National workshop:

Generating environment, climate change and disasters indicators for use in policy decision-making in Grenada

17 -19 Oct 2022

Recommendations to establish an Environmental Information System

Francisco Jiménez, Consultant

Environment and climate change statistics unit / Statistics Division
Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)

UNITED NATIONS

ECLAC

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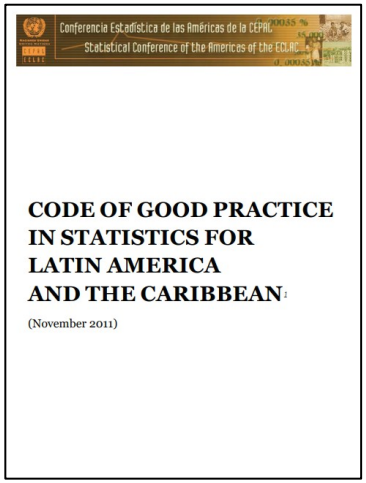
1

Coordination as a fundamental principle of Official Statistics

Coordination as a fundamental principle of Official Statistics



Principle 2: Coordination of the national statistical system

This will enable the statistics producing entities to plan and implement national statistical activity in a participatory manner, maintain close contact and work jointly to improve the quality, comparability and consistency of official statistics.

Principle 8: National Coordination

Coordination among statistical agencies within countries is essential to achieve consistency and efficiency in the statistical system.

Sources: https://unstats.un.org/unsd/dnss/hb/E-fundamental%20principles_A4-WEB.pdf
https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/16423/FILE_148024_en.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y

Evolution of Environment Statistics : From ad hoc efforts → Multipurpose National Environmental Statistics Systems

Ad hoc (for a specific purpose)

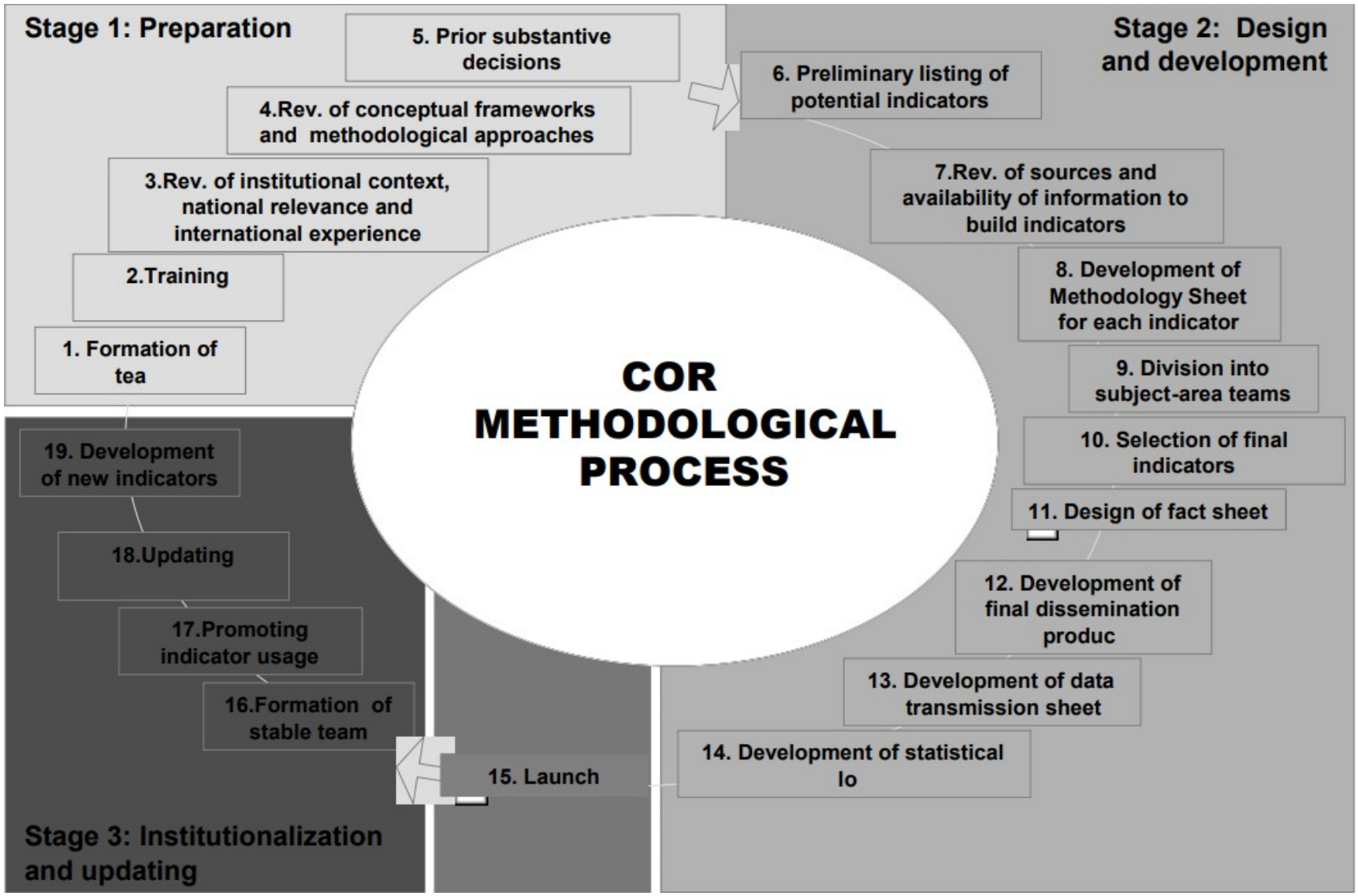
- **Sustained production** of EAs and products that require them are not guaranteed
- **Duplication of effort**
- **It is not possible to create logs** that record statistical decisions in the construction of the series
- **Comparability and temporal and spatial consistency** are at risk (metadata are not continuously available)
- **Loss of expertise in technicians** (high turnover)
- **Loss of historical memory**

National Environment Statistics System

- **Build and sustain EA assets for all purposes and users**
- **Build historical memory**
- **Avoid duplication of operations**
- **Reduce gaps and discrepancies**
- **Improves the quality, consistency and comparability of statistics** (over time and across space)
- **Saving of human and financial resources**
- **Reduces informant fatigue**
- **Shorten production times**

2 ECLAC methodology

Standardized Methodological Road Map



Products resulting from the indicator construction process

1. **Trained team** … Environmental Indicators Unit

2. First **set of indicators** with methodological sheet

3. **System** of Environmental Indicators and multidomain

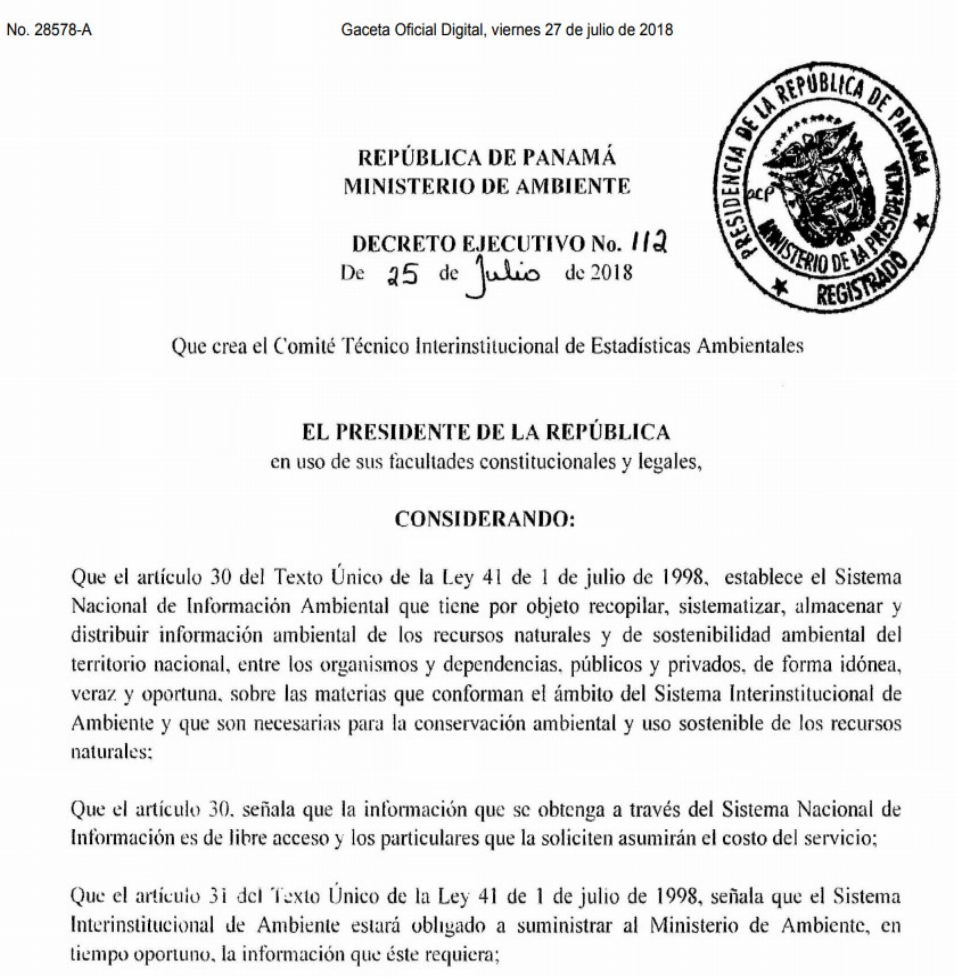
4. **Inter-institutional network**…. Formal committee or roundtable

3

Examples in the LAC region: Panama, Chile, Mexico, Colombia

Examples from the region: Panama

- Interinstitutional Technical Committee for Environmental Statistics
- Presidential Decree 2018
- Co-presidency: INEC and Ministry of Environment
- 18 members: Ministries, companies (electricity), universities
- Thematic subgroups
- Meetings every 3 months



No. 28578-A Gaceta Oficial Digital, viernes 27 de julio de 2018

REPÚBLICA DE PANAMÁ
MINISTERIO DE AMBIENTE

DECRETO EJECUTIVO No. 112
De 25 de Julio de 2018

Que crea el Comité Técnico Interinstitucional de Estadísticas Ambientales

EL PRESIDENTE DE LA REPÚBLICA
en uso de sus facultades constitucionales y legales,

CONSIDERANDO:

Que el artículo 30 del Texto Único de la Ley 41 de 1 de julio de 1998, establece el Sistema Nacional de Información Ambiental que tiene por objeto recopilar, sistematizar, almacenar y distribuir información ambiental de los recursos naturales y de sostenibilidad ambiental del territorio nacional, entre los organismos y dependencias, públicos y privados, de forma idónea, veraz y oportuna, sobre las materias que conforman el ámbito del Sistema Interinstitucional de Ambiente y que son necesarias para la conservación ambiental y uso sostenible de los recursos naturales;

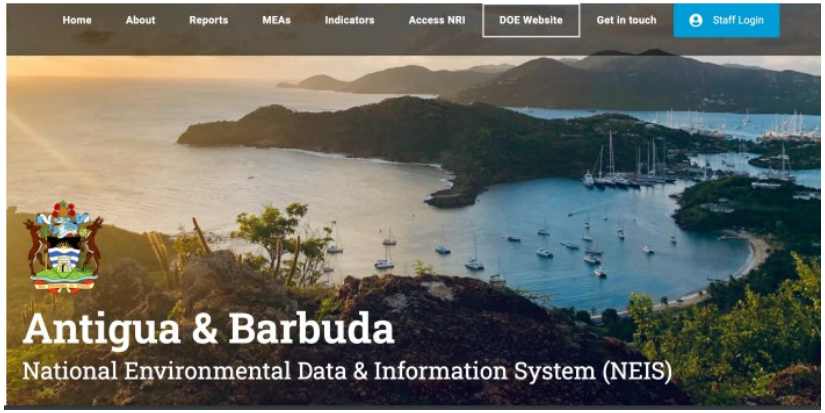
Que el artículo 30, señala que la información que se obtenga a través del Sistema Nacional de Información es de libre acceso y los particulares que la soliciten asumirán el costo del servicio;

Que el artículo 31 del Texto Único de la Ley 41 de 1 de julio de 1998, señala que el Sistema Interinstitucional de Ambiente estará obligado a suministrar al Ministerio de Ambiente, en tiempo oportuno, la información que éste requiera;

Examples from the region: Mexico

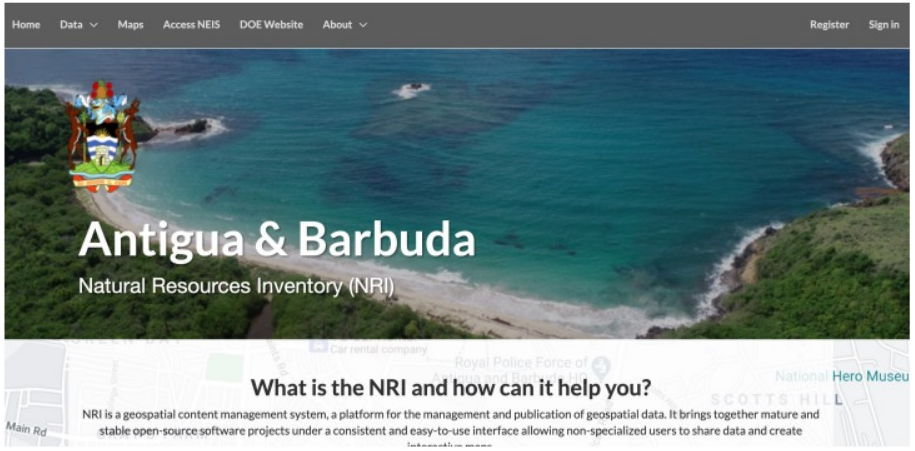
Ley del Sistema Nacional de Información Estadística y Geográfica

Examples from the region: Antigua and Barbuda

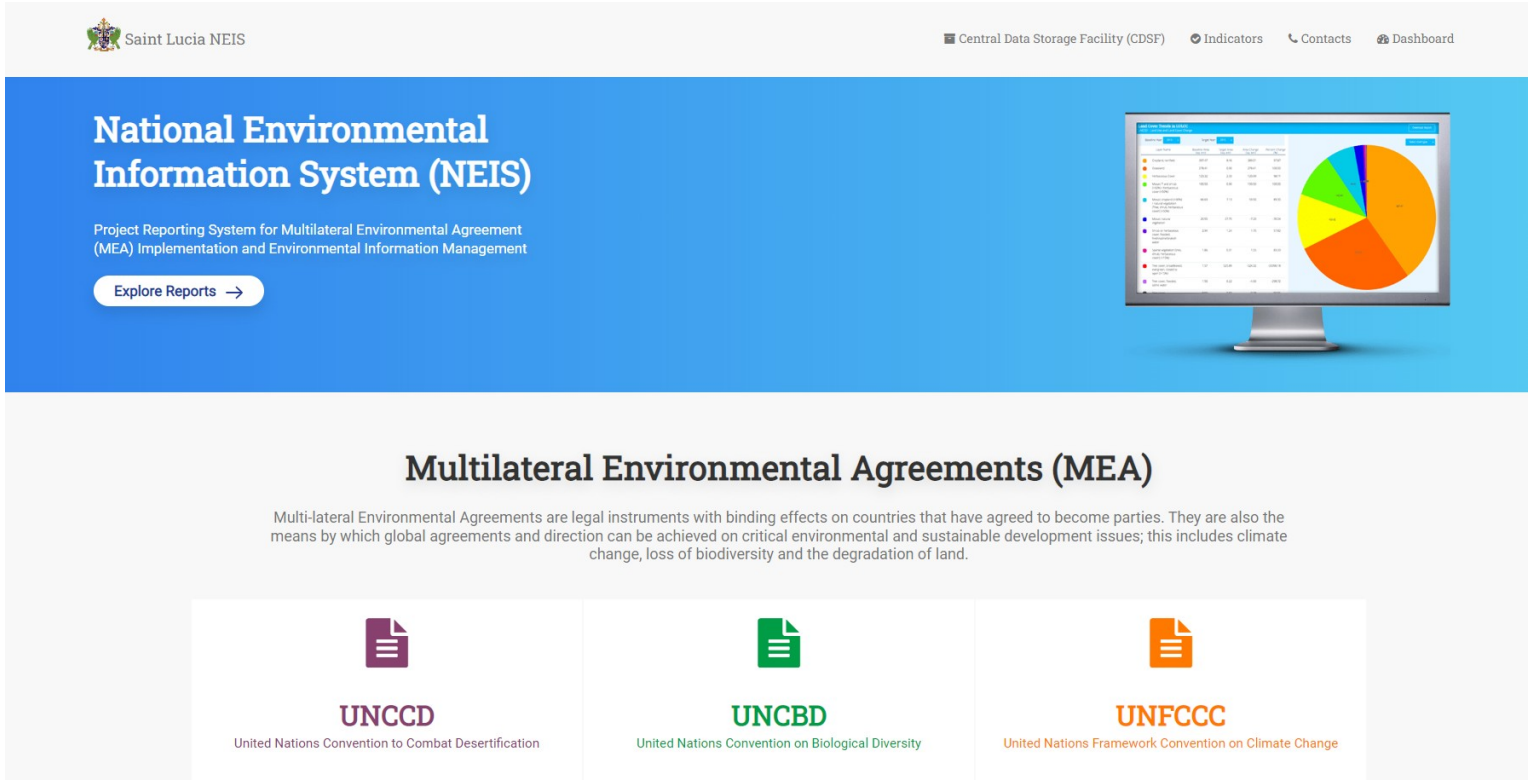


National Environmental Data & Information System (NEIS)
(https://neis.environment.gov.ag/)

Natural Resources Inventory (NRI)
(https://nri.environment.gov.ag/)



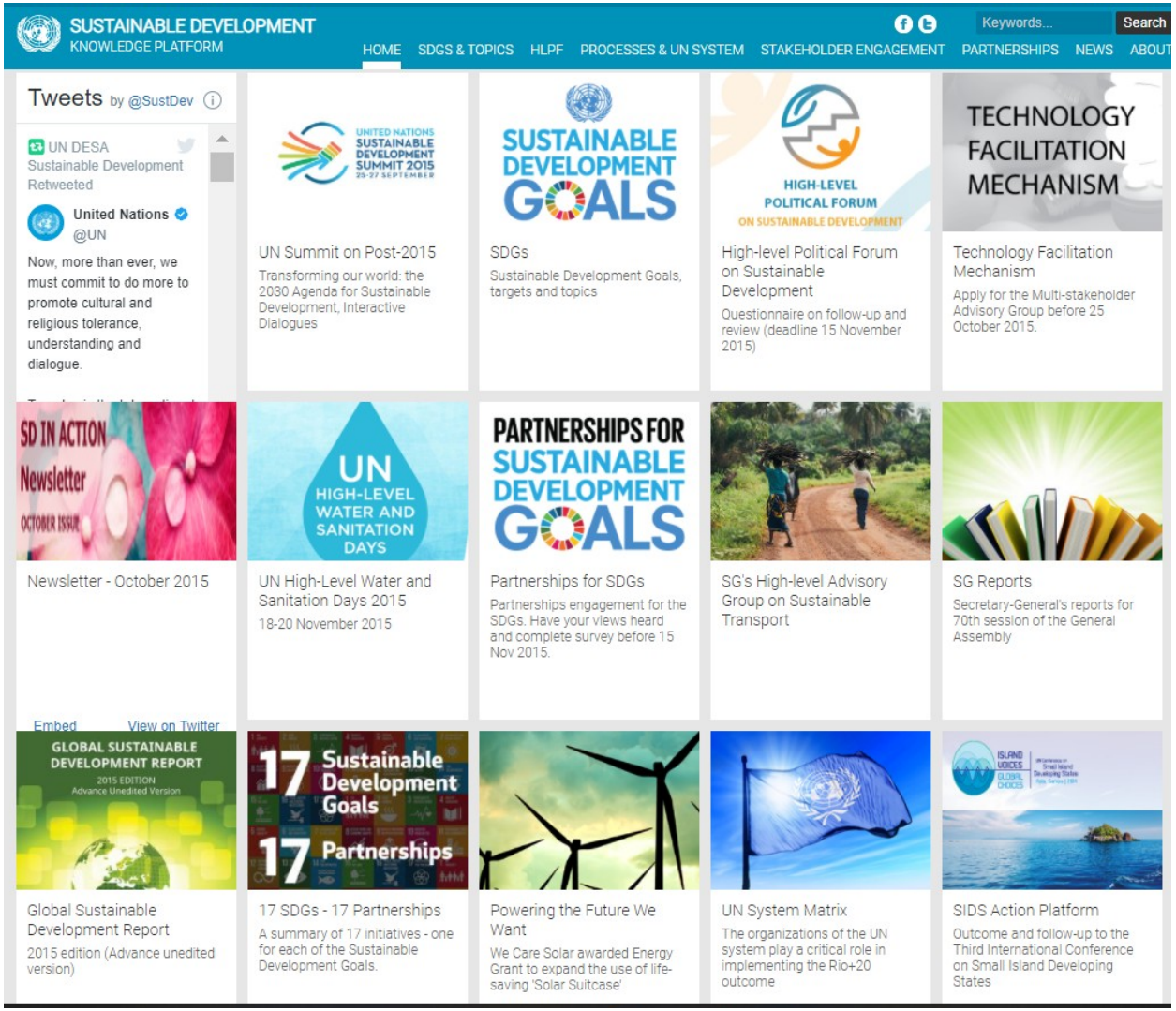
Examples from the region: Saint Lucia



https://www.neis.govt.lc/

4 Broadcast Platforms

SDG Knowledge platform



Source: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/index.html

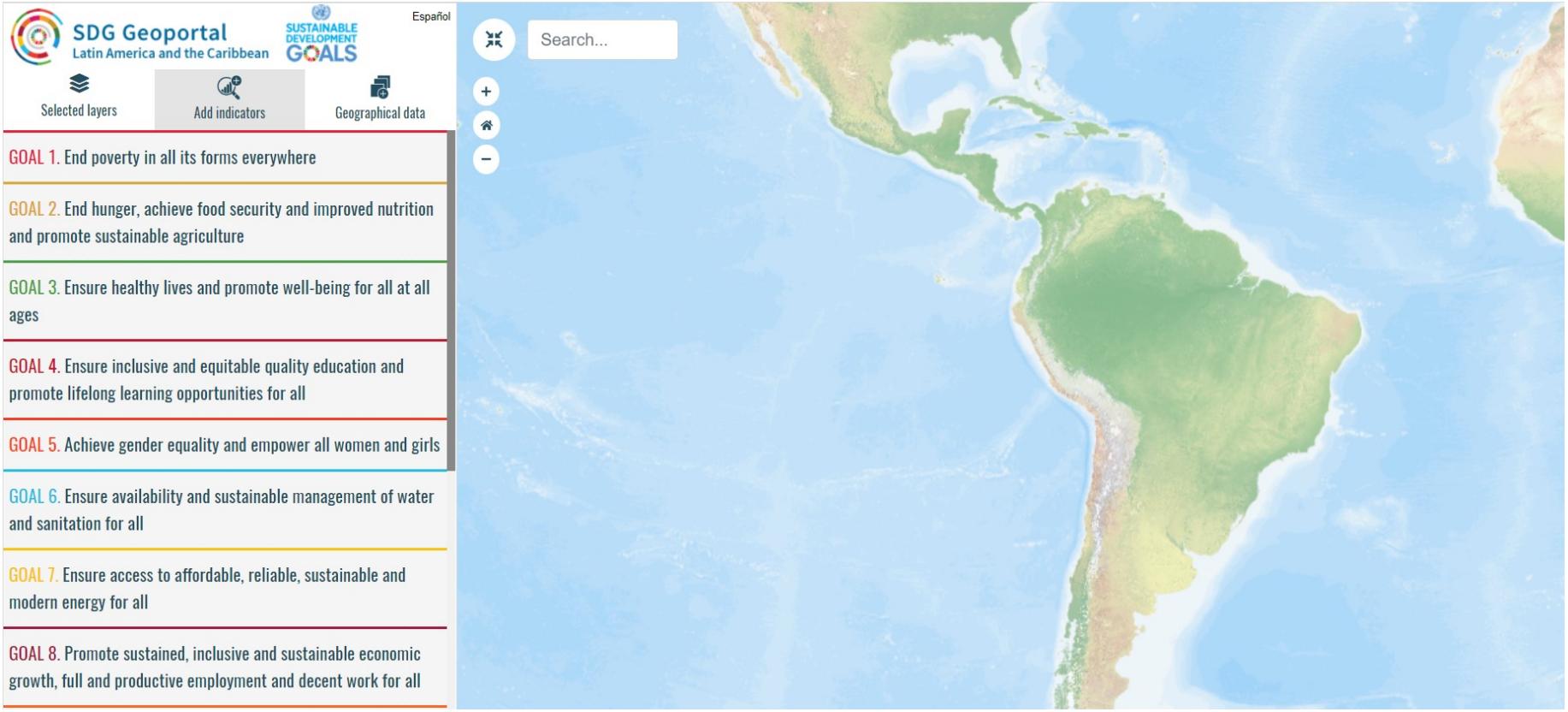
Open SDG Datahub

https://unstats-undesa.opendata.arcgis.com/

SDG Gateway is a contribution of the United Nations system for monitoring and information on the implementation of the 2030 agenda in the region

https://agenda2030lac.org/en

SDG Geoportal



https://statistics.cepal.org/geo/geo-cepalstat/?lang=en&context=sdg-gateway

SDG Information System (Mexico)

https://agenda2030.mx/#/home

5 Conclusions

Conclusions

Institutional collaboration and technological development can influence the production, collect and integration of information with multipurpose (p.e. 2030 Agenda) in the following ways:

1. **Facilitating data collection, integration and analysis**.

2. **New business models**.

3. **Increasing funding**.

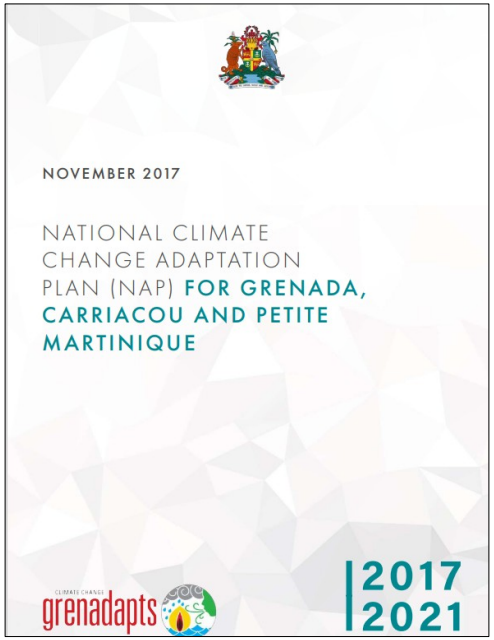
4. **Promoting access to information**: internet, web platforms, apps.

5. **Developing new models of reality** (virtual and augmented).

Feedback request

The Ministry of Climate Resilience, the Environment and Renewable Energy requested recommendations on the following areas:

- How to update existing climate and disaster policies to include use of agreed indicators as part of M&E and where possible synergies with National Dev Policy docs and MEAs like SDGs
- Could ECLAC provide feedback during the workshop on how to move from setting up robust indicators, to using those in the policy docs?



Recommendations for Grenada

- Align M&E frameworks of the NAP and other national plans/policies as much as possible and make a clear connection to existing global commitments (2030 Agenda, Paris Agreement, SGD2040, Escazú Agreement, etc.)
- Ensure that Drivers, Impact and Vulnerability indicators are included in the NAP and other policies and strategies relevant for climate change (e.g. NAP indicators are at the target level making difficult to identify the required data for measuring progress)
- Evaluate accomplishment of the NAP indicators by 2020. Identify the reasons that generated non-accomplishment
- Adapt a new set of indicators for 2030, based on those generated in this NAP and on the proposal of the UNSD Global Set of CC indicators

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Thank you for your attention!

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

UNITED NATIONS

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