Comments/Suggestions for Statistical Commission 49th Session
New York, 6-9 March 2018

4(k) Items for information: environment statistics

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| 1/1       | Progress implementation of FDES 2013 | ❖ Indonesia has begun implementing the 2013 Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES) for publications produced by the national statistical office (BPS) since 2015, entitled the Indonesian Environment Statistic (SLHI).
❖ The 2015 SLHI is the compilation of primary and secondary data of environment status in Indonesia. This publication is the 33th publications undertaken by BPS-Statistics Indonesia since 1982. The publications are grouped into six categories: Environmental Conditions and Quality; Environmental Resources and Their Use; Residuals; Extreme Events and Disasters; Human Settlements and Environmental Health; and Environment Protection, Management and Engagement.
❖ The 2015 SLHI use the framework resulting from the incorporation of a UN-developed framework and stakeholder of environmental statistics in Indonesia such as:
1. In the period of 1982-1992, the framework of the environment statistics publication was developed based on The Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4 year 1982 about the main stipulation of environment management. In that period, the publication were divided into 14 sections, i.e. geographic and climate, agriculture, mining, electricity, gas and drinking water, industry, construction, transportation and communication, health, population, family planning and employment, education, religion and culture, flora and fauna.

Starting in 2015, BPS-Statistics Indonesia use the latest FDES 2013 as recommended by UNSD.

Based on website data https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/fdes/manual_bses.cshtml BPS-Statistics Indonesia have submitted water related data that is for Component 2 and Sub Component 2.6 on Water Resources. Those data are to fill out the UNSD and UNEP questionnaires, Questionnaire 2016 on Environment Statistics.

Those questionnaires need to be reviewed, since in the case of Indonesia, BPS-Statistics Indonesia were only able to fill out the information about the volume of rainwater, that obtained by multiplying the amount of rainfall in a year multiplied areas that are considered to represent the rainfall measuring station. This is due to the lack of data availability as requested by UNSD and UNEP (W1).