

Food security, nutrition and sustainable agriculture in the post-2015 development agenda
Priority targets and indicators identified by FAO, IFAD and WFP

Target	Indicators
<p>Target 1 – Access to food: All people have access to adequate (safe, affordable, diverse and nutritious) food all year round</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevalence of undernourishment • Prevalence of households with inadequate food consumption (<i>Food Consumption Score</i>) • Prevalence of population with moderate or severe food insecurity (<i>Food Insecurity Experience Scale</i>) • Prevalence of households with over 75 per cent share of food expenditure over total consumption expenditure • Incidence of food and waterborne diarrhoea
<p>Target 2 – (Mal)nutrition: End malnutrition in all its forms (undernutrition, micronutrient deficiencies and overnutrition), with special attention to ending stunting</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevalence of stunting (low height for age) under five years of age, and particularly under two years of age • Prevalence of wasting (low weight for height) under five years of age • Prevalence of overweight/obesity • Prevalence of anaemia among women and children • Dietary diversity of women and infants
<p>Target 3 – Sustainable food systems: All food production systems become more productive, sustainable, resilient and efficient – minimizing adverse environmental impact without compromising food and nutrition security</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct use of fossil fuel in agriculture per a) hectare of arable land, b) unit of value of output, c) unit of calorie of food produced • Agricultural water withdrawal as a proportion of total water withdrawal and total water withdrawal as a proportion of total actual renewable water resources • Soil erosion rate • Total area of forests and other wooded land as a proportion of total area • Proportion of fish stocks within safe biological limits • Human and economic losses from crises and disasters
<p>Target 4 – Smallholder productivity and income: All small food producers, especially women, have secure access to adequate inputs, knowledge, productive resources and services to increase their productivity sustainably and improve their income and resilience</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share of women and of men with legally recognized evidence of land tenure • Adults with an account at a formal financial institution, rural/urban and by sex • Value of agricultural production per labour unit • Value of food production per hectare • Share of public budget spent on agriculture
<p>Target 5 – Food loss and waste: More efficient post-production food systems (harvest, handling and storage, processing and packaging, transport and consumption) that reduce the global rate of food loss and waste by 50 per cent</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Food Loss Index