

#### The FDES Components



## Implementation of the FDES, 2013 and the Environment Statistics Self-Assessment Tool (ESSAT)

## **Tanzania Experience**

Workshop:The Expert Group on Environment Statistics held in Prague (Czech Republic)Date: $03^{rd} - 05^{th}$  May , 2017,Presented by :Ruth Minja, Principal Statistician, NBS - Tanzania





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- **1. Background Information Tanzania Country Profile**
- Geographical Location: Eastern Africa
- Total Area covered: 947,600 sq. km
- Projected Total Population: 48.8 million in 2015
- Unemployment Rate: 10.3%, 2014 ILFS
- GDP Growth Rate at 2007 Prices: 7.0% by 2015
- Annual Average Inflation Rate: 5.6% by 2016







### **1. Background Information - Conceptualization**

- Environment statistics describe the qualitative and quantitative aspects of the state of the environment and Interaction with human activities and natural events by integrating data from multiple sources.
- Like in other countries, Environment statistics in Tanzania is an emerging statistical field in official statistics and it is essential for evidence-based policies and decision making to support sustainable development.
- Out of the three pillars for Sustainable Development which focus on economic development, social inclusion and environmental sustainability, the environmental pillar is the weakest in terms the availability and quality of statistics... so much effort is needed.





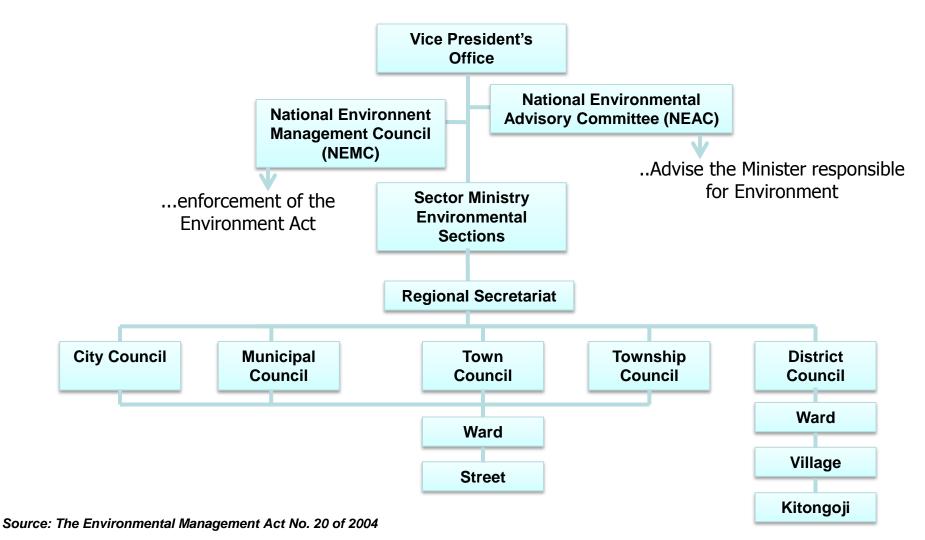
## **1. Background Information – Key Environmental Concerns**

- Some Key environment issues as highlighted in the NEP, 1997 (*current under review*) in Tanzania;-
  - Land degradation;
  - Lack of accessible, good quality water resources for both urban and rural inhabitants
  - Environmental pollution
  - Loss of wildlife habitats and biodiversity;
  - Deterioration of aquatic systems and
  - Deforestation;





### **2. Institutional Framework for Environmental Management**







## **3. National Efforts in Promoting Environment Statistics**

- Tanzania has made a great effort in promoting environment statistics including:-
  - Enactment of Statistics Act, 2015 which mandates NBS to produce and coordinate production of Official Statistics within the National Statistical System.
  - Establishment of Environment Statistics Department at the NBS in 2004 to better coordinate compilation of environment statistics from different institutions
  - Annual publication on Environment Statistics....latest 2014
  - Establishment of National Technical Working Group on Environment Statistics.
    - Alignment of the TSMP priorities with the FYDP II which will also respond to Tanzania Vision, 2025, SDGs and Africa 2063 Development Agenda.
  - Development of Environment Statistics compendium





## **3. National Efforts in Promoting Environment Statistics**

- Mainstreaming environmental concerns into development policies, strategies and programs, for example:
  - Formulation of the National Environmental Policy (1997); Currently under review
  - Enactment of the Environmental Management Act No. 20 of 2004
  - National Environmental Action Plans (NEAP) in the interval of 5 yrs
  - Ratification and implementation of various Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs).
  - Domestication of the Environmentally-Related SDG Indicators in Tanzania
  - Implementation of the Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES 2013) and ESSAT in Tanzania.





## **4. Implementation of the FDES, 2013 and ESSAT**

- United Nations Statistical Commission, at its 44<sup>th</sup> session in 2013, endorsed the revised FDES 2013 as the framework for strengthening environment statistics programmes in countries.
  - Module A: Strengthening environment statistics in the EAC Secretariat and its five member states
  - Module B: Developing Environment-Economic Accounts in four countries, including two in the EAC region (Kenya and Uganda)
- In the implementation of Modul A; the UNSD in collaboration with the EAC organised a regional Workshop on Environment Statistics in support of the implementation of the FDES 2013; in 2015





### 4. Implementation of the FDES, 2013 and ESSAT - Activities Undertaken

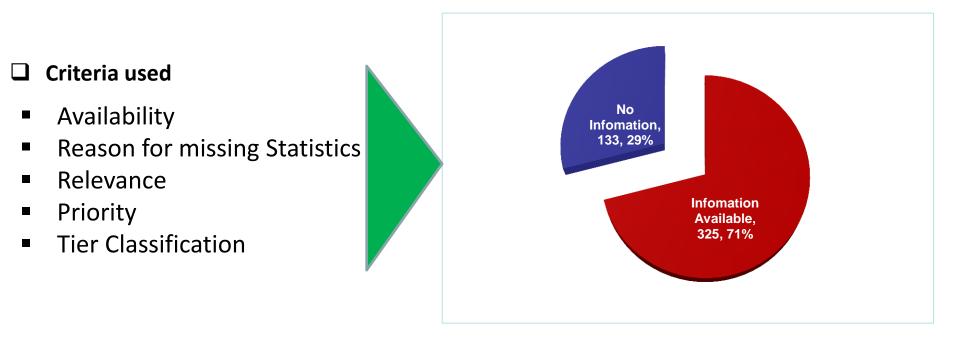
- Establishment of National Technical Working Group on Environment Statistics
- NTWG Workshops on the FDES 2013 and ESSAT tools
- Filling the ESSAT I and II
- Conduct environment statistics data gap assessment
- Mapping of the National Environment Policy and NEAP with the FDES, 2013
- Engage National consultant on strengthening production of environment statistics
- Review the Environment Statistics work plan
- Participate in the second regional workshop on Environment Statistics for EAC
- Filling the UN waster and water questionnaire





#### 4.1 Data Gap Assessment, FDES, 2013 – General Overview

#### Availability of Information for Data Gap Assessment

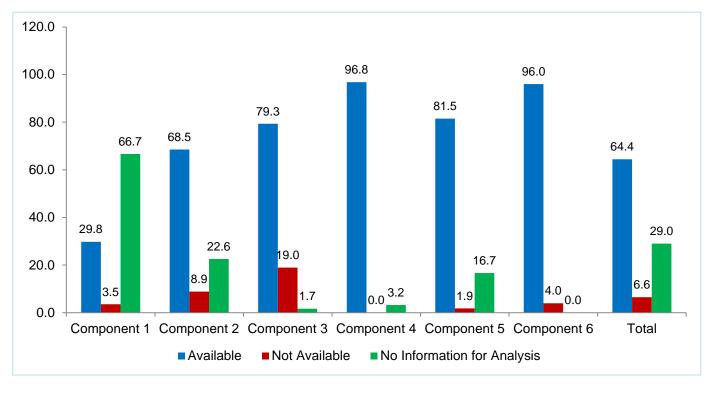






#### 4.1 Data Gap Assessment, FDES, 2013 – General Overview

#### Proportion of Available Statistics in the Country Compared to the Proposed Statistics in FDES



More than half (64.4%) of the FDES statistics are available in the country

All most **all statistics** (96.8) under component 4 are available

**Only 6.6%** of the proposed statistics in FDES are **not available** 



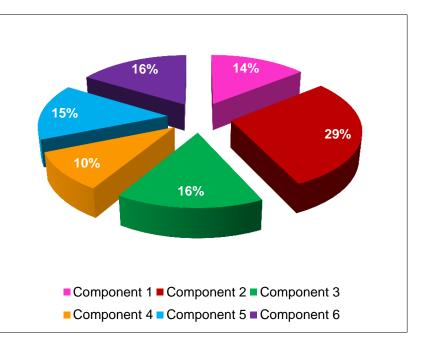


### 4.1 Data Gap Assessment, FDES, 2013 – General Overview

#### Availability of Statistics by Components and Tier Classification

#### Distribution of available Statistics by Components

Component s	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Total
1: Environmental Conditions and Quality	10	18	14	42
2: Environmental Resources and their Use	26	40	19	85
3: Residuals	18	27	1	46
4: Extreme Events and Disasters	4	11	15	30
5: Human Settlements and Environmental Health	12	16	16	44
6: Environmental Protection, Management and Engagement	3	24	21	48
TOTAL	73	136	86	295

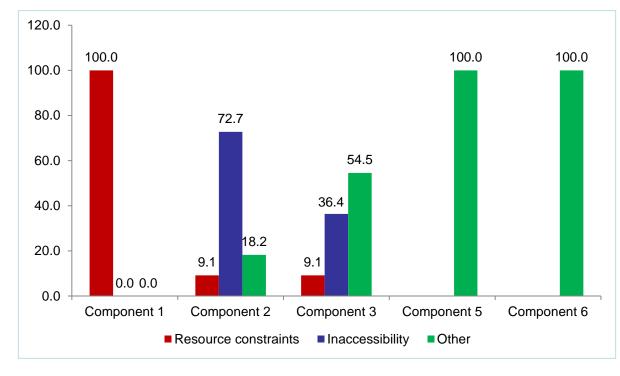






#### 4.1 Data Gap Assessment, FDES, 2013 – General Overview

#### **Missing Statistics by Components by Main Reasons**



**Resource Constraints** is the main reason (100%) for all missing statistics under **component One** 

Inaccessibility ranked the first (72.7 %) as the main reason of missing statistics under component Two

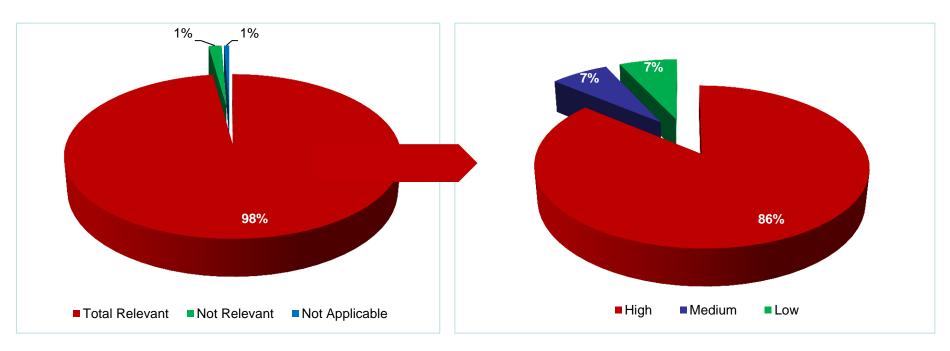




### 4.1 Data Gap Assessment, FDES, 2013 – General Overview

**Relevance of the Statistics for given Information (%)** 

**Relevance of Statistic** 



**Out of 98%** of the Relevance of Statistic at the National Level, **86% have been ranked as high** compared to **7% for those statistics with middle and low relevance** 





### 4.1 Data Gap Assessment, FDES, 2013 – General Overview

#### **Relevance of the Available Statistics by Components**

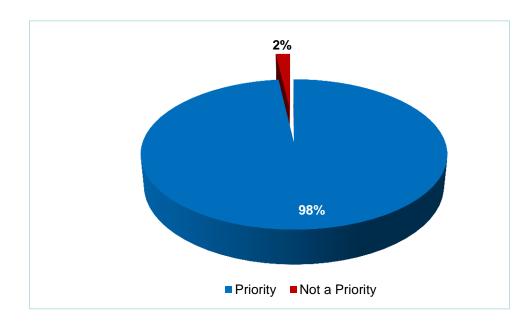
Component s	High	Medium	Low
1: Environmental Conditions and Quality	93.5	4.3	2.2
2: Environmental Resources and their Use	71.9	16.7	11.5
3: Residuals	78.4		
4: Extreme Events and Disasters	100.0		
5: Human Settlements and Environmental Health	97.8	0.0	2.2
6: Environmental Protection, Management and Engagement	96.0	0.0	4.0
TOTAL	86.2	6.9	6.9

*More than 70%* of the statistic at the National level have been *ranked high* 





### 4.1 Data Gap Assessment, FDES, 2013 – General Overview



#### Level of Priority for the Available Statistics

*More than 90%* of the available statistic are priority at the National level





### 4.1 Data Gap Assessment, FDES, 2013 – General Overview

#### Level of Priority for the Available Statistics by Components

Component s	High	Medium	Low
1: Environmental Conditions and Quality	95.7	0.0	4.3
2: Environmental Resources and their Use	67.7	17.7	14.6
3: Residuals	72.5	13.7	13.7
4: Extreme Events and Disasters	100.0	0.0	0.0
5: Human Settlements and Environmental Health	97.8	0.0	2.2
	$\backslash$		
6: Environmental Protection, Management and Engagement	t 64.0	28.0	8.0
TOTAL	79.3	11.9	8.8

*More than 60%* of the available statistic by components are priority at the National level





### 4. Implementation of the FDES, 2013 and ESSAT – Work in Progress

- Complete the application of ESSAT (Parts I and II) at the national level
- Finalise filling the reporting template for ESSAT
- Finalise mapping of the NEAP with the FDES, 2013 and SDGs Indicators
- Identify environmental related indicators from SDGs which are not indicated in the NEAP and the data sources
- Produce national publications on environment statistics by March 2018 basing on FDES, 2013
- Review and respond on the UNSD questionnaires on climate change, water quality and e-waste survey





### **5. Lesson Lent from FDES, 2013 and ESSAT**

- Strengthened institutional cooperation by forming the NTWG
- Support data quality assurance when comparing the methodology and other quality dimensions used for available statistics
- Easy to use tool for data gaps assessment and plans for data collection
- Assist in statistic prioritization using tier classification
- Assist in identification of environmental data sources
- It is an easy to follow and comprehensive structure to support countries to increase coverage of collected statistics
- Mapping of the FDES with NEAP, NEP and other development programs assisted to improve coverage of indicators for better monitoring the programs





#### 6. Experience on Reporting Template for the Results and Analysis of the ESSAT

Section	Remarks
. National context	<ul> <li>Many environmental related policies exist in the country</li> </ul>
(Part B: existing national policies	including NEP
relevant to the environment; E7,	Major environmental problems in NEP are also
E8, E9; I International and	reflected into other sectoral polices
Regional Network)	Analysis have been done basing on the NEP
	There is high correlation between the NEP

concerns and the FDES

#### Observations:

- Not all statistics covered in FDES are in NEP
- Environment statistics reported to regional or international level are not comparable. Need for harmonization of methodologies





	Section	Remarks
1.	National context	Recommendation:
	(Part B: existing national policies	NEP is the baseline policy where all other environmental
	relevant to the environment; E7,	related policies have been developed basing on it.
	E8, E9; I International and	Repeating the mapping of all other policies with FDES may
	Regional Network)	have little added value





Section	Remarks
2. Stakeholders/users	Observations:
(Section F: uses of	<ul> <li>Part B on National Policies is not relevant in this section;</li> </ul>
environment statistics; also	<ul> <li>Some information requested in stakeholders table are not</li> </ul>
Part B)	in the ESSAT I, making the template as new data
,	collection form. Eg. Positive/Negative Impacts of
	Stakeholders on ESS
	• Need for clarification on the information expected
	under Positive/Negative Impacts of Stakeholders on ESS
	<ul> <li>What are the criteria for classifying a stakeholder under Level of Influence on ESS (strong, medium, low)</li> </ul>





Section	Remarks
2. Stakeholders/users	Recommendation:
(Section F: uses of	<ul> <li>Add Part A on identification of institutions in ESSAT under</li> </ul>
environment statistics; also	this section and remove Part B
Part B)	





#### 6. Experience on Reporting Template for the Results and Analysis of the ESSAT

Section	Remarks
3. Institutional structure or infrastructure	Observations:
3.1 Review of NSDS/Sector Strategic Plan	<ul> <li>Section 3.3 is complicated and time consuming,</li> </ul>
(C6, C7, D5)	automation of the findings may save time for compilation
3.2 Legal Framework, ( <i>C1, D1)</i>	<ul> <li>3.4 The word <i>overlap</i> in statistics produced was not</li> </ul>
3.3 Institutional structure/Institutional mechanisms	clear to NTWG, what is the expected overlapeg. MDAs
(C2, C3, C5, C6 and C7; D1, D2, D3, D4, D6,	have different responsibilities, hence they approach the
D7,	same components (eg. Soil) with different perspectiveis
D8, D9, D10, E4) and (ESSAT Count Primary	this overlaps expected to be reported??
Institution by Component)	<ul> <li>3.5 Difficult in accessing information from MDAs, work in</li> </ul>
3.4 Coordination within the National Statistical	progress
System/Cooperation, C4, G Inter institutional	Recommendation:
collaboration for the production of environment	There is a need of revising this section from ESSAT I to
statistics	reporting template to capture only basic information

3.5 Financial Resources, (Section H; Section J)3.6 Capacity Development, (Section H; Section J)





Section	Remarks
4. Environment statistics availability	Observations:
4.1 Status of statistics/evidence in environment	4.2.2 2 <sup>nd</sup> to 4 <sup>th</sup> bullet demands too detail information
policy (Data Quality and Implementation of	which require more time and also more guidelines to
SEEA (Section E. Production of environment	meet the objectives of the question
statistics: E1, 2,3,5,6; Section F )	4.2.3 Table 4.2.3a – too much information needed in one
4.2 Priority statistics for policy needs and availability	table, better to split the table to be more accurate
4.2.1 Priority Statistics Available	Recommendation:
4.2.2 Gaps Analysis of Available Statistics 4.2.3 Institutional reasons for availability	<ul> <li>Need to revised this section to be more clear</li> </ul>





Section	Remarks
Annex 1: Summary of nationally identified priority statistics from the FDES and level of production	<ul> <li>Observations:</li> <li>Large gap exist between the provided list of priority statistics by UN compared to the available priority statistics at country level</li> <li>Recommendation:</li> <li>The table with the lists of priority statistics need to be generated at country level.</li> </ul>





#### 7. Challenges and the Way Forward

As the way forward; the following are important in strengthening production of eenvironment statistics;

- Application of Data Revolution initiatives
  - Strengthening of institutional capacities
    - Review the NEAP and NEP to comply with the FDES, 2013
    - Review and use the developed draft UN manuals for all Basic Set of Environment Statistics in FDES, 2013
    - UNSD to continue supporting countries in production of environment statistics





# Asante! Thank you!