



Dear RBF Participant,

We look forward to welcoming you at the 6th Responsible Business Forum next week. With regard to your participation in the discussion panel on **SDG 2: Zero Hunger**, we would like to share some information on the Goal and logistics:



### SCHEDULING

Date : Wednesday, 22 November 2017

Time : 11:00 – 12:30

Venue : Marina Bay Sands Convention Centre, 10 Bayfront Avenue, Singapore 018956

Room : Hibiscus Jr. 3611 & 3612

### FORMAT (90 Minutes)

1. **Introduction and Panel Discussion:** The facilitator and discussion panel will briefly introduce themselves, their organisations and provide a short overview of SDG 2 to frame the discussion. Speakers will then share their perspectives and examples of action on this goal. The facilitator will then moderate a discussion with questions for the panellists. (55 minutes)
2. **Audience Roundtable Discussion:** Delegates to share, discuss and agree on priority recommendations for scaling up the kind of initiatives presented during the panel, to measuring their impacts and making these part of an integrated approach to the SDGs. (20 minutes)
3. **Feedback from Roundtables:** Each table will assign a discussion leader to stand and share their recommendations with the room. (10 minutes)

Panel speaker are encouraged to join in the audience discussion.

Facilitators will remain as the point of contact for the recommendations.

4. **Wrap Up:** The facilitator will wrap up with a quick summary of the main discussion points and recommendations. (5 minutes)

### DISCUSSION TOPICS

- **Scaling Up:** What can be done to accelerate and scale up these initiatives?
- **Measurement:** What can be done to measure the impact of these SDG actions?
- **Interconnectivity:** How can an integrated approach accelerate progress on this goal?

### RESOURCES

Our knowledge partner, **PwC**, has provided key facts and information about the Goal attached to this briefing note for reference.



## **SDG 2 ZERO HUNGER**

END HUNGER,  
ACHIEVE FOOD  
SECURITY AND  
IMPROVED  
NUTRITION  
AND PROMOTE  
SUSTAINABLE  
AGRICULTURE.

### **WHAT'S THE CHALLENGE?**

Currently, 870 million people suffer from chronic malnutrition. By 2050, there'll be 9 billion mouths to feed, that's 2.3 billion more than in 2009 and requires a 70% increase in food production from 2007 levels and an unprecedented demand for agriculture land.

It'll be exacerbated by climate change which will impact growing conditions, food supply and food security. Healthy soil is essential for crop production, yet over the last 150 years, half of the world's topsoil has been lost and climate change has the potential to accelerate soil erosion rates even further.

It's not just a humanitarian issue though, the decisions that business makes, particularly in food, drink, transport, processing and retail, influence outcomes linking to poverty and food waste too.

### **WHY DOES IT MATTER FOR BUSINESS?**

Smallholder farms can provide competitive opportunities to increase production while contributing to rural development. Climate change is already affecting crop production and the knock on effects of increased food prices and lower profits will be felt right up the value chain to retailers.

### **WHERE IS THIS A TOP CHALLENGE?**

Argentina (target 2.5), Australia (target 2.5), China (target 2.5), France (target 2.5).



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## **POSSIBLE RELEVANT BUSINESS ACTIONS TO HELP ACHIEVE THIS GOAL**

- Improve efficiency along the food value chain through improving production, conservation and distribution methods and reducing food waste and food loss.
- Improve the availability of nutritious food through product development, relative pricing and providing responsible communications that encourage informed purchase and use.
- Respect the rights to land and resources of all people including smallholders and indigenous peoples.
- Ensure business models do not suppress biodiversity but promote biodiversity friendly production, sustainable harvesting and benefit-sharing agreements on genetic resources.
- Improve resilience to environmental hazards and resource scarcity across business operations and supply chains, including investing in environmental protection and risk management.