



Enable countries to compile and use SDG indicators

for achieving food security and
sustainable management of natural resources

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2 ZERO HUNGER



- 2.1.1** Hunger (PoU)
- 2.1.2** Severity of food insecurity
- 2.3.1** Productivity of small producers
- 2.3.2** Income of small-scale producers
- 2.4.1** Agricultural sustainability
- 2.5.1** Conservation of genetic resources for food and agriculture
- 2.5.2** Risk status of livestock breeds
- 2.a.1** Public Investment in agriculture
- 2.c.1** Food price volatility

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



12.3.1 Global food losses

14.4.1 Fish stocks sustainability

14.6.1 Illegal, unreported unregulated fishing

14.7.1 Value added of sustainable fisheries

14.b.1 Access rights for small-scale fisheries

5 GENDER EQUALITY



- 5.a.1** Women's ownership of agricultural land
- 5.a.2** Women's equal rights to land ownership

14 LIFE BELOW WATER



15.1.1 Forest area

15.2.1 Sustainable forest management

15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



- 6.4.1** Water use efficiency
- 6.4.2** Water stress

15 LIFE ON LAND





FAO KEY AREAS OF WORK ON SDG INDICATORS

- ✓ **Methodological development**
- ✓ **Statistical capacity development**
- ✓ **Global data collection & dissemination**
- ✓ **Global Progress Reports & Voluntary National Reviews**





STATUS OF SDG INDICATORS UNDER FAO CUSTODIANSHIP

As of November 2015

Goal	Indicators									TIER	LEVEL OF DEVELOPMENT
Goal 2 (Food security, Nutrition, Sustainable Agriculture)	2.1.1	2.1.2	2.3.1	2.3.2	2.4.1	2.5.1	2.5.2	2.a.1	2.c.1		
Goal 5 (Gender equality)	5.a.1	5.a.2									
Goal 6 (Use of Water)	6.4.1	6.4.2								I	Established methodology exists and data already widely available
Goal 12 (Sustainable Consumption and Production)	12.3.1									II	Methodology established but insufficient coverage (>50% country coverage)
Goal 14 (Oceans)	14.4.1	14.6.1	14.7.1	14.b.1						III	Internationally agreed methodology not yet developed
Goal 15 (Life on Land)	15.1.1	15.2.1	15.4.2								



STATUS OF SDG INDICATORS UNDER FAO CUSTODIANSHIP

As of April 2018

Goal	Indicators								
Goal 2 (Food security, Nutrition, Sustainable Agriculture)	2.1.1	2.1.2	2.3.1	2.3.2	2.4.1	2.5.1	2.5.2	2.a.1	2.c.1
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Goal 6 (Use of Water)	6.4.1	6.4.2							
Goal 12 (Sustainable Consumption and Production)	12.3.1								
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Goal 15 (Life on Land)	15.1.1	15.2.1	15.4.2						
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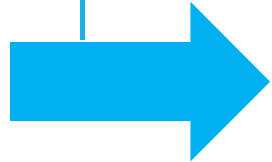
CORPORATE CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES FOR SDG INDICATORS 2016-17

- ✓ E-LEARNING COURSES
- ✓ GLOBAL TRAINING WORKSHOPS
- ✓ SDG DATA & COMMUNICATION PORTAL



**NEW FAO CORPORATE ACTIVITIES FOR 2018-19: To
complete the unfinished business**

GLOBAL TRAINING WORKSHOPS



Aims: Enlarge the pool of **SDG** monitoring experts
Facilitate **South-South** cooperation
Facilitate pilot testing of new methods



- ✓ **20 training workshops** in 2017 and 2018
- ✓ **15-20 participants from all regions per workshop**
- ✓ **117 countries attended** one or more workshops



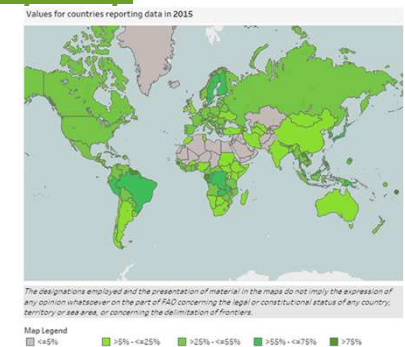
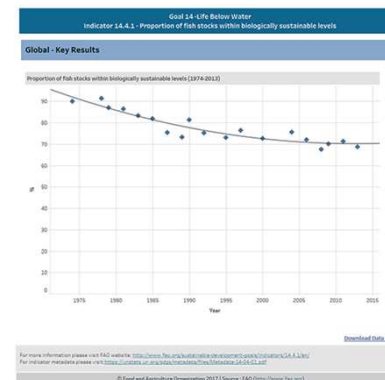
Result: Increased number of reporting countries

SDG DATA & COMMUNICATION PORTAL

fao.org/sustainable-development-goals/indicators/en/

A one-stop shop with:

- ✓ official statistics
- ✓ interactive data visualizations
- ✓ methodological documents
- ✓ capacity development initiatives
- ✓ FAO focal points and other key resources for SDG monitoring



Realizing Women's Rights to Land in the Law

Information note on SDG Indicator 5.a.2



FAO E-learning Center



E-learning courses published, freely available online



E-learning courses under development

2.3.1

2.3.2



Productivity and income of small-scale food producers

2.5.1

2.5.2



Conservation of plant and animal genetic resources

14.4.1



Fish stocks sustainability

2.4.1



Agricultural sustainability

6.4.1



Water use efficiency

14.7.1



Value added of sustainable fisheries



12.3.1



Global food losses

15.1.1

15.2.1



Forest area and sustainable forest management

NEEDS



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



Address structural
DATA GAPS
(57% data
availability for
Tier I-II indicators)

Many **NEW**
INDICATORS to
be established
(data collection
not yet started)

DATA
DISAGGREGATION
methodology still
to be developed

ALIGN
NATIONAL
and **GLOBAL**
INDICATORS

Use of
ALTERNATIVE
DATA SOURCES
to reduce the cost
of data collection

INSTITUTIONAL
COORDINATION
at national level

Analytical
capacity to **USE**
SDG INDICATORS
IN DECISION-
MAKING



5 AREAS

FAO'S STRATEGY OF CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT

1



Methodological development and testing of Tier III indicators and of data disaggregation techniques

2



Data gap assessment and alignment of national & global indicators

3



Supporting implementation of new data collection tools

4



Supporting countries in the adoption of FAO-SDG indicators

5



Improving analysis & use of FAO-SDG indicators in decision-making



1



METHODOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT

- Completing the **methodological work** on Tier III indicators:
 - 2.4.1 - Sustainable and Productive Agriculture
 - 12.3.1 - Food Loss and Waste
 - 2.3.1 & 2.3.2 - International definition of small-scale food producers
 - 14.7.1 - Sustainable fisheries as a proportion of GDP

- **Pilot Testing** of the methods for each indicator in 5-10 countries of different regions

- Development of **standard methods** for data disaggregation by **geographical location and population groups**

- Development of **guidelines for data collection**



2



Data gaps assessment and Indicators' alignment

- Assess **data gaps** and identify **relevant national data sources**
- Review **national SDG indicators** and support their **alignment with the Global Indicator Framework**
- **Upgrade national statistical master plans** to ensure that the SDG indicators can be regularly produced in a sustainable way
- Support the establishment of the **institutional network of national indicator focal** points for global SDG reporting



3



Support implementation of new data collection tools

New cost-effective tools for data collection critical to bridge data gaps without overburdening countries:

AGRIS: farm-based modular multi-year survey program to collect key environmental, social and economic characteristics of the farms in between the Agricultural Census 10-year cycle

- Data source for SDG 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.4.1, 5.a.1

Use of geospatial images for statistical purposes: critical source for a number of SDG indicators and for agricultural statistics

- Direct source: Forest cover; Mountain Green Cover; sub-indicator of Land degradation; sub-indicator of Agricultural Sustainability
- Indirect source: Crop area and production
- Tool to improve the design of agricultural surveys (Area frame)



4



Support countries in the adoption of SDG indicators - 1/2

11 Thematic Areas

1. Food Security
2. Smallholders' income and productivity
3. Sustainable agriculture
4. Women's access to land
5. Plant and animal biodiversity
6. Government Investment in Agriculture
7. Food Price Volatility
8. Water use sustainability
9. Food loss and waste
10. Fisheries sustainability
11. Forests and mountains sustainability





4



Support countries in the adoption of SDG indicators - 2/2

1st Thematic Area: Food Security (example)

- Inclusion of the FIES module in National Household Surveys (SDG indicator 2.1.2): 8 questions easy to insert in ongoing surveys and easy to administer at limited cost; translated in local languages; software for data processing and analysis available
- Improve the measurement of food consumption in Household Consumption & Expenditure Surveys: better statistics on the distribution of food consumption across the population, one of the key parameter of the PoU (SDG indicator 2.1.1)

Modalities of country support

- **Regional training workshops**, by major language group [15-20 countries], to train relevant national statistician on FAO methods
- Followed by **targeted technical assistance** missions in selected countries to support concretely the implementation of FAO data collection tools



5



Use of SDG indicators in decision-making

Promoting open data access

- Help countries to adopt the legal, methodological and software tools to publish microdata of agricultural surveys & censuses
- Develop a corporate data dissemination platform to make microdata of agricultural surveys & censuses publically available
- Enable users and researchers to access government data and to use them for producing policy-relevant analyses.

Training modules for the development of the analytical capacity of National Statistical Institutions

- Support the preparation of *Voluntary National Reports* and national SDG progress reports
- Strengthen NSOs' capacity in data analysis and communication



PARTNERING FOR IMPLEMENTATION

- **Partnerships with countries** (South-South Coop., sharing experts, resource persons, facilities).
 - SDG as a shared responsibility between countries, the UN system and the international community at large.
- **Partnerships with the UN** and other international agencies.
 - SDG monitoring needs are far beyond each UN agency's capacity to deliver! Need to coordinate efforts across the UN and use resources efficiently.

Questions & Answers



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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www.FAO.org/sustainable-development-goals/indicators

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