

Migration, Environment, Disaster and Climate Change Data in the Eastern Caribbean (MECC)

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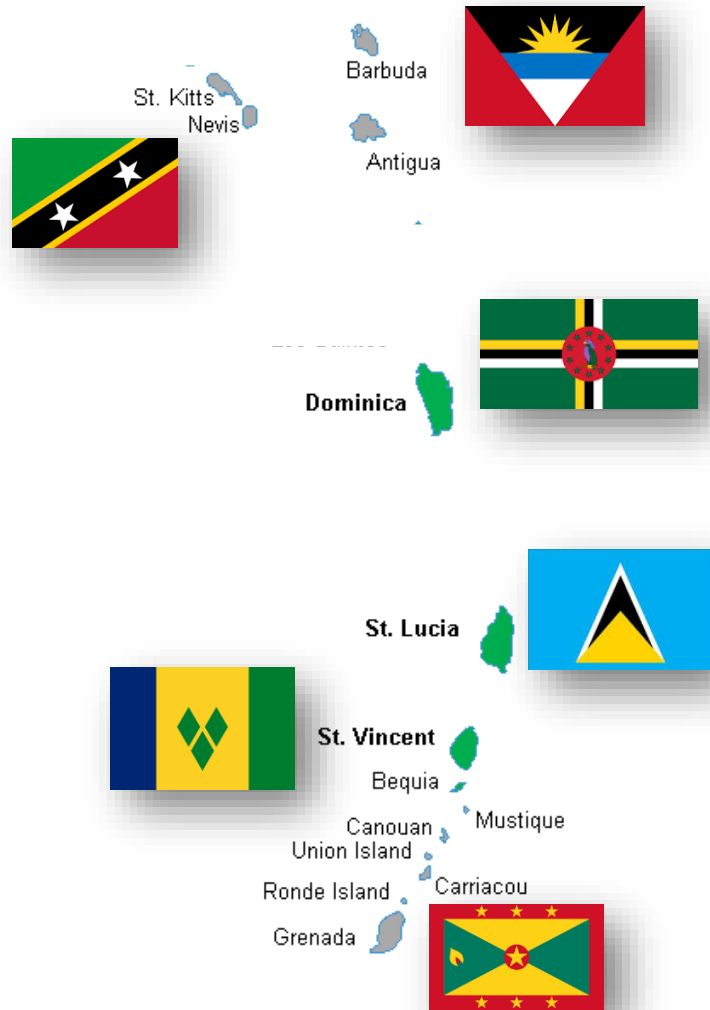
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Country: Commonwealth of Dominica

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Country IOM Dominica

Research Framework: Scope and Objective of the Study



Regional Dialogue to Address Human Mobility and Climate Change Adaptation in the Eastern Caribbean:

- IOM's Global Migration Data Analysis Centre (GMDAC) and IOM Office in Dominica
- Funded by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany

Focus on six independent Member-States of the OECS:

- Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Grenada, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Collection of Data on Human Mobility, Environment, Disaster & Climate Change

National Statistics Departments

Development of Statistics on Environment and Human Mobility

- Available statistics on demographic dynamics and population distribution, estimates and projections.
- Dominica and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines generate indicators on housing and human settlements but collected data does not encompass climate/disaster-related mobility.
- Some general aspects of migration are gathered as part of national censuses but do not include data on climate/disaster-related mobility.

National Statistics Departments

Environmental data collection

1. Grenada's 2005 Core Welfare Indicator Questionnaire (CWIQ) Survey:
2. Saint Kitts and Nevis' 2006/2007 Survey of Living Conditions and Household Budgets (SLC-HBS):
3. Dominica's 2008 Survey of Living Conditions:
4. Saint Lucia's 2016 Survey of Living Conditions and Household Budgets (SLC-HBS):

Identified Data Gaps

Data Gaps: National Statistics Departments

- All 6 countries compile , present statistics on demographic dynamics & population distribution
- All census questionnaires for the last census activities
- Lack of statistics & indicators on
 - Climate change & disasters,
 - insufficient statistics and indicators on all human mobility dimensions

Recommendations

1. The inclusion of statistics and indicators on climate change and disasters in the census cluster dealing with environment
2. The collection of disaggregated data on human mobility in household surveys and other demographic (population-based) surveys
3. The Revision of forms to collect and quantify disaster impact data and include the human mobility dimension
4. The revision of the immigration/custom form by incorporating environmental factors
5. Collect data on persons who may be departing or emigrating due to environmental or disaster displacement.
6. Establish or develop an official database or repository that hosts mobility data collected at the various ports

Recommendations

Step 1

Adoption of new practices, common protocols and harmonisation with international standards

Step 2

Thematic data collection and management processes

Step 3

Dissemination of statistical outputs on human mobility in the context of climate change and other environmental impacts through the common regional database and raising awareness

Step 4

Development of comprehensive legal and policy frameworks at the regional and national levels for enhanced mobility governance

Improvements in data Collection

2021 Population and Housing Census collects data on:

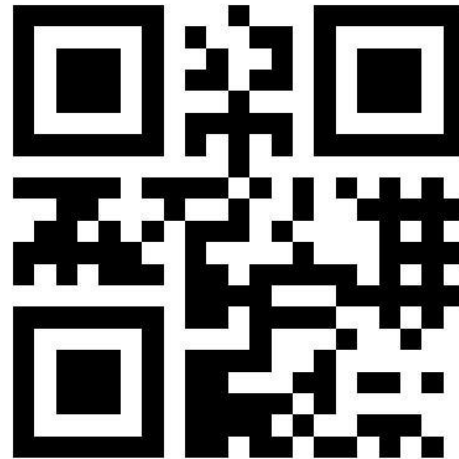
Mobility :

- Internal Migration
- Emigration
- Immigration

Reasons for Movement:

- Environmental issues/Climate Change
- Covid-19
- Economic factors

Thank You



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