ESCAP Strategy for Supporting Environment Statistics and SEEA Implementation in Asia & the Pacific

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ESCAP Committee on Statistics Environment Statistics Strategy

Context:

- Large amounts of important data are being collected by national and local governments. However, many NSOs or NSSs are still at a preliminary stage of strategic planning for the integration of environmental data into national systems
- Need for institutional strengthening for greater coordination/integration.

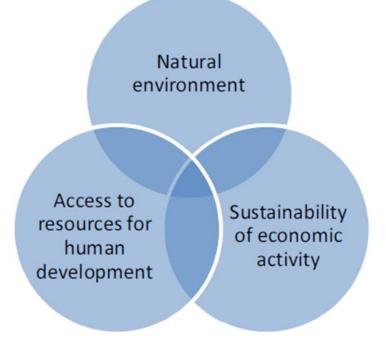
4th session of Committee (2015):

- Emphasis on integration
- modular approach
- partnership approach

Emphasis on Integration

Demand for timely and integrated statistics on the environment to assess interdependencies among the three pillars of sustainable

development



Modular Approach

- Targeted, flexible, modular implementation of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting, as recommended by UNCEEA in Report to 45th UNSC
- Prioritization criteria:
 - Most pertinent information demands as identified and agreed by national stakeholders institutions (users and producers)
 - Current data availability or data collection/publication opportunities

Partnership

- Engage with existing initiatives, e.g.
- Ulaanbaatar City Group
- UNCEEA, London Group
- The Asia-Pacific Regional Action Plan to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics
- Partnership for Action on Green Economy (PAGE)
- Active Initiatives at national level (e.g. LECRED-Maldives)

Technical Assistance for Environment Statistics (2015-16)

- Broad Objective: Strengthen capacities of national institutions of the production and use of environmental statistics; implementation of the SEEA is a key tool for improving integration of statistics and for improving quality and use of outputs of data collections
- Link to context of emerging demands, such as sustainable development monitoring, resilience to climate change, and developing broader measures of progress to complement GDP
- Focus on Small Islands States and Least Developed Countries where we've received formal requests for capacity development support for environment statistics or SEEA implementation

Core TA Strategic Approaches

- 1. Scoping studies to assist with elaboration/enhancement of national plans for implementation for each pilot country:
 - Includes building capacity to improve data collection, methodology, processing, and analysis; not exclusively accounts compilations
- 2. Mixed use of training (online and training of trainers), advisory services from specialized experts, and sharing of experiences ("horizontal cooperation")
- 3. Increased awareness by policy makers of importance of investing in capacity for environment statistics as a crucial part of the path towards achieving sustainable development.
 - Need to show concrete applications of statistics and analyses within the scope of project

Tentative Work Plan

Training

Introductory SNA e-learning (ongoing)

Introductory SEEA e-learning (Jan. 2016)

In-person training-of-trainers

TA Activities

Scoping Assessments in each project country

TA implementation Planning Workshop

Technical Assistance at natl' level, implementation of output-oriented grants

Advisory Services "Horizontal Cooperation"

Results Workshop

Advocay & Inter-regional Event

Expected timing

June-Sept, 2015

Dec. 2015

2016

Dec. 2016

Implementation by:

- ESCAP Statistics Division:
 coordinating TA
 implementation
- ESCAP Pacific Office
 (EPO): coordinating TA
 implementation for Pacific
 Islands States
- Statistics Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP): coordinating training activities

- In collaboration with:
- UN Statistics Division
- UN ECLAC
- Active initiatives within project countries, e.g.
 NSDS, UN Country Teams

Sample of special topical priorities identified thus far by project counties:

- Energy Accounts and related statistics
- Water Supply & Use
- Natural Disasters
- Tourism
- Geospatial integration
- Marine ecosystem accounting

