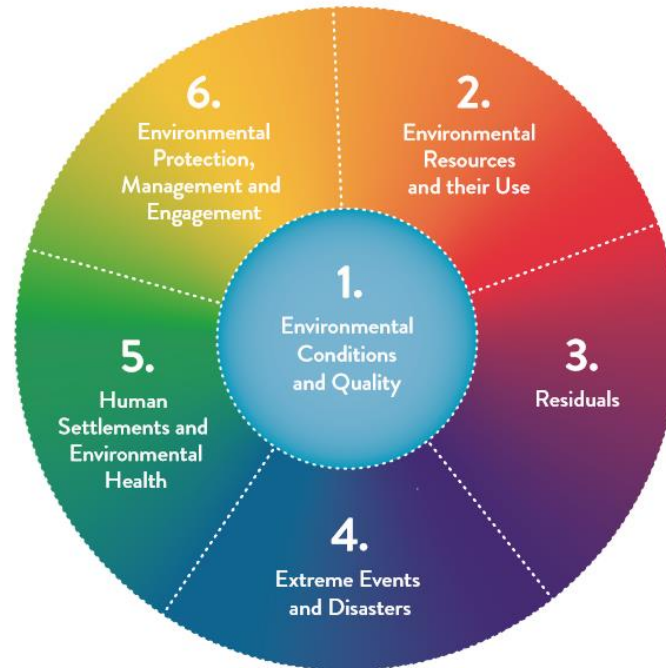


Session 1.3: Environment Statistics Self-Assessment Tool (ESSAT)



Workshop on Environment Statistics and Information for Sustainable Development in the Arab Region

(Beirut, Lebanon, 12-16 November 2018)



Outline

1. Aim of the assessment
2. Identifying stakeholders
3. Data availability
4. Data needed
5. How to manage the consultation



Caveat emptor

- We will not be presenting the full ESSAT, only introducing it
- The full ESSAT is composed of two parts
 - I. Institutional Dimension of Environment Statistics
 - II. Statistics Level Assessment



ESSAT Part I: Institutional Dimension of Environment Statistics

- A. Identification of institutions
- B. Existing national policies relevant to the environment
- C. Mandate and organization of national statistics
- D. Mandate and organization of environment statistics
- E. Production of environment statistics
- F. Uses of environment statistics
- G. Inter-institutional collaboration for the production of environment statistics
- H. Existing and required resources for environment statistics
- I. International and regional network
- J. Technical assistance and training
- K. The way forward in environment statistics



ESSAT Part II: Statistics Level Assessment

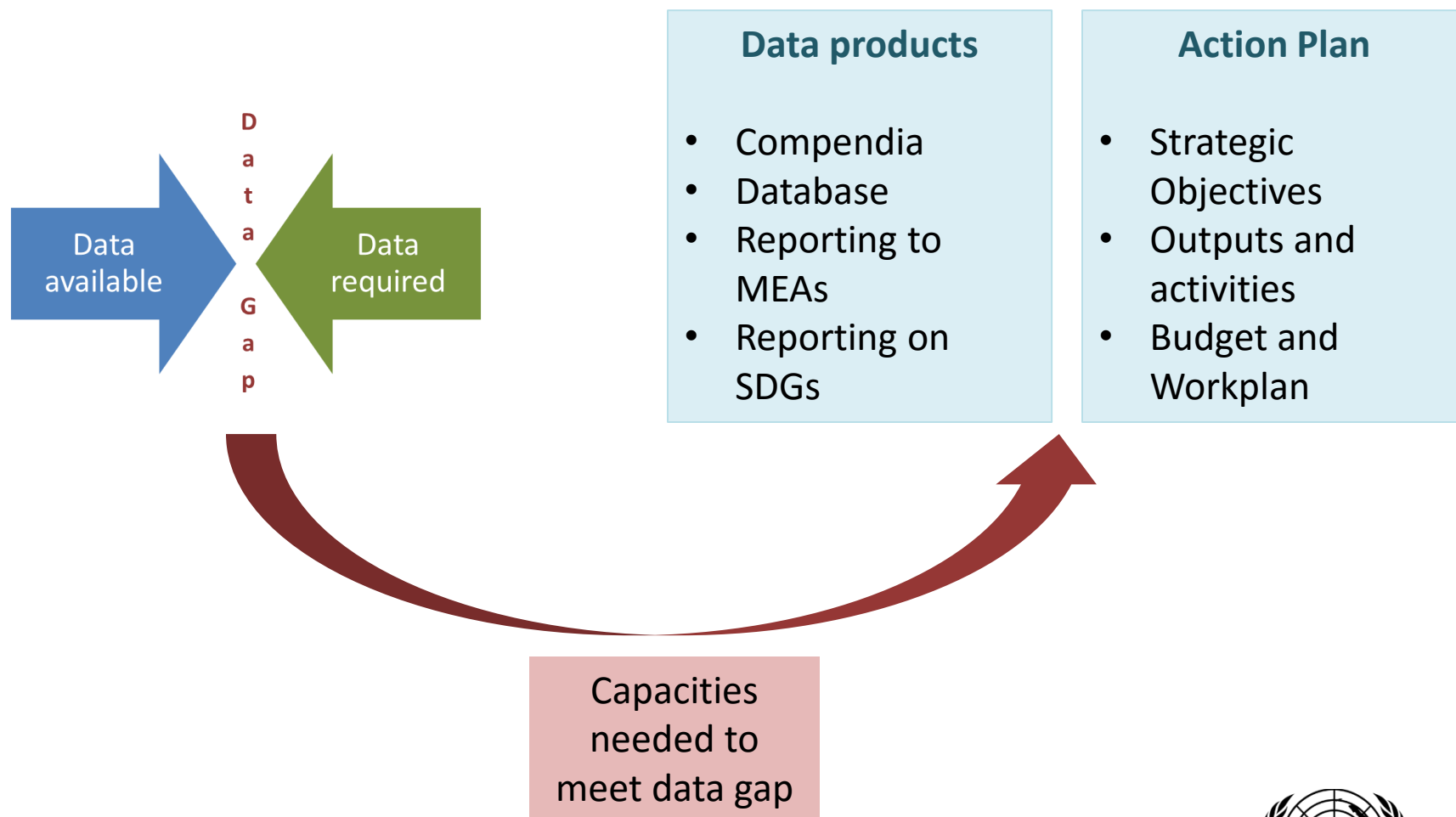
<p>Statistics and Related Information</p>	<p>Category of Measurement</p>		<p>Potential Aggregations and Scales</p>		<p>Relevance of Statistic at the National Level (High /Medium /Low/Not Relevant/Not Applicable)</p>	<p>Priority for National Data Collection (High /Medium /Low/Not a Priority)</p>	<p>Availability of Statistic at the National Level (Identical/Similar/Not Available)</p>	<p>Primary Institution(s) Responsible for Collecting Statistic Check all that apply</p>	<p>Type of Data Source</p>	<p>Requirements or User Requests for Collection/ Reporting on this Statistic Check all that apply</p>	<p>Periodicity (Annual/Monthly/Daily/Hourly/Other [specify])</p>	<p>Earliest Year Available</p>	<p>Latest Year Available</p>	<p>Format of Statistic (Publication/Excel/Database/Website/Individual records/)</p>	<p>Unit of Measurement</p>	<p>Main Reasons why Statistic is not Available Check all that apply</p>				
<p>Bold Text - Core Set/Tier 1 Regular Text - Tier 2 <i>Italicized Text - Tier 3</i></p>					<p>NSO</p>	<p>Ministry of Environment or equivalent institution</p>	<p>Other (specify):</p>	<p>Sub-national</p>		<p>National</p>		<p>Regional</p>	<p>International</p>	<p>Resource constraints</p>		<p>Methodological/Technical difficulty in data collection</p>	<p>Insufficient quality</p>	<p>Inaccessibility</p>	<p>Lack of institutional set-up /coordination</p>	<p>Other (specify):</p>



Examples of countries conducting or initiating ESSAT



1. Aim of the assessment



1. Aim of the assessment

- Which **institutions** are involved
- What data is **available** (ESSAT Part II)
- What data is **needed** (national environment plans and policies and M&E indicators)
 - Reporting for Multilateral Environment Agreements and SDGs
- To **identify the data gaps**/additional data needed by comparing data availability with need
- To **identify the capacity** to meet existing needs and fill data gaps
- To **prioritize** data needed



2. Identifying stakeholders

- ESSAT Part I: overall assessment of the institutional dimension
- ESSAT Part II: sub-components and topics used as a checklist
- Helps to identify relevant stakeholders/producers – goes beyond Min of Environment
 - Consider producers related to GIS, new technologies
- Data may be produced by district authorities, municipalities, scientific research etc



3. Data availability

- Producers identify which statistics they produce and record on ESSAT
 - May be useful to present the statistics so that filters by producer can be applied
- Statistics can go beyond those listed if related to the environment and nationally relevant
 - E.g. some countries include tourism related statistics
- Key information are statistics produced by producer



3. Data availability: example of summary

Existing datasets in the environment sub-sector					
	Agency Responsi	Data Source	Availability	Aggregation	Issues
Topic 1.1.1 Atmosphere					
Precipitation	HydroMet Office	daily field reports	Periodic	Individual station	Poor and scantily distributed station network for rainfall. The other parameters are still in manuscript
Air temperature	HydroMet Office	daily field reports	Periodic	Individual station	
Relative humidity	HydroMet Office	daily field reports	Periodic	Individual station	
Solar radiation and sunshine	HydroMet Office	daily field reports	Periodic	Individual station	
Wind	HydroMet Office	daily field reports	Periodic	Individual station	
Topic 2.6.2 Abstraction, use and returns of water					
Water for production	Water Board	Annual sector performance reports	2003, 2004, 2005 &	National	concepts definitions and estimation methods are contestable Datasets are incomplete and incompatible with FDES statistics
water resources managemen	Water Board	Annual sector performance reports	2003, 2004, 2005 &	National	
Urban water - production ca	Districts	District Reports	Monthly	Disctrict	



4. Data needed

- Users will have many data needs
- Start with review of policy documents to identify important areas and necessary indicators
 - National Environment Policies and Plans, SDGs important to country, MEAs signed up to
- Existing reports on the statistical situation
- Identify these statistics on the ESSAT

- User needs and priorities change over time. Consultation and dialogue with users needs to be ongoing



4. Data needed: example of mapping environmental policy to FDES Statistics

Policy Statements

The Government will:

- 1. Develop and implement a National Soil Conservation Policy.*
- 2. Promote and support eco and organic farming so as to maintain soil fertility.*
- 3. Ensure the protection of wetlands, riverbanks, hilltops and slopes from unsustainable practices to prevent soil erosion and environmental degradation.*
- 4. Promote good soil management practices to avert landslides, mudslides, floods and other disasters that are preventable.*
- 5. Involve and empower communities in soil conservation.*

Relevant topics 1.1.4 Soil characteristics and 2.5.3 Crops (2.5.3.a.4 Organic production and 2.5.3.c farming practices (conservation agriculture)



4. Data needed: example of summary

Environment Policy and FDES area	FDES Related Statistic	Statistics available	Statistics required but not available	Producer	Priority
National Environment Plan sub policy on water Component 1: Environmental conditions and quality, Sub component 1.1 Physical Conditions, Topic 1.1.1: Atmosphere, climate and weather	Temperature	Daily/monthly average, daily/monthly minimum and maximum		Hydromet Dept	x
	Precipitation	Daily average, daily minimum and maximum		Hydromet Dept	x
National Environment Plan sub policy on land Component 2: Natural Resources, Sub-component 2.3: Land, Topic 2.3.1: Land use & 2.3.2	Land area	Area by SEEA classification		GIS Unit	x
	Area deforested		Area of deforestation	Forestry Department	

- Summarizing data available against priorities
- Summarized version of the ESSAT will be needed – depends on country practices
- This can vary – spreadsheet form or written sheets
- Which is more useful to the country – organized by component, sub-component and topic or by producing institutions then component, sub-component and topic?
- Summary should allow identification of gaps



4. Data needed

Data quality and user satisfaction

- Questions are included on the ESSAT addressing quality criteria
 - Disaggregation, periodicity, time series, format and reasons for non-availability
- Potentially time consuming
- Can be conducted only for priority statistics if time does not allow a full assessment for all statistics



5. How to manage the consultation

- Often starting point for further coordination
- Encourages dialogue between producers and users
- Useful in sensitizing stakeholders to importance of statistics and raising awareness of new issues needing data
- Process should include policy and decision makers as well as technical staff in user institutions
- Users' demand will outstrip potential to supply, so prioritization necessary
- Workshops can help bring together data compilers and data users
 - Start with workshop of producers identifying data available
 - Followed by workshop of users and producers to identify gaps and priorities
- After identifying data available and establishing priorities – detailed criteria of the ESSAT completed individually as participants may need to consult further within their own agencies



Thank you for your attention!

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