

CONSULTATION WORKSHOP ON SDG INDICATOR 17.14.1 AND ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS
DAR ES SALAAM
(13-14 JANUARY 2020)
SUMMARY ACTION ITEMS

Day 1: Consultation Workshop on SDG Indicator 17.14.1

Sustainable Development Goal 17 covers partnerships and means of implementation to achieve the goals. In this respect, mechanisms for policy coherence are identified as an important aspect of means of implementation with Indicator 17.14.1 measuring the “Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development”.

Promoting policy coherence for sustainable development is important in several ways, including for achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions (economic, social and environmental) in a balanced and integrated manner; for ensuring coherence between policies at various levels of government; and for ensuring that policies in different sectors are mutually supportive and do not work against each other. It is also important in addressing the impacts of domestic policy internationally. Policy coherence aims, as a minimum, to identify trade-offs and mitigate negative impacts between policies. At a more ambitious level, it should also aim to foster synergies and produce policies that mutually reinforce each other.

The current methodology for SDG 17.14.1 is composed of 8 sub indicators listed in Annex 3. Each sub indicator is scored on a 0-10 point scale. The percentage of points out of the total 80 points is then computed for each country.

I. Primary Objectives of the Mission

The 17.14.1 methodology attempts to capture various aspects of policy coherence, including: between different levels of government (local to national and vice versa); across key government ministries, departments and agencies and across sectors and themes; between national and international policy and across national boundaries; with respect to the diversity of perspectives and concerns that policies need to take into account, and in terms of promoting a long-term vision and coherence beyond political mandates.

The piloting of SDG 17.14.1 involved a mixture of sessions in plenary and group exercises to present the draft methodology and attempt to apply it to the national context in order to:

- Identify the various policy coherence mechanisms that exist nationally, and how/whether they fit into the list of 8 types of mechanisms identified by the International Expert Group
- Assess whether any types of policy coherence mechanisms are missing from the methodology, or whether the methodology is unable to account for existing policy coherence mechanisms
- Apply the weighting system in practice and determine its suitability and usefulness to member states

- Examine the usefulness of the guidance notes and examples/case studies for member states
- Identify any challenges for member states in applying the methodology

II. Key Observations and Conclusions

The pilot testing of the draft methodology for SDGs 17.14.1 for Tanzania resulted into an overall score of 56 out of 80 points (70 percent). Analysis by indicators depicted that, Tanzania complies to most of the sub indicators recommended to measure SDG 17.14.1. For instance, Tanzania complies 100 percent with two sub indicators concerning Consultation and coordination across government levels and the financial resources and tools. On the other hand, more effort is needed to strengthen sub-indicator One concerning Institutionalized political commitment where Tanzania score nothing. Tanzania scores more than 50% for the remaining sub indicators. The detained scores were obtained by gauging the Tanzania status in policy coherence against the scores proposed by the draft methodology as indicated in the table below:

No	Sub Indicators	Total score (Points)	Actual score (Points)	Actual score (%)
1.	Institutionalized political commitment	10	0	0.0
2.	Long-term considerations	10	7	70.0
3.	Inter-ministerial and cross-sectoral coordination	10	8	80.0
4.	Participatory processes	10	8	80.0
5.	Integration of the three dimensions of Sustainable Development, assessment of policy effects and linkages	10	6	60.0
6.	Consultation and coordination across government levels	10	10	100.0
7.	Monitoring and reporting for policy coherence	10	7	70.0
8.	Financial resources and tools	10	10	100.0
	Total	80 (100%)	56 (70%)	70.0

Tanzania Scores for the Draft Methodology for SDGs 17.14.1

Day 2: Environment Statistics

The second day focused on development of environmental satellite accounts, particularly on development of physical accounts (forests and timber resources, land management, water resources); and preparation of environmental goods and services accounts. The capacity building was important to enhance compilation and availability of environmental statistics in Tanzania to help reporting on a number of national, regional and global development frameworks.

I. Primary Objectives of the Mission

The objective of this section of the workshop was to build the capacity of Technical Committee members in the development of environmental satellite accounts. The workshop focused on the water, land, and forests accounts and the capacity building for these accounts started by presenting an overview on component 2 of the Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics. Specifically, the workshop sought to:

- better equip the Technical Committee in the development of physical accounts (forests and timber resources, land management, water resources);
- better equip the Technical Committee in the preparation of environmental goods and services accounts.

II. Key Observations and Conclusions

Following the Capacity Development by United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), Tanzania has made great strides in implementing the framework to monitor environment related statistics.

While there is positive progress in monitoring statistics in some thematic areas of environment statics such as climate change, majority of the environment related statistics such as water and land accounts lag behind. Data sets are not periodically updated and there is lack of capacity for data collection, leading to huge data gaps.

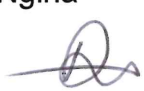

Tanzania, through its National Bureau of Statistics will work to close data gaps and ensure frequent reporting on environment statistics through annual submission of the UNSD and UNEP questionnaire.

III. Key meetings

- Dr. Albina Chuwa (co-chair, IAEG-SDGs and Director Tanzania NBS)– From this meeting, Dr. Chuwa expressed her willingness to support the Tier upgrade of SDG 17.14.1 in the IAEG-SDGs and recognized that the methodology required a little refinement and pilot testing to better inform the data collection process.
- Ruth Minja (NBS) – From this meeting, the National Bureau of Statistics expressed their interest in collaborating with UNEP on the development of thematic reports on Land and Water accounts with a linkage to FDES.

IV. Contact Persons Related to the Outcome of the Mission

Ruth Minja, Tanzania National Bureau of Statistics Focal Point

SIGNATURE	DATE	SUPERVISOR'S SIGNATURE	DATE
Diana Ngina 	21/2/2020	Jillian Campbell 	21/2/20

V. Annexes:

1. Workshop timetable

Day 1: 13th January 2020

Time	Agenda Item	Speaker
8:30 – 9:00	<i>Participant Registration</i>	NBS
9:00 – 9:10	Opening & Welcome Remarks	Chairperson: NBS
9:10 – 9:20	Remarks: UNEP	
9:20 – 9:45	Workshop Overview and Objectives Role of the custodian agencies and overview of Indicator 17.14.1	Facilitator: UNEP
9:45 – 10:15	Presentation of the overall indicator Framework and initial general feedback	
10:15 – 10:30	<i>Coffee break</i>	
10:30 – 12:30	Feedback on the specific sub indicators of the zero-draft methodology and application to the case of Tanzania <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institutionalised political commitment 2. Long-term considerations underpin decision-making on sustainable development 3. Inter-ministerial and cross-sectoral coordination 4. Participatory processes 	
12:30-13:30	<i>Lunch</i>	
13:30 – 15:30	Feedback on the specific sub indicators of the zero-draft methodology and application to the case of Tanzania <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Integration of the three dimensions of Sustainable Development, assessment of policy effects and linkages 6. Consultation and coordination across government levels 7. Monitoring and reporting for policy coherence 8. Financial resources and tools 	Facilitator: UNEP
15:30 – 16:00	Discussion methodological considerations (responsible institution/s and focal points, data collection methods, frequency)	
16:00 – 16:15	Conclusions	
16:15 - 16:30	Final Remarks	NBS

Day 2: 14th January 2020

Time	Agenda Item	Speaker
8:00 – 8:30	<i>Participant Registration</i>	NBS
8:30 – 9:30	An overview presentation of physical accounts of Water, Land and Forests accounts	UNEP
9:30 – 10:30	Presentation of the physical account of water (including practical exercise)	UNEP
10:30 – 10:45	<i>Coffee break</i>	
10:45 – 11:45	Presentation of the physical account of land (including practical exercise)	UNEP

No.	Name of participant	Institution	Email address	Phone number
18	Wilson P. Gwoma	Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA)	wilson.gwoma@moha.go.tz	+255715459877
19	Charles Bundu	Tanzania Data Lab (Dlab)	charles.bundu@dlab.or.tz	+255714115755
20	Jordan C. Matonya	Ministry of Finance	jordan.matonya@hazina.go.tz	+255765441613
21	John S. Mavura	Ministry of Minerals (MoM-MADINI)	Selemani_john@yahoo.com	+255755979629
22	Mary August	National Bureau of Statistics, (NBS)	maugust311@gmail.com	+255714902676
23	Metrida Kaijage	National Bureau of Statistics, (NBS)	metridakaijage@gmail.com	+255784755069
24	Said Ameir	National Bureau of Statistics, (NBS)	sika1960@hotmail.com	+255653613015
25	Emmanuel Ghula	National Bureau of Statistics, (NBS)	yohanaghula@gmail.com	+255756934356
26	Saruni Njipay	National Bureau of Statistics, (NBS)	saruni.njipay@nbs.go.tz	+255658217564
27	Bakila H. Bakila	National Bureau of Statistics, (NBS)	bakilla.bakilla@nbs.go.tz	+255754972222
28	Stephen Chacha	Tanzania Data Lab (Dlab)	stephen@dlab.or.tz	+255754615855
29	Yannis Derbali	UNEP	yannis.derbali@un.org	
30	Geofrey Kagoro	Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlement (MoLHHS)	kagorog@ardhi.go.tz	+255783555439
31	Enock Mika	National Bureau of Statistics	enockpeter00@gmail.com	+255655040423
32	Andrew E. Simkonda	National Bureau of Statistics	-	+255717570253
33	Godbless William	National Bureau of Statistics	-	+255713148126
34	Rose Michael	National Bureau of Statistics	rose.mwiliko@nbs.go.tz	+255767324992
35	Yasinta Kafulila	National Bureau of Statistics	kafulilay@yahoo.com	+255768122230
36	Mdoka Omary	National Bureau of Statistics	mdoka.omary@nbs.go.tz	+255717201890
37	Baraka Kaghoma	National Bureau of Statistics	tobaraka.kaghoma@gmail.com	+255719768614
38	Eunice Osmond	National Bureau of Statistics	-	+255754592541
39	Lilian Karumuna	National Bureau of Statistics	lilian.kalumuna@nbs.go.tz	+255754424142
40	James Mbongo	National Bureau of Statistics	james.mbongo@nbs.go.tz	+255715524779
41	Daniel U. Andrew	National Bureau of Statistics	daniel.andew@nbs.go.tz	+255739461646
42	Emilian Karugendo	National Bureau of Statistics	emilian.karugendo@nbs.go.tz	+255739408408
43	Godfrey Nyabukika	National Bureau of Statistics	-	+255713353054

Time	Agenda Item	Speaker
11:30 – 12:45	Exchanges on the elaboration of the physical accounts of land and water (state of progress, difficulties encountered, prospects)	NBS
12:45-14:00	Lunch	
14:00 – 15:30	Exchanges on the self-assessment tool for environment statistics: case of Tanzania	NBS
15:30 – 16:00	Conclusions	UNEP
16:00 – 16:15	Final Remarks	NBS

2. List of participants

No.	Name of participant	Institution	Email address	Phone number
1	Dr. Albina Chuwa	National Bureau of Statistics	albina.chuwa@nbs.go.tz	
2	Diana Ngina	UNEP	diana.ngina@un.org	
3	Ruth Minja	National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)	ruth.minja2@nbs.go.tz	+255625541533
4	Paskas Sawaki	National Bureau of Statistics, (NBS)	paskas.sawaki@nbs.go.tz	+255754919198
5	Moris Mulilo	National Bureau of Statistics, (NBS)	moris.mulilo@nbs.go.tz	+255755479013
6	Crecensia Mpanda	Ministry of Agriculture, (MOA)	cresypc36@gmail.com	+255652068805
7	Hashim Njowele	National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)	hashim.njowele@nbs.go.tz	+255718910150
8	Evance Ngingo	Habari Leo	evanceng'ingo@gmail.com	+255714436594
9	Paschal Dotto	MAELEZO	paschalotto78@gmail.com	+255753371388
10	Rehema Sebabili	Tanzania Broadcasting Corporation, (TBC)	rehemasebalili@yahoo.com	+255714283155
11	Ever Sindika	Tanzania Broadcasting Corporation (TBC)	evasindika@gmail.com	+255654150035
12	Yuster Manyenga	Ministry of Health-Community Development	yuster.mayenga@jamii.go.tz	+255678100021
13	Lucy Kalinga	Ministry of Works, Transport & Communication (MWTC)	lucy.kalinga@uchukuzi.go.tz	+255786957186
14	George Kasembe	Tanzania Broadcasting Corporation, (TBC)		+255759404040
15	Issa Mohamed	KISS FM	issamohamed765@gmail.com	+255788843989
16	Francis Kajubi	The Guardian	francisdkajubi@gmail.com	+255687370147
17	Helen Hillary	National Bureau of Statistics, (NBS)	hellen.siriwa@nbs.go.tz	+255784919675

3. SDG 17.14.1 sub indicators

1. Institutionalization of Political Commitment	3. Inter-ministerial and cross-sectoral coordination	5. Policy linkages	7. Monitoring and reporting for policy coherence
<p>The country has institutionalized its commitment towards policy coherence for sustainable development at the highest political level.</p>	<p>The country has an institutional mechanism in place that periodically brings together relevant ministries and governmental entities to enhance coherence across sustainable development related policies including sectoral policies.</p>	<p>The country has mechanisms in place to integrate the dimensions of sustainable development and systematically assess the policy effects and cross-sectoral linkages throughout the policy and planning processes.</p>	<p>The country has mechanisms in place to systematically monitor and evaluate the effects of policies on the various dimensions of sustainable development as well as cross-sectoral impacts, and to report and inform adaptive action.</p>
2. Long-term considerations in decision-making	4. Participatory processes	6. Alignment across government levels	8. Financing for policy coherence
<p>The country has mechanisms in place to ensure that long-term considerations are integrated into decision-making, policy development and planning.</p>	<p>The country has mechanisms in place to ensure that laws, policies, plans, programmes, and major development projects at different levels of government and including at the overarching/general, sectoral and local level are developed through participatory processes that involve relevant stakeholders.</p>	<p>The country has mechanisms in place for aligning priorities, policies and plans adopted at various levels of government.</p>	<p>The country has mechanisms in place to promote the alignment of private and public finance to policy coherence objectives and to track related expenditures</p>