

## Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

### Importance of SDGs

- Monitoring and Evaluation of programs/projects
- Update/revise strategies
- Strengthen the connection between different branches
- Improve the quality of statistics and comply with policy planning

### Coordination to implement SDGs



### Results

#### SDG National Matrix

- Goals
- Indicators
- Data Sources
- Leading Organizations
- Baseline Indicators
- Targets for 2030

Nationalization of SDG targets and indicators is in process

### Main Challenges

- Absence of data
- Absence of methodology
- Problems with disaggregation of the data
- Quality of the data

Main problem - Lack of finances

## AGRIS

FAO has selected Georgia as a pilot country for the implementation of AGRIS project. Georgia is the first country in the region where AGRIS Survey is conducted. The project started in July 2018.

- ❑ AGRIS is a farm-based survey, which covers a 10-year period from Census to Census and corrects inaccuracy of the existing data from Census to Census. The Survey consists of 5 main components which are:
- ❑ The project will provide technical assistance to GEOSTAT, but the ministry will also receive new statistical data, which was not available until now.
- ❑ Economic and labour force modules was added to the existing survey, which will give the opportunity to get data on the incomes and expenditures of agricultural holdings.
- ❑ It will be possible to calculate the important SDG indicators – 2.3.1 and 2.3.2.  
77% of agricultural holdings operates less than 1 ha
- ❑ Starting from next year, work will continue on environmental module.
- ❑ Targets: 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 and 2.a are reflected in “Rural Development Strategy 2017-2020” and “Strategy for Agricultural Development in Georgia 2015-2029)”