

Commonwealth of
Dominica

May 11, 2023

*Caribbean SIDS relevant
climate change and
disasters indicators for
evidence-based policies*

Process of Activities Undertaken:

- ◇ Stakeholder Identification based on the ESSAT
- ◇ Development of Stakeholder Database
- ◇ Stakeholder Engagement
- ◇ National Workshop (July 19 to 21, 2022)
 - ◇ 11 National Institutions
 - ◇ 3 indicators
 - ◇ Contribution of diesel fuel in total electrical energy supply
 - ◇ Proportion of population living in coastal areas
 - ◇ Percentage Change in Forest Cover

Results of Workshop

- ◆ Seven (7) indicators identified as most relevant:
 - ◆ Carbon Footprint; Reduction of surface water bodies; Vulnerable species; Coastal area vulnerable to climate change; Production of renewable energy as a proportion of total energy production; Climate Change funds received; Meteorological monitoring network
- ◆ Critical Climate Change Issues identified included
 - ◆ Sea level rise; air quality; coastal erosion; marine litter; use of fossil fuel; intensity and frequency of storms; loss of ocean biodiversity; land use change; rise in temperature; invasive species
- ◆ Data tells a story upon which we can develop policies
- ◆ Needs
 - ◆ Build capacity for frequent and consistent data collection, dissemination, assessment
 - ◆ Build lab capacity (technical, technological and human capacity)
 - ◆ Data storage
 - ◆ Coordination mechanism to streamline data collection and dissemination

Challenges

- ◆ Data Collection
- ◆ Data Sharing
 - ◆ Rules, Laws
 - ◆ Confidentiality (private sector)
- ◆ Data discrepancies
 - ◆ Definition/ Interpretation of Data Indicators
 - ◆ Discrepancies depending on the source of data available
- ◆ Undocumented or Lack of detail in the methodology used to collect data
- ◆ Units of measurement not standard
- ◆ Financing the way forward

Moving Forward:

- ◆ UNICEF CCDRM
- ◆ Consultant with CCDRM
- ◆ Continuation with UNDRR
- ◆ Developing proposals
- ◆ Will continue to work with ECLAC