

Questionnaire 2001 on Environment Statistics

United Nations Statistics Division

*UNECE Ad hoc Working Group on Environmental Monitoring
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1. Introduction

UNSD has a biennial Questionnaire on Environment Statistics that is based on the list of Environmental Indicators developed in collaboration with the Inter-governmental Working Group on the Advancement of Environment Statistics and approved by the Statistical Commission at its 28th session in 1995.

UNSD embarked in 1999 on the first data collection from countries. The results from this first Questionnaire 1999 (Q1999) indicated several deficiencies such as the lack of environmental data, inaccessibility of environmental data for statistical offices and lack of institutionalized environment statistics in countries. To strengthen national actions in data compilation, UNSD and the regional commissions of the UN have held several workshops (inviting participants both from national statistical offices and other institutions to facilitate their collaboration), provided countries with training and technical assistance in environment statistics, and recognize the need to continue these efforts.

UNSD revised the Questionnaire on the basis of the experience gained from the first data collection and in accordance with international demands and countries' capabilities to provide data. The revision included conceptual and technical aspects of the Questionnaire as well as the addition of the Guidance Document assisting countries in the practical data compilation. The Questionnaire 2001 (Q2001) is divided into four sections, Water, Air, Waste and Land and it addresses primarily the time period 1990-2000. For further details see <http://www.un.org/depts/unsd/enviro/questionnaire2001.htm>.

The prefilled Questionnaire 2001 and its Guidance Document were sent to National Statistical Offices in 170 countries other than those of OECD and EU candidate countries. The Ministry of Environment or respective body in the country was informed about the data collection and was asked to assist the NSO in the compilation of the responses to the Questionnaire 2001.

2. Responses from the non-EEA countries – Situation in February 2002

UNSD collects data from the countries that are not covered by the data collection through the Joint OECD/Eurostat Questionnaire. Twenty UNECE member countries that are not members of the European Environment Agency (EEA) are included in the regular UNSD data collection (see Table 1). The data provision to UNSD from these so called non-EEA countries has been fairly good. In 1999, UNSD received data from fourteen of them. By the mid February 2002, eleven of the twenty non-EEA countries had already submitted their responses to the Questionnaire 2001 and some are still compiling the data (see Table 1).

Table 1. Responses to UNSD from the non-EEA countries

Country	Kiev Assessment	Q1999	Q2001 / February2002
Albania	X	X	
Andorra	X	X	
Armenia	X	X	X
Azerbaijan	X	X	X
Belarus	X	X	X
Bosnia and Herzegovina	X		
Croatia	X	X	X
Georgia	X	X	X
Kazakhstan	X		X
Kyrgyzstan	X	X	X
Monaco	X		
Republic of Moldova	X	X	X
Russian Federation	X	X	X
San Marino	X		
Tajikistan	X		
TFYRO Macedonia	X	X	X
Turkmenistan	X		
Ukraine	X	X	
Uzbekistan	X	X	
Yugoslavia	X	X	X
	20	14	11

Q1999 UNSD Questionnaire 1999 on Environment Statistics

Q2001 UNSD Questionnaire 2001 on Environment Statistics

Table 2. describes in detail what kind of data has been received from countries that have already responded to sections Water, Waste and Land of the Questionnaire 2001. UNSD is in the process of validating the responses with countries. In this process, the Focal Points to the Questionnaire 2001 have been also told about the EEA data collection and UNSD has encouraged them to inform the national representative of the UNECE Ad hoc Working Group on Environmental Monitoring about their data compilation activities with respect to the Questionnaire 2001.

After validation the data compiled through the Questionnaire 2001 will be included in the UNSD Environment Statistics Database and published in a compendium of environment statistics and indicators in 2003. UNSD will also make the data available to the EEA for the Kiev Assessment.

Table 2. Responses from the non-EEA countries to the UNSD Questionnaire 2001 on Environment Statistics (Water, Waste and Land)

COUNTRY	WATER	WASTE	LAND
Albania			
Andorra			
Armenia	Abstraction of surface and ground water, total return flows, renewable ground water available for abstraction, public and self-supply to agriculture, manufacturing and households, waste water treatment in public treatment plants, pollutant discharges (BOD5, TSS, TDS, Total P).	Generation of total waste as well as hazardous, municipal and industrial waste and their recycling and landfilling.	Land use.
Azerbaijan	Precipitation, evapotranspiration, inflows; abstraction of surface and ground water as well as saline water, public and self-supply to economic activities and households, waste water treatment in public treatment plants, water quality in rivers (BOD5, DO, COD, TDS, Total P, Total N), lakes (BOD5, COD, TDS, Total P, Total N)	Generation of hazardous and industrial waste and the recycling of the latter.	Land use.
Belarus	Precipitation, evapotranspiration, inflows and outflows; abstraction of surface and ground water, dependable surface water resources, public and self-supply to agriculture, fishing and households, waste water treatment in public treatment plants, pollutant discharges (BOD5, TSS, Total P, Total N), water quality in rivers (BOD5, DO, COD, TDS, Total P, Total N, Pb, Cu, Ni), lakes (BOD5, COD, TDS, Total P, Total N, Cu, Zn)	Generation of total waste as well as industrial, hazardous and municipal waste and the recycling, incineration, landfilling and other treatment of the two first ones.	Land use
Bosnia and Herzegovina			
Croatia	Public and self-supply of water by branches, public waste water treatment		Land use, soil erosion
Georgia	Precipitation, evapotranspiration, inflows and outflows; abstraction of surface and ground water, renewable ground water available for abstraction, public and self-supply to economic activities and households, waste water treatment in public and other treatment plants, pollutant discharges (BOD5, TSS, TDS), water quality in rivers (BOD5, DO, COD, TDS, Total P, Total N), lakes (BOD5, COD, TDS, Total P, Total N)	Landfilled waste, generation of hazardous, municipal and industrial waste, number of landfill sites	Land use, soil erosion and salination
Kazakhstan	Abstraction of surface and ground water as well as saline water, total water consumption, public supply to economic activities, waste water treatment in public, pollutant discharges (BOD5).	Generation of hazardous waste and their recycling and other treatment.	Land use
Kyrgyzstan		Generation of hazardous waste and landfilling of industrial waste; landfill sites	
Monaco			
Republic of Moldova	<i>Data has been mailed, not yet received to UNSD.</i>		
Russian Federation	Abstraction of surface and ground water as well as saline water, public supply to agriculture, energy production and households.	Generation of hazardous, municipal and industrial waste and their treatment.	
San Marino			
Tajikistan			
TFYRO Macedonia	Precipitation: inflows and outflows: abstraction of surface and ground water, public and self-supply to economic activities and households, waste water treatment in public treatment plants, water quality in rivers (BOD5, COD, DO, TDS, Total P, Total N, Pb, Cd), lakes (BOD5).		Land use
Turkmenistan			
Ukraine			
Uzbekistan			
Yugoslavia	Precipitation: abstraction of surface and ground water, public and self-supply to economic activities and households, waste water treatment in public and other treatment plants, water quality in rivers (BOD5, COD, DO, TDS, Total P, Total nitrates, faecal coliforms, Pb, Hg, Cd, ammonium, phenol), lakes (BOD5, COD, DO, TDS, Total P, Total nitrates, faecal coliforms, Hg) and coastal areas (BOD5, DO, Total P, faecal coliforms).	Generation of total waste, number of recycling, incineration, landfill and other treatment sites, recycling of secondary raw materials	Land use, soil erosion.