

2 ZERO
HUNGER



SDG 2 Summary

Number of Targets	Number of indicators
8	14

Indicator Status	
Available	12
Unavailable	2
NA	0
Related to Organizations' Account	0
Total	14

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

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

2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment.

Figure (2.1): Prevalence of undernourishment (2016-2019)

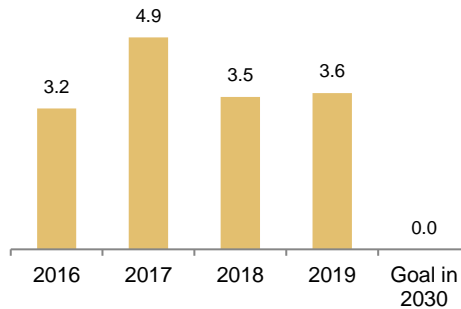


Table (2.1) Prevalence of undernutrition by sex (2016-2019)

Sub-indicator	Sex	2016	2017	2018	2019	Goal by 2030
Prevalence of undernutrition	Males	3.77	5.36	3.88	4.22	0.00
	Females	2.71	4.44	3.13	2.98	0.00
	Total	3.24	4.87	3.50	3.59	0.00
Gender Parity Index		0.72	0.83	0.81	0.71	1.00

Source: Ministry of Public Health and PSA calculations

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

Table (2.2) Ranking of the State of Qatar in the Food Security Index internationally and in the Arab world (2016-2020)

Ranking	Unit	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Qatar's ranking internationally	number	20	29	22	13	37
Qatar's ranking in the Arab world	number	1	3	1	1	3

Source: <https://foodsecurityindex.eiu.com/index>

Target 2.2: By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons.

2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age

Figure (2.2): Proportion of moderately or severely stunted children (2017-2021)

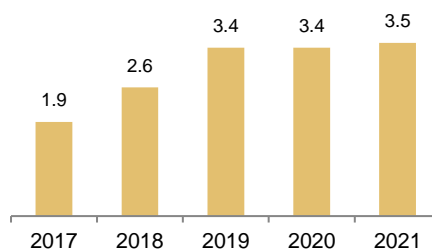


Table (2.3) Prevalence of stunting among children under five years of age by sex (2016–2021)

Sub-indicator	Sex	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
(a) Proportion of children under five years of age, with moderate or severe stunting (%)	Males	...	...	...	...	3.8%	3.8%
	Females	...	...	...	...	3.1%	3.1%
	Total	...	1.9%	2.6%	3.4%	3.4%	3.5%
(b) Number of children under five years of age with moderate or severe stunting (number)	Males	...	...	...	...	2,028	1,905
	Females	...	...	...	...	1,610	1,483
	Total	...	1,871	2,628	4,125	3,638	3,388
Gender Parity Index		-	-	-	-	0.79	0.78

...: Unavailable

Source: Ministry of Public Health and PSA calculations

2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)

Figure (2.3): Proportion of moderately or severely wasted children (2016-2021)

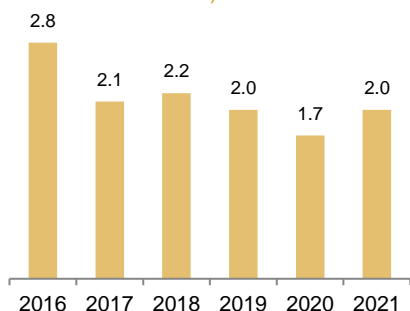
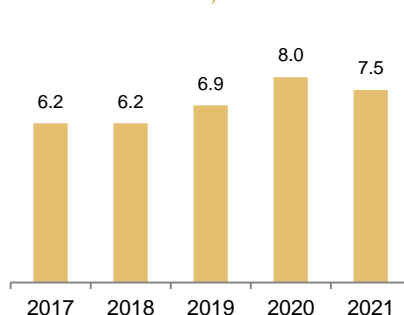


Figure (2.4): Proportion of moderately or severely overweight children (2017-2021)



Table(2.4) Prevalence of malnutrition among children under 5 years of age (wasting and overweight) by sex (2016–2021)

Sub-indicator	Sex	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
(a) Proportion of children under 5 years of age, suffering from medium to severe wasting (%)	Males	3.1%	...	...	...	1.7%	2.2%
	Females	2.5%	...	...	...	1.7%	1.8%
	Total	2.8%	2.1%	2.2%	2.0%	1.7%	2.0%
(b) Number of children under 5 years of age suffering from medium to severe wasting (number)	Males	...	...	...	...	934	1,108
	Females	...	...	...	...	863	885
	Total	...	2,165	2,239	2,360	1,797	1,993
(c) Proportion of children under 5 years of age suffering from medium to severe overweight (%)	Males	6.1%	...	...	...	8.30%	7.70%
	Females	5.9%	...	...	...	7.80%	7.30%
	Total	6.0%	6.2%	6.2%	6.9%	8.0%	7.5%
(d) Number of children under 5 years of age suffering from medium to severe overweight (number)	Males	...	...	...	...	4,460	3,862
	Females	...	...	...	...	3,987	3,508
	Total	...	6,251	6,342	8,248	8,447	7,370
Gender Parity Index for under 5 suffering from wasting		-	-	-	-	0.9 2	0.80
Gender Parity Index for under 5 suffering from overweight		-	-	-	-	0.89	0.91

...: Unavailable

Source: Ministry of Public Health and PSA calculations

2.2.3 Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years, by pregnancy status (Percentage).

Figure(2.5): Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years (2017 -2021)

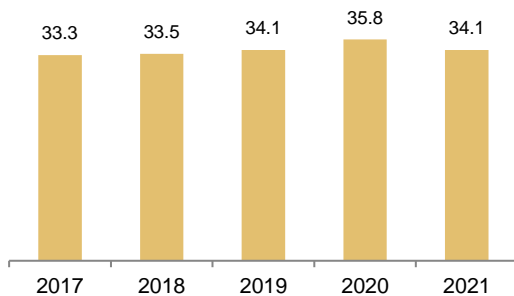


Table (2.5)

Proportion of women with anaemia in the age group 15-49 years (2016-2021)

Sex	Status	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Females	Pregnant	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Not pregnant	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	33.3	33.5	34.1	35.8	34.1

...: Unavailable

Source: Ministry of Public Health

Target 2.3: By 2030, double agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment

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

Figure (2.6): Total volume of agricultural production (tons per hectare) 2016-2019

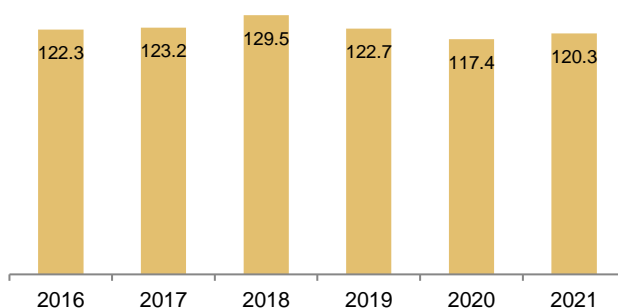


Table (2.6)

Volume of agricultural production by type of production (tons per hectare) (2016-2021)

Type of Agricultural Production	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Goal by 2030
Green fodder	81.4	81.2	82.3	81.3	81.5	84.3	162.8* Double 2016
Grain	4.7	5	8.6	6.6	7	8.4	9.4* Double 2016
Vegetables	25	25.7	26.9	23.3	17.2	16.5	50* Double 2016
Fruits & palms	11.2	11.3	11.7	11.5	11.7	11.1	22.4* Double 2016
Total	122.3	123.2	129.5	122.7	117.4	120.3	244.6* Double 2016

Note: 2016 is the base year for doubling the index to reach the goal.

Source: Ministry of Municipality

Source: Annual Statistical Abstract - Chapter of Agriculture and PSA Calculations

**Figure (2.7): Total quantity of livestock and fish production
(Thousand tons) 2016-2021**

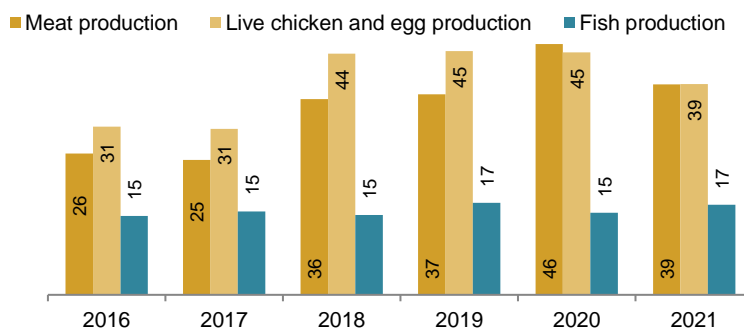


Table (2.7) Quantity of livestock and fisheries production (tons) (2016-2021)

Type of Production	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Goal by 2030	
Livestock	Meat production Including red meat, poultry and bird meat	25,988	24,805	36,036	36,919	46,124	38,736	51,976* Double 2016
	Live chicken and egg production Including meat group, red meat, poultry and eggs	30,951	30,558	44,408	44,862	44,625	38,801	61,902* Double 2016
Fisheries	Fish production	14,513	15,358	14,665	16,938	15,087	16,555	29,026* Double 2016

Note: 2016 is the base year for doubling the index to reach the goal.

Source: Ministry of Municipality

Source: Annual Statistical Abstract - Chapter of Agriculture and PSA Calculations

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

Data is not available for this indicator.

Target 2.4: By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality

2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture

Figure (2.8): Proportion of agricultural area allocated to productive and sustainable agriculture (2016-2021)

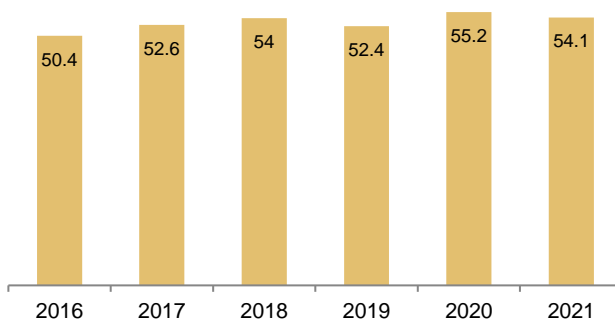


Table (2.8) Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture (2016-2021)

Sub-indicator	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Goal by 2030
Agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture (hectares)	29,926.6	29,992.3	30,207.0	30,433.5	40,400	41,344	Increase
Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture (%)	50.4	52.6	54.0	52.4	55.2	54.1	Increase

Source: Ministry of Municipality

Target 2.5: By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed

2.5.1 Number of (a) plant and (b) animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium- or long-term conservation facilities

Table (2.9) **Number of genetic resources conserved in Qatar BioBank by type of genetic resources (2016-2021)**

Type of Genetic Resources	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Conserved plant genetic resources	105	89	14	43	227	75
DNA resources	143	167	24	22	3	3
Herbarium genetic resources	858	1,002	24	22	3	30
Total	1,106	1,258	62	87	233	108

Source: Ministry of Municipality

Table (2.10) **Number of collected and seeded genera and species conserved in Qatar BioBank (2016-2021)**

Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total number of species collected	104	90	14	43	227	75
Number of genera collected	67	50	13	33	4	3
Number of local wild species	65	45	10	33	3	3
Number of plant species registered in Qatar	400	400	400	400	400	81

Source: Ministry of Municipality

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

Table (2.11) **Red List Index (2016 and 2017)**

Index	2016	2017
Red List Index	0.84	0.83
Red List Index (upper limit)	1	1
Red List Index (lower limit)	0	0

Note: The value in the Red List Index ranges between (0) all species classified as "least concern" and (1) all species classified as "extinct".

Source: Ministry of Environment and Climate Change

Table (2.12) **Number and proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk of extinction (2017)**

Type of Breeds	Total Registered Number	Extinct	Extinct in the Wild	Critically Endangered	Endangered	Vulnerable	Near-Threatened	Least Concern
Number of wild flora and fauna	1,152	2	0	0	14	171	0	965
Number of marine flora and fauna	888	0	0	0	6	22	7	853
Total	2,040	2	0	0	20	193	7	1,818
Percentage distribution (%)	100%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	9.5%	0.3%	89.1%

Source: Ministry of Environment and Climate Change and PSA calculations.

Table (2.13)

Number and proportion of local wild species classified as being at risk of extinction (2017)

Wild Species	Total Registered Number	Extinct	Extinct in the Wild	Critically Endangered	Endangered	Vulnerable	Near-Threatened	Least Concern
Number of plant species	422	0	0	0	4	0	0	418
Number of fungi species	142	0	0	0	0	0	0	142
Number of mammal species	8	0	0	0	5	1	0	2
Number of amphibian species	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Number of reptile species	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
Number of bird species	322	2	0	0	5	0	0	315
Number of invertebrate species	228	0	0	0	0	170	0	58
Total	1,152	2	0	0	14	171	0	965
Percentage distribution (%)	100%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	14.8%	0.0%	83.8%

Source: Ministry of Environment and Climate Change and PSA calculations.

Table (2.14)

Number and proportion of local marine species classified as being at risk of extinction (2017)

Marine Species	Total Registered Number	Extinct	Extinct in the Wild	Critically Endangered	Endangered	Vulnerable	Near-Threatened	Least Concern
Number of plant species	402	0	0	0	0	0	0	402
Number of fish species	57	0	0	0	1	2	7	47
Number of mammal species	15	0	0	0	4	11	0	0
Number of invertebrate species	379	0	0	0	0	0	0	379
Number of bird species	15	0	0	0	1	9	0	5
Number of reptile species	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Total	888	0	0	0	6	22	7	853
Percentage distribution (%)	100%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	2.5%	0.8%	96.1%

Source: Ministry of Environment and Climate Change and PSA calculations.

Target 2.a: Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries

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

Table (2.15)	Agricultural Orientation Index for Government Expenditures (2016-2020)				
Sub-indicator	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total government expenditures (million USD) (1)	55842.033	52976.65	57257.7361	50124.73	55842.033
Value of expenditure on farms (fertilizers + pesticides + seeds) (million USD) (2)	0.47802198	0.423104	2.40854395	2.527473	0.47802198
Total value added of agricultural economic activity (million USD) (3)	310.164835	400.1426	404.498665	489.1941	310.164835
Total GDP (million USD) (4)	166928.571	183335	175837.551	144411.4	166928.571
(a) Agriculture's share of value added in GDP (%) (3) / (4)	0.0019	0.0022	0.0023	0.0034	0.0019
(b) Agricultural orientation guide for government expenditure	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01
(c) Share of agriculture in government expenditure (%) (2) / (1)	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Source: Ministry of Municipality and PSA calculations

2.a.2 Total official flows (official development assistance plus other official flows) to the agriculture sector

Table (2.16)	Value of development assistance for SDG 2 (2016-2020)				
Unit	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
QR	245,065,560	172,706,796	104,798,152	82,759,556	92,524,695
US\$	67,325,703	47,446,922	28,790,701	22,736,142	25,418,872

Note: Data from source has changed

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Target 2.b: Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round

2.b.1 Agricultural export subsidies

Data is not available for this indicator.

Target 2.c: Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility

2.c.1 Indicator of food price anomalies

**Figure (2.9): Consumer Price Index for Food Group
(2018=100) 2016-2020**

