<u>Theme 4</u> Better data for enhancing implementation

- Overview of G7 discussions and Japan's experience -

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Overview of G7 discussions (2016): G7 Vision for Action on Food Security and Nutrition

Why better data?

Data and statistics are essential for:

- ✓ Evidence-based decision-making
- ✓ Effective implementation, monitoring and evaluation
 - = Accountability

BUT, huge gaps and challenges still remain

SO, we need...

"Data revolution"

- Capacity development
- Open data
- Big data
- SDG indicators

etc...

G7 commits to:

Improve its efforts, and support developing country efforts, to measure hunger and malnutrition

Overview of G7 discussions (2016): G7 Vision for Action on Food Security and Nutrition

Data-related actions

1) Empowering women within agriculture and food systems

Promote the use of the Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index and other **outcome metrics for women's empowerment**, and systematically **disaggregate results by sex**.

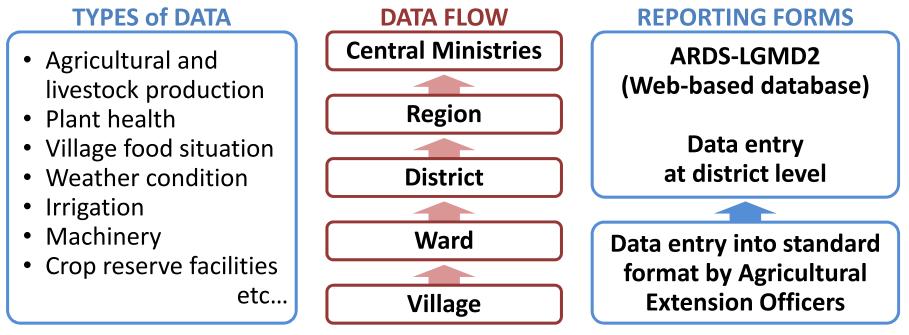
2) Improving nutrition through a people-centered approach

Support the collection and application of SDG2 indicators, in particular the expansion of the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES) to improve disaggregation of data, including by sex and rural and urban location; promote the inclusion of indicators of dietary diversity, especially among children and women of reproductive age, in household surveys.

Japan's experience: Statistical capacity development in Tanzania

Supporting Agricultural Routine Data System (ARDS)

- Developed to monitor and evaluate Tanzania's Agricultural Sector Development Programme started in 2006
- Regular data collection and reporting (monthly/quarterly/annually) from village up to central government level



Japan's experience: Statistical capacity development in Tanzania

Project results (achieved and expected)

Development of ARDS through pilot operations , using standardized format

2011-15

2008-11

Nationwide roll-out of ARDS and strengthened support system through training

2015-19 (ongoing) More timely reporting, improved data quality and collection methodology

Promote agricultural policy dialogue based on better data and statistics



↑ Training provided to central ministry officials, who then train region/district officials ↓



Japan's future contribution: Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa

Objective

• To establish a framework of collaboration with African governments for accelerating and up-scaling actions on nutrition

Principles of IFNA include:

 To strengthen the monitoring and evaluation of interventions, as well as analytical work on enabling environment and policy framework

Activities under IFNA include:

Collection and analysis of data and lessons, as well as the sharing of information

More accurate measurement of nutrition improvement in Africa

Thank You



More information available on:

- MOFA website: <u>http://www.mofa.go.jp</u>
- JICA website: <u>https://www.jica.go.jp/english</u>