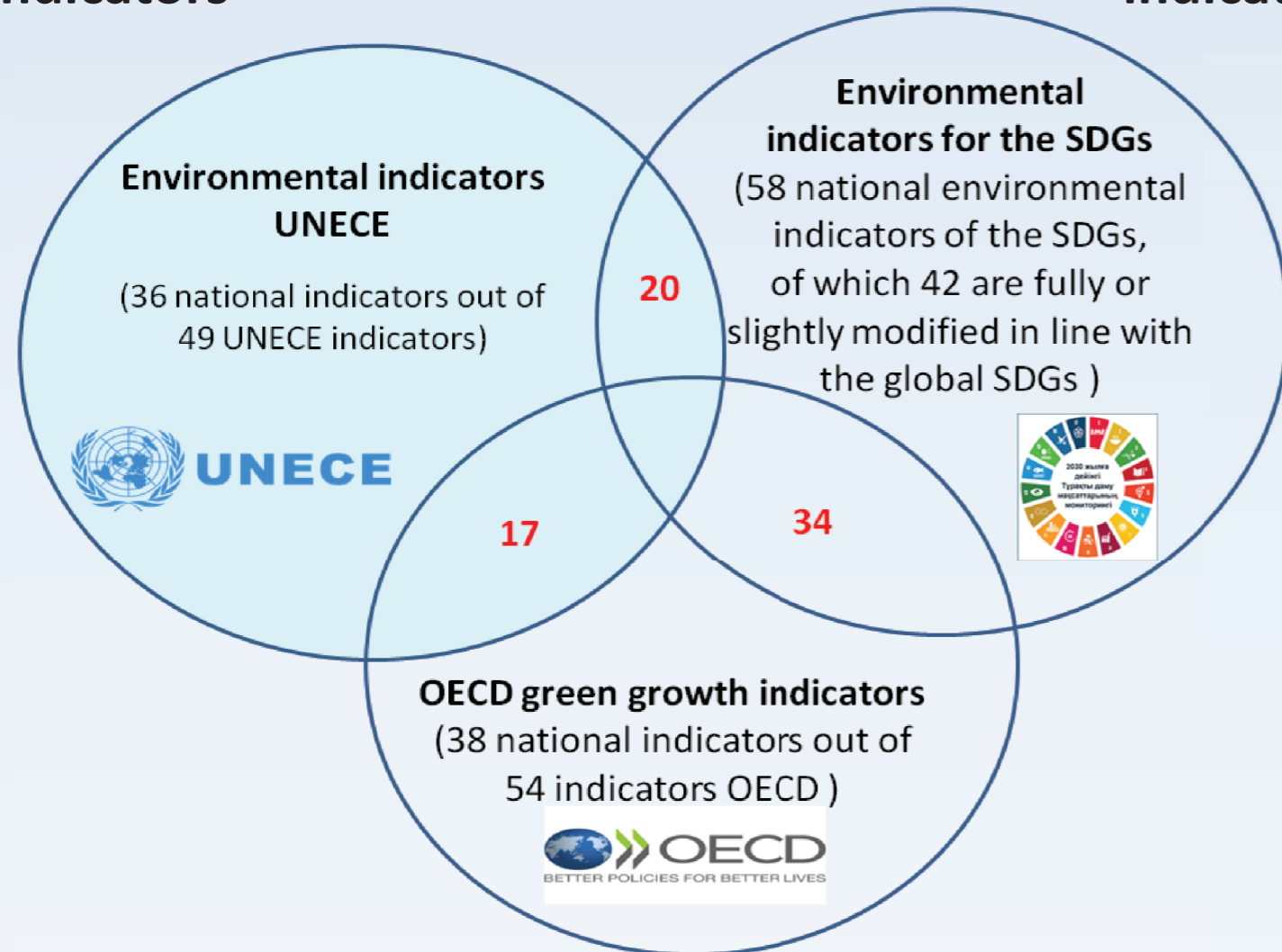


MONITORING OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS UNDER THE SDGs

SDG environmental indicators Vs UNECE environmental indicators



The application of the SEIS principles in Kazakhstan/ Quality assessment (expert evaluation)

| The application of the SEIS principles in Kazakhstan | | Quality assessment (expert evaluation) | |
|--|-------------------|--|------|
| Managed as close as possible to its source | Fully applies | Accuracy | 60% |
| Collected once and shared with others for many purposes | Partially applies | Relevance | 40% |
| Readily available to easily fulfill reporting obligations | Partially applies | Timeliness and punctuality | 90% |
| Easily accessible to all users | Fully applies | Availability | 100% |
| Accessible to enable comparisons at the appropriate geographical scale and citizen participation | Partially applies | Clarity | 60% |
| Fully available to the general public at the national level in the relevant national language(s) | Partially applies | Comparability | 30% |
| Supported through common free open software standards | Fully applies | | |

Components of the UNECE environmental indicator system

| Total content | Infrastructure | Cooperation |
|---|--|---|
| 36 UNECE indicators (20 - from the main set, 16 - additional) | on the official website of the Committee on statistics of MNE RK operate: – unified platform «Ecological indicators for monitoring and evaluation of the environment» (2012). http://stat.gov.kz/faces/homePage/ecolog , – web page «Monitoring the SDGs until 2030» (2018g., in the future, the national platform for reporting on SDGs) http://stat.gov.kz/faces/wcnav_externalId/mainR_SDG_goals , – Information portal «Open data» on the website «open government» http://e.gov.kz | <u>at national level:</u> (interaction with 31 government agencies and various institutions), – Joint order with the authorized body in the field of environmental protection, – information integration with individual state bodies, – working group on improvement of operational collection and transparency of information of indicators of «green economy»; <u>at international level:</u> OECD, UNECE, CIS-STAT, FAO |

Nationalization of SDG targets and indicators

Main steps:

- ✓ 2018 – the first draft of the SDGs indicators,
- ✓ May 2019. – final list of national SDG indicators,
- ✓ 25 April this year – meeting of the SDG coordination Council (was discussed the draft of the First voluntary national review of Kazakhstan, prepared for presentation at the High political forum in July 2019).

Next steps:

- ✓ development of a National concept on sustainable development Goals,
- ✓ localization of SDG indicators.

The Committee on statistics will continue its work:

- ✓ on filling and updating the webpage «Monitoring the SDGs until 2030» with translation into English,
- ✓ the development of National platforms reporting on SDGs.

SDG indicators

- 227 – national indicators** for monitoring SDGs (58 of them are environmental), of which:
- ✓ 97 – recognized as relevant for the country (27 of them are environmental);
 - ✓ 130 – indicators will be used only for monitoring (13 of them are environmental);
 - ✓ 68 – indicators are proposed to be postponed to a later period, mainly due to the lack of methodology at the global level (17 of them are environmental);
 - ✓ 6 – indicators are defined as irrelevant for Kazakhstan (including environmental – 1).

The degree of integration of the SDG objectives in the strategic and policy documents was – 79.9%.

This shows that many areas of strategic and policy documents are more or less in line with the 169 SDG objectives.

Gap analysis and actions would be taken to address them

| Gaps | Long-term actions | Short-term actions |
|--|---|---|
| A number of UNECE environmental indicators are composed of incomplete required data sets | Increase the number of data sets in the UNECE environmental indicators | In bringing the UNECE national environmental indicators into line with the format of the revised version of the Guidelines for the Application of Environmental Indicators in ECCA countries, the set of national indicators will be expanded in 2019, work on improving the quality of indicators, taking into account the recommendations received (supplemented with metadata, etc.) and expanded the list of indicators for display in interactive mode. |
| In the number of indicators does not identify all the required data flows, lack the sources of data, lack information revealing details, does not show the possibility of their wide application, lack of geographical coverage, lack of metadata, visualization tools, text analysis, recommendations for public environmental policy | To ensure full compliance with the requirements of the QUALITY criteria of SEIS environmental indicators | |
| Incomplete coverage of reporting or the complexity of accounting for production and consumption wastes | Develop an effective system of accounting and reporting on waste-related indicators | As part of the revision of the Environmental code in Kazakhstan, it is planned to introduce centralized accounting of all types of waste by the authorized body (Ministry of energy of Kazakhstan), which in turn will reduce the burden on respondents and improve the quality and timeliness of statistical data. |
| The need for the introduction of automated systems for the measurement of fine particles in emissions and atmospheric content | Development and implementation of automated systems and modern methods of measurement of fine particles in emissions and atmospheric content | As part of the Strategic plan of the Ministry of energy of Kazakhstan, it is planned to improve environmental monitoring, including on the state of air pollution, bringing the provision of the territory of Kazakhstan with monitoring from 58% in 2017 to 86% in 2021, including automated posts. |
| Insufficiently rapid development of automated monitoring systems of environmental objects | Allocation of funds to accelerate the implementation of automated environmental monitoring systems | |
| Part of the environmental information is provided to users on a fee basis | Cancellation of fees for providing environmental information to interested organizations and the public. | In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On state statistics" (paragraph 1 of article 26), official statistical information generated in accordance with the Schedule of distribution of official statistical information in the amounts provided for in the Plan of statistical works shall be distributed and posted on the official website of the Committee on statistics in the public domain. www.stat.gov.kz |
| Environmental indicators are not fully used in reporting on conventions and intergovernmental agreements | Increasing of the use of environmental indicators for reporting on conventions and intergovernmental agreements | UNECE environmental indicators are used in the preparation of national documents, such as national statistical compilations, bulletins, the national report on the state of the environment and the use of natural resources, the environmental performance Review prepared under the OECD project and other thematic reports, and the Voluntary national review of Kazakhstan on the SDGs is being prepared. |
| National indicators have not yet been developed for the 15 global environmental indicators of the SDGs | Use of environmental indicators UNECE for the development of still undeveloped "nationalized" SDG indicators | In the final version of the national SDG indicators, from 58 national environmental indicators, of 17 - decided to postpone to a later period, mainly due to the lack of methodology at the global level and of 1 - identified as irrelevant (11.p. 1) |
| The list of national indicators does not include the global SDG indicator 14.5.1 "Proportion of marine protected areas". | Include in the list of national indicators global indicator 14.5.1 "Proportion of marine protected areas" is not included in the list of national indicators. | For this purpose, an alternative national indicator «the Share of the state protected zone of the Northern part of the Caspian sea, lake ecosystems from the total share of protected areas» is adopted as relevant for Kazakhstan. |

Next steps to improve the quality of UNECE environmental indicators

- ✓ The bringing environmental indicators into line with the format of the revised version of the Guidelines for the Application of Environmental Indicators,
- ✓ Expanding the set of UNECE national indicators,
- ✓ Improving the quality of national indicators (providing metadata comparability criteria, etc.),
- ✓ Expanding the number of indicators for interactive visualization on the official website of the Committee on statistics.