Preliminary national diagnostic for environment statistics

COUNTRY: FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

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National vision

- Long-Term Sustainability: Environmental concerns integrated into the growth strategy, social and cultural factors protected during the growth strategy, and Inter-generational equity supported by the compact trust fund (FSM Strategic Development Plan 2004-2023.
- Needs to have more extensive, diverse, and higher quality of marine, freshwater, and terrestrial ecosystems, which meet human needs.

Environmental concerns

- Natural disaster (e.g. Tropical storms, tornados, flooding etc.,)
- El Nino effects (e.g. droughts)
- **Sea-level Rise** (has already affected some low lying islands in the FSM).
- Tidal surges (e.g. Flooding)
- Warming temperature and ocean acidification (changes ocean chemistry and affects marine life).
- Over exploitation & unsustainable harvesting practices
- Coastal erosion (is the loss of coastal lands due to the net removal of sediments or bedrock from the shoreline).
- **Solid Waste** (Garbage, sludge, municipal waste)
- Deforestation (land clearings for other uses)

Policy priorities and tools

National/Sate SDPs

- Sector policies
 - National Energy Policy (2010)
 - Safe, reliable, cost-effective and sustainable energy supply;
 - A diversified energy resource base; and
 - Environmentally sound and efficient use of energy.

Action Plan (1 per state)

- Joint State Action Plans (Green Climate Fund Country Strategy)
- Strategic Action Plan (Energy policy)
- Forestry Action Plan (Agriculture policy)
- Solid Waste Management Strategy (i.e. Banning of plastic uses)
 - Recycling initiatives in all the four states
 - Avoid improper dumping of solid waste
 - Management of chemical wastes

Stakeholders and institutions

National and State agencies:

Role of the NSO in environment statistics

- NSO is the official source for statistics
- Minimal gathering/compilation of environment stats
- No mention of natural resources/environment in Statistics Act
 - Amend Statistics & Census Act inclusive of natural resource stats (1st NSDS: Recomm)
- Resources and Development (Energy, Fisheries, Agriculture, Forestry, Biosecurity)
- Dept. Of Climate Change and Environment Management (DECEM)
- NORMA
- Department of Health & Social Affairs (i.e., Food safety)
- FSMPC (Fuel)
- EPAs/KIRMA (Kosrae Island Resource Management Authority)
- Civil Society Organization (i.e., MCT, KCSO, CSP, CCS, YapCap, YINS, TNC)
- COM-FSM CRE

Data sources

- Dept of Climate Change and Emergency Management (DECEM)
- FSM Weather Services
- NORMA (Tuna resources)
- FSMPC (Fuel)
- State Fisheries Agencies (Coastal fisheries resources)
- State Forestry Agencies (Forestry resources)
- State EPAs (Water quality and Solid waste)
- State Utility Corporations (Energy)

Regional:

- SPC country profile for FSM, Pacific Climate Change Portal, SPREP country profile for FSM, PEIN country profile and virtual environment library and JICA waste composition surveys
- •**DECEM** collects major data sets covering climate change information in collaboration with FSM Weather Services

Existing compilations

FSM Experimental Energy Accounts

- Complete both physical and monetary for year 2015 for FSM and the four States (Chuuk, Kosrae, Pohnpei and Yap). Energy accounts was published 24 July 2017.
- Accounts for Kosrae covers year 2013, 2014 and 2015.
- The accounts were using the SEEA-Central Framework.
- Plan to continue compile the energy acct.
- Next 2 priority areas for SEEA compilation for FSM include:
 - Water
 - Waste

Priority environment data needs

- System of Environmental-Economic Accounting-National Assessment Report, released 24 July 2017 recommends the following:
 - Improving and better utilizing environment statistics in FSM.
 - Creating a national <u>climate</u> <u>risk</u> management plan and road map for managing <u>climate</u> <u>risk</u>
 - Priority sectors for improved environmental data collection include:
 - Agriculture & forestry, marine and costal resources, ecosystems and biodiversity, food security, water, energy, environment, climate change and waste management.
- The Strategic Development plan identified some strategic goals for improving the environment of FSM.

•Goals include:

- mainstreaming environmental considerations, including climate change
- improving the human environment
- reducing energy use; making natural resources accessible; protecting natural marine, freshwater, and terrestrial ecosystems;
- improving environmental awareness and education; effective bio-security; sustainable financing for the environment; and enhancing technical capacity to support environmental programs.
- Reducing energy demand via conservation strategies and use of more efficient energy using appliances and so forth.

Constraints

- Limited resources
- Data providers to supply information in machine-readable formats (e.g. csv files that can be read standard software like Excel) rather than PDF files;
- Energy suppliers to be encouraged to use ISIC (Revision 414) for industry classifications and the sector classification of the system of national accounts;
- The references year for the national accounts is the financial year (1 October to 30 September) while the energy data is derived on the calendar year. With additional information and/or some assumptions these can be better aligned;
- Information on retail sales of fossil products is needed to split the amount supplied to households, government and corporations (industries);
- •Closer coordination between Statistics Division, relevant government departments and local experts will help ensure consistency between different information sources.
- Data on the number of households using their own electric power sources (solar or generators). There is some limited information is in the Household Income and Expenditure Survey but more is needed;

Opportunities: Priority Actions

- The Strategic Development Plan climate change priorities are:
- · Developing coastal management plans in all four states
- Raising public awareness of the impact of climate change
- Developing appropriate strategies to improve food production and other relevant sectors.
- Encourage and strengthen the application of traditional knowledge on conservation practices and other relevant areas.
- Develop and implement appropriate strategies to improve food production and other relevant sectors
- Reduce energy use and convert to renewable energy sources/minimize emission of greenhouse gases.
- Establish effective bio-security (border control, quarantine and eradication) programs to effectively
 protect biodiversity from impacts of alien invasive species.
- Installation of alternative energy production technologies (i.e. renewable energy, e.g. solar and hydroelectricity).
- · Energy account: begin compilation
- Water account: reach data sharing arrangement between relevant offices/agencies for better understanding of water provision
- Waste account: compile relevant waste data from state counterparts after they conducted waste stream analysis

THANK YOU

Questions?