
Recommendations**Session 1: FAO activities in food and agricultural statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean (FAO)**

1. To improve response rates and questionnaire completion: a) the FAO regional statistician, FAO HQ, and countries improve coordination mechanisms, such as maintaining up-to-date national focal point(s), endorsing and implementing new methodological guidelines, and peer-reviewing data and methodologies to be published by FAO, particularly where estimations and imputations are undertaken; b) FAO pilot multiple-mode data collection, such as on-line questionnaires and APIs, and select member countries pilot with FAO new data sharing technologies; and c) countries submit questionnaires even when new data is not available, indicating the reason for lack of availability.
2. To address the specific FAO questionnaire challenges in the region, and particularly in the Caribbean, countries collaborate with FAO through the regional statistician and new sub-regional statistician for the Caribbean, to request and support targeted capacity development/training workshops, and FAO support to countries in conducting Censuses/surveys.
3. To reduce the burden on countries and improve data quality, FAO coordinate across its questionnaires to reduce duplication and overlap, and exploit the new Statistical Working System to give countries opportunities to review their data before publication by FAO.

Session 2: Food Security Statistics

4. Recommends that countries compile and publish the prevalence of under-nourishment indicator using FAO methodology and the most recent household surveys; and that FAO provides technical assistance and training for this purpose. This indicator could be produced at sub-national or other disaggregated level using the household surveys and the software ADePT.
5. Recommends that countries actively support the inclusion of indicators based on experience of food insecurity scales among the main indicators to monitor the target 2.1 of the new Sustainable Development agenda.
6. Recommends countries that don't do it already, to include food security scales based on experience in their national household surveys and use the results to monitor progress towards food and nutrition security.
7. Recommends that countries share with FAO household surveys micro-data so that progress reports that countries and FAO produce are compatible. FAO is asked to address carefully possible concerns, both of a technical and data confidentiality nature through a MoU.

Session 3: Implementation of Global Strategy to Improve of Agricultural and Rural Statistics in the Region

8. Request that the Global Office provides support to the LAC to raise funds for the Regional implementation of the GS by organizing a meeting with possible donors and assisting in the dissemination of work done in this regards in the Region.

9. Request countries complete the standard assessment questionnaire and return them to FAO as soon as possible.

Session 4: World Programme for the Census of Agriculture 2020 (WCA 2020)

10. Member countries endorse the outline of WCA2020 volume 2 and supports the continue work on its production.
11. Countries request the inclusion of case studies on the use of census data to inform national policy decisions in Volume 2. Member countries could provide those examples for inclusion.

Session 5: The new monitoring framework of the Sustainable Development Agenda: the FAO contribution

12. Recommends to the main data producers at the national level to actively engage with national government to ensure selection of a limited number of relevant indicators for agriculture, the environment, and for food and nutrition security, among those that have been selected and are promoted by FAO are selected to monitor the SDG goals.
13. Countries commit to work towards harmonization of standards, methods, classification systems and tools used in collecting data, compiling and reporting indicators to ensure consistency between national, regional and global monitoring efforts.

Session 6: Gender Statistics in Agriculture

14. The group endorses the work developed by FAO on gender disaggregated data and encourages this work to continue.

Session 7: Environmental Statistics

15. Welcomes the SEEA-Agriculture as a statistical framework for achieving coherency in national reporting in joint environmental and economic accounts of relevance to agriculture, forestry and fisheries.
16. Endorse the role of SEEA-Agriculture for developing internationally sound and transparent indicators for agriculture, forestry and fisheries statistics, including for SDG monitoring.
17. Request FAO to provide regional capacity development activities on SEEA-Agriculture in LAC, to address challenges of Member Countries on environmental economic accounting.
18. Welcomes the work on GHG analysis tools based on the FAOSTAT Emissions database.

Session 8: Economic Statistics

19. Recommends that FAO continue to explore ways to integrate its internal historical price statistics, including market prices, and disseminate price series for key commodities in FAOSTAT.

20. Recommends that FAO considers providing technical assistance to countries about collecting, compiling, and publishing price statistics including producer prices and market prices.
21. Recommends FAO continue to collaborate with WFP and FEWSNET to examine opportunities for inter-agency price series integration and harmonization.
22. Member countries acknowledge the Agricultural Cost of Production Guidelines as recommendations for implementing and estimating Cost of Production statistics, and FAO continues production of CoP training materials.
23. Recommends FAO, in collaboration with a regional organization, deliver a Cost of Production workshop in Latin America and the Caribbean in the next year.
24. Member countries endorse the outline of WCA2020 volume 2 and supports the continue work on its production.

Session 9: Global Commission on Agricultural Statistics

25. Re-iterate the recommendation made at the 26th Session in 2013, to establish a FAO Global Commission on Statistics.
26. Endorse the two-tiered approach to integrate the current statistical governance arrangements within a single Global Statistics Commission, with permanent Regional Working Groups and designated regional representation on the Intersession Bureau of the Global Commission.