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BACKGROUND DOCUMENT TO THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS (E/CN.3/2016/27)

Prepared by the United Nations Statistics Division

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Introduction

The present background document complements the Report of the Secretary-General on Environment Statistics to the United Nations Statistical Commission at its forty-seventh session, 8-11 March 2016 in New York.¹

The purpose of the document is two-fold: firstly, to provide a more detailed summary of the progress in the collection of environment statistics carried out by the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) in the context of expected increasing demand of environment statistics needed for the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators; and secondly, to offer a panorama of environment statistics data collections by UNSD and partner agencies at the international level that are relevant for the environment statistics domain.

The document contains two parts. Part I provides an analysis of the results of the UNSD/UNEP Questionnaire 2013 on Environment Statistics (Water and Waste), by variable for the years 2000 to 2012. The Environment Statistics Section of UNSD has conducted seven data collection rounds over the last 14 years, with the most recent one in 2013 requesting data from 173 countries.

Part II contains an inventory of regular, international environmental data collection, reporting and dissemination from countries undertaken by the United Nations, its specialized agencies, intergovernmental organizations and conventions. This inventory has been compiled by the Environment Statistics Section of UNSD in collaboration with the members of the Intersecretariat Working Group on Environment Statistics (IWG-ENV) and other partner organizations.

¹ E/CN.3/2016/27 (http://unstats.un.org/unsd/statcom/47th-session/documents/2016-27-Environmentstatistics-E.pdf). Item 4(i) of the provisional agenda of the forty-seventh session of the United Nations Statistical Commission.

PART I

Analysis of the results of the UNSD/UNEP Questionnaire 2013 on Environment Statistics (Water and Waste)

1. Part I is complementary to Section C. Data collection and dissemination activities (paras. 13-19) of the Report of the Secretary-General on Environment Statistics² and should be read accordingly. It includes Table 1 which illustrates the coverage and responses to the UNSD/UNEP Questionnaire on Environment Statistics for the seven data collection rounds, and several tables (Tables WI-W5, Tables R1-R4) of responses to each environment statistics variable in the UNSD/UNEP Environment Statistics data collection.

As mentioned in Section C of the Report of the Secretary-General on 2. Environment Statistics, according to the agreement between the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), Statistical Office of the European UNSD. Union (EUROSTAT) and the countries covered by the joint OECD/EUROSTAT Questionnaire on the State of the Environment are not covered in the UNSD/UNEP Questionnaire on Environment Statistics data collection to avoid duplication and minimize reporting burden of countries. Both data collection processes are well coordinated and the questionnaires are fully compatible using identical definitions and classifications. The UNSD/UNEP Questionnaire is sent to all non-OECD/Eurostat countries and areas (countries and areas are hereafter referred to as countries), covering two sections for statistics on waste and water. Those environment statistics already being collected by other United Nations agencies and other international organizations are excluded from the UNSD/UNEP Questionnaire on Environment Statistics.

3. This data collection through the UNSD/UNEP Questionnaire on Environment Statistics was first conducted in 1999, with a request for data from 168 countries. Six subsequent data collection rounds have taken place, with the most recent one in 2013 requesting data from 173 countries. The next data collection round will take place in 2016. As indicated in the Report of the Secretary-General on Environment Statistics, in the 1999, 2001 and 2004 data collection rounds, UNSD obtained data on air, land, waste and water, but in harmonizing with other international data collections, as of 2006, UNSD has collected data solely on waste and water. This arrangement has allowed UNSD to focus its limited resources on relevant specific themes and to avoid duplication on selected tables.

4. The UNSD/UNEP Questionnaire on Environment Statistics is the main instrument of the regular biennial data collection on water and waste which serves as

² E/CN.3/2016/27 (http://unstats.un.org/unsd/statcom/47th-session/documents/2016-27-Environment-statistics-E.pdf).

a very credible data source for different uses, including compiling related Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators.

5. To promote data quality assurance UNSD carries out extensive data validation procedures that include built-in automated procedures, manual checks and cross-references to national sources of data. Communication is carried out with countries for clarification and validation of data. UNSD does not make any estimation or imputation for missing values so the number of data points provided are actual country data. Only data that are considered accurate or those confirmed by countries during the validation process are included in UNSD's environment statistics database and disseminated on UNSD's website.

6. Table 1 below presents the number of countries that received the questionnaire and the number of responses. Although the trend shows an increasing number of responses from the inception of data collection, more capacity building efforts still need to be made.

Table 1: UNSD/UNEP Questionnaire on Environment Statistics:coverage and responses

Year that UNSD/UNEP Questionnaire was sent:	1999	2001	2004	2006	2008	2010	2013
Number of countries to which the questionnaire							
was sent to:	168	177	158	163	171	172	173
Number of responses from countries (water							
and/or waste):	49	62	68	78	83	83	81

7. With direct relevance to the SDGs, existing and future data collected by UNSD will be invaluable, in particular for the SDG targets that require environment statistics. Given the importance of producing national data on water and waste for quality and informed decision making, and that these data are extremely pertinent to monitoring SDGs 6, 11 and 12, it is critical to improve the production of environment statistics, and increase training and capacity building in environment statistics. The number of responses to the UNSD/UNEP Questionnaire relevant to these SDGs is presented in Table 3 of the Report of the Secretary-General on Environment Statistics³.

³ Ibid.

8. The Questionnaire's two sections on water and waste each consist of five data collection tables.⁴ Despite the fact that UNSD has now undertaken seven data collections on waste and water statistics and that the data are gradually improving, responses to individual variables of 32 out of a possible 173, for example, in the case of precipitation in the year 2012, reveal the great need for capacity development within countries in the domain of environment statistics.

9. The following tables (Tables W1-W5, Tables R1-R4) present the number of responses to all variables in the latest data collection round (the 2013 collection round) for the years 2000 to 2012 for both water and waste respectively. As evident from the tables, data completeness and data quality remain a challenge, in particular for developing countries. National capacity constraints (financial, human, technical) continue to be a concern for many countries. Furthermore, there still remains inadequate institutional set-up and collaboration in environment statistics.

10. Environment statistics is still a relatively new domain which relates to the environmental pillar being the weakest of the three pillars in sustainable development in terms of monitoring and measurability. Environment statistics are multi-purpose and serve many fundamental needs and uses, including environmental indicators, SDG indicators and environmental-economic accounts, so perseverance is important. Capacity building is key to improving environment statistics and the Environment Statistics Section of UNSD is assisting countries in strengthening their statistical capacity through training workshops and direct country assistance.

⁴ The management of municipal waste (city level) table is excluded from the analysis since including it would risk double-counting in cases where countries provide data for multiple cities.

UNSD/UNEP Questionnaire on Environment Statistics - Water Section

Table W1: Renewable Freshwater Res	ources													
Variable	Unit	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Precipitation	mio m ³ /y	54	53	54	55	58	58	53	55	46	46	33	35	32
Actual evapotranspiration	mio m ³ /y	27	31	32	32	31	32	31	31	24	24	18	19	18
Internal flow	mio m ³ /y	32	35	36	37	37	38	36	36	29	28	19	21	19
Inflow of surface and groundwaters from neighbouring countries	mio m ³ /y	25	28	28	30	30	29	28	29	24	22	17	18	19
Renewable freshwater resources	mio m ³ /y	26	28	29	30	31	31	30	31	25	24	17	19	17
Outflow of surface and groundwaters to neighbouring countries	mio m ³ /y	2	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11
<i>Of which:</i> Secured by treaties	mio m ³ /y	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Not secured by treaties	mio m ³ /y	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Outflow of surface and groundwaters to the sea	mio m ³ /y		4	4	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	5	7	6

Table W2: Freshwater Abstraction and Use														
Category	Unit	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Fresh surface water abstracted	mio m ³ /y	40	37	36	37	38	43	44	47	43	39	28	26	33
Fresh groundwater abstracted	mio m ³ /y	39	35	34	35	38	43	43	46	43	40	29	26	33
Freshwater abstracted	mio m ³ /y	41	37	39	40	43	48	47	50	47	43	31	29	35
of which abstracted by:														
Water supply industry (ISIC 36)	mio m ³ /y	23	24	24	26	30	36	36	36	35	34	23	20	22
Households	mio m ³ /y	9	8	9	9	10	17	17	18	16	15	11	9	10
Agriculture, forestry and fishing (ISIC 01-03)	mio m ³ /y	21	21	23	22	22	31	32	32	29	28	19	17	19
Manufacturing (ISIC 10-33)	mio m ³ /y	18	18	18	19	19	25	28	29	30	30	22	20	21
Electricity industry (ISIC 351)	mio m ³ /y	12	14	14	14	14	19	23	23	21	21	15	16	17
Other economic activities	mio m ³ /y	16	18	18	19	19	24	27	26	28	29	21	20	20
Desalinated water	mio m ³ /y	26	28	28	29	30	32	30	32	30	25	20	19	20
Reused water	mio m ³ /y	25	23	22	23	25	24	22	23	21	18	14	13	14
Imports of water	mio m ³ /y	26	25	24	24	24	24	22	23	23	20	17	16	15
Exports of water	mio m ³ /y	23	22	22	21	21	21	21	21	21	18	16	15	14
Total freshwater available for use	mio m ³ /y	29	30	31	32	36	39	39	41	40	36	28	26	29
Losses during transport	mio m ³ /y	16	21	21	21	24	25	27	27	29	27	24	24	27
Total freshwater use	mio m ³ /y	18	22	22	22	25	25	28	29	31	29	27	27	29
of which used by:														
Households	mio m ³ /y	36	35	35	37	39	44	42	44	39	36	26	24	26
Agriculture, forestry and fishing (ISIC 01-03)	mio m ³ /y	29	29	29	28	28	30	30	34	31	29	22	19	22
of which for: Irrigation in agriculture	mio m ³ /y	25	24	25	24	24	26	23	24	22	21	15	14	17
Manufacturing (ISIC 10-33)	mio m ³ /y	34	33	32	33	33	38	38	39	36	35	24	23	23
														<u>ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ</u>

Electricity industry (ISIC 351)	mio m ³ /y	20	20	20	20	20	22	21	22	20	18	15	16	17
Other economic activities	mio m ³ /y	27	26	26	27	28	32	35	36	34	33	21	21	22

Table W3: Water Supply Industry (IS)	SIC 36)													
Category	Unit	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gross freshwater supplied by water supply industry (ISIC 36)	mio m ³ /y	34	40	38	40	48	49	48	52	53	49	38	39	40
Losses during transport by ISIC 36	mio m ³ /y	27	29	29	31	34	37	35	38	42	41	33	33	33
Net freshwater supplied by water supply industry (ISIC 36)	mio m ³ /y	35	38	36	36	44	44	43	48	51	46	37	36	36
of which supplied to:														
Households	mio m ³ /y	36	37	37	35	42	39	37	40	42	39	32	32	32
Agriculture, forestry and fishing (ISIC 01-03)	mio m ³ /y	13	15	16	15	16	16	14	16	14	12	11	10	11
Manufacturing (ISIC 10-33)	mio m³/y	23	21	23	21	23	24	23	26	27	26	18	18	19
Electricity industry (ISIC 351)	mio m ³ /y	8	10	9	9	10	11	10	12	9	8	7	8	9
Other economic activities	mio m ³ /y	16	17	19	17	20	23	23	25	29	29	22	24	23
Population supplied by water supply industry (ISIC 36)														
Total population supplied by water supply industry (ISIC 36)	%	27	30	32	30	34	37	35	34	35	35	27	28	27
Urban population supplied by water supply industry (ISIC 36)	%	6	11	12	14	18	20	18	19	22	22	17	15	18
Rural population supplied by water supply industry (ISIC 36)	%	4	9	11	12	14	17	16	17	19	17	14	15	17

Table W4: Generation and Treatment	t													
Category	Unit	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total wastewater generated	1000 m ³ /d	10	10	11	4	5	7	8	7	9	8	9	10	10
by: Agriculture, forestry and fishing ISIC (01- 03)	1000 m ³ /d	6	6	6	3	3	3	5	4	4	5	6	5	5
Manufacturing (ISIC 10-33)	1000 m ³ /d	5	5	6	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	4	4	5
Electricity industry (ISIC 351)	1000 m ³ /d	5	5	5	3	3	3	4	3	4	5	6	4	4
Other economic activities	1000 m ³ /d	4	4	4	2	2	2	5	4	5	6	7	7	7
Households	1000 m ³ /d	6	7	6	1	2	3	6	6	7	7	10	10	10
Wastewater treated in urban wastewater treatment plants	1000 m ³ /d	20	18	17	7	10	12	12	13	13	13	14	16	15
<i>Of which:</i> Primary treatment	1000 m ³ /d	3	3	3	4	7	7	7	7	9	9	9	10	10
Secondary treatment	1000 m ³ /d	3	3	4	4	7	8	8	9	10	10	10	12	11
Tertiary treatment	1000 m ³ /d	3	4	4	4	6	7	8	8	8	8	8	9	9
Wastewater treated in other treatment plants	1000 m ³ /d	7	5	5	2	3	3	3	4	5	5	5	5	5
<i>Of which:</i> Primary treatment	1000 m ³ /d	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Secondary treatment	1000 m ³ /d	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Tertiary treatment	1000 m ³ /d	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Wastewater treated in independent treatment facilities	1000 m ³ /d	8	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3
Non-treated wastewater	1000 m ³ /d	15	11	10	5	5	6	7	8	10	10	11	12	11
Sewage sludge production (dry matter)	1000 t	9	13	9	9	15	14	12	12	10	9	7	6	7

Table W5: Population Connected to	Wastewat	er Tre	eatme	nt										
Category	Unit	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Population connected to wastewater collecting system	%	30	32	28	31	35	38	36	38	33	36	27	27	27
Population connected to wastewater treatment	%	28	32	26	28	33	36	32	37	29	27	23	21	20
of which at least secondary treatment	%	17	15	15	16	17	21	20	21	18	17	13	13	11
Population with independent wastewater treatment (e.g., septic tanks)	%	17	23	19	18	22	23	22	25	20	20	19	20	18
Population not connected to wastewater treatment	%	16	21	16	16	21	20	19	23	19	18	16	15	13

UNSD/UNEP Questionnaire on Environment Statistics - Waste Section

Table R1: Generation of Waste by So	urce													
Category	Unit	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Agriculture, forestry and fishing (ISIC 01- 03)	1000 t	10	12	11	11	11	10	11	13	14	12	10	12	13
Mining and quarrying (ISIC 05-09)	1000 t	7	10	11	11	12	13	12	11	12	12	11	11	14
Manufacturing (ISIC 10-33)	1000 t	18	17	19	20	20	19	19	19	23	19	16	18	20
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (ISIC 35)	1000 t	9	12	11	11	12	11	11	10	14	14	10	10	12
Construction (ISIC 41-43)	1000 t	12	16	18	19	22	22	23	22	24	22	16	18	20
Other economic activities excluding ISIC 38	1000 t	14	16	17	20	21	22	20	17	19	16	12	14	16
Households	1000 t	19	23	23	28	28	28	26	28	30	29	23	25	25
Total waste generation	1000 t	22	22	22	23	24	27	26	26	28	27	24	23	25

Table R2: Management of Hazardous	Waste													
Category	Unit	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Stock of hazardous waste at the beginning of the year	tonnes	4	4	4	4	5	6	6	7	7	7	8	9	10
Hazardous waste generated during the year	tonnes	30	26	33	34	32	33	35	37	33	30	25	21	23
Hazardous waste imported during the year	tonnes	21	21	23	23	21	21	17	18	18	18	14	14	18
Hazardous waste exported during the year	tonnes	18	18	21	25	23	23	22	22	24	22	16	15	18
Hazardous waste treated or disposed of during the year	tonnes	20	20	20	22	24	25	23	23	27	22	22	17	19
Amounts going to: Recycling	tonnes	16	14	15	16	18	20	18	22	26	23	20	18	19
Incineration	tonnes	16	14	18	18	22	23	20	25	26	21	20	16	18
of which: with energy recovery	tonnes				1	1	2	2	2	4	2	9	4	8
Landfilling	tonnes	18	17	19	19	22	25	22	25	27	22	21	18	18
Other, please specify in the footnote	tonnes	12	9	10	10	9	10	8	13	16	12	13	11	12
Stock of hazardous waste at the end of the year	tonnes	7	9	9	8	10	9	11	12	11	12	11	12	13

Table R3: Management of Municipal	Waste													
Category	Unit	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Municipal waste collected from households	1000 t	11	13	15	18	19	23	24	20	24	23	19	20	22
Municipal waste collected from other origins	1000 t	8	10	12	15	16	19	18	18	22	21	17	17	17
Total amount of municipal waste collected (=1+2)	1000 t	38	40	41	38	42	50	43	48	47	49	37	37	40
Municipal waste imported for treatment/disposal	1000 t	16	20	19	20	19	20	17	15	17	17	13	13	16
Municipal waste exported for treatment/disposal	1000 t	17	19	18	19	18	18	15	15	16	16	14	14	16
Municipal waste managed in the country (=3+4-5)	1000 t	26	30	28	27	32	30	32	28	31	28	21	21	23
Amounts going to: Recycling	1000 t	15	19	17	19	25	23	27	25	26	23	17	17	18
Composting	1000 t	12	14	14	15	21	16	21	18	19	17	14	14	20
Incineration	1000 t	14	15	16	16	22	20	23	21	24	21	18	19	20
of which: with energy recovery	1000 t	7	10	10	10	17	12	17	15	17	14	11	11	13
Landfilling	1000 t	23	28	28	29	34	31	35	27	30	28	26	26	29
of which: controlled landfilling	1000 t	18	19	17	20	20	21	22	20	21	22	21	19	19
Other, please specify in the footnote	1000 t	8	8	8	7	12	11	17	13	15	14	12	13	14
Total population served by municipal waste collection	%	20	24	24	26	28	33	28	36	31	30	26	28	28
Urban population served by municipal waste collection	%	17	21	24	26	25	27	23	30	24	24	20	20	21
Rural population served by municipal waste collection	%	15	18	19	21	23	24	18	26	18	18	14	16	16

Table R4: Composition of Municipal V	Vaste	-	-	-		-	-		-		-	-	-	
Category	Unit	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Paper, paperboard	%	26	25	28	24	28	28	26	27	23	24	16	12	13
Textiles	%	24	23	24	22	25	27	22	25	21	23	14	10	13
Plastics	%	26	24	28	24	27	28	26	27	23	24	15	11	12
Glass	%	26	25	28	24	27	28	26	26	23	24	16	12	13
Metals	%	24	24	26	24	27	28	26	27	23	24	17	12	13
Other inorganic material	%	23	23	25	23	25	24	24	25	22	22	15	10	12
Organic material	%	24	24	27	23	27	27	24	26	22	23	16	10	12
of which: food and garden waste	%	6	5	8	7	8	4	8	9	5	6	2	3	4

PART II

International Environmental Data Collection, Reporting and Dissemination

11. Part II presents an inventory (Table 2) of regular, international environmental data collection, reporting and dissemination from countries undertaken by the United Nations, its specialized agencies, intergovernmental organizations and conventions.⁵ Table 2 includes institutions that conduct regular data collection based on a standardized reporting format. Countries provide data to these institutions through questionnaires, national communications or on-line reporting. This inventory has been compiled by the Environment Statistics Section of UNSD in collaboration with the members of the Intersecretariat Working Group on Environment Statistics (IWG-ENV)⁶ and other partner organizations. UNSD prepared a first draft of the inventory based on knowledge and research and then circulated it to the institutions that provided invaluable input and contributed to shape and complete this output.

12. The purpose of this mapping exercise was to collectively construct a synthesis of environment statistics data collection processes at the international level. The specific objectives were to:

- support institutions' continuous efforts to promote data sharing and exchange mechanisms on the basis of common data templates and to encourage in-depth assessment of data being collected;
- provide a platform to compare and harmonize data collection from a methodological point of view; and
- provide countries and institutions with a picture of data flows from various national sources with the intention to reduce reporting burden and avoid duplication of efforts, both at the national and international levels.

13. This mapping exercise is a first step towards developing a full scale inventory of environmental data collection which will provide more specification details such as on:

- the type of national institution that provides the data and the focal point;
- methodological guidance used for the data collection;
- the data validation process;
- an assessment of the data quality; and
- information on whether data are collected/reported on regularly or only when an occasion occurs (such as a natural disaster or declaration of a protected area), etc.

⁵ Henceforth, United Nations, its specialized agencies, intergovernmental organizations and conventions will be referred to as institutions.

⁶ The IWG-ENV was established in response to a request by the thirty-fourth session of the United Nations Statistical Commission (http://unstats.un.org/unsd/statcom/34th-session/documents/statcom-2003-34th-report-E.pdf). The Statistical Commission empowered UNSD to convene the IWG-ENV to coordinate and harmonize the development of standards, methods, data collections and capacity building programmes in environment statistics.

Table 2: International environmental data collection, reporting and dissemination

Name of organization/institution	Description of data collection	Geographical coverage	Temporal coverage	Periodicity	Outputs
Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal – http://www.basel.int	 Hazardous and other wastes Topics covered: generation, import, export and transit of hazardous and other wastes Qualitative information on legislative and regulatory measures to enforce the Convention. Data collection instrument available at: http://www.basel.int/Countries/National Reporting/ElectronicReportingSystem/ta bid/3356/Default.aspx 	Parties to the Convention	• Since 1993	• Annual	 Online reporting with data available at: http://www.basel.int/Countries/NationalReporting/BaselConventionNationalReports/tabid/4 250/Default.aspx http://www.basel.int/Countries/NationalReporting/ReportingDatabase/tabid/1494/Default .aspx
Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Secretariat – http://www.caricom.org/	Indicators and statistics submitted by country under 12 themes which include: Population and Households, Environmental Health, Natural Disasters, Energy and Minerals, Land Use and Agriculture, Coastal and Marine Resources, Biodiversity, Air emissions.	CARICOM Member States and Associate Members	• 1998 to 2014	• Annual	 The CARICOM Environment in Figures publications available at: http://www.caricomstats.org/Environpubs.htm Environment Profiles available at: http://www.caricomstats.org/EnvironmentProf ile.html and http://www.caricomstats.org/Files/Publication s/CARICOM%20Profiles%202015.pdf Data within the CARICOMInfo online database at http://www.caricomstats.info/devinfo/libraries /aspx/Home.aspx
Center for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters	Natural and technological disasters database (EM-DAT)	Global	• 1900-2014		 Available at: http://www.emdat.be/database Annual Disaster Statistical Review

- http://www.cred.be/	Topics include: natural and technological disasters (type of disaster, location, date, total deaths, number of people injured, affected, homeless, damage in US dollars). Data collection instrument available at: http://www.emdat.be/guidelines				available online at: http://www.emdat.be/publications
Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) – www.cbd.int	National reports covering biodiversity status, trends, threats, implications for human well-being; National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP); progress towards 2015 and 2020 Aichi Biodiversity Targets, and contributions to relevant targets of the Millennium Development Goals. Data collection instrument available at: https://chm.cbd.int/#!/	Parties to the Convention	• National reports (five since 1998)		• Available at: https://www.cbd.int/reports/nr5/
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) – http://www.cms.int/	National reports covering various species (e.g., birds, aquatic mammals, reptiles, fish, endangered migratory species), protected areas. Data collection instrument available at: http://www.cms.int/sites/default/files/pu blication/guide_cms_ors_e.pdf	Parties to the Convention	• National reports (latest 2014)		• Available at: http://www.cms.int/en/documents/national- reports?field_country_target_id_entityreferenc e_filter=All
Convention on International Trade in	International wildlife trade topics including: international data on trade of wild flora and fauna, some legislative,	Parties to the Convention	• Internation al wildlife trade data	• Annual reports by	 Various publications available at: https://www.cites.org/eng/resources/publica

Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) – http://www.cites.org	regulatory and administrative measures to enforce the Convention. Data collection instrument available at: https://cites.org/eng/resources/reports.ph p		since 1975	 parties to the Convention on trade. Biennial reports by parties to the Convention on legislative, regulatory and administrativ e measures. 	 tions.php Species database available at: http://checklist.cites.org/#/en International trade in species database available at: http://trade.cites.org/
The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar Convention) – http://www.ramsar.org/	Information on protected wetland areas Topics include: wetland locations, area. Data collection instrument available at: https://rsis.ramsar.org/about	Global (169 parties to the Convention)	• From 1971 (came into force in 1975)		• Available at: http://www.ramsar.org/sites- countries/the-ramsar-sites
Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) www.cepal.org	No direct data collection from member countries, but collection of data from other international organization covering the following environmental aspects: physical conditions, land cover, ecosystems, biodiversity, energy, biological resources, water, air emissions, natural extreme events, human settlements and environmental governance	Latin America and the Caribbean	• Coverage depending on indicator	• Annual publication	 Statistical Yearbook available at: http://estadisticas.cepal.org/cepalstat/WEB_C EPALSTAT/PublicacionesEstadisticas.asp?idi oma=e Statistics and Indicators available at: http://estadisticas.cepal.org/cepalstat/WEB_C EPALSTAT/estadisticasIndicadores.asp?idio ma=i

European Environment Agency (EEA) – http://www.eea.europa.eu	 Several data collections and databases produced and maintained by the EEA and its European Topic Centres (ETCs). The thematic focus is on: air quality and climate change mitigation; water quality, groundwater, marine waters; nature protection and biodiversity; waste generation and treatment (http://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and- maps) land cover related products produced under Copernicus (http://land.copernicus.edu/) 	European Union member states, European Free Trade Association (EFTA) countries, Western Balkan countries and Turkey	• Varies according to topic	 Metadata based searches on spatial data available at: http://sdi.eea.europa.eu/catalogue Various data products available at: http://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps As parts of indicators and publications through the EEA website available at: http://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and- maps/indicators/ and http://www.eea.europa.eu/publications
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) – http://www.fao.org	 FAO statistical databases (FAOSTAT) – online, multilingual database system FAOSTAT Environmental Data Domains include: fertilizers production, use and trade pesticides use and trade land (arable, pasture, forest, irrigated, other land) greenhouse gas emissions (agriculture and land use) agri-environmental indicators (air and climate change, energy, fertilizers, land, livestock, pesticides, soil, water). Data collection instrument available at: http://www.fao.org/economic/ess/ess-home/questionnaires/en/ 	Global	• FAOSTAT : 1961-2014, data availability varies according to domain	• FAOSTAT available at: http://faostat3.fao.org/

 FISHSTAT Topics include: global production, global aquaculture production, global capture production, global tuna captures by stock, atlas of tuna and billfish catches, global number of fishers, fishery commodities and trade, consumption of fish and fishery products, Eastern Central Atlantic capture production, Mediterranean and Black Sea capture production, Regional Commission for Fisheries capture production, Southeast Atlantic capture production. 	Global	• FISHSTA T: 1950- 2013, data availability varies according to domain	• FISHSTAT available at: http://www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/collection s/en
Global Forest Resources Assessment (FRA) • Various topics include: forest area by type and classification Data collection instrument (for definitions, reporting guidelines and format in English, French and Spanish) available at: http://www.fao.org/forest- resources-assessment/current- assessment/en/	Global	• FORIS: according to Global FRA every five years	 The following outputs are available at: http://www.fao.org/forest-resources- assessment/current-assessment/en/ FRA 2015 Desk Reference (tabular data) FRA 2015 Synthesis assessment FRA 2015 country reports (234 countries and territories) Forest Land Use Data Explorer (FLUDE) Process documents (Terms & Definitions, Guidelines for reporting and Country report template) Maps and figures MDG forest indicator 7.1: http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/Data.aspx

	 AQUASTAT Topics include: water resources, water uses, dams, irrigation and drainage, wastewater, institutional frameworks. Data collection instrument available at: http://www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/set s/index.stm 	Global	• AQUAST AT: 1961- 2015, data availability varies according to domain	 AQUASTAT data available at: http://www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/data/que ry/index.html?lang=en AQUASTAT website available at: http://www.fao.org/nr/aquastat MDG water indicator 7.5: http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/Data.aspx
International Energy Agency (IEA) – http://www.iea.org/	 Energy production and consumption information. Topics include: Energy production and consumption by type, prices, future outlooks Data collection instrument available at: http://www.iea.org/statistics/resources/q uestionnaires/ 	Global – 29 member states (separately)	• Varies, founded in 1974	 Energy Balances of OECD Countries available at: http://www.iea.org/statistics/ and http://www.iea.org/policiesandmeasures/ CO₂ emissions available at: http://www.iea.org/statistics/topics/CO2emissi ons/
International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) – http://www.iucn.org	IUCN Red List of threatened species Topics covered: numbers of threatened species by major groups of organisms, changes in numbers of species in threatened categories, number of animal and plant species in each Red List category in each taxonomic class, number of species in each Red List category in each major animal and plant taxonomic group, number of threatened species in each major group of organisms in each country, number of extinct, threatened and other species of animals and plants in each Red List category in each country. Data collection instrument available at: http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical- documents/assessment-process	Global	• Several IUCN Red list versions released since 1991	 Available at: http://www.iucnredlist.org/about/summary-statistics#Tables_1_2 Key documents available at: http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents

Organization for Economic	System of Information on Resources and	OECD	Varies	OECD Environmental Data Compendium
Cooperation and	the Environment	countries and	• Some	(since 1984)
Development (OECD) –	• OECD Questionnaires on the State	OECD partner	variables	OECD Environmental Indicators (since
http://www.oecd.org	of the environment, environmental	countries,	and	1991)
	expenditure and revenue.	accession States	indicators	OECD Environmental Country Profiles
	• Topics include: air (emissions,	and European	have time	available at: http://www.oecd.org/site/envind/
	quality for urban and national),	Free Trade	series	Available in the OECD environment
	inland waters (resources,	Association	available	database at: http://www.oecd-
	abstractions, waste-water	(EFTA)	since 1950	ilibrary.org/environment/data/oecd-
	treatment, pollutant discharges,	countries;	or are collected	environment-statistics_env-data-en
	river and lake water quality), marine environment (pollutant	cooperation	every 5 or	OECD Green Growth indicators available
	discharges, coastal and marine	with European	10 years	at: http://www.oecd- ilibrary.org/environment/data/oecd-
	water quality), land (land use and	Environment	10 years	environment-statistics/green-growth-
	conversions, soil erosion), forest	Agency on		indicators_data-00665-
	(forest cover, forest resource use,	relevant topics		en?isPartOf=/content/datacollection/env-data-
	forest ownership), wildlife (species			en
	and population status), waste			
	(generation, management,			
	treatment and disposal, municipal			
	and household waste, industrial			
	waste, hazardous waste), noise			
	(exposed population by noise			
	level), environmental expenditure and revenues (public, business,			
	household sectors)			
	nousenoid sectors)			
	Data collection instrument available at:			
	http://www.oecd.org/statistics/data-			
	collection/environment.htm			
		1		

Statistical Office of the European Union (EUROSTAT) – http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat	 Waste statistics (WStatR) (obligatory). Waste generation and waste treatment by categories and industries Municipal waste (voluntary). Generation, incineration, recycling, composting and landfilling Packaging waste (obligatory) Waste on electrical & electronic equipment (obligatory) End-of-life vehicles (obligatory) Target monitoring Waste Framework Directive (WFD) (obligatory). Construction and demolition waste; waste from households Waste shipments (obligatory). Shipment of hazardous waste and notified waste 	EU Member States, European Free Trade Association (EFTA) and accession countries	 Waste: Data since 2004 Municipal waste. Data since 2000 Packaging: Data since 1997 WEEE: Data since 2005 Vehicles: Since 2005 	 Waste: Every second year. Municipal waste: Annual. Packaging: Annual. WEEE: Annual. Vehicles: Annual 	 Available at: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database and http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/environment/ statistics-illustrated
	Batteries (obligatory)SEEA: Environmental taxes accounts(obligatory). Includes taxes broken downby type and activity of emitterSEEA: Air emissions accounts(obligatory). Breakdowns by type ofgreenhouse gas and pollutant and byactivity of emitter.SEEA: Material flow accounts(obligatory). Breakdowns by product.Several variables including DomesticMaterial Consumption (DMC), DomesticMaterial Input (DMI), external trade.	EU Member States, EFTA and accession countries	 Batteries: 2013 Taxes: since 1995 AEA: some data since 1995. Complete coverage since 2008 MFA: since 2000 	• Annual	• Available at: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database and http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/environment/ statistics-illustrated

SEEA: Environmental protection expenditure account (voluntary). Consumption, investment, production and other variables. Breakdowns by institutional sector and Classification for Environmental Protection Activities (CEPA)/Classification of Resource Management Activities (CReMA). SEEA: Environmental goods and services sector account (voluntary). Value added, output, employment, exports of the environmental sector. Breakdowns by industry and CEPA/CReMA.		• EPEA: since 2001 • EGSS: since 2000		
SEEA: Physical energy flow accounts (voluntary). Breakdowns by type of energy product and industry. SEEA: pilot on Environmental subsidies		• PEFA: not published yet		
and other transfers (voluntary) Data collection instrument available at: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/environ ment/methodology		• Pilot subsidies: not published yet		
Joint OECD/EUROSTAT Questionnaire on the State of the Environment – Inland Waters (every second year and voluntary). Includes: water resources, abstractions, use, generation and discharge of pollution, wastewater treatment	EU Member States, EFTA and accession countries	• Data for some countries since 1970	• Every second year	• Available at: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database
Regional Environment (REQ) (biennial and voluntary). Includes water, waste,	EU Member States, EFTA	• Data since 2000	• Every second year	• Available at: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database

	transport and energy by regions at Nomenclature of Units for Territorial Statistics (NUTS) II level of regional classification.	and accession countries			
	Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire, with UNECE, FAO and International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO) (annual and voluntary): annual production and trade in wood products Integrated Environmental and Economic Accounting for Forests (IEEAF) annual economic accounts for forestry and logging, under review for extension to physical forest data (collected every second year). Data collection instrument available at: http://www.fao.org/forestry/statistics/805 72/en/	EU Member States, EFTA and accession countries	• Data from 1988	• Annual	Forestry data: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database
	Common Bird Indices produced by European Bird Census Council (EBCC); sufficiency of sites protected under the EU Habitats Directive, produced by the EC's environmental department	EU Member States, EFTA and accession countries	• Common bird index. Since 1966	• Annual. Data for some countries	• Available at: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) – http://chm.pops.int/default. aspx	Qualitative information on legislative and regulatory measures to enforce the Convention and quantitative data on production, import and export of the chemicals listed in Annex A and B or a reasonable estimate of such data. Data collection instrument available at: http://chm.pops.int/Countries/Reporting/ ElectronicReportingSystem/tabid/3669/ Default.aspx	Parties to the Convention		• Defined by the Conference of the Parties (about every 4 years)	• Available at: http://chm.pops.int/Countries/Reporting/Natio nalReports/tabid/3668/Default.aspx

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) – http://www.unicef.org/	WHO-UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply and Sanitation (see also WHO)	Global		• Varies. Some data available annually	 Available at: http://www.wssinfo.org/ MDG water and sanitation indicators 7.8 and 7.9: http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/Data.aspx
United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) – http://www.unece.org/	Core set of 14 indicators from the UNECE Guidelines for Environmental Indicators to support the establishment of the pan-European Shared Environmental Information System (SEIS) in cooperation with the European Environment Agency. The data are not collected by an international organization but should be made available on national websites in a standard format	Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia and South-East Europe	• Start of data series varies.	• Annual figures, updated annually	 In development, data available on national websites More information available at: http://www.unece.org/env/indicators.html
United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) – http://www.unccd.int/en/Pa ges/default.aspx	National reports covering Performance indicators (e.g., advocacy, awareness raising and education, policy framework) and progress indicators (e.g., land cover, land productivity, carbon stocks). Data collection instrument available at: http://www.unccd.int/en/programmes/Re porting-review-and- assessment/PRAIS/Pages/defaultnew.asp x	Parties to the convention	• Varies. From 1999 to 2010 narrative reports with limited quantitative information. From 2010 onwards data on performance indicators. Data on progress indicators are expected to be reported starting in 2018.	• Varies. Data on performance indicators every 2 years. Data on progress indicators every 4 years.	• Reports submitted to the Conference of the Parties (COP) and the Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention (CRIC) available at: http://www.unccd.int/en/programmes/Reporti ng-review-and- assessment/Reports/Pages/default.aspx

United Nations Environment Programme Global Environment Monitoring System/Water – http://www.unep.org/gems water/Home/tabid/55762/D efault.aspx/	Global Environment Monitoring System – Freshwater Quality Programme. Available at: http://www.unep.org/gemswater/Global Network/NFPRegistry/tabid/78531/Defa ult.aspx Topics include: freshwater quality parameters of rivers for participating stations.	Global for over 100 countries	• Varies. Data available by station		• Individual stations available at: http://gemstat.org/
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)-Ozone Secretariat – http://ozone.unep.org	Data collected includes: production, imports, exports and destruction of ozone depleting substances (ODSs), both virgin and recovered. Data published includes calculated production and consumption. Data collection instrument available at: http://ozone.unep.org/en/data- reporting/data-reporting-and-tools	Global	 Data from 1989 to 2014 Data availability varies by indicator 	• Annual.	 Available at: http://ozone.unep.org/en/data-reporting/data-centre MDG ODSs indicator 7.3: http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/Data.aspx
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)-World Conservation Monitoring Centre (WCMC) – http://www.unep- wcmc.org/	Terrestrial and marine areas protected	Global	• Data available for 1990, 2000 and 2014		 Available at: http://www.protectedplanet.net/ MDG protected area indicator 7.6: http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/Data.aspx
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) – http://unfccc.int/2860.php and http://newsroom.unfccc.int/	Country level data on greenhouse gases and their precursors, including emissions of direct greenhouse gases (CO_2 , CH_4 , N_2O , HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃) and of some other gases (CO), NO _X , NMVOCs, SO _X). Activity data used for the assessment of greenhouse gas emissions, such as relevant energy balance data, industrial statistics, etc.	Parties to the Convention	• Varies: for Annex I Parties, usually from 1990 to the latest available year; for non-Annex I Parties, data	• For Annex I parties, usually annual.	 Available at: http://unfccc.int/ghg_data/items/3800.php MDG CO₂ emissions indicator 7.2: http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/Data.aspx

	Data collection instrument available at: http://unfccc.int/national_reports/items/140 8.php		for selected individual years are usually available rather than full time series.		
United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) – http://unstats.un.org	 Environment statistics – UNSD/UNEP Questionnaire on Environment Statistics. waste: the share of economic activities and households in the generation of waste, the generation and treatment of hazardous waste, and the generation, collection, treatment and composition of municipal waste. water: renewable freshwater resources, freshwater abstraction and use, the water supply industry (ISIC 36), wastewater generation and treatment, and population connected to wastewater treatment. Data collection instrument available at: http://unstats.un.org/unsd/environment/q uestionnaire.htm Energy statistics – Topics include: production, trade and final consumption of primary and 	For waste and water: Global (excluding respondents of Joint OECD/EUROS TAT Questionnaire on the State of the Environment)	• Varies (e.g. water and waste from 1990 to 2012)	• Biennial	 Available at: http://data.un.org/ Available at: http://unstats.un.org/unsd/ENVIRONMENT/q indicators.htm Available at: http://unstats.un.org/unsd/environment/Questi onnaires/country_snapshots.htm
	secondary energy products from renewable and non-renewable energy sources. Data collection instrument available at: http://unstats.un.org/unsd/energy/quest.h tm	For energy: Global (excluding OECD member states)			 Available at: http://unstats.un.org/unsd/energy/yearbook/ http://unstats.un.org/unsd/energy/balance/defa ult.htm http://unstats.un.org/unsd/energy/Eprofiles/def ault.htm

World Health Organization (WHO) – http://www.who.int	WHO-UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply and Sanitation (see also UNICEF)	Global	• Varies.	• Some data available annually	 Available at: http://www.wssinfo.org/ MDG water and sanitation indicators 7.8 and 7.9: http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/Data.aspx
	 Global Health Observatory Data Repository Topics include: Millennium Development Goals, Infectious diseases, public health and environment 				• Various data available online at: http://www.who.int/gho/en/
World Heritage Convention - http://whc.unesco.org/en/co nvention/	Application of the World Heritage Convention including state of conservation of its World Heritage properties. Data collection instrument available at: http://whc.unesco.org/en/pr- questionnaire/	Parties to the convention		• Sexennially (two reports to date (2000- 2006 cycle; 2008-2015 cycle)	• Available at: http://whc.unesco.org/en/periodicreporting/