Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators: Results of the Global Consultation, part 2





Eighth Meeting of the Expert Group on Environment Statistics New York, 12-21 October 2021 (virtual)

Session 1: Climate Change Statistics and Indicators: Global Set



United Nations Statistics Division

Global Consultation, part 2

- 1. Responses
- 2. Results, key observations
- 3. Remaining gaps and challenges
- 4. What else needs to be done:
 - With EGES
 - Bilateral work



Responses, part 2

- UNSD with the help of UNFCCC and EGES prepared a list which is comprehensive but not exhaustive and not mandatory
- 134 indicators, 194 statistics and metadata reviewed by 74 (out of 85) countries and about 17 (out of 25) int/reg. agencies
- Six info sessions and support by the regional commissions helped in the process
- UNSD provided feedback to all countries whose responses were received by about 30 sept; about 40 countries improved their responses
- Most countries could assess the suggested indicators (unlike in the Pilot last year), with short answers on relevance, soundness and data availability, also additional information, links, clarifications and suggestion



Results and key observations: completeness

- The overwhelming majority of comments provided by both countries and agencies were supportive and accepting in the proposed statistics and indicators
- 5 countries and 3 international agencies have proposed new indicators
- One country and one agency (FAO) proposed many
- IMF included also detailed metadata for new indicators
 - 1. Trade in low carbon technology products
 - 2. CO2 emissions in Gross Fixed Capital Formation of Direct Investment
 - 3. CO2 emissions in value added of Foreign Controlled Multinational Enterprises
- Several countries and agencies have proposed adjustments, modifications or proxies to the existing indicators/statistics
- Complementarity: CARICOM, GCC (ECE set, most indicators are included; EEA, Eurostat)



Results and key observations: metadata

- Usefulness of the metadata was noted by many reviewers, while occasionally, suggestions for improvement were made
- Several countries and agencies provided comments on metadata for indicators/statistics of their knowledge, for example:
 - UN-Women listed all indicators where disaggregation by gender is desirable
 - IOM provided conceptual information to define displaced people
 - IMF on expenditures and taxes
- 2 agencies (FAO, WCMC) provided detailed comments on all the metadata which was suggested for their specialized review

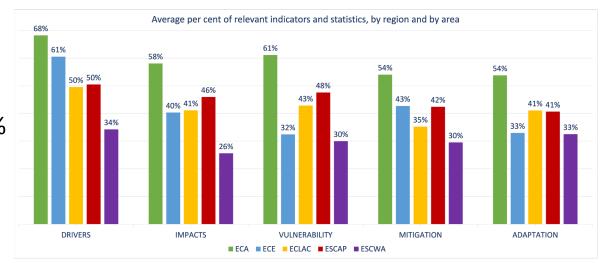


Results and key observations: on relevance

Some countries assessed relevance for indicators, soundness and data for statistics, most assessed both.

Lowest is 12% (Sea ice cover), highest is 83% (Total emissions of direct greenhouse gases (GHGs, excluding LULUCF) (FDES 3.1.1.a))

- Average per area:
 - Drivers 56%
 - Impacts 43%
 - Vulnerability 41%
 - Mitigation 42%
 - Adaptation 39%



• Separations by development stage, SIDS, geography are likely important

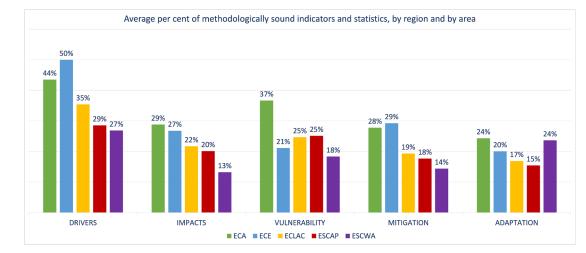


Results and key observations: on soundness

Soundness is intended to inform comparability of the proposed indicators/statistics

Lowest is 3% (for ecosystem health and insurance premiums), highest is 61% (Total emissions of direct greenhouse gases (GHGs, excluding LULUCF) (FDES 3.1.1.a))

- Average per area:
 - Drivers 36%
 - Impacts 20%
 - Vulnerability 21%
 - Mitigation 21%
 - Adaptation 16%



• Separations by development stage, SIDS, geography are likely important

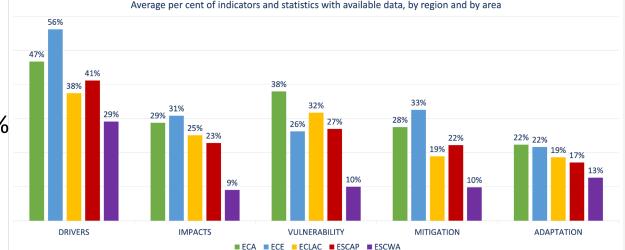


Results and key observations: on data availability

Assesses readiness of countries to compile the proposed indicators/statistics

Lowest is 2% (Risk mitigation mechanisms (Subindicator of SDG 2.4.1) 3% for insurance premiums), highest is 78% (Total emissions of direct greenhouse gases (GHGs, excluding LULUCF) (FDES 3.1.1.a))

- Average per area:
 - Drivers 47%
 - Impacts 27%
 - Vulnerability 28%
 - Mitigation 26%
 - Adaptation 20%



• Separations by development stage, SIDS, geography are likely important



Results and key observations: on data availability

Data availability used to revise the initial tiers:

• Tier 3 indicators/statistics with more than 20% of the countries with data

Code	Indicator	Statistics	Preliminary Tier	Themes	DATA	Updated Tier
8	Use of fossil fuels		3	Fossil fuels	25%	
		[incidence/mortality from] Heat and cold related illnesses	3	Health	20%	2
		Soil organic carbon (SDG 15.3.1 subindicator)	3	Ecosystems	22%	2
		Area of rainfed agricultural systems	3	Agriculture	20%	2
		Population engaged in subsistance farming	3	Agriculture	29%	2
69	Vulnerable species		3	Species	24%	2
		Red list of ecosystems	tems 3 Ecos		24%	2
87	Proportion of population with disability		3	Disability	39%	2
		Number of hybrid and electric driven vehicles	3	Technology	34%	2
104	Progress towards GHG emissions reduction target		3	GHG emissions	28%	
127	Meteorological monitoring network		3	Meteorology	32%	2
128	Air quality monitoring systems		3	Meteorology	32%	2
129	Water monitoring systems		3	Water	24%	2

Results and key observations: on data availability

Data availability used to revise the initial tiers for tier 1 and tier 2:

- 16 tier 1 indicators with less than 50% data (3 of them are SDGs)
- 1 tier 2 indicator (Percent urban population) with more than 50% data; also 8 statistics
- 62 (out 80) indicators and 134 (out of 194) statistics retain the same tier

A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н		J	K	L	М	Ν	0	Р
Area	Topic	Indicator	Indicator		Code	Preliminary Ti	Themes	National Data Sources	Relevance Methodological Soundness			Data Availability		Updated Tier	
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									Count	Per cent	Count	Per cent	Count	Per Cent	
DR	DRIVERS		1												
	Total	gree	nhouse gas (GHG) emissions		101										
		1	Total greenhouse gas emissi	ons per year (SDG 13.2.2)	1020	1	GHG emission	Environment Agency/Na	49	64%	32	42%	46	61%	1
				Total emissions of direct greenhouse gases (GHGs, excludi	1021	1	GHG emission	Environment Agency/Na	63	83%	46	61%	59	78%	1
				Total emissions of indirect greenhouse gases (GHGs) (FDE	1022	1	GHG emission	Environment Agency/Na	57	75%	39	51%	50	66%	1
				Greenhouse gas emissions from land use, land use change	1023	1	GHG emission	Environment Agency/Na	60	79%	43	57%	55	72%	1
		2	Total greenhouse gas emissi	ons from the national economy (UN-ECE 09a, excluding i	1030	2	GHG emission	NSO	48	63%	24	32%	34	45%	2
					1031		GHG emission	s	14	18%	9	12%	11	14%	
	Atmospheric concentration of greenhouse gases			104											
		3	Global concentration of gree	enhouse gases	1040	2	GHG concentr	ation	35	46%	14	18%	16	21%	2
					1041		GHG concentr	ation	14	18%	11	14%	10	13%	
	Energy production and supply		105												
		4	Total primary energy produc	ction from fossil fuels	1050	1	Energy	Ministry of Energy/Oil co	55	72%	38	50%	48	63%	1
					1051		Energy		9	12%	5	7%	7	9%	
		5	Total energy supply from for	ssil fuels	1060	1	Energy	Ministry of Energy/Oil co	57	75%	39	51%	48	63%	1
					1061		Energy		6	8%	4	5%	5	7%	



Remaining gaps & challenges

- Ensure that latest and complete statistical guidance is referenced as appropriate – CBD Global Biodiversity Monitoring Framework, DRR disasters classification, ESCAP DRSF, ECE set
- Gaps in the list: missing indicators/topics:
 - Gender (noted by UN-Women)
 - Aquaculture (noted by FAO)
 - One SDG missing 11.5.2
- Address the new indicators and proposed modifications
- Gaps in the metadata: rationale and limitations for each indicator, interpretation and compilation formulae
- Improve integration and links between the indicators and statistics



Remaining gaps & challenges

- Tiers need to be revised (where discrepancies were found and issues were raised)
 - According to 50% rule to distinguish between tier 1 and 2 (except for the SDGs)
- Roadmap for tier 3 work
- Draft Global Set to be updated/consolidated in the report to the Statistical Commission by mid November
- Metadata to be updated to the extent possible and published in the background report by end of January 2022
- Further work will be done following the Commission (Tier 3, metadata, certain fields in metadata)



Next steps with EGES

Wednesday group work-session to address:

• New indicators, proposed modifications, tier 3 work

UNSD has prepared a selection of the newly proposed indicators according to the following criteria:

- 1) link to one of the five climate change areas
- 2) suitability for national policy-making and monitoring purposes
- 3) fit into the area/topics structure in a balanced manner
- 4) possible to develop into the indicator/statistic/metadata structure

A selection of the newly proposed indicators will be reviewed at the group work session on Wednesday

Proposals for modifications will be reviewed also examples of work on tier 3 indicators for which some countries responded with national methodologies



Bilateral work

Further work is needed to address gaps in existing/reviewed methodologies, gaps in metadata

- Draft Global Set, metadata and feedback were shared with the agencies with specialized statistical guidance where many indicators were sourced (FAO, UNEP, UNDRR, WHO, WMO, CBD/WCMC)
- Bilateral work was done with several agencies, more will follow including to address issues to be defined by the EGES
- Continuous discussions and improvements will follow in particular for tier 3 indicators, also to keep uptodate in other specialized areas



Thank you for your attention!

For more information please contact the Environment Statistics Section at the United Nations Statistics Division:

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Climate Change Statistics Website

https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/climatechange.cshtml

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https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/ClimateChange_StatAndInd_global.cshtml

