

Session 1.3: Implementation of the FDES 2013



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

(Beirut, Lebanon, 12-16 November 2018)



Outline

1. Advantages of FDES in developing environment statistics
2. Implementation of the FDES 2013 – Lines of work
3. Steps to implementation of the FDES 2013
4. Planning
 - a. National Action Plan (1-2 years)
 - b. Linking to NSDS (5 years)
5. Country Use of the ESSAT and FDES-coherent Compendia



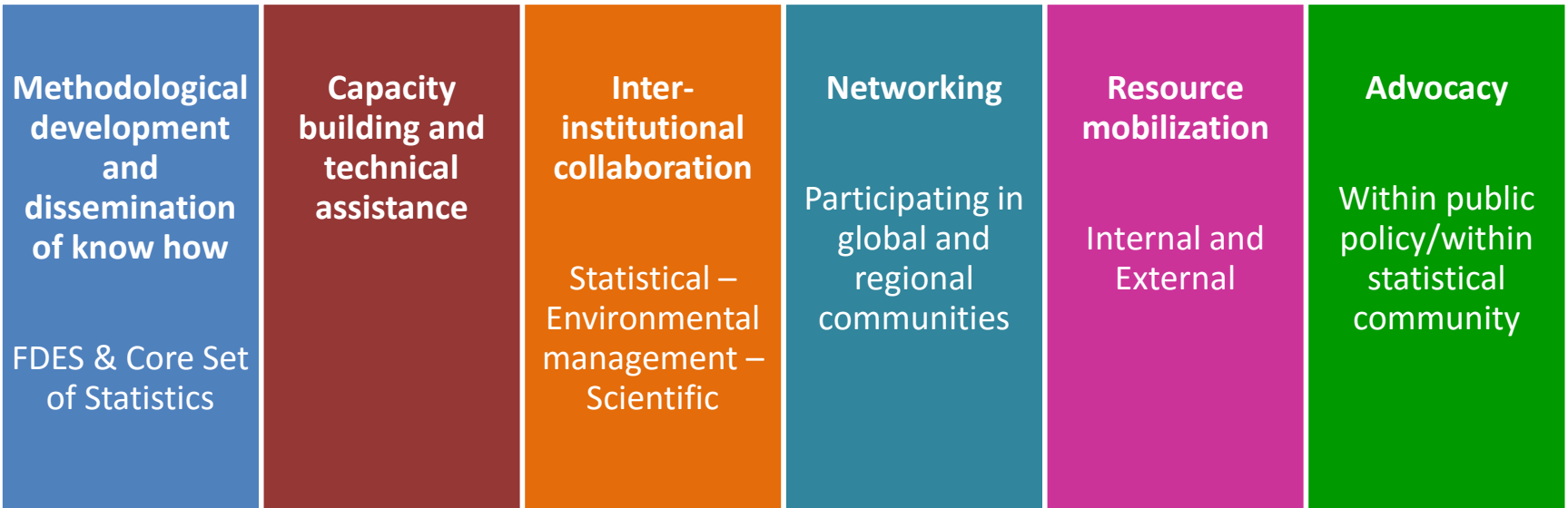
1. Advantages of FDES in developing environment statistics

- FDES provides a conceptual and methodological knowledge
- FDES provides a structure to organize statistics: component, sub-component, topics
- This includes the 3 tiered Basic Set of Environment Statistics
- The menu of statistics can be used to identify:
 - What is needed?
 - What is available?
 - Who is producing what?
- Compile compendium of statistics existing in the country
- Develop a national programme for environment statistics



2. Implementation of FDES – Lines of work FDES Blueprint for Action

Strategic Pillars



3. Steps to implementation of the FDES 2013

Initiation

- Identify lead agency
- Establish relevant Ministries & set up working group
- Obtain support of Director NSO & other authorities

Assessment ESSAT

- What data is needed?
- What data is available?
- What are the gaps – the missing data?

Plan Making

- National Action Plan
- Linking to the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS)

Compendium

- Publication of available statistics
- Identify gaps
- Common concepts, definitions, classifications, quality assured

Establishment of Environment Statistics Programme

Existing Initiatives

- National priority policies
- SEEA
- Paris21 National Strategies for Development of Statistics
- FAO Global Strategy to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics
- Climate change initiatives REDD+, GEF etc.



4. Planning

a. National Action Plan

- National plans align with the basic pillars of Blueprint for Action
- Could serve as the roadmap for an environmental strategy for development of statistics

Methodological development and dissemination of know how

Capacity building and technical assistance

Inter-institutional collaboration

Networking

Resource mobilization

Advocacy



4. Planning

a. National Action Plan

Draft Reporting Template

- Pillars of the Blueprint for Action allows for sequential, modular, incremental plan
 - Allows for results based framework
 - Can be used fully or partially to develop project plans
 - Extraction of modules based on donor interest
 - Pillars/outputs/workplan/budget
- Uses results of the ESSAT to inform outputs and activities
- Structure fits into statistics project plans and into NSDS
 - Can be used to inform workplan of NSDS and Strategic Objectives
 - NSDS goes beyond the Action Plan – longer period, additional strategic components



4. Planning

b. Linking to NSDS

- National Strategies for Development of Statistics (NSDS) process
- Participating in the full process brings most benefits
- Sectoral strategy for environment forms a building block of NSDS
- Entry points:
 - NSDS being designed
 - NSDS exists
 - Mid-term evaluation of beginning of next NSDS
- Ideally the environment sector statistics strategy follows the methodology corresponding to NSDS approach



5. Countries conducting or initiating Environment Statistics Self-Assessment Tool (ESSAT)



5. Countries compiling FDES-coherent compendia



Compendia available at: <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/fdescompendia.cshmtl>



Thank you for your attention!

For more information please contact
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