

Climate Change Statistics

New Zealand's experience completing the submission on the Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators



Overview of presentation



- How did we do the consultation and submission
- Assessment results
- NZ specific adaptations
- Next steps for Stats NZ





Used a consultant – not enough capacity in house

- Whole of govt approach
- As well as the information sought by the UN...
- Asked agencies to define benefits, opportunities challenges in developing a NZ specific framework

- Whole of Govt approach

- Primary Industries
- Business, Innovation, and Employment
- Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority
- Transport
- Ministry for the Environment
- Climate Change Commission
- Foreign Affairs and Trade
- Marlborough District Council (MDC)
- The Treasury



- Defined the benefits, opportunity and challenges



- Sought agency's appetite for NZ specific framework using the Global Set as a base, and views on benefits, opportunities and challenges.
- No knowledge of the Global Set
- Definitely see the need for a framework, tailored for NZ
- Useful exercise for future budget bids

ASSESSEMENT RESULTS



Assessment of existing reporting requirements, relevance, methodology, and data availability

- Developed our own summary statistics to collate responses, based on number of self determined criteria satisfied for each factor
- Results consistent with knowledge and intuition

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

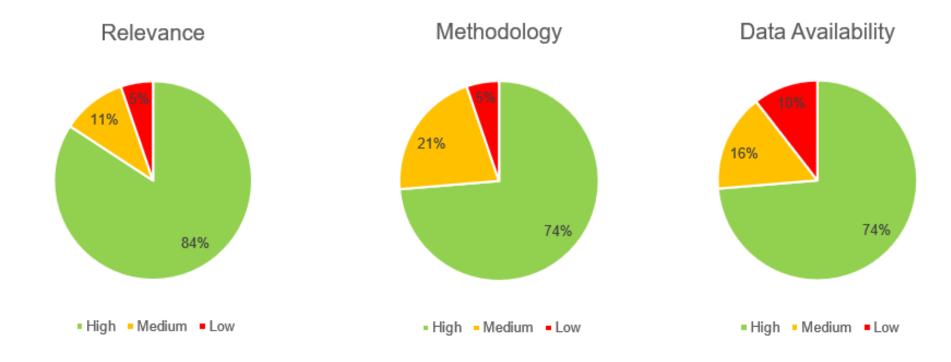


Common sense criteria:

- a) Relevance: Do we have existing indicator, reporting related to this indicator, or a reference to a need for better reporting related to this indicator?
- b) Methodology: Are the definitions, methodology, and sub-indicators and supporting statistics consistent?
- a) Data Availability: Does the data exist, is it high-quality and readily integrated?

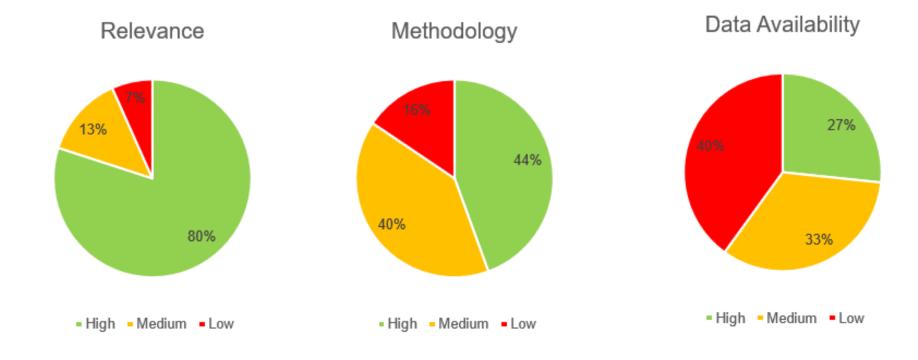
Drivers





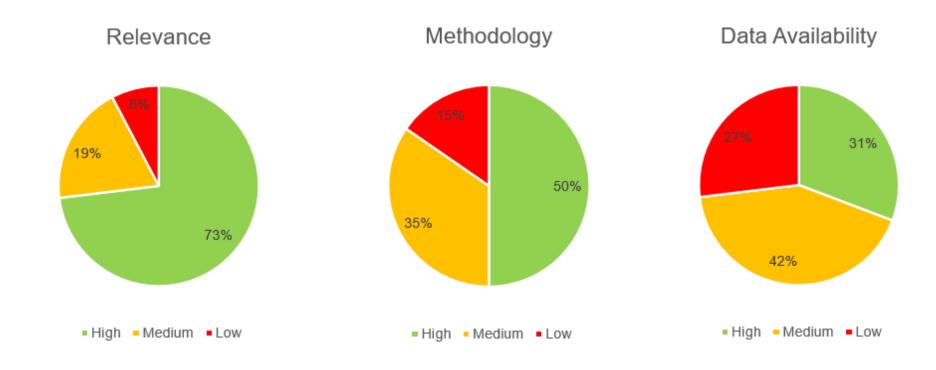
Impacts





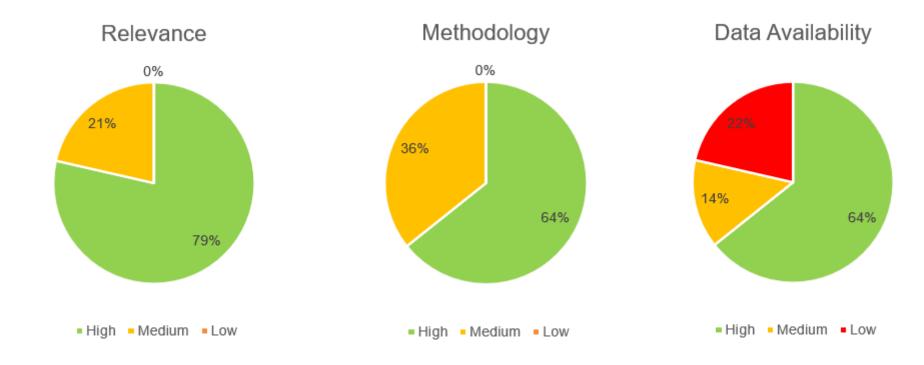
Vulnerability





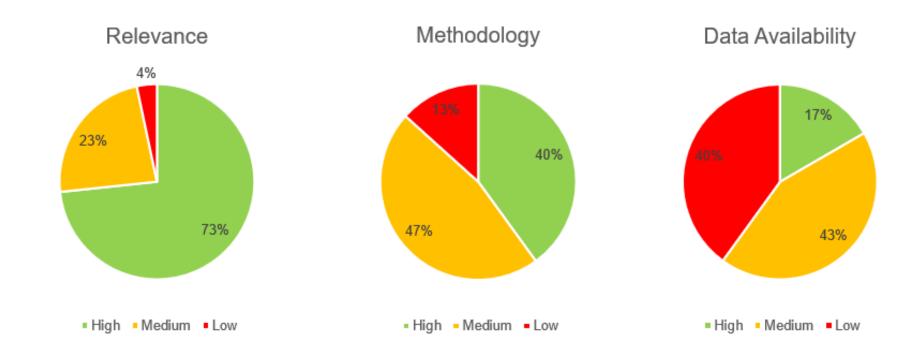
Mitigation





Adaptation







NZ SPECIFIC ADAPTATIONS – context

- New Zealand context
- Emissions dominated by agriculture, big economic driver;
- Already 80% renewable energy;
- Strong regional variation: topography, climate risks, economic and social outcomes
- Treaty of Waitangi need to work with Māori
- **New Zealand is still developing its climate strategies** New Zealand will not have a good sense of the reporting requirements until planning is further developed.
- Governance on climate change policy is well established but this is not so for climate change data.

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NZ specific adaptations – content



- Reduce the number of indicators
- Include indicators that measure progress, particularly in the adaptation space often not quantitative and will be specific to policies adopted (still developing).
- **Include indicators of social and economic impacts** This will help us to conduct distribution analyses to understand the various impacts on different population groups in different locations.
- Measure mitigating new technologies and business strategies and their impact What positive innovations are helping drive change and better outcomes?
- Measure green finance and track financial flows data to inform progress towards a Paris Agreement goal to ensure financial flows are consistent with low emissions and climate resilient development.

NEXT STEPS FOR STATS NZ



- o initial cross agency feedback on the global indicator set –what did we find overall
- o immediate next steps for engaging with other agencies testing our conclusions
- o medium term steps towards developing a comprehensive climate change statistics system. Governance is first up!

Concluding Remarks



Thank you to the UNSD for developing this framework.

Through the consultation and submission process, we have been able to:

- Raise awareness of the gaps and issues we have with collating and using data to monitor and manage climate change,
- Motivate enthusiasm to work collaboratively across govt towards improving our climate change statistical system

Eventually, we hope to create a plan to fill the gaps and associated system elements so NZ does have the data it needs to manage CC effectively.

We look forward to future developments with the Global Set and ongoing collaboration with the UNSD and international community.

We hope our input has been a valuable contribution to this forum.