

Generating climate change and disasters indicators for policy decision-making in Dominica



Regional work on environment statistics as a guiding force to improve availability of climate change and disasters statistics and indicators – CARICOM Secretariat –July, 2022

BACKGROUND

UNSD/CARICOM PROJECT:

- Introduction of Environment Statistics in the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) was in 1999 under a UNSD/CARICOM Project- "Strengthening Capacity in Social /Gender and Environment Statistics for Conference Follow-up". (First Development Account project).
- At that time, one country, **Belize**, had produced an Environment Statistics report in 1999 and **Jamaica** was also commencing work in this area of statistics;
- Project launch for ENV component took place in Belize and a core set of statistics and indicators were identified to be compiled by Member States based on environmental issues that were considered critical to CARICOM.

BACKGROUND

- UNSD/CARICOM PROJECT:
- The first regional publication, "The CARICOM Environment in Figures -2002" was published as a main project output.
- There was also technical assistance, training in IT, equipment provision and also support from international experts.
- Sustainability considerations led to the formation of a CARICOM Advisory Group on Statistics and the development of a CARICOM Programme in Environment and Social/Gender Statistics to encourage regional and national data compilation.

BACKGROUND

- The CARICOM core Environment Indicators have 12 Topics and 126 indicators including 21 CARICOM Core SDG indicators;
 - Population and Households (6)
 - Tourism (14)
 - Environment and Health (12; 6 CC SDG)
 - Hazardous events and disasters (8 indicators; 4 CC SDG);
 - Energy and Minerals (5)
 - Land use and Agriculture (4 indicators; I CC SDG)
 - Coastal and Marine Resources (3)
 - Biodiversity (8 indicators; 5 CC SDG)
 - Forest (6 indicators; I CC SDG)
 - Air (8 indicators; I CC SDG)
 - Waste (22 indicators; 3 CC SDG)
 - Water (30 indicators)

Торіс	Sub-topic	Indicators	Framework					
Hazardou	Hazardous events and disasters							
	Occurrence of hazardous events and disasters							
		Natural disasters by type and year	CARICOM Programme					
		Percentage of coral reefs destroyed by human activity and by natural disasters	CSMDG					
		Number of deaths, missing people, injured, relocated or evacuated due to disasters per 100,000 people	CC SDG					
		Social dislocation resulting from natural disasters	CSMDG					
		Economic losses resulting from natural disasters	CSMDG					
		Direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)	CC SDG					
		Direct disaster economic loss in relation to global GDP, including disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of base services	CC SDG					
		Number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies	CC SDG					

То	pic	Sub-topic	Indicators	Framework
Env	viror	nmental Health		
			Level of Water Stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources	CC SDG
			Amount of water and sanitation related Official Development Assistance that is part of a government coordinated spending plan	CC SDG
		Human health		
			Number of Reported Cases of Environmentally Related Diseases	CARICOM Programme
		Vulnerable pop	ulation	
			Number of Households by Type of Water Supply	CARICOM Programme
			Number of Households by Type of Sanitation Facilities	CARICOM Programme
			Number of Households by Size of Household	CARICOM Programme
			Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services including a hand washing facility with soap and water.	CC SDG
			Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	CC SDG
			Proportion of population with access to electricity	CC SDG
			Number of Households by Type of Fuel Used for Lighting	CARICOM Programme
			Number of families in coastal areas	CARICOM Programme
			Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlement or inadequate housing .	CC SDG

Торіс	Sub-topic	Indicators	Framework
Waste			
	Solid Waste		
		Percentage of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge with regards to the total waste generated by cities	CC SDG
		Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM 10) in cities population weighted	CC SDG
		Number of Parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous and other chemicals and waste that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by	
		each relevant agreement	CC SDG
Biodive	ersity		
	Protected Spe		
		Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	CC SDG
		Red List Index	CC SDG
	Protected Are	as	
		Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas	CC SDG
		Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater Biodiversity	
		that are covered by protected areas by ecosystem type	CC SDG
		Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation	
		and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems,	CC SDG
	tion and House		
	Building and ir	nfrastructure vulnerable to Climate Change	
		Number of Households by Type of Dwelling	CARICOM Programme
	Number of Households by Type of Tenure		CARICOM Programme
	Proportion of Households with Own Dwelling		CSMDGs
		Number of Households by Type of Material of Outer Walls	CARICOM Programme
		Number of Households by Type of Material Used for Roofing	CARICOM Programme
		Number of Households by Number of Bedrooms	CARICOM Programme

Торіс	Sub-topic	Indicators	Framework
Tourism			
1	ourist arrivals	Same-day visitor (or excursionist)	CARICOM Programme
		Tourist (or overnight visitor)	CARICOM Programme
		Cruise passengers	CARICOM Programme
		Number of tourist nights spent	CARICOM Programme
		Tourist Intensity Ratio	CARICOM Programme
		Tourism Penetration Ratio	CARICOM Programme
		Tourist Arrivals by Country of Origin	CARICOM Programme
		Tourist Arrivals by Type of Accommodation	CARICOM Programme
F	lotels	Number of Hotels Classified by Size	CARICOM Programme
		Total number of beds	CARICOM Programme
		Total number of rooms occupied	CARICOM Programme
		Room occupancy rate	CARICOM Programme
		Visitor expenditure (in US\$)	CARICOM Programme
		Total directly employed in tourism (total, women, men)	CARICOM Programme
Energy a	nd Minerals		
E	nergy Product	tion and Consumption	
		Energy Consumption by Type and Year	CARICOM Programme
		Number of Households by Type of Fuel Used for Cooking	CARICOM Programme
N	1inerals		
		Mineral Production by Type	CARICOM Programme
		Mineral Reserves by Type	CARICOM Programme
Land Us	e and Agricultu	ure	
L	and Use		
		Land Use by type and year	CARICOM Programme, FDES
		Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate	CC SDG
F	Agricultural Cr	ops	
		Use of Fertilizers by Type and Year	CARICOM Programme, FDES
		Use of Pesticides by Type and Year	CARICOM Programme, FDES

Торіс	Sub-topic	Indicators	Framework
Coasta	l and Marine r	resources	
	Marine resour		
		Total marine area	CARICOM Programme, FDES
		Fish landings by type	CARICOM Programme, FDES
		Protected marine area	CARICOM Programme, FDES
Forest			
		Protected Area as a Percentage of Total Territorial Area	
		Forest area as a proportion of total land area	FDES, CC SDG
		Total Territorial Area	CARICOM Programme, FDES
		Total Protected Area (terrestrial and marine)	CARICOM Programme, FDES
		Total forest area	CARICOM Programme, FDES
		Protected forest area	CARICOM Programme, FDES
		Total land area	CARICOM Programme, FDES
		Protected Forest Area as a percentage of Total Forest Area	CARICOM Programme, FDES
		Protected Forest Area as a percentage of Total Land Area	CARICOM Programme, FDES
Air			
	GHG emissio	ns	
		CO2 emission per unit of value added.	CC SDG
		Emissions of Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	CARICOM Programme, FDES
		Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	CARICOM Programme, FDES
		Emissions of Non-Methane Volatile Organic Compounds (NM-VOCs)	CARICOM Programme, FDES
		Emissions of Carbon Dioxide (CO2)	CARICOM Programme, FDES
		Emissions of Methane (CH4)	CARICOM Programme, FDES
		Emissions of Nitrous Oxide (N2O)	CARICOM Programme, FDES
		Emissions of Lead (Pb) and Consumption of Leaded Petrol	CARICOM Programme, FDES

CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES

- A series of capacity-building activities have been undertaken in the Region with the support of IDPs to strengthen capacity in the production of Environment Statistics.
- These take various forms including:
 - Capacity Building and Training: in-country technical support;
 - Regional capacity building workshops/meetings; and
 - Technical Working Group (TWG)

CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES

Activity	Date	Location	Source of Funds
CARICOM Workshop to review the compilation of Environment Statistics and Indicators	September 12- 13, 2005	The Bahamas	World Bank
CARICOM Workshop on Social/Gender and Environmental Statistics and Indicators- Assessment of Data Submitted by Member Countries and Development of an Action	July 20-24, 2009	Antigua and Barbuda	The World Bank in collaboration with United Nations Economic Commission for Latin American and the Caribbean (UNECLAC) and the United Nations Statistical Division (UNSD)
CARICOM Workshop to Review the Compilation of Social/Gender and Environmental Statistics and Indicators	September 13- 17, 2010	Suriname	9th EDF and Caribbean Integration Support Programme (CISP)
CARICOM Workshop on Environment Statistics and Indicators	September 12- 16, 2011	St. Kitts and Nevis	9th EDF and Caribbean Integration Support Programme (CISP)
CARICOM Workshop on Environment Statistics	April 7-8, 2014	St.Vincent and the Grenadines	10th EDF CSME and Regional and Economic Integration Programme

CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES

Activity	Date	Country(ies)	Source of Funds
Capacity Building and Training: in- country technical support	July 2005	Trinidad and Tobago, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Dominica	World Bank
Meeting on CARICOM Support for the Compilation and Dissemination of Environment Statistics Focusing on Biodiversity	November 2012	Dominica, Antigua and Barbuda, Jamaica	European Commission funded Capacity Building related to MEAs in ACP countries - Caribbean Hub sub-component
Support for the compilation of Environment Statistics in the CARICOM Region	2015-2017	Grenada, St. Kitts and Nevis, St.Vincent and the Grenadines, Barbados and Montserrat	Tenth European Development Fund (10th EDF)
"Capacity Building in Statistics" – Assessment Mission implemented by the Italian National Institute of Statistics (Istat)	2019-2022	Jamaica and Suriname for Environment Component	AICS – Italian Agency for Development Cooperation
Reinforcement of Capacity Building Statistics through support for the reduction of data gaps in environment statistics	2020- (ongoing)	All Member States and Associate Members	Eleventh European Development Fund (11th EDF)

STATUS -CURRENT WORK ITALIAN PROJECT:

- "Capacity Building in Statistics" project funded by the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS) and implemented by the Italian National Institute of Statistics (Istat). Jointly with the CARICOM Secretariat.
- The Italian project is complimented by the "Support to Statistical Capacity in CARICOM Countries" initiative funded by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)
- Both projects are aimed at providing the RSP of the CARICOM Secretariat and NSOs with being able to compile a range of complete and reliable information concerning 3 fields – Agriculture, Gender and Environment

STATUS - CURRENT WORK

ITALIAN PROJECT:

- Outputs for both projects:
 - Training Workshop on Environment Statistics, Climate Change Framework and Sendai Framework
 - Training Workshop on SDGs Framework
 - TA (advice and sharing experience) to enhance the NSO role within the NSS
 - Integrated database system developed and training undertaken to enable access to administrative data within the NSS., including on Agriculture, Environment and Gender Statistics
 - **Protocols for the exchange of data** on Environment and the other areas developed
 - Contribution to the CARICOM online knowledge base of these areas of statistics facilitated;

STATUS-CURRENT WORK

Project recommendations:

- Organise the metadata mapping of methodology, definitions, data sources and quality checks, on Environment Statistics and connecting these to the SDGs, Climate Change and Hazardous Events;
- Strengthening the knowledge on SDGs' definitions and metadata and the linkages environmental indicators, climate change indicators, Sendai indicators and SDGs metadata, data and indicators.
- Stronger MOUs between NSOs and agencies
- Better use of data already available from the existing administrative sources
- Encourage countries to produce the minimum set of core environmental indicators



From Environment to Climate Change Statistics

- The Secretariat has now produced a total of four (4) CARICOM Environment in Figures publication plus its first Climate Change Statistics Publication.
- The CARICOM Climate Change Statistics Publications- which is largely exploratory. Is based on the fact that Climate Change is of high importance to CARICOM Small Island Developing States and it is hoped that this first publication can lay the groundwork for future work in this area.
- The approach to the production of Climate Change Statistics utilised the framework of the FDES 2013 and specifically the IPCC schematic framework;



From Environment to Climate Change Statistics

- The tables previously published under environment statistics were rearranged under the five (5) components- Drivers, Impacts, Adaptation, Mitigation and Vulnerability;
- New tables were identified where required and the series in the existing tables were updated (up to 2019 for some tables).
- Key Lesson learnt: Strengthening Environment Statistics can lead to the production of Climate Change Statistics



- DRIVERS (Selected Tables)
- Sub-component 1.1: Emissions to Air
- Topic 1.1.1: Emissions of greenhouse gases
- 1.1.1.a: Total emissions of direct greenhouse gases (GHGs), by gas:
- 1.1.1.a.1: Carbon dioxide (CO_2)
- Table 1.1.1.a.1: Carbon dioxide emissions (CO2): 2000-2014

Topic 1.1.1: Emissions of greenhouse gases

Table 1.1.1.a.1: Carbon dioxide emissions (CO₂): 2000-2014

							(Gg)
Country	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Antigua and Barbuda							945.54
Barbados	1134.00	1152.00	1152.00	1138.00	1166.00	1208.00	1225.00
Belize	11950.00			18168.00			17375.00
Dominica	106.00	118.00	113.00	111.00	111.00	119.00	
Grenada	207.50	216.70	226.40	238.70	232.20	243.40	251.40
Guyana	1734.00	1713.00	1684.00	1675.00	1731.00		
Haiti	2595.81						
Jamaica							11205.00
Saint Lucia							
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	155.15				217.41		



Topic 1.1.1: Emissions of greenhouse gases

Table 1.1.1.a.1: Carbon dioxide emissions (CO₂): 2000-2014

								(Gg)
Country	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Antigua and Barbuda								
Barbados	1305.00	1380.00	1427.00	1491.00				
Belize			13449.00					
Dominica								
Grenada	264.90	280.10	277.80	289.00	275.00	295.90	335.00	278.90
Guyana								
Haiti								
Jamaica	9857.00	10658.00	7918.00	7285.00	7870.00	7387.00		
Saint Lucia				493.00				
St. Vincent and the Grenadines								



- DRIVERS (Selected Tables)
- Sub-component 1.1: Emissions to Air
- 1.1.1.a.2: Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- Table 1.1.1.a.2: Nitrous Oxide (N2O) emissions: 2000-2014
- 1.1.1.a.3: Methane (CH4)
- Table 1.1.1.a.3: Methane (CH4) emissions: 2000-2014
- 1.1.1.a.4: Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Table 1.1.1.a.4: Hydroflurocarbon (HFC) Emissions: 2000-2014



- DRIVERS (Selected Tables)
- Sub-component 1.1: Emissions to Air
- 1.1.1.b: Total emissions of indirect greenhouse gases (GHGs), by gas:
- 1.1.1.b.1: Non-methane volatile organic compounds (NM-VOCs)
- Table 1.1.1.b.1: Non-Methane Volatile Organic compounds (NMVOCs) emissions: 2000-2014



- DRIVERS (Selected Tables)
- Sub-component 1.2: Energy Resources
- Topic 1.2.1: Energy production, supply and consumption
- 1.2.1: Energy supply
- Table 1.2.1.1: CARICOM's Imports of Fossil Fuels:1995-2018
- Chart 1.2.1.1: Value of CARICOM's Imports of Fossil Fuels:1995-2018

- IMPACTS (Selected Tables)
- Subcomponent 2.1: Areas impacted by climate change
- Topic 2.1.1: Forests
- 2.1.1: Forest area
- Table 2.1.1.1: Total and Protected Forest Area: 2009-2013
- Table 2.1.1.2: Forest Area (% of land area)
- Chart 2.1.1.1: Forest Area (% of land area): 1990, 2000, 2010 and 2016
- <u>http://statistics.caricom.org/climatepub.html</u>



Topic 2.1.1: Forests

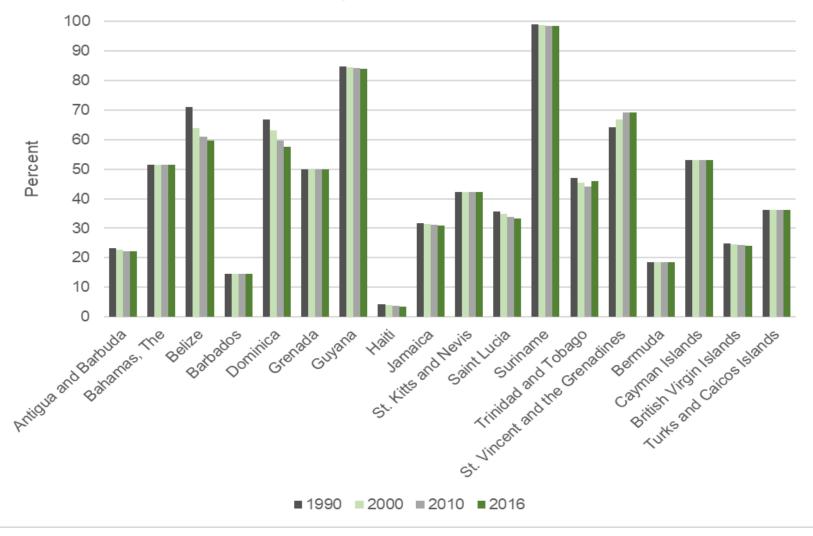
Table 2.1.1.2: Forest Area (% of land area): 1990, 2000, 2010 and 2016

				Percent
Country	1990	2000	2010	2016
Antigua and Barbuda	23.4	22.7	22.3	22.3
The Bahamas	51.4	51.4	51.4	51.4
Belize	70.8	64.0	61.0	59.7
Barbados	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7
Dominica	66.7	63.1	59.5	57.4
Grenada	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Guyana	84.6	84.4	84.2	83.9
Haiti	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.5
Jamaica	31.8	31.5	31.1	30.9
St. Kitts and Nevis	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.3
Saint Lucia	35.7	34.8	33.8	33.2
Suriname	98.9	98.7	98.4	98.3
Trinidad and Tobago	46.9	45.5	44.1	46.0
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	64.1	66.7	69.2	69.2
Bermuda	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5
Cayman Islands	52.9	52.9	52.9	52.9
British Virgin Islands	24.7	24.5	24.3	24.1
Turks and Caicos Islands	36.2	36.2	36.2	36.2

Source:

Food and Agriculture Organization, electronic files and web site.

Chart 2.1.1.1: Forest Area (% of land area): 1990, 2000, 2010 and 2016



- IMPACTS (Selected Tables)
- Sub-component 2.2: Freshwater resources
- Topic 2.2.1: Freshwater resources
- Table 2.2.1.1: Renewable Freshwater Resources: 2009-2012
- Topic 2.2.2: Freshwater abstraction, supply and use
- Table 2.2.2.1: Freshwater Abstraction and Use: 2009-2012
- Table 2.2.2.1A: Freshwater Abstraction by Industry: 2009-2012
- Table 2.2.2.1B: Total Freshwater Use by Industry: 2009-2012
- Table 2.2.2.2: Water Supply Industry (ISIC 36): 2009-2012
- Table 2.2.2.3: Population with Wastewater Treatment: 2009-2012

- IMPACTS (Selected Tables)
- Sub-component 2.3: Hazardous events and disasters
- Topic 2.3.1: Occurrence of hazardous events and disasters
- 2.3.1: People affected and Economic losses due to natural extreme events and disasters
- Table 2.3.1.1: Hazardous Events and Disasters by Year: 2009-2019
 - COUNTRY, TYPE OF DISASTER, NAME OF DISASTER, DATE STARTED, TOTAL CASUALTIES of which killed, Injured
 - Data for Several Countries as far back as 1989 to 2019.



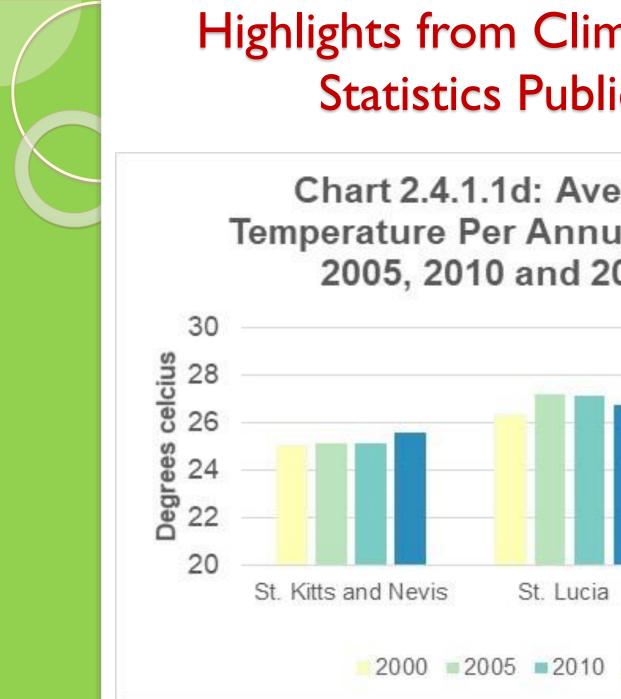
Table 2.3.1.1: Hazardous Events and Disasters by Year: 2009-2019

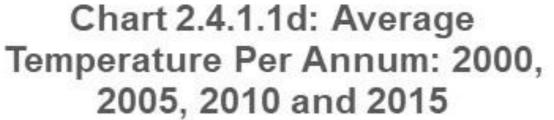
		Dis	aster	Total Casualties			
Country Yea		Type of Disaster	Name of Disaster	Date Started	Total	Dead /Killed	Injured
DM							
	2004	•	Deer	21-Nov		0	
	2007	Hurricane	Dean	17-Aug	29	3	26
	2008		Omar -	16-Oct	0	0	
	2010		Tomas		0		
	2010					3	
	2011	Flooding				0	
	2013	5	F 11 1			0	
	2015	· ·	Erika	28-Aug		30	20
	2017	Hurricane	Maria	18-Sep		64	100
GD	2002 2004	Storm Hurricane		07-Sep		28	
	2004			14-Jul		1	
	2011	Torrential rainfall		12-Apr			
GY							
	2005	Flooding		18-Jan	5,034	34	
	2006	-		28-Jan			

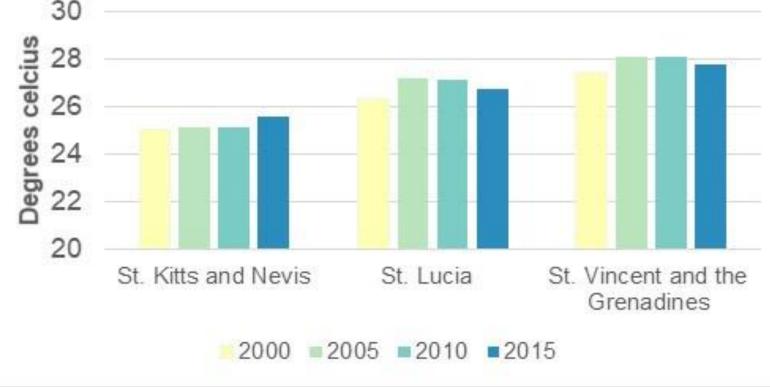


Table 2.3.1.1: Hazardous Events and Disasters by Year: 2009-2019

		Total Casualties		Total	Affected persons	Damage	
Country	Year	Missing	Homeless	Population Affected (Number)	by flooding, power outage, or general inconvenience	(US\$ Million)	
DM							
	2004	0		19,527		90.00	
	2007	0	50			64.3	
	2008	0		253*		1.7	
	2010						
	2010						
	2011						
	2013						
	2015		574	28,594	28,000	482.8	
	2017			71,393		1,456.0	
GD	2002 2004 2005 2011			81,553 3,905 60		815.0 51.9 0.2	
GY							
	2005		*5000	***629492		465.0	
	2006			**31807		30.0	







- ADAPTATION (Selected Tables)
- Sub-component 3.1: Environmental Governance and Regulation
- Topic 3.1.1: Participation in MEAs and other global environmental conventions
- 3.1.1: Participation in MEAs and other global environmental conventions
- Table 3.1.1.1: CARICOM's Participation in Multilateral Environmental Agreements related to Climate Change
- Subcomponent 3.2: Waste Management
- Topic 3.2.1: Generation of waste
- Table 3.2.1.1: Generation of Waste by Source: 2009-2012



Table 3.1.1.1: CARICOM's Participation in MultilateralEnvironmental Agreements related to Climate Change

Country	Convention For The Protection Of The Ozone Layer	Convention On Biological Diversity	Endangered	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)	
Antigua and Barbuda	✓	~	✓	~	~
Bahamas	~	~	 ✓ 	~	~
Barbados	~	~	~	~	~
Belize	~	~	✓	~	~
Dominica	~	~	~	~	✓
Grenada	~	✓	✓	~	✓
Guyana	~	~	~	~	~
Haiti	~	✓		✓	✓
Jamaica	~	~	✓	~	✓
Montserrat				~	
Saint Kitts and Nevis	~	~	~	~	✓
Saint Lucia	✓	~	~	✓	~
Suriname	✓	~	~	~	~
Trinidad and Tobago	✓	~	✓	~	✓
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	✓	~	~	\checkmark	~

- MITIGATION (Selected Tables)
- Sub-component 4.1: Renewable energy
- Topic 4.1.1: Clean fuels and technology
- Table 4.1.1.1: Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology: 2000-2017

Country	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017
Antigua and Barbuda	95	95	95	95	95	95
Bahamas	95	95	95	95	95	98
Barbados	95	95	95	95	95	9
Belize	78	81	84	86	86	8
Dominica	78	83	87	91	91	9
Grenada	94	95	95	95	95	9
Guyana	36	49	62	73	75	7
Haiti	5	5	5	5	5	;
Jamaica	72	80	86	90	91	92
Saint Kitts and Nevis	95	95	95	95	95	9
Saint Lucia	87	91	95	95	95	9
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	95	95	95	95	95	9
Suriname	80	84	87	90	90	9
Trinidad and Tobago	95	95	95	95	95	9
				1		
Note: Estimated data						
Source: Global Health Observatory (Gl	HO) World H	alth Organ	isation (\V/H	0)		



- VULNERABILITY
- Sub-component 5.1: Vulnerable population

- Topic 5.1.1: Generation of waste
- Table 5.1.1.1: Percentage of total population served by municipal waste collection: 2009-2012



Challenges and Best Practices

- Major Data Gaps Data we have
 - Drivers Almost all topics covered except AFOLU drivers (IPCC) such as deforestation
 - Impacts 4 out of 13 topics only
 - Mitigation I out of 3 topics (3 indicators)
 - Vulnerability I out of 5 topics (I indicator)
 - Adaptation 2 out of 7 topics (waste and water management indicators)
- Use of data in the National Communications to the UNFCCC
- Use of Proxy data Energy Statistics, Trade data
- Use of data from international sources -Disaster Statistics
- There is also a Technical Work Group on Environment Statistics that continue to operate to sustain the production of these statistics
- Strengthening Inter-agency collaboration within the NSS

Thank you!

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