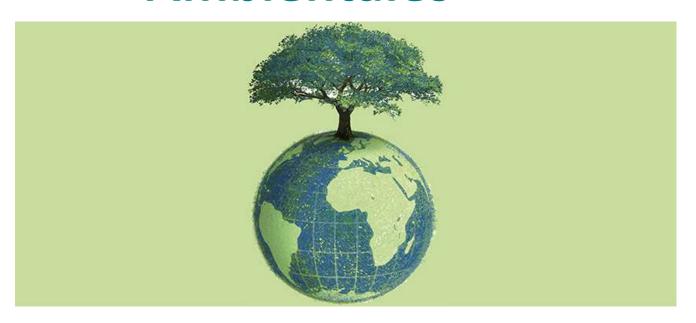
Recopilación de Estadísticas Ambientales



Misión en apoyo para el desarrollo de estadísticas e indicadores de cambio climático en Lima, Perú

Taller Nacional de Estadísticas Ambientales y Cambio Climático en Perú 13 al 15 de diciembre 2022

¿Cómo podemos pasar de la existencia de fuentes de datos repartidas entre instituciones a estadísticas ambientales bien compiladas?



Recopilación de Estadísticas Ambientales

Veamos algunos casos exitosos entre los países de CARICOM...

Ejemplos de compendios nacionales de estadísticas ambientales:

Belize

Bermuda

Dominica

Grenada

Saint Lucia

St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Ejemplos de compendios compatibles con el MDEA:

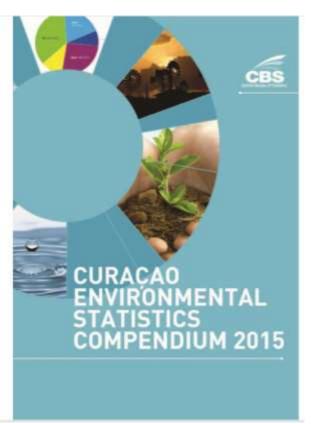
Curacao Jamaica Suriname

Todos los compendios están disponibles en:

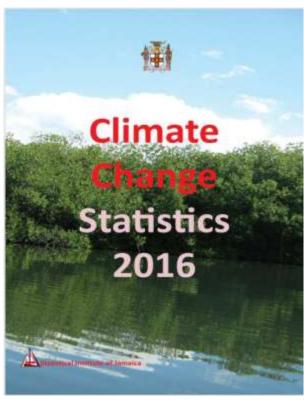
https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/fdescompendia.cshtml y en el sitio web respectivo de cada país.



Curacao (2015)



Jamaica (2016)



Suriname (2018)





Todos los compendios conocidos están disponibles en:

https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/fdescompendia.cshtml

Compendiums:

- Burkina Faso, Yearbook of Environmental Statistics, 2013, French PDF Background Link
- Burkina Faso, Yearbook of Environmental Statistics, 2012, French PDB Background Link
- Burundi, Directory of Statistics of the Burundi Environment, 2016, French PDF Background Link
- Burundi, Directory of Statistics of the Burundi Environment, 2015, French PDF Background Link
- Cabo Verde, Environmental Statistics, 2016, Portuguese POR Background Link
- Curacao, Environmental Statistics Compendium, 2015 PDB Background Link
- Ethiopia, Compendium of Environment Statistics, 2016 PDB Background Link
- Guatemala, Compendium of Environment Statistics, 2013, Spanish PDF Rackground Link
- Ouinea, Yearbook of Environmental Statistics, 2013, French PBF Background Link
- Guinea, Yearbook of Environmental Statistics, 2016; French PDD Background Link
- India EnviStats India 2018 PDF Background Link
- Indonesia, Environment Statistics of Indonesia, 2017, Indonesian and English PDB Background Link
- Indonesia, Environment Statistics of Indonesia, 2015, Indonesian and English BDB Background Link
- Jamaica, Climate Change Statistics, 2016 PDB Background Link
- Jordan, Environment Statistics, 2014-15, Arabic PDF Background Link
- Jordan, Environment Statistics, 2014-15 PDF Background Link
- Madagascar, Yearbook of Environmental Statistics Under the Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics, 2016, French PDE
 Background Link
- Mali, Information system data collection Environmental statistics, 2016, French EDE Background Link
- Mauritius, Digest of Environment Statistics, 2015 PDF Background Link
- Nepal, Environment Statistics of Nepal, 2019 PDF Background Link
- Nepal, Compendium of Environment Statistics, 2015 PDB Background Link



Contenido típico de un compendio...

- Preámbulo
- Agradecimientos
- Lista de tablas
- Lista de figuras
- Abreviaciones
- Introducción
- Metodología

Componente 1: Condiciones y calidad ambiental

Componente 2: Recursos ambientales y su uso

Componente 3: Residuos

Componente 4: Eventos extremos y desastres

Componente 5: Asentamientos humanos y salud ambiental

Componente 6: Protección ambiental, gestión y participación/acción ciudadana

Referencias

Todo lo anterior realizado de acuerdo a la situación y necesidades del Perú

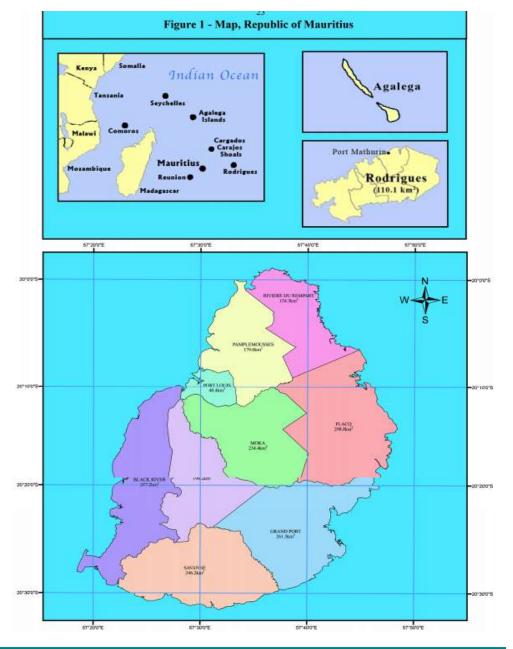
Demostración del ejemplo de Republica de Mauritius...

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Demostración del ejemplo de Republica de Mauritius...uso de mapas





Demostración del ejemplo de Republic of Mauritius: texto descriptivo para complementar datos...

1.2 Temperature

In 2015, December was the warmest month in the Island of Mauritius with a mean of 26.7°C and July, the coolest month with a mean of 21.5°C (Table 1.2).

The mean maximum temperature was above the long term mean (1981-2010) for all the months of 2015 except for January and February. On the other hand, the mean minimum temperature was above the long term mean for all the months of 2015except for February which was same (Tables1.3&1.4).

The highest maximum temperature was 35.4°C, recorded on 28February 2015 at Champs De Mars, Port Louis. The lowest minimum temperature was 9.7°C, which was recorded on 7July 2015 at Mon Desir Alma.

1.3 Precipitation

During the year 2015, the mean amount of rainfall recorded around the Island of Mauritius was 2,377 millimetres (mm), representing an increase of 13.5% compared to 2,094 mm in 2014 and an increase of 18.7% compared to the long term mean (1981-2010) of 2,003 mm (Table 1.5).

Demostración del ejemplo de Republic of Mauritius: texto descriptivo para complementar datos...

Table 1.2 Monthly Mean temperature, 2006 - 2015

Table 1.2 M	Fable 1.2 Monthly Mean temperature, 2006 - 2015 Degrees celciu											ees celcius																
	Ji	an	F	eb	N	lar	A	pr	M	lay		Jun	Ji	ul	A	ug	Sept		Oct		Nov		Dec		Dec		Mean annual temperature	
Month	LTM 1	(26.1)	LTM	(26.2)	LTM	(25.8)	LTM	(24.9)	LTM	(23.2)	LTM	(21.4)	LTM	(20.6)	LTM	(20.7)	LTM	(21.3)	LTM	(22.3)	LTM	(23.9)	LTM	(25.3)	LT	M (23.5)		
Year	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Wean	MLT mortenee from	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Wean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM	Mean	Difference from LTM		
2006	25.8	-0.2	26.0	-0.2	25.9	0.2	25.2	0.3	23.1	-0.1	22.2	0.8	20.7	0.1	20.4	-0.2	21.4	0.1	22.5	0.2	24.5	0.6	26.2	0.9	23.7	0.2		
2007	26.8	0.7	26.6	0.4	25.6	-0.1	25.2	0.3	23.7	0.5	21.3	-0.1	21.3	0.7	20.9	0.3	21.6	0.3	22.3	0.1	24.1	0.3	25.8	0.6	23.8	0.3		
2008	26.1	0.0	26.2	-0.1	25.3	-0.5	25.0	0.1	23.1	-0.1	21.3	-0.1	20.4	-0.2	21.3	0.6	21.8	0.5	22.8	0.5	24.7	0.8	25.9	0.7	23.6	0.1		
2009	26.9	0.8	26.8	0.6	26.2	0.4	25.8	0.9	23.8	0.6	22.4	1.0	21.0	0.4	20.9	0.3	21.5	0.3	23.0	0.7	24.2	0.3	25.8	0.6	24.0	0.5		
2010	26.4	0.4	26.9	0.7	26.5	0.7	25.3	0.4	24.4	1.2	22.8	1.4	21.0	0.4	20.8	0.2	21.4	0.1	23.2	1.0	23.8	0.0	25.3	0.1	24.0	0.5		
2011	26.2	0.1	26.6	0.4	26.1	0.3	25.5	0.6	23.7	0.5	22.9	1.5	21.4	0.8	21.1	0.4	21.8	0.6	22.9	0.6	24.8	0.9	25.5	0.3	24.0	0.5		
2012	26.0	0.0	27.0	0.8	26.0	0.3	25.5	0.6	23.3	0.1	21.6	0.2	21.4	0.8	21.3	0.7	21.8	0.5	23.2	0.9	24.8	0.9	26.3	1.0	24.0	0.5		
2013	26.4	0.4	26.7	0.5	26.1	0.4	25.0	0.1	23.0	-0.2	21.6	0.2	20.5	-0.1	21.1	0.5	22.2	0.9	23.6	1.3	24.6	0.7	25.9	0.6	23.9	0.4		
2014	26.7	0.6	26.8	0.6	26.4	0.6	25.3	0.4	23.5	0.3	22.4	1.0	22.0	1.4	21.6	0.9	22.0	0.7	24.2	2.0	25.5	1.6	26.4	1.1	24.4	0.9		
2015	26.4	0.3	26.2	0.0	26.0	0.2	25.3	0.4	24.0	0.8	22.7	1.3	21.5	0.9	21.6	0.9	22.1	0.8	23.7	1.4	24.5	0.6	26.7	1.4	24.2	0.7		

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services



¹ LTM: Long term mean, 1981-2010

Demostración del ejemplo de Republic of Mauritius: texto descriptivo para complementar datos...

Table 1.5 - Mean annual rainfall 1 by region, 2006 - 2015

Re	egion	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
West LTM ²	Mean (mm)	740	1,012	1,154	1,200	609	1,050	631	971	906	1,242
(912 mm)	% of LTM	81	111	131	137	69	115	69	106	99	136
North LTM	Mean (mm)	1,463	1,094	1,645	1,688	1,062	1,443	963	1,262	1,264	1,386
(1,294 mm)	% of LTM	113	85	120	123	78	111	74	97	98	107
South LTM (2,572 mm)	Mean (mm)	2,200	2,355	2,943	2,828	2,400	2,213	1,996	2,668	2,607	2,958
	% of LTM	86	92	113	109	93	86	78	104	101	115
East LTM	Mean (mm)	2,646	2,736	2,999	3,155	2,756	2,794	2,289	2,716	2,758	2,959
(2,568 mm)	% of LTM	103	107	124	130	114	109	89	106	107	115
Centre LTM (2,568 mm)	Mean (mm)	2,433	2,744	3,043	2,959	2,153	2,228	2,158	2,898	2,833	3,238
	% of LTM	95	107	116	113	82	87	84	113	110	126
Whole Island LTM (2,003 mm)	Mean (mm)	1,914	1,946	2,381	2,383	1,806	1,948	1,621	2,126	2,094	2,377
(2,003 IIIII)	% of LTM	96	97	120	120	91	97	81	106	105	119

Source: Mauritius Meteorological Services



Average of 23 stations for different regions

LTM : Long Term Mean, 1981 - 2010

Demostración del ejemplo de Republica de Mauritius: algunas definiciones (propiedad del país) de los términos utilizados...

4. Extreme Events and Disasters

Warnings: The tropical cyclone warning system in Mauritius is as follows:

Class I: Issued 36 to 48 hours before Mauritius or Rodrigues is likely to be affected by gusts reaching 120 km/hr.

Class II: Issued so as to allow, as far as practicable, 12 hours of daylight before the occurrence of gusts of 120 km/hr.

Class III: Issued so as to allow, as far as practicable, 6 hours of daylight before the occurrence of gusts of 120 km/hr.

Class IV: Issued when gusts of 120 km/hr have been recorded and are expected to continue to occur.

Termination: Issued when there is no longer any appreciable danger of gusts exceeding 120 km/hr.



ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

Demostración del ejemplo de Republica de Mauritius: abreviaturas utilizadas...

Abbreviations

a.m.s.l	above mean sea level
%	Percentage
000	Thousand
c.i.f	Cost, insurance, freight
CFU/ ml	Colony-forming unit per millilitre
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
f.o.b	free on board
Gg	Gigagram (thousand tonnes)
GWh	Gigawatt hour (million kWh)
hPa	Hectopascal
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
ktoe	Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent
kWh	Kilowatt hour
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
mm	Millimetre
m ³	Cubic metres
Mm ³	Million cubic metres
n.e.s	Not elsewhere specified
NPCS	National Parks and Conservation Service
PER	Preliminary Environmental Report
Rs	Rupees
Rs mn	Rupees million
Toe	Tonne of oil equivalent
TSP	Total suspended particles
ug/m³	Micrograms per cubic metre
mg/l	Milligram per litre
ug/l	Micrograms per litre



El valor de un Compendio de Estadísticas Ambientales

- Los datos y la información se pueden compartir con el público para informar la percepción y el debate
- Los datos son de fácil acceso para los investigadores, analistas de políticas y tomadores de decisiones clave
- Perú es dueño de sus propios datos
- Un compendio es un seguimiento natural de una evaluación (por ejemplo, si un país aplica la HADEA)
- El compendio sirve como herramienta de coordinación entre la oficina de estadística y los ministerios/agencias
- Detrás de un compendio invariablemente hay una base de datos o varias bases de datos sobre temas ambientales que pueden desarrollarse a largo plazo
- El compendio puede mejorar la calidad de los datos



Proceso para la realización de un Compendio de Estadísticas Ambientales

- Después de una evaluación se puede identificar qué institución recopila datos; con qué periodicidad; a través de qué instrumento de recopilación de datos (encuestas/sistemas de monitoreo/datos administrativos), etc
- Los datos pueden ser recopilados centralmente y compilados en un compendio por el INE en colaboración con las partes interesadas clave.
- Un Comité Nacional de Medio Ambiente o un comité similar puede proporcionar un foro de conversación entre el INE y los ministerios/agencias.



Muchas gracias por su atención!

Para obtener más información comuníquese con la Sección de Estadísticas Ambientales de la División de Estadísticas de las Naciones Unidas:

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Website: https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/



