Toward UN Sustainable Development Goals

Oceans and Seas, Biodiversity and Forests

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Suggestions

- 1. Choose goals that integrate the social, economic and environmental pillars and bring benefits across them, not just within one.
- 2. Choose goals where the time is ripe for significant progress.

Suggestions, part II

- 3. Incorporate into goals the understanding that real and durable progress on social and economic issues will not happen without significant progress on environmental issues.
- 4. Ground your choices in good science.

OCEANS

- Essential to sustainable development
- Valuable and Vulnerable
- Degraded, Depleted and Disrupted
- Resilient if caught in time
- Integrate across the three pillars

OCEANS and **COASTS**

- Contribute directly to the eradication of hunger
- Significantly reduce the risk of coastal disasters
- Reduce outbreaks of pests and pathogens that can affect human health

OCEANS and **COASTS**

- Sequester carbon and help regulate climate.
- Help eradicate poverty by providing job security
- Are essential to human health
- Provide an abundance of culturally important services

SDG OCEAN GOAL

A stand-alone SDG goal of achieving healthy, productive and resilient oceans and coasts would provide an explicit pathway for integrating across the social, economic and environmental pillars and achieving great and timely progress.

Human and economic well-being depend on a healthy environment

- Social, economic and environmental issues do not exist in silos and are highly interconnected
- Need to shift focus to protect and build capacity of coupled humannatural systems

"Oceans and Coasts" as a SDG

- Oceans are a global common
- Previous commitments have been unsuccessful
 - Need a stronger politically backed, international framework
- Oceans critical to: livelihoods, food security, poverty reduction, human health, disaster risk reduction, climate regulation, biodiversity & ecosystem function

An Ocean SDG will holistically address critical social and economic issues

- Food security
- Disaster risk reduction
- Human health
- Water quality and security
- Livelihoods
- Climate regulation
- Biodiversity and ecosystem function