

Side event 08 | What it takes: from effective data generation to use to drive better policies and programmes in food security and nutrition

Organized by:

- International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
- World Bank
- European Union
- Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)
- United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
- World Health Organization (WHO)
- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
- Centro Agronómico Tropical de Investigación y Enseñanza
- National authorities in countries where NIPN platforms, EC-NIS activities, or 50x2030 projects are implemented

Tuesday, 24 October; 8.30 – 9.45 (UTC+2)
Iran Room & via Zoom

[Register here](#)

Abstract

Data are critical for food security and nutrition, and essential to drive programmes and policies, to track progress towards the SDGs, to detect time trends, and to course correct in this historical moment of conflict, climate change, pandemics and other shocks. Countries need strong, agile data systems that can quickly adapt to evolving situations, and work across sectors. Yet data strategies are often fragmented, best practices are not well-documented, and lessons learned are unincorporated, resulting in suboptimal outcomes and ineffective use of limited resources.

This side-event will showcase experiences of generating and using data from three data-focused initiatives: 1) the learnings from the 50x2030 initiative to Close the Agricultural Data Gap based on a partnership between IFAD, FAO and the World Bank, aiming to strengthen the data systems in lower and lower-middle income countries to enhance decision-making for agriculture and food security; 2) two initiatives from the European Union: the European Commission-Nutrition Information System (EC-NIS) project implemented by UNICEF and WHO to strengthen the generation and capacity of nutrition data within health information systems and beyond; and the National Information Platforms for Nutrition (NIPN) initiative supported by UNICEF, GIZ and CATIE to transform data and multisectoral nutrition information systems to influence and drive programmes and policies in nine countries.

Objectives

- Present good practices to support countries to generate data on agriculture, food security and nutrition and how these aspects are linked;
- Discuss what can be done and what it takes to strengthen the use of agriculture and nutrition data by policy makers.