revised as follows: improve education, awareness raising, knowledge transfer, technology transfer and human and institutional capacity on climate change impact reduction and early warning
- 13.6 Build capacity to access incentives and compensation for climate mitigation, adaptation and environmental services rendered by governments, organizations and citizens particularly in developing states and Africa

Goal 14:

- Attain conservation and sustainable use of natural resources, in particular marine resource, oceans and seas
- 14.5 should read “support sustainable and small-scale fisheries..”

Goal 15:

- 15.6: by 2030, halt and prevent land degradation, reclaim land affected by desertification and drought, and improve land productivity and soil quality for the long-term

Goal 16:

(Proposal of an additional item in “List of Proposed Sustainable Development Goals to be attained by 2030” under goal 16 - Fostering peaceful and inclusive societies)

- 16.11 promote the development of professional organisations that are economically and politically independent

Goal 17:

- Strengthen and enhance the effective and efficient means of implementation and global partnership for sustainable development
- Add: “demand-driven” after the first coma.
- 17.2 add ramp up support to extension services.
- build the capacity of developing country governments, small holder farmers, Indigenous Peoples and rural dwellers to access various funds for compensating climate mitigation, adaptation and environmental services
- 17.6 add: university and other R&D institutions.
- 17.7 to be revised as follows: Reduce distortions in international trade, including phasing out all forms of agricultural export subsidies and disciplining on all export measures such as export tax and export restriction/prohibition on not only food but also agricultural inputs like energy and fertilizer as soon immediately as possible in line with objective set out by the WTO ministers in the 2005 Hong Kong Ministerial Declaration.
- 17.8 to be revised as follows: improve regulation the availability of and access to timely accurate and transparent information in helping to address food price volatility and ensure the dissemination of the work of the agricultural Market Information System hosted by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations , with strengthened the implementation of financial institutions, producer organizations and financial markets, including food commodity markets, to ensure global financial stability and to help dampen food price volatility.
- 17.9: The reference to rural infrastructure and agricultural research is welcomed, however it is important to note that a focus on countries that are net food importers is a focus on a very small group that leaves out many farmers all across the world that still require these types of investment. This proposed sub-goal should not be solely focused on food importing countries as there is equally room for improvement in these areas in countries that have a balanced, or export focused agricultural sectors. Some countries such as SIDS may simply not be in a position to maximize the development of agricultural capacity. Furthermore, a focus on food importing countries could lead to protectionism of markets and work counter to addressing trade barriers such as are included throughout the rest of the zero-draft document. The proposed SDGs must be global in nature as has been agreed upon previously in this process to establish the post-2015 development agenda.
- 17.19: Eliminate “developing countries”.
- 17.37: to be revised as follows: provide financial and technical support to least developed countries in a sustainable planning of to build urban infrastructure including communications,

sewerage, waste management, recycling and other basic services and avoiding urban sprawl (renewal and revitalization of existing infrastructure to reduce further sealing).

(Proposal of an additional item in "List of Proposed Sustainable Development Goals to be attained by 2030" under goal 17)

- Greater and sustainable productivity, better market information that improves transmission of market signals, more open trade, comprehensive rural development and agricultural policies, and sustained investments would enable agricultural producers to increase production, enhance their income and improve global supply of food and food security. Small and medium-scale agricultural producers represent the majority of the food insecure in developing countries and the bulk of production in many countries: increasing their production and income would directly improve access to food among the most vulnerable, and improve supply for local and domestic markets.

- Improve appropriately regulated and transparent agriculture financial markets is central for well-functioning physical markets. Strengthen collaboration between authorities, regulators and bodies responsible for agriculture physical and financial markets will improve regulation and supervision of markets".