

Statement by CGIAR on the CFS Policy Recommendations on Strengthening Collection and Use of Food Security and Nutrition (FSN) Data and Related Analysis Tools to improve decision-making in support of the progressive realization of the Right to Adequate Food in the context of National Food Security

Excellencies, Distinguished colleagues,

CGIAR is a global research partnership working for a food-secure future dedicated to transforming food, land, and water systems in a climate crisis. We commend the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) for its commitment to advancing data-driven decision-making through the adoption of the Policy Recommendations on Strengthening Collection and Use of FSN Data and Related Analysis Tools.

CGIAR acknowledges the pivotal role of robust and timely data on food security and nutrition (FSN) in the advancement of the right to adequate food, particularly at the national level. Accurate and comprehensive data on food security and nutrition are fundamental for designing evidence-based policies and interventions that can effectively address the complex challenges of hunger and malnutrition sustainably.

CGIAR is committed to actively support the implementation of the Policy Recommendations by:

1. Providing technical expertise in data collection, analysis, and interpretation, through our network of Centers and partners.
2. Working with national stakeholders to develop and promote innovative data collection and analysis tools, tailored to the specific needs of each country.
3. Identifying best practices and providing evidence-based recommendations to improve FSN data collection and analysis at national and regional levels.
4. Collaborating with national governments and organizations to strengthen their capacity for data collection, management, and analysis

CGIAR also calls on CFS and its Members to consider the following themes for further discussion:

First is **Data interoperability**: Data interoperability is the ability to access and process data from multiple sources. Leveraging data and digital innovation for FSN requires working across application domains, communities, systems, and standards. To do so, data interoperability is fundamental. While this concept is mentioned in the context of FAIR principles (making data findable, accessible, interoperable, and reusable), concretely achieving this requires focused technical engagement and community building.

Second is **Data agency**: how we build and support the agency of data holders and subjects will make a big difference on efforts to leverage data and digital innovation for FSN. Addressing data agency should be further discussed and could merit a specific technical stream.

Third is **Testing and Learning** which is implied in multiple parts of the policy recommendations, such as in piloting the implementation of a data trust. However, further discussion is needed on how we elevate testing and learning itself as a point of policy and process. This is related to data trusts, emergent technologies, information systems, development of research methods, and mechanisms of governance so that we can be consultative, inclusive, and focused on action.

In closing, CGIAR is committed to supporting countries in their efforts to implement the CFS Policy Recommendations on Strengthening Collection and Use of FSN Data and Related Analysis Tools. Through collaboration, innovation, and capacity building, we can make meaningful progress toward a world where everyone enjoys their right to adequate food.