

PRESENTATION ON THE COMPENDIUM



COMPENDIUM ON ENVIRONMENTAL STATISTICS 2015



Central Statistical Office
Ministry of Finance and Energy
The Carenage, St. George's, Grenada

OUTLINE

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- Gaps (data collections)
- Best Practices
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Introduction

- The collection process of the Environment data began as a direct result the 2014 visit of CARICOM Officials
- This began with direct visits to stakeholders informing them of the importance of the data collection
- Further intervention was made as to the data that all stakeholders had and how it can be collected to be used by CSO
- Data collection process was also in keeping with the mandate of collection and dissemination accurate and relevant statistics to our general public. The compilation of environmental statistics is supported by both Caribbean Secretariat (CARICOM) and the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) whose mandate is to strengthen and build capacity in the generation of social, economic, gender and environmental statistics and indicators in our region.

Contributors to the Process

- Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries , Biodiversity, Environment, and Land Use Divisions
- Grenada Tourism Authority
- Grenada Solid Waste Management Authority
- Maurice Bishop International Airport, Meteorological Office
- National Disaster Management Authority
- National Water and Sewage Authority
- Caribbean Community Secretariat (CARICOM) particular Ms. Faustina Wiggins and Dr. Philomen Harrison
- United Nations Statistical Division particular Reena Shah
- Ministry of Finance and Energy, Public Relations Officer
- Physical Planning Unit
- Staff of the Economic, Trade, Social and Census Units of the Central Statistical Office

Chapters

- **CHAPTER 1: POPULATION AND HOUSING**
- **CHAPTER 2: TOURISM**
- **CHAPTER 3: ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**
- **CHAPTER 4: WEATHER AND NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL DISASTERS**
- **CHAPTER 5: ENERGY AND TRANSPORT**
- **CHAPTER 6: AGRICULTURE**
- **CHAPTER 7: COASTAL AND MARINE RESOURCES**
- **CHAPTER 8: BIODIVERSITY**
- **CHAPTER 9: WATER AND SOLID WASTE**
- **CHAPTER 10: FORESTRY AND LAND USE**

TABLE HEADINGS

- **CHAPTER 1: POPULATION AND HOUSING**
 - **Population**
 - **Comparison of Population by Age**
- **CHAPTER 2: TOURISM**
 - **2.1- Tourism Intensity Ratio and Penetration Ratio**
 - **2.2- Stayover Visitors**
 - **2.3-Visitor Accommodation**
 - **2.4-Origin of Tourist**

TABLE HEADINGS

- **CHAPTER 3: ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**
- **3.1- Types of Environmentally Related Diseases**
- **3.2- Facilities**
- **3.3- Health Professionalism**

- **CHAPTER 4: NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL DISASTER AND WEATHER**
- **4.1- Weather**
- **4.2-Rainfall**
- **4.3-Temperature**
- **4.4-Humidity**

TABLE HEADINGS

- **CHAPTER 5: ENERGY AND TRANSPORT**
- **5.1-Electricity**
- **5.2-Transport**
- **5.3-Passenger Traffic**
- **5.4 Aircraft Landings**
- **CHAPTER 6: AGRICULTURE**
- **6.1-Fertiliser**
- **6.2-Pesticides**
- **6.3-Insectivides**
- **6.4-Farms and the use of Fertilizers**
- **6.5- Use of Fertilizers by Size of Farm**
- **6.6-Age of Farmers**
- **6.7-Education OF FARMERS**

TABLE HEADINGS

- **CHAPTER 7: COASTAL AND MARINE RESOURCES**
 - **7.1-Marine Protected Areas**
 - **7.2-Fish Landings**
 - **7.2.1-Value**
 - **7.2.3-Quantity**
 - **7.3-Number of Persons living on the Coast**
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- **CHAPTER 8: BIODIVERSITY**
 - **8.1-Flora and Fauna Biota**
- **CHAPTER 9: WATER AND SOLID WASTE**
 - **9.1-Water Production**
 - **9.2-Water Supply Facilities**
 - **9.3-Solid Waste**

TABLE HEADINGS

- **CHAPTER 10: FORESTRY AND LAND USE**
- **10.1-Forest Reserve**
- **10.1.1-Trails in the Forest Reserve**
- **10.2-Forestry and Natural Vegetation'**
- **10.3-Type of Land Cover**
- **10.4-Land Use**

CHALLENGES

- **Data collection process was very tedious**
- **Data collected had no metadata. Some was based on assumptions**
- **Some data collected was only collected in an adhoc survey**
- **Some cases data was not collected at all and CSO staff had to aid in the collection**
- **Stakeholders not being aware that data was to be collected**
- **Individuals have difficulty in sharing information due to lack of knowledge of MOU and the responsibility of CSO**
- **Transfers and transition of human resources responsible for data collection (MAJOR)**

GAPS

- Due to adhoc surveys eg Air emission (2005 CDB funded survey)
- Due to estimations and not actual data eg. Pesticides and Insecticides this information is collected from imports and not actual amount of chemicals used.
- Since some indicators can only be collected during the conduct of the Population and Housing Census (every 10 years)
- Due to data being collected in different ways at different points (for eg. Males and females compare to just totals)

BEST PRACTICES (Locally and Regionally)

- Assisting stakeholders in the collection of data by providing them templates
- Creation of a stakeholders group (which will aid in the data collection process)
- Inviting stakeholders to meeting and informing them of the importance of the data collected both to them and to others since it aids in policy formulation
- Help create that relationship with organization so that even new person would be aware of their roles and responsibilities
- After the data is finalized and before publishing to presenting the data to all parties involve to validate the information provided
- Once a publication deliver complimentary copies to all who provided data so they know how the data provided was put into use (continuous)

Way forward

- Continuous Production of An Environment Compendium
- This Abstract
 - Produce every two years
 - Made available in hard and soft copies
 - Made available on our website
- To form a multi stakeholders group to oversee the production of environment statistics.
- To establish MOUs and Partnership to ensure the production data by the responsible parties and ensure there timely submission