

Experience with UNSD Pilot Survey on Climate Change  
Eng. Sona Abuzahra  
New York, 16-18 May 2018

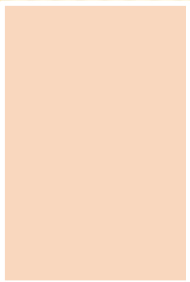
# **FIFTH MEETING OF THE EXPERT GROUP ON ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS**

# ROLE OF ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS DIVISION




# FDES


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A tool help us to assess the sectors to be improved



Classification of Environment statistics



Definitions and data sources

# GIZ ROLE IN MOENV

GIZ is currently supporting the Ministry of Environment (MOENV)

for the implementation of the National Climate Change Policy

enhancing inter-sectoral coordination between national stakeholders involved in the implementation of the Policy. Through:

Developing a strategic roadmap for inter-sectoral coordination

Capacity Needs Assessment for National Stakeholders

strengthening the capacity of the newly established climate change directorate

# REPORTING ON CLIMATE CHANGE

1994

- Initial Communication Report under the UNFCCC
- CO2 emissions from Energy sector(IPCC Reference Approach 1994)
- GHG Agriculture, Liquid Waste Treatment Plants, Domestic Solid Waste

2000

- Jordan's Second National Communication to UN Convention on Climate Change
- GHG Inventory, Mitigation, Vulnerability and Adaptation, Gaps and Constraints

2006

- Jordan's Third National Communication to UN Convention on Climate Change
- GHG emissions in base line scenario, Mitigation scenarios 2006-2040, means of implementations

# DATA GAPS

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# NEEDS TO ADDRESS THE IDENTIFIED PROBLEMS AND CONSTRAINTS

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- ✘ Develop a GHG inventory data system aiming at collecting data in the needed quality and format. This system should include institutional arrangements to facilitate data collection and sharing among the various national institutions. Also, this system should include a legislative framework to obligate private sector to report the required data.
- ✘ Conduct surveys, studies and scientific research aiming at developing disaggregated activity data and emission factors needed for the GHG inventory
- ✘ estimation with special focus on key emission sources

# NEEDS TO ADDRESS THE IDENTIFIED PROBLEMS AND CONSTRAINTS

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- ✘ Conduct studies with regional cooperation aiming at developing regional emission factors.
- ✘ Develop the local capacities in using the new guidelines, methodologies, tools and software.
- ✘ Secure and mobilize financial resources to address the above mentioned needs.



# JORDAN RESPONSE TO CC SURVEY AVAILABLE INDICATORS:

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- ✘ Special meeting with MOENV is conducted to respond to all survey indicators
- ✘ The indicators classified into 3 categories according to the level of data availability (Tier)

# JORDAN RESPONSE TO CC SURVEY (AVAILABLE INDICATORS - 18):

| No. | Name   | Comment   |
|-----|--|---|
| 1   | Total Primary Energy Supply (TPES)                 | Every year  |
| 2   | Share of fossil fuel in TPES                       | Every year  |
| 4   | Total support of fossil fuel/GDP                   | (To be calculated)                                |
| 8   | Energy Consumption by household/capita             | Every year  |
| 9   | Total GHG emissions                                | Every 2 years                                     |
| 10  | CO2 Emission from fuel combustion                  | Every 2 years                                     |
| 11  | GHG Emission from Land Use                         | Every 2 years                                     |
| 16  | Annual average surface temperature                 | Every year  |
| 18  | Level water Stress                                 | Every year  |
| 23  | Occurrence of extreme weather events               | Every year (infrastructure and country situation) |
| 29  | Renewable energy share in final energy consumption | MEMR  |

# JORDAN RESPONSE TO CC SURVEY (AVAILABLE INDICATORS):

| No. | Name  | Comment             |
|-----|---|---------------------|
| 30  | Share of climate change mitigation expenditure in GDP   | MOENV+MEMR          |
| 31  | Share of energy and transport taxes in total taxes  | Ministry of Finance |
| 34  | Mobilized Amount of USD per year starting <b>2020</b> accountable toward USD 100 million commitment | MOENV               |
| 35  | Share of government adaptation expenditure to GDP   | MOENV+DOS           |
| 36  | Change in Water Use efficiency over time  | Base line 2015      |
| 37  | Proportion of population living in dwelling with air conditioner                                    | DOS                 |
| 38  | Progress toward sustainable forest management   | MOA                 |

# INDICATORS UNDER DEVELOPMENT (9)

| No. | Name   | Comment                   |
|-----|--|---------------------------|
| 5   | Total Energy intensity of production activity                    | MOENV+MEMR+DOS            |
| 6   | CO2 intensity of energy for the economy                          | MOENV+MEMR+DOS            |
| 12  | Total GHG emission per production activities                     | MOENV+ Other institutions |
| 13  | GHG intensity of production activities                           | MOENV+ Other institutions |
| 22  | Number of death attributed to hydro-metrological disasters       | Civil Defense             |
| 24  | Direct economic loss attributed to hydro - metrological disaster | MOA                       |

# INDICATORS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

| No. | Name  | Comment                       |
|-----|---|-------------------------------|
| 26  | Distribution of cases for vector born diseases                              | MOH, MOA                      |
| 28  | Direct Agriculture loss attributed to hydro-metrological disasters          | MOA+MWI                       |
| 39  | Proportion of Agriculture land under productive and sustainable agriculture | MOA, Organic agriculture, Law |

# SOME AREA WITH NO STRICT DEFINITIONS

- ✘ Sustainable forest Management
- ✘ Sustainable Agriculture Area under Productive and Sustainable Agriculture
- ✘ Extreme events depends on country infrastructure and assessment of 50 years metrological data to have correct estimation

# INDICATORS NOT AVAILABLE (12)

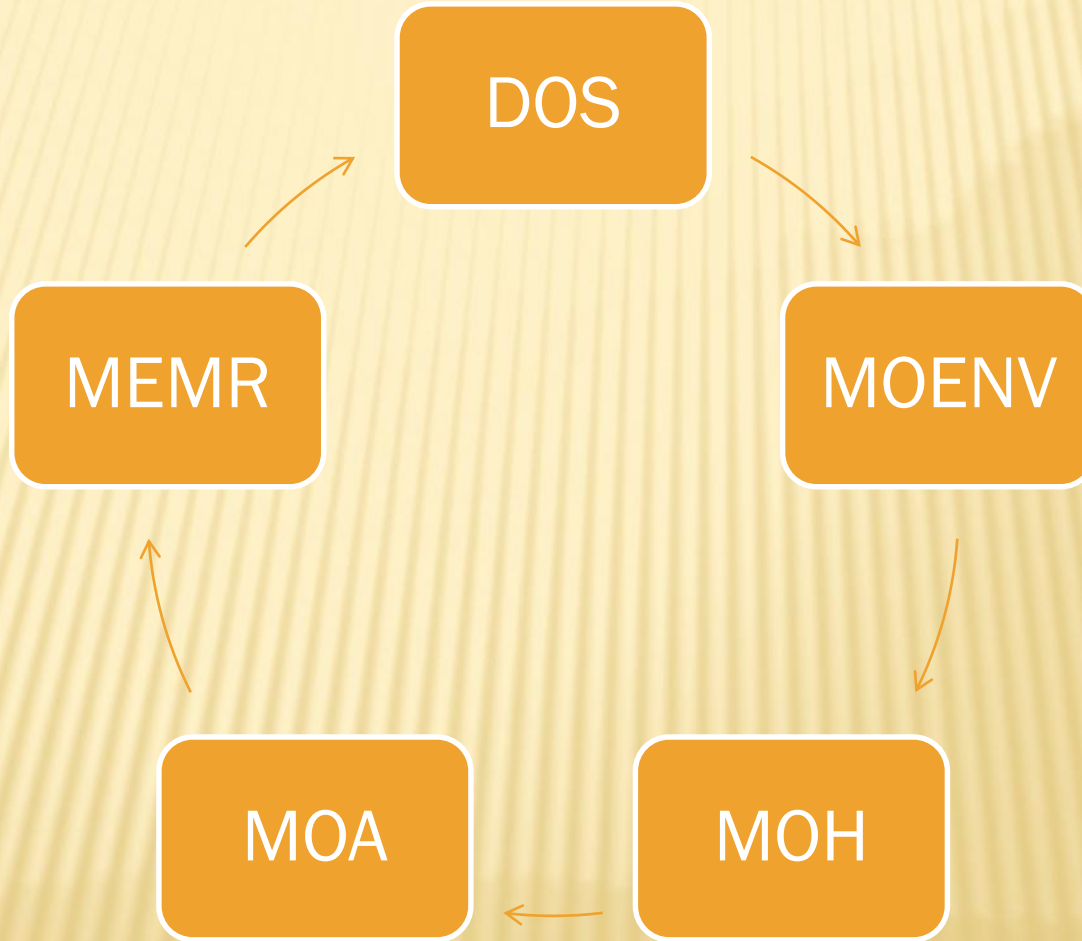
| No. | Name  | Reason   |
|-----|---|--|
| 3   | Losses of land covered by semi-natural vegetation | Forest part is available but the grass land part is not available which is very difficult to monitor                               |
| 7   | Emission intensity of agriculture commodity       | at the country level we have low to medium production activities which mean that we are not interested in this indicator currently |
| 14  | Direct GHG emission from Household                | I think we can estimate this using Household income and expenditure survey   |
| 15  | Carbon Footprint                                  | Data availability, technical assistant & capacity building   |
| 17  | Standard precipitation index                      | Data availability, technical assistant & capacity building   |

# INDICATORS NOT AVAILABLE

| NO. | Indicator   | Comment  |
|-----|---|--|
| 19  | Cumulative No. of alien species   | Data not available   |
| 20  | Carbon Stock in soil  | Data not available   |
| 21  | Proportion of degraded land over total area                             | Need Monitoring  |
| 25  | No. of people who destroyed dwelling because of hydro-metrological data | Data availability  |
| 27  | Heat Related mortalities  | Some situation of death caused by heat and not registered the actual cause |
| 32  | Total climate change related subsidies and similar transfer/GDP         | No available data  |
| 33  | Average Carbon Price  | No available data  |



# MAIN DATA SOURCES FOR CC INDICATORS



# SURVEY SAMPLE

| INDICATOR AVAILABILITY                         |   | IF THE INDICATOR IS AVAILABLE   |   |          |                |                      |                |                      |                |          |   |  | IF THE INDICATOR IS NOT AVAILABLE                             |  |  |   |                            |  |  |  |
|--|---|---|---|----------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------|---|--|---|--|--|---|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Question 1                                     | Question 2  | Question 3  | Question 4  |          |                |                      |                |                      |                |          | Question 5                                      | Question 6                                 | Question 7  | Question 8                                     | Question 9   | Question 10   | Question 11                | Question 12  | Question 13  |  |
| 1 Is this indicator available in your country? | 2 What is the development stage of the indicator? | 3 Do you expect that the compilation and dissemination will be continued in the foreseeable future? | 4.1 Is this indicator compiled by the NSO?<br>4.2 Which institution compiles this indicator in your country?<br>If 4.1 is no: |          |                |                      |                |                      |                |          | 5 Is this indicator available on regular basis? | 6 Which are the available reference years? | 7.1 Is the indicator reported to international organizations? | 7.2 If YES, which international organizations? | 8 Do you have official publications or websites which are using or releasing this indicator? | 9 Which are the main problems in developing this indicator? | 10 Which data are missing? | 11 In your opinion, can this indicator be available in the next few (maximum 3) years in your country? | 12 Please specify what would be required to have the indicator available (e.g. revised statistical law or statistical programme, country examples, guidelines, clarification of the role of NSO, coordination, capacity building, technical assistance, etc.). | 13 Do you produce and/or publish a similar alternative indicator? If yes, which one? |
| yes / no                                       | fully mature / under development / pilot          | yes / no  | yes / no  | yes / no | text           | yes / no             | text           | yes / no             | text           | yes / no | text  | yes / no                                   | text  | yes / no                                       | text   | yes / no  | text                       | text   | text   |  |
|  |   |   |   | Ministry | Please specify | Institution / Agency | Please specify | Research/ University | Please specify | Other    | Please specify                                  | 6.1. First available year                  | 6.2. Most recent year   |  |  |   |                            |  |  |  |

# REMARKS

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- ✘ Available indicators are fully mature
- ✘ The responsible agency for dissemination of SDGs is DOS
- ✘ Calculation must be done with strong coordination and agreement of the responsible agency (ex. MWI,...)
- ✘ Jordan is a pilot country in implementation of SDG6

# CHALLENGES

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- ✘ Enhancement of the environmental surveys to have physical data on activity level (ISIC)
- ✘ Insufficient data related to (LULUC, transport and solvent sectors)
- ✘ The data is available to calculate some indicators but until now we didn't calculate them (ex. Of mitigation expenditure.....)
- ✘ Restricted Financial resources
- ✘ Needs for technical assistance and capacity building

# OPPORTUNITIES

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- ✘ High cooperation level with international organizations
- ✘ Work is developed and ongoing
- ✘ National Statistics Strategy (NSS)

*Thanks For Your Attention*

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