Strategic Development Furried Research Programme Armuel Report						
RogameNane SusexSustainbility HarringandReview RofesorStephenStute						
_	ResearchProgramme	meeting Chair	PVCPlanning&Estates			
Programe Director	JosephAlcanc	RogameMarage	LauaGagg			
SDF investment period	2015-2021	Reporting Period	1August 2018-31 Jily 2019			
			2019			

SUMMARY OF REPORE

Although SNP has as official start date of 2015/2016 it has only been staffed since mid-2017. Considering its short operational period, it is showing excellent progress in demonstrating its value and adviceing its IAIs.

New research collaborations. With its notices of "Science for the SDG" and "SDG synergies and trade offs" the SSEP is grining as did reputation rationally and internationally. These notices also provide a flexible and action oriented framework for researchers to come together on campus. Indeed the SSEP has made great stricks in building an ewand very strong community of sustain building searchers on campus. The SSEP now consists of 20 internally funded projects and 27 newly funded projects from external frameing. These projects spancing the Stephalam and IDS, including investigators from

1. SIFspend	1. SDFsperrlposition				
Total STF allocation STR020	529F,000	SDF allocation to 31 Jily 2019	52083084	SUFspend at 31 Jily 2019	£1,836165
Resonant coments for variances	Onthewhole, the programme is ontractwith expenditure The majority of underspending in 18/19 relates to various delays improject implementation due to staffing issues (e.g. Rostobas leaving or delays with visas) and other virous startial delays in research implementation. All delays have been communicated to the programme and no cost extensions have been applied on several projects. Some projects were completed with an underspend and the programme has approved carry over of funds for impact work.				

21 Progress against quantitative Key Performance Iq

HRCgart 'NEW-SI syreges among the Sustan £1,697,750 (unsuressfu)

This represents are mare than the previous report addieses the midtern KH of three

c. Contributioninant will be duble the ament base-line by midterm of the SDF investment and triple by trid (l thingst e

Box1. Energing Research Thenes of SSRP

SSP research has found that food and cinate early varing systems can be important tools for advising the End Hugerand Cinate Action goals in the Global South However, research in Kenya and South Indias howethat reforms are urgently needed to impose the communication of early varings to the most when able part of the population including poor farmers and fishers. SSP research in East Africa has also shown that "dinate smart agriculture" is not fulfilling its promise of helping achieve grabs for dinate and agriculture, in large part because of the conflicting grabs of government constant the local, national and international levels.

SSEP researchers have identified a land category particularly important to implementation of the SDGs. They have dubbed these areas "critical transition zones" where land use changes are rapid relative to sunounding areas, and where inhabitants are particularly vulnerable to change. Because of these characteristics, we expect that people living within these zones have particular difficulties in achieving the SDGs. Gitical transition zones can therefore serve as test beds of SDG implementation. SSEP research is focusing on two types of these zones – peri-urban areas (Wilten, China) and forest margins (in Focushor; Peru, and New Guinea).

Maked and ecology researches are working together work with enterthene wun brella of "planetary health" to combine programmes for public health and conservation. These programmes have a high potential to help achieve militiple SDCs. The SSPP is externing the concept of planetary health by examining the role of poverty in health conservation interactions. Three cases studies are being investigated combined health and conservation programmes among low income residents in forests of Papua – New Guinea, poverty as a factor in the health impacts of air pollution in two very polluted cities, New Delhi air ill Heijing and the relations



1. Research capacity.

HwhastheSDF investment gowncapacity at Sussex in this area? Included tails on research activity and incone generated by staff directly furthed from the SDF investment plus our entitle vels of PhD sturbutships.

His external income been generated to cover costs of researchersalaries and studentships?

Furthallocated in the two rounds of the SSRP Furthase led to the creation of 20 post-doctoral researcher posts. These posts have been working on high quality, highly intends opin may or multi-disciplinary research projects which is leading to further external furning with the intention of supporting the researchers beyond the life of SSP furning Follow up and associated projects have externed or created more than 20 post-doctoral posts. Through this process we are building and growing a cohort of researchers experienced in intends oplinary working enhancing the University's reputation for intends oplinarity. Follow on external funding to build on SSRP projects has also created new post-doctoral researcher positions.

The SSIP cunertly has 25 H D sturbertships – 6 in the Business School; 7 in Lawy Politics and Sociology, 5 in Life Sciences, 7 in Global Sturbes

Replacement teaching capacity from SSRP flagged awards

reparent teating capatry in critical registrations.				
Name	School	ÆE	Start	Fird
DweGalkan	IHHSCI	60	01Nov2017	31 Ot 2019
AdrianHy	USES	11	01.Nov2017	31 Ott 2019
Martin Todd	Global Studies	10	01 Ot 2017	31 Aug 2019

International Impact

The SRP has a goving impact and presence in international arcras as a drampion of Science for the SDCs:

The SSRP Director represented the work wide Science and Technology Community at the Heads of State SDGS unnit at the UN General Assembly in NY, September; 2019
The University of Characard SSRP organised an Expert Workshop in Accas, Characan "Science for Implementing the Sustainable Development Coals" in June, 2019. The workshop in Audicklogue between experts and some top policy nakes in acked in SDG implementation in Characan.

SSIP researcher Judy Huris' contributed to a Commentary published in the 2019 calling on the WHO and UN agencies to bring rights none squarely into food and nutrition discourse.

D: Izabela Delahie presented a briefing at the Conference of the UN Convention on Biodiversity in 111y 2019

SSRP cosponed a ley Side Event on STG Interactions with the government of Granat the Lily, 2018 High Level Rollical Forum on Sustainable Development at the UN in NY SSRP or graised a Wilton Park International Round able on the STGs in March, 2018 SSRP has produced Rollicy Biefs on

Interactions among the Sustainable Development Goals... and why they are important Forecasting with fishers to save lives at sea

Assessing the sustain chility impact of track agreements

Next Steps in Impact Strategy

Although SSRP is making progress in achieving impact, we view this as only the first step in a coordinated impact campaign with the ultimate aim that SSRP and Sussex contribute markedly to the achievement of the SDCs worldwick. Next steps include:

Orgaingworkwithlocalstateholders (examples given in Box2),

Biefings of key UK government officials, submitting further written and we had testimony to Parliamentary Committees,

Ogarise major meetings together with the International Science Guncil, UN and other major actors to accelerate the use of research results in the SDG process

Repairgseveral none Rolley Biefs coupled with media events featuring findings from SSIP projects

Accelerating impact with small grants from an SSRP

Box2 Examples of local SSIP impact on three continents

Eample 1. Savinglives and improving livelihoods of fishers in South India Project of Prof. F. Osella, D.: M. Martin and local partners

In uncertain weather, fishing along the southwesterncoast of Indiansisty or restricted with impacts on local livelinous (SDG 1 No Roverty) and foodsecurity (SDG 2 Fird Hinger). As fish stock is depleted in the coastal waters (SDG 14 Ocean Conservation), fishers take multiple risks anyway by going offshore in bad weather. The project has found that accurate,

local and timely forecasts over multiple channels (such as nobile phones, the Internet, and VHF/EM

E

RhishRiicyBiefson"Sustainable supply drains inforest communities" and "Binaroial oises, environmental sustainability and the SDCs" together with media events

December 2019 - January 2020