## Updates on Global Work in Environment and Climate Change Statistics





Prepared by the United Nations Statistics Division for the Nineteenth session of the Joint Task Force on Environmental Statistics and Indicators Geneva, hybrid mode, 3-4 November 2022

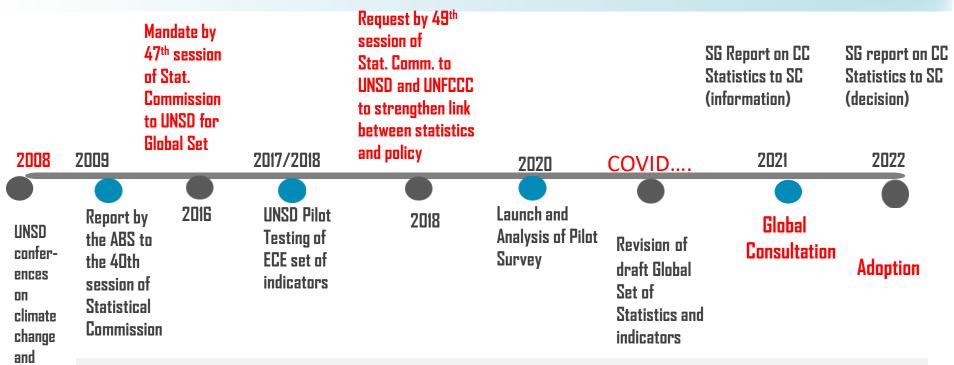


## Outline

- 1. Work process and adoption of the Global Set
- 2. International coordination and collaboration
- 3. Capacity development
- 4. Methodology development
- 5. Data collection



## More than a decade long process: 2008 – present



#### **Decisions of the Statistical Commission:**

official stats

(Oslo

Seoul)

and

**Decision 47/112 (2016),** UNSD requested to develop a global set of climate change statistics and indicators, applicable to countries at various stages of development:

http://unstats.un.org/unsd/statcom/47th-session/documents/Report-on-the-47th-session-of-thestatistical-commission-E.pdf

Decision: 49/113 (2018), UNSD and UNFCCC to strengthen the link between statistics and policy https://unstats.un.org/unsd/statcom/49th-session/documents/Report-on-the-49th-session-E.pdf Decision 53/116 (2022), the Global Set was adopted at the 53<sup>rd</sup> session of the Statistical Commission: https://unstats.un.org/unsd/statcom/53rd-session/documents/2022-41-FinalReport-E.pdf





## **Process and approach**

Draft Set of Indicators and Statistics (bottom-up approach reviewing 130 countines)

Pilot survey (2020)

42 countries and 30 international/regional organizations responded

#### **Global consultation** (2021)

86 countries (68 on part and 75 on part 2) and 26 organizations responded

Adoption of the Global Set (2022)

(5 areas, 34 topics, 158 indicators and 190 statistics)

Implementation guidelines and climate-ESSAT

(in progress)

**Regional representation** 

- approx. 7,500 individua indicators/statistics; analysed;
- most commonly repeated indicators
  identified

Pivotal In bringing together NSO and Climate authorities

> 53<sup>rd</sup> Statistical Commission adopted Global Set as the Framework for Climate Change Statistics and Indicators

Expert Group on Environment Statistics (EGES)

Bilateral consultations with specialized agencies on thematic areas

Ongoing consultations with countries to obtain inputs/feedback

on process/outputs



# International coordination and collaboration



## International collaboration

- UNSD is a member of the UNECE Task Force on the Role of NSOs in Achieving National Climate Objectives
- UNSD presented on the "Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators", and "Progress and challenges in measuring climate change vulnerability and adaptation" at an Expert Forum for producers and users of Climate Change-related statistics
- UNSD has shared details from country responses to the Global Consultation on the draft Global Set conducted in 2021. These have served as very useful inputs to further analysis on climate change statistics, for example in the ECE region
- ECE and some of its member states actively participate in the Expert Group on Environment Statistics hosted by UNSD

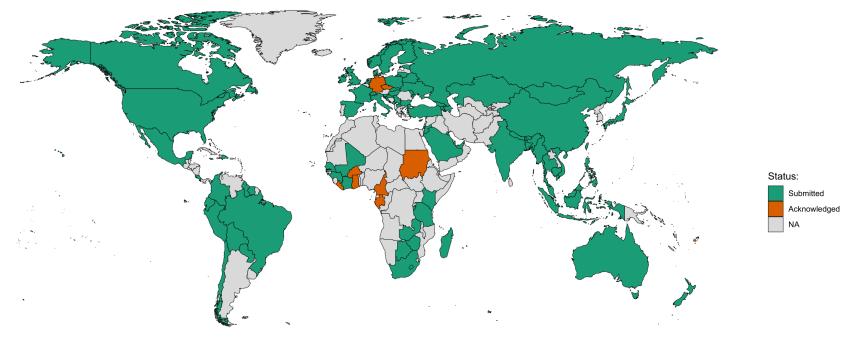


## **Capacity development**



## **Growing engagement of countries**

Global Consultation (May-Sept 2021) – 86 countries (68 on part 1 and 75 part 2) and 26 organizations



- The engagement is wider than that, e.g. 14 member states acknowledged.
- UNSD funded consultancies helped 2 more countries to do the assessment, another 9 countries to improve their earlier assessments in Africa
- Ongoing regional initiatives are also strengthening climate change statistics in countries

"Acknowledged" means that the national statistical offices of the countries (to whom we sent out the invitations to participate) communicated with us regarding the Global Consultation after we sent out our invitation, but that they did not submit a response.



## Implementation support

1. Following the adoption of the Global Set, UNSD has focused on completing and promoting a set of implementation support tools, including:

- Climate Change Statistics Self-Assessment Tool (CISAT) which was drafted and currently tested in a number of pilot countries in Africa, South America and the Caribbean regions
- Implementation guidelines, initially drafted before the adoption of the Global Set, now being revised and improved, and were discussed at the EGES meeting
- Training materials and presentations
- Continued capacity development activities using the Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES) as a structure around which countries may compile Environment Statistics Compendia.

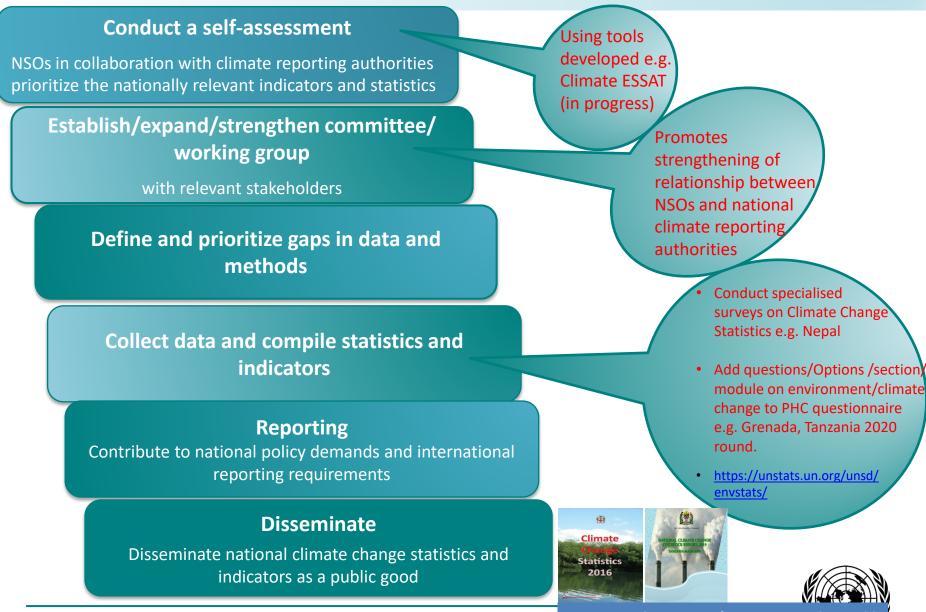


## Access and implementation support for the Global Set

- The Global Set is introduced and briefly described in the <u>Report of the</u> <u>Secretary-General on Climate Change Statistics to the Statistical</u> <u>Commission (E/CN.3/2022/17)</u> available in the six UN languages: <u>https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/climatechange\_docs\_conf.cshtml</u>
- The full description of the Global Set and its metadata is included in the Background document to the Report of the Secretary-General on Climate Change Statistics, entitled <u>Global Set and metadata</u>.
- Implementation support materials including a self-assessment tool and elearning materials will be disseminated via UNSD website: <u>https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/climatechange.cshtml</u>
- In addition, if implementation advice and support are required (including the indicators and statistics in a spreadsheet form – Excel file) please contact UNSD at: <u>envstats@un.org</u>



### **Implementation steps**



Jamaica and Tanzania - first 2 NSOs in the world to published Climate Change statistics reports.

## Draft Implementation Guidelines (under development)



#### Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators

**Draft Implementation Guidelines** 

United Nations Statistics Division

ber 2022

#### Contents

Acknowledgments

List of Abbreviations

1. Introduction

1.1. Background

1.2. Rationale for the Guidelines

1.3. Aims and objectives

1.4. How to use these guidelines

2. Understanding Climate Change

3. The Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators

4. Role of NSOs, National Focal Points and key stakeholders

4 5. Assessment and implementation of the Global Set

5.1 Assessment of available and needed resources - conduct a self-assessment which will prioritize t

5.2 Institutional and Organizational Dimensions - mobilize resources

5.3 Multi-disciplinary approach - Establish a committee/working group with relevant stakeholders

5.4 Training and capacity building at national level

4 5.5 National Institutional Arrangements

5.5.1 Institution with a legal mandate for the production of statistics on climate change 5.5.2 Stakeholders

5.6 Production of climate change statistics

5.6.1 Data sources

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5.6.2 Map sources of available indicators/statistics and assess them in terms of quality and utility

5.6.3 Define and prioritize gaps in data and methods

5.6.4 Database building

5.6.5 Data Exchange Protocols

5.7 Dissemination of national climate change statistics and indicators
5.7.1 Publication guidelines

5.8 Evaluating contribution to national policy demands and international reporting requirements

### **Draft Self-Assessment Tool**

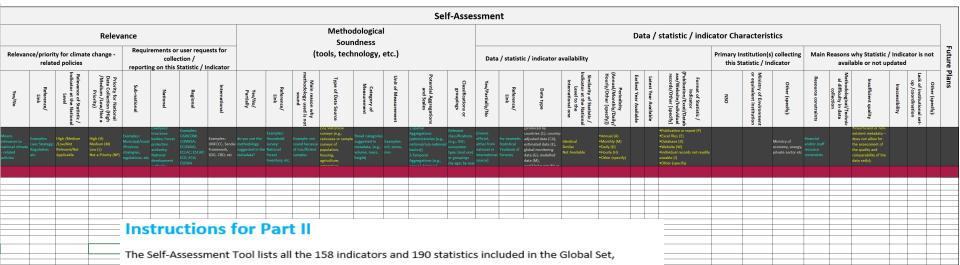
### (based on the Global Consultation, under development)

- Assessment guidance: short introduction and guidance for completing the self-assessment;
- Part I: Institutional Dimension of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators: aims at collecting general information on the institutional dimensions of climate change statistics;
- Part II: Assessment of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators: each individual indicator and statistic can be assessed in terms of relevance, methodological soundness and data availability.

Part II template:

								Global Climate		Statistical Reference					
			Global Set (adopte			Policy Reference		Method (fra gu	Global			Regional	Focal Institutions and data sources		
Area	Topic	Number	Indicator	Statistic	Tier	Themes	Paris Agreement	PAWP-Katowice Climate Package	(frameworks, standards, guidelines)	FDES Reference	SDG Reference	Sendai Framework Reference	UN-ECE Reference	[possible] National data sources	National focal institution
of Environme														Examples: Ministry of Environment; Ministry of Energy; etc.	
	Total	green	house gas emissions												
		1	Total greenhouse gas emissions per year			GHG emissions		Decision 18/CMA.1, chapt					[Similar to] UN-ECE 9b: To	Environment Agency/N	tional climate change i
				Total emissions of direct greenhouse gases (excluding LULUCF)		GHG emissions		Decision 18/CMA.1, chapt				lirect greenhouse gase:		Environment Agency/N	
		2	Total emissions of indirect greenhouse gases	Equivalent to the indicator		GHG emissions		Decision 18/CMA.1, chapt				ndirect greenhouse gas		Environment Agency/N	
		3	Greenhouse gas emissions from land use, land use change and forestry	Equivalent to the indicator		GHG emissions	13.7a	Decision 18/CMA.1, chapt		[Similar to] FDES 3.1.1	a Total emissions of c	lirect greenhouse gase:			tional climate change i
		4	Total greenhouse gas emissions from the national economy	Equivalent to the indicator		GHG emissions			SEEA-CF; UN-ECE				UN-ECE 09a: Total green		
		5	Greenhouse gas emissions per capita			GHG emissions			IPCC; FDES			lirect greenhouse gase:		Environment Agency/N	
				Total emissions of direct greenhouse gases (excluding LULUCF)		GHG emissions	13.7a	Decision 18/CMA.1, chapt		[Similar to] FDES 3.1.1	a Total emissions of c	lirect greenhouse gase	s (GHGs), by gas	Environment Agency/N	
		6	Greenhouse gas emissions in gross fixed capital formation of direct investmen			GHG emissions			SEEA-CF					NSOs and Central Banks	
		7	Greenhouse gas emissions in value added of foreign controlled multinational			GHG emissions			SEEA-CF					NSOs and Central Banks	
				GHG emissions in output of foreign-controlled multinational enterp	p 3 (	GHG emissions			SEEA-CF					NSOs and Central Banks	

## **Draft Self-Assessment Tool: Part II template**



The Self-Assessment Tool lists all the 158 indicators and 190 statistics included in the Global Set, followed by main Global Climate Policy References, Statistical References and Self-Assessment Questions structured in separate blocks in an Excel spreadsheet.

The first three blocks, i.e. the Global Set, the Global Climate Policy References and Statistical References, present the information and references also contained in the metadata (<u>https://unstats.un.org/unsd/statcom/53rd-session/documents/BG-3m-Globalsetandmetadata-E.pdf</u>) therefore these are not meant for users to fill in. The users should fill in the cells in the block called Self-Assessment. The following definitions apply:

#### Global Set

[column B] Area: A schematic framework developed by the IPCC summarises the complexity of climate change as a sequence of events: drivers, impacts, vulnerability, <u>mitigation</u> and adaptation. These events are applied as five top-level areas in the Global Set. Each indicator is assigned to one of the five IPCC areas as a primary belonging, while some indicators were also assigned as applicable in one or more additional areas.

[column C] Topic: As in the FDES (p. 3), the statistical topics represent the quantifiable aspects of the areas taking into account the types and sources of the statistics needed to describe them.

[column D] Number: Each indicator is numbered from 1 to 158.

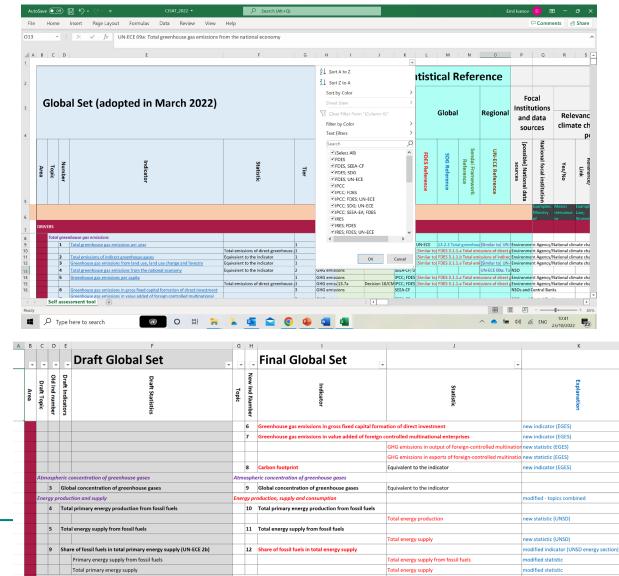
[column E] Indicator: As in the FDES (p. 7), environmental indicators are used to synthesize and present



## Balancing continued improvement and continued application of the implementation support materials

- Consistency and transferability between
  FDES ESSAT and the Global Set CISAT
- Mapped correspondences of indicators in the Global Set with SDG, Sendai Framework and CES indicators, FDES statistics
- Mapped changes between the draft and final Global Set (excel file on our website:

https://unstats.un.org/uns d/envstats/climatechange. cshtml)



## **Relevant examples and resources**

- **Reports and compendia** on:
  - environment statistics: <u>https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/fdescompendia.cshtml</u> and
  - climate change statistics: <u>https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/climatechange\_reports.cshtml</u>
- Outcomes of the Global Consultation, responses and feedback were received from 86 States and areas and 26 agencies (see annex I in the <u>Report of the Secretary-General on Climate Change Statistics to the</u> <u>Statistical Commission</u> (E/CN.3/2022/17)). Detailed summaries and geographical analysis are presented in the background document entitled <u>"Global Consultation on the Global Set"</u>.
- Other relevant resources are comprehensively reviewed in the above background report
- UNFCCC Operationalization of the Enhanced Transparency Framework: <u>https://unfccc.int/enhanced-transparency-framework</u>



## **Data collection**



## **UNSD/UNEP Questionnaire on Environment Statistics**

- Now in its 11<sup>th</sup> collection cycle (2022)
- Countries present have provided data to this Questionnaire (water and waste sections) many times
- Emphasis from Expert Group on Environment Statistics was to utilize data for many purposes:
  - Sustainable Development Goal indicators
  - Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators
  - Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics
  - System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (Central Framework, Water Accounts, Waste Accounts)



## **Concluding remarks**

Our main effort is currently focused on developing strong implementation support recommendations, among which – clarifying the mechanisms of how to enable NSOs to fulfill their legal mandate in the area of climate change statistics while supporting the ongoing reporting to UNFCCC by the national focal points.

We already see evidence (from the Global Consultation and other Fora) from various countries that showcase good practices, with units, staff, national programmes and publications dedicated to climate change statistics which demonstrates progress in this novel statistical area.

Beyond the continuous engagement with UNFCCC, UNSD is also seeking ways to improve international coordination of implementation efforts via consultations and collaboration with various agencies, including UNEP, UNDRR, FAO, OECD, Paris21, Regional Commissions, regional organizations such as COMESA, CARICOM and the Pacific Community.

Work encouraging countries to implement the Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics, and to provide data to the UNSD/UNEP Questionnaire on Environment Statistics continues.



### Thank you for your attention!

For more information please contact the Environment Statistics Section at the United Nations Statistics Division: E-mail: <u>envstats@un.org</u>

Website: <a href="https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/">https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/</a>

Climate Change Statistics Website https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/climatechange.cshtml

and

https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/ClimateChange StatAndInd global.cshtml

