



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS

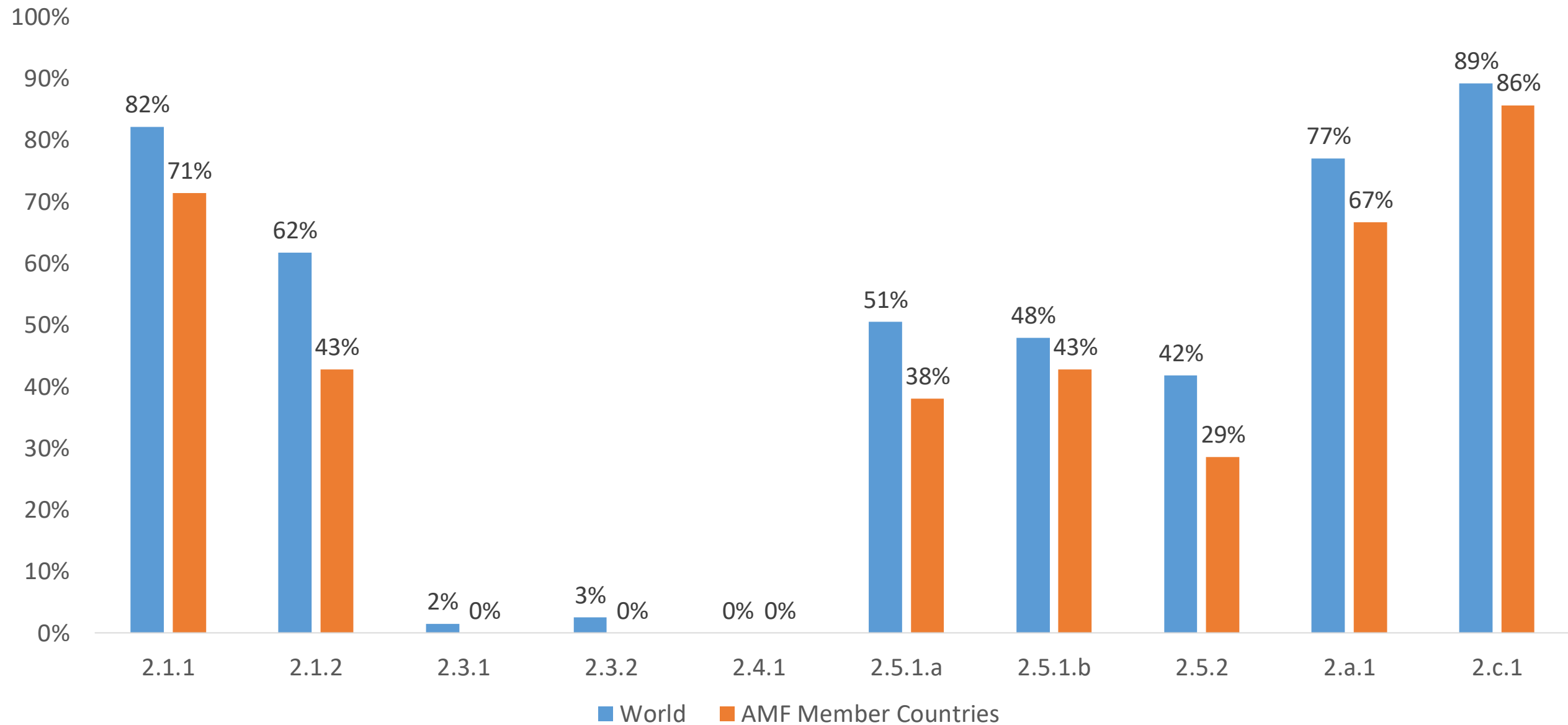
**8th Meeting of the Steering Committee of the Arab Statistics
Initiative “Arabstat”
10-11 November 2021**

Progress of the Arab Monetary Fund (AMF) countries in Reporting the SDG Indicators under FAO Custodianship

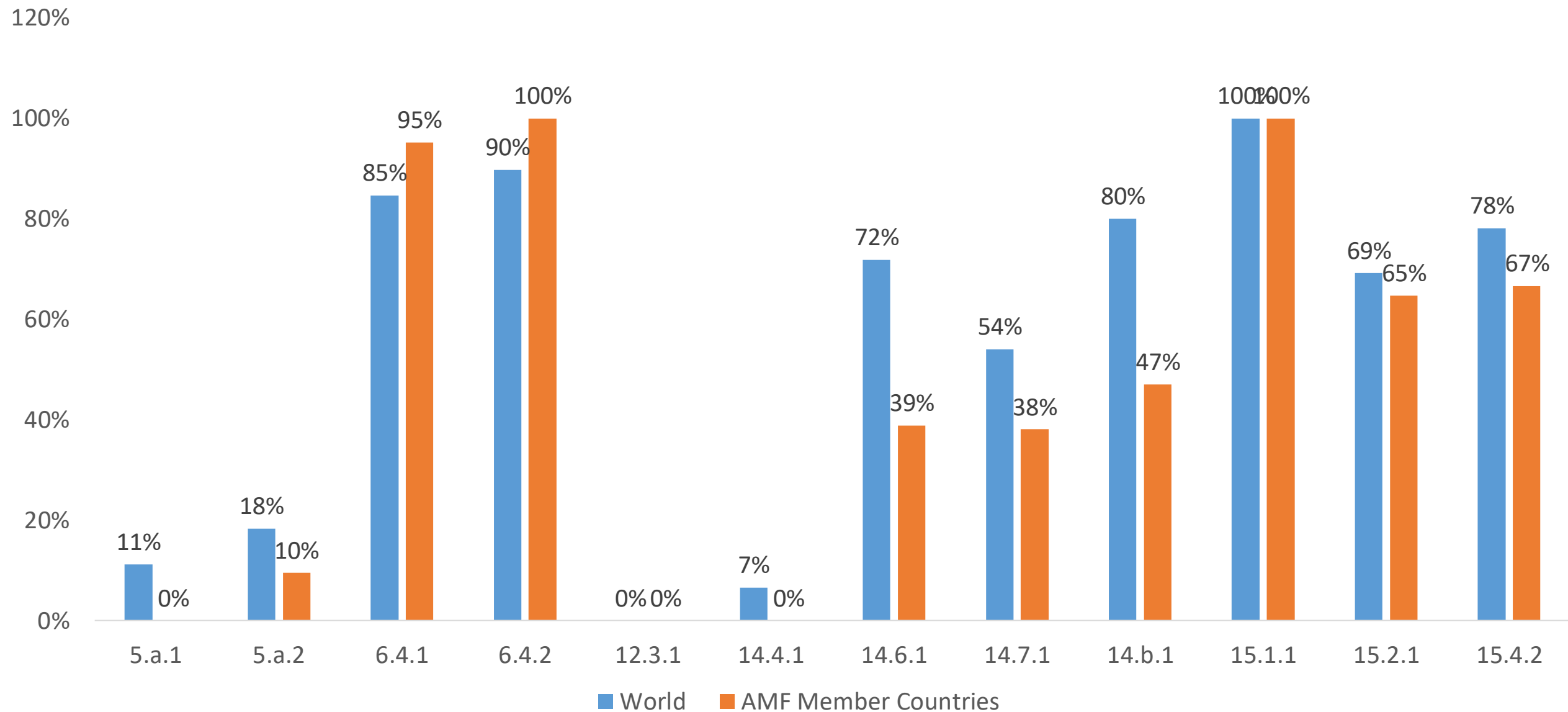


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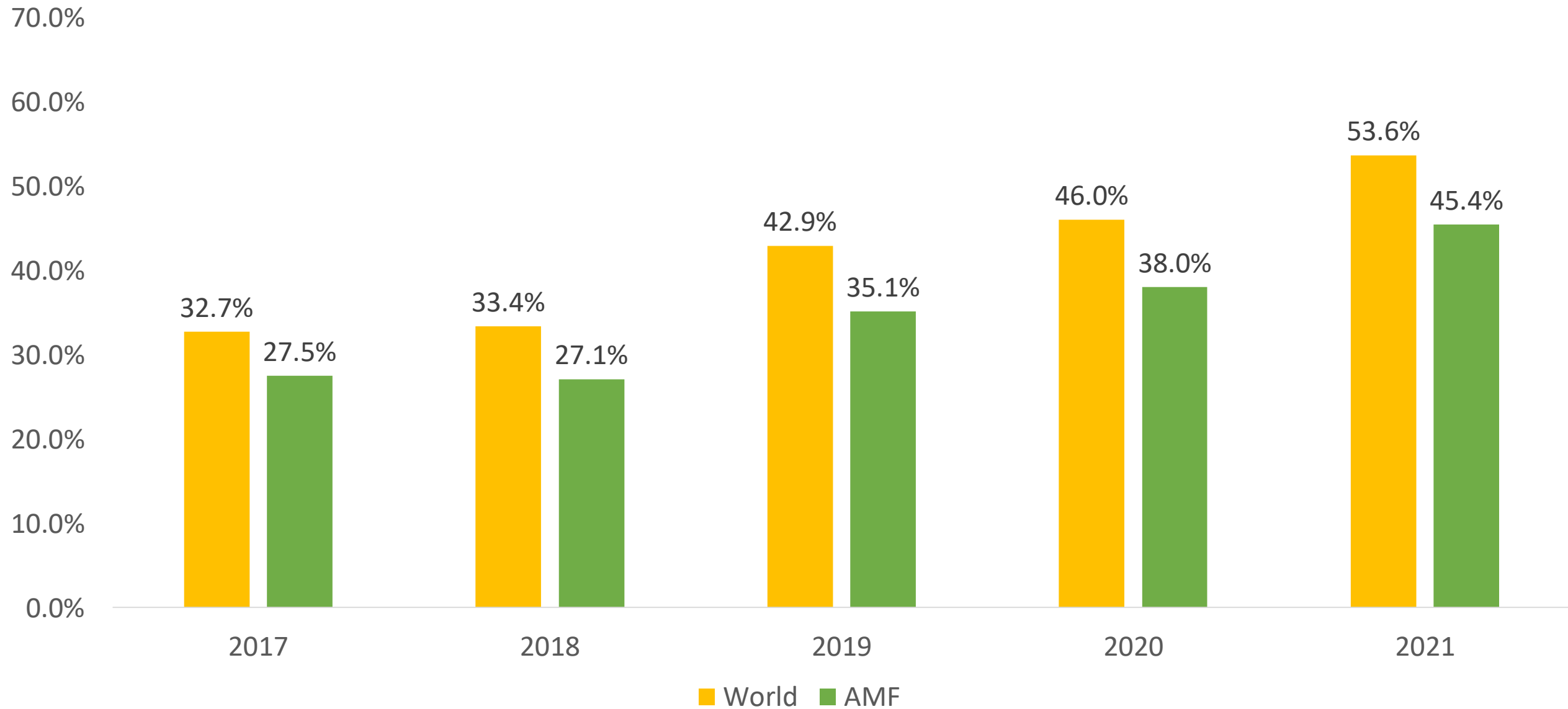
Comparison of the availability of data between AMF member countries and the world average (last 5 years)



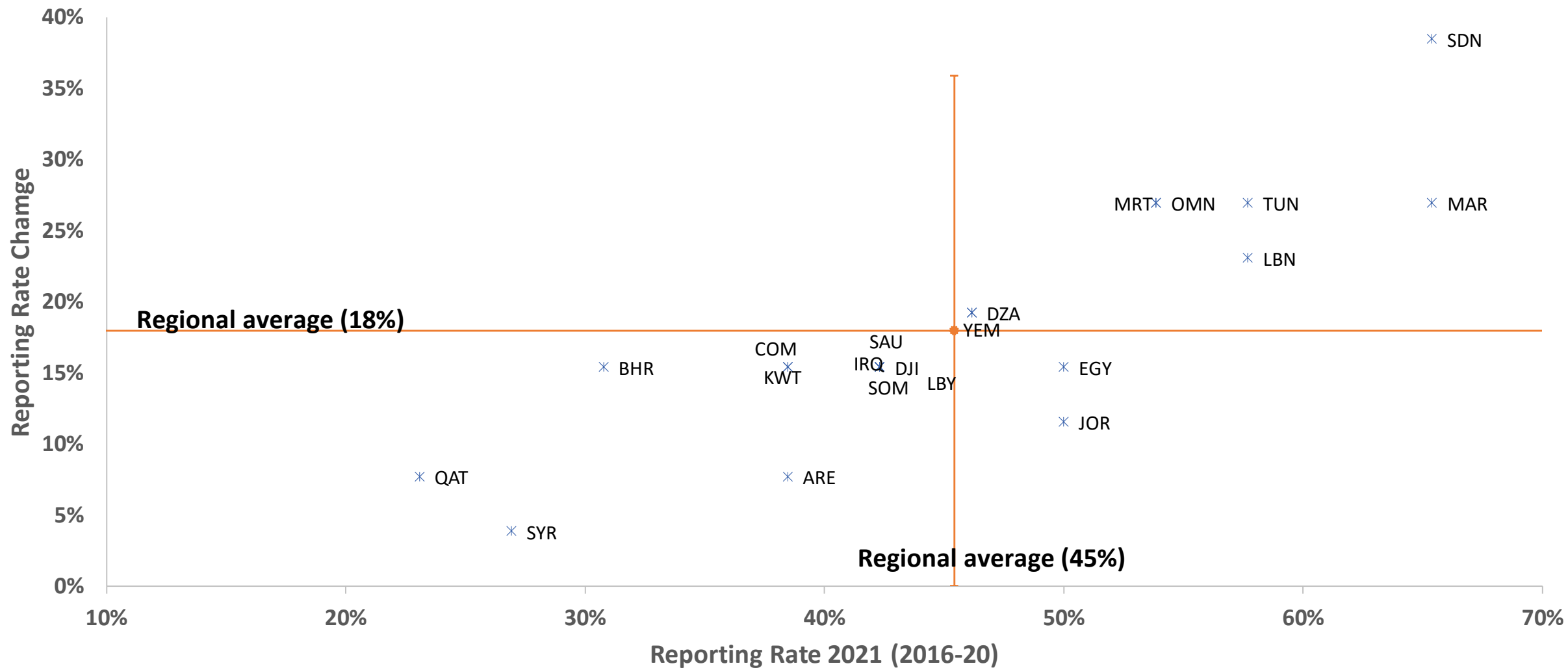
Comparison of the availability of data between AMF member countries and the world average (last 5 years)



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



2021 SDG reporting rate in the AMF member countries and progress compared with 2017 reporting rate



Overall takeaways

- For most food and agriculture-related SDG indicators, the average reporting rates of AMF member countries **lags behind** the global average. This appears to contradict the fact that this group of countries mainly comprises middle-income and not least-developed countries.
- For indicators 6.4.1 and 6.4.2 on water use efficiency and level of water stress, AMF countries' reporting rates **exceed the global average**, which is likely due to the high water stress experienced in the region
- The reporting rates vary significantly between the AMF countries and global averages for some indicators, with a gap exceeding 10 per cent for 5 of 21 SDG indicators
- For indicators 14.b.1 and 14.6.1, the gaps between AMF countries and global reporting **rates exceeds 30 percent**. This is a missed opportunity given that these indicators are “means-of-implementation” type indicators that do not require additional statistical data collection.
- For agricultural survey-based indicators (2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.4.1, 5.a.1), food losses (12.3.1.a) and the sustainability of fish stocks (14.4.1), either no or very **few countries currently report data**
- A stronger effort and investment in data collection and SDG monitoring is needed in the region to catch up with the global reporting rate, and allow the countries to more effectively monitoring their progress towards to SDG targets related to food security, sustainable agriculture, and the sustainable use of natural resources.

Thank you