



Eighth Meeting  
**Expert Group on  
Environment Statistics**  
20 October 2021

# Environment, climate change and disaster statistics and indicators in Latin America and the Caribbean

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**ECLAC**



1. **Background in the region**
2. **ECLAC project: Caribbean SIDS relevant climate change and disasters indicators for evidence-based policies**
3. **Technical Assistances in the region**
4. **Regional challenges**

# Background in the region

# Availability of climate change and disasters-related statistics and indicators in the Latin America and the Caribbean

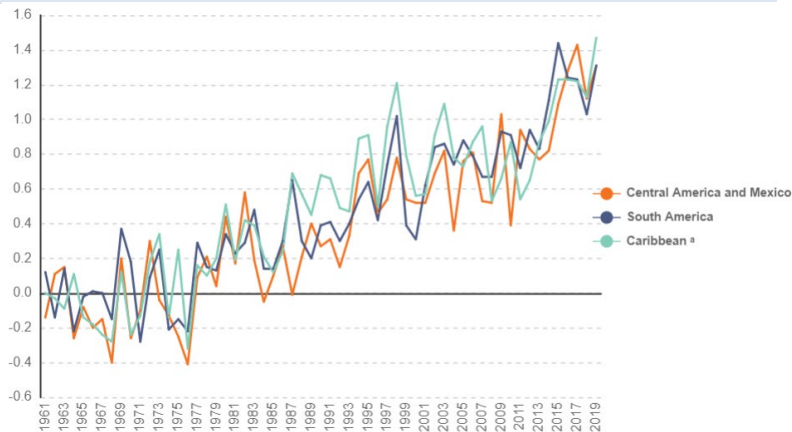


Depending on the country the situation varies, but in general:

- **Climate process drivers:**
  - Statistics relatively more available (energy, agriculture, other economic activities and GHG net emissions).
- **Climate change evidence:**
  - Historical data series available for precipitation and temperature variation (terrestrial and seas).
- **Climate change impacts and vulnerability:**
  - Data available for occurrence and impact of disasters on affected people. Economic losses due to disasters less available.
  - Sea level rise data is less available
- **Mitigation**
  - Energy renewability, energy intensity of GDP, forest cover and disaster preparedness data relatively more available.
- **Adaptation:**
  - The least developed and more difficult to capture statistically (spatially specific programs and measures).

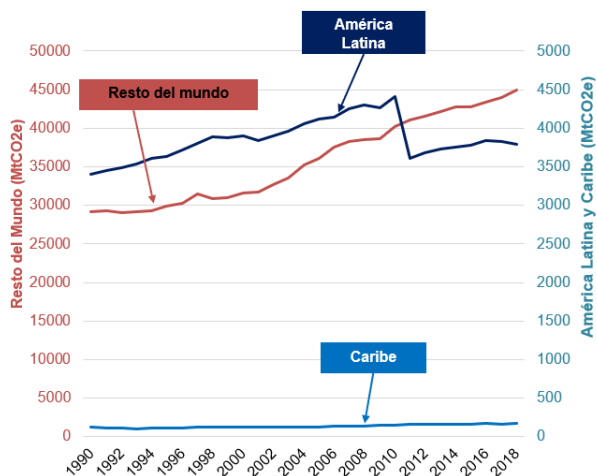
# Environment and Climate Change Indicators

## Mean annual temperature change, Degrees Celsius, 1961–2019

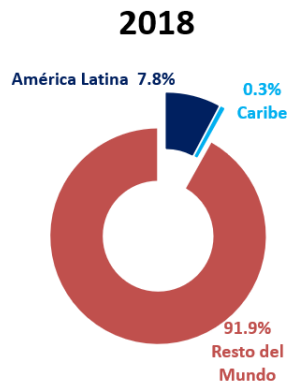


Source: FAO, Database for Statistical Data (FAOSTAT), includes Cuba and the Dominican Republic

## Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, Million tons of carbon dioxide equivalent, 1990-2016

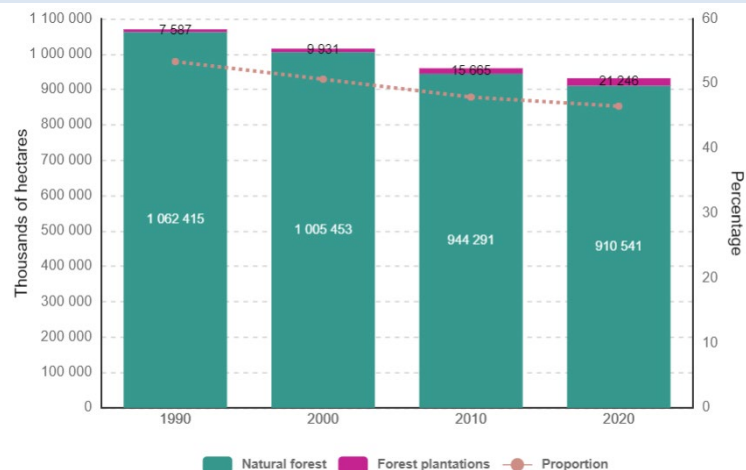


Fuente: CEPALSTAT basado en CAIT, <http://cait.wri.org/>.



## Forest cover

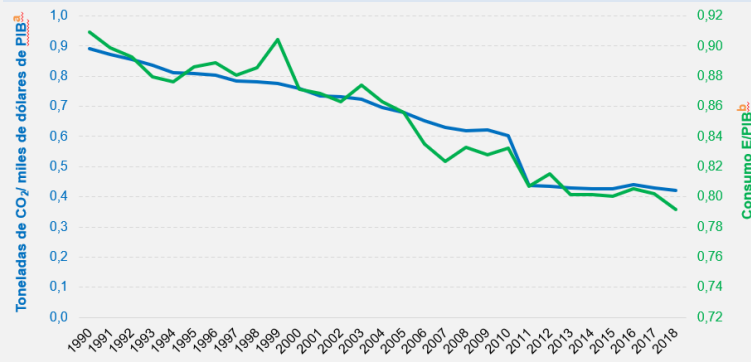
Thousands of hectares and percentages, 1990-2020



Source: ECLAC, calculated based on FAO, Global Forest Resources Assessment

## Carbon and energy intensity of GDP,

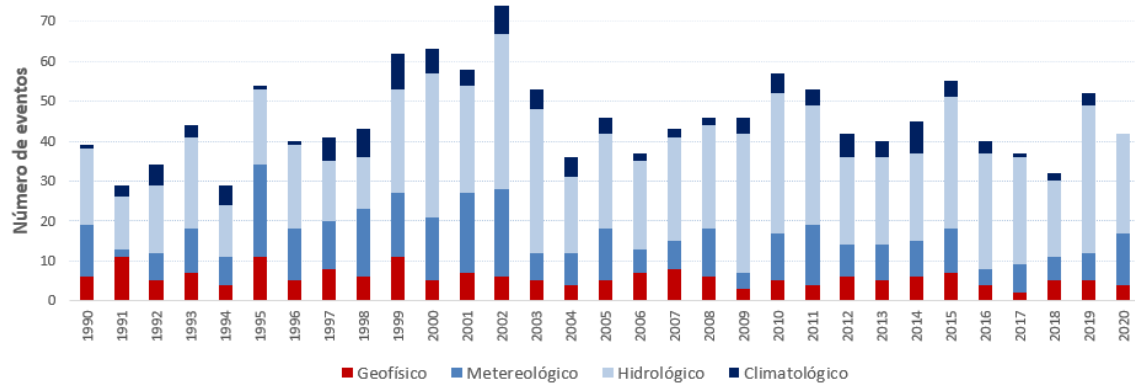
Tons of CO<sub>2</sub> and thousand USD dollars of GDP, 1990-2016



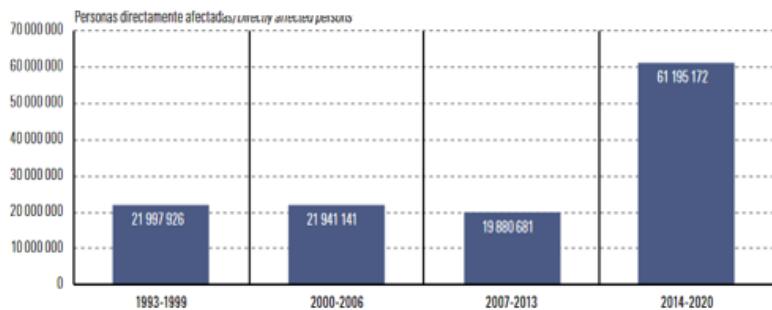
<sup>a</sup> Fuente: Calculado por CEPAL basado a: numerador CAIT, <http://cait.wri.org/>; denominador CEPALSTAT <https://estadisticas.cepal.org/cepalstat/Portada.html>  
<sup>b</sup> Fuente: CEPAL en base a OLADE, <http://www.olade.org/>

# Disaster Indicators

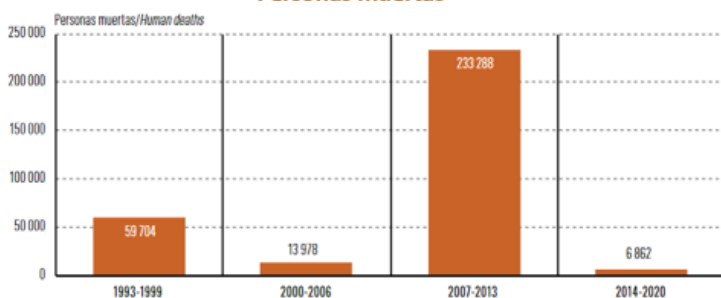
## Number of disasters and people affected



### Personas directamente afectadas

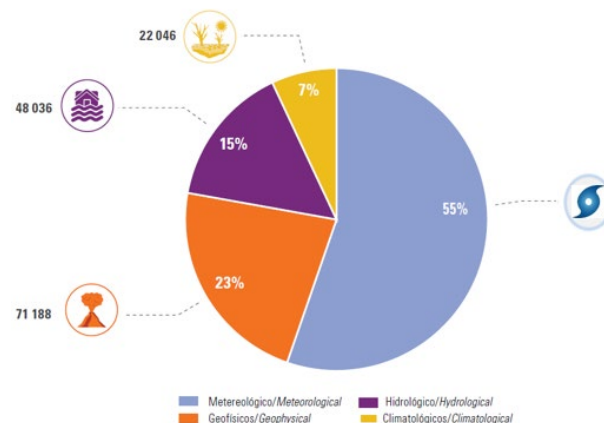


### Personas muertas

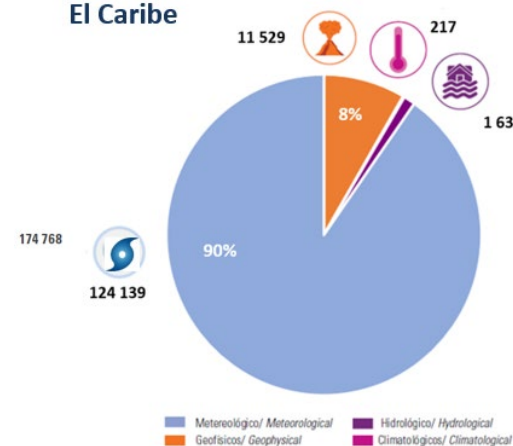


## Cumulative economic cost, by type of disaster

### América Latina y el Caribe



### El Caribe



[A] Centro de Investigaciones sobre la Epidemiología de los Desastres (CRED), Base de Datos Internacional sobre Desastres (EM-DAT) [en línea] <http://www.emdat.be/>.

[A] Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED), International Disaster Database (EM-DAT) [online] <http://www.emdat.be>.

## ➤ CEPALSTAT DATABASE <https://statistics.cepal.org/portal/cepalstat/index.html?lang=es>

Regional climate change profile is working progress



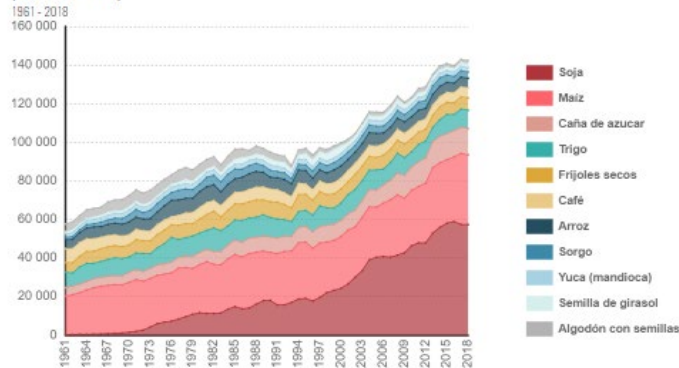
The screenshot shows the CEPALSTAT website header with the logo and navigation menu. Below the menu, there are two news items:

- 04 de Marzo, 2021 | PUBLICACIÓN: Trimestral para los países de la región, actualizadas al...
- 12 de Enero, 2021 | NUEVAS CIFRAS: CEPAL presentó nuevas cifras sobre el impacto de la pandemia del COVID-19 en pobreza, desigualdad y empleo en la región
- MATERNILAC suma las tablas estándares de maternidad

### PRINCIPALES CIFRAS DE AMÉRICA LATINA Y EL CARIBE



América Latina y el Caribe: superficie cosechada de los principales cultivos.<sup>[A]</sup>  
(En miles de hectáreas)



[A]: FAO, Base de datos estadísticos (FAOSTAT) [en línea] <http://www.fao.org/faostat/es/#home>.

En América Latina y el Caribe se observa una expansión acelerada de la superficie cosechada durante los últimos 50 años, destacando el aumento de la superficie cosechada destinada a la soja, que durante los últimos diez años se ha visto incrementada en más de 14 millones de hectáreas.

Ver más

# Our products and platforms



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## ➤ Statistical Yearbook (Environment Statistics Chapter):

<https://www.cepal.org/es/publicaciones/ae>

## ➤ Covid-19 impact in air pollution in cities (LA):

<https://www.cepal.org/en/publications/45885-effects-quarantines-and-activity-restrictions-related-coronavirus-disease-covid>

## ➤ COVID-19): systems approach to disaster risk in the Caribbean

<https://www.cepal.org/es/publicaciones/46731-la-pandemia-enfermedad-coronavirus-covid-19-oportunidad-aplicar-un-enfoque>

## ➤ Environment Statistics Biblioguide

<https://biblioguias.cepal.org/estadisticasambientales>

## ➤ Regional Network of Env Stats:

<https://comunidades.cepal.org/estadisticas-ambientales/es>



Bienvenidos a la comunidad

### Red Regional de Estadísticas Ambientales

La Red Regional fue lanzada en diciembre de 2017 en Río de Janeiro, Brasil. Su objetivo general es crear un espacio informal regional de integración, intercambio, discusión y difusión de patrimonio estadístico ambiental que contribuirá a catalizar el desarrollo y fortalecimiento de la producción de datos, estadísticas, indicadores y cuentas ambientales en los países y en la región.



# ECLAC project: Caribbean SIDS relevant climate change and disasters indicators for evidence-based policies



**UN ECLAC : Caribbean First Strategy**

# ECLAC Caribbean project (1/2)

## Project Objective:

To enhance the climate change and disaster risk reduction statistical and institutional capacities of target countries in the Caribbean to improve policy coherence in the implementation of the SDGs, the SAMOA Pathway, the Paris Agreement, and the Sendai Framework.

## Partners:

In collaboration with UNSD and CARICOM Secretariat.



## Project Expected results:

### At the national level:

- Strengthened national statistical and institutional capacities of Caribbean countries to sustainably produce and disseminate relevant internationally agreed climate change and disasters indicators.

### At the regional level:

- Strengthened regional capacities of Caribbean practitioners to use the indicators for sustainable evidence-based development policies
- Establish a geo-referenced resilience database of the occurrence and impact of hazardous events and disasters in the Caribbean

# ECLAC Caribbean project (2/2)

## Planned Activities 2021:

- Workshops “Generating climate change and disasters indicators for policy decision-making” in: **Suriname** (held on July), **Saint Lucia** (Nov), **Antigua and Barbuda** (first week of Dec)
- Two Side-Events to exchange lessons learned and experiences:  
**to the 52nd session of the UN Statistical Commission** (held on Feb)  
**to the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the ECLAC** (Nov).}



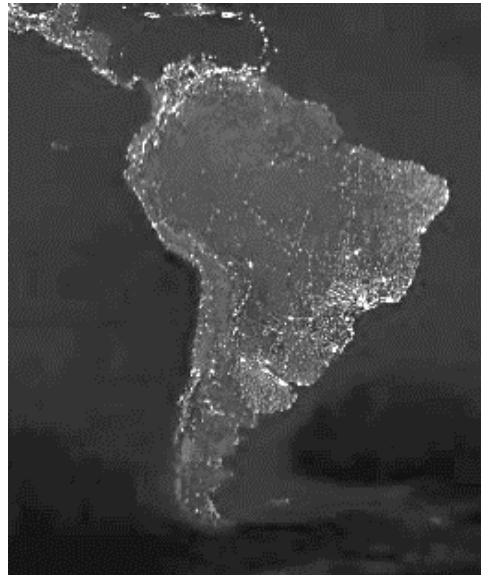
## Planned Activities 2022:

- Workshops “Generating climate change and disasters indicators for policy decision-making” in: **Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines**
- One online training module created for and delivered to English-speaking Caribbean countries.
- A dedicated Caribbean English-speaking countries online discussion group created within the existing Regional Network on Environment Statistics and two webinars delivered for both target and non-target countries.

## Planned Activities 2023:

- One final Caribbean subregional workshop delivered for all Caribbean countries

# Technical Assistances in the region



1. To **support the measurement of environmental and climate change indicators** for the construction and maintenance of a system of national environmental indicators:  
Argentina, Bolivia, Cuba, and Dominican Republic.
2. To **strengthen capacity building**, with an Introductory training course on environment statistics used:
  - First delivered for **Panama** (Nov 2020),
  - Second for **Dominican Republic** (May 2021)
  - Third for **Ecuador** (Dec 2021)
  - **Blended methodology**, combining:
    - Could be customized for any country in the region
    - Self-paced modules,
    - Weekly live webinars with the trainers,
    - Exercises with real administrative records data and metadata,
    - One tutor for each 15-20 participants
3. To **promote the generation of Ecosystem Accounting**, in 2022 will carry on a training in the entire region that will cover conceptual and practical issues with technically sessions.
4. To **support the production of climate change statistics and indicators**, based on the Global Set.



# Regional challenges

## Statistical challenges:



- Insufficient and/or irregular collection of environmental, climate change and disasters **data** within National Statistical Systems.
- **Newer sources** of statistical information underutilized (i.e., remote sensing, geospatial, monitoring stations and administrative records)
- **Methodologies** to measure some aspects of climate change and adaptation, and disaster risk, impact and resilience are under development

## Institutional challenges:



- **Institutionalization** and regular **budget** allocation needed in both NSOs and line ministries and authorities in the context of National Statistical Systems
- **Inter-agency technical capacities and common language** is needed (hence this project) for all teams in all relevant institutions
- Insufficient **institutionalized regular statistical cooperation** among NSO - Ministry of Environment – Disaster/Emergency, line Ministries and Academia



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**Thank you!**

Environment, Climate Change Statistics Area  
ECLAC Statistics Division

<https://www.cepal.org/en/topics/environmental-statistics>



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