





Amendment proposal to the Classification on Statistical Activities 2.0 for the inclusion of a new data domain on Food Security and Nutrition

UN Committee of Experts on International
Statistical Classifications
29 October 2024











Background - CFS Policy Recommendations on strengthening collection and use of FSN Data and related analysis tools to improve decision-making in support of the progressive realization of the right to adequate food in the context of National Food Security

- Mandated by the Committee on World Food Security (CFS)
- Result of a three-year process
- Adopted in October 2023
- Addressed to governments, international organizations, international financial and FSN research institutions, private sector associates, philanthropies, rural development experts, universities and academic institutions, and civil society organizations
- Voluntary and non-bidding, <u>but</u> represents an <u>unprecedent</u>
 opportunity to raise of profile of FSN data and addressing the
 challenges related with the production and use of FSN to
 improve decision-making



Background - CFS Policy recommendations

1. CREATE GREATER AWARENESS AND DEMAND FOR BETTER USE OF FSN DATA IN DECISION-MAKING

- Establish multisectoral and multistakeholder FSN mechanisms (1a)
- Promote dialogues and cooperation (1b)
- Promote the regular production and dissemination of evidence-based FSN knowledge products (1e)
- Develop guidelines on data-informed policy evaluation (1g)
- Use existing data (1c/i/j) and promote interoperability (1j)

2. INCREASE AND OPTIMIZE INVESTMENT IN THE COLLECTION, ANALYSIS AND ENHANCEMENT OF FSN DATA

- Increase, sustain and coordinate investment on FSN data (2a/f/g)
- Build on existing FSN data funding initiatives (2h)
- Elaborate national plans to define priorities, integrated in the NSDS (2b)
- Outline a minimum set of core FSN data to help countries identify priorities when collecting FSN data (2d)
- Identify data gaps and needs and accelerate innovation (2e)

3. DEVELOP CAPACITIES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND TECHNOLOGIES

- Invest in building the capacities of statisticians, data experts and social scientists (3a)
- Modernize infrastructures (3b/c)
- Expand training opportunities (3d/e/f)
- Invest in innovation and cost-saving approaches (3g/i)
- Prioritize capacity development for greater impact (3h)
- Reduce language barriers (3k)

4. COLLABORATION ON HARMONIZATION AND SHARING OF FSN DATA

- Promote harmonization, coherence and interoperability of FSN data and platforms (4a)
- Consider FSN statistics as a domain in the UNSC (4b)
- Treat FSN data as open as possible but as closed as necessary to serve the public good (4d)
- Promote the use and integration of FSN data from various sources (4e)
- Increase collaboration on data access/sharing (4f)
- Promote compliance with open-access and fair use principles (4h)

5. STRENGTHEN FSN DATA GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORKS

- Include FSN data within a broader national data governance (5a)
- Discuss the development of FSN data principles (5c)
- Non-state actors are encouraged to share FSN data and analytics for the public good (5d)

For more information: https://www.fao.org/3/nn152en/nn152en.pdf

CFS Policy recommendations - Activities under the aegis of the UN Statistical Commission

Request for endorsement for creation of a **new** data domain on food security and nutrition statistics under the aegis of the UNSC (UNSC 55, Agenda item 3i)

- ✓ Forum for discussions on concepts and methodologies for measuring food security and nutrition and the underlying data sources.
- ✓ Forum to standardize methodologies and harmonize available data
- ✓ Forum to promote the production and use of food security and nutrition statistics
- ✓ Regular reports on the state and progress to the UNSC.

See https://unstats.un.org/UNSDWebsite/statcom/session_55/documents/2024-12-AgricultureStats-E.pdf

The UN Statistical Commission (55th session, 2024):

Decision 55/110 (d) - Welcomed the Committee on World Food Security policy recommendations on strengthening the collection and use of food security and nutrition data and related analytical tools;

Decision 55/110(e) - Approved the inclusion of a new agenda item on food security and nutrition statistics under the aegis of the Commission, invited FAO, WHO and UNICEF to report on progress made on this item every two years, and recommended that the United Nations Committee of Experts on International Statistical Classifications consider food security and nutrition as a stand-alone statistical data domain in the classification of statistical activities and report back to the Commission.

Process that has already taken place

- ✓ Literature review Lead consultant (Expert on Food security and nutrition) (May-June 2024)
- ✓ Initial proposal submitted to and discussed by FAO, UNICEF and WHO (July 2024)
- ✓ Discussions of the proposal at an expert group meeting (7-8 August 2024)
- ✓ Revision of the proposal and validation with FAO, UNICEF and WHO (September-October 2024)
- ✓ Submission of the UN-CEISC for consideration (October 2024)

1) Creation of a new data domain with two sub-domains under the domain 5 (cross-cutting statistics)

Code	Domain	Description	Exclusion
5	Cross-cutting statistics	Covers statistical activities on conceptual issues or data work based on thematic approaches that require bringing together data across different domains to meet the data needs for policy agendas for development. This domain also covers statistical activities that span two or more of the previous subject-matter domains, or those not elsewhere classified.	
511	Food Security and Nutrition	Covers statistical activities on the state and changes of food security, diets, and nutrition at the individual-, household-, community and population-levels. It includes the different elements of food security and nutrition statistics such as data on food and nutrient availability, physical and economic access to food, diets, and nutritional status.	 Agriculture, forestry and
5111	Food availability and access	Covers statistical activities related to food availability and access. Includes statistics such as food and nutrient availability, physical and economic food access, and the socio-cultural determinants of food access.	
5112	Diets and nutrition	Covers statistical activities related to diets, nutrient intakes, and nutrition outcomes. Include statistics such as food and nutrient intakes, energy balance, nutrient adequacy, the moneta and non-monetary costs of healthy diets, and the affordability of nutritious foods.	

2) Amendments of the data domain on agriculture, forestry and fishing (20301)

Code	Domain	Description	Exclusion
2	Economic Statistics		
203	Sectoral Statistics	Covers a range of statistical activities on specific sectors or segments	Excludes:
		of the economy as defined in the categories below.	• Education (104)
			• Health (105)
			• Social protection (107)
			• Culture (109)
			 Macroeconomic accounts and statistics (201)
			• Business statistics (202)
			 Research and development (206)
	Agriculture, Forestry and fishing	Covers statistical activities related to agriculture, forestry and fishing.	Excludes:
		Includes agricultural monetary statistics (agricultural economic	• Agricultural labour input (103)
20301		accounts), agricultural structures (farm structure), trade in agricultural	• Government expenditure for agriculture, forestry
		products, crop and animal production, agricultural commodities, agro-	and fishing (20103)
		industry statistics (including food production and safety), food and food	• Forest resource assessment (20105)
		security, organic farming and organic food, products source and use	 Environmental accounting for agriculture,
		tables, forest and forest product statistics, trade in forest products,	forestry and fishing (20105)
		fisheries.	• Forest fire (304)
			 Food Security and nutrition (511)

2) No amendment of the data domain on Health (20301)

Code	Domain	Description	Exclusion
1	Demographic and social statistics		
105	Health	Covers health and mortality related statistical activities, including topics like life expectancy, health status, health and safety, health determinants (including lifestyle, nutrition, smoking, alcohol and drug use), health resources and expenditure, health care systems, morbidity and mortality (including infant and child mortality), hospital admission, causes of illness and death, specific diseases (e.g. AIDS), disabilities, pharmaceutical consumption and sales, health personnel, remuneration of health professions, environmental health status, health inequality.	 Excludes: Work related health and safety (103) Victimization from criminal behaviour (408) Traffic accidents and injuries (20304) Health accounts (20101).

Thank you for your attention!

For more information, please visit:

https://www.fao.org/about/ce-on-food-security-agricultural-rural-statistics/en/

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