The Framework for Developing Environment Statistics in Jamaica

- Janet Geoghegan-Martin
Institutional Responsibilities

- Environment Ministry – Policy making
- National Environment and Planning Agency (NEPA) – Environmental Monitoring/Reporting
- Statistical Institute of Jamaica – Principal provider of statistical data
The Environment Statistics Project

- Contact with Statistics Sweden in 1998
- Fact finding mission by Statistics Sweden in November 1999;
- Proposal to Sida
- Mission by Sida in March 2000
- Approval of a three-year project on environment statistics with a resident consultant
Objectives of the Environment Statistics Project

The overall objectives of the project were to:

- promote the development of statistics on the environment
- make them accessible to the public
- promote policies for sustainable development and to promote the productive and sustainable use of resources.
The Project Phases

The project was in three phases, namely:

- **1st Phase** – Identification of data sources, usability and quality of data examined

- **2nd Phase** – System for producing regular collection of data devised and organized

- **3rd Phase** – Two more consultants from Statistics Sweden.
Phase One

- The Environment Statistics Unit of STATIN was created in March 2000

- The consultant worked with two officers of the Environment Statistics Unit

- The team carried a PSR analysis on environmental data to be collected or sought

- A list of data provider and the data they could provide were prepared (metadata).
Areas Covered by the PSR

- Agriculture
- Human settlements
- Air pollution
- Land use
- Coastal and marine resources
- Mining
- Energy
- Natural disasters
- Flora & fauna
- Tourism
- Forestry
- Waste
- General responses
- Water (watersheds, resources, pollution)

(Refer to table please)
Phase Two

- Meetings with NEPA and other environment data producers;
- Research into policy documents from NEPA;
- Identification of environment issues and data;
- Collection of some data from internal and external sources;
- A decision was taken to publish a state of the environment report;
- Research in publications from other countries as well as in manuals on environment statistics
- In August 2000 the manager of the unit attended the workshop on environment statistics convened by UNSD and Caricom, in Belize;
- The methodology and system for collecting data developed.
Phase Two cont’d

- The structure of the compendium was based on issues around which relevant datasets were collected. Each chapter began with:
  - an introduction
  - the issues and
  - analysis of the tables, maps and graphs.
Phase Two cont’d

- Workshop with data providers held in March 2001

- Study tour of Statistics Sweden by project officers in May 2001

- Creation of methodology sheets.
### Example of a blank methodology sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number 2001</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Title</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type</strong></td>
<td>(table/chart/map/text)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Source</strong></td>
<td>(institution, name of publication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Source, details</strong></td>
<td>(name of contact person, tel. no., fax, e-mail; page number in publication, etc)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Methods for original data</strong></td>
<td>(if known; may be reference to a published description)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Our modifications</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Additional information in text</strong></td>
<td>(sources, as above, for any comments given in the text)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chart method</strong></td>
<td>(if applicable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quality aspects</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ideas for future use</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notes</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Phase Three

- Work done on filling the data gaps included:
  - Visit by two additional Consultants to address
    - Environmental and Economic Accounting and Environment Protection Expenditure;
    - Household survey on environment;
  - Data gaps sheets were created to assist in collecting new data.
  - Two members of the Environment Statistics Unit attended a one month course in Uppsala, Sweden.
Conclusion

› The project has enabled Jamaica to produce several publications on environment statistics and to.

› We have also been able to identify critical areas where more work needs to be done.
Thank you for your attention.