







SEEA Assessment in Samoa

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Overview

- Background
- Policy setting
- Stakeholder assessment
- Current information/data available
- Environment statistics constraints
- Opportunities
- Conclusion and discussion



Background

- Samoa (and SBS) noted the need for improved environment statistics
 - SBS has an environmental statistician and environment statistics is seen as part of the SSDS (Samoa Strategy for the Development of Statistics)
- The need for better environment data has been mentioned at high-level UN meetings
 - Post-2015 agenda / SDGs / SOE frameworks
 - Pacific Preparatory Meeting for the 2014 SIDS conference



Methods

- SEEA implementation diagnostic tool is being piloted in Samoa
- Three days of interviews with national stakeholders
- Review of some of the existing national documentation
- ... this is just a first step and today's discussion will provide additional thoughts on additional steps towards implementing certain modules of the SEEA.

National policy setting

SDS – Strategy for the Development of Samoa

- Integrated approach through 14 sectors including a National Environmental and Development Sector Plan (NESP)
- Regular incorporation of environmentally related issues, for example, those concerning agriculture, fisheries, tourism, water, sanitation, waste, energy, climate change and environmental conservation.
- Detailed planning, reviews, indicators, governance



National policy setting

State of Environment (SOE) Report

- SOE includes a set of indicators for monitoring the environment
- Samoa Strategy for the Development of Statistics (SSDS)
 - Framework for building statistics in Samoa
 - Introduction of environmental statistics unit



Samoa and relevant international activities

- SEEA implementation program participant
- SNA implementation program participant
- World Bank Natural capital accounting signatory
- FAO global strategy for agriculture and rural statistics pilot country
- Climate change and vulnerability assessments



Stakeholders

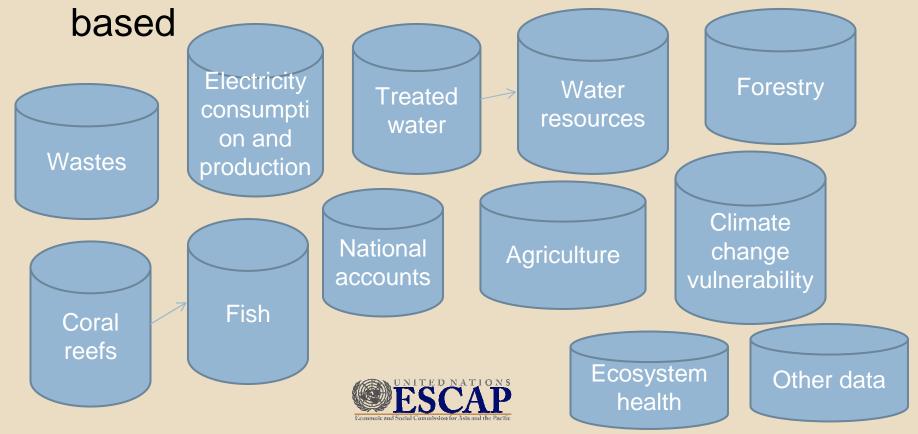
- Ministry of Finance
- Samoa Bureau of Statistics
- Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
 - Responsible for environmental sector, including data collections and M&E
- Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries
- Central bank, Samoa Water Authority, Electricity and Power Cooperation,
- Regional organisations (SPC, SPREP, USP, FFA)



Data availability

Lots of data available

... But the data is coordinated and often project



Constraints and Opportunities



Constraints

Data spread across agencies and sections / not co-ordinated

- Project based statistics
- Limited data sharing or awareness of information
- Limited technical knowledge on environmental statistics
 - SBS new to this area
- Lack of regional support in environment statistics
- IT systems and data management

- Better coordination could result in win-win scenarios
 - Improve data quality across sectors (including in national accounts)
 - Reduce duplication
 - Strengthen statistical literacy
 - Consistent definitions
 - Increase data use



- Samoa has a strong existing institutional setting
 - Cabinet Development Committee actively integrating strategic and sector plans
 - Ministry of Finance support for integrated measures of development and sector coordinators meet regularly
 - SSDS and ongoing vision for statistics
 - Recognised status of SBS as coordinator of statistics
 - NESP specific objectives on improving information



- MNRE is currently developing an information hub
 - This could serve as a central location for basic environment statistics
 - MNRE and SBS could work together to improve the consistency of definitions, area boundaries and methods used for the indicators in the database
 - Perhaps the FDES and SEEA could provide a framework
 - The basic data in the hub could be a central location for much of the option needed for the Option

- Developing statistical infrastructure could improve the foundation for the SNA, SEEA and other statistical compilations
- Particular potential for designing and implementing a strong business register
 - Business "lists" maintained and used by
 - revenue office
 - employment agency
 - department of agriculture and fisheries
 - Electricity and water authorities



Findings and possibilities



Possibilities: water accounts

- Water is a high priority issue in Samoa
- SWA has available data on production and consumption
 - Commercial and residential [business register could help improve consistent classification]
- SWA and MoH has data on quality
- MNRE has additional data from boreholes outside SWA mandate
- MNRE has data on water resources
- Water accounts could provide a more complete picture of how water is being used



Possibilities: waste accounts

- MNRE has a regular audit on waste (by type) produced by businesses and households [business register could help improve consistent classification]
- Weighbridge now records weight of all solid waste ahead of incineration or landfill
- Recycling products are recorded as exports
- SEEA framework could provide a way to link GDP and waste generation – waste efficiency measures



Possibilities: marine and coastal resources

Fisheries is key for economic and subsistence

- There is a recognised need for bioeconomic assessments which would provide information for making decisions related to regulating catch and licences
- Available data
 - Daily catch & National fishing activity survey
 - On-boat observation data
 - Stock estimates (maintained by SPC)
 - Health of certain maine scations include coral reefs

Possibilities: energy

Electricity is currently centralised to one provider

- All diesel used in transport sector is imported
- Electricity generation and use data is available
 - Commercial and residential [business register could help improve consistent classification]
- EPC has noted a need to be able to better estimate the expected growth in consumption
- Link between energy production and water use could be improved



Possibilities: other

- Land cover and land use maps
- Ecosystem condition accounts
- Tourism satellite accounts with environmental information (energy, waste, water)



Discussion

- Could there be a commitment to developing this area of statistics?
- Where do you think is the greatest opportunity or greatest need?
 - Water, waste, fisheries, energy, land coverage, ecosystems, tourism or somewhere else?
 - Should priority be given to statistical infrastructure e.g. business register, data storage and maintenance capacity?
- What would be the best next steps? Who should lead them?



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