

Side event 21 | Data-driven policy for better food security and nutrition – experiences in digital transformation

Organized by:

- Indonesia
- MIKTA Countries (Indonesia, Mexico, Republic of Korea, Türkiye, Australia)
- Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data (GPSDD)

Thursday, 26 October; 8.30 - 9.45 (UTC+2) Green Room & via Zoom

Register here

Abstract

The world today faces an unprecedented global food security and nutrition crisis in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic and continues to cope with overlapping shocks, slowdowns, and downturns. The global community has seen a series of major setbacks to stability in regions across the world and identified current and longer-term threats to global food security. Collective action is key to the global recovery.

Under the 2023 MIKTA Chairmanship, Indonesia prioritizes promoting collaboration through the multilateral platform for a better inclusive recovery. In this regard, digitalization can play a crucial role in fostering an inclusive recovery by ensuring that the benefits of digital transformation reach all segments of society.

Data-driven policy in agriculture and food systems and their uptake for better decision-making, innovation, and impact on today's global food insecurity are crucial for all stakeholders, particularly smallholder farmers. Digitalization has helped establish climate-resilient agriculture and revolutionized supply chain management by improving transparency, optimizing processes, as well as increasing competitiveness and agility. The reality, however, shows that data gaps, digital divide, and digital illiteracy have been the main impediments for most developing states.

As an inclusive and collective platform mandated with achieving food security, the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) is the appropriate forum for consultation to accelerate our common efforts to achieve food security, including eliminating the above-mentioned barriers. It is self-evident that a qualified set of data and accurate analysis are required in the design, monitoring, and evaluation of effective food security and nutrition (FSN) policies. It is, therefore, necessary to continuously maintain, while enhancing the enabling environment, for such data and analysis for growth and innovation in the agricultural and food system. Addressing the digital literacy and skills gap, supporting technological adoption, and developing digital financial services for all food security and nutrition stakeholders will be critical to be further discussed, among other things, in the forum. Other important issues include agricultural data privacy, security, and confidentiality that have become of global interests.

Objectives

The objective of the event is to share the experiences, best practices, and expertise in the field of digital transformation in agriculture and food systems of MIKTA countries with other FAO members.





