

## Stream 3 – Session 4

**Title:** The importance of agroforestry in achieving SDGs  
**Organizers:** World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF), Southeast Asia Regional Programme  
**Day/Date:** 24 February 2016  
**Time:** 1100 – 1230  
**Venue** Lily room, Fontana Convention Center

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### Key messages

- Agroforestry as a land use system in-between forest and open-field agriculture, can provide a range of goods, benefits and services simultaneously, providing nutritious food, renewable energy, and clean water, while conserving biodiversity;
- By allowing efficient, multifunctional land use (Land Equivalent Ratio >1), it supports “Sustainable intensification”;
- Agroforestry as institutional response to contested resource access, allowing gender and social equity enhancement and source of empowerment;
- Agroforestry as integrative mindset and culture can help create synergy between the various SDG’s in multifunctional landscapes, break out of institutional silo’s

### Session description

The eight pre-2015 Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) worked for health, gender and education aspects but failed to deliver on sustainability; the MDG’s were not integrated with climate issues, and the UNFCCC goal of containing anthropo-genic climate change was missed, making costly adaptation unavoidable. The 17 post 2015-Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) combine the unfinished MDG agenda with a re-enforcement of climate and biodiversity conventions and lessons learned on policy effectiveness.

The SDGs and their numerical targets don’t mention agroforestry or trees, and the word ‘forest’ appears only a few times; yet, land use with and without trees will have a major influence on the degree to which the goals can be achieved. The goals relate to water+food+energy+income nexus of rural land use to the goals of equity and governance nature, and the planetary boundaries set by the agenda on biodiversity loss, climate change and healthy oceans and terrestrial systems.

In this session we will discuss the evidence on agroforestry as key part of tropical land use supporting the SDG portfolio, and the opportunity that a more holistic land use perspective, as in ‘agroforestry’, can bring. The session will bring in experts in tropical land use and agroforestry to an exciting and stimulating discussion on the evidence we have on how the 17 SDGs interact with agroforestry. To start the discussion, the SDG’s are combined to seven land use related groupings, and elaborate on ‘four ways’ agroforestry can help achieve the SDGs.

## Programme

1100 – 1110	Welcome and Introduction of speakers/panelists by Moderator
1110 – 1125	Setting the stage: Presentation by Dr. Meine van Noordwijk, <i>ICRAF</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Agroforestry and Sustainable Development Goals</li></ul>
1125 – 1150	Response by panelists <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mr. Wiratno, <i>ASFN Chairperson, Ministry of Environment and Energy, Indonesia</i></li><li>• Dr. Rex Cruz, <i>University of the Philippines, Los Banos</i></li><li>• Ms. Nguyen Tuong Van, <i>VnForest, Vietnam</i></li><li>• Mr. Henry Binahon, <i>Binahon's Agroforestry Enterprise</i></li><li>• Dr. Tony Manila, <i>DENR, Philippines</i></li><li>• Ms. Imelda Bacudo, <i>GAP-CC project, Philippines</i></li></ul>
1150 – 1220	Question and answer (Talk show)
1220 – 1230	Synthesis of the session: Mr. Dian Sukmajaya, <i>ASEAN Economic Community Department, ASEAN Secretariat</i>  Moderator: Dr. Delia C. Catacutan, <i>ICRAF</i>  Note taker: Ms. Nguyen Anh Thu, <i>ICRAF</i>  Writer/blogger: Mr. Robert Finlayson, <i>ICRAF</i>

## Organizers' social media

### World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF)



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