Evaluation of FAO's statistical work

Annex 1. Terms of Reference

Contents

Acronyms and abbreviations

ESS	(FAO) Statistics Division
IDWG-Statistics	Interdepartmental Working Group on Statistics
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
ToC	Theory of change
TCP	Technical Cooperation Programme
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
ToR	Terms of Reference
OCS	Office of the Chief Statistician

1.   Introduction

1.   At its 119th session, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) Programme Committee requested an evaluation of FAO's work in statistics. The evaluation was conducted by the FAO Office of Evaluation (OED) with the assistance of a team of external experts. The evaluation took place in 2019 and will be presented to FAO Members in the Programme Committee spring session of 2020.

2.   The Terms of Reference (ToR) present the main aspects of FAO's work in statistics and outline the objectives and methodology of the evaluation, the roles, responsibilities and timeline of the exercise.

1.1   Background

3.   Statistical work has been core to FAO's activities and mandate since the Organization was founded in 1945. Statistical activities cover a broad range of thematic areas, such as agriculture, forestry and fisheries, land and water resources and use, nutrition, climate, environment, rural development, trade, economic and food security. In these areas, the Organization leads the development of statistical methods, tools and standards, national capacity building in data compilation, validation, interpretation, dissemination of internationally comparable data, and the provision of technical assistance and training to countries to improve their capacity to produce, disseminate and use food and agricultural statistics.

4.   The **statistical activities** referred to in this note are defined as steps in the production and dissemination of statistics that involve the definition, collection, processing, interpretation and dissemination of numerical data intended to define a phenomenon. These activities also include the normative and methodological work on international statistical development, as for example, the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators, standardization of statistical methods, classifications and definitions, technical cooperation activities, as well as governance and coordination aspects.

5.   Based on this definition, **statistical work** is found in many technical units within FAO (identified in this evaluation as internal stakeholders) which are currently assigned to the collection, processing, interpretation and dissemination of statistics. These internal stakeholders are: Office of the Chief Statistician (OCS); Statistics Division (ESS); Forestry Policy and Resources Division (FOA); Fisheries and Aquaculture Policy and Resources Division (FIA); Animal Production and Health Division (AGA); Plant Production and Protection Division (AGP); Land and Water Division (CBL); Climate and Environment Division (CBC); Information Technology Division (CIO); Agricultural Development Economics Division (ESA); Nutrition and Food Systems Division (ESN); Social Policies and Rural Institutions Division (ESP); Trade and Markets Division (EST); Office of Corporate Communication (OCC); Regional Office for Africa (RAF) and Subregional Office of Eastern Africa (SFE); Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (RAP) and Subregional Office for Pacific Islands (SAP); Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia (REU); Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean (RLC) and the Subregional Office for the Caribbean (SLC); and Regional Office for the Near East and North Africa (RNE).

1.2   Evolution of statistics in FAO's Strategic Framework

6.   Within FAO's **Strategic Framework (2010–2019)**,[1] statistics was designated the Organization's second core function of "Assembly and provision of information, knowledge and statistics". Statistics was also included as Organizational Result of 8 of the 11 Strategic Objectives.[2]

7.   The governance of statistics was initially assigned to the Statistics Programme Steering Committee, chaired by the Assistant Director-General, Economic and Social Development Department and composed of divisional directors. The coordination of statistical activities was undertaken by the Working Group, which had a wide-ranging membership.

8.   In 2012, in line with the recommendations of the *Evaluation of FAO's Role and Work in Statistics* (2008), and to ensure that FAO was consistent with the practices of all international organizations, the role of the Chief Statistician[3] at FAO headquarters was established.[4] The Chief Statistician was expected to ensure stronger governance by: fostering consistency of the overall FAO statistical programme; ensuring statistical excellence through implementation of statistical standards, quality assurance mechanisms and best practices; and by strengthening FAO's presence in statistical discussions at the global level.

9.   In FAO's reviewed Strategic Framework (2014–2019), the position of statistics evolved from a core function to Outcome 6.2 "Quality and use of FAO statistics to support evidence-based decision making", anchored in Objective 6 "Technical quality, statistics and cross-cutting themes (climate change, gender, governance, nutrition)". Outcome 6.2 holds the overall governance and coordination mechanism for FAO's statistical programme, as well as some of the statistical cross-cutting normative and corporate statistical activities. However, the majority of statistical outputs[5] are delivered under FAO's five Strategic Objectives, mainly through sector-specific data compilation and capacity development activities.

10.   Within this context, in 2014 the corporate Statistics Quality Assurance Framework (FAO, 2014) was developed to guide how statistical activities should be carried out at FAO. This framework was based on the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics of the United Nations Statistical Commission (UNSC).[6] Furthermore in 2015, the Organization established the Accountability Framework for FAO Statistical Activities. This framework outlined the responsibilities of the Chief Statistician, supported by the Interdepartmental Working Group on Statistics (IDWG-Statistics), to formally promote inter-divisional coordination and cooperation on statistical programmes, as well as consistency in statistical practices and

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[1] The Conference in 2009 endorsed the Medium Term Plan 2010-13 (reviewed), including its frameworks for Organizational Results. There were eleven Strategic Objectives, two Functional Objectives and eight Core Functions.
[2] These were: SOA, SOB, SOC, SOD, SOE, SOF, SOG and SOH.
[3] This role was held by the Director of ESS as a dual responsibility. The Chief Statistician led the FAO statistical systems and reported to the Office of the Director-General, through the ADG of the ES Department.
[4] In addition an Inter-Departmental Working Group on Statistics (IDWG-Statistics) was also recommended to increase coordination and improve the consistency of FAO's overall statistical programme. As detailed in the 2012-2013 biennium, a corporate quality assurance framework was recognized as one of the key areas for urgent attention of the IDWG-Statistics.
[5] SP1 Outcome 1.3 (indicator 1.3.A, 1 of 4 outcomes/outcome indicator), SP2 Outcome 2.4 (indicator 2.4.A, 1 of 4 outcomes and 1 of 9 outcome indicators), SP3 embedded in all outcomes except outcome 3.1.A (indicators 3.2.A, 3.3.A, 3.4.A; 3 of 12 outcome indicators), SP4 Outcome 4.4 (indicator 4.4.A, 1 of 4 outcomes and 1 of 8 outcome indicators), SP5 Outcome 5.2 (indicator 5.2.A, 1 of 4 outcomes and 1 of 8 outcome indicators).
[6] The Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics of the United Nations Statistical Commission (UNSC) mainly relevance, accuracy, reliability, transparency and timeliness.

developments. The Chief Statistician and the IDWG-Statistics then produced guidelines on implementation of the accountability framework. The membership of the IDWG on Statistics comprises all units within FAO concerned with the collection, compilation and dissemination of statistics including the Regional Offices. It is supported by a permanent Technical Task Force, which provides the technical groundwork for the decisions to be taken by the IDWG-Statistics.

1.3   FAO's work in statistics and the SDGs

11.   FAO was designated as custodian agency for 21 SDG indicators (Goals 2, 5,6,12,14 and 15), and as contributor to four more indicators, with responsibility for developing standards and methodologies, collecting data and compiling regional/global aggregates, building capacity in countries and coordinating with the UN Statistical Commission, the UN Regional Economic Commissions and other International Organizations for global and regional reporting on SDGs implementation

12.   In response, FAO proposed a number of structural changes to advance the Organization in the strategic and programmatic direction described above. Nevertheless, at the end of 2016, the Office of Chief Statistician (OCS) was established to coordinate all FAO statistical programmes (both at headquarters and in the field) and to ensure corporate consistency and alignment of statistical practices. Detailed functions include:

    i.   SDG indicators and corporate monitoring;

    ii.   statistical standards, classifications and methodologies;

    iii.   quality assurance;

    iv.   statistical governance;

    v.   capacity development and partnerships for statistics; and

    vi.   corporate statistical planning and programme management.

13.   An integral function of the Office of the Chief Statistician is the internal and external governance of statistical activities. **Internal governance** covers coordination of FAO's statistical system and provides technical leadership and guidance on how statistical activities should be carried out at FAO to meet the quality standards defined in the corporate Statistics Quality Assurance Framework (SQAF). The Chief Statistician is supported by the IDWG-Statistics.

14.   **External governance** focuses on coordinating FAO's contribution to the global monitoring of food and nutrition security and agricultural statistics and the indicator framework of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda. This role covers the Organization's contributions to the content and servicing of the three biannual Regional Commissions for Statistics: Regional Commission for Agriculture Statistics in Africa (AFCAS); Asia and Pacific Commission on Agricultural Statistics (APCAS); and FAO/OEA-CIE/IICA Working Group on Agricultural and Livestock Statistics for Latin America and the Caribbean and Latin America (IICA). Moreover, the Chief Statistician represents FAO's statistical system in the UN Statistical commission, other intergovernmental fora (Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators [IEAG-SGD], inter secretariat working group on household surveys, Inter-Sessional Working Group [ISWG] on open data, etc.) and the coordination mechanisms of the UN agencies and the International Organizations (the

Committee of the UN Chief Statisticians, and the Committee for the Coordination of Statistical Activities [CCSA], respectively).

1.4   Financial resources

15.   As indicated in the Programme of Work and Budgets (see Table 1), the Regular Programme budget devoted to the Statistical Division (ESS) and to the Office of Chief Statistician increased 16.3 percent over the last four biennia, reaching USD 17.9 million in 2018/19 against USD 15.9 million in 2012/12. It includes 111 projects in the form of the Technical Cooperation Programme (TCP) modality, worth in total USD 22.1 million. During the same period, voluntary contributions allocated to statistical work, which comprises 65 projects with technical and operational support from ESS, Regional Offices and other technical units, more than doubled: it reached USD 50.4 million in 2018/19 compared to USD 20.3 million in 2012/13. The large increase in extra budgetary resources during 2012–2013 was due to the Global Strategy to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics project, which ended in 2018. The full list of projects is presented in Appendix 1.

Table 1: Net appropriation (USD 000) – Statistical Division and Office of Chief Statistician

	PWB Biennium			
Division	2012-13	2014-15	2016-17	2018-19
ESS - Statistics Division	15 467 201	16 211 975	16 067 358	17 058 892
OCS - Office of Chief Statistician				930 672
Total	**15 467 201**	**16 211 975**	**16 067 358**	**17 989 564**

Divisions with resources tagged as delivery CT69- Statistics	2018-19 Allotment
ESS - Statistics Division	16 772 928
OCS - Office of Chief Statistician	1 230 672
Other	7 700 785
Total	**25 704 385**

Source: PWBs

1.5   Theory of change

16.   In the absence of an explicit Theory of change (ToC), the evaluation team developed a ToC based on a desk review of key documents,[7] scoping interviews with staff at headquarters, Regional and Subregional Offices, and on data value chain models that explain the data lifecycle.[8] The ToC was conceived as an evaluation tool to advice evaluation design and graphically represents the main causal relationships and pathways of change related to FAO's statistics programme that will be addressed in this evaluation. It will be tested and validated throughout the evaluation process. The evaluation team used the ToC to define the scope and main evaluation questions (See Appendix 3).

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[7] In particular, the following documents were reviewed and used for the ToC: i) FAO Statistical Programme of Work 2016-17, 2018-19; ii) Mid Term Plans 2014/17, 2018-21 and Programmes of Work and Budgets from 2012-2018; iii) FAO Statistics Quality Assurance Framework; iv) FAO's reviewed Strategic Framework 2014-2019; and v) Generic Statistical Business process model (UNECE).
[8] Watch OD. The data value chain: moving from production to impact.

17. The ToC does not claim to capture the full complexity of FAO's statistical work, but rather presents potential pathway for FAO's contribution to statistical development. At the impact level, food and agricultural statistics[9] are intended to provide one of the pillars for the evidence-informed decision making for governments, the private sector and international community. Therefore, much of FAO's work in statistics has been on strengthening national capacities and systems to collect, process, monitor, report and disseminate food and agricultural development outcomes, but also inputs into development process. Concurrently, the Organization has been gathering, processing and disseminating food and agriculture-related statistics and flagship publications, which serve as global public goods. FAO has also contributed to the development, promotion and implementation of methods and standards for food and agricultural statistics at global, regional and national levels.

18. The ToC emphasizes the importance of **transparency, trust and constant feedback loops** between FAO statistical activities (data producers) and data/information users. To increase credibility, data producers should be as transparent as possible about data collection methods and quality controls. Uptake of data depends on perceptions of autonomy, trust, relevance, and quality. Thus, building trust in data is a collaborative activity of producers and users. The ToC also notes that external factors (e.g. changes in national statistical infrastructure) may affect FAO statistical programme outcomes.

19. As part of the ToC, the evaluation team identified the pre-conditions which would enable changes at the output (A) and outcome (B) levels. These underlined assumptions for these two levels are:

    A:

    i. the FAO Strategic Framework continues to recognize the importance of statistics to the Organization's work and provided the necessary regular budget resources for the implementation of its work programme;

    ii. the Organization attracts and retains highly-qualified staff;

    iii. Members and other stakeholders demand innovative methods and standards;

    iv. partners are willing to collaborate with FAO; and

    v. statistical corporate policies and frameworks are available, known and used – such as the Corporate Quality Framework.

    B:

    i. countries recognize the importance of using statistics in food and agriculture decision-making process;

    ii. financial support to FAO is provided by Members and resource partners;

    iii. existence of national and global political commitment to quality data;

    iv. legal and institutional statistical frameworks are set at the country level; and

    v. implementation and monitoring of the SDGs at national level is adequately resourced, particularly those SDG indicators under FAO's custodianship.

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[9] It also includes forestry (and fishery) statistics.

2. Purpose, scope and objectives of the evaluation

20.   **The purpose** of the evaluation is to provide accountability to Members on the **relevance, effectiveness and usefulness** of FAO's statistical work and to provide forward-looking operational and strategic recommendations that can guide and inform subsequent programming. This evaluation is also expected to contribute to the forthcoming evaluations of FAO's work on the SDGs.

21.   The evaluation has **three main objectives**, which are to:

   i.   assess the efficiency[10] and **effectiveness[11]** of the Organization's statistical **internal governance** and coordination mechanisms, as well as FAO's contribution to the **external** governance of food and agricultural statistics;

   ii.   examine the Organization's ability, relevance[12] and effectiveness in providing **quality data**[13] and effective **support** for internal and external stakeholders in data collection, processing, interpretation, validation, dissemination and the use of statistics for agricultural development; and

   iii.   identify **lessons learned** and provide **recommendations** for improving FAO's work in statistics, including within the global statistical system.

22.   The **evaluation scope** covers all FAO's activities at global, regional and national levels related to data collection, processing, interpretation, dissemination and use of statistics. It includes the Organization's technical support,[14] the conceptual and methodological development of food and agricultural statistics and SDG indicators, governance and coordination aspects as well as its contributions to the advancement of statistics in international fora (including the UN Statistical Commission and the IAEG on the SDG indicators).[15]

23.   The period covered by the evaluation is 2012-2018, i.e. since the adoption of the new strategic framework.

24.   The main audience of the evaluation are FAO Members and FAO management. Primary users of this assessment are the technical units responsible for statistical programmes in the Organization, other partners and the external stakeholders at global, regional and national levels.

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10 Efficiency is defined as how FAO is achieving its desired results vis-à-vis its available inputs (funds, expertise, time, etc).

11 Effectiveness is defined as the extent to which FAO's data and statistical support have attain its objectives.

12 Relevance is defined as the extent to which the FAO's support is suited to the priorities and policies of the recipient countries, beneficiaries and donors.

13 Quality will be assessed against the dimensions specified at the FAO Statistics Quality Assurance Framework: Relevance, Accuracy and Reliability, Coherence and Comparability and Accessibility and Clarity.

14 Technical support can take the form of technical assistance, capacity development and training.

15 As presented in the TOC, this evaluation will focus at the Outputs and Outcome levels and will not assess impact of FAO's work in Statistics.

2.1   Evaluation Questions

25.   The evaluation's overarching question is based on the objectives and scope outlined above:

''**What contribution has FAO's work in statistics made to agricultural and rural development and food and nutrition security from 2012–2018?**''

26.   The evaluation will respond to three key questions:

  i.   **To what extent is FAO statistical governance adequate and effective in meeting the Organization's needs and in contributing to the international governance of food and agricultural statistics?**

  ii.   **To what extent has FAO proved relevant and effective in providing quality statistics to internal and external stakeholders?**

  iii.   **To what extent is FAO providing relevant and effective statistical capacity building to Members?**[16]

27.   The full list of the evaluation questions and subquestions is presented in Appendix 2. The three evaluation questions will look at the extent of gender mainstreaming and the SDGs.

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[16] Evaluation question formulation was further adapted and edited during the evaluation process, however their focus remains the same.

3. Methodology and data sources

28. The evaluation will adhere to the United Nations Evaluation Group (UNEG) *Norms and Standards for Evaluation* (2016) and will incorporate the OECD/DAC criteria in the evaluation questions. It will use a mixed-methods approach for data collection, interpretation, triangulation and validation.

29. To assess the **Organization's statistical governance and its contribution to the external governance of agricultural statistics**, the evaluation team will conduct an in-depth desk-review using corporate and strategic documents to map recent changes in FAO's governance structure. In-person/skype interviews with FAO personnel at headquarters, regional and country levels, and with key statistical institutions, will serve to validate the evidence gathered. The evaluation team will conduct (i) a benchmarking analysis to compare existing statistical governance, coordination mechanisms and operational processes/systems in FAO against best practices in a sample of statistical centres active in the international arena (such as United States Department of Agriculture [USDA/ERS], the UN Statistical Division, Eurostat, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe [UNECE], International Labour Organization [ILO] and the World Health Organization [WHO]; and (ii) a SWOT analysis.

30. To address **FAO's ability and effectiveness in providing quality statistics to stakeholders**, the evaluation team will make use of a non-exhaustive stakeholder mapping exercise to identify key internal, external and potential users and clients of FAO data and related publications. A survey questionnaire will be sent to these stakeholders to gather their views and suggestions on the quality of FAO statistics (access, transparency, flexibility, and usefulness). Meta-synthesis of past evaluations, the users' satisfaction surveys,[17] and the results from the Quality Assessment & Planning Survey (QAPS)[18] will help to triangulate part of the evidence gathered, as well as interviews with key stakeholders. The evaluation team might also use analytical tools (such as social media analysis and Google Trends) to assess the "visibility" of FAO databases and related publications.

31. To gather specific information on FAO's support for the methodological development of the SDG indicators, the evaluation team will conduct interviews with selected participants in the SDGs indicators development process together with in-depth desk-review (referred to as the SDG study).[19] The evaluation team expects to use the findings on the survey on quality of FAO Statistical Products and Services from the 2008 evaluation as a baseline to compare the current quality of FAO databases and related publications.

32. To assess **FAO's support on statistical capacity building**, the evaluation team will conduct an in-depth meta-synthesis of past evaluations to synthesize its findings, identify good practices and summarize lessons learned. The survey questionnaire and country case studies will be undertaken by the evaluation team to complement the meta-synthesis findings. Countries will be selected based on a purposeful sampling strategy, including criteria such as: major recipients of FAO technical assistance; main users of FAO statistics (e.g. for agricultural production or food and nutrition security); presence of regional bodies

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[17] Such as the FAOSTAT User Consultation, conducted by OCS in 2018.
[18] In this on-line questionnaire, all FAO units involved in statistical processes are requested to provide details about their current and new statistical activities while at the same time are invited to provide an indication of how these activities comply with FAO's Statistical Quality Assurance Framework.
[19] This study will be included as an appendix to the evaluation report.

with a major role in statistics (such as the UN Regional Economic, General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean, Indian Ocean Tuna Commission, and Social Commissions, and others); and countries participated in the SDG indicators methodological piloting exercises.

33. This purposeful sample will offer information-rich cases to illustrate the type and quality of the capacity development work implemented in countries and some results. It will also provide an in-depth understanding of the reasons for success and/or failure and evidence of FAO's comparative advantage in this area.

34. To specifically answer **gender equality** questions, the evaluation team will rely on the findings from the recent *Evaluation of FAO's work on gender* (2019), and on selected meta-analysis of projects and semi-structured interviews with FAO staff. Questions about **partnerships** will also be embedded into all the methods previously described.

3.1 Data sources

35. Evidence will largely be obtained from document reviews and surveys.

36. **Semi-structured, in-person and Skype interviews/focus group discussions:** will be conducted with FAO staff, users, and partners at global, regional and country levels. The interviewees will be identified by the evaluation team with the counterparts during the evaluation process.

37. **Document review:** the evaluation will review corporate and financial documents, databases as well as relevant products and guidelines produced by FAO and other stakeholders. Particularly for the SDGs, the evaluation team will make use of the current assessments carried out by OCS, annual reports from FAO Country Offices, Country SDG baseline reports on Food and Agriculture, SDG Roadmaps, Thematic Progress Reports, National Sustainable Development Strategies 2030 (NSDRs) and the available information in the Voluntary National Reviews Database. The evaluation will also review other SDG related products from FAO.

38. **Meta-synthesis of past evaluations:** the evaluation will review the evidence gathered by project evaluations conducted by OED in recent years. It will include the evaluation of the Global Strategy to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics (GSARS) (2019), the Partnership for Agricultural Market Information System (AMIS) (2017), Voices of the Hungry (2018), Strengthening Agricultural Market Information Systems Globally and in Selected Countries (Bangladesh, India and Nigeria) Using Innovative Methods and Digital Technology (2017), and FAO's contribution to knowledge on food and agriculture (2016). The evaluation team will also review strategic and country programme evaluations where results were related to statistics.

39. **Survey:** the evaluation team will undertake a survey of existing and potential internal and external users of the FAO databases and related publications. Exploratory interviews to support the survey design and regular follow-ups will be carried out to maximize the response rate.

40. **In-depth case studies/field visits:** to complement the methods mentioned above, the evaluation team plans to carry out in-depth case studies to illustrate good practices, piloted initiatives and gather evidence for the assessment.

3.2   Management arrangements

41.   OED has overall responsibility for managing the evaluation process and producing the final report for presentation to the Programme Committee. OED will select, hire and lead the evaluation team, which will be composed of OED staff and external consultants.

42.   **Internal contact group:** composed of focal points from the different technical units in FAO. Its main task will be to review key documents (ToR, reports, etc.). The contact group will be responsible for preparing the draft management response under the coordination of the **Office of Chief Statistician**.

43.   The **Office of Evaluation (OED)**, in particular the Evaluation Manager and the Associate Evaluation Manager, is responsible for the evaluation ToR; the identification of the evaluation team members, and the final report. The EM shall brief the evaluation team on the evaluation methodology and process, and will review the final draft report for Quality Assurance purposes in terms of presentation, compliance with the ToR and timely delivery, quality, clarity and soundness of evidence provided and of the analysis supporting conclusions and recommendations in the evaluation report. OED also has a responsibility in following up with the FAO programme stakeholders and the Evaluation Internal Contact Group for the timely preparation of the Management Response and the Follow-up to it.

44.   **Evaluation Team:** besides OED staff, the evaluation team will be composed of external consultants with the regional and thematic expertise required to address all elements of the evaluation, such as:

   i.   governance of statistical systems;

   ii.   capacity development in rural, food and nutrition security and agricultural statistics;

   iii.   quality and usage of statistics and related products.

45.   **Expert panel:** to be composed of a combination of high-level world experts on governance, statistics, the SDGs, and policy and evaluation to serve as a consulting body throughout the evaluation process.

4. Evaluation Timeline

Activity	Time
Desk review completed by	March - April 2019
Team identification and recruitment	May - June 2019
Final draft ToR for circulation	July 2019
Briefing meetings	Mid-July 2019
Country visits/data gathering and analysis	September - November 2019
Preparation of zero draft (included OED peer review)	December 2019
Debriefing and submission of draft report for to stakeholder comments	January 2019
Finalization of evaluation report and submission to the Programme Committee	February - March 2020

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Appendix 1. Statistics-related projects

Project Symbol	Project Title
ARM/13/001//01/34	Support to Comprehensive Agricultural Census
ARM/14/001//01/34	Support to Comprehensive Agricultural Census Phase II: Support to the full-scale agricultural census in Armenia
FMM/GLO/106/MUL	FMM support to SO 1 - OO3 (MTP 2014-2017) Voices of the Hungry
FMM/GLO/120/MUL	FMM support to SO 1 - OO 103 (MTP 2014-2017) Food security monitoring for SDGs
GCP/CHD/036/EC	Appui à la réalisation du Recensement Général de l`Elevage (RGE)
GCP/CHD/038/EC	Appui à la mise en place d`un Système d`Information durable sur la sécurité alimentaire et d`alerte précoce (SISAAP)
GCP/CMB/040/MUL	First National Census of Agriculture
GCP/CMR/041/EC	Appui à la mise en oeuvre du recensement général de l`agriculture et de l`élevage au Cameroun
GCP/DOM/018/EC	Asistencia técnica para apoyar las actividades del VIII Censo Nacional Agropecuario de la República Dominicana
GCP/GLO/450/UK	Voices of the Hungry (VoH) 2 (203728-101)
GCP/GLO/503/GER	Strengthening criteria and indicators for SFM and their use in policy and practice
GCP/GLO/540/ITA	Strengthening the capacity to monitor food insecurity in the Sahel
GCP/GLO/554/GER(BMU)	Building capacity for enhancing bioenergy sustainability through the use of GBEP indicators
GCP/GLO/653/GER	Support to the participation of statisticians at the Seventh ICAS
GCP/GLO/654/TUF	International dietary data expansion (INDDEX) Project
GCP/GLO/677/USA	Implementation of AGRIS surveys
GCP/GLO/701/GER	Improving the operationalization of the minimum dietary diversity women indicator (MS MDDW)
GCP/GLO/718/MUL	Global and regional implementation in Africa - Global Strategy
GCP/GLO/960/GER	Collection of breed population data for the Domestic Animal Diversity Information System
GCP/INT/130/EC BABY04	Baby 04 Output 2.2 (ex 2.1): Develop consistent food security and hunger related statistics [ESS/ESN/AGA]
GCP /INT/130/EC BABY07	Baby 07 - Output 2.4: Improve food-based assessment tools and indicators for nutrition assessment [ESN/ESS]
GCP/INT/149/GER	Development of indicators for sustainable intensification of crops
GCP/INT/161/JPN	Strengthening agricultural statistics and food security information in CARD countries through south-south cooperation
GCP/IVC/033/EC	Services d`assistance technique de la FAO pour l`appui à la mise en ?uvre des activités, le traitement informatique, l`analyse et la diffusion des résultats du Recensement des Exploitants et Exploitations Agricoles (REEA)

GCP/LEB/023/EC	Support to the MoA in strengthening and modernizing the Agricultural Statistics System
GCP/MLW/054/IFP	Strategic master plan for agricultural statistics in Malawi
GCP/MOL/003/ROM	Assistance to the general agricultural census of Moldova
GCP/RAF/515/GER(GIZ)	Capacity building on GBEP sustainability indicators for bioenergy in the ECOWAS countries
GCP/RAS/285/JPN	Statistical support to the global strategy within the context of Agriculture Marketing Information Systems (AMIS)
GCP/SEC/008/TUR	Strengthening national capacities for production and analysis of sex-disaggregated data through the implementation of the FAO Gender and Agriculture Framework (GASF)
GCP/URT/145/IRE	Support to the implementation of ASSP: Improving district level data using Small Area Estimates
GCP/SLC/007/EC	Strengthening national data collection and regional data sharing through FIRMS to support priority regional strategy fishery management plans in the Western Central Atlantic Fishery Commission (WECAFC) area
GCP/SLC/014/EC	Support to the creation of a Regional Database and associated transversal WECAFC, CRFM, OSPESCA, IFREMER and CFMC Working Group on fisheries data and statistics (WECAFC)
MTF/GLO/359/BMG	Strengthening Agricultural Market Information Systems (AMIS) globally and in selected countries (Bangladesh/India/Nigeria) using innovative methods and digital technology
MTF/GLO/359/BMG BABY01	Strengthening Agricultural Market Information Systems in India using innovative methods and digital technology (Baby Project)
MTF/GLO/359/BMG BABY02	Strengthening Agriculture Market Information Systems in Bangladesh
MTF/GLO/359/BMG BABY03	Strengthening Agriculture Market Information Systems in Nigeria using innovative methods and digital technology (Baby Project)
MTF/GLO/372/MUL	Global Component- Global strategy to improve agricultural and rural statistics
MTF/GLO/707/BMG	Cross-cutting: Targeted support for agricultural statistical innovation at FAO
MTF/GLO/910/BMG	Development and dissemination of the FAO/WHO Global Individual Food Consumption Data Tool (FAO/WHO GIFT)
MTF/RAB/372/MUL	Near East regional component- Global strategy to improve agricultural and rural statistics
MTF/RAF/372/MUL-AFDB	African Development Bank - Regional component in Africa- Global strategy to improve agricultural and rural statistics
MTF/RAF/485/MUL – ECA	Global strategy - UNECA component
MTF/RAS/359/JPN	Strengthening Agricultural Market Information in Thailand and the Philippines - Regional component
MTF/RAS/372/MUL	Asian regional component- Global strategy to improve agricultural and rural statistics
MTF/RAS/485/MUL - ESCA	Global strategy - UNESCAP component
MTF/RLA/372/MUL	Latin America regional component - Global strategy to improve agricultural and rural statistics
MTF/RER/372/MUL	CIS regional component- Global strategy to improve agricultural and rural statistics

OSRO/CHD/403/EC	Appui à l`amélioration de l?impact des interventions humanitaires dans le secteur de la sécurité alimentaire au Tchad par l`animation efficace du groupe sectoriel et le renforcement de capacités d?action des membres.
OSRO/SSD/301/WFP	Partnership to Stregthen the GRSS Institutional Capacity on Food Security Information Systems: A Component of the National Strategic Food Reserve
TCP/ANG/3502	Projet Pilote d`Assistance Préparatoire au Recensement Général Agricole en Angola
TCP/ARG/3601/C1	Apoyo al INDEC en el diseño e implementación del Censo Nacional Agropecuario 2018
TCP/ARM/3401 BABY02	Preparatory Assistance for the First Agricultural Census
TCP/ARM/3401/C2	Preparatory Assistance for the First Agricultural Census
TCP/AZE/3701/C1	Strengthen capacity of the Government in producing quality data for SDG implementation Monitoring (the project started in 2018 and is still ongoing).
TCP/BEN/3604/C2	TCPF: Appui pour la préparation et le suivi du Recensement National de l`Agriculture (RNA) du Bénin
TCP/BGD/3401	Harmonisation and Dissemination of Unified Agricultural Production Statistics in Bangladesh
TCP/BGD/3608/C5	TCPF: Technical Assistance to Agriculture Census-2018 in Bangladesh
TCP/BHU/3604/C2	TCPF: Initial Technical Assistance Support to Planning of technically sound Renewable Natural Resources (RNR) Census in Bhutan
TCP/BKF/3601	Assistance préparatoire au Recensement Général de l'Agriculture (RGA)
TCP/BOL/3504 BABY03	Asistencia técnica al MDPyEP para el desarrollo de capacidades en la implementación de una prueba Piloto del Observatorio del Consumo
TCP/BRA/3501 BABY01	Measuring Food Insecurity Indicators in Brazil
TCP/BYE/3602/C1	Support to agricultural census
TCP/CHD/3402	Assistance préparatoire au Recensement Général de l`Agriculture (RGA) et au Recensement Général de l`Elevage (RGE)
TCP/CHD/3701	Système Permanent des Statistiques d?Elevage (SPSE)
TCP/CMB/3401	Assistance to preparatory activities of the first National Census of Agriculture - (Recoded from Entity no. 629443 from biennium of funding 2012-13 to 2010-11)
TCP/CMR/3501	Assistance préparatoire au Recensement Général de l`Agriculture et de l`Elevage (RGAE)
TCP/COI/3502	TCP Facility
TCP/COI/3503	Assistance préparatoire au Recensement Général de l?Agriculture (RGA)
TCP/COL/3401 BABY02	Evaluación del Plan Censal y Elaboración del documento de proyecto UTF para la conducción y ejecución del III Censo Nacional Agropecuario
TCP/COL/3402	Asistencia Técnica al Gobierno Nacional de Colombia para la transferencia de la metodología, estimación y medición del Indicador de Subnutricion
TCP/COS/3501/BABY03	ESTABLECIMIENTO DE SISTEMA INTEGRADO DE ESTADÍSTICAS AGROPECUARIAS
TCP/DOM/3501/BABY04	Asistencia técnica para apoyar la realizacion de un Pre censo en el marco del VIII Censo Nacional Agropecuario

TCP/DOM/3602/C2	Fortalecimiento de la producción de estadística agropecuaria, de seguridad alimentaria y nutricional en la República Dominicana
TCP/ECU/3501/BABY03	Apoyo al fortalecimiento del sistema nacional de estadísticas agropecuarias
TCP/ELS/3501/BABY02	Fortalecimiento del sistema de seguimiento y evaluación de Seguridad Alimentaria Nutricional (SAN) a través del a poyo a la implementación de la Escala Latinoamericana y Caribeña de Seguridad Alimentaria (ELCSA) en El Salvador
TCP/EQG/3501 BABY02	Appui pour la préparation et le suivi du Recensement de la population et de l?habitat, du recensement de l?Agriculture et de l?enquête population active, formation et emploi de Guinée Equatoriale
TCP/FIJ/3503	Development of Agricultural Information for Policy
TCP/FIJ/3701	Development of Agricultural Information for policy, Phase II for TCP/FIJ/3503
TCP/GAB/3603	Appui au développement des statistiques agricoles au Gabon
TCP/GAM/3504	Support to capacity development in conducting livestock census in The Gambia
TCP/GHA/3401 BABY03	Support for the preparation of the Agriculture Census of Ghana and the implementation of a Permanent integrated System of Agricultural Statistics (PISAS)
TCP/GHA/3403	Implementation of the preparatory phase of the Agricultural Census of Ghana
TCP/GRN/3402	Support to the Data Processing, Analysis and Dissemination of the Census of Agriculture
TCP/GUA/3505	Programa de apoyo a Guatemala para mejorar su sistema estadístico agropecuario y de seguridad alimentaria
TCP/GUI/3602	Assistance préparatoire au Recensement National de l`Agriculture et de l`Elevage (RNAE)
TCP/GUY/3402	Support for the enhancement of the National Agriculture Market Information System in Guyana.
TCP/GUY/3502 BABY01	Assistance to the Government of Guyana for the strengthening of its agricultural statistical information system for evidence based decision making
TCP/GUY/3502/BABY01	Assistance to the Government of Guyana for the strengthening of its agricultural statistical information system for evidence based decision making
TCP/GUY/3604/C4	Preparatory Assistance to Guyana Census of Agriculture
TCP/HON/3608	Asistencia técnica para la preparación del Censo Agropecuario Nacional
TCP/INT/3401	Support for the implementation and development of the CountrySTAT framework in the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) countries
TCP/INT/3506	Support for the implementation and development of the CountrySTAT framework in the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) countries, Phase II of TCP/INT/3401
TCP/IVC/3401	TCP Facility
TCP/IVC/3403	Assistance préparatoire au Recensement des Exploitants et des Exploitations Agricoles (REEA)
TCP/IVC/3504	TCP Facility
TCP/KEN/3603/C1	TCPF: Strengthening Agricultural Statistics Systems in Kenya

TCP/KIR/3401 BABY01	Strengthened statistical capacity to collect and analyze food and agricultural data in Kiribati
TCP/KYR/3501 BABY01	Assistance to the National Statistics Committee in preparing a project document for the Agricultural Census of 2016
TCP/KYR/3501/C1	Assistance to the National Statistics Committee in preparing a project document for the Agricultural Census of 2016
TCP/LEB/3702/C2	TCP Facility - Support to the Ministry of Agriculture to update its National Strategy integrating the SDGs in its National Agricultural Planning
TCP/LIB/3402 BABY01	Technical support to the Government of Libya to prepare Agriculture Census project
TCP/LIR/3602	Support to Statistics and Information Management Systems of the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) in Liberia
TCP/MAG/3502	TCP Facility
TCP/MAG/3607/C3	TCPF:Appui à la Préparation du Recensement Agricole à Madagascar
TCP/MAG/3702	Assistance préparatoire au Recensement Général de l`Agriculture (RGA)
TCP/MAR/3402 BABY02	Planning for the Census of Agriculture in Mauritius
TCP/MAR/3403	Support to Census of Agriculture in Mauritius
TCP/MAU/3403	Enhancing Capacity for Agricultural Data & Statistics, Food Security and Information Systems and Coordination Mechanisms in Mauritania
TCP/MEX/3601/C1	Propuesta Metodológica de Medición de Pérdidas de Alimentos en México
TCP/MIC/3503	National Agriculture Census.
TCP/MLI/3501	Projet d`appui à la préparation du Recensement Général de l`Agriculture couplé avec celui de l`Elevage au Mali
TCP/MOR/3503	Appui à la préparation du Recensement Général de l?Agriculture (RGA).
TCP/MOZ/3605	Support to Development and implementation of the Master Plan for Food and Agricultural Statistics - Integrated Agricultural Statistics Survey IAI 2016 methodologically improved
TCP/MYA/3601	Improvement of data collection on fisheries and aquaculture production: pilot system for the Yangon Region
TCP/MYA/3702/C2	TCPF: Capacity building support for Myanmar Agricultural Census 2020
TCP/NAM/3401 BABY01	Support for the planning and preparation of the Agriculture Census of Namibia
TCP/NAM/3402	Preparatory Assistance to the 2013/2014 Census of Agriculture
TCP/NIC/3402/BABY02	Plan de Mejoras del Sistema de Información y Estadísticas Agropecuarias.
TCP/NIC/3701/C1	Apoyo al fortalecimiento de capacidades institucionales para la planificación e implemetación del V CENAGRO 2018, conforme a las directrices del Programa Mundial de Censos.
TCP/NIR/3702	Strengthening Institutional Capacity for Improved Data and Information Systems for Policy Planning and Tracking the SDGs in Nigeria
TCP/PAK/3501 BABY01	Capacity building of Food department in Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJ&K) to improve its food stock information management system
TCP/PAR/3602/C2	Estrategia para el desarrollo del Sistema de Información Agraria
TCP/PAR/3608	Asistencia Técnica para la preparación y realización del Censo Nacional Agropecuario 2018-2019

TCP/PAR/3701/C1	Fortalecimiento de capacidades para la Encuesta Nacional de Alimentación y Nutrición en Paraguay
TCP/PER/3402	Asistencia Técnica para la Preparación y Realización del IV Censo Nacional Agropecuario
TCP/PHI/3401	Establishment of the Philippine Food Security Information System (PHIL-FSIS)
TCP/PHI/3601	Conduct of Food Consumption Quantification Study
TCP/PNG/3604	Strengthening Capacity for Data Processing, Analysis and Management in PNG
TCP/PRC/3401	Assistance préparatoire au Recensement Général de l`Agriculture et de l`Elevage (RGAE)
TCP/RAF/3512	Strengthening routine fisheries data collection in West Africa: Benin, Cote d`Ivoire, Ghana, Nigeria, Togo, Liberia and Fisheries Committee for West-Central Gulf of Guinea (FCWC)
TCP/RAS/3409	Building statistical capacity for quality food security and nutrition information in support of better informed policies
TCP/RAS/3605/C2	TCPF: Advancing SDG2 Monitoring in Asia Pacific Region
TCP/RAS/3617/C12	TCPF: Technical Assistance for Planning of Agricultural Census 2018/19 of the Lao PDR and Pakistan
TCP/RAS/3618	Strengthening the capacity for monitoring Food Security and Sustainable Agriculture in the context of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 2 and 12
TCP/RER/3706	Improved data collection for sustainable management of inland fishery resources in the West Balkans
TCP/RLA/3611	Fortalecimiento de capacidades en la medición y reporte de los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible en los países de América del Sur
TCP/RWA/3501 BABY03	Technical support to NISR for the establishment of a Food Balance Sheet system in Rwanda
TCP/SAM/3502	Improving the capacity for evidence-based policy monitoring and development
TCP/SAP/3701/C1	TCPF: Preparatory Assistance to Fiji, Niue & Samoa Agricultural Censuses 2019
TCP/SAP/3702/C2	TCPF: Support to the formulation of project proposal on strengthening capacity to monitor SDG Target 2.1
TCP/SEN/3404	Assistance préparatoire au Recensement National de l`Agriculture II
TCP/SFC/3501	Renforcement de collecte de données des pêches en Afrique Centrale - COREP
TCP/SIL/3401	Strengthening Statistical Data Collection, Analysis and Planning Capacity of the Planning Evaluation Monitoring and Statistics Division of the Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Food Security (Strengthening PEMSD)
TCP/SLC/3607	Enhancing Institutional Capacities in Statistical Data Collection and Analysis in the Agricultural Sector in OECS Member States
TCP/SLM/3602/C2	Fortalecimiento de capacidades de las instituciones y partes interesadas de los países de Mesoamérica para el seguimiento a las Metas del Objetivo de Desarrollo Sostenible 2
TCP/SLM/3604	Fortalecimiento del Sistema Regional de Inteligencia y Monitoreo de Mercados Agrícolas (SIMMAGRO)
TCP/SOI/3602	Solomon Islands National Agriculture Livelihood Survey (SINALS)
TCP/SUD/3402	Technical Support for Comprehensive Agricultural Census in the Sudan

TCP/TIM/3401 BABY01	Assitance to the Establishment of a NIEWS on Food Security in Timor-Leste
TCP/TIM/3402	Establishing a sustainable National Information and Early Warning System (NIEWS) on Food Security in Timor-Leste
TCP/TIM/3502 BABY03	Initial Support to Planning of the First Agricultural Census
TCP/TIM/3608	Preparatory Assistance for the First Timor-Leste Agriculture Census (TLAC)
TCP/TON/3403	National Agriculture Census
TCP/TRI/3401 BABY01	Agricultural Statistics and Information Institutional Plan
TCP/TUN/3503	Assistance preparatoire au recensement de l`agriculture.
TCP/UKR/3602/C1	TCPF: Support to improvement of agricultural statistics system in Ukraine
TCP/URT/3504	Support to the Implementation of Agriculture Statistics Strategic Plan: Improving the reliability of Crop forecasting data
TCP/URT/3505	Support to the Implementation of Agriculture Statistics Strategic Plan: Improving district level data using Small Area Estimates methods- ZANZIBAR
TCP/VAN/3501	Improving the capacity for evidence-based policy analysis of agriculture sector development
TCP/VEN/3701/C1	Fortalecimiento del MINEA para el desarrollo de operaciones estadísticas asociadas a la Agenda 2030
UNJP/GLO/299/UNW	UN-Water Work-Programme 2010-2011 Multi Donor Trust Fund
UNJP/GLO/451/CCD	Facilitation and Monitoring of Implementation Unit of the UNCCD secretariat and Statistics Division of FAO partnership to compile and analyze the performance and impact indicators of the PRAIS reporting system
UNJP/GLO/610/ECA	Establishment of a monitoring system for food market prices in Cameroon, Gambia and Zimbabwe
UTF/ANG/057/ANG	Services d`assistance technique de la FAO pour la préparation du Recensement Général de l`Agriculture et de l`Elevage (RGAE)
UTF/ANG/061/ANG	Recensement de l`Agriculture, de l`Elevage et de la Pêche (RAEP)
UTF/GAB/012/GAB	Recensement Général de l`Agriculture, Système Permanent Intégré de Statistiques Agricoles et Country
UTF/GUY/002/GUY	Implementation of the Agricultural Census in Guyana
UTF/MAG/086/MAG	Consolidation CountryStat_ phase II
UTF/MEX/132/MEX	Reducción de pérdidas de alimentos en México
UTF/OMA/21/OMA	Fisheries Cost of Production Socio-Economic Survey for the collection and analysis of socio-economic data for support of sustainable small-scale fisheries
UTF/PRC/014/PRC	Recensement Général de l`Agriculture (RGA) et ContrySTAT
UTF/COL/079/COL	Actualización de la Hoja de Balance de Alimentos y las Guía Alimentaria Basada en alimentos para mujeres gestantes, madres en periodo de lactancia y niños y niñas menores de 2 años
UTF/COL/098/COL	Fortalecimiento técnico para la medición del hambre y la educación en SAN
UTF/DJI/033/DJI	Technical support to enhance fishery statistics data collection and information system in Djibouti
UTF/MEX/109/MEX	Apoyo para el diseño del Sistema de Información Agropecuaria

Appendix 2. Evaluation questions and subquestions

1. To what extent is FAO statistical governance adequate and effective to meet the Organization's needs and to contribute to the international governance of food and agricultural statistics?

 i. To what extent does FAO's statistical work conform to FAO's strategic and programme priorities?

 ii. How integrated is the statistical work plan in Strategic Programme (SP) work plans? How FAO's statistics work supports policy and programme?

 iii. To what extent are the internal roles, responsibilities, authorities and accountabilities clearly defined? Are they fit for purpose?

 iv. How effective and transparent are current statistical policies, coordination mechanisms and operational processes/systems at headquarters and regional levels?

 v. Are they in line and consistent with international best practices/governance frameworks?

 vi. Are these statistical policies, coordination mechanisms and operational processes/systems sufficient to leverage the Organization's work on the SDG indicators?

 vii. To what degree are FAO statistics' human and financial resources adequate to meet the Organization's needs, in general and especially within the SDG context?

 viii. What are the synergies and balance between work carried out under regular programme (e.g. TCPs) and extra budgetary resources?

 ix. To what extent has FAO's statistical work mainstreamed gender into its programme and projects?

 x. How has FAO established and actively engaged with international partnerships to improve its statistical governance?

 xi. How relevant and effective is FAO's contribution to the external coordination, standard setting and governance of agricultural statistics, particularly within the SDG context?

2. To what extent is FAO able and effective in providing quality statistics to internal and external stakeholders?
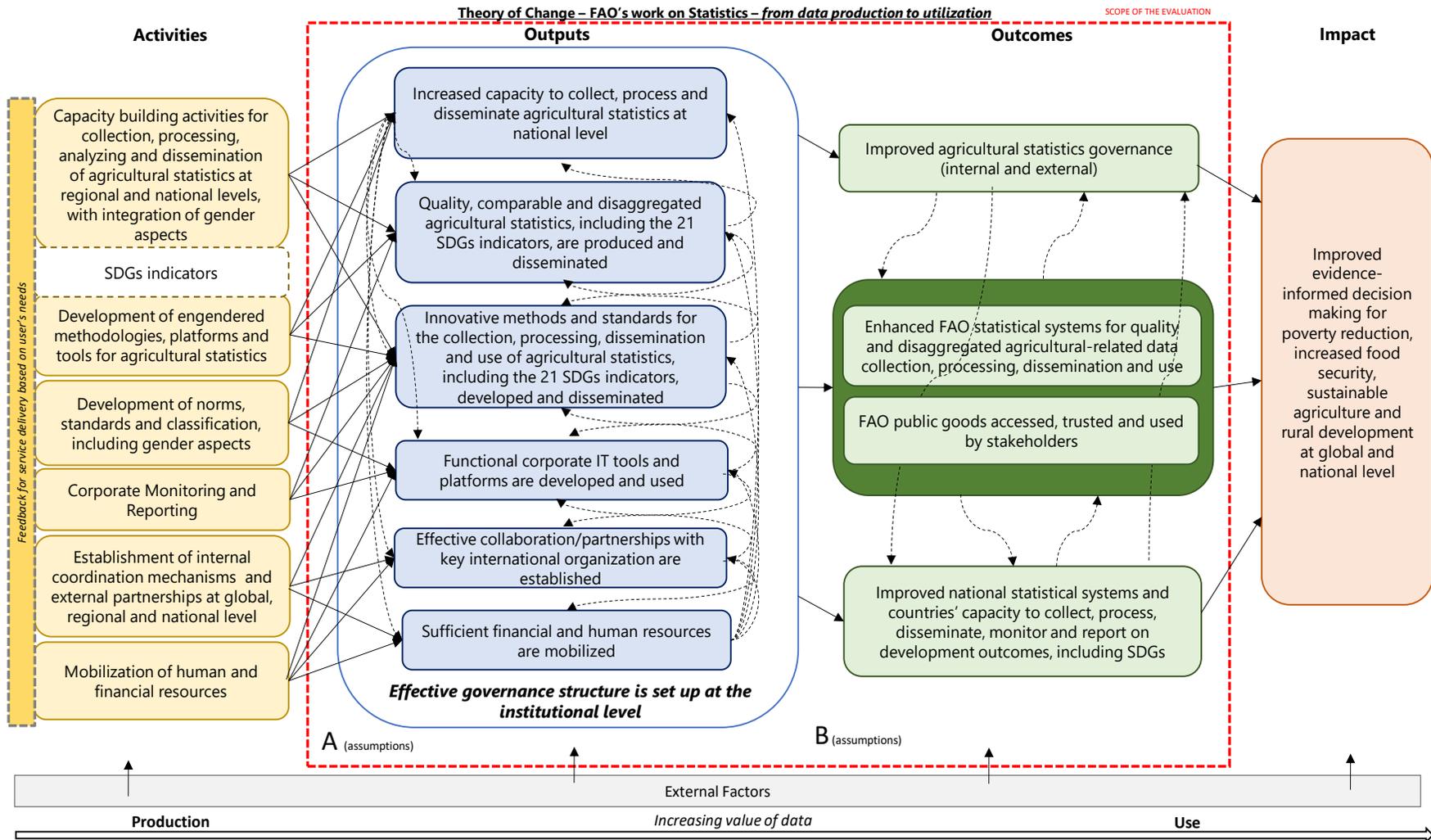
 i. To what extent does FAO's statistical system meet internal and external users' data/statistical information needs?

 ii. How flexible is FAO in responding to new data demands, in general and especially within the SDG context?

 iii. How adequate and effective are the feedback mechanisms between FAO and internal/external users?

 iv. What are the synergies between FAO's normative work in statistics and the new statistical and methodological demands under the SDGs?

 v. How adequate, effective and coherent is the collaboration between internal stakeholders (e.g. technical and support units) for data collection, processing, interpretation and dissemination?

 vi. To what extent has FAO developed appropriate and effective statistical standards, tools and methodologies for data collection, processing and interpretation, including the 21 SDG indicators?

 vii. To what extend FAO managed to advance in SDG indicators' methodology development and upgrading classification especially related to those indicators under the tier II and III?

 viii. What is FAO's added value to the global architecture of agricultural statistics?

ix. What is the degree of complementarity and synergy with agricultural statistics provided by other organizations?

x. How is the quality of FAO statistical pocketbooks, Food Outlook report, yearbooks (and databases assessed compared to alternative sources in terms of (a) overall quality, (b) access, (c) comprehensiveness, (d) coverage, (e) transparency and (f) usefulness?

xi. How effective is the quality assurance mechanism in assuring the quality of data disseminated by the FAO?

xii. To what extent has FAO ensured transparency by providing meta-information about the production process, standards used and information on the uncertainty around data and models? Is the boundary/interface between statistics and data properly defined? To what extent is FAO applying Open Data principles in the data that disseminates?

xiii. How adequate and sustainable is the IT structure (data storage and data protection) in supporting FAO's statistical work?

xiv. How does FAO use innovative technologies (e.g. Big Data) to provide higher quality statistics to internal and external users?

xv. How effectively is FAO partnering/cooperating with other international organizations in the collection, production and dissemination of agricultural statistics?

xvi. To what extent has FAO leveraged partnerships for the development of methodologies for the SDG indicators?

xvii. To what extent has FAO's statistical work contributed to improving the collection, processing, interpretation and dissemination of sex-disaggregated data by the Organization?

xviii. How has FAO addressed gender in the development of methodologies for the SDG indicators?

3. To what extent is FAO providing relevant and effective statistical capacity building to Members?

i. How relevant is FAO's statistical capacity building support to countries' demands and needs?

ii. How effectively has FAO helped countries to strengthen their individual and organizational capacities in data collection, processing, interpretation, monitoring and reporting? What are the main issues perceived at national level with regards to collection, compilation and dissemination of statistics?

iii. To what degree has this assistance improved the ability of national institutions to provide high quality statistical data/information?

iv. How effectively has FAO promoted data dissemination and use in countries?

v. To what extent has FAO provided Members with support to design and implement strategic plans for the development of food and agricultural statistics and in initiating new developments?

vi. To what extent has FAO supported Members in the process of aligning their national plans/monitoring and reporting frameworks with the SDG indicators concerned?

vii. How has FAO leveraged partnerships to implement its work on capacity building at global, regional and national levels?

viii. What contribution has FAO's statistical system made within the broader international support for national statistical capacity development?

ix. How does FAO anticipate the challenges related to capacity development for the 21 SDG indicators under its custodianship?

x. How has FAO addressed gender in its capacity development work?

Appendix 3. Theory of change (ToC)

Source: Evaluation team

Assumptions (a):

i. the FAO Strategic framework continues to recognize the importance of statistics to the Organization's work and provided the necessary regular budget resources for the implementaton of it's work programme;

ii. the Organization attracts and retains highly qualified staff;

iii. Members and other stakeholders demand innovative methods and standards;

iv. partners are willing to collaborate with FAO;

v. statistical corporate policies and frameworks are available, known and used – such as the Corporate Quality Framework.

Assumptions (b):

i. countries recognize the importance of using statistics in food and agriculture decision-making process;

ii. financial support to FAO is provided by Members and resource partners;

iii. existence of national and global political commitment to quality data;

iv. legal and institutional statistical frameworks are set at the country level;

v. implementation and monitoring of the SDGs at national level is adequately resourced, particuarly those SDG indicators under FAO's custodianship.