



#### AEIN/AEO/GEO processes

Workshop on Environmental Statistics, Addis Ababa, 16-20 July 2007



#### **UNEP Mandate**



To keep under review the state of the global environment....



UNGA Resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 1972





#### **UNEP Mission**



To provide leadership and encourage partnership in caring for the environment by inspiring, informing, and enabling nations and peoples to improve their quality of life without compromising that of future generations







#### **DEWA Mission**



To provide the world community with improved access to meaningful environmental data and information, and increase the capacity of governments to use such information for decision-making and action for sustainable human development

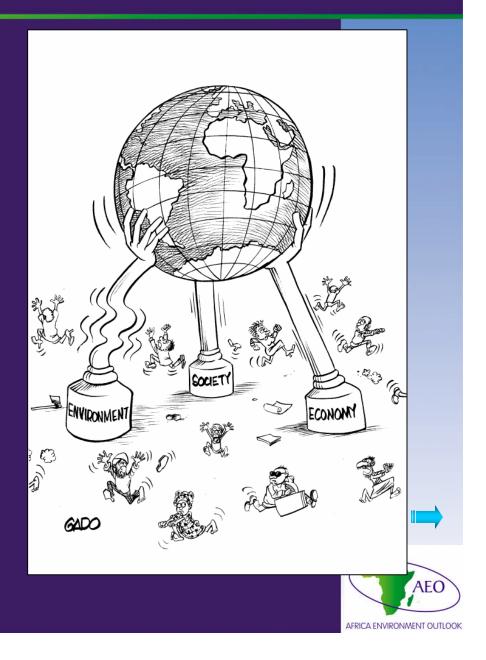






## **UNEP Programme Areas**

**UNEP** assessments concerned with sustainable development, taking into account its three pillars, Social, economic and environment





#### Global Environment Outlook

- □ The flagship vehicle of the UNEP integrated environmental assessment and reporting work is the Global Environment Outlook (GEO) processintegrated environmental assessment and reporting (IEA).
- □ The GEO process: a consultative, participatory, capacity building process initiated by UNEP for global environmental assessment and reporting



AFRICA ENVIRONMENT OUTLOO



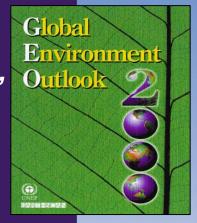
#### **GEO Global Products**

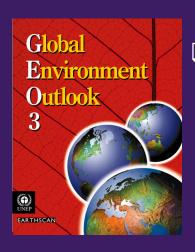
Global Global

Global

Global

- ☐ Global
  Environment
  Outlook 1997
  (GEO-1) (English
  and Chinese)
- ☐ Global
  Environment
  Outlook 2000
  (Arabic, Chinese,
  English, French,
  Russian and
  Spanish)





☐ Global Environment Outlook 3 (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish), 2002



☐ *GEO-4* report

Oct 2007

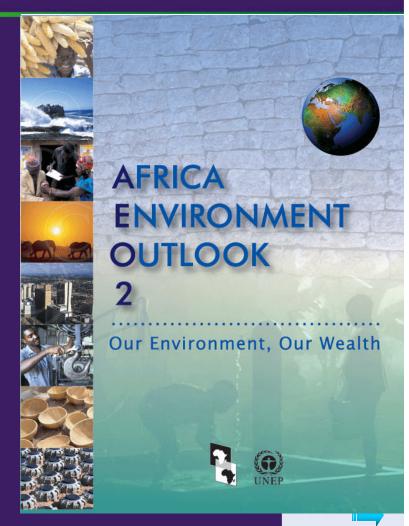




#### **AEO-2** Report and process

- □ Provides an integrated analysis of emerging issues under the NEPAD Environment Action Plan thematic areas, focusing on the driving forces, the impacts on human vulnerability. Also highlights opportunities
- □ Helps track regional level progress in terms of meeting the environmental targets set under the Millennium Development Goals (MDG).

NOTE: All the 8 goals are critical to SD in Africa







#### **Africa Environment Information Network (AEIN)**

□ an AMCEN initiative is to support the national, sub-regional and the Africa Environment Outlook (AEO) reporting process

□ Goal - to enhance accessibility to more reliable environmental data and information at national level for the environmental assessment and reporting in the region (countries, subregions and Africa)



# What is AEIN?

- Network promoting access to harmonised data
  - □ Basis for tracking environmental changes in the countries, sub-regions and in Africa
- □ Policy-level demand-driven
  - AMCEN initiative to support Africa Environment Outlook process (state, trends, outlook, policy options)
  - □ Support to regional SD initiatives (NEPAD)
- Country-level focus and implementation
  - □ Focus on priority national needs and ownership
  - □ Capacity building for data & Info mgt and integrated assessments and reporting
  - □ Environment information input into SD processes



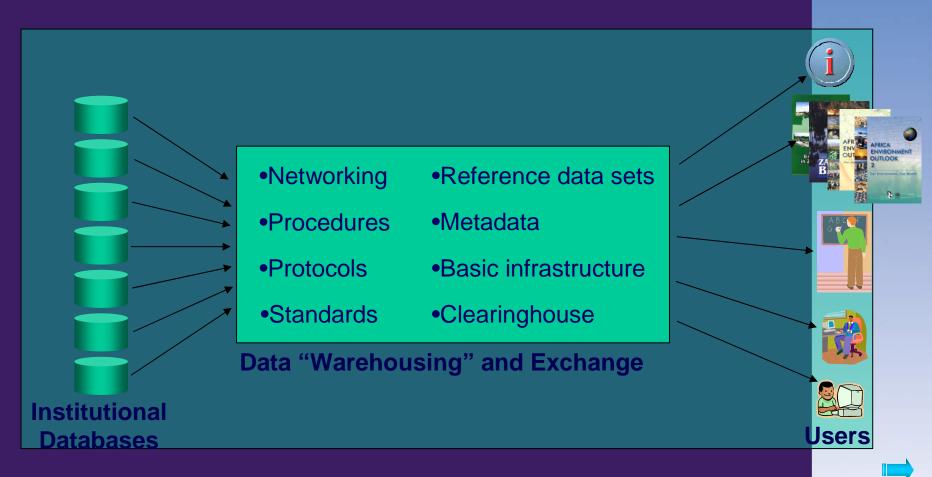
# What is AEIN?

- ☐ Platform for collaboration and partnership with on-going initiatives
  - Common framework for coordination and harmonisation of reporting (MEAs)
  - □ Shared data resources
  - □ Institutional networking
  - Participatory and collaborative partnership
- ☐ International support and partnerships
  - □ UNEP currently taking the lead
  - □ Looking at involving other UN agencies (UNDP, UNSD, FAO, UN-HABITAT, UNECA, etc) to support CCA/UNDAF process
  - □ Donors



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## Data Exchange Platform - Vision



Data should be collected, harmonized and quality-assured once, and then made available for use by many users, and in multiple information products.



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#### **AEIN Overall Objectives**

- □ To build capacity for the development and management of core datasets and Facilitate access to environmental data and information to improve good governance and public participation in decision-making;
- ☐ To support and catalyze *institutional* networking and capacities related to the collection, collating and management of statistics, data and information at the sub-national, national, sub-regional, and regional levels



#### THE AEO/GEO Pyramid

nested products
global/regional/national.../thematic

IEA

harmonized processes

Underpinned by sound data and science





#### **AEIN Specific objectives**

- □ To assess the status of information networking activities, data availability/gaps in respective African countries;
- ☐ To strengthen networking (data/information exchanges, knowledge/expertise sharing, etc.) at the national and sub-regional levels;
- □ To develop and test information management tools, collect, collate data, and develop compendia and other data products from existing data sources;







#### **AEIN Specific objectives - cont**

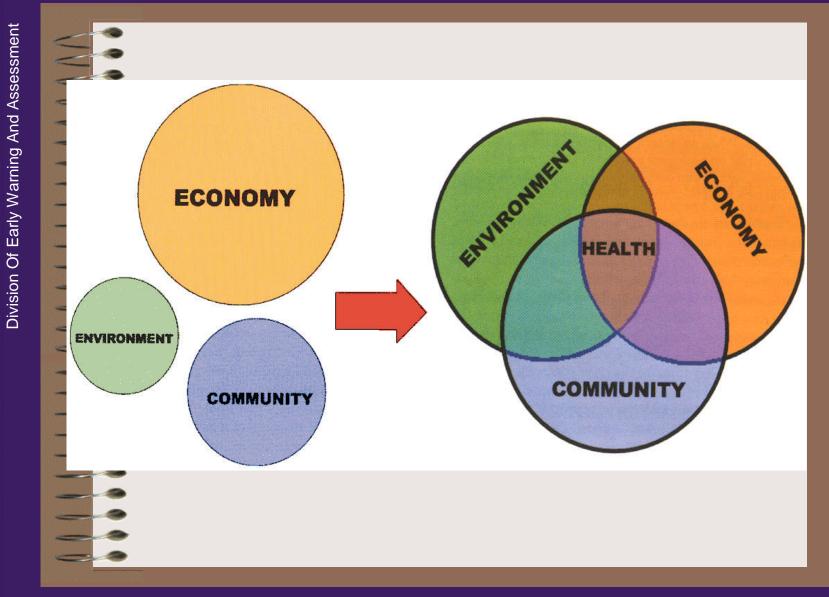
- □ To develop quantitative indicators of environmental change for use in characterizing emerging issues, and for assessing impacts of such changes on human vulnerability at national, sub-regional and regional levels;
- □ To build capacity for using information management tools and methodologies for producing or (re-)packaging information for various target groups;
- □ Support AEIN countries prepare national environment Outlook reports (state, trends, outlook, policy options for actions).







## Integration - IEA





16 July 2007



#### NEPAD themes-issues-data-indicator matrix

#### NEPAD/AEO-2 Themes-Issues-Indicator-Data Matrix

#### AEO-2 (Chapter 1)

Thematic Area/ (NEPAD) programme ores - PA)	NEPAD Priorities	Priotity Issues	Lead Indicator(s)	Type of Indicator (D, P, S, I, R, O)	Data Types/ parameter/Variable	Units	Global or Regional sources (to be replaced by national sources during the AEIN Initiative	
Bocio-	Human briegs are at the centre of concern for sustainable development. They are entitled to a builtly and productive life in homosy with nature							
economic	Sustainable	Human development	· Population growth rate;	3	· Population density;	%, No.	1	
issues	development, Beonomic well being, Social well being		· Economic growth rate (GDP)	3	· Unemployment rate;	26	1	
			<ul> <li>Education rate(illiteracy/literacy) by gender;</li> </ul>	0	· Education level (level by gender);	%, No.	UNDP, WB, AfDB (regional), WRI, UNAIDS, Human Development report, WHO	
			· Human development index;	3	· Child/Maternal mortality;	26		
			<ul> <li>Improved drinking water coverage - total population;</li> </ul>	0	<ul> <li>No. of people affected by water brone diseases;</li> </ul>	No.		
			<ul> <li>% of literate adults (per of total population);</li> </ul>	3	· No. of literate adults, Total population;	%, No.		
			<ul> <li>% age of population in primary</li> </ul>		· No. of children in primary schools; Total			
			education(by gender);	5	population;	%, No.	B265.X	

Type of Indicator

D: Driving forces, P: Pressure, S: State, I: Impact, R: Response, O: Opportunity

NOTE: All the data should be dis-aggregated to show gender disparities.

Gender data should be presented for all the themes.



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NEPAD environmental priorities require a number of interrelated issues (and indicators) which must be considered together





#### NEPAD themes-issues-data-indicator matrix

#### NEPAD/AEO-2 Themes-Issues-Indicator-Data Matrix

1	1		· Emissions of greenhouse gases (CO2);	3	· Total volume of CO2 emissions;	nuio t	
			· Annual mean emissions of lead (Pb);	3	· Total volume of annual emissions of lead (Pb);	1000 t	
			· Frequency of extreme events (No. of people affected by groughts, floods);	1	· People affected by droughts, floods;	No.	
				1	· No of droughts, floods;	No.	
Land		and degradation, drought an					
l	Implement objectives of	f the UNCCD and at the same ti	me improve livelihoods and contribute to fo	od sec	uity on the continent through:		
	Sustainable land use	· Land tenure/ownership	· %age of population who own land by group.	3	· Distribution of tenure types.	%, 000 ton/ha	
			· per capita food available;	o	· Access to land by groups (gender minorities and other minority groups – Youth, people with disabilities, Etc.)	%, 000 ha	
				P	· Population growth rate	%	
		- Land Quality (degradation)	(%)Proportion of land lost per year;	3	Area of land lost per year, Total area of land;	% p/y, 000 ha, km ,	
		o Soil erosion (000 ton/ha)	: (%) proportion of land/area effected by soil erosion;	3	· Total area of land affected by soil erosion;	% p/y, 000 ha, km ,	
		o Wind erosion (000 ton/ha)	· (%) proportion of land/area effected by wind erosion;	3	· Total area of land affected by wind erotion;	% p/y, 000 ha, km ,	UNEP/ FAO, ISRIC:GLASOD,
		o Desertification	· (%) proportion of land/area effected by descrification;	3	· Total area of land affected by desertification;	% p/y, 000 ha, km ,	FAO, FAOSTAT.FRA, SOFO, Global
		o Salinization	· (%) proportion of land/area effected by salinization;	3	· Total area of land affected by talimization;	% p/y, 000 ha, km ,	Forest Watch, World Development Indicators, WRI
			· Agricultural production index;	I	· Total area under agriculture;	000 ha, km ,	
		· Land Use (settlements)	· % area of urban formal and informal		· Area of land in urban and peri-urban	% p/v, 000	
		<ul> <li>Urban (incl peri-urban);</li> </ul>	settlements (built up and related land);	3	areas;	ha, km	

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AEO

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### NEPAD themes-issue-Indicator matrix

Theme	Priority Issue	Lead Indicator	
Freshwater	Availability	Internal renewable water resources per capita/ yr	avail
Coastal and Marine		Total & per capita marine fish catch	
Land	Land degradation (Quality)	change in arable land	

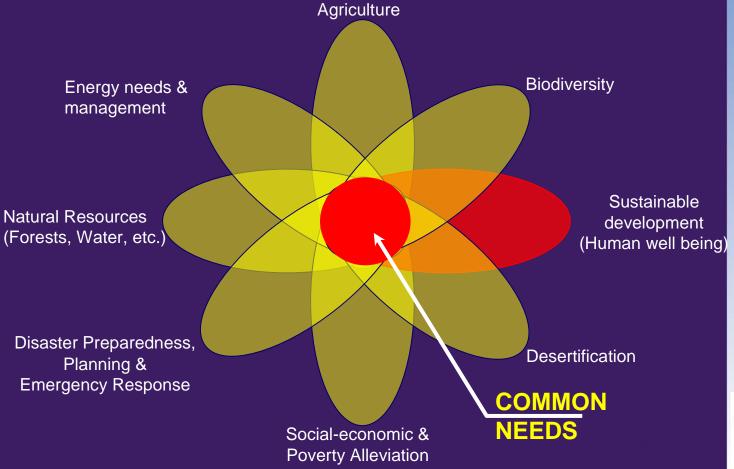




#### **Collaboration and Partnerships**



- ⇒ Synergy, lower "project" costs









### Bali Strategic Plan (BSP)

- □ This workshop and its outcomes is part of the implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity Building, para 3 (a), para 5, 10, 11, 22 and 23 which emphasizes:
  - □ need for country ownership,
  - country specific capacity building needs,
  - data collection, research and analysis to support decision-making in governments.





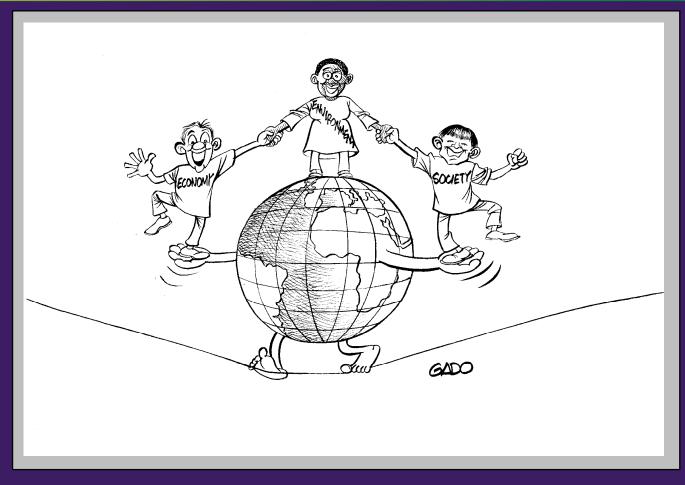
#### Lessons learnt – Culture change

In some of the AEIN pilot countries
 experienced problems with some stakeholders who are keen to maintain the status quo, "this is the way we have been doing things".
 This made initial ownership difficult but we have noticed a turn around.





#### Conclusion



☐ Success requires that institutions need to agree to work together to achieve common objectives







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**DEWA Africa** 

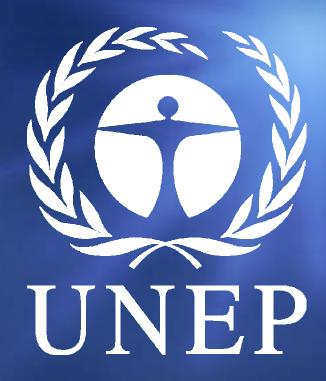
http://www.unep.org/dewa/africa





# Thank you





Thank You