

5 July – USA comments on the revised MYPoW First Draft

On CFS, Data Collection and Analysis Tools is a top priority. Our global ability to achieve SDG targets – including ending hunger, achieving food security and nutrition, and promoting sustainable agriculture – is limited without accurate agricultural, food security and nutrition data. Exploring existing and proposed data collection tools, country-level ownership and implementation of these methods, and an examination of their contributions to SDG 2 is a critical area.

- 1) The Data Collection and Analysis Tools proposal will advance the capacity of developing countries and their donors/supporters to achieve agreed upon data collection, analysis, and use objectives to improve critical agriculture policy and investment decision-making.
- 2) This workstream can complement, strengthen, and build off of other related efforts, and can bring actors together as is appropriate for the CFS body, including for efforts like the data to end hunger or 50x2030 initiative.
- 3) This workstream already has support as shown through the 50x2030 initiative, which involves the governments of Ghana, Sierra Leone, Kenya, and other partners including USAID, Australia DFAT, Germany BMZ, BMGF, WB, and FAO. It would build off WB and FAO tools.
- 4) This is an opportunity for CFS member states who traditionally have not had a concrete topic for engagement to be involved and highlight what they are doing in their countries, including those from the Africa bloc. Eg: Uganda's involvement thus far in the data to end hunger/50x2030 initiative allow it to be a leading champion for agriculture data and statistics, and to show how it is investing in analysis for informed decision making to contribute to food security.