

Supplementary Material

Supplementary Material 1: Visual summary of key recommendations

SDG 15 is not enough!

Why projects focusing on environmental sustainability need to consider other SDGs as well

Secure social foundations



Resilience

Resilient people are risk-taking people. They are more likely to test sustainable cropping methods, or new value chains and thus to contribute to SDG 15.



Basic needs

Survival always comes first. Once basic needs are met, people can start to think about adapting their practices and contributing to SDG 15.



Awareness

Forewarned is forearmed. Behaviour change for SDG 15 only happens when it has meaning and leads to perceived benefits.

R4D projects aiming to contribute to SDG 15



Build enabling institutions



Collaborative governance

All for one and one for all. Sharing into shaping a common destiny is key for achieving consensus about environmental goals of SDG 15.



Global partnerships

Think and act global and local. Local and distant actors often have competing claims on the same land. These claims must be taken into account when addressing SDG 15.



Inclusive economic growth

Get a job! Economic diversification and inclusion can help reducing pressure on natural resources and thus reaching SDG 15.



Production

Don't cut off the branch on which you sit. Sustainable use of land, water and resources in agriculture, forestry and mining are indivisible from the SDG 15 equation.

Negotiate competing land claims



Consumption

Don't bite off more than you can chew. Less waste, more efficiency and more sufficiency at all scales are key towards achieving SDG 15.

This infographic highlights the importance of interactions between Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nation's 2030 Agenda and the aims of 7 Research for Development (R4D) projects that operated in 14 sites around the world. It shows that –even though these projects mainly sought to address environmental aspects (to SDG 15)– they are closely dependent, for their own success, on a broad range of other sustainable development issues, such as **land** related issues (SDG targets 6.6, 15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.5, 15.9), the **resilience** (targets 1.5, 9.5, 13.1), **basic needs** (targets 1.1, 1.2, 1.4), and **awareness** (targets 4.7, 12.8, 13.3) of people, **inclusive economic growth** (targets 8.1, 8.2, 8.3), **collaborative governance** (targets 16.7, 17.14, 17.17), and **global partnerships** (targets 17.6, 17.7, 17.9, 17.16), as well as land claims related to **production** (targets 2.4, 6.4, 12.2) and **consumption** (targets 2.3, 8.4). The full description of SDG targets can be found on sdgs.un.org/goals. The assessed projects were funded through the Swiss Programme for Research on Global Issues for Development. **Authors:** Pham-Truffert M.¹, Dray A.², Zähringer J.G.¹, Ehrensperger A.¹ (¹ University of Bern, ² ETH Zürich) | **Graphic Design:** Sylvain Mazas