

Thematic Reference Indicators (TRIs)	
AFS_TRI_1 Prevalence of food insecurity Percentage of food insecurity measured in the area (district, region, country) corresponding to SDC's interventions (similar to SDG indicator 2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES))	
Contribution to objective of M25-28	<i>Objective 1: Saving lives, alleviating human suffering and supporting access to quality basic services for the most disadvantaged populations</i>
Contribution to 2030 Agenda: SDG target	SDG target 2.1.: By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round
Definition (description, specification, qualification)	<p>Food insecurity: the state of being without reliable access to a sufficient quantity of affordable, nutritious food. (FAO 2019: "More than 800 million people live every day with hunger or food insecurity as their constant companion").</p> <p>The indicator in a country/region/district is usually measured by the country institutions in cooperation with the World Food Programme (WFP) and with the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) and published and distributed by the FAO/WFP in regular reports. Changes in food security reflect the relative agricultural capacity of a country, region or district</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to be food self-sufficient (= 100%), i.e. to produce enough food to feed its population; • to produce less food than necessary (< 100%) and thus be in need of food imports; or • to produce more food than necessary (> 100%) and therefore to export and trade in food. <p>For this TRI, please use the data pertaining to food insecurity in the intervention area of the SDC's programmes and projects, which can be at district, region or country level.</p> <p>Specify the area of intervention in the field of comments available for this indicator.</p> <p>Food security: food security at individual, household, national, regional and global levels is achieved when all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, <u>safe and nutritious</u> food to meet their dietary needs and <u>food preferences</u> for an active and healthy life.</p> <p><u>Calculation (see disaggregation):</u> $(a+b+c+d)/e*100$</p>
Measuring unit	Percentage (%) of food insecurity measured in the area (district, region, country) corresponding to the SDC's intervention
Disaggregation dimension (sex, age group, ethnicity or other identity criteria of LNOB)	<p>a) Number of food in-secure females in LNOB target group b) Number of food in-secure females in non-LNOB or unknown target group c) Number of food in-secure males in LNOB target group d) Number of food in-secure males in non-LNOB or unknown target group e) Total number of people surveyed</p> <p>(The data sources below will in most cases not provide numbers for LNOB groups, it is however very probable that LNOB groups are the most food insecure).</p>

Data source	Periodic food (in)security reports/updates from governments in partnership with the FAO and/or WFP (national distribution lists), annual global 'The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World (SOFI)' reports http://www.fao.org/state-of-food-security-nutrition
Rationale	<p><u>Theory of change</u></p> <p>If more people in a district, a region or a country are food secure, then more people are able to lead a healthy and active life, because their brains and muscles are fit and receive adequate energy and nutrients.</p> <p>If food security is higher than 100 percent, there is an objective potential for smallholder farmers to participate in national or international food trade.</p>
Possible messages of aggregation, synthesis and contribution	Thanks to the distribution of cash for food vouchers and resilience measures (cash for work programme), food insecurity declined from uu% in 202X to uu% in 202Y in region U and from vv% in 202X to vv% in 202Y in region V, and undernourishment dropped by z% in country A.
Thematic responsibility	Agriculture and Food Security Network