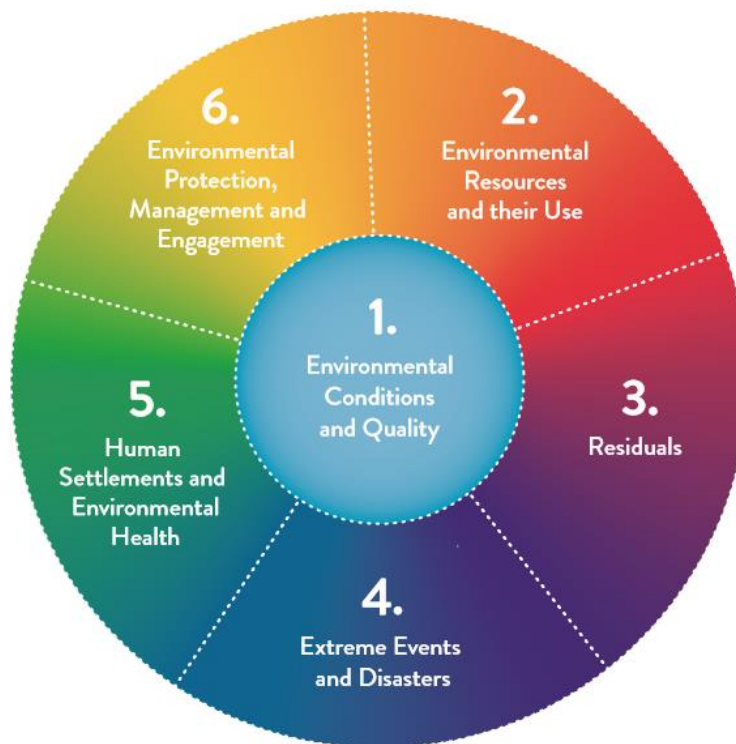


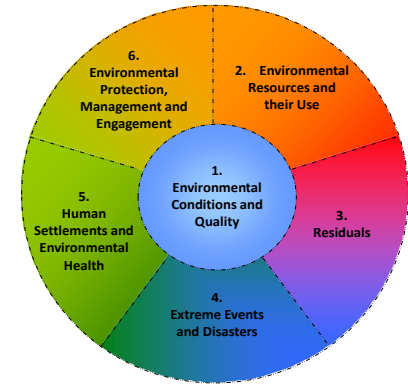
Session 1.2: Basic Set of Environment Statistics



Workshop on Environment Statistics and Information for Sustainable Development in the Arab Region

(Beirut, Lebanon, 12-16 November 2018)



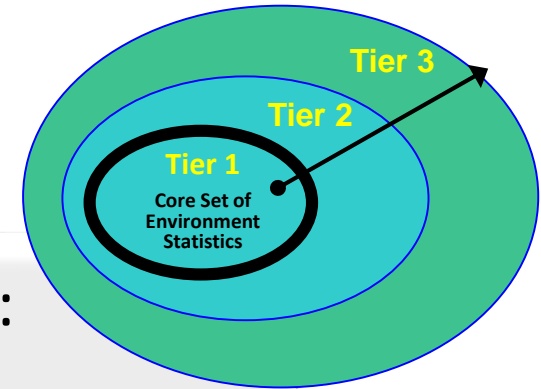


- This presentation has been elaborated by the Environment Statistics Section of the United Nations Statistics Division.
- It is based on Chapter 4 of the Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES 2013).

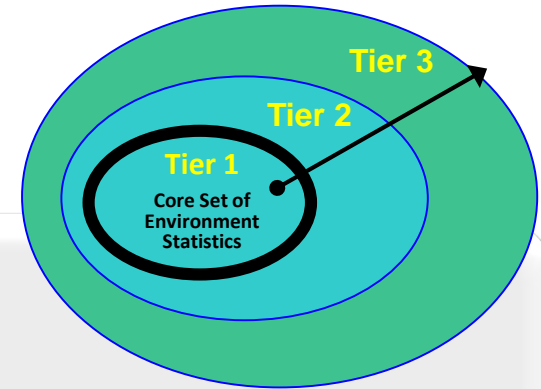


Why do we need a Basic Set of Environment Statistics?

- The Basic Set was developed in response to:
 - country demand;
 - relevance of the statistics to environmental issues;
 - corresponding FDES topics.
- The statistics contained in the Set are useful for:
 - generating national sets or databases of environment statistics.
 - reporting on environment or sustainable development.
 - calculating environmental indicators.
 - generating environmental-economic accounts.



The Basic Set of Environment Statistics

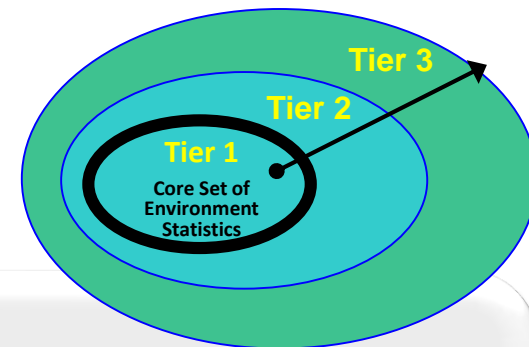


The **Basic Set of Environment Statistics** is:

- a comprehensive, but not exhaustive, set of statistics designed to support countries developing environment statistics programmes according to their national priorities for statistical development.
 - flexible enough to be adapted to individual countries' environmental concerns, priorities and resources.
- The **Basic Set** thus features a progression of three tiers, based on the level of relevance, availability and methodological development of the statistics, where Tier 1 corresponds to **the Core Set of Environment Statistics**. As national priorities require and data availability and resources permit, the scope may be widened gradually to include the statistics in Tiers 2 and 3.



The Basic Set and its three tiers of statistics



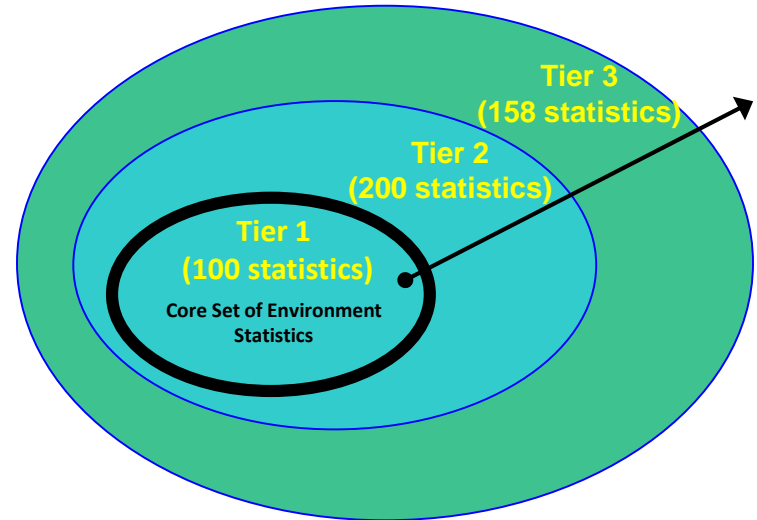
The three tiers of statistics are defined as follows:

- Tier 1, corresponding to the Core Set of Environment Statistics, includes 100 statistics which are of high priority and relevance to most countries and have a sound methodological foundation. It is recommended that countries consider producing them in the **short-term**.
- Tier 2 includes 200 environment statistics which are of priority and relevance to most countries but require greater investment of time, resources or methodological development. It is recommended that countries consider producing them in the **medium-term**.
- Tier 3 includes 158 environment statistics which are either of lower priority or require significant methodological development. It is recommended that countries consider producing them in the **long-term**.



Number of environment statistics in the Basic Set

Core Set or Tier 1 = 100 statistics
Basic Set = 458 statistics



Number of Statistics	Component 1	Component 2	Component 3	Component 4	Component 5	Component 6	Total
Tier 1	32	30	19	4	12	3	100
Tier 2	58	51	34	11	22	24	200
Tier 3	51	43	5	16	20	23	158
Total	141	124	58	31	54	50	458



The Basic Set is presented in the FDES structure, supplemented with additional guidance

Component 4: Extreme Events and Disasters					
Sub-component 4.1: Natural Extreme Events and Disasters					
Topic	Statistics and Related Information		Category of Measurement	Potential Aggregations and Scales	Methodological Guidance
	(Bold Text - Core Set/Tier 1; Regular Text - Tier 2; <i>Italicized Text - Tier 3</i>)				
Topic 4.1.1: Occurrence of natural extreme events and disasters	a.	Occurrence of natural extreme events and disasters		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By event • National • Sub-national 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters Emergency Events Database (CRED EMDAT) • UN Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (UNECLAC) Handbook for Estimating the Socio-economic and Environmental Effects of Disasters • The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR)
		1. Type of natural extreme event and disaster (geophysical, meteorological, hydrological, climatological, biological)	Description		
		2. Location	Location		
		3. Magnitude (where applicable)	Intensity		
		4. Date of occurrence	Date		
		5. Duration	Time period		
Topic 4.1.2: Impact of natural extreme events and disasters	a.	People affected by natural extreme events and disasters		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By event • By ISIC economic activity • National • Sub-national • By direct and indirect damage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters Emergency Events Database (CRED EMDAT) • UN Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (UNECLAC) Handbook for Estimating the Socio-economic and Environmental Effects of Disasters • The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR)
		1. Number of people killed	Number		
		2. Number of people injured	Number		
		3. Number of people homeless	Number		
		4. Number of people affected	Number		
	b.	Economic losses due to natural extreme events and disasters (e.g., damage to buildings, transportation networks, loss of revenue for businesses, utility disruption)	Currency		
	c.	Physical losses/damages due to natural extreme events and disasters (e.g., area and amount of crops, livestock, aquaculture, biomass)	Area, Description, Number		
	d.	Effects of natural extreme events and disasters on integrity of ecosystems		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By event • By ecosystem • National • Sub-national 	
		<i>1. Area affected by natural disasters</i>	Area		
		<i>2. Loss of vegetation cover</i>	Area		
		<i>3. Area of watershed affected</i>	Area		
	<i>4. Other</i>	Description			
e.	<i>External assistance received</i>	Currency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By event • National 		

The complete Basic Set can be found at: <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/fdes/basicset.cshtml>



Thank you for your attention!

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