

LESSONS-LEARNED FROM PARIS21 ON MOBILISING CLIMATE CHANGE DATA ECOSYSTEMS

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PARIS21 promotes the better use and production of statistics in low- and middle-income countries. Founded in 1999 by the United Nations, the European Commission, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

OUR VISION

Better data for better lives for all - a world where all countries produce and use high-quality data and statistics to advance sustainable development

OUR MISSION

To put robust data and statistics at the heart of decision-making for sustainable development



What is a CCDE?

It is a community of interacting state and non-state **actors**, the **legal** and **policy** environment in which they operate, and the available **information**, **infrastructure**, and **technologies** to create, transform and use climate-related statistics and data.

PARIS21 Scoping paper: <https://paris21.org/ccde>



Emerging demands:

- Need for climate change data for reporting exponential growth (BTRs, MRVs, Agenda 2030, etc.)
- Need for climate change data for climate action (NDPs focus on cc, NAPs, subnational dev plans, etc.)
- Need to engage with stakeholders beyond NSS
- Opportunities for climate financing

Weak CCDE 's → Needs strategic/systemic action

- Limited resources and capacity
- Prevailing data gaps
- Low climate change data literacy
- Weak co-ordination
- Lack of legal and regulatory frameworks

The Climate Change Data Ecosystem (CCDE)

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Climate Change Data Ecosystem

ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

Legislation frameworks

- Climate change legislation
- Stat Act
- Env Protection Act



Coordination mechanisms

- Climate Change Committee
- Env. Stat Advisory Committee



DATA DEMAND & SUPPLY

Plans & Commitments

- NDCs
- A2030
- NDP
- National Adap. Plan



Data sources

- Admin data
- Land survey
- Satellite imagery data



Data systems

- MRV System
- Agri. System
- Met. Portal



Statistical products

- Env report
- Env Stat Compendium
- CC report



STAKEHOLDERS NSS & BEYOND

Data users & Producers

State actors

- National Stat Office
- Min of Agriculture
- Min of Energy
- Min of Environment
- Min of Planning



Non-state actors

- Universities
- Farmers Associations
- Water companies
- Research Institutes
- Dev Partners
- Non-gov Org



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Mobilizing Climate Change Data Ecosystem Framework

An action-oriented assessment and action plan for NSOs and CC data actors to **mobilise resources**

Assessing the current CCDE

Step 1 - Prioritizing data demand

- Identify national climate plans & policies
- Define core set of priority indicators

Step 2 – Assess state of cc data & capacity needs

- Assess data & capacity gaps
- Determine key capabilities to improve

Step 3 - Engaging all actors in the CCDE

- Map strategic NSS and non state stakeholders
- Identify potential roles

Strategic planning

Step 4- Strategic planning for an improved CCDE

- Develop action plan and implementation strategy
- Launch the action plan

**Output: NSS
Assessment report**

**Output: Strategic
Plan CCDE**



The PARIS21 CCDE Framework

- **Process** - It is an assessment and a strategic planning process in to assess and prioritise the climate change data and capacity gaps to improve its production, dissemination and use in decision-making.
- **Product** - It is a strategic planning product to help NSOs & MoEnv to mobilize resources.
- **Tool** – It is a guiding framework and toolkit for NSOs and MoEnv to work together to assess and design and implement a strategy that strengthens the national CCDE.

Complementary with other tools

Identification of CC indicators can be supported by

- UNSD's Global Set of Climate Change Statistics
- CODE's DART

Assessment of the CCDE can be complemented with

- UNSD's ESSAT
- UNSD's CISAT
- ODW's Open Data Template

PARIS21 tools introduce the non-state actors engagement and strategic planning tools for the whole CCDE



A fragmented climate change data landscape today

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Administrative data

Ministry of
Environment/Energy/
Agriculture

Geospatial /satellite data

Land survey agencies

Weather monitoring systems

Meteorological offices
Climate Services

Data for climate reporting

National climate change
reporting authorities

Privately held data

Energy companies, oil
companies, etc.

Household surveys

National Statistical Offices
(NSO)

**Mobilizing the CCDE allows to clarify
WHO is doing WHAT, WHERE data exists
and HOW these data can be accessed and integrated
into a more effective system**



Lessons-learned about CCDEs (from Senegal ,Belize, Lao & Grenada)

Climate reporting is diffused and unclear

- Lack of clarity of the scope of climate change, what needs to be monitored – globally and nationally
- Duplicating efforts/competing mandates across national institutions
- NSO/MoEnv lack technical expertise on the topic, need for multidisciplinary collaboration, including non-state actors

Climate change data needs to be localized

- Growing interest on climate change has brought up national mechanisms (eg CC offices) but their role/capacity with data is missing
- Little to no agreement on priority data needed for climate reporting and action decreases the sustainability of data production
- Regions within countries have different needs for climate change data

Resources for climate change data is insufficient

- Lack of dedicated and regular budgets for climate change data hamper efforts in data production
- Not enough dedicated staff to look after climate change statistics, lack of technical capacities and adequate infrastructure



Room to partner with others

Synergies with dps
Link to broader statistics projects



Non-state actors are eager

Openness to collaborate
Assessment of their scope/capacity
is needed



Both MoEnv & NSOs are key

NSOs know official Statistics, but not
CC topics
MoEnv understands CC, but not data
quality standards and users' needs



Prioritization is a challenge

Low capacity & resources
Need to start with core data demand,
actors, activities

RECOMMENDATIONS



Learn from collaborations with NSOs emerged from the 2030 Agenda

Identify climate change coordination mechanisms



Build capacity of the NSS - not only of NSO or specific Ministries



Integrate climate change data in national policies/plans

Need to prioritize climate change data demand – user centric/capacity & resource-responsive





**FIND OUT MORE ABOUT PARIS21'S WORK ON
BETTER CLIMATE CHANGE DATA SYSTEMS**

https://paris21.org/climate_change_data
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THANK YOU!