



Session 2: Development of Environmental Indicators

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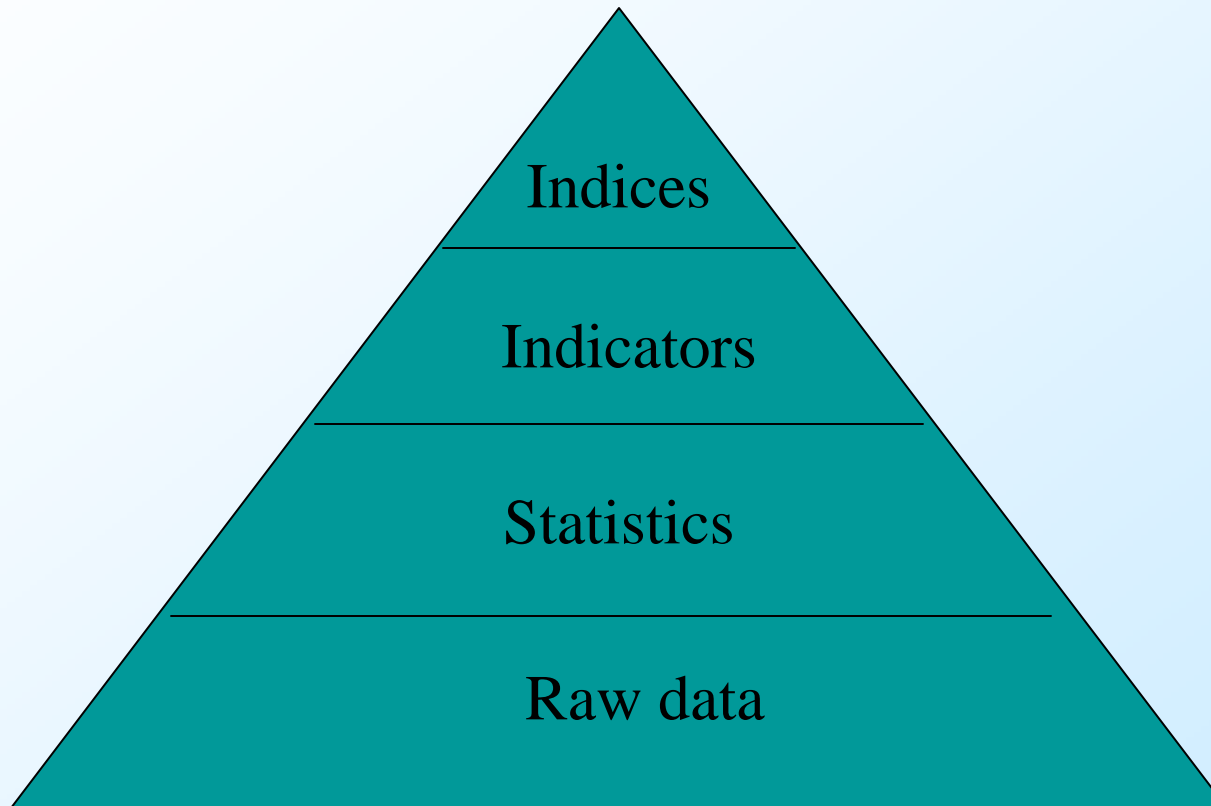


Overview

- **Information pyramid**
- **Purposes of indicators**
- **Criteria for indicator selection**
- **Assessment of data quality**
- **Some examples of indicators**
- **Using statistics and indicators for decision-making**



Information Pyramid





Purposes of indicators

- **Defining objectives**
- **Assessing present and future direction with respect to goals and values**
- **Evaluating specific programmes**
- **Demonstrating progress**
- **Measuring changes in a specific condition or situation over time**
- **Determining impact of programmes and conveying messages**



Criteria for indicator selection

- **Policy-relevant**
- **Specific**
- **Valid**
- **Reliable**
- **Sensitive**
- **Measurable**
- **User-friendly**
- **Cost-effective**



Assessment of data quality

- **Relevance**
- **Timeliness**
- **Accessibility**
- **Clarity**
- **Metadata**
- **Accuracy**

- **Completeness**
- **Comparability**
- **Methodological soundness**
- **Efficiency**
- **Coherence**



Some Examples

- Impacts on rehabilitation of desertified and land degraded areas
- Returns per unit of irrigation water
- Change in sewerage/waste disposal & water supply infrastructure



Using statistics and indicators in decision-making for sustainable development

- **What are the priority issues?**
- **Which statistics/indicators are needed to measure the issues?**
- **Do the statistics/indicators exist?**
- **Are the data readily available?**
- **What are the data sources?**
- **How are the data collected?**
- **What is the data coverage?**
- **What is the periodicity of data collection?**
- **What is the quality of the data?**