

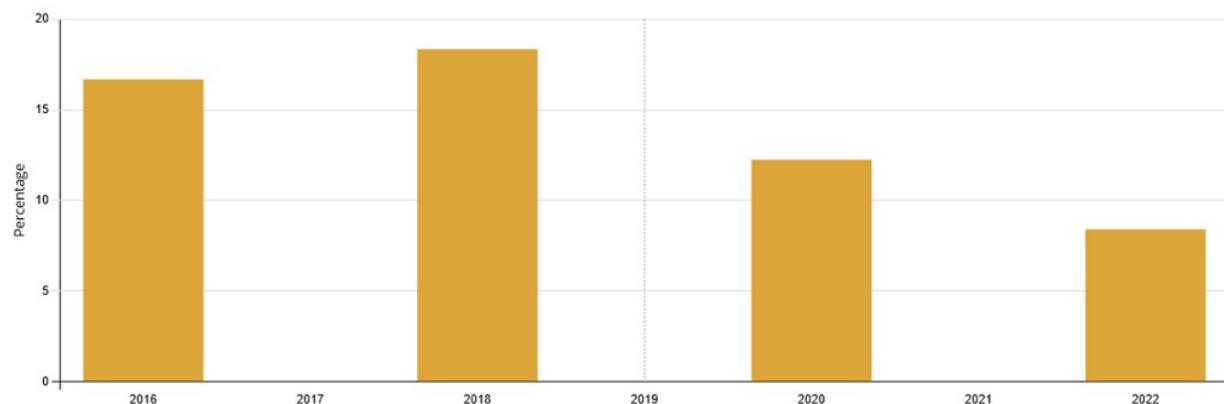


Food security – *Realising the right to food worldwide*

## 2.2     Support for good governance in attaining appropriate nutrition worldwide

Disbursement made primarily to developing and newly emerging countries to support good governance in the context of efforts to promote food security

Proportion of total expenditure on food security devoted to good governance



Note(s):

The data is based on a special evaluation and is not publicly available. – Due to methodological changes, the results from 2020 are only comparable with previous years to a limited extent. – The guidelines and recommendations of the United Nations Committee on World Food Security (CFS) are not legally binding.

Data source(s):

Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development, Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Regional Identity

### Definition

The indicator shows the funds disbursed (in %) to support good governance with regard to the relevant international standards and recommendations for realising the right to food (defined according to the Global Strategic Framework (GSF) of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS)) as a proportion of total expenditure on food security. Good governance includes a transparent, efficient and effective public sector, an independent judiciary and an effective, accountable and balanced administration at all levels of government.

### Intention

The indicator is based on the assumption that by promoting the application of international guidelines and recommendations in the area of food security, the food situation can be improved and thus make an important contribution to the fulfilment of SDG 2 and the realisation of the right to food.

### Target

Funds disbursed for the application of the guidelines and recommendations of the UN Committee on World Food Security (CFS) to be increased appropriately as a percentage of total spending on food security by 2030



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### Content and progress

The indicator measures the proportion of public development cooperation funds allocated to food security that can be attributed to the support of good governance. The basis for this classification lies in the international norms and recommendations for the realisation of the right to food, as defined in the Global Strategic Framework (GSF) of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS).

Data collection is carried out by the Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Rural Areas (BMLEH) and the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). The methodology differs between the years before and after 2019.

In 2016 and 2018, Official Development Assistance (ODA) projects in the field of food security were classified as contributions to the promotion of good governance if:

- a) a guideline or recommendation of the CFS GSF on food security was explicitly mentioned in the objectives, results framework, or project description; or
- b) a central substantive element of such a guideline or recommendation constituted a significant component of the project, and the project simultaneously aimed to strengthen legal, institutional, or policy frameworks.

From 2020 onwards, data collection has been based on OECD-DAC data. Projects are deemed to contribute to the promotion of good governance in the field of food security if they:

- a) contain a Common Reporting Standard (CRS) code and relevant keywords relating to food security; and
- b) include a governance-related marker and keywords covering the core elements of a guideline or recommendation of the CFS GSF.

Due to the change in methodology, results before and after 2019 are only partially comparable. As the indicator is expressed as a proportion of total expenditure related to food security, it does not provide information on trends in absolute expenditure on food security, nor on the total volume of support for good governance in this field.

Germany's total ODA disbursements increased markedly from 22,368 million euros in 2016 to 29,165 million euros in 2022. Public expenditure on food security also rose steadily over the same period – both in absolute terms, from 887 million euros in 2016 to 2,461 million euros in 2022, and in relative terms, from 4.0% to 8.4% of total ODA disbursements.

Public development expenditure aimed at supporting good governance in the area of food security increased by around 40% from 148 million euros in 2016 to 207 million euros in 2022. However, this growth was lower than the overall increase in food security expenditure, resulting in a decline in the indicator value: while in 2016, 16.7% of food security expenditure was attributed to good governance support, this share had fallen to 8.4% by 2022.

Relative to total public development expenditure, spending on both governance and food security remains comparatively small. In 2022, total ODA expenditure amounted to ap-



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proximately 29 billion euros, of which only 0.7% was allocated to measures supporting good governance in the area of food security.

### Type of target

Directional target

### Assessment

The share of disbursed funds supporting good governance in food security in total food security expenditure should be increased.

The current trend is moving contrary to the target. A conclusive assessment of indicator 2.2 is not possible. Too few data points.