



منظمة الأغذية
والزراعة للأمم
المتحدة

联合国
粮食及
农业组织

Food and
Agriculture
Organization
of the
United Nations

Organisation des
Nations Unies
pour
l'alimentation
et l'agriculture

Продовольственная и
сельскохозяйственная
организация
Объединенных
Наций

Organización
de las
Naciones Unidas
para la
Alimentación y la
Agricultura

ASIA AND PACIFIC COMMISSION ON AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

TWENTY-SEVENTH SESSION

Nadi, Fiji, 19 – 23 March 2018

Agenda Item 6.1

**Scaling-up Capacity Development Support for SDG
Monitoring**

**Contributed by: Pietro Gennari, Chief Statistician
FAO
Pietro.Gennari@fao.org**

Outline of the presentation

- **Key FAO initiatives at global and regional levels in 2016-17 for SDG monitoring**
 - **FAO Multi-donor umbrella programme for capacity development on SDG indicators**
 - 5 key components
 - **Partnering for Implementation**
 - Partnering with UN Agencies
 - Partnering with Countries
 - **Assessment of Country capacity to report on SDG indicators**
-

Global Initiatives in 2016-17

Global Initiatives in 2016-17

Focused Training to enlarge the pool of national SDG monitoring experts for the 21 SDG indicators & to promote South-South Coop.:

- Development of ***guidelines and E-learning courses*** for SDG indicators (8 published on 12 February 2018, another 9 by the end of 2018)
- Global ***training workshops*** for 15 selected countries (to be completed by March 2018, today on indicator 15.4.2)

SDG Communication & Reporting Platform in FAO SDG webpages:

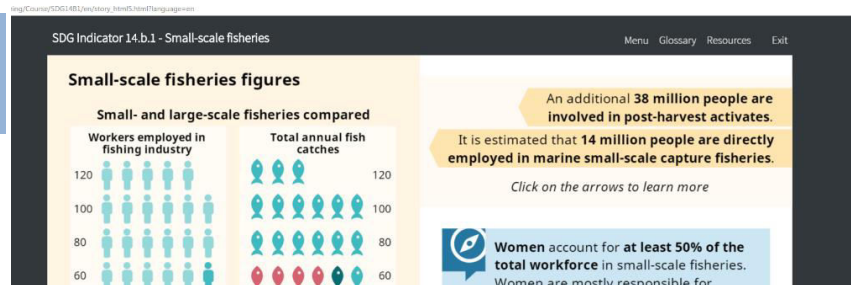
- ***Knowledge portal*** where users can find methodological guidelines, training materials, information on the indicators, and other publications
 - ***Data dissemination platform***, where data on the SDG indicators under FAO custodianship is made available through a variety of data visualisation tools
-

E-Learning courses

8 e-learning courses accessible from FAO's website:

<http://www-data.fao.org/elearning/#/elc/en/courses/SDG>

Example of
indicator 14.b.1



SDG Indicator 14.b.1 - Small-scale fisheries

LEARNING ABOUT 14.b.1 INDICATOR

I accept Terms and Conditions of Use.
Please, accept our Terms and Conditions, then click on START COURSE to begin

START COURSE

SDG Indicator 14.b.1 - Small-scale fisheries

Why should you take this course?

This course is primarily intended for those who play a role in data collection, analysis and reporting for the **Indicator 14.b.1 of the Sustainable Development Goals**, as well as for people with an interest in the process. For example:

Click on each person to learn about their interest in this course

- Policy-maker or advisor
- National fisheries administration official
- Small-scale fishing community members/organization
- Representative from NGO, regional organization, academia/ research, donor community

← Prev Next →

SDG Communication & Reporting platform



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

Google Custom Search

About FAO | In Action | Countries | Themes | Media | Publications | Statistics | Partnerships

العربية 中文 English Français Русский Español

Sustainable Development Goals

Overview News Goals Partnerships in action Tracking progress **Indicators**

SDG indicators

FAO is the custodian UN agency for 21 SDG indicators and is a contributing agency for a further 4. In this capacity, FAO is supporting countries' efforts in monitoring the 2030 Agenda.

Find out more about the FAO SDG indicators - methodology, key results, events and focal points.

Key information and statistics

Indicators under FAO custodianship



- 2.1.1 Hunger
- 2.1.2 Severity of food insecurity
- 2.3.1 Productivity of small-scale food producers
- 2.3.2 Income of small-scale food producer
- 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

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



- 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

- 6.4.1 Water use efficiency
- 6.4.2 Water stress



- 15.1.1 Forest area
- 15.2.1 Sustainable forest management
- 15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover

Capacity development

Training workshop on Mountain Green Cover Index
14-15 December 2017
FAO Headquarters, Rome, Italy

Training on 2.c.1 for Central America
27 November - 1 December 2017
Guatemala

Training on 2.5.1 - plant component
29 November - 1 December 2017
FAO Headquarters, Rome, Italy

E-learning courses on SDG indicators



Related links

- FAO and the SDGs: Indicators - Measuring up to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Webpages for the 21 Indicators under FAO custodianship:

<http://www.fao.org/sustainable-development-goals/indicators/en/>

Sustainable Development Goals

[Home](#) | [Overview](#) | [News](#) | [Goals](#) | [Partnerships in action](#) | [Tracking progress](#) | [Indicators](#)

15.1.1 Forest area as a percentage of total land area

This indicator measures the proportion of the world's land area that is forested and is expressed as a percentage. Changes in forest area reflect changes in demand for land for other uses and may help in identifying unsustainable practices in the forest and agriculture sectors. The indicator will measure progress towards SDG Target 15.1.

Target 15.1

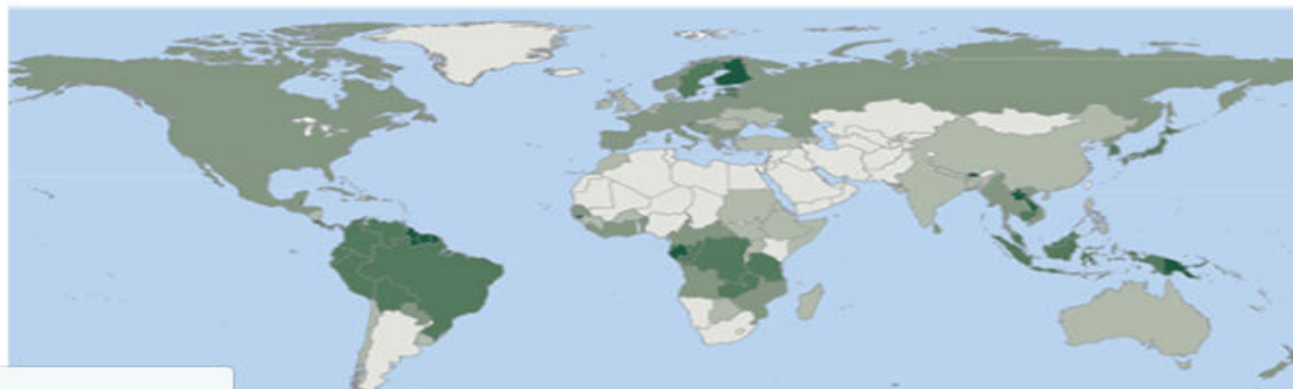
By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements.

Impact

Together with indicator 15.2.1, this indicator ensures forests are efficiently managed, and a better balance is struck between conservation and sustainable use of natural resources.

Key results

Forest area as a percentage of total land area in 2015



Methodology

- [Metadata](#)

Tier: I

- [Tier Classification](#)

Data

- [15.1.1 - SDG Indicators Global Database](#)
- [FAOSTAT](#)

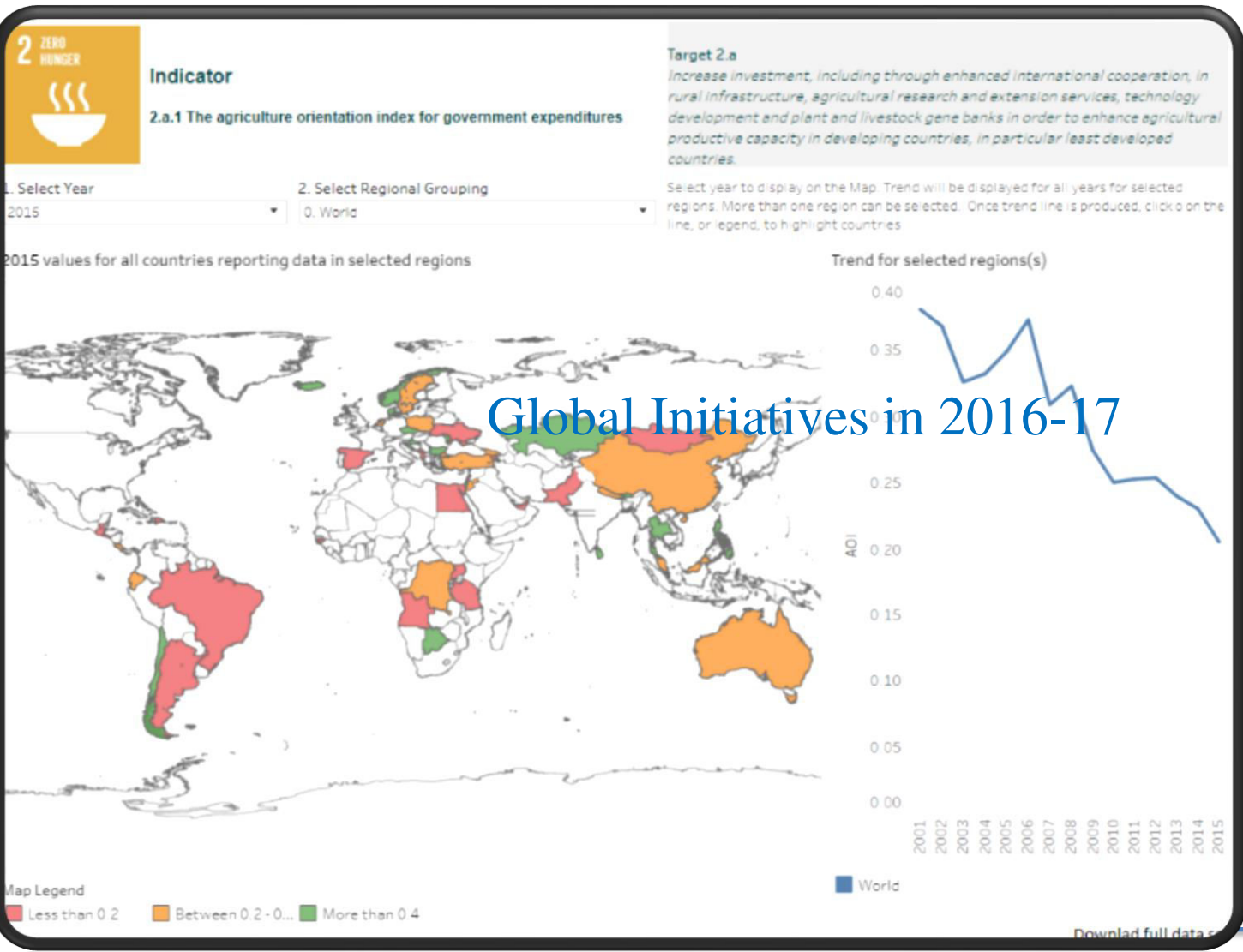
Capacity development

- [Expert Consultation on Global Forest Resources Assessment Towards FRA 2020](#)

Related links

- [Global Forest Resources Assessments](#)
- [Keeping an eye on SDG 15: Working with countries to](#)

Data dissemination platform



Example of Data Visualizations for Indicator 2.a.1

Regional Initiatives in 2016-17 and in 2018-19

Regional Activities on SDG Monitoring in the AP region

- 1st Regional Advocacy and Consultation Event for Monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals related to Food and Agriculture, Bangkok, 4-8 September 2017.
- 100 participants from 25 countries and 12 representatives from international agencies and resource partners
- Recommendations from the workshop were used to prepare a new regional TCP for supporting SDG monitoring
 - Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Myanmar, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam
- **Outcomes:** Improved capacity of national institutions of participating countries for producing quality and timely indicators required for SDG2 and SDG12 monitoring related to food and agriculture sector.

FAO Multi-donor umbrella programme for capacity development on SDG indicators

Reasons for establishing the programme

1. Persisting data and capacity gaps (57% data availability for Tier I-II indicators)
 2. Many new indicators, still classified in Tier III (no data collection)
 3. Need to help countries align national and global indicators. Countries are relying on alternative/proxy indicators that are often not comparable to the official SDG indicators.
 4. Methodology for data disaggregation (sex, age, income, etc.) still to be developed
 5. Need to make more use of alternative data sources to reduce the cost of data collection
 6. Major problems of Institutional coordination in many countries
 7. Lack of analytical capacity to use SDG indicators in decision-making
-

Purpose and Components

Develop the capacities of the relevant national institutions to ensure that countries are able to report SDG indicators both for national and global monitoring. FAO offers a menu of modules:

Cross-cutting modules

- I. Methodological development and testing of Tier III indicators and data disaggregation methods
- II. Data gap assessment and alignment of national & global indicators
- III. Supporting implementation of new data collection tools
- IV. Improving analysis & use of FAO-SDG indicators in decision-making

Thematic modules (11 themes)

- V. Supporting countries in the adoption & implementation of FAO-SDG indicators (possibility of links with ongoing FAO project)
-

I-A. Tier III indicators

- Completing the methodological work on Tier III indicators:
 - ✓ Sustainable and Productive Agriculture
 - ✓ Food Loss and Waste
 - ✓ International definition of small-scale food producers
 - ✓ Sustainable fisheries indicators
- Pilot Testing of the methods for each indicator in 5-10 countries of different regions
- Development of guidelines for data collection

I-B. Data disaggregation

- Identification of a **minimum set** of disaggregations for each indicator
- Development of **guidelines** for the collection & dissemination of disaggregated data (e.g. standard tables and software routines)
- Development of **standard methods** for data disaggregation by geographical location and population groups (e.g. small area estimation techniques)
- International definition of **rural-urban** areas

II. Assessing country data gaps and supporting the Indicators' alignment

- Assessing data gaps and identifying relevant national data sources to be used to generate the SDG indicators under FAO custodianship
- Review of the list of national SDG indicators and support their alignment with the Global Indicator Framework (GIF)
- Supporting the upgrade the national statistical master plans (NSDS and SPARS) to ensure that the SDG indicators can be regularly produced in a sustainable way.
- Supporting the establishment of the institutional network of national indicator focal points for global SDG reporting

III. Improve the 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
- **Training modules for the development of the analytical capacity of National Statistical Institutions**
 - ✓ Important for countries preparing Voluntary National Reports and national SDG progress reports
 - ✓ Modules based on FAO's long-standing experience in producing flagship global monitoring reports
 - ✓ Supporting NSOs in data communication

IV. 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 other indicators
 - Direct estimation: Forest cover; Mountain Green Cover; sub-indicator of Land degradation; sub-indicator of Agricultural Sustainability
 - Indirect estimation: Crop area and production
 - Area frame for agricultural surveys
-

V. Support countries in the implementation of SDG indicators

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
-

V. Support countries in the implementation of SDG indicators

Modalities of country support

- **Regional training workshops** for selected indicators, by major language group [15-20 countries], to support countries in adopting FAO methods/data collection tools
- Followed by **targeted technical assistance** missions to countries which are ready for the implementation of FAO methods/data collection tools

Examples:

- FIES: 8 questions to be inserted in ongoing National Household Surveys, easy to administer at limited cost; language translation and adaptation available; software for data processing and analysis available
 - Women's access to land: 5 questions to be inserted in ongoing National Household Surveys
-

Partnering for implementation

- SDG is a shared responsibility between countries, the UN system and the international community at large
- Need to coordinate efforts across the UN to avoid duplications and exploit synergies
- SDG monitoring needs are far beyond each UN agency's capacity to deliver
- Partnering is essential to use resources efficiently. Partnering is the model that will be followed for implementing the Umbrella programme.
- Partnership with UN agencies
- Partnership with countries

Partnering with UN Agencies

Examples:

- **Indicator 2.1.2** – Food security (food access) => WB
- **Indicators 2.3.1, 2.3.2** - Productivity and income of small holders => WB, IFAD
- **Indicators 5.a.1 & 5.a.2** - Women's access to land => UNWOMEN, UNSD
- **Indicators 6.4.1 & 6.4.2** - Water stress and water efficiency in agriculture => UNWATER, GEMI project
- **Indicator 12.3.1** - Food losses and waste => UNEP
- **Indicator 15.3.1** - Land degradation => UNCCD
- **Strategic Planning, Agricultural surveys, Training** => UN Regional Commissions, Regional Development Banks, SPC

Partnering with countries

- Provision of experts for delivering Technical Assistance to countries for specific indicators or survey tools
- Provision of resource persons for delivering training courses
- Organization of training courses in NSOs training facilities for group of developing countries
- Team up with the Department of International Cooperation of developed countries for the provision of NSOs expertise (and facilities)

Assessment of Country capacity to report on SDG indicators

of the questionnaire:

Purpose

For SDG indicators under FAO Custodianship:

- Collects information on countries' capacity to report;
- Need for capacity development and training.

Data collected will be used for planning FAO capacity development activities linked to SDG reporting.

Structure

Cover page , incl. information on the National SDG coordinator

Instructions

Section 1: National Coordination of SDG reporting

Section 2: Statistical methods and practices, data availability

Section 3: SDG Indicators and needs for assistance

Section 1 - National coordination of SDG reporting

- This section collects information on the SDG coordination process in the country. It is to be completed by the SDG National Coordinator, in consultation with other concerned agencies, including the National Statistics Office and line ministries in charge of SDGs.

Section 2 - Statistical methods and practices, data availability

- Focuses on the general capacity of the country to produce statistics on agriculture, natural resources, household expenditure, and economic accounts - the basis for the compilation of the SDG indicators under the FAO custodianship.
 - Should be completed by the agencies in charge of production of official statistics in the country
 - Similarities with the questionnaire administered by GSARS
-

Section 3- SDG indicators and needs for assistance

- This section is specifically focused on the SDG indicators under FAO custodianship.
- Information is asked for each indicator on whether it is already compiled, or, if not, whether there are plans to compile it.
- The needs for assistance on each indicator should be presented here.

Questions for discussion

- Which of the component(s) of the proposed umbrella programme is most relevant to Asia-Pacific?
- Have there been concrete follow-up actions in countries following the SDG Advocacy Event organized by FAO in Bangkok, 4-6 September 2017?

Thank you