

Overview of methodological and implementation support updates



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. Introduction
2. Structure: multiple belongings; themes can be improved; correspondence to policies can be improved
3. Tiering: tier changes in related processes
4. Tier 3 indicators evolution: health, gender, disasters
5. Metadata updates:
6. New topics/indicators according to policy updates: for the updates needed for v2 of the Global Set
7. Questions: shall we introduce these changes in CISAT?



Background

- The mandate, decision 53/116, Climate Change Statistics from the 53rd Session of the Statistical Commission requires UNSD and EGES to continuously improve the methodology of the Global Set:
- *'D) Expressed its support for comprehensively reviewing the global set in five years from its adoption as was done in the Sustainable Development Goal indicators process, and encouraged more regular reviews by the Expert Group on Environment Statistics in view of continuous harmonization with the ongoing development of related statistical areas, such as biodiversity, disasters, environmental-economic accounting and ecosystem accounting, gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, and related regional sets such as the Conference of European Statisticians set or thematic sets of climate change indicators. At the same time, it can also be considered to prioritize and explain the relationships between different indicators and develop a short list with recommended indicators out of the large number of 158 indicators;'*



Structure:

- Many indicators belong to more than one of the five areas
- themes can be improved, also more than one themes fit for some indicators
- correspondence to policies can be improved and need update as new policies are adopted

Area	Number	Indicator	Statistic	new
IMPACTS, mitigation, adaptation	31	Forest area as a proportion of total land area		1
VULNERABILITY, drivers, mitigation	96	Proportion of population served by municipal waste collection		2
ADAPTATION, drivers, impacts, vulnerability, mitigation	130	Number of units dedicated to climate change in government structures		3
ADAPTATION, drivers, impacts, vulnerability, mitigation			List and description of units	3
ADAPTATION, drivers, impacts, vulnerability, mitigation	138	Proportion of population with access to climate information		3
ADAPTATION, drivers, impacts, vulnerability, mitigation			Number of households with timely access to climate information	3
ADAPTATION, drivers, impacts, vulnerability, mitigation			Number of people reached through climate change public awareness	3
ADAPTATION, drivers, impacts, vulnerability, mitigation	139	Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed		2
ADAPTATION, drivers, impacts, vulnerability, mitigation			Number of children deprived of education	2
ADAPTATION, drivers, impacts, vulnerability, mitigation	140	Number of companies publishing sustainability	Refer to original source in metadata	2
ADAPTATION, drivers, impacts, vulnerability, mitigation	141	Number of reports on climate change statistics and indicators		3
ADAPTATION, drivers, impacts, vulnerability, mitigation			List and description of climate change statistical products	3



Tiering

- Tier changes in related processes: 20 indicators, mostly SDGs, and 2 statistics changed from Tier 2 to Tier 1

Area	Number	Indicator	Statistic	new Tier	Tier
DRIVERS	14	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and gross domestic product		1	2
DRIVERS	16	Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies (production and consumption) per unit of gross domestic product	Refer to original source in metadata	1	2
IMPACTS	27	Direct agricultural loss attributed to disasters	Refer to original source in metadata	1	2
IMPACTS	37	Freshwater abstracted as a proportion of renewable freshwater resources		1	2
IMPACTS	40	Direct economic loss to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters	Refer to original source in metadata	1	2
IMPACTS	41	Direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters	Refer to original source in metadata	1	2
IMPACTS			Concentration level of particulate matter	1	2
IMPACTS	63	Red List index		1	2
IMPACTS	72	Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels		1	2
IMPACTS	76	Direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters	Refer to original source in metadata	1	2
IMPACTS	80	Direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters	Refer to original source in metadata	1	2
VULNERABILITY	81	Prevalence of undernourishment		1	2
VULNERABILITY	93	Coverage of essential health services	Refer to original source in metadata	1	2
VULNERABILITY	98	Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services		1	2
VULNERABILITY	101	Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line by sex, age, employment status and geographic location (urban/rural)		1	2



Metadata updates (1):

Advances in methodology, structure and policy references can be presented in the metadata document (part of the CISAT package)

1. UNSD involvement in the following topics:

- Water and wastewater
- Health and climate
- Gender and climate

2. Also provided feedback on:

- Disasters
- Biodiversity

3. Work on data collection methods:

- Surveys and censuses

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE
CONFERENCE OF EUROPEAN STATISTICIANS

ECE/CES/BUR/2023/FEB/18
27 January 2023

Meeting of the 2022/2023 Bureau
Geneva (Switzerland), 15-16 February 2023

For decision

Item 6(d) of the Provisional
Agenda

MEASURING HAZARDOUS EVENTS AND DISASTERS:
SET OF CORE DISASTER-RISK-RELATED INDICATORS

Prepared by the Task Force

ADVANCE UNEDITED



CBD



Convention on
Biological Diversity

Distr.
GENERAL

CBD/COP/DEC/15/5
19 December 2022

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE
CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY
Fifteenth meeting – Part II
Montreal, Canada, 7-19 December 2022
Agenda item 9B

DECISION ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON
BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

15/5. Monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Metadata updates (2):

This allow to:

- Improve metadata details, such as relevance, disaggregation, data sources etc.
- Create/apply new metadata, for tier 3 indicators, incl. new indicators name, definitions, compilation



Work on Tier 3 indicators: health

- From Global Set:

Area	Number	Indicator	Statistic	(new) Tier	Themes	Method (frameworks,
IMPACTS	44	Incidence of cases of climate-related diseases		3	Health	
IMPACTS			Airborne diseases and conditions	2	Health	FDES
IMPACTS			Water-related diseases and conditions	2	Health	FDES
IMPACTS			Incidence of climate-related vector-borne disea	2	Health	FDES; UN-ECE
IMPACTS	45	Incidence of heat- and cold-related illnesses or excess mortality		3	Health	
IMPACTS			Excess mortality related to heat	3	Health	UN-ECE
IMPACTS			Excess mortality related to cold	3	Health	

- From UK-ONS project on Standards for Official Statistics on Climate-Health Interactions

Indicator ID number	Indicator type	Publication date	Last updated
1.1	Outcome	TBD	TBD
Indicator name			
Mortality attributed to non-optimal temperature			
Topic area			Tier
Heat- and cold-related mortality and morbidity			TBD
Unit of measure	Disaggregation	Temporal breakdown	
Relative risk, Attributable deaths (number and rate per 100,000 population)	By sex, age group, ethnic group, socio-economic group, degree of urbanisation, cause of death, and occupation	Daily data for a yearly statistic	

- HEAT TOPIC EXPERT GROUP – TERMS OF REFERENCE**
- Indicator 1.1 Mortality attributed to non-optimal temperature: Methodology



Integrating gender and climate change statistics (1)

1. UNSD has a mandate to fully integrate gender into all statistical areas and climate change has been prioritized;
2. Work was initiated in collaboration with UN-Women;
3. Environment Statistics Section is pursuing methodology development in the framework of the Global Set;
4. Social and Demographic Statistics Section is developing short guidance for countries to raise advocacy on the subject.



Integrating gender and climate change statistics (2)

2. UNSD is exploring possibilities to define and initiate work on 'Integrating gender and climate change statistics' in countries including:

- Tanzania, based on the outcome of the 2022 PHC which for the first time included climate change questions and collected spatially explicit data/locations
- Peru, which has prioritized work on gender and climate in the context of indigenous communities in the Amazon

3. In collaboration with UN-Women and ECLAC

4. Key challenge is the lack of methodological guidance, including efficient data collection tools, accepted indicators, etc.



Work on Tier 3 indicators: gender

- From Global Set:

Area	Number	Indicator	Statistic	(new) Tier	Themes	Method
IMPACTS	74	Impact on production of wood and non-wood products		3	Forests	
IMPACTS			Non-wood forest products and other plants	2	Forests	FDES

- From Set of priority gender-environment indicators in Asia and the Pacific, **led by UN-Women and ESCAP**

G. Women's traditional ecological knowledge

- GE29** Proportion of people using traditional knowledge for sustainable crop management, by sex (non-SDG indicator, available from gender-environment surveys).
- GE30** Proportion of people harvesting forest products for the creation of cultural goods and services who use sustainable management practices, including traditional knowledge, by sex (non-SDG indicator, available from gender-environment surveys).



Concluding remarks

1. We see clear pathways how the missing methodologies (for Tier 3 indicators) should be developed: e.g. health led by UK-ONS; the Global Set and EGES efforts helped for 1 prioritized indicator
2. Since all new methodology work requires collaboration between specialists, in cross-cutting, challenges to deliver integrated outcomes persist
3. There is ongoing work, however it is more taking time and resources depending on the complexity of the indicator and number of experts involved



Questions and next steps:

- Methodology is advancing and changing, how do we organize and document these changes given translations, limited resources and the need for more countries to use it, should it be reflected in the metadata?
- Group work on gender and health follows
- What other topics should be prioritized?



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

