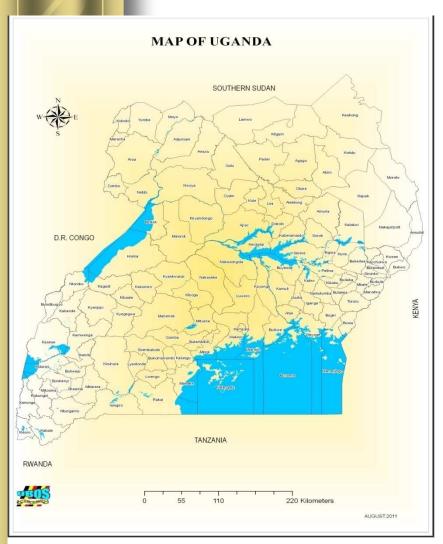


# UGANDA PRESETATION – ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS WORKSHOP

March 27-31, 2017

- 1. Mr. Emmanuel Menyha
- 2. Mr. Mike Nsereko
- 3. Mr. Matovu Mulindwa Muminu

#### 1. Introduction



#### 1.1 General Information:

- Uganda is found within the Great Lakes region of Africa and shares common borders as seen in picture
- Area is 241,551 km<sup>2</sup> of which land area (excluding open water & swamps) constitutes 197,097 km<sup>2</sup> and open water and swamps constitute 43,941 km<sup>2</sup>.
- Min altitude ASL is 620m (Albert Nile) & the Max altitude ASL is 5,110m (Mt. Rwenzori peak). As a result of this high altitude, Uganda's would be tropical climate is modified considerably.
- Temp range from  $15^{\circ}$ C  $30^{\circ}$ C , Avg =  $21^{\circ}$ C.
- Rainfall ranges 750mm to 2000mm around victoria

#### 1.2. Environment & Natural Resources, and Uganda's Economy.

- Uganda is endowed with a rich and diverse ENR base which supports economic growth and livelihoods security. There are strong linkages between ENR and other sectors of the economy notably agriculture, tourism and health in addition to supporting the attainment of regional and international commitments such as the Agenda 2063/SDGs. Indeed in spite of the on-going structural transformation, Uganda is still a natural resource based economy, with ENR significantly contributing to food and energy security, GDP, employment, foreign exchange earnings and local revenues. Eighty five per cent (85%) of the population is highly dependent on natural resources for their livelihood.
- Save its significant contribution, ENR is under threat from both natural and man-made drivers of change including; poverty, rapid population growth, unplanned urbanization, expansion of informal settlements, industrialization and the impacts of climate change and variability among others. Fragile ecosystems including hilly and mountainous areas, riverbanks, lakeshores and rangelands are facing encroachment and degradation. Pollution levels are also on the increase and the country is contending with new and emerging environmental issues arising from e-waste, unsound use of chemicals, oil and gas development and the impacts of climate change.

#### 1.3. Environment information issues

• Sustainable management of environmental resources and the need to continuously anticipate new and emerging challenges requires availability of timely, up-to-date and accurate information.

#### **Guiding principles**

- The right to live in a clean and healthy environment should carry a right to be informed about environmental issues;
- Environmental info of an unclassified or non-proprietary nature in all sectors should be available to all users;
- Legal and institutional guidelines on info management should be well defined;
- All data collection, analysis and information dissemination on existing and emerging environmental issues should be coordinated and standardized;
- The development of district and sub- county monitoring and evaluation capabilities is critical to improvement of environmental information management; and
- The primary institutional responsibility for specialized data collection should remain with the lead agencies but a centralized system for data storage, analysis and sharing is essential.

#### **Current work in Environment Statistics**

- Established by the Act of Parliament (1998) as a semi autonomous body, UBOS is mandated to develop and maintain an integrated, coherent and reliable National Statistical System (NSS). The Bureau, there4, has the dual role of producing and disseminating quality statistical information (including Environment statistics), and coordinating, monitoring and supervising the NSS. In totality, the Bureau produces key statistics to support and inform the National and International frameworks.
- The NSS includes; producers, Suppliers and Users of Statistics. Other producers, suppliers and users of statistics in Uganda are varied according to their mandates and responsibilities.
- Directorate of Agric & Envir Stat (DAES) in UBOS: To emphasise the importance attached to Environment statistics, UBOS created the DAES to specifically handle Agriculture and Environment Statistics. The DAES is responsible for production and coordination of quality agricultural and environment statistics that supports policy development and management.

### **Current work in Environment Statistics (ctns)**

- Regularly, DAES collects environment related information from surveys, districts local government. Mainly, it visits and/or write to the MDAs in the ENR requesting for several sector statistics. This information is reviewed, it is enriched, graphs and tables are produced and reports are disseminated through the Statistical Abstract. Also other MDAs do their reportings
- The Institutions that are contacted include NEMA and all other MDAs under Min of Water & Environment. see later slides for the MDAs.
- The UBOS, NEMA and all agencies always come together incases of new need for ENR data and deliberate on how to move forward to get the data e.g albertine report, emissions inventory etc.

#### **Current work in Environment Statistics (ctns)**

- UBOS has further strengthened collection of some environment statistics thru;
  - ✓ Piggy backed environment module on Annual Agricultural Survey
  - ✓ including environment questions on population censuses (latest is the 2014).
  - ✓ Collection of quarterly MSW data from KCCA and Local governments

# Implementation of FDES in Uganda

- Ever since its introduction to stakeholders in environment statistics, a number of steps have been taken on FDES and these include;
- ✓ Follow-up activities of UNSD with Uganda on the Supporting Member States in developing and strengthening environment statistics for improved monitoring of Sustainable Development workshop held on August 15-19, 2016 at silver spring hotels
- ✓ Two Workshops on Environment statistics development with main emphasis on ESSAT/wkplan were held in Sept and Nov 2016 at ESELLA country hotel. These were by UBOS/NEMA collaboration. Over 15 MDAs were invited as they were envisaged producers of statistics.
- ✓ In line with that, UBOS has also moved to a number of institutions to see data availability and on the agenda, the FDES is always apart.

# Implementation of FDES in Uganda (ctns)

Further more, discussions have been going on between Uganda and UNSD and the following have been achieved;

- ✓ Finalization of TOR for the consultant for Uganda
- ✓ Recruitment of the Consultant under the FDES to help in the development of the sector statistics.
- ✓ In line with that, UBOS/NEMA have also moved to a number of institutions to see data availability and on the agenda, the FDES is always apart.

#### Way Forward

- ✓ We have tried to assess and seen that some data that may not be readily available. We may need to design strategy on this.
- ✓ Move much faster on the pending activities to be on time especially after the on-board of the consultant.

# **Establishment of Inter-agency committees**

Plan for National Statistics Devt (PNSD):

- ✓ Production of statistics is a combined effort and involves contributions by various MDAs that produce different statistics. UBOS, in collaboration with several MDAs, developed and implemented five-year PNSD (current is 2013/14 − 2017/18) as a comprehensive framework for strengthening statistical capacity in Uganda. The framework requires all data producing MDAs, including the Bureau, to develop and implement their own Sector Strategic Plans for Statistics (SSPS) as building blocks for the PNSD.
- ✓ The different Sector Strategic Plans for Statistics (SSPS) (including that of Water and Environment) 2013/14-2017/18 are based on the theme "Enhancing data quality and use" and are hinged on six strategic areas of:
- ✓ An environment committee is envisage from; Water and Environment sector + NEMA sector + Agric. Meetings will be sitting quarterly, save for extra ordinary meetings.

# **Inter-agency committee - Institutions**

Institution	Data produced
NEMA	various
National Forestry Authority	Landcover data, vegetation data
Uganda Bureau of Statistics	Various: socio-economic and
	demographic environment information,
	livestock, waste information, crop data
	etc
Agriculture Planning	Crop data, fertilizer use
department	
Climate Change Unit	Emissions inventory
Kawanda Agricultural Research	Soils data
Institute	
Fisheries Department	Fisheries data/Aquatic biodiversity
Uganda National	Climate data
Meteorological Authority	
Department of Physical Planning	Landuse data

# **Inter-agency committee – Institutions (ctn)**

Institution	Data Produced
Lands and Surveys Department	Topographic maps
National Forestry Authority	Forest data, biodiversity in forest and other land use
Ministry of health	Environmental Health
Directorate of Water Development	Water quality, quantity
Ministry of Energyand Mineral Development	Energy, Petroleum data, Fuel use
Wetland Department	Wetlands data
NEMA	National State of Environment Reports,
	District State of Environment Reports.
Uganda Wildlife Authority	Protected areas and some biodiversity information, wildlife numbers
Nature Uganda	Some Biodiversity data
Ministry of Works, Transport &	Data on road distances, age of cars, number of
communic	cars
Makerere University Institute of Environment and Natural Resources	Biodiversity data

# **Environment Statistics and SEEA in Uganda**

- ✓ Environment statistics is the Kitchen of SEEA as it provides required data/inputs into the SEEA accounts.
- ✓ Currently in Uganda, SEEA water and SEEA Energy are being kick-started (Especially SEEA water).
- ✓ Visits have been made to the related MDAs and the data availability situation has been assessed. This will culminate into an implementation plan for SEEA.

# Development of National workplans and national compendium (ctns)

- ✓ National Work-plan was discussed between different MDAs (as seen previously) and plans under way to come up with a harmonized one
- ✓ Efforts on the National compendium are underway. UBOS and NEMA have embarked on efforts to see data available in MDAs together with their metadata. Indicators to be in the compendium are being discussed in the due course formally or informally. The first one will be published towards end of 2017 in line with FDES as much as possible .
- ✓ However, as bearing is being sought; environment statistics is being disseminated thru UBOS Statistical Abstract and the two yearly SOER to mention but a few.

The Compendium will be yearly and all inclusive.

# **Monitoring Environmentally related SDG indicators**

✓ This is being done using institutions with comparative advantage. UBOS and NEMA are members of the TWGs that are handling each of the SDG indicator(s) e.g water indicators, biodiversity, emissions/pollution, climate change etc.

#### **Challenges and Constraints**

- Limited technical expertise and specialized equipment for unlike social-economic data, ENR data is unique and highly technical;
- Un coordinated adhoc surveys in the sector with un profound methodologies.
- Manpower constraints in the ENR-subsectors.
- Difficulty of quantifying some of the ENR variables;
- Lack of access to appropriate indicators for some of the ENR variables and the absence of general consensus on using them;
- High costs of ENR data collection, storage and dissemination;
- Lack of modern and efficient data collection equipment, computing facilities for digitizing the data;
- Lack of standardization and harmonization of data leading to unreliability, non-uniformity and conflicting data sets;
- Limited incentives for collecting data by public institutions partly because for any sale of data, money has to be remitted to the national treasury where it is difficult to get it back to the data generating sector/institution;
- Vandalisation of specialized data collection equipment in remote areas. The Uganda National Meteorological Authority (UNMA) and Lands and Survey, specifically suffer from this problem;



# **MERCI**