

Better Data on Global Hunger and Malnutrition

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“An important concern regarding [SDG 2] indicators arises from the fact that most of them are only available at the national level. They seldom provide the granularity necessary to make SDGs actionable for policy making, i.e. a high level of disaggregation by gender, income, age, geographic region, or at least by a breakdown by urban and rural areas. Only when information is provided at these high degrees of specificity, [can it] be used to inform food security interventions and guide effective prevention policies.”

– FAO and IFPRI briefing note for G7 FSWG, April 2016

To Improve Data

1. Acknowledge that data is insufficient
 - Is Best Available Data actually B.A.D.?
2. Collect better data
3. Make this data available
4. Be accountable for our commitments

“The G7 commits to improve its efforts, and support developing country efforts, to measure hunger and malnutrition, including by enhancing stakeholder coordination and using these data to inform policies and programs.”

- G7 Vision for Action on Food Security and Nutrition, May 2016

“If we’re really serious about leaving no one behind, then geography doesn’t matter.”

- World Food Programme Executive Director
Ertharin Cousin, October 2016

“If we’re really serious about leaving no one behind, then geography [gender, income, age, and other characteristics don’t] matter.”