

FRAMEWORK FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS (FDES) AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION TOOLS

DA12 project national online workshop: Generating climate change and disasters indicators for policy decision making in Antigua and Barbuda

3, 6 & 7 December 2021



OUTLINE

- Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES 2013)
- Basic Set of Environment Statistics (BSES) and BSES manual
- Environment Statistics Self-Assessment Tool (ESSAT)
- □ SDG indicators + Basic Set (FDES) matrix
- FDES and the Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators
- Concluding remarks



FRAMEWORK FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS (FDES 2013)



- The UN Statistical Commission endorsed the revised **FDES 2013** at its 44th session in 2013 as the framework for strengthening environment statistics programmes in countries.
- The Statistical Commission also recognized the FDES 2013 as a useful tool in the context of sustainable development goals (SDGs) and the post-2015 development agenda.
- The objectives are:
 - Help international and regional institutions to support strengthening capacity in countries to develop environment statistics
 - Enhance comparability and availability of environment statistics using a common framework
 - Better inform policy making decisions

Download FDES 2013 at <u>https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/fdes.cshtml</u> in English, Spanish, Arabic, Portuguese, Russian.



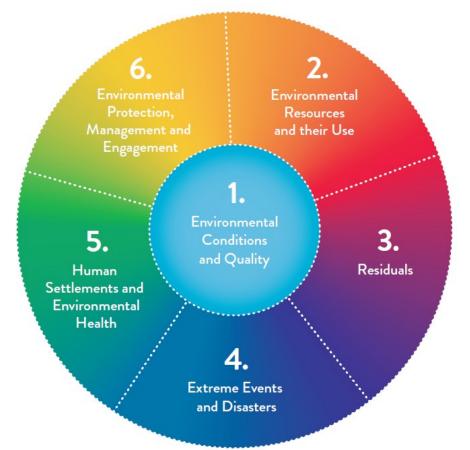
Countries applying the FDES to environment statistics and climate change statistics compendia



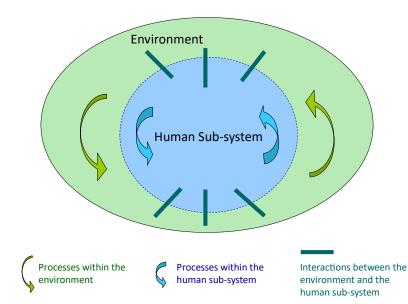
All compendia available at https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/fdescompendia.cshtml



FDES is structured into 6 components



- FDES covers biophysical aspects of the environment; aspects of the human sub-system that directly influence the state and quality of the environment, and the impacts of the changing environment on the human sub-system.
- It includes interactions within and among the environment, human activities and natural events.



- The FDES can be applied to inform about cross-cutting policy issues important to countries at any given time.
- Examples:
 - Water and the environment
 - Energy and the environment
 - Climate change
 - Agriculture and the environment

Methodological Development and Dissemination of Know-how on UNSD website

Climate Change Statistics

- Solobal Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators
- UNSD activities on Climate Change Statistics: Documents
- Conferences Side Events Workshops
- Statistical Commission report on climate change statistics:
- National Climate Change Statistics Reports: Jamaica Tanzania
- Regional Climate Change Statistics Reports: CARICOM ESCWA

Climate change remains one of the most important challenges facing humanity. It affects every country and disrupts national economies and affects lives, costing people, communities and countries significantly today and in the future. In addition, there is also a significant inequity between countries' emissions and impacts, meaning that often those who contribute to climate change the least, suffer from it the most. People are experiencing the growing impacts of climate change, which include changing weather patterns, rising sea level, and more extreme weather events.



It is now accepted unequivocally that climate change takes place and is caused by the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions released to the atmosphere as a result of human activities (Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change [IPCC], Climate Change 2013: The Physical Science Basis. These emissions are changing the

https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/fdes.cshtml https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/index.cshtml

Climate Change Statistics

Olimate Change and the FDES O Global Consultation on Climate Change Statistics and Indicators new O Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators Areas and topics included in the draft Global Set

FDES 2013

- Basic Set of Environment Statistics
- EDES 2013 brochure
- Blueprint for Action
- Environment statistics compendia applying FDES 2013
- Environment Statistics Self-Assessment Tool
- Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES 2013)
- SDG indicators + Basic Set (FDES) matrix

Manual on the Basic Set of Environment Statistics

Expert Group on Environment Statistics



Basic Set of Environment Statistics

- BSES is available in all UN official languages: <u>https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/fdes/basicset.cshtml</u>
- All statistical tables from chapter 3 included, on 44 pages document
- From Basic set to core set in chapter 4

Component 1	l: En	vironmental Conditions and Quality		ent Statistics	28 August 2018		
Sub-compone	nt 1.1	1: Physical Conditions					
Topic		Statistics and Related Information Bold Text - Core Set/Tier 1; Regular Text - Tier 2;	Category of Measurement	Potential Aggregations and Scales	Methodological Guidance		
	-	Italicized Text - Tier 3)		National	World		
Topic 1.1.1:	а.	Temperature 1. Monthly average	Degrees	 National Sub-national 	 World Meteorological 		
Atmosphere,		Anothiny average Minimum monthly average Maximum monthly average	Degrees Degrees	- Suo-national	Organization (WMO) • Intergovernmental		
limate and							
weather	b	Precipitation (also in 2.6.1.a)	Degrees		Panel on Climate		
	- v.	1. Annual average	Height		Change (IPCC)		
		2. Long-term annual average	Height		 National Oceanic and Atmospheric 		
		3. Monthly average	Height		Administration		
		4. Minimum monthly value	Height		(NOAA)/National		
		5. Maximum monthly value	Height		Aeronautics and Space		
	c	Relative humidity			Administration		
	-	1. Minimum monthly value	Number		(NASA)		
		2. Maximum monthly value	Number				
	d.	Pressure		 National 			
		1. Minimum monthly value	Pressure unit	 Sub-national 			
		2. Maximum monthly value	Pressure unit	 By station 			
	е.	Wind speed		 National 			
		1. Minimum monthly value	Speed	 Sub-national 			
		2. Maximum monthly value	Speed				
	f.	Solar radiation			 WMO 		
		1. Average daily value	Area, Energy unit		 IPCC NOAA/NASA 		
		2. Average monthly value	Area, Energy unit				

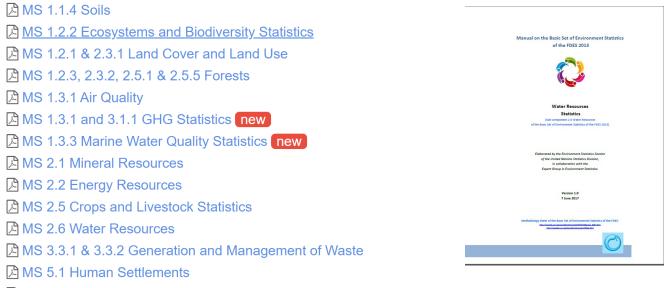
- generating national sets or databases of environment statistics.
- reporting on environment (MEAs) or sustainable development (SDGs).
- calculating environmental indicators.
- generating environmental-economic accounts.

Number of Statistics	Component 1	Component 2	Component 3	Component 4	Component 5	Component 6	Total
Tier 1	32	30	19	4	12	3	100
Tier 2	58	51	34	11	22	24	200
Tier 3	51	43	5	16	20	23	158
Total	141	124	58	31	54	50	458



Manual on the Basic Set of Environment Statistics

https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/fdes/manual_bses.cshtml



MS 6.1.1 Environmental Protection Expenditures

Includes: definitions, classifications, statistical methods for collection and/or compilation, dissemination and main uses of the sets of the respective environment statistics.

Forthcoming: Wastewater, Environmental Health, Disasters



Environment Statistics Self-Assessment Tool

Introduction

English, Arabic*, Chinese*, French*, Portuguese* (new), Russian*, Spanish*

- Part I: Institutional dimension of Environment Statistics English, Arabic*, Chinese*, French*, Portuguese* (new), Russian*, Spanish*
- Part II: Statistics Level Assessment English, Arabic*, Chinese*, French*, Portuguese* (new), Russian*, Spanish*





ESSAT Part I

- 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

Component	t 1: Environ	menta	l Condit	ions and	Qual	ity																								
	Statistics and Related Information	d	lent	l Scales	nal Level ot Applicable)	ection iority)	ie National Level Available)	Ins Res	Prima titutio ponsili ollect Statist eck all apply	on(s) ole for ing tic l that		User (Rep	Require Collect Orting Stati	g on t stic all tha	for his	er [specify])	ole	e	dividual records)	ıt		n Rea is n Checl	ot A	vailal	ble					
	Bold Text - Core 1 Regular Text - Italicized Text -	Tier 2	Category of Measurement	Potential Aggregations and Scales	Relevance of Statistic at the National Level (High /Medium /Low/Not Relevant/Not Applicable)	Relevance of Statistic at the Natio (High /Medium /Low/Not Relevant/N	Priority for National Data Collection (High/Medium/Low/Not a Priority)	Availability of Statistic at the Natio (Identical/Similar/Not Availa	NSO	Ministry of Environment or equivalent institution	Other (specify):	Type of Data Source	S ub-national	National	Regional	International	Periodicity (Annual/Monthly/Daily/Hourly/Other [specify])	Earliest Year Available	Latest Year Available	Format of Statistic (Publication/Excel/Database/Website/Individual	Unit of Measurement	Resource constraints	Methodological/Technical difficulty in data collection	Insufficient quality	Inaccessibility	Lack of institutional set-up /coordination	Other (specify):			
Sub-componer	nt 1.1: Physica	l Condi	tions																											
Topic 1.1.1: Atmo	sphere, climate an	id weathe																												
a. Temperature	1. Monthly average 2. Minimum monthl 3. Maximum month	y average	Degrees Degrees Degrees	 National Sub-national 																							Check	k Box	×	
b. Precipitation (also in 2.6.1.a)	n 1. Annual average 2. Long-term annu 3. Monthly average 4. Minimum monthly va 5. Maximum monthly va	lue	Height Height Height Height Height																								High Mediu Low	ım Ielevant	H M L	
c. Relative humidity	1. Minimum monthly val	ue	Number																									pplicable	NA	
d. Pressure	2. Maximum monthly va 1. Minimum monthly va		Number Pressure unit	 National Sub-national 																							High		н	
< ▶ Ir	nstructions	Identi	fication	Index	Comp	one	nt 1		Com	npor	nent	: 2	(Con	npc	onen	t 3	Co	mp	one	nt 4	1	Сс	om	por	nent	5 0	(+)		



SDG indicators + Basic Set (FDES) matrix

https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/fdes/SDGsInd_BasicSetMatrix.pdf

SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information
15.3.1 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area (Tier II)	Component 1: Environmental Conditions and Quality, Sub-component 1.1: Physical Conditions, Topic 1.1.4: Soil characteristics	1.1.4.a. Soil characterization 1.1.4.a.1. Area by soil types 1.1.4.b. Soil degradation 1.1.4.b.1. Area affected by soil erosion 1.1.4.b.2. Area affected by desertification 1.1.4.b.3. Area affected by salinization 1.1.4.b.4. Area affected by waterlogging 1.1.4.b.5. Area affected by acidification 1.1.4.b.6. Area affected by compaction 1.1.4.c. Nutrient content of soil, measured in levels of: 1.1.4.c.2. Phosphorous (P) 1.1.4.c.3. Calcium (Ca) 1.1.4.c.5. Potassium (Mg) 1.1.4.c.5. Potassium (K) 1.1.4.c.7. Other		The indicator proposes sub-indicators of land cover and land cover change; land productivity and carbon stocks above and below ground.
	Component 1: Environmental Conditions and Quality, Sub-component 1.2: Land Cover, Ecosystems and Biodiversity, Topic 1.2.1: Land cover	1.2.1.a. Area under land cover categories		



FDES and the Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators

Main decisions of the UN Statistical Commission, 47th session, March 2016: <u>For countries</u>: Use the FDES 2013 to guide the development of climate change statistics and indicators given the close interrelationship between environment statistics and climate change statistics.

In UNSD's global consultation to countries, every statistic and indicator that had metadata applicable to the Basic Set of Environment Statistics of the Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics was referenced as such. For example:

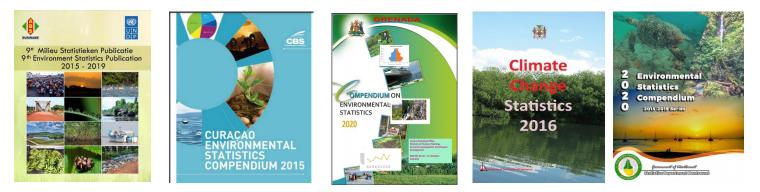
Field	Description											
Code	1020	1021	1022	1023								
Indicator	Total greenhouse gas emissions per year (SDG 13.2.2)											
Statistics		Total emissions of direct greenhouse gases (GHGs, excluding LULUCF) (FDES 3.1.1.a)	Total emissions of indirect greenhouse gases (GHGs) (FDES 3.1.1.b)	Greenhouse gas emissions from land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF) (UN- ECE 11)								
FDES		3.1. <u>1.a</u>	3.1. <u>1.b</u>									

1. Total greenhouse gas emissions per year



Concluding Remarks

- FDES offers guidance to countries to develop standalone environment statistics, which
 - applied to support national policies on environmental management,
 - assisted international reporting requirements (MEA, SDGs, Sendai Framework).
- Countries have developed their own frameworks based on the FDES.
- Countries are encouraged to publish compendia and dissemination outputs according to the FDES to help policy makers address policy questions.
 - In the region: Suriname, Curaçao, Grenada, Jamaica, Montserrat, etc.



- Component 4 (on disasters) remains challenging to complete, because of very dynamic developments on terminology and classifications.
 - Disasters: Hazard Definition Classification Review has been launched, <u>https://www.undrr.org/publication/hazard-definition-and-classification-review</u>
- Cross cutting themes, as climate change (in chapter 5) are continuously evolving therefore UNSD initiated its work on the Global Set.



Thank You!

- <u>envstats@un.org</u>
- <u>https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/</u>

