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Nota di contenuto	Part1. Introduction and Background -- Chapter1. Making SDGs work to end hunger, sustain energy, resolve climate change and reverse biodiversity loss -- Part2. Food Security and Sustainable Energy -- Chapter2. The contribution of responsible leadership in raising funding to support organisational mandate and the SDGs: Case of the Land Bank of South Africa -- Chapter3. Confronting Poverty, Hunger and Food Insecurity: Lessons from Malawi and Zimbabwe -- Chapter4. Preventing Fall armyworm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> JE Smith) damage in maize by altering planting time and using varied genotypes -- Chapter5. Enhancing urban farming for sustainable development through Sustainable Development Goals -- Chapter6. Water and sanitation access in the Shamva district for sustainability and development of the Zimbabwean smallholder farming sector -- Chapter7. Responsible Leadership and the Implementation of SDG7: The case of the UNDP Botswana Biogas Project -- Chapter8. Elements of responsible leadership in driving climate action (SDG 13) --

Chapter9. Leadership Capabilities for Successful Implementation of SDG 7 Targets at Energy Company X -- Chapter10. Designing Effective Social Protection for Food and Nutrition Security among Farm Workers: Lessons from Masvingo, Zimbabwe -- Part3. Climate Action for SDGs -- Chapter11. Mitigating Climate Change through Carbon Sequestration for Sustainable Development: Empirical evidence from Cameroon's Forest Economy -- Chapter12. Private sector Sustainable Development Goals' localisation: Case of Kruger Mpumalanga International Airport, South Africa -- Chapter13. Scaling up university engagement with the water SDG for general environmental stewardship and climate change resilience -- Chapter14. Climate change in Zimbabwe's vulnerable communities: A case study of Supporting Enhanced Climate Action Project (SECA- project) in Bulilima district -- Chapter15. Climate resilience strategies and livelihood development in dry regions of Zimbabwe -- Chapter16. Climate Action at international airports: An Analysis of the Airport Carbon Accreditation Programme.

Sommario/riassunto

This book profiles various cases that are emerging in addressing global challenges in the context of SDGs for society in the era of climate change and covers case studies of projects being undertaken to tackle biodiversity, food security, climate change, energy and water security. The book is written by 37 authors, and will appeal to various stakeholders including academics working within the identified thematic areas, policy planners, development agencies, governments and United Nations agencies. The adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in 2015 ushered a new era in the global development agenda as the world transitioned from the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The new era of SDGs that are all-inclusive, unlike the MDGs with the focus now being on ensuring human success that is predicated on environmental protection. The year 2020 marked five years post the adoption of the SDGs with increased calls for stock-taking of progress made amid strong calls for a decade of action to accelerate the delivery of the SDGs by 2030. These calls have been louder now given the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, which reset the global economy and increased intensity of extreme weather events across the world. Since climate change has emerged as one of the biggest threats to the achievement of the SDGs, there has been growing concerns on its impact on biodiversity loss and the extinction of some species. There are also concerns regarding increased food insecurity at the household level in some parts of the world, particularly in Asia and Africa. With the demand for climate change action on the increase, there have also been growing calls for the big carbon emitters to drastically cut their emissions and invest in clean energy to save the planet by following development pathways making emissions stay under the 1.5°C increase in temperature. .
