

State Statistical Committee of the Republik of Azerbaijan

National developments in the implementation and sharing of environmental indicators and statistics

Mrs Rana Lazimova

Head of Energy and Environment Statistics Department, 18-19 october, 2021



Main developments

- GIS (Geographical information system)
- ASIS (Azerbaijan Statistical Information Service)
- Green economy
- SEIS (Shared Environmental Information System)
- Methodology on water flows account
- Ecological catalog (SEIS metadata)
- Expenditures on environment

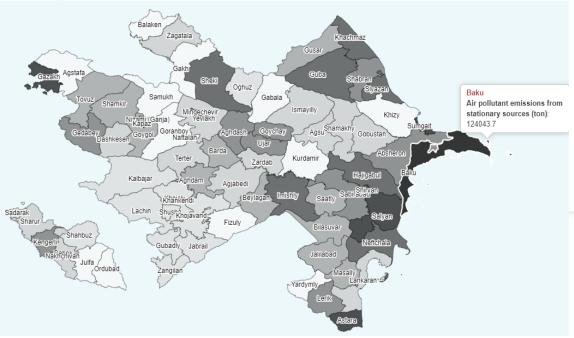


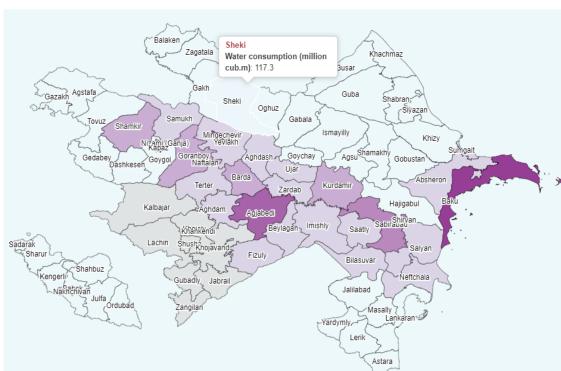
GIS

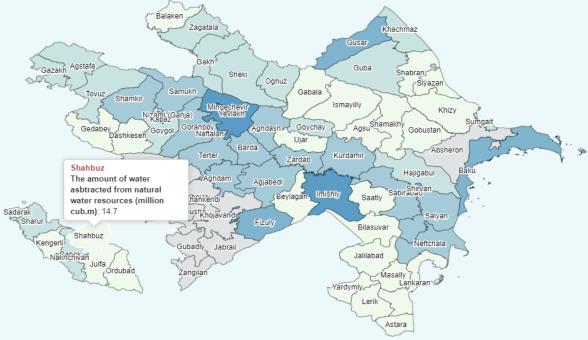
https://www.azstat.org/webmap/?lang=en

- Air pollutant emissions from stationary sources
- Emission of air pollutants from mobile sources
- Water abstraction from natural resources
- Water consumption
- Quantity of domestic wastes
- Water loss

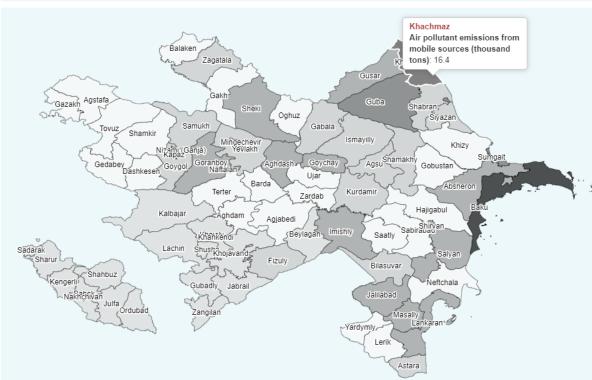






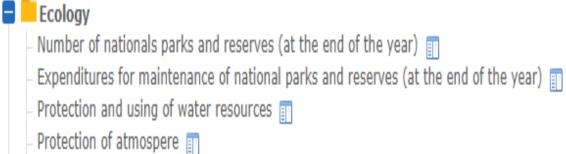




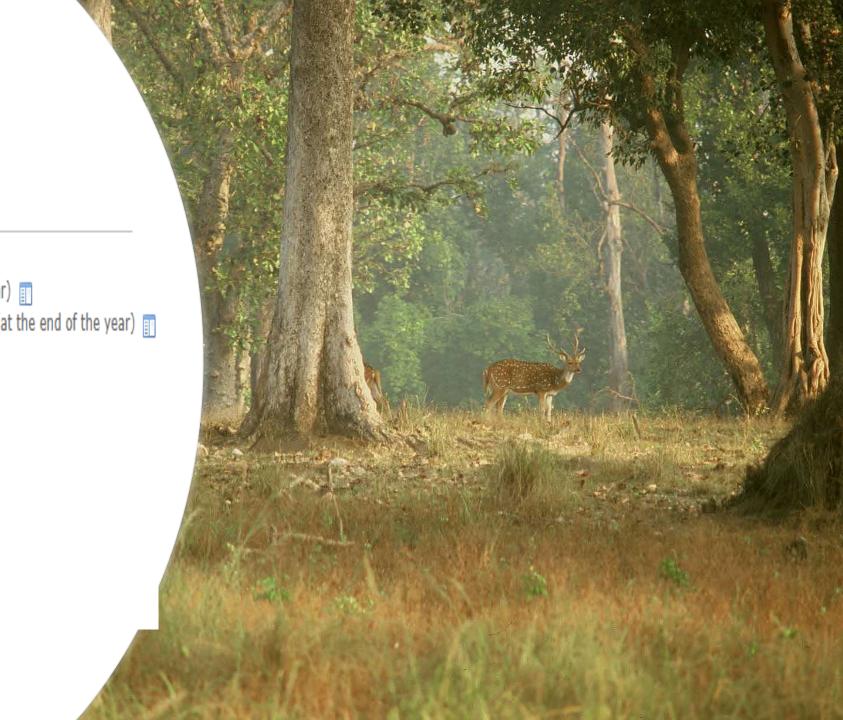




https://www.azstat.org/portal/

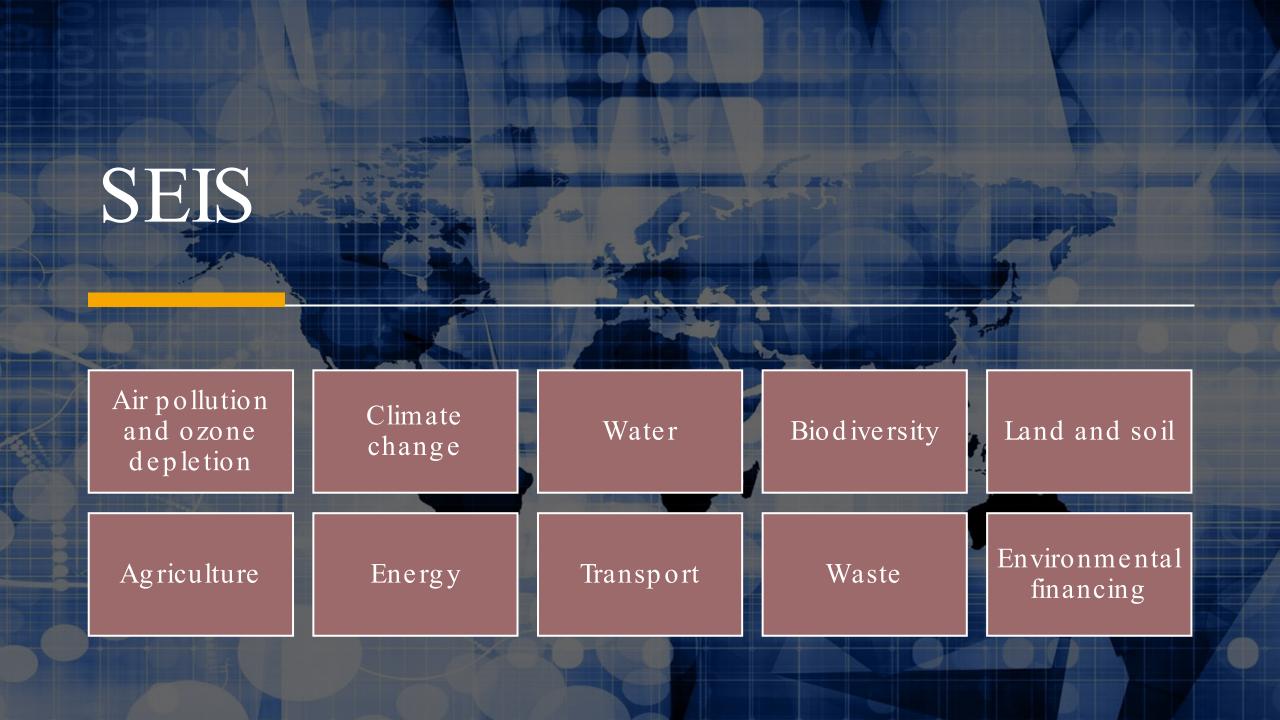


- Expenses for protection of environment [7]
- Area of national parks and reserves 🗊
- Forest resources
- Total quantity of caught fish
- Main economic indicators of hunting farms 🗊
- Ferrous and non-ferrous metal waste 🗊
- Generation of secondary raw materials and wastes 🗊



Green Economy

- Features and social-economic characters of increase
- Ecological and resource efficiency of the economy
- Natural resources
- Measuring environmental quality of the life
- Economic potential and tools of the policy





stat.gov.az

Environmental Protection

https://www.stat.gov.az/source/environment/

▼ The key indicators of shared ecological information system

The shared ecological information system (SEIS) (https://eni-seis.eionet.europa.eu/east/countries) represents the initiative of the European Union (EU) directed to modernization and simplification of collecting, exchange and use of data and information, necessary for development and implementation of ecological policy with the purpose to support environment protection in the territory of the countries - neighbors of EU within the framework of the program "European Neighborhood and

- XLS Air pollutant emissions from stationary sources by ingredients
- Emission of air pollutants from mobile sources by ingredients
- CLS Greenhouse gas emissions by sectors
- XLS Abstraction of freshwater from natural sources and its use
- XLS Passenger transport demand

Partnership Instrument" (ENPI).

- XLS Consumption of mineral and organic fertilizers
- XLS Waste generation
- XLS Management of hazardous wastes
- XLS Renewable freshwater resources
- XLS Generation of hard waste
- XLS Protected areas
- XLS Ambient air quality
- XLS Biochemical oxygen demand and concentration of ammonium in rivers
- XLS Nutrients in fresh water
- XLS Consumption of ozone-depleting substances
- XLS Air temperature
- XLS Number of precipitation
- XLS Energy final consumption
- XLS Total energy supply

Sustainable Development Goals water indicators

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated, in percent 1)	43,6	47,0	49,2	51,8	52,6
6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time, US dollar/m ³	3,70	3,90	4,85	4,58	3,67
6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources, in					
percent ²⁾	52,4	53,5	53,7	55,6	53,9

Share of waters treated up to the normative level in the total volume of waste waters

The indicator was calculated on the base of data of Global Information System of Food and Agriculture Organization of the United. Nations

Greenhouse gas emissions (CO 2 equivalent, million ton)

	2005	2010	2015	2017	2018	2019
Carbon dioxide (CO 2)	26,8	22,6	26,6	32,6	32,7	32,6
Nitrous oxide (N 2 O)	1,7	1,9	2,2	1,3	1,3	0,8
$Methane(CH_4)$	10,3	15,0	16,4	18,3	18,7	19,9
F-gases	0,8	1,0	1,9	1,1	0,9	0,8

On the base of data of the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources

Greenhouse gas emissions by sectors (CO 2 equivalent, million ton)

	2005	2010	2015	2018	2019
Energy	40,9	41,0	47,7	47,5	49,0
Industrial processes	1,9	2,0	3,7	3,4	3,3
Agriculture	6,5	7,2	8,6	8,7	8,0
Land use, land use change,					
forestry ²)	-5,3	-5,4	-7,1	-7,2	-7,5
Waste	1,0	1,2	1,3	1,3	1,4
Total land use and its change, including forestry	50,2	51,4	61,3	60,8	61,6
Total land use and its change, excluding forestry	44,9	46,0	54,2	53,6	54,1

On the base of data of the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources

minus is used for indication of absorbtion of gas creating heat effect

Greenhouse gas emissions by households (thsd ton)

	2007	2010	2015	2018	2019	2020
Carbon dioxide (CO2)	6076,7	6851,9	6344,3	6790,3	7347,3	8352,1
$Methane(CH_4)$	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,2
Nitrous oxide (N 2 O)	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,01	0,01	0,02
Greenhouse gases (in CO 2 equivalent)	6087,7	6863,7	6353,9	6797,5	7354,9	8360,4

Calculated on the base of the methodology developed by the State Statistical Committee

Water flows account

• The methodology to arrange water balance using physical supply-use tables according to the Central Framework of the System of Environmental- Economic Accounting has been prepared and sent to the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources to use it as the Ministry was empowered to arrange water balance in the decree number 207 by the Cabinet of Ministers





Environmental protection expenditure accounts

• The methodology of Environmental protection expenditure accounts was prepared and approved in accordance with SEEA Central Framework.



STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS OF THE SSC OF THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN IN THE FIELD OF ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS

- Furthermore 3 bulletins and a statistical yearbook were published in 2021
- 2 press releases were prepared and annual analitical report about environmental situation was sent to the Cabinet of Ministers

www.stat.gov.az/source/environment/?lang=en



Thanks for attention