Strategic planning for improving environment statistics

ESCAP Diagnostic Tool and Inventory Template

Teerapong Praphotjanaporn ESCAP Statistics Division





Readiness for environment statistics

- Environment statistics are relatively new to many countries
 - NSO not traditionally taking a role
 - Largely collected by other government agencies
 - Many 'inventories', little 'statistics'
- They are also interdepartmental & interdisciplinary
 - Establish partnerships and focus on priorities
 - Link supply with demand
 - Want statistics to be used





The tools

Diagnostic Tool

- Focuses on strategic planning for implementing environment statistics
- Guides structured conversations among stakeholders
- Identifies policy priorities, foundational information, stakeholders and institutional mechanisms
 - Necessary to develop a national work plan for improving environment statistics

Inventory Template

- Systematically describes statistical activities*
 - Documenting their contents, concepts, methods and means of access in a statistical "supply chain"

^{*} A statistical activity is an original data collection or significant analytical activity (e.g., compilation, modelling and accounting) that collects or transforms environment data.





Diagnostic Tool

Understand

Agree

Develop

Leverage

Inform

Achieve

Address

Policy tools

Institutional mechanisms

Stakeholders

Role of NSO

Other statistical dev. activities

Existing knowledge/data sources

Develop a work plan to leverage opportunities and address constraints

Agree on priority/feasible statistics and accounts

Priority
Statistics and
Accounts

Work Plan

Opportunities

Constraints

Policy priorities &

Environmental concerns

National vision

Inform priority environmental concerns (air pollution, water supply...)

National vision for development everyone can agree with.

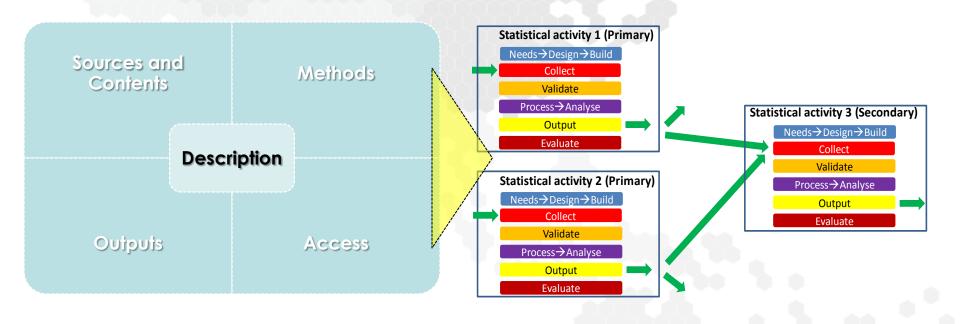
Understand the context





Inventory Template

Statistical activities' supply chain





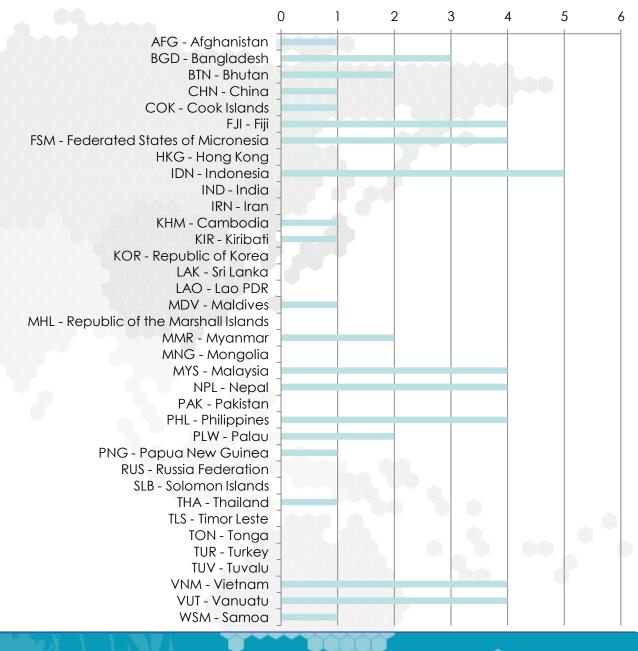


Progress

Countries with completed self-assessments

Stage

- 1. Institutional mechanism
- 2. Completed assessment
- 3. Work plan
- 4. Piloted accounts
- 5. Completed accounts
- 6. Used in planning







Preliminary summary

- Most commonly planned & piloted accounts and statistics:
 - Water (AFG, BGD, BTN, KHM, FJI, IND, IRN, LAO, MYS, MDV, NPL, PAK, PLW, WSM, LAK, THA, VUT, VNM)
 - Land/Forest (AFG, BGD, IND, IDN, IRN, LAO, MDV, MMR, NPL, PAK, PHL, LAK, VUT, VNM)
 - Energy (afg, btn, khm, fji, fsm, ind, idn, lao, mng, mys, mdv, npl, pak, plw, phl, lak)
 - Waste (BGD, KHM, FJI, PLW, THA, TUR)
 - FDES (BDG, BTN, CHN, IDN, IND, MMR, MNG, MYS, NPL, PAK, PHL, LAK, THA, VNM)
- Most common constraints
 - Institutional: data sharing & collaboration
 - Capacity: knowledge across NSS, too few people, no GIS in NSO





Integration and parts

"Both the science of **parts** and the science of the **integration** of parts are essential for understanding and action.

Those more comfortable in exercising only one of these have the responsibility to **understand** the other.

Otherwise the science of parts can fall into the trap of providing precise answers to the wrong question and the science of the integration of parts into providing useless answers to the right question."

(CS Holling, 1998, Two cultures of ecology)





Thank you



