



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
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Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals and the fulfilment of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

1st Agriculture Deputies Meeting under the Italian G20 Presidency

19-20 April 2021



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2

ZERO
HUNGER



2.1.1 Hunger

2.1.2 Severity of food insecurity

2.3.1 Productivity of small-scale food
producers

2.3.2 Income of small-scale food producer

2.4.1 Agricultural sustainability

2.5.1.a Conservation of plant genetic
resources for food and agriculture

2.5.1.b Conservation of animal genetic
resources for food and agriculture

2.5.2 Risk status of livestock breeds

2.a.1 Public Investment in agriculture

2.c.1 Food price volatility

5

GENDER
EQUALITY



5.a.1 Women's ownership of
agricultural land

5.a.2 Women's equal rights to
land ownership

6

CLEAN WATER
AND SANITATION



6.4.1 Water use efficiency

6.4.2 Water stress

12

RESPONSIBLE
CONSUMPTION
AND PRODUCTION



12.3.1 Global food losses

14

LIFE
BELOW WATER



14.4.1 Fish stocks sustainability

14.6.1 Illegal, unreported
unregulated fishing

14.7.1 Value added of
sustainable fisheries

14.b.1 Access rights for small-
scale fisheries

15

LIFE
ON LAND



15.1.1 Forest area

15.2.1 Sustainable forest
management

15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover

SDGs directly related to food and agriculture:

SDG 2: Zero Hunger

SDG 5: Gender Equality

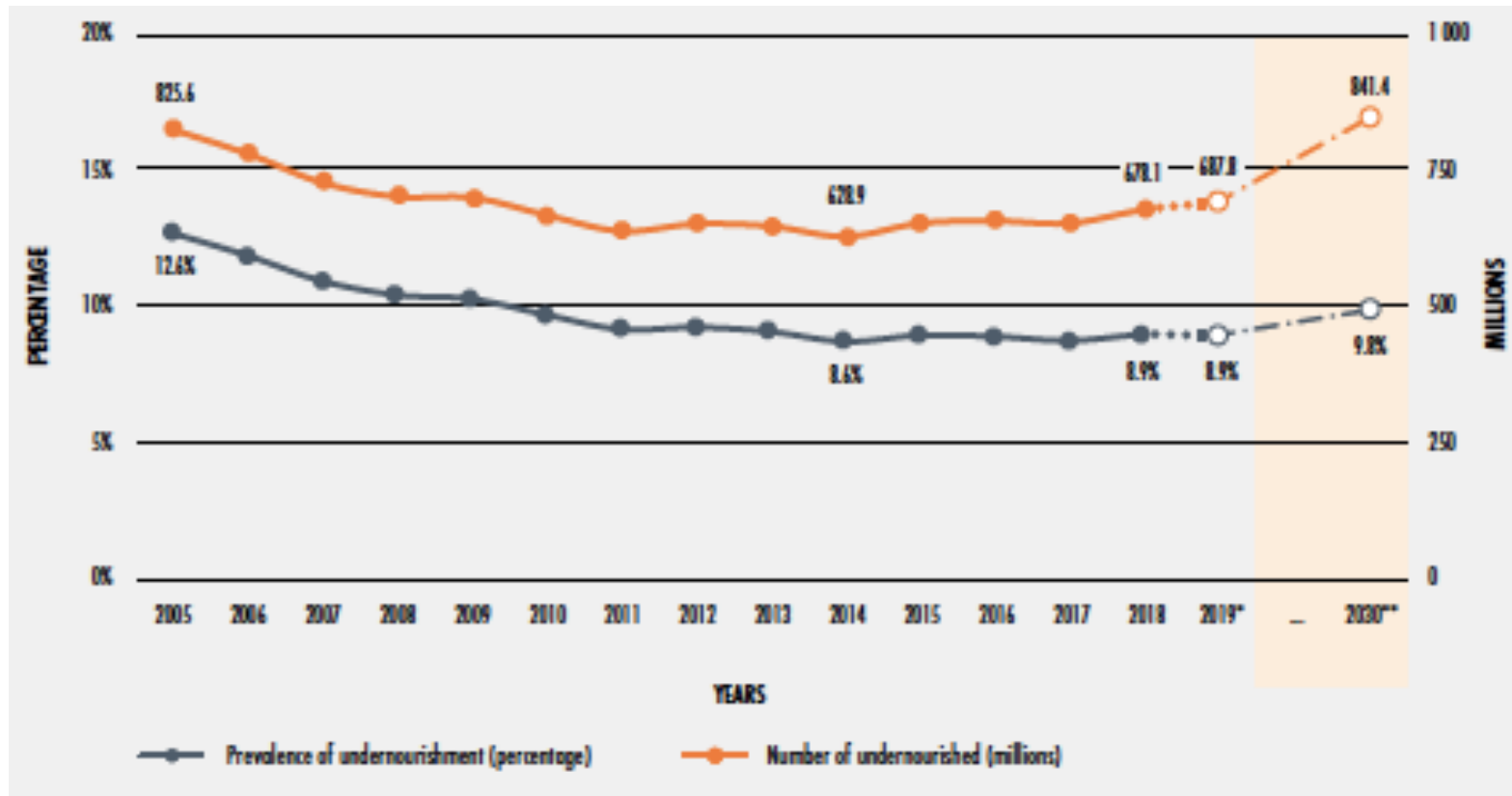
SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation

SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production

SDG 14: Life Below Water

SDG15: Life on Land

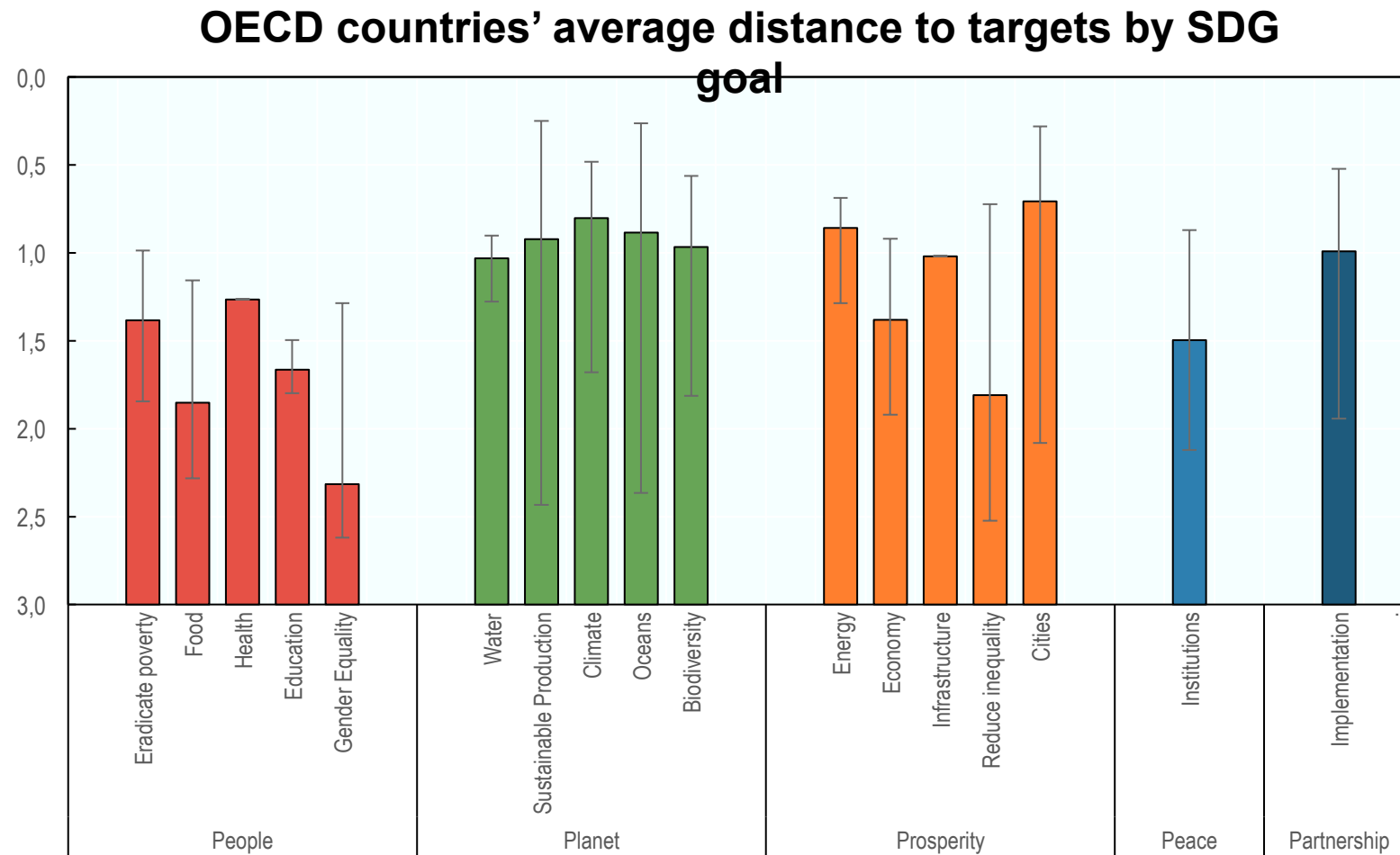
SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture (1)



Indicator 2.1.1: Prevalence of undernourishment

Trend assessment: **stagnation**

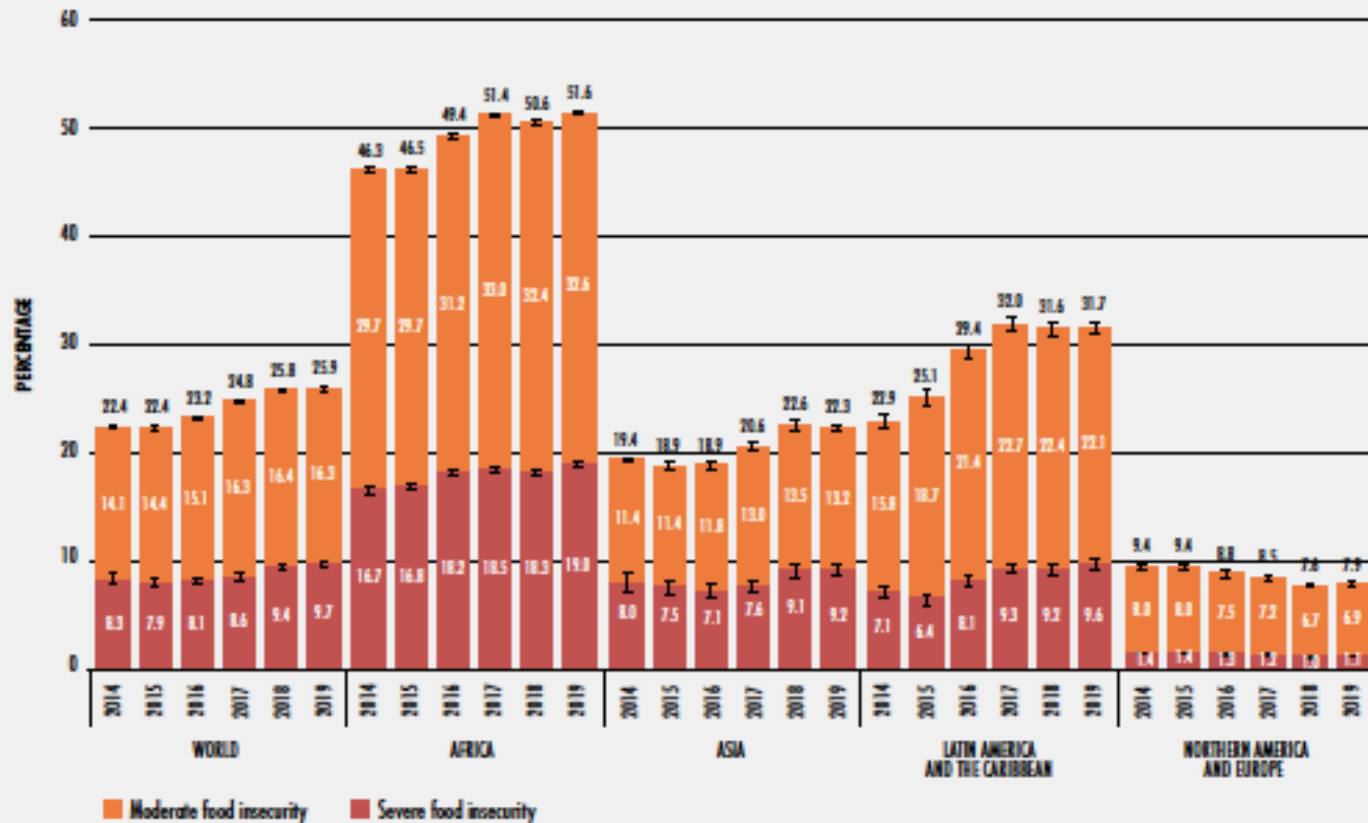
SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture (2)



Note: This figure shows the average distance OECD countries need to travel to reach each SDG. Distances are measured in standardised units, from 0 indicating that the 2030 level has already been attained, to 3 as most OECD countries have already reached this distance. Bars show OECD countries' average performance against all targets under the relevant Goal for which data are available. Whiskers show uncertainties due to missing data, based on the alternative assumptions that either missing indicators are 3 standardised distances away from the 2030 target or that they are all already at the target level. Source: OECD (2019), *Measuring Distance to the SDG Targets 2019: An Assessment of Where OECD Countries Stand*, OECD Publishing, Paris, <https://doi.org/10.1787/a8caf3fa-en>.

SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture (3)

Moderate or severe food insecurity in the world and across regions, 2014-2019



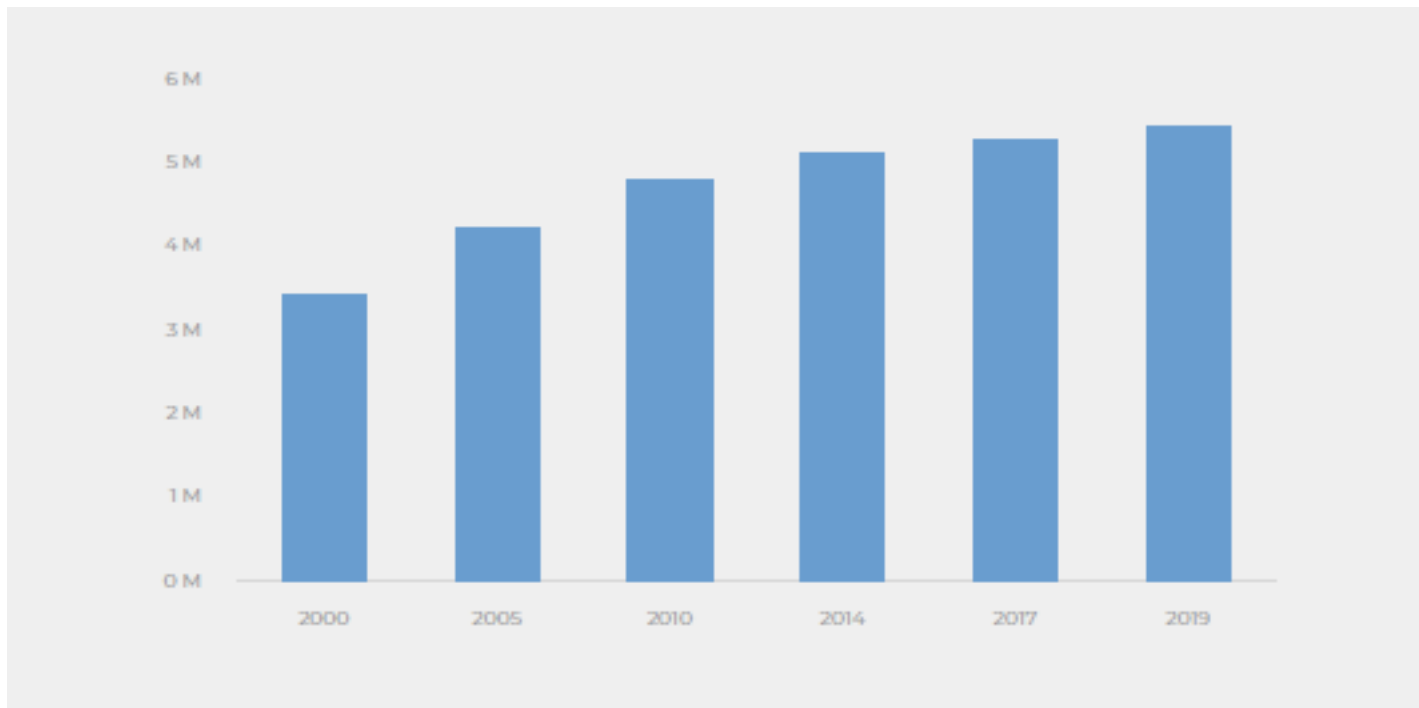
Indicator 2.1.2: Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)

Current status: **far from target**

Trend assessment: **deterioration**

SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture (4)

Number of accessions of plant genetic resources secured in medium- or long-term conservation facilities in the world, 2000-2019

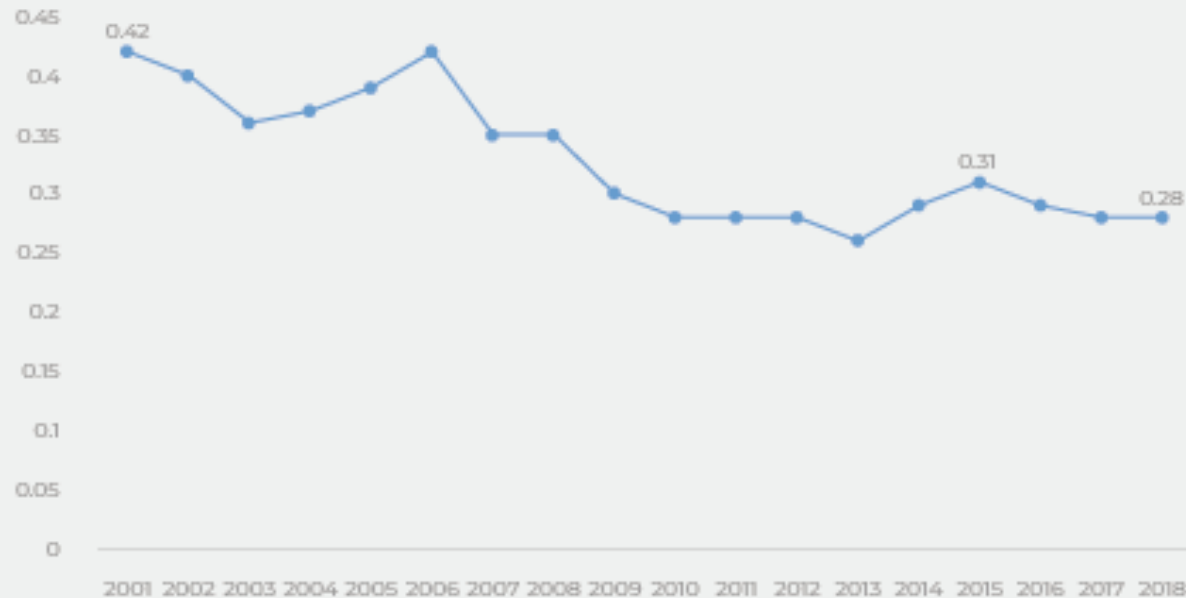


Indicator 2.5.1.a: Number of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in medium-or-long term conservation facilities

Trend assessment: improvement

SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture (8)

Agriculture Orientation Index for Government Expenditure in the world, 2001-2018

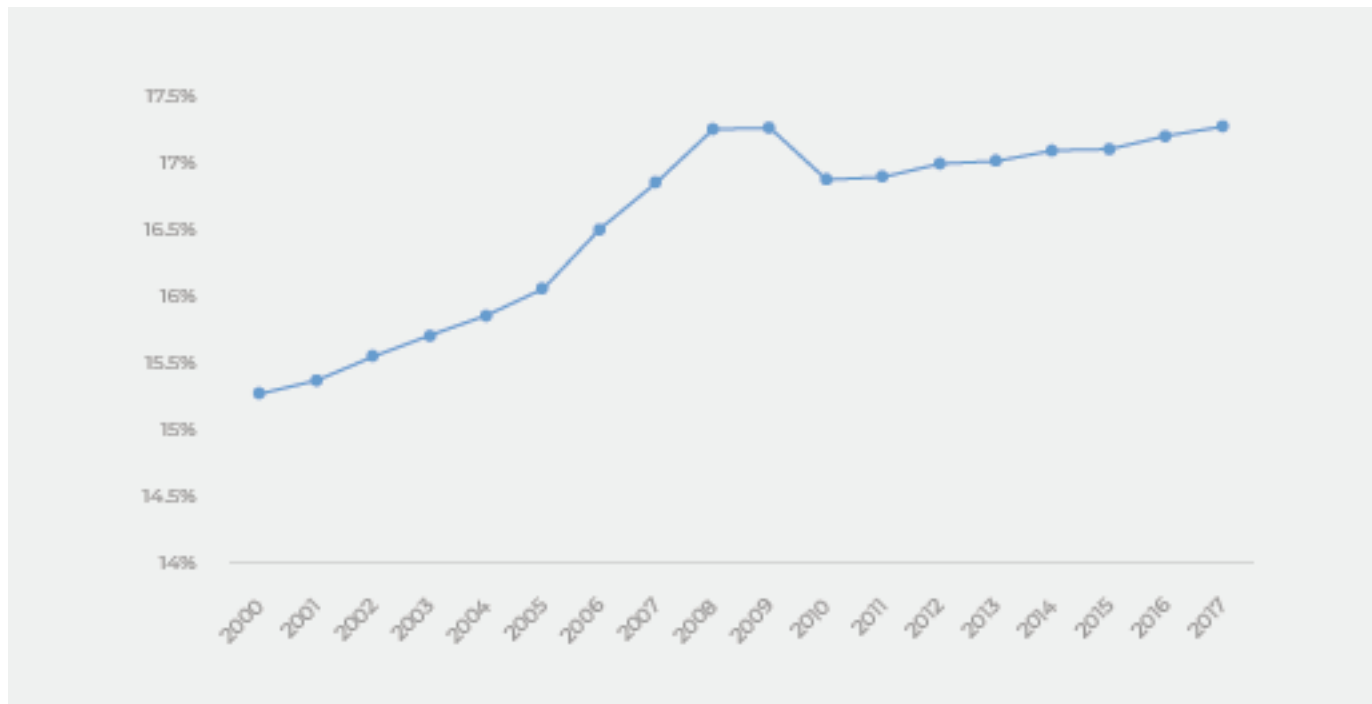


Indicator 2.a.1: The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures

Current status: deterioration since baseline year

SDG 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Level of water stress in the world, 2000-2017

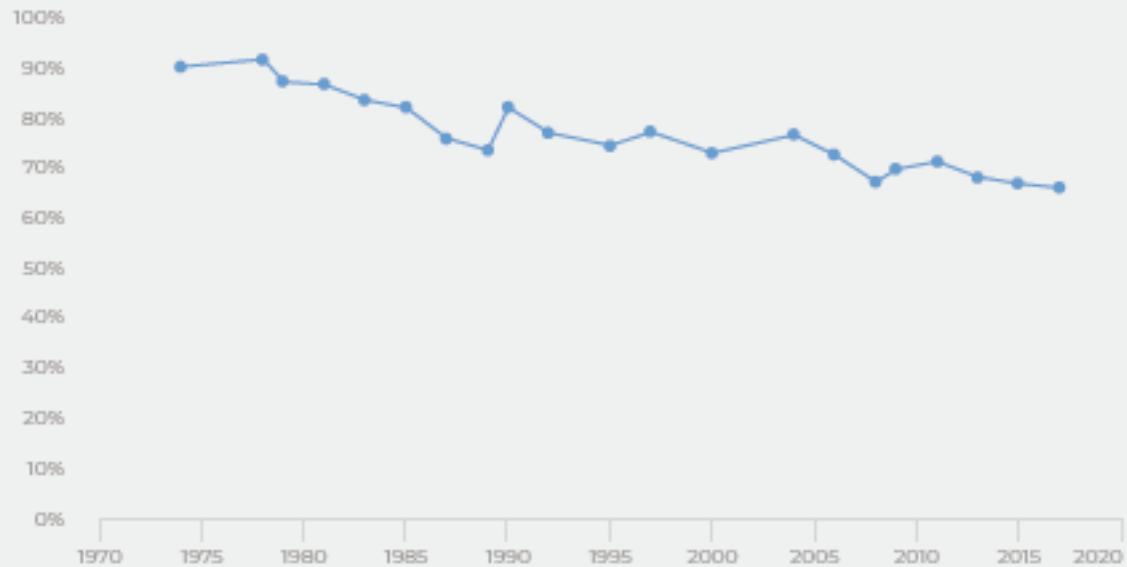


Indicator 6.4.2: Freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources

Current status: Water stress remains alarmingly high in many regions, threatening progress towards sustainable development

SDG 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development (1)

Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels, 1974-2017

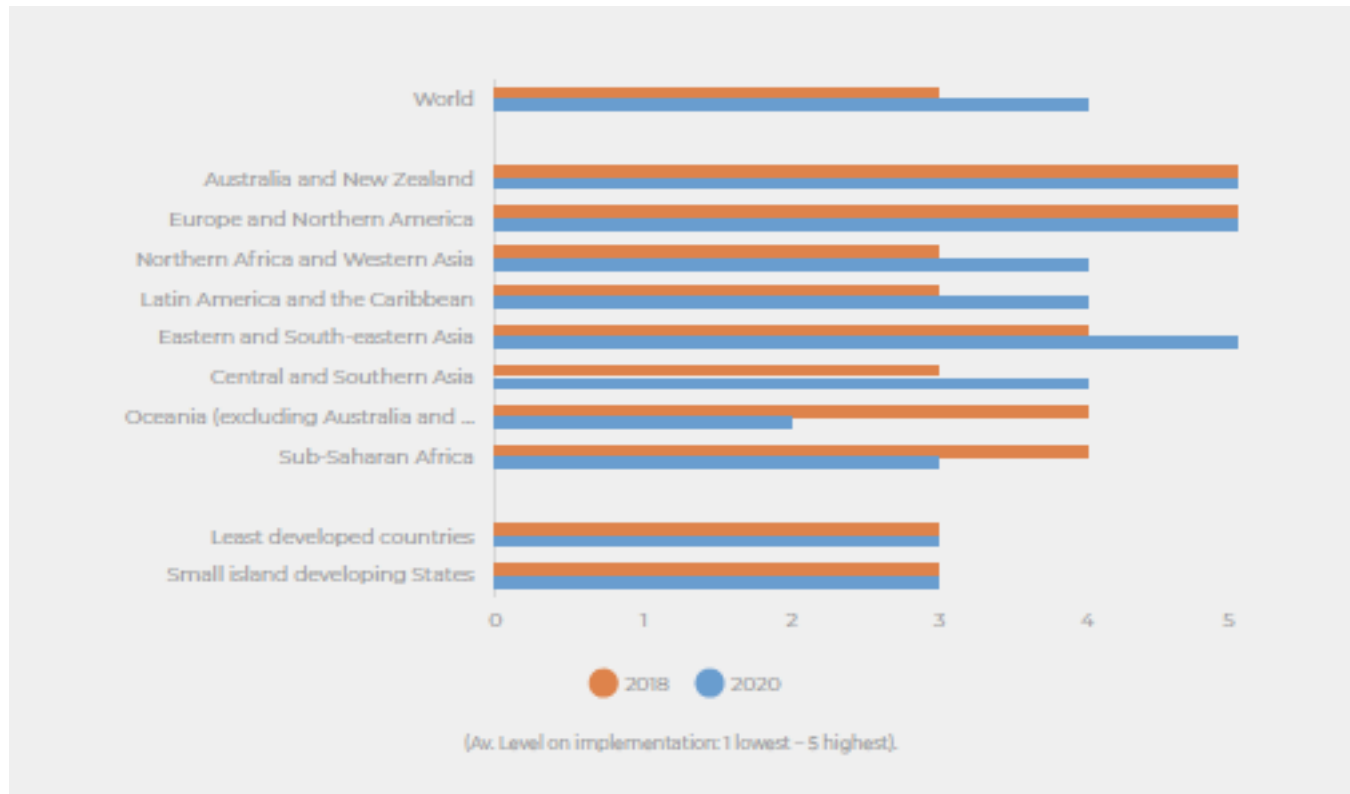


Indicator 14.4.1: Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels

Trend assessment: slight deterioration since baseline year

SDG 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development (2)

Progress in the degree of implementation of instruments to combat IUU fishing, 2018-2020

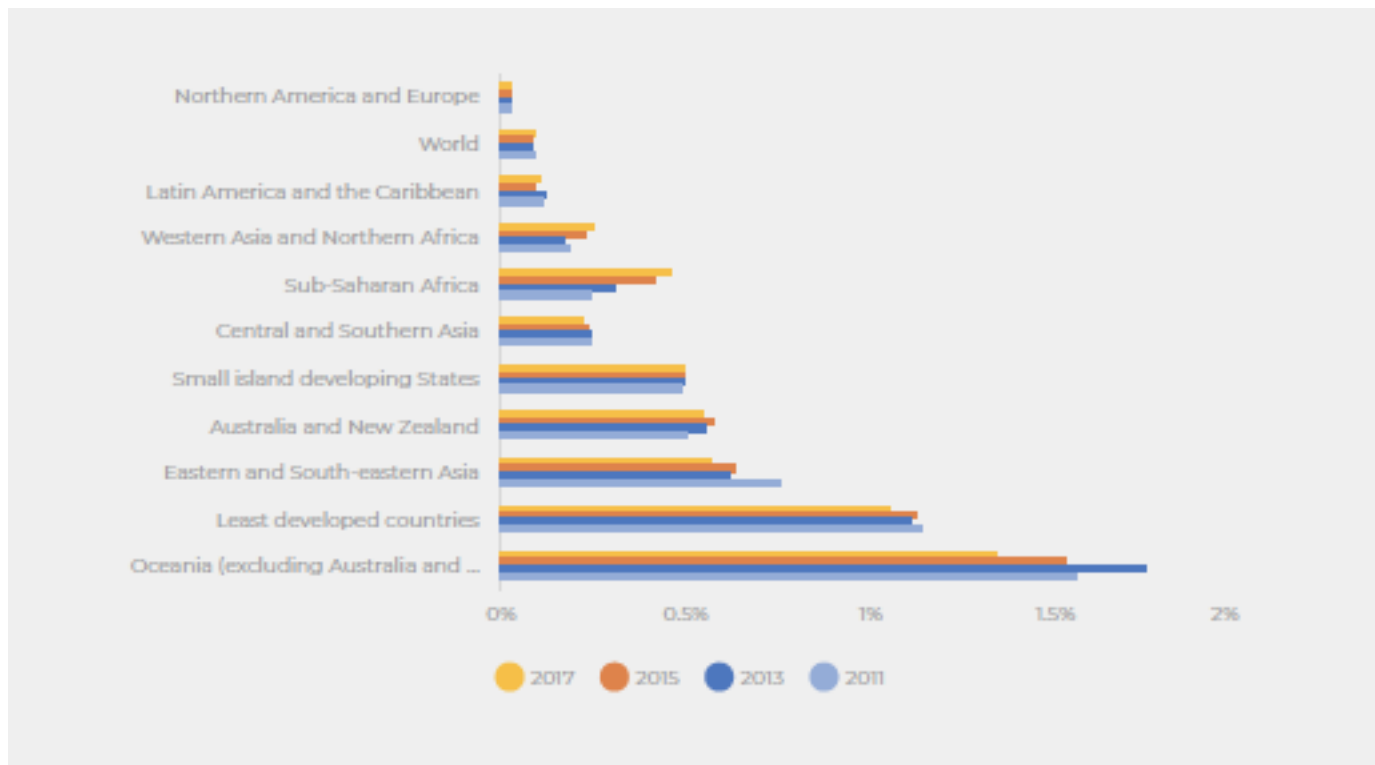


Indicator 14.6.1: Degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing

Current status: Very close to the target
Trend assessment: Slight improvement

SDG 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development (3)

Sustainable fisheries as a percentage of GDP by region, 2011-2017

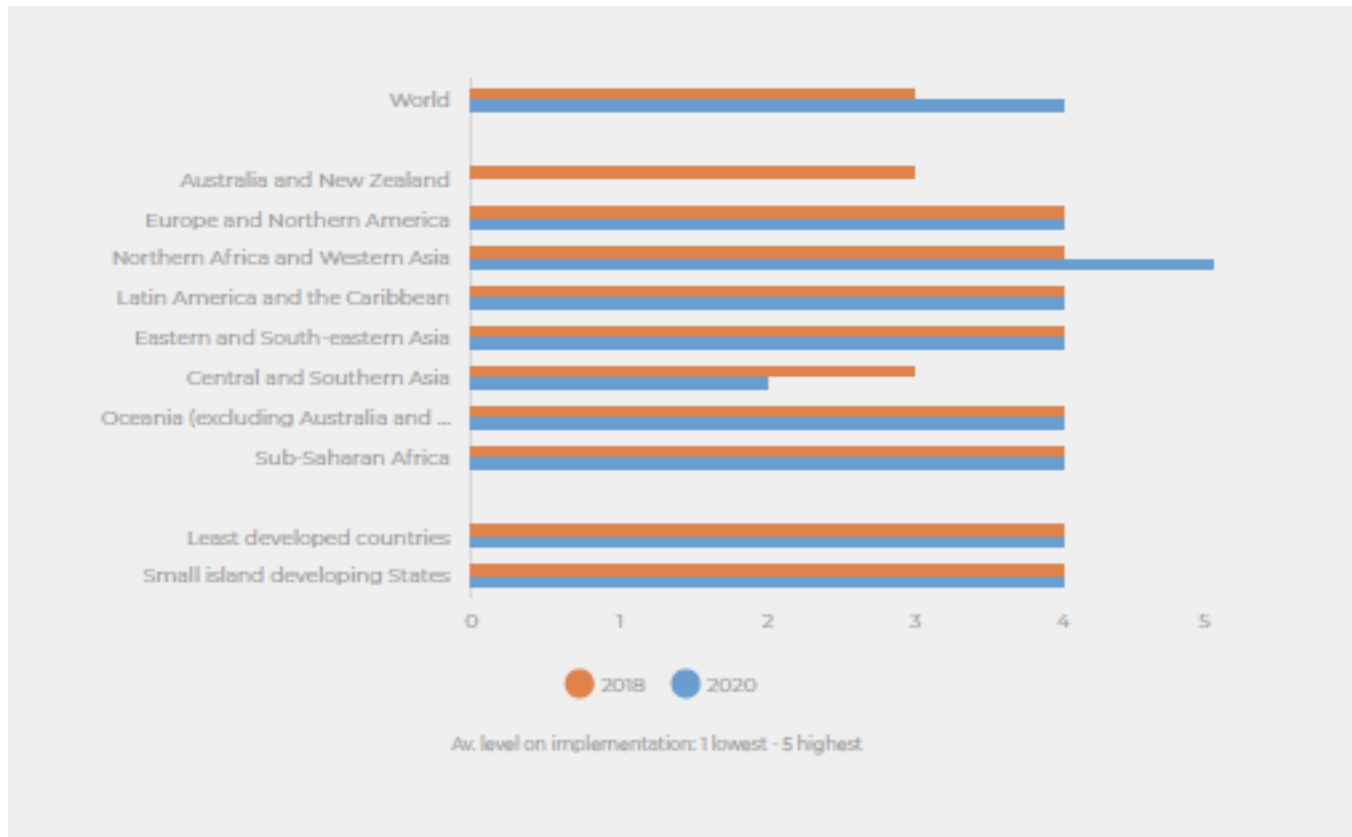


Indicator 14.7.1: Sustainable fisheries as a proportion of GDP in Small Island Developing States, Least Developed Countries and all countries

Trend assessment: Slight improvement

SDG 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development (4)

Progress in the degree of implementation of international instruments to promote and protect small-scale fisheries by region, 2018-2020



Indicator 14.b.1: Degree of application of a legal /regulatory/policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries

Current status: Very close to the target

Trend assessment: Slight improvement

SDG 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss (1)

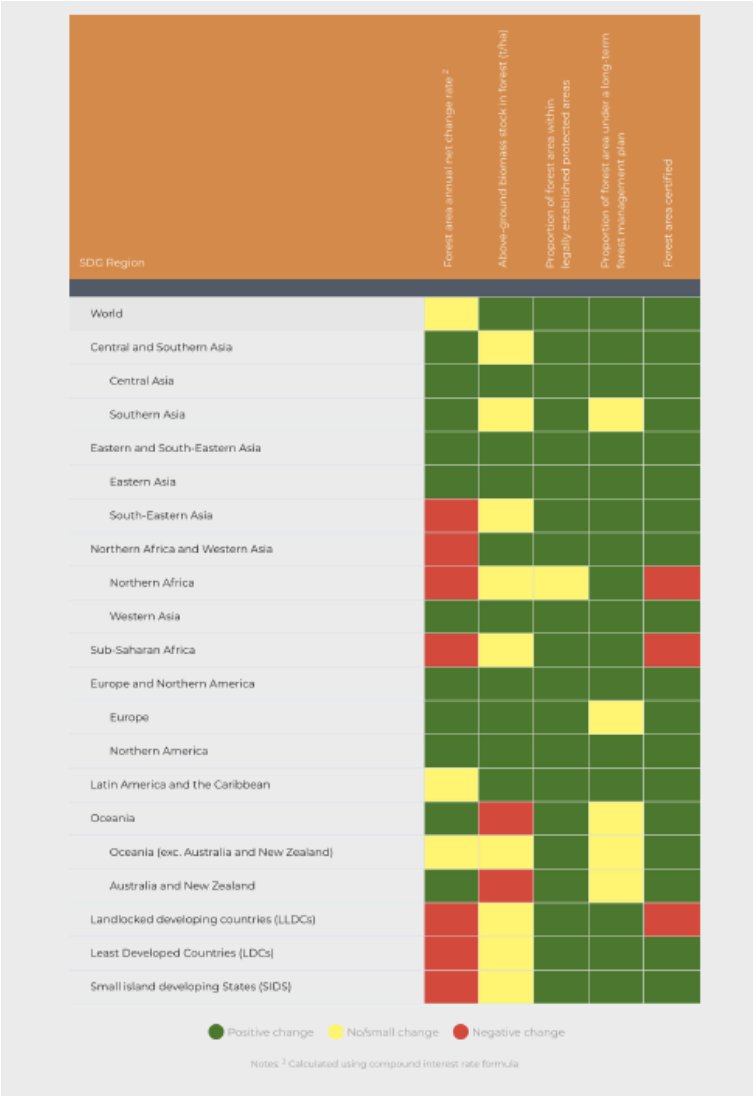
Forest area as a proportion of total land area by region, 2000-2020 (percent)



Indicator 15.1.1: Forest area as a proportion of total land area

Trend assessment: deterioration since baseline year

SDG 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss (2)



Indicator 15.2.1: Progress towards sustainable forest management

Current status: significant progress all over the world towards sustainable forest management, but forest loss remains high

SDGs Indicators for which data is insufficient to assess status and progress at global level

SDG 2:SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Indicators 2.3.1: Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size

Indicator 2.3.2: Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status

Indicator 2.5.1.b: Number of animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in medium-or-long term conservation facilities

Indicator 2.5.2: Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk of extinction

Indicator 2.c.1: Indicator of food price anomalies

SDG 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Indicator 6.4.1: Change in water-use efficiency over time

SDG 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Indicator 5.a.1 (a): Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex

Indicator 5.a.2: Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control

SDG 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Indicator 12.3.1(a): Food Loss Index

Indicator 12.3.1(b): Food Waste Index

SDG 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Indicator 15.4.2: Mountain Green Cover Index

Indicator 15.6.1: Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits



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Proposed questions to guide the discussion:

- How can G20 Members foster progress towards the achievement of the SDGs, particularly the Zero Hunger target?
- Are there any experiences in terms of policies implemented in your country that have been effective to improve the sustainability of the agricultural sector?
- How can G20 Members support data collection under the COVID-19 pandemic?