



Ninth Meeting of the Expert Group on Environment Statistics (Virtual)

Application of FDES 2013 in Jordan



Sudki Hamdan
Expert of Environmental statistics
Head of Environmental statistics /department of statistics (Jordan)
Email: sudki@dos.gov.jo

New York, 25-28 October 2022

What is the FDES?

- The FDES 2013 targets a broad user community, including environmental statisticians in national statistical offices (NSOs), environmental ministries and agencies, as well as other producers of environment statistics
- It helps to mark out the roles of the different data producers, thus facilitating coordination at different levels.
- It also indicates the corresponding availability of methodologies and classifications and the most common sources of data and identifies the typical institutional partners to facilitate interagency cooperation.

Classification of Environment Statistics (FDES) Jordan

The Framework of Environment Statistics consists of six components structured in a simple, flexible, in addition to sub-component, statistical subjects and individual statistics using a multi-level approach as follows:



Applications of the FDES to cross-cutting issues component 5 . (of FDES 2013)

The FDES can be applied to inform about cross-cutting policy issues important to countries at any given time.

Examples:

- Water and the environment
- Energy and the environment Climate change
- Agriculture and the environment

1. Enviromental Conditions & Quality

meteorological, hydrographical, biological, physical and chemical, geological, geographical) that determine ecosystems and environmental quality

The data set was used on the website of the Department of Statistics as interactive data base as :

- <https://jorinfo.dos.gov.jo/Databank/pxweb/ar/Environment/>



2.EnvironmentalResources & their Use



<https://jorinfo.dos.gov.jo/Databank/pxweb/ar/Environment/>



3. Residuals

Generation, management and discharge of residuals to air, water and soil

- <https://jorinfo.dos.gov.jo/Databank/pxweb/ar/Environment/>



4. .Extreme events & Disasters

impact of natural extreme events and disasters, and technological disaster

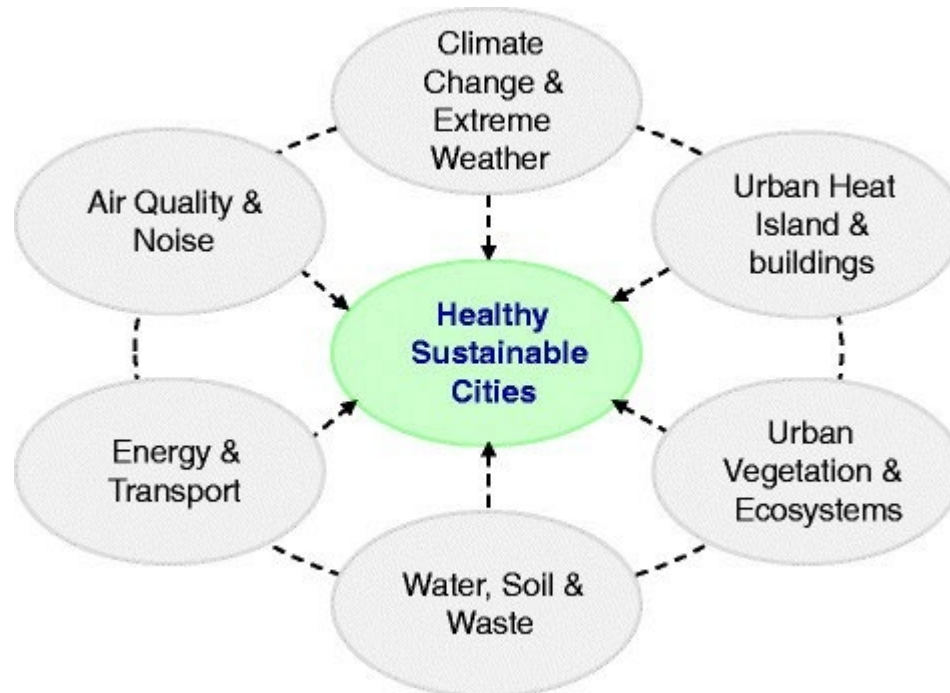
<https://jorinfo.dos.gov.jo/Databank/pxweb/ar/Environment/>



5. Human Settlements and Environmental Health

The built environment in which humans live, particularly with regard to population, housing, living conditions, basic services and environmental health

- <https://jorinfo.dos.gov.jo/Databank/pxweb/ar/Environment/>



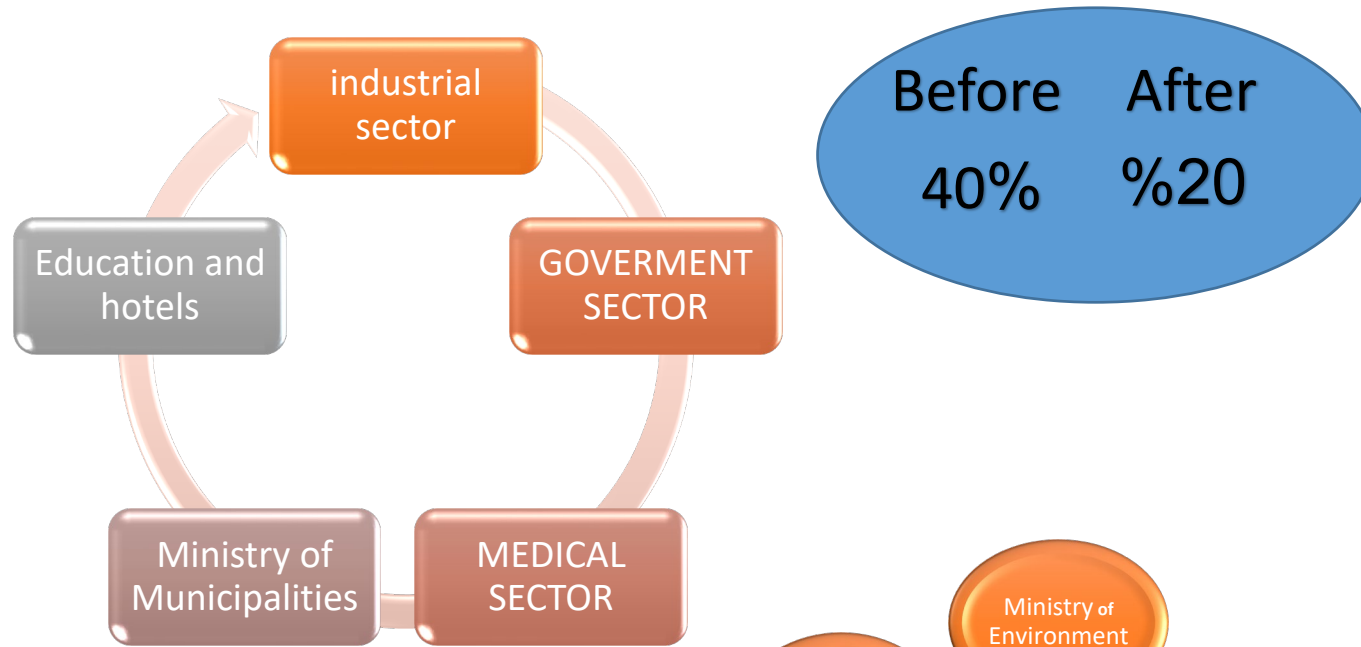
6. Environmental protection, Management & Engagement

Environment protection and resource management expenditure; environment regulation both direct and via market instruments; disaster; environmental perception, awareness and engagement of the society

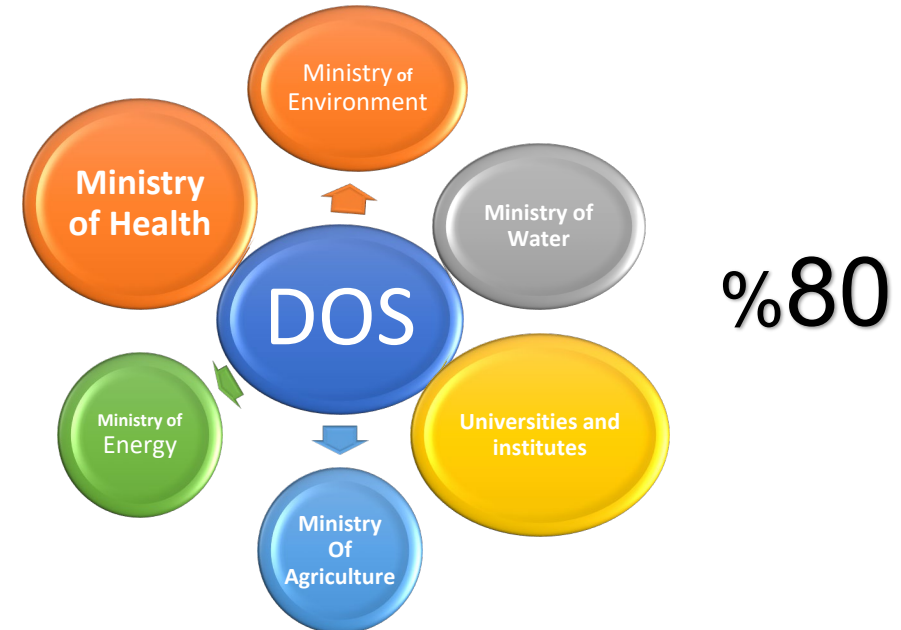
- <https://jorinfo.dos.gov.jo/Databank/pxweb/ar/Environment/>

Data collection and sources of data after applied FDES 2013

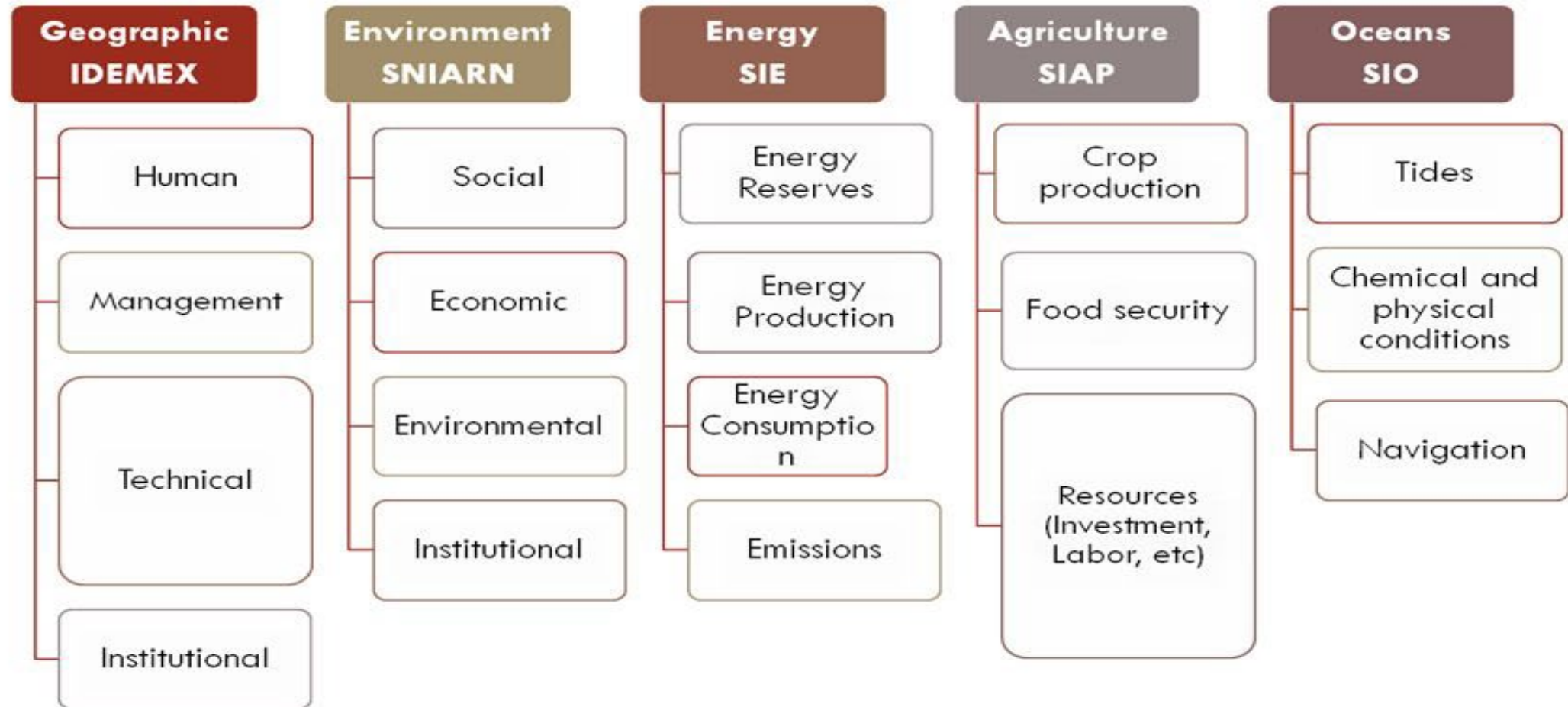
☐ -survey



☐ - Administrative record



Why we need a framework?



Application of FDES helps us to develop it **SDG Indicator** e.g. **12.3.1(b)**, **12.4.2** and **12.5.1**

UNSD/UNEP Questionnaire on Environment Statistics (Waste section)

Under UNEP custodianship

12.3.1 (b) Food waste index:
1 data series

R4: Composition of
Municipal Waste
(Line 8: Food waste)

Under UNEP, UNSD and UNITAR custodianship

**12.4.2 (a) Hazardous waste
generated per capita; and (b)
proportion of hazardous waste
treated, by type of treatment:**
17 data series

R1: Generation of Waste by
Source

R2: Management of
Hazardous Waste

R3: Management of
Municipal Waste

R6: Electronic Waste
Generation and Collection

**12.5.1 National recycling rate,
tons of material recycled:**
4 data series

R5: Management of
Municipal Waste – City
Data

R6: Electronic Waste
Generation and
Collection

the FDES helps us to develop it

- Statistical quality standards
- Statistical classifications (Environment statistics uses specific classifications, e.g., FAO Land Cover Classification System, Classification of Environmental Activities (CEA) ,UN Framework Classification for Fossil Energy and Mineral Reserves and Resources (UNFC),
- Can be integrated with other statistics (e.g. economic and social statistics)
- Cost of collecting such data is significantly less than creating and conducting a survey.
- A framework provides common tools (definitions, classifications) that bring the different data together in an integrative manner.
- Sources of data can be statistical surveys, administrative records, measurements from monitoring stations and networks, remote sensing and field surveys, or scientific research.





Thank You

