

# Outcome of the survey on ‘State of the implementation of the Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators’



## Tenth Meeting of the Expert Group on Environment Statistics

*Virtual Meeting, via UN headquarters, New York, 3, 4, 6 and 10 October 2023*



# Outline

1. Background: the mandate requires UNSD and EGES to monitor the implementation of the Global Set
2. Aim: serve as a pilot survey on monitoring the development of climate change statistics in countries
3. Structure: 30 questions formulated in accordance to the implementation steps suggested in Annex 1 of the Implementation Guidelines
4. Responses: about 23 countries
5. Key messages
6. Questions to consider
7. Next steps



# Background

- Based on the adoption of the Global Set at the 53<sup>rd</sup> Session of the Statistical Commission and the finalization of the implementation support tools, UNSD is exploring options to follow up on progress in the countries e.g., how NSOs contribute to national policies and support reporting to UNFCCC.
- Many of the indicators and statistics in the Global Set are expected to feed inputs into the new reporting tools under the Enhanced Transparency Framework.



# Implementation support

Following the adoption of the Global Set, UNSD in collaboration with the EGES, has focused on completing and promoting a set of implementation support tools, including:

- Climate Change Statistics and Indicators Self-Assessment Tool (CISAT), which was drafted and tested in a number of pilot countries in Africa, South America and the Caribbean regions, is now finalized and accessible on UNSD's website: <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/Climate%20Change/cisat.cshtml>
- Implementation guidelines, initially drafted before the adoption of the Global Set, then revised and improved, and discussed at the ninth meeting of the EGES, accessible from our website: [https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/Climate%20Change/Implementation\\_Guidelines.pdf](https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/Climate%20Change/Implementation_Guidelines.pdf)
- Training materials and presentations



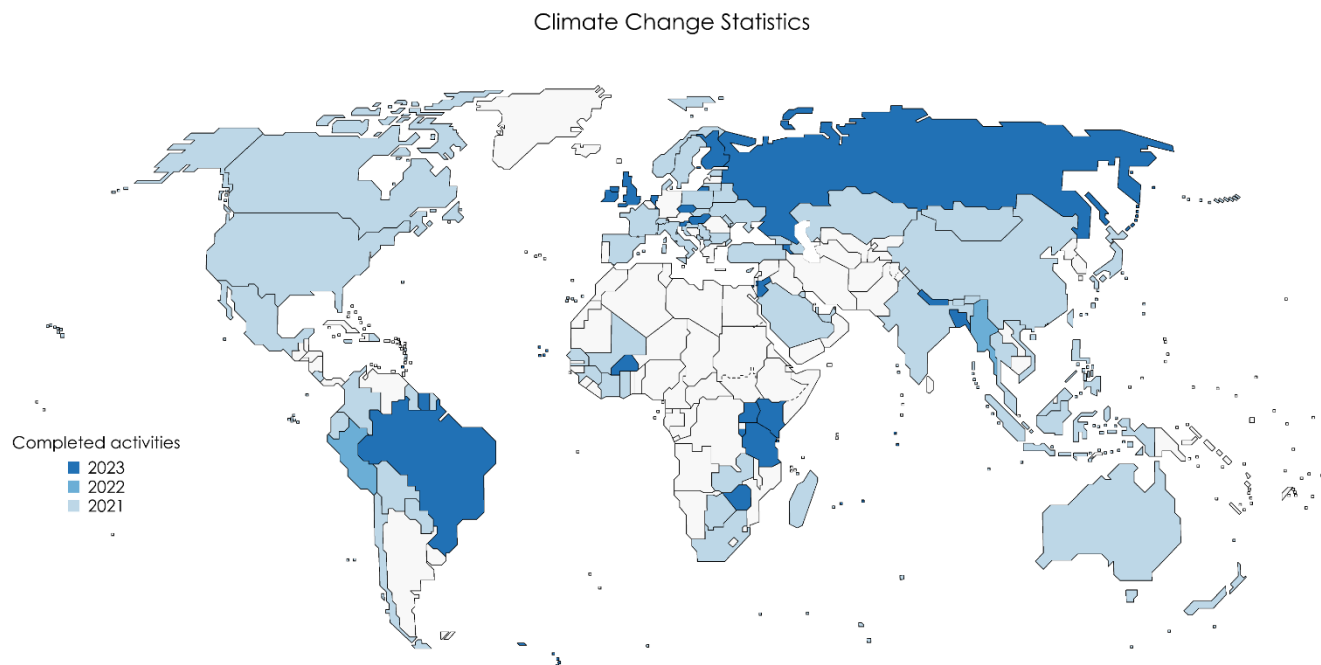
# Tracking implementation advances

- About 23 countries provided new information this year, including updates on self-assessment progress

		Latest communications	Overall		
Region (M49)	Country		Capacity requests	Planned activities	Completed activities
Region (M49)	Country Name	Column5	email/letter etc. specify by who and when was requested	project/workshop/event /consultancy	project/workshop/
Asia	Bangladesh	updated part 1 CISAT submitted on 6 Sept 2023	need Technical and Financial Assistant from UNSD asap		Global Consultati
Africa	Botswana	UNEP in Botswana for capacity building on FDES and ESSAT; build an EIS, using the ESSAT, GEF funded project		UNSD apply global set	RPTC support to s
Africa	Burkina Faso	19-23 Jun 2023 data validation workshop for environment and climate change statistics compendium; COMESA technical as		ECOWAS 2022	COMESA support
Africa	Burundi	COMESA technical assistance 2022-2023; Workshop [in June 26-29, 2023]; both FDES, Global Set addressed (ESSAT/CISAT);		UNSD apply global set	COMESA support Global Consultati
Africa	Cabo Verde	Climate integrated into NSDS (email 25 aug 2023)		ECOWAS 2022	RPTC support to s



# Growing engagement of countries



- 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



# Survey on 'State of the implementation of the Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators'



# Aim

- Serve as a pilot survey on monitoring the development of climate change statistics in countries; sent to member countries of the EGES.
- Explore the possibility to set-up a web tool for countries to continuously publish their implementation progress, assess among themselves or run the survey globally at agreed frequency (annual?)
- In countries this will help:
  - 1) to improve the supply/quality of data needed for national policies on climate change;
  - 2) the NSO or institution with legal mandate to comprehensively manage the above considering all MEAs (the CISAT is designed to map the overlaps);
- International agencies may also benefit by obtaining information on the progress in countries as well as gaps, in particular UNFCCC, OECD-IPAC and the ECE taskforce on the role of NSO in climate action.





## Structure:

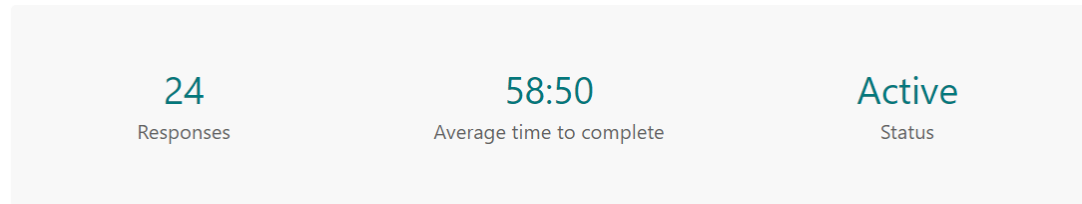
- 30 questions (23 substantive), formulated in accordance with the implementation steps suggested in Annex 1 of the Implementation Guidelines.
- Similar to Part 1 of CISAT yet also contains questions on the implementation of Part 2. CISAT is for national purposes, while this survey is intended for international review.
- It broadly, enquires about the following 6 stages of developing climate change statistics based on the 14 steps in Annex I of the Guidelines:
  - I. Define responsibilities, legal mandate (1, 2)
  - II. Engage multiple stakeholders (3, 4, 5)
  - III. Secure resources (if missing): human, technical, financial (6, 7, 8)
  - IV. Set up a programme, national set (9)
  - V. Produce and disseminate statistics (10, 11, 12, 13)
  - VI. Prioritize future work (14)



# Responses: 23 countries

- Armenia
- Brazil
- Cabo Verde
- Czech Republic
- Finland
- Grenada
- Hungary
- Ireland
- Jordan
- Luxembourg
- Mauritius
- Nepal
- Russian Federation
- Slovenia
- Spain
- State of Palestine
- Suriname
- The Netherlands
- Uganda
- UK
- United Republic of Tanzania
- Zimbabwe
- Sweden [not yet processed]

## State of the implementation of the Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators



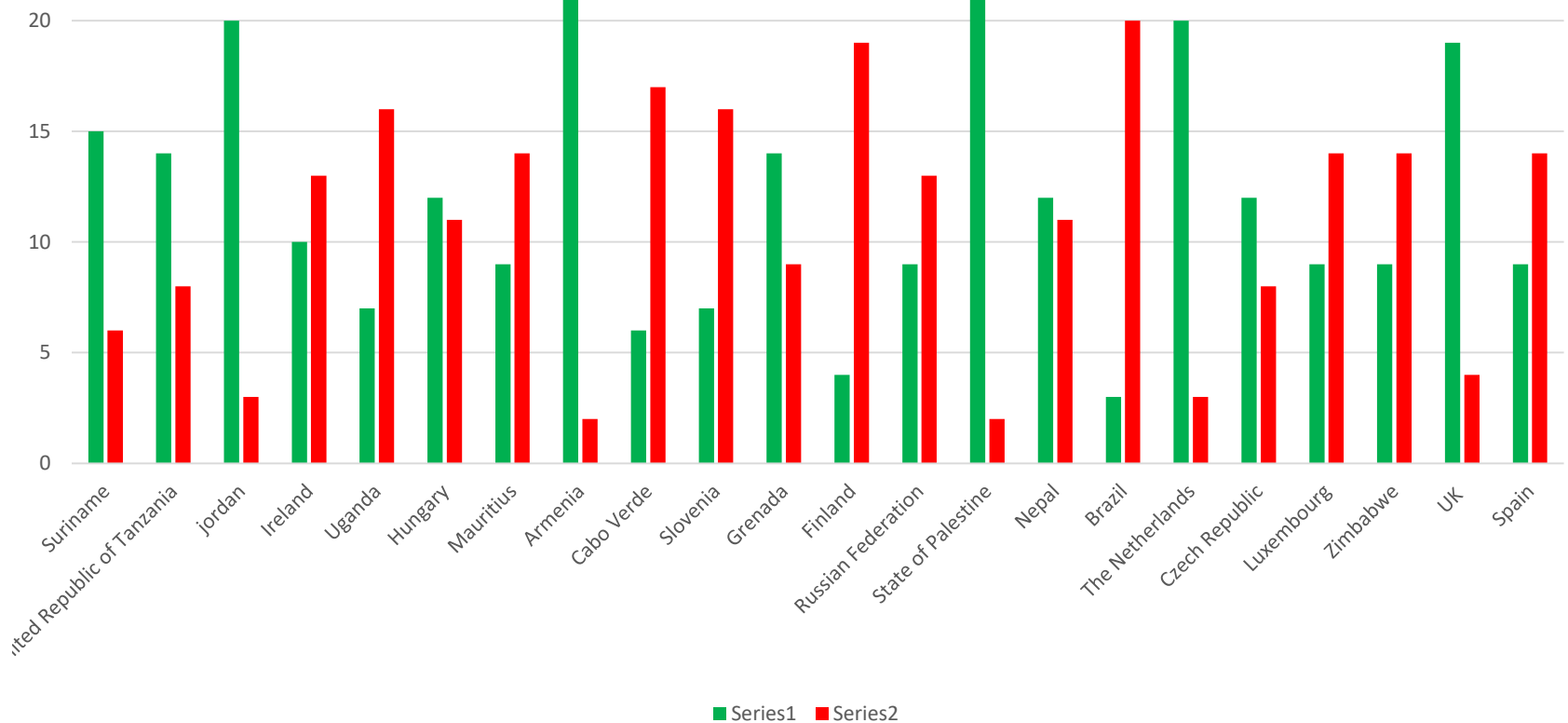
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4 respondents (17%) answered **user** for this question.



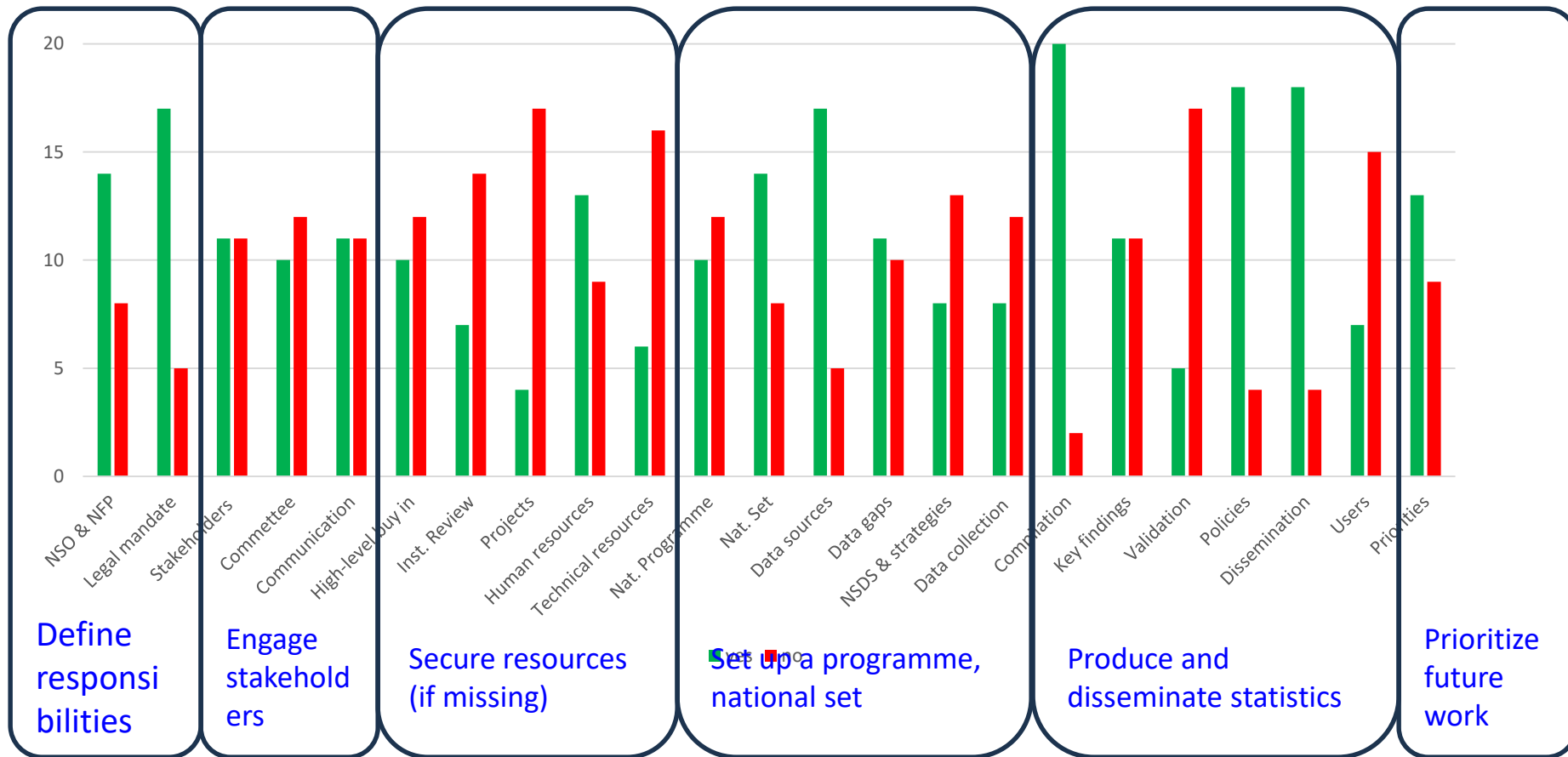
# By country



- Five countries answered YES to most questions
- Countries at the start of the process can benefit from the implementation tools the most
- Countries with unique institutional settings answered mostly NO



# By question



# Key messages

Country	Key observation	Used:
	Contribution to NC and published CC report; legal mandate in transition to Env Authority; Env. Act in place	Global Set, CISAT, Guidelines
	Implicit mandate, NSDS being updated, and indicators being compiled based on international reporting agreements	Global Set, CISAT, Guidelines
	NSDS updated with Env.; data collection by Ministry; improved data collection via tablets; CC staff added to Dept. of Env.	
	Statistics produced based on international reporting needs	GHG emissions
	Well articulated capacity development needs; Framework on Environment and Climate Change statistics being developed;	Global Set
	Working group established to produce a short list of CC indicators and CC publication; national action plans exist and partly integrated in NSDS;	ECE set, UNFCCC sources on indicators
	No committee but unique institutional arrangement; explicit mandate; indicators and statistics from FDES	FDES and Global set
	GCF and GEF projects; Working closely to publish data with Min. that has the mandate; part of high-level council with 3 working groups; partial national set in place; Road map	EU meta data structure
	National mandate explicit - climate stats in NSDS; user survey carried out 2021; Annual Business Survey;	
	Green deal followed but less active; partial national set in place; to publish report in 2023	Green deal; ECE core set
	Committee being established and NSDS being reviewed; High-level buy in.	CISAT
	unique inst. configuration; assessment done under global consultation; good stakeholder communication	global consultation
very high-level engagement, (working group under president), national set and data		
role of environmental quality authority, national team (committee), dissemination done, user survey conducted. survey and admin. data used for data collection using IPCC	IPCC	

Country	Key observation	Used:
	no committee, national set exist; Used Implementation Guidelines, first survey done in 2016 and a second is taking place.	Global Set
	evaluation of CISAT to set up process, report with gap analysis and stakeholders to be published in 2024; Interministerial Committee on Climate Change established in 2023; Committee on Env. stats with priority on CC planned for 2023;	CISAT and ESSAT
	Many projects funded by Ministries and Green deal; national set exist; NSO participates actively and collaborate on a needs basis	EU green deal
	Quality assessment in place; Plan to use Global indicators in future and currently establishing working group to work on that; national set in place; data collection and database in place	CISAT
	explicit mandate, committee inside NSS, national set	ECE taskforce guidance
	strong relation with focal points of both UNFCCC and Sendai Framework, specific mandate, thorough completion of CISAT, CC report in progress	CISAT, Implementation Guidelines
	implicit mandate; strong communication channels between stakeholders; high-level support; project on CC statistics; one-stop shop for statistics on climate change	IMFs Data Gaps Initiative
	Implicit mandate + specialized mandate; planned project, compilation of many indicators with existing data	Global Consultation; G20 Data Gaps Initiative (DGI-3)

# Conclusions

- Experience in implementing the FDES contributed to some positive answers in the Survey.
- Since 2022 when Global Set was adopted, several countries have progressed based on the Global Set and its implementation support tools.
- Some countries have progressed because of other initiatives and projects – ECLAC DA14, COMESA, European Green deal, GEF and GCF.



# Questions and next steps

- Do you wish to make this information public, accessible to other countries and agencies?
- How does this information relate to Part 1 of CISAT? (CISAT is for national purposes, while this survey is for international review).
- More details on national level in the country panel
- Still deeper review in the group work sessions on CISAT and the Implementation guidelines





# Thank you for your attention!

For more information please contact the Environment Statistics Section  
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Website: <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/>

Climate Change Statistics Website

<https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/climatechange.cshtml>

and

[https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/ClimateChange\\_StatAndInd\\_global.cshtml](https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/ClimateChange_StatAndInd_global.cshtml)

