WORK SHOP ON IMPROVING THE INTEGRATION OF A GENDER PERSPECTIVE IN TO OFFICIAL STATISTICS Chiba, Japan 16 – 19 April 2013

GENDER ISSUES IN TO ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS

C. D. DE SILVA

SENIOR STATISTICIAN

DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS & STATISTICS

SRI LANKA

Outline

- Sri Lanka Overview
- Sri Lanka census on the Tsunami 2004
- Major sources of Gender Statistics on environment
- Gender and natural disasters
- Environmental impact on health
- Management of the environment
- Issues
- Suggestions

Sri Lanka Overview

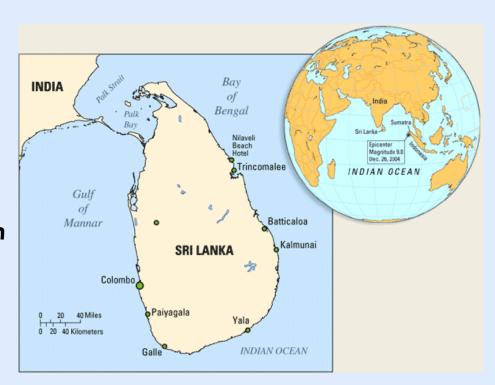
Geographic Location

Total land area 65,610 Sq.Km

Population – 20.2 Million

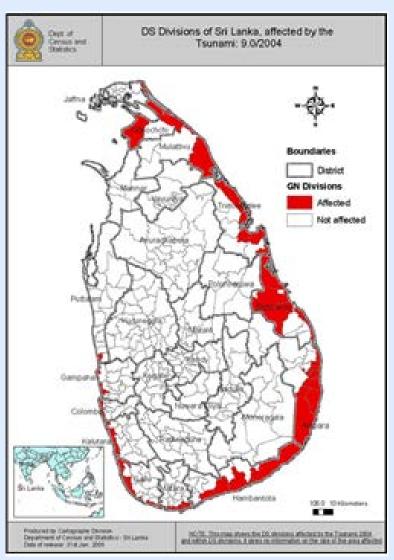
Male - 48.5%

Female - 51.5%



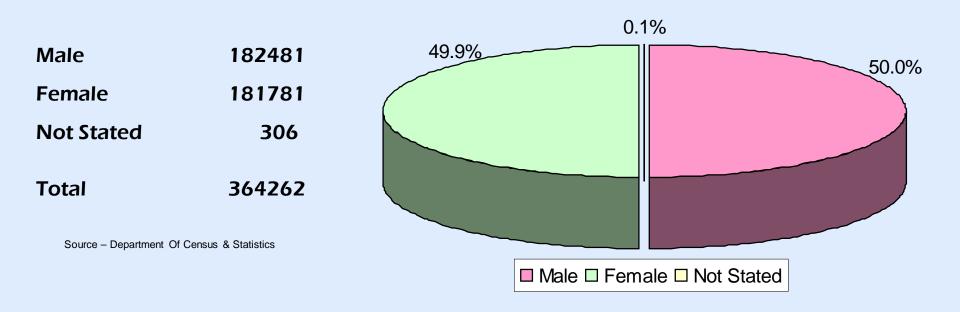
 The Majority of the total population of Sri Lanka comprises with female population which accounted 51.5 percent out of the total population, while the sex ratio is 94.3 percent.

Sri Lanka Census on the Persons and Building affected by the Tsunami



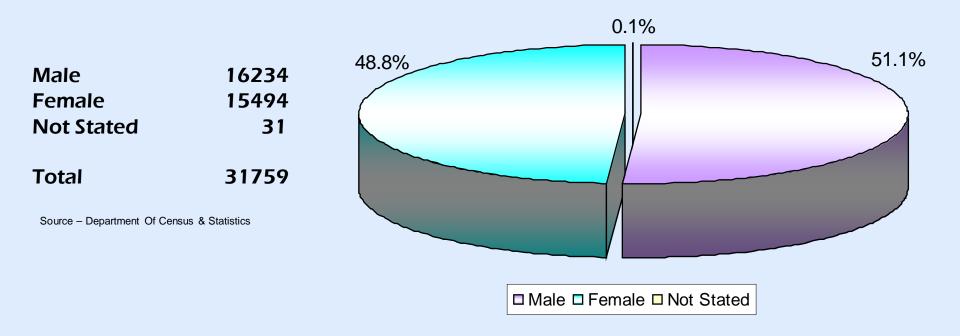
- Tsunami affected on 26th of December 2004.
- It affected Southern, Eastern, Northern and Western coasts of Sri Lanka.
- 13 District out of 14 Districts of the coastal belt has affected.
- Data were disaggregated by sex

Percentage of all persons who are living in the damage housing units by sex



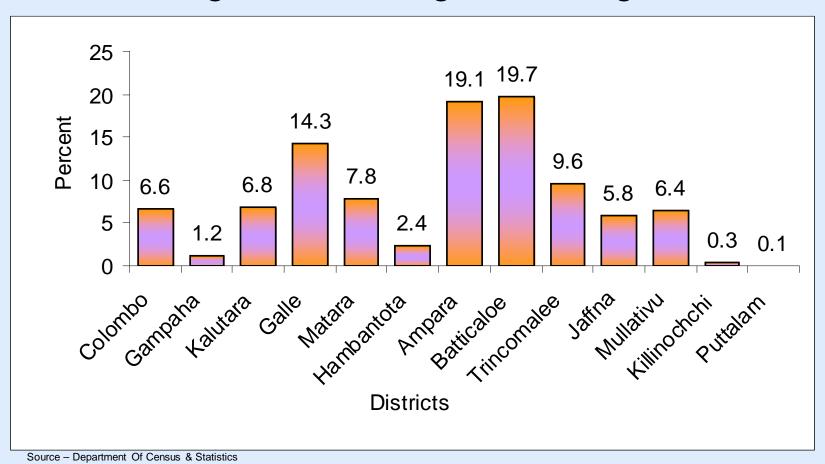
• It has been reported that around Three Hundred & Sixty Four Thousand people were living in the affected housing units.

Percentage of children under 5 years who are living in the damaged housing units by sex



- It can be seen that slightly more men than females were living in the damaged housing units.
- There were few cases who have not reported their age and sex.

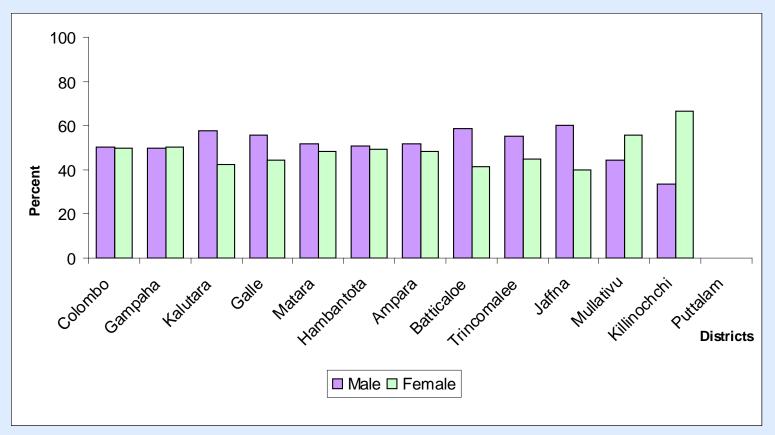
Women in the reproductive age group (15-49) who are living in the damaged housing units



 The highest women in reproductive age group was reported from Batticaloa and Ampara districts and the lowest in Puttalam district.

70

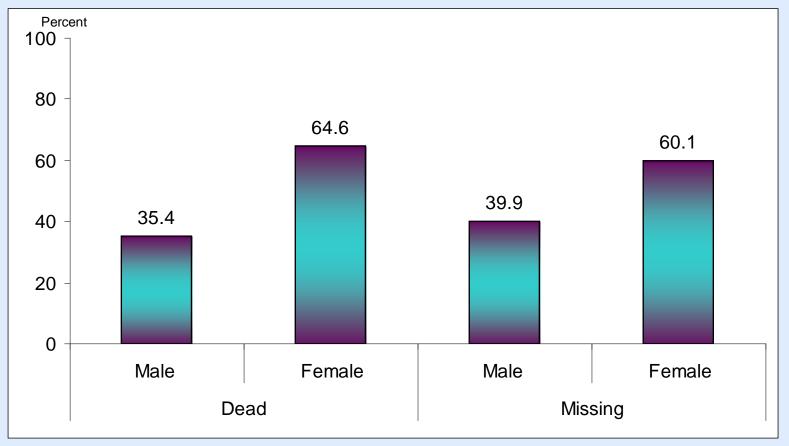
Percentage of persons injured due to Tsunami who are living in the damaged housing units by sex



Source - Department Of Census & Statistics

Among the injured majority were males except in Kilinochchi and Mulativu Districts.

Distribution of dead and missing persons due to Tsunami who lived in damaged housing units by sex



Source - Department Of Census & Statistics

Among the dead and missing majority were females.

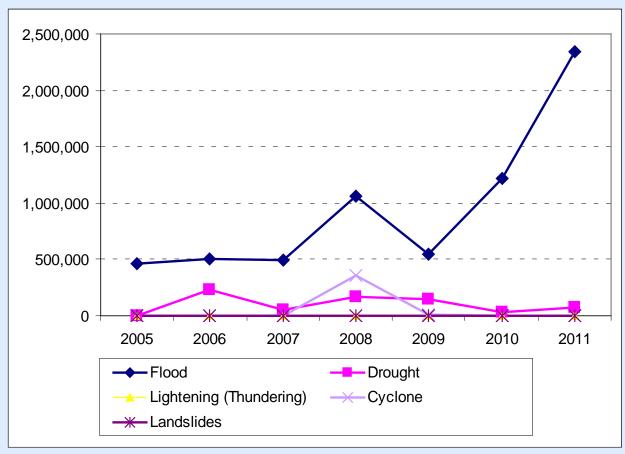
Major Sources of Gender Statistics on Environment

- Tsunami Census 2004
- National Disaster Relief Services Centre
- Department of Meteorology
- Disaster Management Centre
- National Building Research Organisation
- Department of Forest
- Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources
- Demographic and Health Survey -2006/07
 (Department of Census & Statistics)
- Household Income & Expenditure Survey 2009/10
 (Department of Census & Statistics)
- Ministry of Health

Gender and Natural Disasters

- The ministry of Disaster Management has drafted the National Policy for Disaster Management in Sri Lanka.
- The Disaster Management centre of Sri Lanka was established under the act No 13 of 2005 after the Tsunami 2004.
- Most common hazards experience in Sri Lanka are
 - Flood
 - Drought
 - Lightening
 - Cyclone
 - Landslides
- Data on deaths due to natural disasters disaggregated by sex are not available

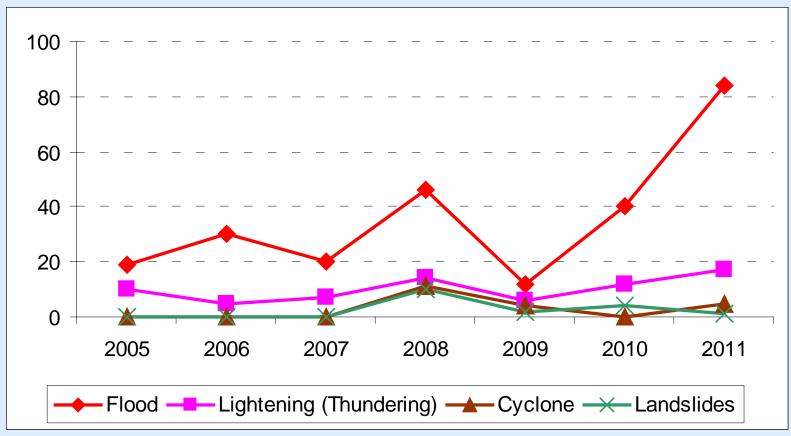
Numbers of Persons Affected by Natural Disasters 2005-2011



Source - National Disaster Relief Services Centre

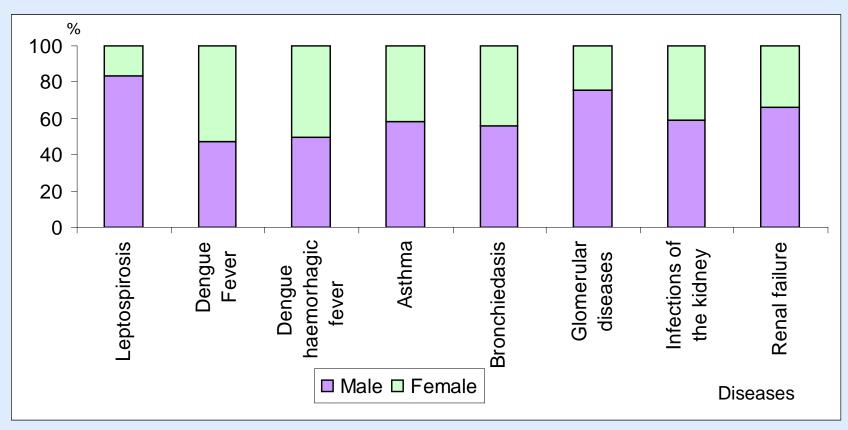
- After 2009 there exist an Increasing trend of floods mostly due to monsoonal rain or effects of low pressure systems.
- Droughts occur due to failure of monsoonal rain .

Persons deaths by Natural Disasters, 2005-2011



Source - National Disaster Relief Services Centre

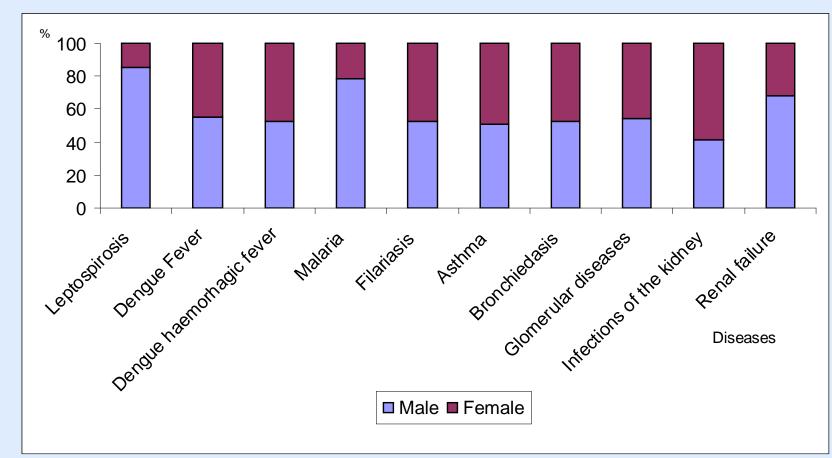
Statistics on diseases due to certain Environmental Factors



Source – Health Administrative Reports

Department of Census & Statistics

Statistics on deaths due to certain Environmental Factors



Source - Health Administrative Reports

Department of Census & Statistics

Involvement of women and men in management of the environment

- The publication of the Sri Lanka women 2007 done by the department of census & Statistics, include the involvement of management positions of Administrative, Scientific, Planning, Accountants ,Engineering, Medical Services by sex.
- But managerial positions in environment ministries or environment related ministries such as forestry, energy, water, sanitation or agriculture etc. by sex and type of ministry are not collected.
- Administrative sources are used for this purpose.

Issues

- Unavailability of timely, up to date and comparable gender statistics related to environment
- Health survey's focuses on a particular group.
 Example DHS mainly focuses on monitoring the situation of women and children.

Suggestions

- To include environmental gender statistics to the official statistics system in Sri Lanka.
- Develop a core set on gender statistics to the environment.

Thank You