NATIONAL TECHNICAL TRAINING WORKSHOP ON ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS

Overview of the Environment Assessment and Compendium in The Gambia

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Senegambia Beach Hotel, August 6, 2019

BACKGROUND

 The Gambia is one of the pilot countries for the Programme on Statistics and Data under 10th Tranche of the UN Development Account.

 The Programme's Environmental Pillar aims at strengthening capacity to measure and monitor SDG indicators in environment statistics.

BACKGROUND – Cont.

Thus contributes to the implementation of the UNSD capacity building efforts in the development of environment statistics in Africa.

And backs GBoS' drive for production of relevant and quality Env. Stats

ENVIRON. STATS ASSESSMENT IN THE GAMBIA

PURPOSE

 To support the development of environment statistics in The Gambia

 through the implementation of the Framework for Development of Environment Statistics (FDES) 2013.

To strengthen environmental statistical capacity at the national level, including for monitoring of the SDGs, based on national priorities.

To assist in the development of the first National Compendia of Environment Statistics

METHOD

 5th Feb, 2018: National workshop with environment statistics producers and users

6th – 8th Feb, 2018: Office visits to take stock of existing data and methodology used and access the data gap for international comparisons. (see mission's agenda)

9th Feb, 2018: Presentation of results and discussion on workplan on the compendium and action plan

It was conducted using the Environment Statistics Self-Assessment Tool (ESSAT).

RETIONALE

 In many countries a significant amount of environmental data is often available.

However, what is available and the agency/unit holding the data is often not widely known; and

RETIONALE

data is often not readily accessible for the following reasons:
Data storage is often 'personalized' and institutional memory by producers of the data held can be minimal;

Data is often scattered across several Ministries;

 There is often no common dissemination platform or medium;

 Data is held in a variety of formats: ad hoc reports, paper based files, excel sheets with varying table structures;

Lack of a central hub.

RESULTS

Capacity gap in statistical production

Recruitment of a consultant to develop an Action Plan and Compendium

Inclusion of statistics in the ANR's agenda

ENVIRON. STATS COMPENDIUM OF THE GAMBIA

INTRODUCTION

The ongoing environmental challenges faced by modern societies, such as population pressure, energy issues, sustainable development and climate change has increased the demand for ES.

The environment is ever more present in public policies and development plans.

The realization that human wellbeing and development depend on the environment has led to an increasing emphasis on environmental and sustainability concerns.

Of paramount importance to these actions is the regular production of ES of the highest quality.

Furthermore, it can be used as input and support for fact-based policymaking.

Cont.

ES represent a new and emerging domain which is typically endowed with limited resources and is challenged by an institutional setup and inter-institutional coordination that are still in development.

The Compendium is based on the structure of the FDES 2013

The FDES 2013 is a flexible, multi-purpose conceptual and statistical framework that is comprehensive and integrative in nature.

It marks out the scope of environment statistics and provides an organizing structure to guide their collection and compilation and to synthesize data from various subject areas and sources, covering the issues and aspects of the environment that are relevant for analysis, policy and decision making.

CONTENT

The Compendium is structured in six sections following the components of the FDES 2013:

Environmental conditions and quality

 mean temperature, maximum temperature, minimum temperature, mean relative humidity and rainfall (Source: DWR)
 Forest area, Community forest management stage (Source: DoF)
 Environmental resources and their use

Imports and Exports by quantity (Metric tonnes) (Source: MoTIE)

- Crops Production, Area harvested and yield (Source: PSU-MoA)
- Livestock herd and poultry (Source: PSU-MoA)

Residuals

- Imports and use of Ozone Depleting Substance Alternative(Source: NEA)
- Consumption of CFC(Source: NEA)
- Pesticide / Chemical imported (Source: NEA)

CONTENT

Extreme events and disasters

- occurrence of extreme events and
- disasters with focus on their impacts on human well-being and the infrastructure of the human sub-system.
- The most common data providers are national authorities responsible for disaster management and, insurance companies.
- ✓ Unfortunately, there is a data gap regarding FDES Component 4 for The Gambia at the time.

Human settlements and environmental health

 source of light, main cooking fuel toilet facility, method of solid waste disposal, regularity of collection of solid waste and main source of water (Source: 2013 PHC, GBoS)

Environmental protection, management and engagement

 Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) and other Global Environmental Conventions Signed (Source: NEA and MoECNR)
 Policy frameworks and legislations (Source: NEA)

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION