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Content

- A. Introduction
- B. Process of developing the Template
- C. Layout of the Template
- D. Fields Used in the Template
- E. Main Challenges and Recommendations
 - F. Next Steps

A: Introduction

- The UNSC in its different sessions, mandated UNSD to **develop** a **global set of climate change indicators** that are applicable to countries at various stages of development
- In collaboration with UNFCCC to strengthen the link between statistics and policy
- Encouraging joint capacity-building efforts and training
- Encourage national statistical offices to be more involved in the preparation of data submissions to UNFCCC
- A comprehensive metadata of the Global Set of Climate Change Indicators as a guiding tool for countries to compile Climate Change Statistics.

B: Process of developing the Template

- The UNSD in collaboration with representatives from some countries and other UN Partners has done a credible work on developing the draft metadata template
- Experiences gained from the Pilot Survey, other existing statistics frameworks such as SDGs, BSES in the FDES, IPCC and the UNFCCC were extensively used to ensure consistence of the terms, definitions and concepts used in the template
- The template as in the draft Global Set of Climate Change Indicators balanced coverage of the five IPCC areas (drivers, impacts, vulnerability, adaptation and mitigation).

C: Layout of the Template

The draft metadata is presented in a matrix form by themes with **indicators and its respective statistics** in columns and rows contain different fields which provides concise explanation about the indicators/statistics

Example 2: Thematic Area [Drivers]: **Name of the Indicator** [Total greenhouse gas emissions per year] **Tier Classification:** [Tier 2]

	Name of the Indicator	Statistics1	Statistics2	Statistics3
Field1				
Field2				
:				
:				

D: Fields Used in the Template

Codes and titles

• show the unique identifiable codes [to be added later], locations, and names of the indicators and statistics from the Excel file (the Global Set).

Area and topic

 form the macro-level groups of the indicators, as they first appeared from the Pilot Survey. They denote the thematic areas on which the indicators and statistics focus.

Themes

 are a list of useful keywords to identify the indicators and provide ease of search and navigation. They may be merged with [Area, topic] in the future.

D: Fields Used in the Template ..cont

Correspondences

 indicate when the indicator or statistics have direct/(indirect) links, association, or derivation from international standards and protocols, such as Paris Agreement articles, FDES statistics and SDGs

Tier

• Indicates the clarity, maturity, importance and data availability of the indicator/statistics. There are **three** levels of tier classification: Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier 3

Definitions

 are drawn from existing official frameworks and data references including the SDG metadata, the methodology sheets of the BSES

D: Fields Used in the Template ..cont

Relevance

 Is the degree to which the indicator/statistics meets current and potential users' needs for monitoring climate change, at international and national level

Update frequency

 Measures the intervals between when data are collected from national sources and surveys

Category of measurement

 Applies from the original Pilot Survey. It applies on both the indicator and statistics levels

D: Fields Used in the Template..cont

Data collection method

 Illustrates the nature of data collection according to one of the six categories specified in the FDES

National data sources

 Are the national statistical offices, line ministries, administrations and institutions that produce official data regarding the indicator/statistics.

Computation/compilation on methods

• Introduce concise information such as formulae, subcomponents, and description of calculation.

D: Fields Used in the Template..cont

Reference to examples of international statistics

 Provides references as well as hyperlinks to the available international data sources that pertain to the indicator/statistics. They also indicate the types of statistics (country, estimated, modelled)

Potential aggregations and scales

 Are the sub-national levels to which microdata are aggregated. It could be used to illustrate a sequence of calculation steps needed to prepare the indicator/statistics

Methodological guidance

• Includes links to the relevant internationally applicable and official sources.

E: Main Challenges and Recommendations

There is no agreed definitions, concepts, standards and computation methods for some of the proposed indicators, specifically those in Tier 3

Draft definitions, concepts, standards and computation should be developed as part of the metadata and submit to UNSC for approval

Some of the proposed statistics to compute the indicators are not available at country level due to various reasons such as inadequate knowledge, human and financial resources

Capacity Building to countries to enhance data availability

F: Next Steps

- Use the key recommendations from the 7th meeting to revise the draft set of indicators and the metadata
- Conduct Global Consultation of the revised set of climate change statistics, indicators and metadata
- Submit the final list to the 53 UNSC in 2022 session for discussion and adoption

