



**PERMANENT MISSION OF JAMAICA  
TO THE UNITED NATIONS**

**STATEMENT BY**

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**AT THE**

**FIFTY-FIFTH SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS STATISTICAL  
COMMISSION**

***AGENDA ITEM 4 (D): CLIMATE CHANGE STATISTICS***

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***FINAL TEXT***

## **Distinguished Chair,**

Jamaica welcomes the report presented by the Secretary-General on climate change statistics and recognizes the extensive work done by the Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, in collaboration with the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in supporting the implementation of the Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators.

As a Small Island Developing State (SIDS) the effective monitoring of the environment and climate change through the production of robust statistical indicators is critically important to us. We therefore look forward to the strengthened coordination on activities on climate change statistics.

Jamaica endorses the renaming of the Expert Group of the Expert Group on Environment Statistics to the Expert Group on Environment and Climate Change Statistics, to reflect the expanded mandate of the Expert Group. The streamlining of environment and climate change statistics is supported. We strongly support the recommendation for closer engagement at the national level between the national statistical office and the national authorities responsible for reporting climate change to the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

In recognition of the value and support of partners in this area, Jamaica continues to urge the donor community to mobilize additional substantial resources, both financial and technical, to enable capacity development in environment and climate change statistics in countries with less developed statistical systems.

Furthermore, we concur that there is an urgent need for national statistical systems to invest in the development of climate change statistics. We also echo the need to design and develop special surveys or other data collection tools, and survey modules for the collection of data on the environment and climate change.

We also encourage national statistics systems and National Statistics Offices (NSOs) in particular, to make a concerted effort to improve the collection of data on the environment and climate change.

**Mr. Chair,**

With regard to the integration of environment-related questions in the population and housing censuses, we urge caution on this approach, based on the challenges experienced with the 2020 rounds of censuses, especially post pandemic and the overall declining response rates.

As we make the shift towards register-based censuses and shorter questionnaires, we recommend that greater emphasis be placed on exploring alternate data collection mechanisms, and targeted surveys that will ultimately yield better data quality and higher response rates.