Session 1.3: Implementation of the FDES 2013

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. Advantages of FDES in developing environment statistics
2. Implementation of the FDES 2013 – Lines of work
3. Steps to implementation of the FDES 2013
4. Planning
   a. National Action Plan (1-2 years)
   b. Linking to NSDS (5 years)
5. Country Use of the ESSAT and FDES-coherent Compendia
1. Advantages of FDES in developing environment statistics

- FDES provides a conceptual and methodological knowledge
- FDES provides a structure to organize statistics: component, sub-component, topics
- This includes the 3 tiered Basic Set of Environment Statistics
- The menu of statistics can be used to identify:
  - What is needed?
  - What is available?
  - Who is producing what?
- Compile compendium of statistics existing in the country
- Develop a national programme for environment statistics
2. Implementation of FDES – Lines of work
FDES Blueprint for Action

Strategic Pillars

Methodological development and dissemination of know how
- FDES & Core Set of Statistics

Capacity building and technical assistance
- Statistical – Environmental management – Scientific

Inter-institutional collaboration
- Participating in global and regional communities

Networking
- Internal and External

Resource mobilization
- Within public policy/within statistical community

Advocacy
- Within public policy/within statistical community
Pillars of the Blueprint for Action

- National priorities identified within the pillars
- Methodological development and dissemination of know-how
  - Application of methodological tools to strengthen national statistical systems
- Capacity building and technical assistance
  - Participate in the programme of technical assistance and capacity building using the FDES
  - Initiate national environment statistics programmes and participate in training and capacity building activities
- Inter-institutional collaboration
  - Appropriate legal mandate and management organs are in place
  - Start/strengthen national committees for inter-institutional collaboration in the development of environment statistics
- Networking
  - Develop national capacities to integrate into or create national, regional and global networks
- Resource mobilization
  - Develop statistical, policy/management and expert communities
  - Ensure adequate resources to environment statistics programmes. Support and participate in fundraising and advocacy global groups
- Advocacy
  - Develop communication methods for various audiences
  - Promote the use of environment statistics in national policy planning and development activities
3. Steps to implementation of the FDES 2013

| Initiation          | • Identify lead agency  
|                    | • Establish relevant Ministries & set up working group  
|                    | • Obtain support of Director NSO & other authorities |
| Assessment ESSAT   | • What data is needed?  
|                    | • What data is available?  
|                    | • What are the gaps – the missing data? |
| Plan Making        | • National Action Plan  
|                    | • Linking to the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) |
| Compendium         | • Publication of available statistics  
|                    | • Identify gaps  
|                    | • Common concepts, definitions, classifications, quality assured |

**Establishment of Environment Statistics Programme**

**Existing Initiatives**

- National priority policies
- SEEA
- Paris21 National Strategies for Development of Statistics
- FAO Global Strategy to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics
- Climate change initiatives REDD+, GEF etc.
4. Planning
a. National Action Plan

• National plans align with the basic pillars of Blueprint for Action
• Could serve as the roadmap for an environmental strategy for development of statistics

- Methodological development and dissemination of know how
- Capacity building and technical assistance
- Inter-institutional collaboration
- Networking
- Resource mobilization
- Advocacy
4. Planning
   a. National Action Plan

*Draft* Reporting Template

- Pillars of the Blueprint for Action allows for sequential, modular, incremental plan
  - Allows for results based framework
  - Can be used fully or partially to develop project plans
  - Extraction of modules based on donor interest
  - Pillars/outputs/workplan/budget

- Uses results of the ESSAT to inform outputs and activities

- Structure fits into statistics project plans and into NSDS
  - Can be used to inform workplan of NSDS and Strategic Objectives
  - NSDS goes beyond the Action Plan – longer period, additional strategic components
4. Planning
b. Linking to NSDS

- National Strategies for Development of Statistics (NSDS) process
- Participating in the full process brings most benefits
- Sectoral strategy for environment forms a building block of NSDS
- Entry points:
  - NSDS being designed
  - NSDS exists
    - Mid-term evaluation of beginning of next NSDS
- Ideally the environment sector statistics strategy follows the methodology corresponding to NSDS approach
5. Countries conducting or initiating Environment Statistics Self-Assessment Tool (ESSAT)
5. Countries compiling FDES-coherent compendia

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/