Statement provided by:
Mexico-INEGI

Statement:
Mexico supports the FAO governance model, as it proposes to improve and modernize agricultural statistics, but it is also conceived as an example for countries.

Mexico supports FAO's initiative to align its governance proposal on data and statistics with a quality assurance framework also for data and statistics, which also incorporates guidelines and best practices applicable to the use of macro data and geospatial data to produce agricultural statistics.

Mexico recognizes initiatives such as the Data Laboratory for Statistical Innovation, which aims to allow to expand the possibilities of generating statistics, not only from census and survey data, but also from alternative sources of information, that do not require large budgets to obtain them, such as administrative records and data generated from the processing of satellite images, among others. We therefore recommend supporting that initiative.

As leader of the UN-CEAG, Mexico, through INEGI, commits to promote the committee's initiatives, which are in favour of the generation of statistics related to the measurement of food insecurity and agricultural and rural statistics.

We agree with the proposal to review the Guidelines on processing food consumption data from HCES, as it is important that the largest number of members of the committee participate in the revision of these guidelines before they are published.

Mexico agrees and supports to use the internationally-agreed SDG indicators to monitor the food and agriculture-related SDG targets; however, we should keep in mind that information is not available for all SDG indicators that allow countries to monitor food and agriculture targets, furthermore, not all countries have the same level of information availability on the components of the indicators. For example, INEGI is currently collaborating with FAO in a project to identify possible sources of information that could allow permanent monitoring of SDG indicator 12.3.1 (food loss) in Mexico, since so far not all the information needed for the calculation of the indicator is available. In this same vein, in the North American Tripartite Committee on Agricultural Statistics (NATCAS), Mexico is working with the United States and Canada to explore the existence of available data in each country, to assess the possibility of carrying out, in the future, the monitoring of SDG indicators 2.4.1.
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Item 3 (s) of the provisional agenda
Items for discussion and decision: agricultural and rural statistics


(proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture), 2.3.1. (The volume of production per labour unit by classes) and 2.3.2. (Average income of small-scale food producers).

We believe that INEGI should continue to support the 50 X 2030 initiative and the second phase of the Global Strategy for the Improvement of Agricultural and Rural Statistics, which strengthen and improve the statistical capacities of countries.

Mexico considers that it is important that FAO continues guiding the countries for the compilation of quality statistics. At INEGI, for example, we adopted the “World Program on Agricultural Censuses (WCA) 2020” recommendations to improve the processes of design, collection and processing of information, of the projects for the generation of agricultural statistical information.

Mexico agrees with all the recommendations on agricultural statistics issued by FAO’s Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean, as they are in favour of improving the statistics of the countries of the region.

Submitted on:  
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