

SDG Goal 2

Zero hunger

SDG 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

SDG Indicator 2.c.1

Indicator of food price anomalies

Time series

Food Price Index (food items and alcohol-free beverages)

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 23 February 2023
- National data: <http://sdg-indicators.de/2-c-1/>
- Definition: The time series measures the average change in price of a broad number of food items and alcohol-free beverages that are bought by private households for the purpose of consumption. It is calculated as a Laspeyres price index.
- Disaggregation: Not available.

2. Comparability with the global metadata

- Date of global metadata: March 2022
- Global metadata: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-02-0c-01.pdf>
- The time series provides data on the Food Price Index for Germany only and no data on the indicator of price anomalies (IFPA).

3. Data description

- The food price index is based on monthly data on the price development of food items and alcohol-free beverages that are bought by private households for consumption purpose. Data is collected in representatively chosen retail units. For the monitoring of the index data on prices for unchanging products are considered, as well as data on quantities, discounts and other characteristics that are crucial for the quality of the product offer. A product under the monitoring is exchanged against another product in case it is not sold any longer at all or only small quantities are sold. Data is collected on the effectively paid consumer prices.

4. Access to data source

- Consumer price index – GENESIS online 61111-0003:
<https://www-genesis.destatis.de/genesis//online?operation=table&code=61111-0003&bypass=true&language=en>

5. Metadata on source data

- Quality Report – Consumer Price Index:
<https://www.destatis.de/EN/Methods/Quality/QualityReports/Prices/consumer-price-index.pdf>

6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 1 month
- Frequency: Annual

7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: 2015 = 100; 2020 = 100
- Calculation:

$$FPI = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{p_t^i [\text{EUR}]}{p_0^i [\text{EUR}]} \cdot w^i \cdot 100 [\%]$$

p_t^i = price of product i in the reference year t

p_0^i = price of product i in the base year ($t = 0$)

w^i = fixed-weight of product i

N = number of all products relevant for calculating the Laspeyres index