



Overview of recent and upcoming capacity-development activities by UNECE and UNEP

Seventeenth session of the Joint Task Force on Environmental Statistics and Indicators
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UN
environment



Joint UNEP-UNECE-UNDP training workshops on environmental statistics, SEIS and environmental SDG indicators in Central Asia

18-20 November 2019: Tashkent



21-22 November 2019: Nur-Sultan



25-27 November 2019: Ashgabat



Joint UNEP-UNDP-UNECE training workshops on environmental statistics, SEIS and environmental SDG indicators in Central Asia & Russian Federation (2017-2019)



18-20 November 2019, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

Joint UNEP/UNECE/UNDP training workshop on environmental statistics for SDG6 (Water) reporting (with expert support from UN-Habitat, BELSTAT, Environment Agency Austria, GEMS/Water, and UNEP-WCMC)

UNEP Europe Office and UNECE/Statistical Division will be organizing a national training workshop **on methodologies & data collection for 9 SDG6 (Water) indicators**



21-22 November 2019, Nur-sultan, Kazakhstan

Joint UNEP/UNECE/UNDP training workshop on SEIS & environmental statistics for the SDGs (with expert support from BELSTAT, GEMS/Water, and UNEP-WCMC)

UNEP Europe Office and UNECE/Statistical Division will be organizing a national training workshop **on methodologies & data collection for 7 environmental SDG indicators under SDG 6, 12, 14 and 15**



25-27 November 2019, Ashgabat, Turkmenistan

Joint UNEP/UNECE/UNDP training workshop on SEIS & environmental statistics for the SDGs (with expert support from BELSTAT, IUCN, UNEP-WCMC, UNU/UNITAR, and Zoi Environment Network)

UNEP Europe Office and UNECE/Statistical Division will be organizing with UNDP a national training workshop focusing **on methodologies and data collection for relevant environmental related SDG indicators (focus on SDGs: 6,7,9,11,12,13,14 and 15)**



Partnerships and Lessons Learned



- **One-UN approach**, linking with national UN processes promoted by UNDP Country Offices and UNCTs at national level
- **Joint planning and organizing**: 6 out of 9 joint UNEP-UNECE workshops were joint UNEP-UNDP-UNECE workshops
- **Engagement of other SDG indicator custodian agencies & relevant partner organizations** (e.g. UNEP-WCMC, UNEP/GEMS-Water, IUCN, FAO, UN-Habitat, etc)
- **Leveraging financial resources** from different UNEP, UNECE and UNDP projects to finance capacity building workshops
- **South-south cooperation** through invitation of representatives from NSOs of other countries in the region to attend national workshops and share their experience while at the same time benefitting from training (e.g. from Austria, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan)
- **Combining goals** on promotion of Shared Environmental Information System (SEIS) principles of open access to data with technical training on environmental SDG indicator methodologies and SEEA
- **Fostering regional and national dialogue and collaboration** on sharing of environmental data and information and making it publicly available in line with SEIS principles of open access to environmental data
- **Replication of the joint workshop model to other regions (Asia-Pacific region)**: Joint UNEP-UNESCAP-FAO-UNESCO environmental SDG indicators workshop for DPKR that took place in Vietnam on 7-11 October 2019

INDICATORS OF ACHIEVEMENT

a(ii) The number of *countries reporting* on the environmental dimension of sustainable development through *shared environmental information* systems with country-level data made discoverable through UNEP

General information about Kyrgyzstan

The Kyrgyz Republic (Kyrgyzstan) is a sovereign, democratic, legal, secular, unitary, social state. State power in the republic is based on the principles of the division of state power into legislative, executive and judicial branches.

The country is located in the northeast of Central Asia. It borders Kazakhstan in the north, Uzbekistan in the south-west, Tajikistan in the south, and China in the east and south-east. The total length of the borders of Kyrgyzstan is 4,3 thousand kilometers, and its territory is 193,5 thousand square kilometers.

Kyrgyzstan is a country of high mountains, where about 90% of the area is located above 1000 m above sea level. The resident population of the republic as of January 1, 2019 amounted to 6.4 million people, of which 3.2 million people are of working age. On average in the republic per 1 sq. kilometer accounts for 32 people.

Against the system of the administrative-territorial structure of the republic included 7 regions and 3 cities of republican significance (Figure 1), 40 administrative districts, 31 cities, 1 urban-type settlements, 2 settlements and 412 village settlements. The capital is the city of Bishkek, whose population at the beginning of 2019 exceeded 1 million people (by cities 120/120 thousand people, and about 170/170 thousand). Karakol (17/17 thousand), Yul'tan (14/14 thousand), Issyk-Kul (10/10 thousand people).

The largest region in terms of area is Naryn (412.2 thousand sq. km). The most densely populated regions are Dzhirgataly and Chirchik (44-47 people per sq. km).

Figure 1. Administrative divisions of the Kyrgyz Republic

The republic has more than 3,000 rivers and streams and 1,903 lakes. There are 44 deposits of underground fresh and mineral waters.

The gross domestic product in 2018 amounted to \$62.5 billion. GDP per capita from 2010 increased from 750 thousand to 10.5 thousand dollars. The overall poverty rate in 2018 was 22.4% of the total population. In general, 1 million 420 thousand people lived below the poverty line in 2018, of which 64.2 percent were residents of rural settlements.

The head of state is the President of the Kyrgyz Republic, who is elected for a term of six years. The highest representative body exercising legislative power and control functions within its powers is the Jogorku Kenesh (Parliament) of the Kyrgyz Republic. The executive power in the republic is exercised by the Government, administrative executive, state executive, administrative departments and local self-government bodies. The judicial system of the Kyrgyz Republic consists of the Supreme Court and local courts. The Constitutional Chamber operates within the Supreme Court.

According to the results of 2018, Kyrgyzstan moved the list of countries with an average level of human development rating for 120th position in the rating of the Human Development Index. According to the global Sustainable Development Goals index (SDG index) of 102 36 member states, the Kyrgyz Republic took 101st place in 2019, ahead of most countries in the region - Uzbekistan (102), Tajikistan (174), Kazakhstan (177), and the Global Environmental Sustainability Index (GESI) Kyrgyzstan has moved from 71 positions in 2014 to 99 in 2018. The main factors behind the decline in the position were the level of air pollution and energy and climate policy. However, the current GESI level is higher than the rating of other countries in the region - Kazakhstan (151), Tajikistan (130) and Uzbekistan (136).

The national budget of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2020 provides for total expenditures in the amount of 173 billion 602 million soums, of which only about 0.5% has been allocated for environmental protection.

According to the national development strategy of the Kyrgyz Republic until 2040, in the field of environmental protection, the main policy is aimed at creating a sustainable environment for human life, rational use of natural resources for socio-economic development and preservation of the original ecosystems of the Kyrgyz Republic for future generations. At the same time, the basis for increasing the efficiency of environmental protection activities is to improve environmental data management in order to formulate and implement development plans in a reasonable manner, as well as to make environmentally significant decisions. In this regard, the regular development and approval of the National Reports on the state of the environment of the Kyrgyz Republic is part of the implementation of the national policy of sustainable development of the country.

At the bottom of the page, there are logos for UN Environment Programme, European Union, and 2030 Sustainable Development Goals.

STATE AGENCY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND FORESTRY
UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

NATIONAL REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

Home Air Biodiversity Energy
CO2 production Changing of the climate Land resources Transport
Publications Water resources Agriculture Waste

About the national report

The National Report on the State of the Environment is a key information product based on environmental indicators that allows assessing the state of the environment and its trends.

In order to conduct effective environmental protection activities, it is important to have objective and up-to-date analytical information on the state of the environment. This information should be made available to both government agencies and the general public.

The process of preparing regular national state-of-the-environment reports leads to improved collection of environmental data, further improvement of environmental reporting, provision of comparability of environmental statistics and indicators with other countries, and effective and informed decision-making on environmental measures.

National reports on the state of the environment of the Kyrgyz Republic, based on environmental indicators, are developed by the State Agency for Environmental Protection and Forestry under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic with the assistance of the National Statistical Committee, executive and departmental, in accordance with the Resolution of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic dated August 7, 2012 No. 307 "On Approval of the National Report on the State of the Environment of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2010-2011".

In 2012 and 2016, the National Reports on the State of the Environment of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2010-2011 and for 2014-2016 were developed and approved by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

The preparation of the National Reports is carried out in accordance with the ["Guidelines for the Preparation of Environmental Assessment Reports Based on Environmental Indicators"](#).

The national report on the state of the environment of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2015-2016, which is the basis of this website, was developed with the support of the Institute of Geographical Sciences and Natural Resources Research of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of China, the Institute for Sustainable Development of Central Asia, and the OSCE.

From UNEP's Regional Office in Europe

- UNEP Europe Office provided **technical support to Kyrgyzstan to improve environmental data sharing in line with Shared Environmental Information System (SEIS) principles of open access to data**, while supporting as well the national process for the development of the National State of Environment Report (NSoER) alongside the Institute of Geographical Sciences and Natural Resources Research of the Academy of Sciences of the People's Republic of China, the Institute for Sustainable Development of Central Asia, and the OSCE

- **The results of UNEP support: a National State of Environment interactive data portal (<http://nd-new.at.kg/>)** created in close cooperation with the State Agency for Environmental Protection (SAEPF) of the Kyrgyz Republic. The portal includes vital indicators and data to inform decision-makers and the general public on a variety of environmental topics including air, water, biodiversity, climate change and waste. The activities were made possible through a project funded by the European Union

<http://nd-new.at.kg/>

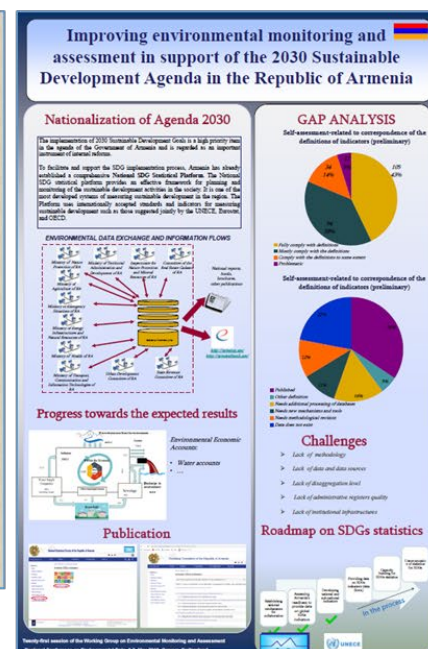
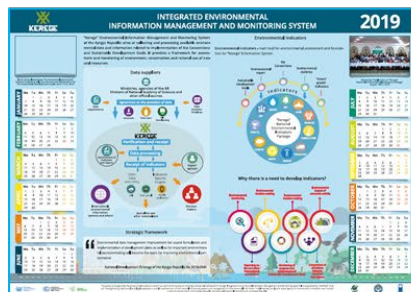
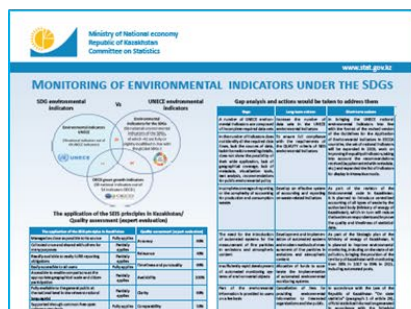
United Nations Development Account project on improving environmental monitoring and assessment in support of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda

Joint UNECE-UNEP project on SEIS, environmental indicators & SDGs

‘Improved environmental monitoring and assessment in support of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda in South-Eastern Europe, Central Asia and the Caucasus’

Implemented by UNECE & UNEP, supported by EEA & UN country teams
& funded by the UN Development Account (11th Tranche)

United Nations
DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT



United Nations Development Account project on improving environmental monitoring and assessment in support of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda



Duration

January 2018-
December 2021



Target countries

Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and North Macedonia

Main objectives

- To strengthen capacities of national environmental authorities and statistical agencies to collect, produce data in accordance with SEIS
- To improve accessibility and use of regularly updated and high quality environmental indicators, within the framework of SEIS, to respond to international indicator-based reporting obligations, **including monitoring progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals.**

Status of implementation - completed

- Development of 7 **gap analysis reviews** (1 per target country) on SEIS establishment, environmental data & information to cover the production of regional/international environmental indicators. - **completed**
- Development of **national workplans or roadmaps** to enhance national SEIS establishment – **drafts available**
- 1 regional capacity development workshop organized in May 2019

Amendments to project due to COVID-19

- Strengthening of **environment and health aspects** (incl. through training material) during the capacity development activities
- **4 regional/sub-regional webinars instead** of 7 national training sessions (1 per target country) to streamline production of regionally & internationally agreed environmental data flows & indicators
- Development of an **e-learning course** on monitoring, production of environmental & health related data & indicators & SDGs
- Development of a **SDGs/SEIS knowledge sharing platform**





Other activities – to be confirmed/changed depending on COVID-19 situation in 2021

- Advisory missions by UNEP and UNECE to support in regular environmental monitoring and assessment as part of preparing national roadmaps to monitor SDGs – [depending on situation related to COVID-19](#)
- **7 national capacity-development workshops** (1 per target country) to improve the institutional knowledge base for data collection standards and the use of monitoring and assessment tools for regular indicator-based assessments to measure progress towards the environment-related SDGs – [may be changed to webinars](#)
- **1 regional capacity-development workshop** with participation of all 7 target countries, [back to back to next WGEMA or JTF meeting?](#)
- Development of **guidelines** on addressing specific human and institutional capacity needs

Next steps / planned activities in the coming months

- 1 regional capacity development webinar on SDG 3 & SEIS at the end of November 2020, tbc
- 1 regional capacity development webinar on SDG 6 and SEIS in December 2020, tbc
- Development of training material incl. on environment & health aspects



EFTA/UNECE Webinars on Climate Change-related Statistics for EECCA countries

in collaboration with

the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic, UNDP Kyrgyzstan, FAO Kyrgyzstan, UNEP, UNEP/CBD, UNESCAP and Statistics Luxembourg

Webinar 1 - Setting the scene: Climate change-related statistics and its role in national and international climate change policies (18 November 2020)

Webinar 2 - Using climate change-related statistics in the context of the Paris Agreement (25 November 2020)

Webinar 3 – Statistics and accounts needed for producing selected climate change-related indicators (2 December 2020)

More information and the registration link can be found at <https://www.efta.int/Statistics/Climate-Change-related-Statistics>



Thank you!

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