



SURINAME's Experience with FDES & ESSAT

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1. Goal Environment Statistics publication

- Environment statistics are important to provide a sound basis for decision making, to monitor progress and to support public awareness with respect to the environment.
- They also aim to provide the presentation of data from various subject areas and sources. It is now globally accepted that the state of the environment is of fundamental importance to human survival. At the same time, the environment is subject to changes as a result of the way that human activities and natural events can have an impact on it.
- Therefore, environment statistics and environment indicators provide such information and enhance the policy making process to ensure that the present needs are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs.

2.Suriname's (8) ES publications



3.International Guidelines

- For data collection the following guidelines were used;
- The CARICOM Core set that consists of 12 sectors and 61 indicators
- the UNSD guidelines (FDES 2013) that consist of 6 components and 458 environment statistics <u>https://unstats.un.org/UNSD/environment/FDES/FDES-2015-supporting-tools/FDES.pdf</u>
- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) indicators that consist of 17 goals, 169 targets and 232 indicators.

https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database

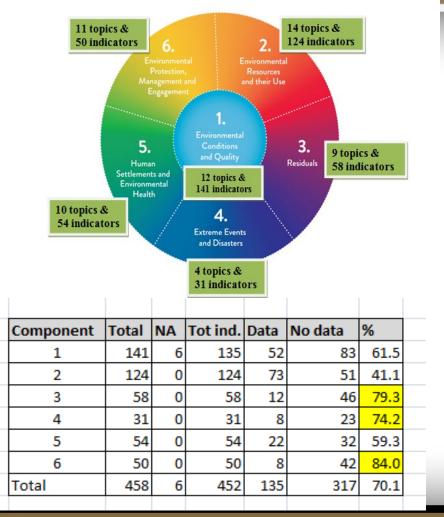
4.1: The CARICOM Core Set

- Sector 1: Population and Households (8 indicators)
- □ Sector 2: Tourism (6 indicators)
- □ Sector 3: Environment and Health (5 indicators)
- □ Sector 4: Natural Disaster (1 indicator)
- □ Sector 5: Energy and Minerals (7 indicators)
- Sector 6: Land use and Agriculture (3 indicators)
- Sector 7: Coastal and Marine Resources (4 indicators)
- □ Sector 8: Biodiversity (3 indicators)
- □ Sector 9: Forest (2 indicators)
- □ Sector 10: Air (8 indicators)
- Sector 11: Waste (6 indicators)
- Sector 12 :Water (8 indicators)

THE CARICOM ENVIRONMENT IN FIGURES 2014



4.2: Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES 2013) (1)



- There is data available for circa 30% of the FDES 2013 indicators:
- Data gaps were mostly found in component 3, 4 and 6 with the following topics: Soil quality, Air quality & Marine & freshwater quality (component 1), Waste water and waste water treatments (component 3), Stocks of Natural resources (component 2), Natural disasters (technological disaster (component4), Climate Change & emission data (component 3) and Environment Budget.

environment statistics

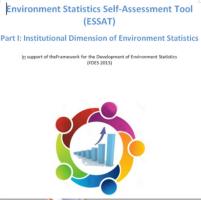
4.3: ESSAT TOOL (1)

A. Identification of institutions

Environment Statistics Self-Assessment Tool

(ESSAT)
Part I: Institutional Dimension of Environment Statistics
in support of theframework for the Development of Environment Statistics
(FDES 2013)

- B. Existing national policies relevant to the environment
- C. Mandate and organization of national statistics
- D. Mandate and organization of environment statistics
- E. Production of environment statistics
- F. Uses of environment statistics
- G. Inter-institutional collaboration for the production of environment statistics
- H. Existing and required resources for environment statistics
- I. International and regional network
- J. Technical assistance and training
- K. The way forward in environment statistics



4.3: ESSAT TOOL (2)

- This tool is very useful to know the status of your country regarding Environment Statistics . In consists of two parts to fill out, part 1 (Words file) and part 2 (Excel file).
- PART 1: This needs to be done in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment and the NSO. (one week)
- **PART 2:** It can take one week to a month to fill out this part and it has to be done by the NSO together with the Environment Stakeholder and also the Environment Policy institutes (NIMOS). This part could take much longer than part 2, because it is linked to all the FDES indicators, and you must fill out the status, the source, data availability etc. for every indicator.

4.4 UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



The SDGs contain 17 goals, 169 targets and 230 + indicators, compared to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) with 8 goals, 21 targets and 60 indicators.

In the next Environment Statistics publication (2020) Suriname will try to collect data for the Environment Related SDG indicators. It will be very hard to collect data for the new indicators, because the NSO relies on administrative data. But for some indicators like goal 6,7,15 there is already data available.

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5: Environment Related SDG's

SDGs 2015 - 2030

Goal 1	End poverty in all its forms everywhere
Goal 2	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
Goal 3	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Goal 4	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
Goal 5	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Goal 6	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Goal 7	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
Goal 8	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
Goal 9	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
Goal 10	Reduce inequality within and among countries

green (Goals 6 and 7) - entire goal is environmental orange (Goals 2, 3, 8 and 9) - selected targets are environmental

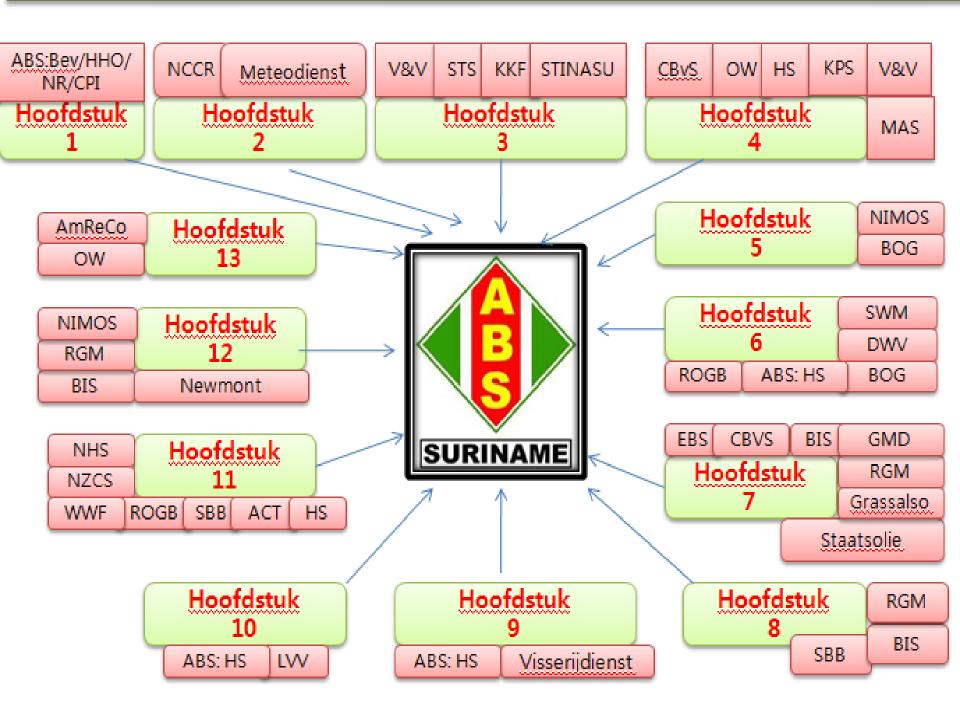
SDGs 2015 - 2030 (cont.)

Goal 11	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Goal 12	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Goal 13	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Goal 14	Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
Goal 15	Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
Goal 16	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
Goal 17	Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

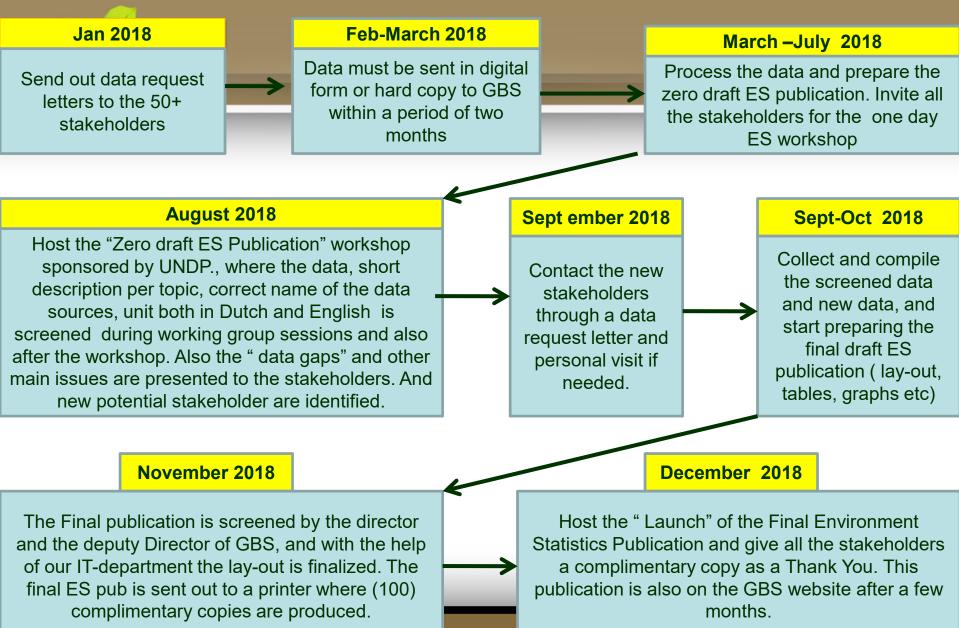
green (Goals 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15) - entire goal is environmental

6.Data Providers 2018

Ho	ofdstuk- Topic	Data verschaffers									
1	Demografische en Socio-economische	1. ABS (HHO),	3. ABS (BEV) en								
1	achtergrond(CARICOM CORE list & FDES2013)	2. ABS (NR),	4. ABS (CPI)								
2	Klimaat en Natuurrampen	1. MDS,									
1	(CARICOM CORE list & FDES2013)	2. NCCR									
3	Toerisme	1. ABS (V&V),	4. STINASU,								
	(CARICOM CORE list)	2. Luchthavenbeheer,	5. KKF en								
		Militaire politie,	6. STS								
4	Transport	 ABS (V&V en HS), 	 KPS, 								
	(GBS)	2. OW,	MAS en								
		3. CBvS,	Luchtvaartdienst								
5	Milieu en Gezondheid	1. BOG en									
	(CARICOM CORE list &FDES2013)	2. NIMOS									
6	Water	 ABS (HS), 	BOG en								
	(CARICOM CORE list & FDES2013)	 SWM, 	5. ROGB								
		3. DWV,									
7	Energie en Mineralen	 ABS (HHO), 	5. BIS,								
	(CARICOM CORE list & FDES2013)	2. EBS,	6. Rosebel Goldmines,								
		3. Staatsolie,	7. Newmont Suriname								
	D 1	4. CBvS, 1. SBB en	8. GMD								
8	Bosbouw	2. ROGB									
	(CARICOM CORE list &FDES2013)										
9	Hulpbronnen van het kustgebied	 Visserij dienst 									
	(CARICOM CORE list & FDES2013)										
10	Landgebruik en landbouw	1. LVV en									
	(CARICOM CORE list & FDES2013)	ABS (HS)									
11	Biodiversiteit	 ABS (HS), 	5. NHS,								
	(CARICOM CORE list & FDES2013)	 ROGB (LBB), 	6. WWF,								
	·,	3. SBB,	GHFS en								
		4. NZCS,	8. ACT								
12	Lucht(CARICOM CORE list & FDES2013)	1. BIS,	Nimos en								
		2. Rosebel Goldmines,	4. SBB								
13	Afval(CARICOM CORE list &FDES2013)	 OW(afd. Vuil en verwe 	verwerking) en								
		2. AMRECO									



7.Steps in collecting data



8.Advantages in data collection

- There is a very good relationship between GBS and the stakeholders from various ministries and institutions.
- GBS is also invited to a lot of workshops held by the various stakeholders, which helps with the relationship and the data collection.
- There is a good relationship between GBS and the UN-organizations (UNDP/UNICEF/UNFPA). The UNDP and Conservation International Suriname (CIS) made is possible that GBS could have the Zero draft workshops and the Environment Statistics launch
- GBS gets a lot of technical assistance trough workshops of international and Regional organizations like UN, UNSD, CARICOM, EIA.

9. Challenges in data collection

- There is no data for a number of Environmental indicators. Especially for a number of environment-related indicators of the SDGs and Climate change indicators, soil and water quality data etc as mentioned before.
- The data from Surveys such as MICS (2010) & MICS(2018), Census (2012), HBS (2013/2014) is only available for certain years. MICS and HBS approximately every 5/6 years and Census every 10 years.
- To obtain data, stakeholders must be constantly called or e-mailed to send the requested data. Constantly calling, mailing and sometimes bringing a personal visit is time-consuming.
- Sometimes the requested data is not processed in the format that ABS requires. So we get "raw data" and have to adjust the tables.

10. Growth number of Tables and Graphs ES publication

Relevante Indicatoren van de Milieustatistieken Publicatie																				
	Tabellen										Grafieken									
Ĭ	Onderwerp		2 ^e	3 ^e	4 ^e	5 ^e	6 ^e	7 ^e	8 ^e		le	2 ^e	3 ^e	4 ^e	5 ^e	6 ^e	7 ^e	8 ^e		
Hoofdstuk			1999-2003	2000-2006	2004-2009	2008-2010	2009-2013	2011-2015	2013-2017		1995-2000	1999-2003	2000-2006	2004-2009	2008-2010	2009-2013	2011-2015	2013-2017		
1	Demografische en Socio-economische achtergrond	4	4	6	5	5	17	13	13				2	1	2	6	4	- 7		
2	Klimaat en Natuurrampen	7	4	5	5	5	8	12	14			1	1	2	2	2	2	3		
3	Toerisme	6	9	5	4	- 5	9	7	7			3	4	4	4	4	- 4	4		
4	Transport	3	4	5	9	- 7	8	10	11				1	3	1	4	4	5		
5	Milieu en Gezondheid (Afval)	9	9	4	8	8	11	7	8			1	0			- 7	- 3	4		
6	Water (Zoetwater)	4	6	10	8	4	18	18	20			1	1	1	1	8	3	3		
7	Energie en Mineralen (Energie & Mijnbouw)	8	6	10	14	19	20	26	27			3	4	- 5	5	8	8	14		
8	Bosbouw	6	4	7	8	- 7	13	13	17			1	1	1	1	3	1	3		
9	Hulpbronnen van het kustgebied	3	5	5	5	4	8	9	8				1	1	1	2	1	2		
10	Landgebruik en Landbouw	4	6	4	5	5	12	10	11				1	1	1	4	4	6		
11	Biodiversiteit	5	5	6	4	3	26	33	- 29				0			2	3	6		
12	Lucht	6	3				15	4	5		-		0			6	- 3	2		
13	Afval		-				7	5	7		-		0			2	3	4		
	Totaal	65	65	67	75	72	172	167	177			10	16	19	18	58	43	63		

11.Work in Progress /Future Activities

National: Installation of the "Suriname Environment Information Network"(Suriname Milieu Informatie Netwerk) (SMIN) in June 2017.

Regional:

- The Regional Public Goods Project: (IDB, UNSD, ECLAC, 11 participating countries from the Caribbean and Latin America): "Development and Strengthening of Official Environmental Statistics through a Regional Framework in Latin America and the Caribbean"
- > Part of TWG on Continued work on the CARICOM Core Indicators (since 2017)
- > Part of the TWG on the CARICOM SDGs (CARICOM Core List)(since 2017)
- International: Participation in the UNSD-led Expert Group on Environment Statistics.

12.CONCLUSION

The first publication (2002) contained

- 13 chapters / 61 Tables/ 0 Graphs /60 pages and No basic descriptions per chapter and table.
- The draft publication (2018) contains circa:
- 13 chapters / 184 Tables/ 66 Graphs/16 Figures /234 pages and Basic descriptions per chapter and per table.
- But there is still room to expand and improve especially in light of new data demands that will emanate from the SDG targets and climate change discussions.