

TWENTY-NINTH SESSION OF

THE ASIA
AND PACIFIC COMMISS
ON AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS

Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia 22-25 November 2021 Progress of the RAP Region in Reporting the SDG Indicators under FAO Custodianship

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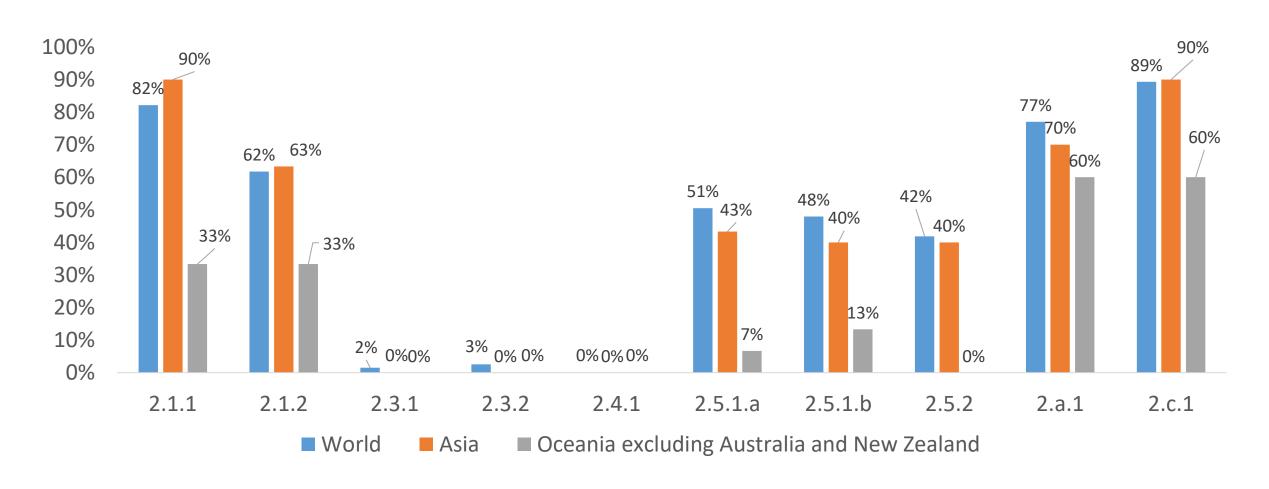
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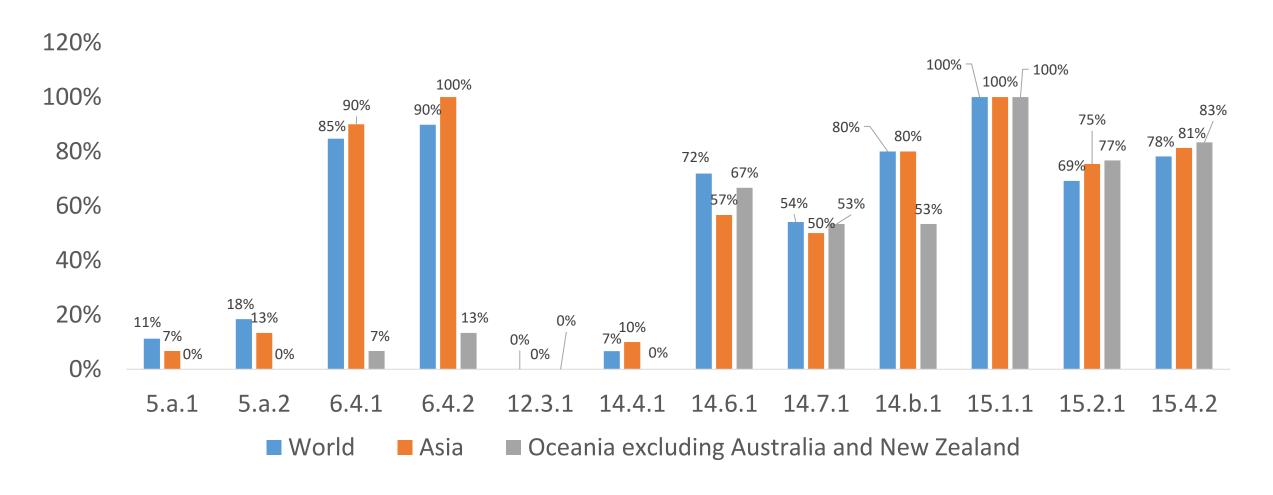
Office of the Chief Statistician

<u>2.1.1 Hunger</u>	5.a.2 Women's equal rights to land ownership
2.1.2 Severity of food insecurity	6.4.1 Water use efficiency
2.3.1 Productivity of small-scale food producers	6.4.2 Water stress
2.3.2 Income of small-scale food producer	12.3.1 Global food losses
2.4.1 Agricultural sustainability	14.4.1 Fish stocks sustainability
2.5.1.a Plant genetic resources for food and agriculture	14.6.1 Illegal, unreported unregulated fishing
2.5.1.b Animal genetic resources for food and agriculture	14.7.1 Value added of sustainable fisheries
2.5.2 Risk status of livestock breeds	14.b.1 Access rights for small-scale fisheries
2.a.1 Public Investment in agriculture	15.1.1 Forest area
2.c.1 Food price volatility	15.2.1 Sustainable forest management
5.a.1 Women's ownership of agricultural land	15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover

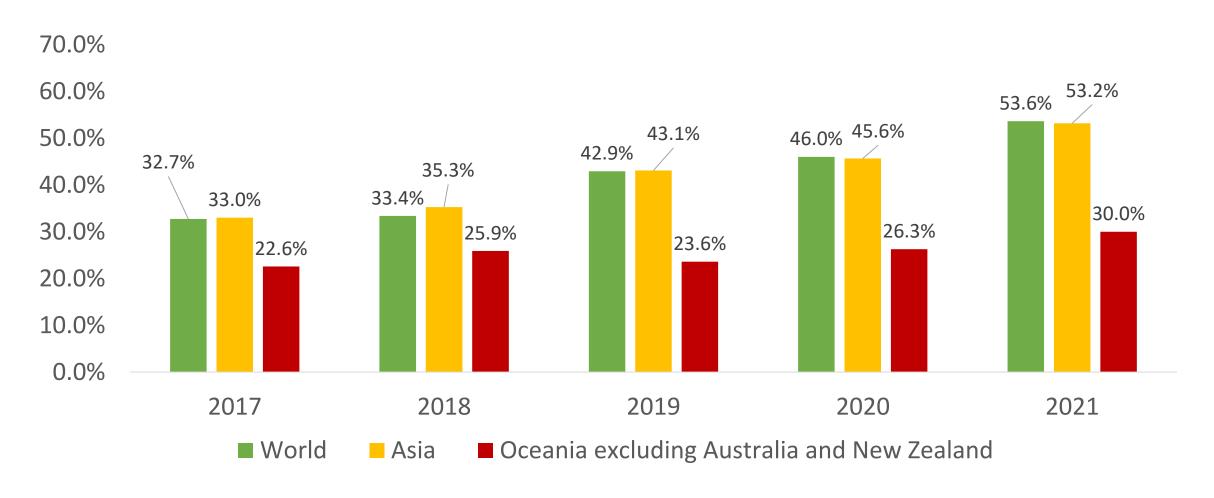
Comparison of the availability of data between Asian and Pacific countries and the world average (last five years)



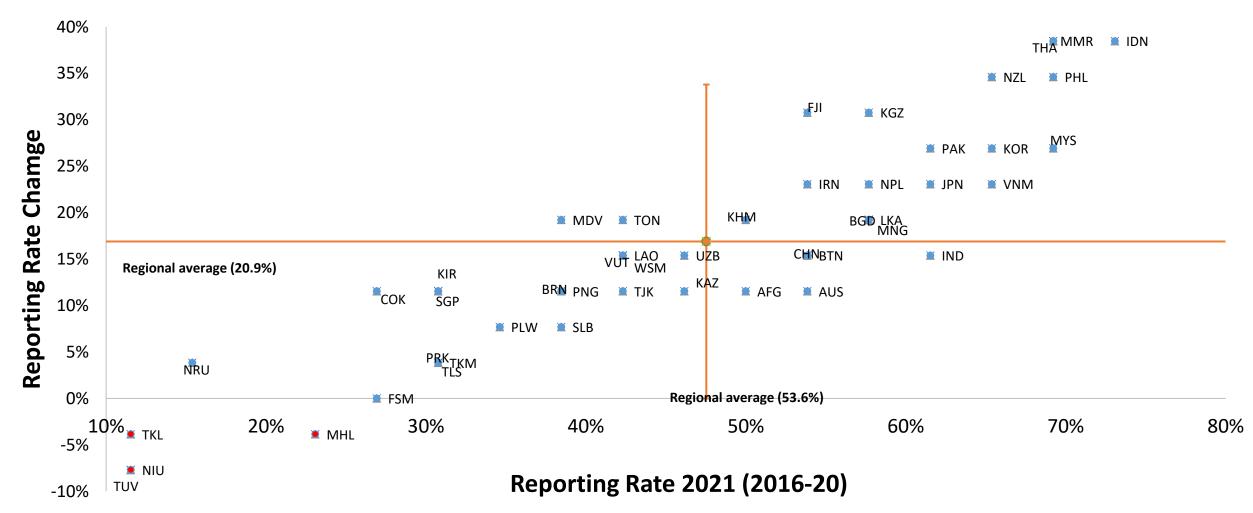
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Average country reporting rate on the 21 SDG indicators under FAO custodianship



2021 SDG reporting rate in the Asia Pacific region and its progress compared with 2017 reporting rate



Key takeaways

- For most indicators, regional reporting rates from Asia are similar to the global average, while Oceania reporting rates lag behind the global average
- The reporting rates of Asia are significantly higher than for Oceania for a number of indicators, particularly food security (2.1.1, 2.1.2), agricultural biodiversity (2.5.1, 2.5.2), and water use (6.4.1, 6.4.2), whereas Oceania exceeds Asia only with regard to certain Goal 14 and 15 indicators (14.6.1, 14.7.1, 15.2.1, 15.4.2)
- We need to continue our efforts in data collection and SDG monitoring in the region to continue to increase the average country reporting rate, and allow the countries to more effectively monitor their progress towards to SDG targets related to food security, sustainable agriculture, and the sustainable use of natural resources.
- FAO has been supporting countries in the regional through numerous national and regional statistical capacity development initiatives and in the next period will focus especially on countries that still have a low reporting rate or have experienced a drop in data availability.

Thank you!

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