Highlights of the UNECE work programme and how international organizations can help to strengthen the role of the NSOs/NSSs

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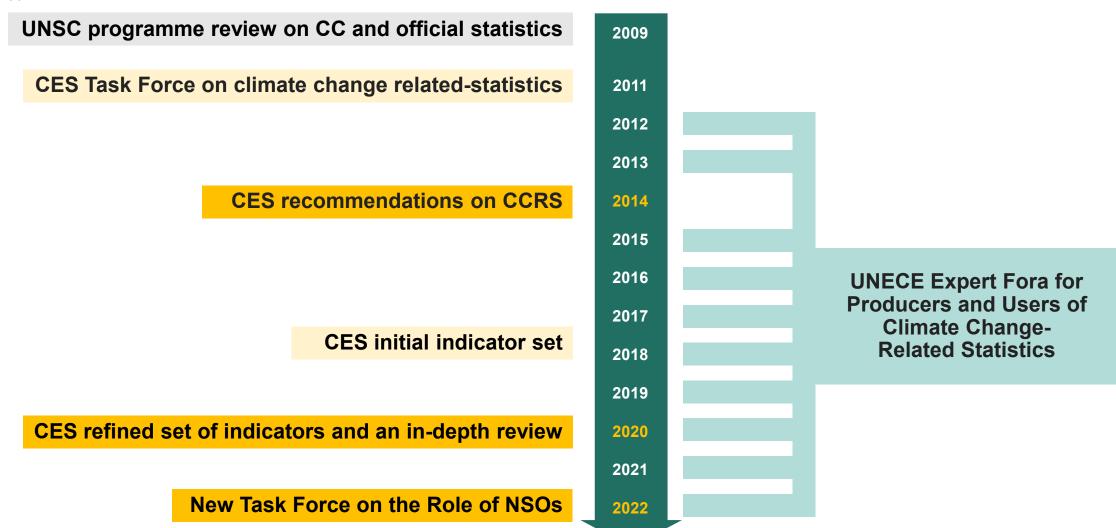




1. Highlights of the UNECE work on climate change-related statistics

UNECE work on climate change-related statistics





Guiding principles for the work



Target audience

- Primary audience: NSOs who start or develop their work in this area
- Document may also be useful to data users to inform about what NSOs can offer and international organizations

The Guidance is meant to...

- Showcase how NSOs can contribute
- Build on existing resources and materials
- Define the main questions about the role of NSOs, identify differences and similarities between countries, and the main challenges
- Provide a portfolio of real country examples, including statistical activities and products, collaborations, institutional arrangements etc.
- Not: Reinvent the wheel, develop new indicators, classifications or frameworks

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UNECE

- Introduction
- Institutional landscape and the role of NSOs
- 3. Reporting under the Paris Agreement
- 4. Statistics for climate change mitigation policymaking
- 5. Statistics for climate change adaptation policymaking
- 6. Statistics for just transition policymaking
- 7. Informing the public
- 8. Climate finance and financial aspects of climate action
- 9. Guidance on cross-cutting issues
- 10. Conclusions, recommendations and future work

Each chapter from 3 to 8 examines policy context, definitions and data needs and identifies how NSOs can contribute

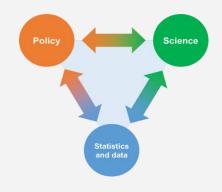
How can the statistical community contribute to climate action?

GLOBALLY

Enhanced Transparency Framework and Global Stocktake

- Possible involvement in GHG inventories, NDC tracking reporting on adaptation – from providing source data to active collaboration
- Improving availability of internationally comparable data to facilitate both ETF and Global Stocktake

Enabling new research



NATIONALLY AND LOCALLY

Mitigation

- Monitoring energy transition and other activities
- Monitoring enablers for transition like infrastructure, green jobs and perceptions

Adaptation

- Data on populations, infrastructure and ecosystems which are vulnerable or exposed to risk
- Localized, granular data

Just transition

- Impact of policies by populations groups, gender, regions, e.g. energy poverty
- Linking environmental with social and economic data



How can the statistical community contribute to climate action?

Informing the public

- Making statistics and data easy to access and use dedicated portals, explanations for users with various levels of expertise, various dissemination formats, e.g. for analysts, journalists, students, bloggers
- Building trust and public awareness through transparent, reliable and relevant data

Financial aspects of climate action

- Coordination, cooperation and standardization
- Government expenditures, subsidies and transfers
- Supporting national climate finance reporting
- Climate impacts of economic/financial activities
- Data for assessing physical and transition risks
- Measuring climate investment





Cross-cutting issues

Governance and coordination

Engagement with policymakers

Strengthening data collection

Local and geospatially enabled data

Collaboration with researchers and academia

Perceptions, attitudes and behaviours

Conclusions, recommendations and further work

Conclusions

- Climate change is a big societal issue
- NSOs have a **strong basis** for supporting work and already a lot to contribute
- Statistical system needs to catch up with the climate community
- Establishing collaborations, sharing the work, leveraging the expertise

Recommendations

- Get engaged with the climate community
- Start with existing statistics and data
- Cooperation and capacity building
- Governance and procedures
- Content and development of new information



Key resources



- Past Expert Fora 2012-2024
- From data to climate action: How national statistical offices can contribute (draft under working title, June 2024)
- Climate Change-Related Statistics in Practice 2021, 2022, 2023
- CES Set of Core Climate Change-Related Indicators and Statistics Using SEEA (August 2021)
- Reporting on climate data and information under the Paris Agreement: A potential opportunity for national statistical offices to get involved (UNFCCC, June 2021)
- In-depth review on the role of the statistical community in climate action (February 2020)
- CES Recommendations on Climate Change-related Statistics (December 2014)

2. How can the international organizations help strengthen the role of NSOs/NSSs?

The role of international organizations



Develop and support the implementation of relevant statistical frameworks Connect producers and users

- Supporting NSOs in following the international policy developments
- Increase the awareness of the role of the statistical community and value of official statistics in the policy community

How?

- Follow COP and other key events and developments
- Suggest where involvement of NSOs would be recommended
- Directly contribute to the discussions related to statistics, data and measurement issue outside the official statistics community
- Collaborate with international organizations that support the policy side
- Utilize the role of international organizations as a non-party stakeholder in the UNFCCC process
- Involve representatives of other communities directly in international meetings on official statistics.



Thank you!

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