Implementation of the FDES: ESSAT Reporting Template

Session One: Environment Statistics Toolbox

Fifth Meeting of the Expert Group on Environment Statistics, New York
16-18 May 2018
Uses of ESSAT Tool

Some uses of ESSAT
- Assessing state of environment statistics and needs for development
- First step in collecting data on the environment
- Developing environment statistics programmes

Format Designed for
- Development of Environment Statistics Compendia
- National Action Plan

Multiple possible reporting formats
REPORTING NEEDS: FIRST STAGE IMPLEMENTATION OF FDES

Coordination Structure

Compendium of Environment Statistics

Environment Statistics Strategic Plan

National Plan Modular

Linked to National Environment Policy, or other key projects for environment

ESSAT

Introduction:
ESSAT is a guide to conversation
Not necessarily a questionnaire
Part of strategic plan for environment statistics
What should an ESSAT assessment provide?

1. Data available
   Stakeholders: national, local and city government, scientific community etc.

2. Data required
   - Does data meet user needs?
   - Quality and timeliness?
   - Data gaps: Item gaps, frequency gaps, financing gaps, disaggregation gaps

3. Institutional and Organization capacity to supply needed data
   Governance and institutional arrangements, legal framework, infrastructure, information technology

Where are we?

Data available

Data required

Data Gap
Key points of the ESSAT ....

Understanding
- Identify data available
- Objectives of the Blueprint for Action
- Maps to objectives and outputs of NSDS and Action Plans
- Identify data gaps/overlaps
- Determine national priorities

Process
- Not only a questionnaire
- Guide to a multi-stakeholder consultation and discussion process

Collaboration
- Joint effort by all stakeholders
- Committee, inter-institutional working group or task force

Uses
- Part of national consultation on State of Environment Statistics
- Part of Strategic Plan for Environment Statistics/National Action Plan

See Introduction to ESSAT
First stage: identify what is available, basic quality dimensions
- Should be evident who is producing what data and output products
- Facilitate data sharing/reporting among stakeholders and reporting of data from stakeholders to Ministry of Environment
- Provide transparency in terms of who holds what
- Identify any overlaps
- Provide information for national action plan/environment statistics strategic plan priority development areas

Second stage: identification of priorities and data gaps, further quality dimensions
- Need to establish trust of stakeholders with National Statistical Office
- Prioritization includes trade offs
- Challenges to established work areas
Example: Assessment Template use in NSDS

NSDS usually contains additional strategic planning process in addition to assessment

- Feeds into broader strategic documents
- Can provide assessment for NSDS
- Context etc
- Supplies information for NSDS/Action Plan key Section:
  - Strategic Direction
  - Goals, Objectives, Outputs & Actions
  - Budget and Workplan

Informs Budget and Workplan

Contextual elements

Action Plan, Workplan and Budget
General Structure

Fits to information/sections needed for project documents and National Action Plans

1.0 Purpose

2.0 Rationale

• Why an assessment is needed; highlights some of the key problems
• (Part C: Mandate and organization of national statistics and D. Mandate and organization of environment statistics)
• Existing/planned National Strategy for Development of Statistics (NSDS) or Strategic Plan for Environment Statistics (SPES)

3.0 Environment Policies

(Parts B. Existing national policies relevant to the environment, E. Production of Environment Statistics: MEAs and F. Uses of environment statistics: National Policies, SDGs)

– National Environment Policy
– National Sustainable Development Goals
– Multilateral Environment Agreements (related to SDGs)

• Identify key indicators and targets in monitoring frameworks + reporting MEAs etc.
General Structure

4.0 Collaboration/Coordination and Institutional Structures

(Part C: Mandate and organization of national statistics and D. Mandate and organization of environment statistics and G. Inter-institutional collaboration for the production of environment statistics)

– Legal Framework
– Coordination within the National Statistical System/Cooperation
– International and regional networks

5.0 a) Organizational Strengthening

(Sections H, I, J and K)

• Informs NAP budgets, objectives, outputs and activities in line with Pillars of Blueprint for Action
  – Technical assistance and training
  – Other needs

5.0 b) Budget

– Funding gap
## General Structure

### 6.0 Stakeholders by FDES Topics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ministry</th>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Statistics Agency</td>
<td>Population and Housing Census unit</td>
<td><em>Component 5: Human Settlements and Environmental Health, Sub-component 5.1: Human Settlements</em></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5.1.1 Urban and rural population</td>
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<td>5.1.1. a and b. Identify which areas are classified as urban and rural form PHC Team.</td>
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<td>5.1.2 Access to selected basic services (only 5.1.2.a and 5.1.2.b improved drinking water and Improved Sanitation)</td>
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<td>5.1.3.a Population living in slums</td>
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<td>National Statistics Agency</td>
<td>Trade Statistics Unit</td>
<td><em>Components 2: Environmental Resources and their Use Imports and Exports of:</em></td>
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<td>2.1.2 Minerals</td>
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<td>2.2.2 Energy</td>
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<td>2.5.1 Forest products</td>
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<td>2.5.2 Fish and fishery products</td>
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<td>2.5.3 Crops</td>
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<td>2.5.4 Livestock</td>
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<td>Fertilizers and pesticides</td>
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<td>2.5.5 Endangered species or wildlife species</td>
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<td>3.3.2 Waste</td>
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</table>
7.0 Summary of available environment statistics

- ESSAT Part II
- Criteria covered depends on development stage of environment statistics programme
- Annex: checklist ticking off which of the BSES statistics are available.
## General Structure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ministry</th>
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<th>Topic</th>
<th>Basic Set of Environment Statistics (Variables, Years available/Periodicity/Coverage, Sources and Publications)</th>
<th>Other Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NSO</td>
<td>Population and Housing Census unit</td>
<td>5.1.1, 5.1.2, 5.1.3</td>
<td>The Population and Housing Census unit has data on the population living in urban and rural areas, access to selected basic services (water and sanitation) and population by type of housing unit (note Chapter 7 - 7.1.1 shows population in informal settlements ie improvised housing category).</td>
<td>Government Gazette 1 June 2017 No 6322, <a href="http://www.lac.org.na/laws/2017/6322.pdf">http://www.lac.org.na/laws/2017/6322.pdf</a> “urban areas” means any location within the geographical area of the following local authority areas as declared under section 3 of the Local Authorities Act, 1992 (Act No. 23 of 1992):</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.1.1.a and b. Urban and Rural Areas consult PHC Team as Census data is split by Urban/ Rural.

The first data were collected with the 1991 PHC census, then 2001, and 2011 PHC. Data were last collected with the 2016 inter-censal demographic survey.

Results are available at [https://nsa.org.na/page/publications/](https://nsa.org.na/page/publications/). The reports also include definitions (e.g., safe-unsafe water use).
8.0 Data Overlaps and Data Gaps

Identification of overlaps based on who is producing what
Identification of data gaps based on identified policy needs (second stage assessment)

• Information available from summary – highlighted in this section

9.0 Priority future activities to improve environment statistics

• Lists priority areas to be tackled in the National Action Plan
• Selected from issues identified during assessment
• Aligned to Pillars of Blueprint for Action