FRAMEWORK FOR THE DEVELOPMENT **OF ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS (FDES 2013)**

Session 3 Environment Statistics for Reporting on the Sustainable Development Goals and Multilateral Environmental Agreements

Regional Workshop on Environment Statistics and Climate Change Statistics for the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Region

St. George's, Grenada

4-8 November 2019

Outline

- 1. Sustainable Development Goals
- 2. Multilateral Environment Agreements
- 3. Data issues



Sustainable Development Goals

and

- Environmental statistics
- National examples



The Sustainable Development Goals



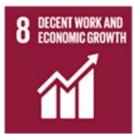




















AND PRODUCTION













All but goals 10, 16 and 17, have corresponding FDES statistics: https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/fdes/SDGsInd_BasicSetMatrix.pdf



SDG Preamble

Plan of action for people, planet and prosperity. It also seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom. All countries working together.

- People: to end poverty and hunger in a healthy environment
- Planet: to protect the planet from degradation, including through sustainable consumption and production, sustainably managing its natural resources and taking urgent action on climate change, so that it can support the needs of the present and future generations.
- Prosperity: ensure prosperous and fulfilling lives and that economic, social and technological progress occurs in harmony with nature.
- Peace: to foster peaceful, just and inclusive societies



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Tiering within SDG Indicators

- SDG Tier Classification (not to be confused with FDES tiering)
 - Tier 1: Indicator is conceptually clear, has an internationally established methodology and standards are available, and data are regularly produced by countries for at least 50 per cent of countries and of the population in every region where the indicator is relevant.
 - Tier 2: Indicator is conceptually clear, has an internationally established methodology and standards are available, but data are not regularly produced by countries.
 - Tier 3: No internationally established methodology or standards are yet available for the indicator, but methodology/standards are being (or will be) developed or tested.
 - Tiers assist in developing global implementation strategies
 - Tiering revised by IAEG-SDGs based on work by custodian agencies

Process to develop indicators

- Lead by Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDGs), (46th Session of UN Statistical Commission 2015)
- IAEG-SDGs: Led by national statistical offices, open and transparent
- Global indicator framework adopted by UN General Assembly 6 July 2017
- Official list of (232) SDG Indicators
 https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/indicators-list/
- Tier I and II are with metadata repository; Tier III have workplans
- SDG Metadata repository https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/
- SDG Tier III Workplans https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/tierIII-indicators/
- SDG Tier Classification https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/iaeg-sdgs/tier-classification/

Measuring Sustainable Development Goal Indicators

- The national policies to achieve these goals in each and every country need to be informed by high-quality, timely and reliable data dis-aggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts
- Gaining the political will and resources to ensure the production of these statistics signals intent to measure and monitor progress in sustainable development.
- Global indicators: Complemented by indicators at the regional and national level to be developed by member states

SDG indicators related to UNSD Water and Waste Data Collections

SDGs compiled by international custodian agencies

UNSD working with custodian agencies on methodologies

UNSD Data collections on water and waste can be used by countries to provide context around the SDG indicators

Allows for comparison on progress of policy achievements to countries in similar situations...



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

SDG indicators related to UNSD Water and Waste Data Collections



Source: Inter-Agency Expert Group-SDGs tier classification for global SDG indicators (updated 15 Dec 2017):

https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/iaeg-sdgs/tier-classification/







Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Target 6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally.

=> Indicator 6.3.1: Proportion of wastewater safely treated

Target 6.4: By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity.

- => Indicator 6.4.1: Change in water-use efficiency over time
- => Indicator 6.4.2: Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources



Indicator 6.4.1: Change in water-use efficiency over time (tier II)

- Custodian Agency: FAO; partner agencies: UNSD, UN Environment, IUCN, OECD and Eurostat
- Application of International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) Rev. 4.
- Ensuring data provided by countries can inform SDG indicator compilation, but also environment statistics, and environmentaleconomic accounting.
- Available metadata are here: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/

Indicator = (water abstracted [by all or various industries])/(gross freshwater supplied by water supply industry)

	SDG Indicators on Clim	ate, Oceans and land	
UNSD			
Indicator			
Code*	Target	Indicator	Updated
	Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts[a]		
C200303	13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	Tier II
C200304		13.1.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Senda	Tier I
C200305		13.1.3 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with n	Tier II
C130201	13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	13.2.1 Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/s	Tier III
C130301	13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change	13.3.1 Number of countries that have integrated mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning into prima	Tier III

C130b01 13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for .. planning and management in least developed .. and small isla/13.b.1 Number of least developed countries and small island developing States that are receiving specialized support, Tier III

14.c Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international la 14.c.1 Number of countries making progress in ratifying, accepting and implementing through legal, policy and instituti Tier III

14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts. 14.2.1 Proportion of national exclusive economic zones managed using ecosystem-based approaches

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

15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation... 15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management

15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity .. 15.5.1 Red List Index

13.a Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country ... mobilizing jointly \$100 billion..by 2020 ...

Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing...

14.6 By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing. 14.7 By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries ..

14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific ..

14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with.. law ...

14.a Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology...

C150101 15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of .. ecosystems and their services...

15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity...

15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning..

15.6 Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources ..

15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve biodiversity ..

15.c Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, ..

15.8 By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive ..

15.b Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management ...

14.b Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets

C140101 14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds...

15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil..

15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species ...

C130302

C130a01

C140301

C140501

C150102

C150201

C150301

C150401

C150402

C150501

C150601 C200206

C150801

C150901

C200207

C200207

C200206

Tier III

Tier III

Tier II

Tier I

Tier I

Tier II

Tier I

Tier I

Tier II

Tier I

Tier I

Tier I

Tier II

Tier II

13.3.2 Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capaci Tier III

13.a.1 Mobilized amount of United States dollars per year between 2020 and 2025 accountable towards the \$100 billio Tier III

14.6.1 Degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fiTier II

14.7.1 Sustainable fisheries as a proportion of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all Tier I

14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access Tier II

15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by Tier I

15.6.1 Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitier I

15.8.1 Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or cont Tier II

15.9.1 Progress towards national targets established in accordance with Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plar Tier III

15.a.1 Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and Tier I/II

15.b.1 Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and Tier I/III

14.1.1 Index of coastal eutrophication and floating plastic debris density

14.4.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels

14.5.1 Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas

15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area

15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover Index

15.3.1 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area

15.4.1 Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity

15.7.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked

15.c.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked

14.3.1 Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations

14.a.1 Proportion of total research budget allocated to research in the field of marine technology

SDG indicator example from SDG database

SDG indicator: Forest area as a proportion of total land area (%)

Geographic area: Small Island Developing States (SIDS)

Years: 2000 to 2015

Indicator	GeoAreaName	TimePerio	Value	Time	Source	FootNote	Nature	Units	[Re
15.1.1	Americas	2005	42	2005	FAO, Global Forest Resources Assessment	Aggregate, may include official, semi-official,	E	PERCENT	G
15.1.1	Antigua and Barbuda	2005	22	2005	FAO, Global Forest Resources Assessment	FAO Estimate	E	PERCENT	G
15.1.1	Caribbean	2005	28	2005	FAO, Global Forest Resources Assessment	Aggregate, may include official, semi-official,	E	PERCENT	G
15.1.1	Bahamas	2005	51	2005	FAO, Global Forest Resources Assessment	FAO Estimate	E	PERCENT	G
15.1.1	Barbados	2005	15	2005	FAO, Global Forest Resources Assessment	Official country data submitted to FAO	С	PERCENT	G
15.1.1	Bermuda	2005	19	2005	FAO, Global Forest Resources Assessment	FAO Estimate	E	PERCENT	G
15.1.1	Belize	2005	62	2005	FAO, Global Forest Resources Assessment	FAO Estimate	E	PERCENT	G
15.1.1	Lesotho	2015	2	2015	FAO, Global Forest Resources Assessment	Official country data submitted to FAO	С	PERCENT	G
15.1.1	Latvia	2015	54	2015	FAO, Global Forest Resources Assessment	Official country data submitted to FAO	С	PERCENT	G
15.1.1	Bonaire, Sint Eustatius	2000	6	2000	FAO, Global Forest Resources Assessment	FAO Estimate	E	PERCENT	G
15.1.1	New Caledonia	2000	46	2000	FAO, Global Forest Resources Assessment	FAO Estimate	E	PERCENT	G
15.1.1	Oceania (exc. Australia	2000	71	2000	FAO, Global Forest Resources Assessment	Aggregate, may include official, semi-official,	E	PERCENT	G
15.1.1	Vanuatu	2000	36	2000	FAO, Global Forest Resources Assessment	FAO Estimate	E	PERCENT	G
15.1.1	New Zealand	2000	39	2000	FAO, Global Forest Resources Assessment	Official country data submitted to FAO	С	PERCENT	G
15.1.1	Nicaragua	2000	32	2000	FAO, Global Forest Resources Assessment	Official country data submitted to FAO	С	PERCENT	G

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



Examples of SDG from international data sheet for Grenada

SDG 7.1.1(Tier 1) Proportion of population with access to electricity

obe min (ner i) i repert						COLLION	,										
		2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		
Rural electrification rate		86.0	87.9	88.2	88.5	90.0	89.2	89.6	88.8	90.5	91.0	91.5	92.6	93.7	94.7		
Total (national level) electrification rate	е	86.0	87.9	88.2	88.5	90.0	89.2	89.6	88.8	90.5	91.0	91.5	92.6	93.7	94.7		
Urban electrification rate		85.9	87.9	88.3	88.6	88.8	89.1	89.4	89.7	90.1	90.6	91.1	91.7	92.2	92.8		
Last update: 6 August 2019																	
Source of data: https://unstats.un	.org/sdgs	/indicato	rs/datab	ase/ Wo	rld Bank												
SDG 7.1.2(Tier 1) Proporti	on of r	opulat	ion wit	h prima	rv relia	ance or	n clean	fuels a	nd tec	hnolog	av						
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017											
Proportion	94	>95	>95	>95	>95	>95											
Last update: 6 August 2019																	
Source of data: https://unstats.un	.org/sdgs	s/indicato	rs/datab	ase/ Ene	rgy Bala	nces, UN	Statistic	s Divisio	n (2018)								
_																	
SDG 7.2.1(Tier 1) Renewa	ble en	erav sh	are in	the tota	al final	eneray	consu	ımption	1								
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Percent	10.47	10.4	10.44	10.41	10.54	10.54	10.34	9.88	10.66	10.44	10.5	11.24	11.34	10.89	11.12	10.92	11.17
								5.55	10.00								
Last update: 6 August 2019																	
Source of data: https://unstats.un	.ora/sdas	√indicato	ors/datab	ase/ Fne	rav Bala	nces. IIN	Statistic	s Divisio	n (2018)								
ourse or data mepomenotation.	or grouge		74444	doer Erre	, gy Dara		O LUI LIOUI	2777070	. (20.0)								
000 7 0 4/T: 4\ E													•	000			
SDG 7.3.1(Tier 1) Energy i																	
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Percent	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.9	2.9	3.0	2.9
Last update: 6 August 2019																	
Source of data: https://unstats.un	.org/sdgs	s/indicato	rs/datab	ase/ Ene	rgy Bala	nces, UN	Statistic	s Divisio	n (2018)								

Examples of SDG from international data sheet for Grenada

NATURAL DISASTERS

1. Human and economic loss due to type of natural disaster (2000-2015)

Туре	Year	Occurrence	Total deaths	Injured	Affected	Homeless	Total affected	Total damage ('000 USD)
Tropical Cyclone	2004	1	39	0	60,000	0	60,000	889,000
Drought	2010	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Last update: 23 September 2019

Source of data: EM-DAT - The OFDA/CRED International Disaster Database

https://www.emdat.be/

SDG 11.5.2 (Tier 2) Direct disaster economic loss in relation to global GDP, including disaster damage to critical infrastructure, disruption of basic services, and the in the housing sector

	,		,	 9		
					2011	
Direct economic loss	attributed to disast	ters (Current USD)			155,100	
Last update: 23 Sept	ember 2019					
Source of data: Uni	ited Nations Globa	al SDG Database				
https://unstats.un.	org/sdgs/indicat					

SDG 13.1.2 (Tier 1) Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

Year	r 2017				
Number	г				
= Data not availabl	e				
Last update: 23 Sept	tember 2019				
Source of data: Un	ited Nations Globa	al SDG Database			
https://unstats.un.	org/sdgs/indicat	ors/database/			

SDG 14.5.1 (Tier 1) Coverage	ge of prote	cted areas	s in relati	on to mar	ine areas	, in perc	entage	(%)			
		2018		9							
Coverage of protected areas in relation to	o marine areas	52.23	V								
(Exclusive Economic Zones)											
Last update: 23 September 2019											
Source of data: United Nations Global	I SDG Database	. Protected Pl	anet: The Wo	orld Database	on Protected	Areas (WD	PA) [On-lir	nel. Decem	ber. 2018.	Internation	nal Union
for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and						•			,,		
https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicato							•				
BIODIVEDSITY											
BIODIVERSITY											
SDG 15.1.2 (Tier 1) Proportion	•										
freshwater biodiversity that a	re covered b	y protecte	d areas, by	1							
ecosystem type, in percentag	je (%)										
	2005	2010	2015	2018							
Territorial	34.46	34.46	34.46	34.46							
Freshwater											
= Data not available											
Last update: 23 September 2019											
Source of data: United Nations Global SDC	G Database, Birdl	Life Internationa	I, IUCN and UN	IEP-WCMC (20	18)						
https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/d	database/										
SDG 15.5.1 (Tier 1) Red List	Index										
	200)5 2010	2015								
Red List Index (Upper Bound)	0.772										
Red List Index (Middle Point)	0.766	0.7664	0.7644	0.7628							
Red List Index (Lower Bound)	0.690	0.6577	0.6231	0.6132							
					177						
Last update: 23 September 2019											
Source of data: United Nations Global S		irdLife Internat	ional and IUCI	N (2018)							
https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicator	/s/database/										
SDG 15.a.1 ((Tier 1(ODA) / Tier 3(p	oublic expend	iture))									
Official development assistance a	•	**	conservatio	on and susta	inable use o	f biodivers	sity and e	cosystem	ıs		
		2006 2007		2009	2010 201					5 201	16 201
Total official development assistance for	0.658 0.0	.013 0.056 .		0.020	0.130 0.42	26 0.01	4 0.04	4 0.17	77 0.00	0.07	74 0.17
biodiversity (Millions of constant 2017 USD) = Data not available				ayc							
Last update: 23 September 2019											
Source of data: United Nations Global SDG Data	labase, Organisation	n for Economic Co	o-operation and [Development (OF	ECD)						_
https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/datab				,							

Multilateral Environmental Agreements

And

- Data reporting requirements
- SDGs in MEAs
- CARICOM countries ratification dates



4	Beeck Convention on the Control of Transhaundam Mayor ante of Harandau Wester and their Discool
1.	Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal
2.	Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Secretariat
3.	Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters
4.	Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
5.	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)
6.	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)
7.	The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar Convention)
8.	Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)
9.	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO); FAOSTAT
10.	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO); FISHSTAT
11.	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO); FRA Global Forest Resource Assessment
12.	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO); AQUASTAT
13.	International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)
14.	Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)
15.	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
16.	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)
17.	United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP); Global Environment Monitoring System for Water
18.	United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP); Ozone Secretariat
19.	United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP); World Conservation Monitoring Centre (WCMC)
20.	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
21.	UN-Habitat UN-Habitat
22.	United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)
23.	United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD); Waste and water statistics
24.	United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD); Energy statistics
25.	World Bank
26.	World Health Organization (WHO)
	The state of the s
27. 28.	World Heritage Convention UNESCO Man and Biosphere Programme (MAB)

Institution	Food and Agri FISHSTAT													
Website	http://www.fao.org													
Description of data collection	of fishers and fish farmer fishery products, CECAF	shery and aquacul rs, global fishery Eastern Central nission for Fisher	ture production, global aquacul commodities production and tra Atlantic capture production, GF ies capture production, Southea	ide, Global fleets, Glo CM Mediterranean a st Atlantic capture pr	al capture production, global number obal apparent consumption of fish and nd Black Sea capture production, oduction, Atlas of tunas and billfish									
Periodicity of data collection	Annual	coverage coverage varying according to domain.												
SDG coverage	14.6.1 Progress by counts unregulated fishing (Tier 14.7.1 Sustainable fisher: (Tier I) 14.b.1 Progress by counts protects access rights for 14.c.1 Number of countri frameworks, ocean-relate	4.4.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels 4.6.1 Progress by countries in the degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and inregulated fishing (Tier II) 4.7.1 Sustainable fisheries as a proportion of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries (Tier I) 4.b.1 Progress by countries in the degree of application of a legal/regulatory/policy/institutional framework which recognizes and rotects access rights for small-scale fisheries (Tier II) 4.c.1 Number of countries making progress in ratifying, accepting and implementing through legal, policy and institutional ameworks, ocean-related instruments that implement international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, for the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources												
Institution	United Nation	s Framew	ork Convention or	n Climate Ch	ange (UNFCCC)									
Website	http://unfccc.int/2860.php http://newsroom.unfccc.int													
Description of data collection	component of or in conjudetermined contribution	inction with other as referred to in A rategies; Data col	lection instruments at: http://un	, including a national national communicati	adaptation plan, a nationally on); long-term low greenhouse gas									
Periodicity of data collection	Determined by each Party (no standardized guidelines on that matter have been adopted so far). All Parties to the Paris Agreement All Parties to the Paris Coverage Agreement Temporal coverage individually (no standardized guidelines on that matter have been adopted so far).													
SDG coverage	13.a.1 Mobilized amount commitment (Tier III)	of United States	dollars per year between 2020 a	and 2025 accountable	towards the \$100 billion									

Institution	Basel Conven Hazardous W				oun	dary Mo	vements of						
Website	http://www.basel.int												
Description of data collection	Hazardous and other wa Topics covered: generation Qualitative information of Data collection instrume	n, import, export ar a legislative and reg ent at:	gulatory meas	sures to enforce the Co	onvention								
	http://www.basel.int/Co												
Periodicity of data collection	Annual	Geograph coverage	ical	Parties to the Convention.		emporal overage	Since 1993 (reports from 2001 and onwards are available online).						
SDG coverage	their commitments and	2.4.1 Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet heir commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement (Tier I) 2.4.2 Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment (Tier III)											
Institution	The Convention)	The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar Convention)											
Website	http://www.ramsar.org/												
Description of data collection	Information on protected Topics include: wetland Data collection instrume	locations, area.	amsar.org/abo	out									
Periodicity of data collection		Geographical coverage	Global (10 Convention	69 parties to the on)	Tempo covera	I .	From 1971 (came into force in 1975)						
SDG coverage	6.6.1 Change in the exte	nt of water-related	d ecosystem			'							
					r (Ctrl) •								
Institution	United Nation Monitoring Sy	_		rogramme	(UNE	EP); Glob	al Environment						
Website	http://gemstat.org/about/#	gemstat											
Description of data	GEMS-Water: http://ger	nstat.org/data/data	ı-submissior	ı/, Topics include: w	ater qua	lity data of gro	und and surface waters.						
collection													
Periodicity of data	I	ographical				Temporal							
collection		rerage	المحمد المحم	t	TT\	coverage							
SDG coverage	6.3.2 Proportion of bodi 6.5.1 Degree of integrat 6.6.1 Change in the exte	ed water resources	s manageme	nt implementation ((Tier I)							

Institution	United Nation	is Statistic	s Division (UN	NSD); Ener	gy statis	stics							
Website	https://unstats.un.org/hom	ie/											
Description of data			consumption of primar	y and secondary er	nergy products	from renewable and non-							
collection	renewable energy sourc												
	Data collection instrume			1									
Periodicity of data	Annual	Geographic	-	Temporal cover	age 6 year	rs, with possibility of historic							
collection		coverage	including 229 countries and		revisi	ons.							
			areas. Data for										
			OECD and EU										
			countries										
		collected through											
		the IEA											
SDC agranage	7.2.1 Danar	questionnaire.											
SDG coverage		7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption (Tier I) 7.3.1 Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP (Tier I)											
	7.5.1 Energy intensity in	/.5.1 Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP (11er 1)											
Institution	United Nation	ıs Statistic	s Division (UN	NSD); Wast	e and w	ater statistics							
Website	https://unstats.un.org/hon	ne/											
Description of data	UNSD/UNEP Questions												
collection					ne generation a	and treatment of hazardous waste,							
	and the generation, coll				only industry (ISIC 36), wastewater generation							
	and treatment, and popu			use, the water sup	ppry madastry (1510 50), wastewater generation							
	Data collection instrum			ent/questionnaire.l	htm								
Periodicity of data	I I		or waste and water: Glo		Temporal	Varies (e.g. water and waste							
collection	co		espondents of Joint OEC		coverage	from 1990 to 2017)							
		,	uestionnaire on the Stat	e of the									
		I	nvironment) or energy: Global (exclu	iding OECD									
		I	iember states)	iding OLCD									
SDG coverage	6.3.1 Proportion of was			L		1							
	11.6.1 Proportion of urb			h adequate final di	scharge out of	total urban solid waste generated,							
	by cities (Tier II)					C							
	12.4.2 Hazardous waste			zardous waste trea	ted, by type of	t treatment (Tier III)							
	12.3.1 National recyclif	12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled (Tier III)											

Country	Basel Conv.	CITES	Conv. on Biological Diversity	Conv. on Migratory Species	Kyoto Protocol	Montreal Protocol	Paris Agreement	Ramsar Conv.	Rotterdam Conv.		UN Conv. on the Law of the Sea	UN Conv. to Combat Desertific ation	UN Framework Conv. on Climate Change	World Heritage Conv.
Antigua and Barbuda	1993	1997	1993	2007	1998	1992	2016	2005	2010	2003	1989	1997	1993	1983
Bahamas	1992	1979	1993		1999	1993	2016	1997		2005	1983	2000	1994	2014
Barbados	1995	1992	1994		2000	1992	2016	2006		2004	1993	1997	1994	2002
Belize	1997	1986	1994		2003	1998	2016	1998	2005	2010	1983	1998	1994	1990
Dominica	1998	1995	1994		2005	1993	2016		2005	2003	1991	1997	1993	1995
Grenada		1999	1994		2002	1993	2016	2012			1991	1997	1994	1998
Guyana	2001	1977	1994		2003	1993	2016		2007	2007	1993	1997	1994	1977
Haiti	0		1996		2005	2000	2017				1996	1996	1996	1980
Jamaica	2003	1997	1995		1999	1993	2017	1998	2002	2007	1983	1997	1995	1983
Saint Kitts and Nevis	1994	1994	1993		2008	1992	2016		2012	2004	1993		1993	1986
Saint Lucia	1993	1982	1993		2003	1993	2016	2002		2002	1985		1993	1991
Saint Vincent and the														
Grenadines	1996	1988	1996		2004	1996	2016		2010	2005	1993		1996	2003
Suriname	2011	1980	1996		2006	1997		1985	2000	2011	1998	2000	1997	1997
Trinidad and Tobago	1994	1984	1996		1999	1989		1993	2009	2002	1986	2000	1994	2005



Data quality issues related to MEAs and SDGs

and

- Example: Land statistics in SDGs
- Accessing country data on SDGs
- Country examples of data quality issues





ramework No results \langle > Options \vee

United Nations » Department of Economic and Social Affairs » Statistics Division



HOME NEWS HLG-PCCB IAEG-SDGs EVENTS SDG INDICATORS ✓ REPORTS ✓ FUNCT TOOLKIT ✓



Welcome to the dissemination platform of the Global SDG Indicators Database. This platform provides access to data compiled through the UN System in preparation for the Secretary-General's annual report on "Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals"

Please read our Frequently Asked Questions if you need help using this site. The development of this global SDG database dissemination platform is an ongoing process. Please send your feedback and suggestions for improvements to statistics@un.org

Starting 2019, major updates are expected to be released in March, June/July, September and December. Earlier versions of the database are available here.

Observations

Scroll down and click on series title to see respective observations

Indicator 15.1.1, Series: Forest area as a proportion of total land area (%) AG_LND_FRST

Country	Reporting Type	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Grenada	G	49.9705 g m.e	-	-	-	-	49.9705 g m,e	-	-	-	-
<											>

Fini Footnotes (C) Country data (CA) Country adjusted data (E) Estimated data (C) Global monitoring data (M) Modeled data (N) Non-relevant (NA) Data nature not available

Data quality issues – example Grenada

FORESTS AND WOODLANDS

1. Total forest area

	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
1,000 ha	16.99	16.99	16.99	16.99	16.99

Last update: 23 September 2019

Source of data: FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment 2015

http://www.fao.org/forest-resources-assessment/en/

SDG 15.1.1 (Tier 1) Forest area as a proportion of total land are

,			
	2005	2010	
Forest area as a proportion of total land area (%)	49.97	49.97	

Last update: 23 September 2019

Source of data: United Nations Global SDG Database https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/

4.1 Land cover, 1000 Ha (Climate Change Initiative, European Space Age

III Zana covenji rece na jemina	to Onani	go minua	, =	opoul o	
	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015
Artificial surfaces (including urban and	7.0	7.3	7.8	8.5	8.8
associated areas) [6970]					
Grassland [6983]	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Herbaceous crops [6971]	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Inland water bodies [6981]	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Mangroves [6975]	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Shrub-covered areas [6976]	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Shrubs and/or herbaceous vegetation, aquatic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
or regularly flooded					
Sparsely natural vegetated areas [6978]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Terrestrial barren land [6979]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tree-covered areas [6974]	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0
Woody crops [6972]	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Last update: 20 June 2019					

Source of data: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO): http://www.fao.org/fa

4.2 Land cover, 1000 Ha (MODIS land cover type)

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015
Artificial surfaces (including urban and	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
associated areas) [6970]					
Grassland [6983]	4.6	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.3
Herbaceous crops [6971]	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Inland water bodies [6981]	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Permanent snow and glaciers [6980]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shrub-covered areas [6976]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tree-covered areas [6974]	24.0	24.8	24.9	24.8	25.4
Woody crops [6972]	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Last update: 20 June 2019					

Unit: hectares, Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Environmer Source of data: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO): http://www.fao.org/fa

Data quality issues

Possible reasons for discrepancies:

- Different definitions
- Classifications
- Timing of data-collection
- Units of measurement?
- Several focal points/institutions producing same data (for example land use)
- Methods of interpretation/mapping



Sustainable Development Goal indicators correspondence with the Basic Set of Environment Statistics of the FDES 2013



SDG Indicators and FDES Statistics

- One SDG indicator, but many statistics with:
 - different sources (surveys, admin records, ...)
 - various agencies
 - different periodicities
- For environmentally-related SDG indicators, need for a framework to:
 - structure the data
 - provide interlinkages







Details and uses of the Matrix



- Developed by UNSD using the available metadata of the SDG indicators
- Correspondence between the environmentally-related SDGs indicators and the Basic Set of Environment Statistics (BSES) contained in the FDES
- For Tier I and II indicators the BSES may provide either some or all statistics needed to compile the indicators
- For Tier III indicators workplans are under development => tentative correspondence
- Includes FDES statistics directly used in the SDG indicators and related statistics
 - ⇒ Provides a framework for underlying SDG indicators
 - ⇒Links SDG indicators to existing statistics
 - ⇒Gives an idea of required statistics per SDG indicator



Example

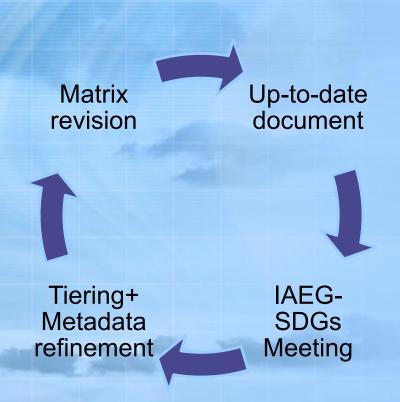
	LAdilipi			
SDGs				
Target	SDG Indicators			
15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world	15.3.1 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area (Tier II)			

FDES					
Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)	Statistics related to but not directly used in SDG Indicators OR Statistics related to Tier III indicators (either fully or partially linked to BSES)	Supporting Information		
Component 1: Environmental Conditions and Quality, Sub-component 1.1: Physical Conditions, Topic 1.1.4: Soil characteristics	1.1.4.a. Soil characterization 1.1.4.a.1. Area by soil types 1.1.4.b. Soil degradation 1.1.4.b.1. Area affected by soil erosion 1.1.4.b.2. Area affected by desertification 1.1.4.b.3. Area affected by salinization 1.1.4.b.4. Area affected by waterlogging 1.1.4.b.5. Area affected by acidification 1.1.4.b.6. Area affected by acidification 1.1.4.c. Nutrient content of soil, measured in levels of: 1.1.4.c.1. Nitrogen (N) 1.1.4.c.2. Phosphorous (P) 1.1.4.c.3. Calcium (Ca) 1.1.4.c.4. Magnesium (Mg) 1.1.4.c.5. Potassium (K) 1.1.4.c.6. Zinc (Zn) 1.1.4.c.7. Other		The indicator proposes sub-indicators o land cover and land cover change; land productivity and carbon stocks above and below ground.		
Component 1: Environmental Conditions and Quality, Sub-component 1.2: Land Cover, Ecosystems and Biodiversity, Topic 1.2.1: Land cover	1.2.1.a. Area under land cover categories				

Example

SDG Indicators	Location in the FDES: Component Sub-Component and Topic	Statistics used in the SDG Indicator corresponding to BSES (SDG Indicator can be compiled either fully or partially from BSES statistics)
15.3.1 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area (Tier II)	Component 1: Environmental Conditions and Quality, Sub-component 1.1: Physical Conditions, Topic 1.1.4: Soil characteristics	1.1.4.a. Soil characterization 1.1.4.a.1. Area by soil types 1.1.4.b. Soil degradation 1.1.4.b.1. Area affected by soil erosion 1.1.4.b.2. Area affected by desertification 1.1.4.b.3. Area affected by salinization 1.1.4.b.4. Area affected by waterlogging 1.1.4.b.5. Area affected by acidification 1.1.4.b.6. Area affected by compaction 1.1.4.c. Nutrient content of soil, measured in levels of: 1.1.4.c.1. Nitrogen (N) 1.1.4.c.2. Phosphorous (P) 1.1.4.c.3. Calcium (Ca) 1.1.4.c.4. Magnesium (Mg) 1.1.4.c.5. Potassium (K) 1.1.4.c.6. Zinc (Zn) 1.1.4.c.7. Other

Ongoing Work



- Matrix as of 12 July 2019
- Systematic revision process to keep it up to date
- Available at:

 https://unstats.un.org/uns
 d/envstats/fdes/SDGsInd

 BasicSetMatrix.pdf



Group work



Group exercise, part I

- List and discuss the MEA reporting needs in your country, from list on slide 20 (and table on slide 25)
- Identify the corresponding SDGs (from print out)
- Consider the following questions:
- Are you aware/in communication with the focal points of the MEAs in your country (see slide with CARICOM countries ratification dates)?
- 2. Are you able to obtain data and compile statistics addressing these international reporting requirements?
- 3. Have you included the statistics in national compendia/yearbooks on environment statistics?
- 4. What issues of data quality have you faced? Have you found discrepancies between national and international sources of these data?
- 5. What options are you considering to resolve issues of quality and discrepancies?
- 6. What is the first option for the National Statistical Office (NSO) to deal with cases where compilation of a statistic goes beyond the expertise of statisticians inside the NSO, and may require specialist expertise from another ministry/agency?
- 7. Does your country have a mechanism whereby the NSO can meet on a regular basis to discuss compilation and dissemination of environment statistics (e.g. an inter-institutional working group)?

Group exercise, part II

Review the listed indicators in the assigned SDGs

1 Goal per group (9, 12 and 13) ... (14 and 15) ...

- Identify the corresponding Environment statistics for one indicator using the ESSAT print-outs (or the FDES)
- 1. How useful is ESSAT in order identify environment statistics to compile SDG indicators?
- 2. What are some of the main challenges in producing, disseminating and sharing the indicators under the various environmentally-related Goals?
- 3. If your country produces the data for the indicators which differs from the internationally available data produced/ or modelled by the custodian agencies; how can this be reconciled to avoid reporting multiple values of the same indicator from the same country?
- 4. If your country does not have capacity to produce the indicators and there are internationally available data produced or modelled by the custodian agencies how can this be better aligned?
- 5. What are the capacity building needs of the countries to assist them to produce the indicators?

Please report your discussion



The Sustainable Development Goals





































Thank you for your attention!

For more information please contact the Environment Statistics Section at the UN Statistics Division: E-mail: envstats@un.org

website: https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/



