



CLIMATE CHANGE DATA ECOSYSTEMS FOR BETTER CLIMATE ACTION

Introducing an assessment framework

Élisa Narminio, Policy Analyst, PARIS21 (OECD)

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The need for a Climate Change Data Ecosystems approach

- CCDEs already exist de facto, but are highly **fragmented**
- National CCDEs face multiple **challenges**
(resources and capacity, data gaps, data literacy, co-ordination, regulatory frameworks...)



The objective of developing a CCDE is to increase clarity around **WHO** is doing **WHAT, WHERE** data exists and **HOW** these data can be accessed and integrated into a more integrated, inclusive, and effective system





PARIS21 CCDE Assessment framework

Step 1

Identifying the Climate Change data Ecosystem

- Inventory of climate change data requirements
- Mapping key actors
- Identifying climate change data sources and gaps

Step 2

Mobilising the Climate Change Data Ecosystem

- Identify key challenges for mobilising a CCDE for the country
- Disseminating results and mobilizing key stakeholders

Step 3

Achieving the Climate Change Data Ecosystem

- Developing an action plan to implement a CCDE
- Launching the action plan



PARIS21 CCDE Assessment framework

Step 1:


Mapping needs, identifying actors and making sense of the existing data





PARIS21 CCDE Assessment framework

Step 2: Mobilising the Climate Change Data Ecosystem

Target/Level	Individual	Organisational	System
Resources			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professional background 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human resources Budget Infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legislation, principles and institutional setting Funds infrastructure Plans (NSDS, sectoral...) Existing data
Skills and knowledge			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical skills Work know-how Problem solving and creative thinking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statistical production processes Quality assurance and codes of conduct Innovation Communication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data literacy Knowledge sharing
Management			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time management and prioritisation Leadership 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic planning and monitoring and evaluation Organisational design HR management Change management Fundraising strategies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NSS co-ordination mechanisms Data ecosystem co-ordination Advocacy strategy
Politics and power			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teamwork and collaboration Communication and negotiation skills Strategic networking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transparency Workplace politics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relationship between producers Relationship with users Relationship with political authorities Relationship with data providers Accountability
Incentives			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Career expectations Income and social status Work ethic and self-motivation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compensation and benefits Organisational culture Reputation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder interests Political support Legitimacy

Legal provisions or **guidance** for data sharing; climate change **data strategies**

Technical skills on **remote sensing data** collection, image analysis and GIS systems

Producer-user committees for climate change data; **data sharing agreements**



PARIS21 CCDE Assessment framework

Step 3: The output for achieving a functioning system

An action plan that can help countries to mobilise **resources** for more effective **use** of climate change data!

1. **Who** are the key actors of the national CCDE
2. **What** needs to be done to activate available climate change data
3. **How** and **how much** does it cost to do it



Not another framework....?!

UNSD CISAT/ESSAT

- *Identifying specific indicators* and support their development (technical guide for countries when building indicators)
- Facilitate *aligning indicators* to other global frameworks (e.g., SDGs, Paris Agreement)
- *Technical recommendations* (e.g., periodicity of indicators, unit of measurement)

PARIS21 CCDE Assessment Framework

- Identify broader set of *stakeholders*: ESSAT strong focus on **producers**, CCDE also includes users and other **actors beyond the NSS**
- *Capacity development* at different levels: ESSAT focuses organisation/system, CCDE adds **individual level** and as well as other areas
- CCDE strong focus on identifying the *national needs* for cc data (not always are at the indicator level) – can help engage countries with the Global Set
- Proposes and *action plan* for strategic follow up and resource mobilisation after the assessment
- Help *integrating climate change*/environment component into **NSDS**



What does this mean for countries?

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Current situation

- National Economic and Social Development Plan - strong focus on climate change (Goal 4)
- Lack of identifiable indicators in NDP

How can PARIS21 CCDE AF contribute?

- Identify data/indicators for NDP, related strategies
- Identify and connect key actors
- Identify how to enhance capacities



Fiji

Current situation

- Comprehensive NAP M&E framework
- Mapping of data sources
- Continued lack of data

How can PARIS21 CCDE AF contribute?

- Identify key actors, build on current data sources
- Identify how to enhance capacities

THANK YOU!



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

https://paris21.org/climate_change_data

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