Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators
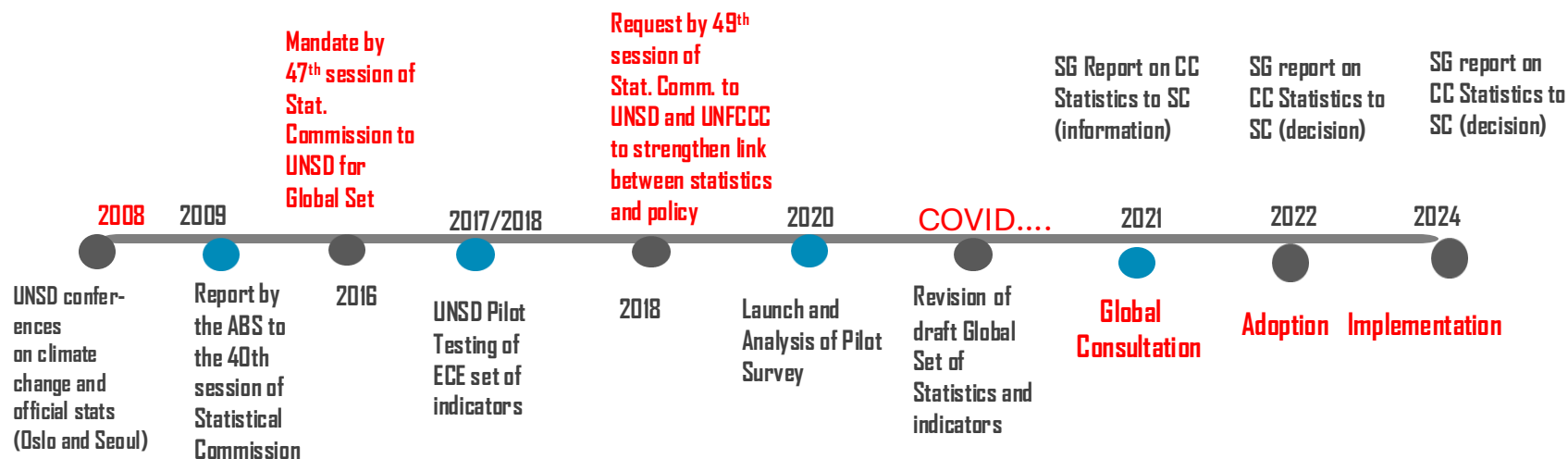

7th Meeting of the UN Committee of Experts on Business and Trade Statistics

24-26 September 2024, Geneva, Switzerland

Environment Statistics Section, UNSD

Background and process:
Collaboration between UNSD, UNFCCC and the Expert Group on Environment and Climate Change Statistics

Mandate by 47th session of Stat. Commission to UNSD for Global Set

Request by 49th session of Stat. Comm. to UNSD and UNFCCC to strengthen link between statistics and policy

SG Report on CC Statistics to SC (information)

SG report on CC Statistics to SC (decision)

SG report on CC Statistics to SC (decision)

2008 | 2009 | | 2017/2018 | | 2020 | COVID.... | 2021 | 2022 | 2024

UNSD conferences on climate change and official stats (Oslo and Seoul)

Report by the ABS to the 40th session of Statistical Commission

2016

UNSD Pilot Testing of ECE set of indicators

2018

Launch and Analysis of Pilot Survey

Revision of draft Global Set of Statistics and indicators

Global Consultation

Adoption

Implementation
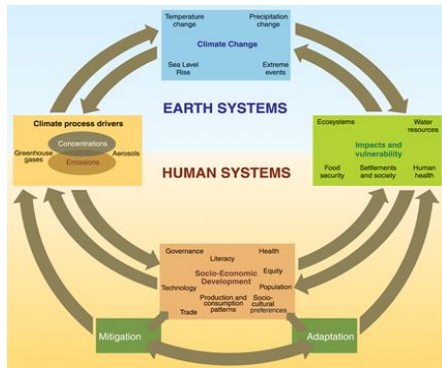

Decisions of the Statistical Commission:

- **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-the-statistical-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 53rd session of the Statistical Commission: https://unstats.un.org/unsd/statcom/53rd-session/documents/2022-41-FinalReport-E.pdf
- **Decision 55/118 (2024)** focuses on implementation of the Global Set including investment in climate change statistics, use of administrative data, and including climate change questions in relevant censuses and surveys: https://unstats.un.org/UNSDWebsite/statcom/session_55/documents/2024-36-FinalReport-E.pdf

Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators

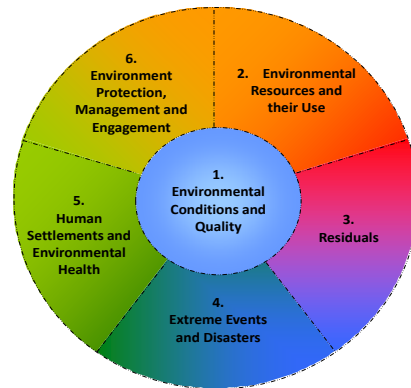1. The Global Set was adopted at the 53rd session of the Statistical Commission (Decision 53/116 (2022))

2. Contains 158 indicators (and 190 statistics) which link policy targets (drivers, impacts, vulnerability, mitigation, adaptation) and statistical indicator frameworks across:

- Paris Agreement
- Sendai Framework
- Sustainable Development Goals

3. The aim is to contribute to:

- **independent** national policies evaluation
- **comparable** reporting to UNFCCC
- **advance** of climate change and environment statistics

4. The Global Set helps to define the scope and content of:

- National programmes, countries use the Global Set to develop their own sets
- Regional approaches, indicators were adapted/selected by ECLAC and ESCWA

5. Helps to frame and steer:

- further methodology development in prioritized areas such as gender and health
- capacity development by UNSD, UNEP, Regional Commissions, CARICOM, COMESA

Methodological foundation

- Given that there was no underlying framework linking the reporting requirements stemming from the Paris Agreement and the necessary statistics or indicators to support climate policy action, UNSD worked closely with UNFCCC to develop such a framework explicitly for climate change.

- The Global Set, developed in close collaboration with UNFCCC, is structured according to the IPCC framework and FDES, with a tiering system as in the FDES and the SDG indicators.
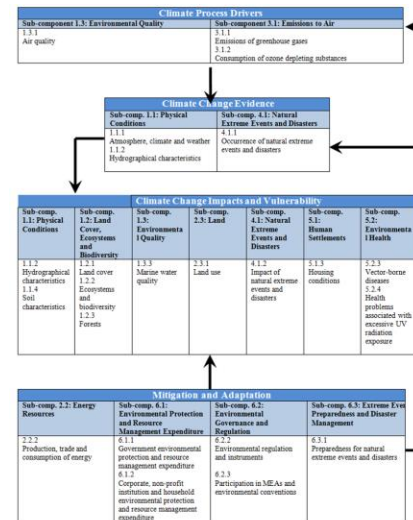
IPCC, 2007, Fourth Assessment Report

Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES 2013)

Relevant chapters of the Manual of the BSES
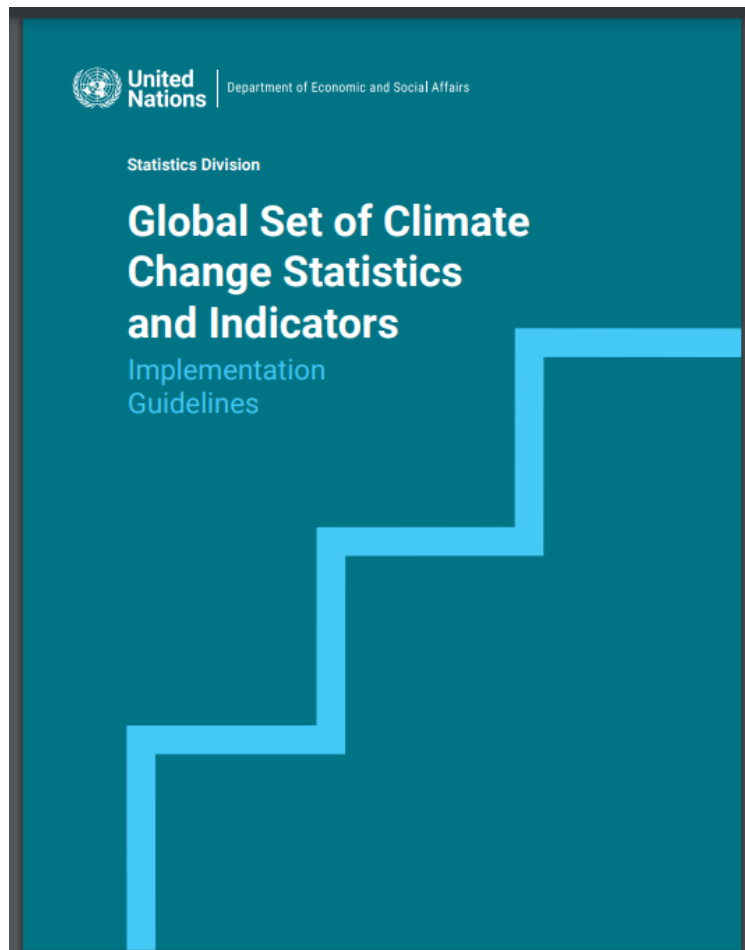https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/fdes/manual_bses.cshtml

FDES cross-cutting application (Chapter 5) links climate change and environment statistics based on the IPCC Framework

Goal 13

Implementation Guidelines

https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/Climate%20Change/Implementation_Guidelines.pdf

Climate Change Statistics and Indicators Self-Assessment Tool (CISAT)

UNSD, in collaboration with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Expert Group on Environment Statistics (EGES), has developed the Climate Change Statistics and Indicators Self-Assessment Tool (CISAT) to support the implementation of the Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators. The CISAT gives United Nations Member States an opportunity to undertake a thorough and detailed assessment of the statistics and indicators in the Global Set which will allow the country to prioritize the nationally relevant indicators and statistics.

Introduction

Part I: Institutional Dimensions of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators

Part II: Statistics and Indicators Assessment

- Instructions for Part II

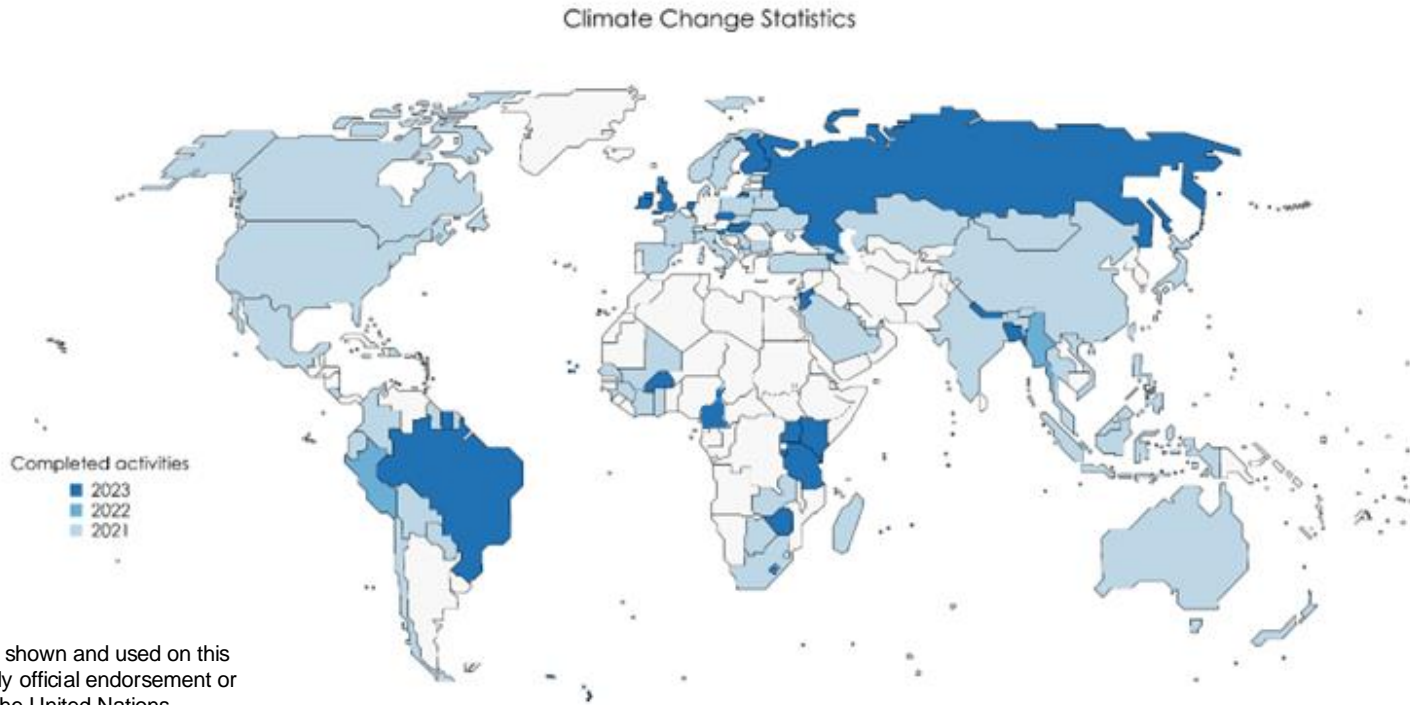- Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators *

- Metadata *

* Each indicator in the Excel file is linked with its metadata in the Word file via hyperlinks. Both the Excel and the Word files need to be downloaded and saved in the same folder for this feature to work; also the name of the Word file should not be changed.

https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/Climate%20Change/cisat.cshtml

Growing engagement of countries

Climate Change Statistics

Completed activities
- 2023
- 2022
- 2021

The boundaries shown and used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

- Global Consultation (May- Sept 2021) – 86 countries (68 on part 1 and 75 part 2) and 26 organizations
- About five countries communicated updates or new assessments in 2022, including via UNSD funded consultancies and other initiatives
- Another 23 countries provided updates in 2023 via a short survey to the EGES members; a survey in 2024 is currently being carried out with the EG-ECCS members.
- National Missions in Cameroon and Lesotho organized by UNEP, DRR, UNSD and UNDP

Defining climate change questions for surveys and censuses

A sub-group of experts of the Expert Group on Environment and Climate Change Statistics (EG-ECCS) is working to develop a core set of climate change questions which can be included in censuses and surveys to inform a number of indicators and statistics in the Global Set as well as the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda and Beyond.

Members of the sub-group

Country/Organization	Title/Designation
Cabo Verde, INE	Official Environmental Statistics Technician
Italy, ISTAT	Head of Division of Environmental Statistics
Italy, ISTAT	Senior Researcher (Climate and Gender)
Mexico, INEGI	Director
Nepal, NSO	Director, Environment Statistics Section
Suriname, GBS	Statistician at the Scientific Research and Development
Tanzania, NBS	Director of Population Census and Social Statistics & Chairperson of the EGES
Uganda, UBoS	Senior Statistician (Environment)
ECLAC	Chief Environment and Climate Change Statistics Unit, Statistics Division
SPC	Statistics Advisor (SDGs)
UNFCCC	Manager, Transparency Division
UN Women	Regional Advisor on Gender Statistics (Climate and Gender)
Burundi	Independent Expert on Environment Statistics
Jamaica	Independent Consultancy
Mauritius	Consultant

Deliverables and outputs
- Compilation of existing questions from censuses and surveys
- Compilation of new questions
- Building a core set

Example of question for business surveys

- Business risk assessment and perceptions
- Business behaviours and choices

   UK BICS: Which of the following actions, if any, have you taken to reduce your business's carbon emissions?

   - Adjusting heating and cooling systems
   - Going paperless
   - Electrifying your vehicle fleet
   - Installing a smart meter
   - Installing charging points
   - Installing your own renewable electricity or heating
   - Insulating your buildings
   - Introducing a cycle to work scheme
   - Switching to LED bulbs

Way forward

- Indicators in the Global Set can be examined for their relevance to business, for example:
  - In Drivers: 6. Greenhouse gas emissions in gross fixed capital formation of direct investment
  - In Mitigation: 120. Climate change mitigation technology, Climate change mitigation patents
  - In Adaptation: 140. Number of companies publishing sustainability reports

- Mechanisms for integration of business aspects into the Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators framework may be explored
- Special focus may be appropriate for the policy areas of mitigation and adaptation, which may contain specific actions for businesses.