

**Regional capacity development workshop for countries from Asia and the Pacific  
(RAP)  
on  
Farm Survey Based SDG Indicators**

**CONCEPT NOTE**

**Background**

In September 2015, countries adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. This Agenda will shape their development programmes in a transformational way for the next 15 years. The successful achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is closely associated with countries being able to address sustainable development in a holistic and comprehensive way across sectors, and in their capacity to monitor progress against targets set by the 2030 Agenda.

As part of these efforts, countries are now tasked with monitoring and reporting on this transformational change by means of SDG indicators. As the basis for policy decisions, effective monitoring offers countries vital information to design more effective initiatives, programmes and projects to better address development needs. Agriculture and natural resource management, which are at the heart of this process, span across almost all of the SDGs.

The Food and Agriculture Organization of United Nations (FAO), as custodian agency of 21 indicators, is working closely with countries to develop their capacity on data collection and monitoring, especially as it pertains to sustainable agriculture. In particular, several indicators have recently been reclassified as Tier II, which means that they now have an internationally recognized methodology and are ready for data collection for the first time. These include farm survey based SDG indicators: 2.3.1 (productivity of small-scale food producers), 2.3.2 (income of small-scale food producers), 2.4.1 (sustainable agriculture), 5.a.1 (women's access to land) and 12.3.1 (Global Food Loss and Waste). These indicators will also be collected at farm level.

These five indicators are at the core of transformational change towards more sustainable and productive agriculture. Through regional workshops, FAO will provide in depth training on each of these indicators as an essential aspect of SDG implementation.

**Objectives**

The overall objective of the regional workshops is to provide capacity development on methodology, data collection and calculation of selected SDG indicators related to sustainable

and productive agriculture to government officials responsible for monitoring SDGs. These include SDG indicators 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.4.1, 5.a.1 and 12.3.1.

More specifically, the workshop will last four days and will aim to:

- Update countries on methodologies and tools for SDG 2.3.1; 2.3.2; 2.4.1; 5.a.1 and 12.3.1;
- Understand and evaluate the capacity and data gaps, as well as discuss countries' plans to collect data on the indicators in the short and long term;
- Discuss the importance of farm survey-based SDG indicators and provide an overview of the AGRISurvey and the 50 x 2030 Initiative to close the Agricultural Data Gap;
- Build capacity of technical staff of countries and agencies on the compilation and interpretation of selected indicators through presentations and hands-on exercises.

Participants will have the opportunity to share good practices and experiences through working groups. They will also have an opportunity to discuss their respective roles and responsibilities, as well as strategies to overcome potential challenges regarding the reporting process of indicators.

### **Expected Outputs**

The workshop will help countries and stakeholders assess the measurement challenges of the above-mentioned indicators, design effective data collection mechanisms and ultimately provide the basis for designing improved, data-driven policies. More specifically, the expected outputs are the following:

- Assessment of the current situation in terms of technical capacity of countries to monitor selected SDG indicators. These assessments will be instrumental in planning and resource mobilization at national and regional levels.
- In-depth training on the methodology and tools for selected SDG indicators, so that their adoption at the country level can be supported.
- Develop a country wise road map accompanied by a concrete action plan and timeframe for the production, reporting and use of the SDG indicators and, if required, an official request to receive technical assistance from FAO in the implementation of this plan.

### **Participants**

The workshop will convene 18 countries, with each country represented by two officers, one from the National Statistical Office and one from the Ministry of Agriculture. The nominated participants should be responsible for the calculation, reporting and implementation of SDG indicators at the country level.

### **Working languages**

The working language of the SDG workshop will be English.

### **Countries:**

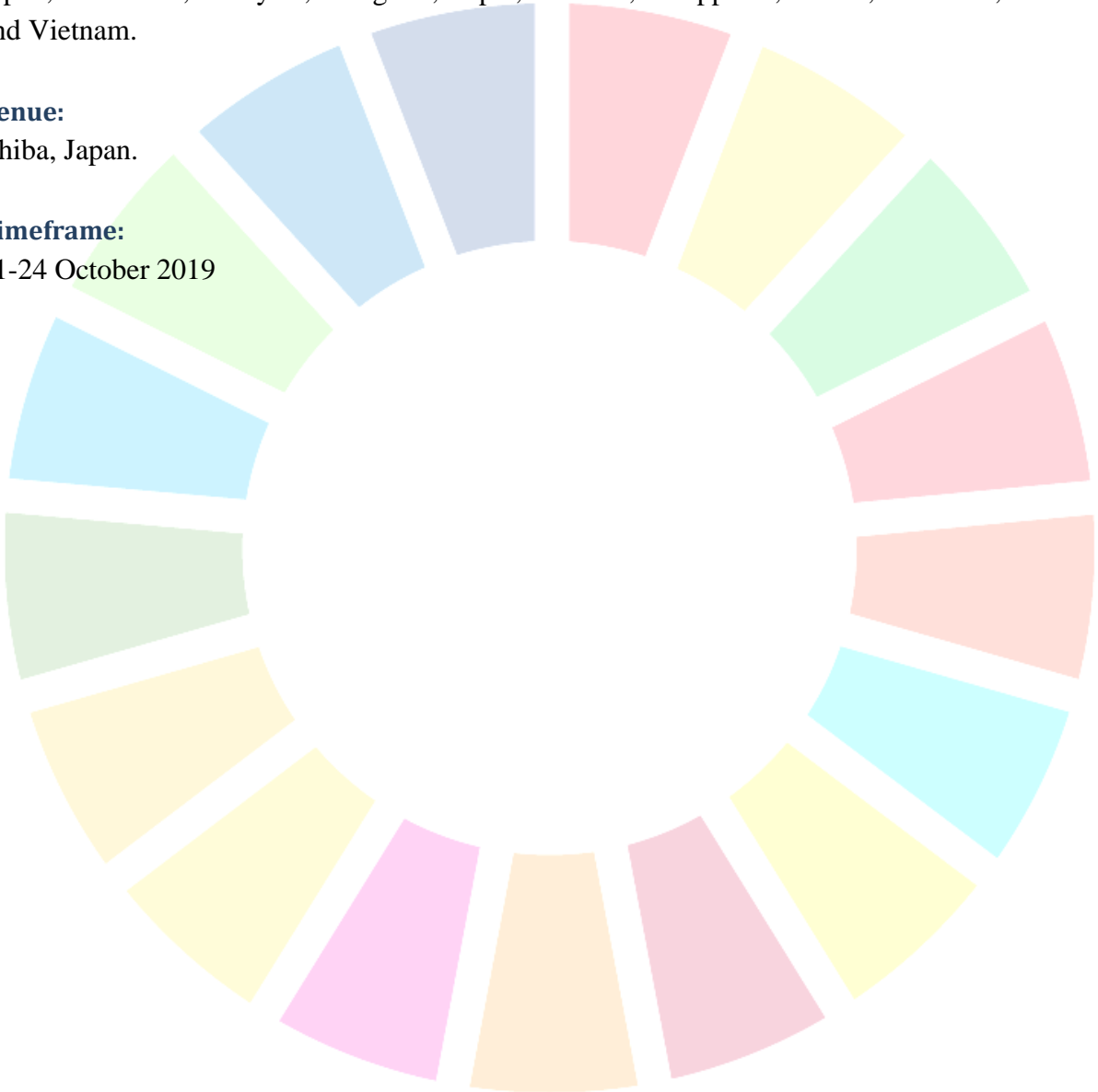
The following countries were selected based on FAO's SDG data and capacity gap assessment conducted during the first half of 2019 as well as recommendations from Regional Statisticians and SDG indicators focal points: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Japan, LAO PDR, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Samoa, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Vietnam.

### **Venue:**

Chiba, Japan.

### **Timeframe:**

21-24 October 2019



## DRAFT AGENDA

SDG2 – End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture		
Day 1		
Session	Description	Time
Opening	Registration	09:00 – 09:15
	Welcome message by the Director of UNSIAP	09:15 – 09:20
	Welcome message by representative of FAO (including objectives of the workshop) – <b>Piero Conforti (FAO)</b>	09:20 – 09:25
	Introduction of participants	09:25 – 09:30
	Introduction of FAO/SIAP staff and staff of the Government of Japan	09:30 – 09:35
	Group Photo	09:35 – 09:40
	Introduction to SDG indicators under FAO’s custodianship – <b>Piero Conforti (FAO)</b>	09:40 – 09:50
	AGRISurvey programme and the 50x2030 Initiative overview – <b>Piero Conforti (FAO)</b>	09:50 – 10:05 10:05 – 10:10
Session 1	Methodology: 2.3.1 and 2.3.2: Productivity and income of small-scale food producers – <b>Piero Conforti (FAO)</b>	10:10 – 11:00
<b>Coffee break</b>		<b>11:00 – 11:30</b>
Session 2	Data collection tools/sources – <b>Piero Conforti (FAO)</b>	11:30 – 12:00
Session 3	Country presentations (10 min. to present) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cambodia</li> <li>• China</li> <li>• India</li> <li>• Indonesia</li> <li>• Japan</li> <li>• Pakistan</li> </ul>	12:00 – 13:00
<b>Lunch break</b>		<b>13:00 – 14:00</b>
Session 4	Stock-taking exercise – Country data and capacity gaps – <b>Piero Conforti (FAO)</b>	14:00 – 15:00
	Hands-on exercises to calculate the indicators – <b>Piero Conforti (FAO)</b>	15:00 – 16:00
<b>Coffee break</b>		<b>16:00 – 16:30</b>
Session 5	Group discussions	16:30 – 17:00
	Concrete plan to bridge the data and capacity gaps – <b>Piero Conforti (FAO)</b>	17:00 – 17:30
Day 2		
Summary of the previous day		09:00 - 09:10

Session 1	2.4.1: Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture – <b>Arbab Asfandiyar Khan (FAO)</b>	09:10 – 09:40
Session 2	Indicator’s Framework – <b>Arbab Asfandiyar Khan (FAO)</b>	09:40 – 10:30
<b>Coffee break</b>		<b>10:30 – 11:00</b>
Session 2 (conti...)	Indicator’s Framework – <b>Arbab Asfandiyar Khan (FAO)</b>	11:00 – 13:00
<b>Lunch</b>		<b>13:00 – 14:00</b>
Session 3	Data collection at country level and reporting mechanism – Country data and capacity gaps – <b>Arbab Asfandiyar Khan (FAO)</b>	14:00 – 15:00
	Country presentations (15 min. to present & 5 min. Q&A) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bangladesh</li> <li>• Fiji</li> <li>• Sri Lanka</li> <li>• Vietnam</li> </ul>	15:00 – 16:00
<b>Coffee break</b>		<b>16:00 – 16:30</b>
Session 4	Reporting the indicator to FAO – <b>Arbab Asfandiyar Khan (FAO)</b>	16:30 – 17:00
	Group discussion on concrete plans to bridge the data and capacity gaps	17:00 – 17:30
<b>Day 3</b>		
Summary of the previous day		09:00 – 09:10
Session 1	Methodology: 12.3.1 Global food losses and waste – <b>Sangita Dubey (FAO)</b>	09:10 – 10:30
<b>Coffee break</b>		<b>10:30 – 11:00</b>
Session 2	Data collection tools/sources – <b>Sangita Dubey (FAO)</b>	11:00 – 12:00
Session 3	Country presentations (15 min. to present & 5 min. Q&A) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Malaysia</li> <li>• Mongolia</li> <li>• Nepal</li> <li>• Thailand</li> </ul>	12:00 – 13:00
<b>Lunch</b>		<b>13:00 – 14:20</b>
Session 4	Stock-taking exercise: Country data and capacity gaps – <b>Sangita Dubey (FAO)</b>	14:20 – 15:20
	Hands-on exercises to calculate the indicator	15:20 – 16:20
<b>Coffee break</b>		<b>16:20 – 16:30</b>
Session 5	Group discussions	16:30 – 17:00
	Concrete plan to bridge the data and capacity gaps – <b>Sangita Dubey (FAO)</b>	17:00 – 17:30
<b>Day 4</b>		
Summary of the previous day		09:00 – 09:10

Session 1	Methodology: 5.a.1 Women Ownership of agricultural land – <b>Sangita Dubey (FAO)</b>	09:10 – 10:00
Session 2	Data collection tools/sources – <b>Sangita Dubey (FAO)</b>	10:00 – 10:30
<b>Coffee break</b>		<b>10:30 – 11:00</b>
Session 3	Country presentations (15 min. to present & 5 min. Q&A) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bhutan</li> <li>• LAO</li> <li>• Philippines</li> <li>• Samoa</li> </ul>	11:00 – 12:00
Session 4	Stock-taking exercise: Country data and capacity gaps – <b>Sangita Dubey (FAO)</b>	12:00 – 12:30
	Hands-on exercises to calculate the indicator	12:30 – 13:30
<b>Lunch break</b>		<b>13:00 – 14:00</b>
Session 5	Group discussions	14:00 – 14:30
	Concrete plan to bridge the data and capacity gaps – <b>Sangita Dubey (FAO)</b>	14:30 – 15:00
Session 6	Wrap-up and next steps	14:00 – 15:20
Closing	Evaluation to the Workshop from participants	15:20 – 15:35
	Closing message by the Director of UNSIAP	15:35 – 16:40
	Closing message by a representative of FAO – <b>Piero Conforti</b>	16:40 – 16:45
	Awarding Certificates	16:45 – 16:55