

# Climate Change Statistics for Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

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# Why Climate Change Statistics in FAO?

## Rationale

- Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries are both a significant cause of climate change (20-24% of global emissions), and a sector greatly vulnerable through negative climate impacts on food production and food security
- Agriculture figures prominently in member countries' National Determined Contributions under the UNFCCC Paris Agreement, for both mitigation and adaptation commitments and goals

## CC Statistics support to member countries

- Contribute to the Enhanced Transparency Framework for reporting under the climate convention
- Enable national analysis and regional comparisons, complementing SDG 13 by means of quantifiable indicators



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# What is the scope of FAO in CC Statistics?

## Products

- Greenhouse gas emissions for agriculture, forestry and other land use, 1961-2016
- Related indicators: Agriculture contribution to total emissions (1961-2015); Emissions intensities of ag commodities (1961-2015)
- Temperature Change (NASA/FAO), 1961-2017

## International Context

- Support countries reporting to UNFCCC
- Contribute to UNSD work and the UNECE Task Force on CC-Relevant Statistics (FAO piloting current UNECE set)
- Extend the SEEA Air Emissions Accounts for Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

## Outreach

- Capacity development to strengthen relevant national statistics
- Focus on communication of results to non-specialized users



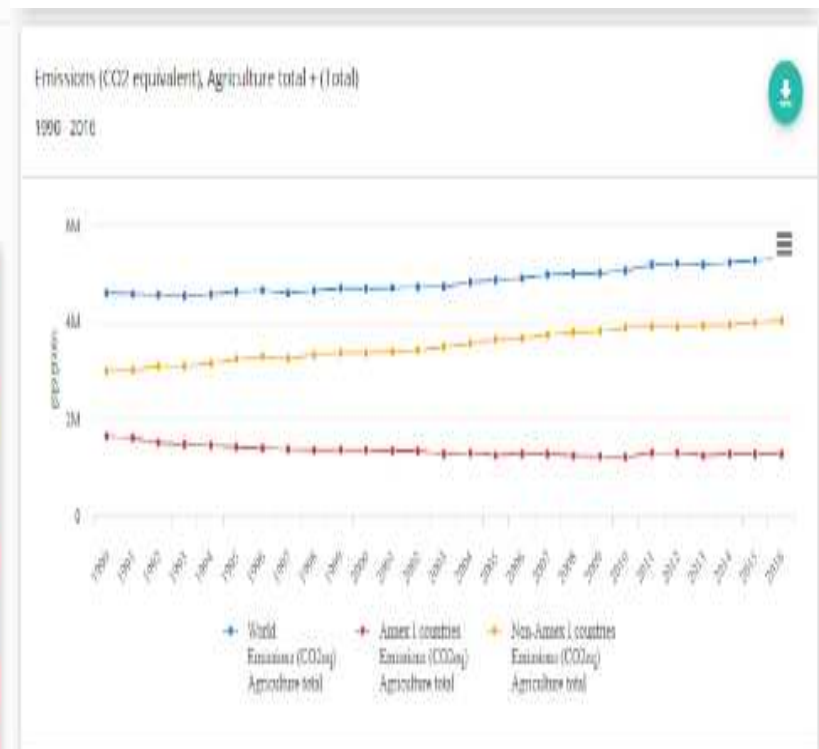
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# FAOSTAT Emissions Statistics

- ❑ FAO database with estimates and updates of GHG Emissions from Agriculture and related Land Use;
- ❑ 1961-2016 (Agriculture); 1990-2016 (Land Use): ~185 Countries
- ❑ Reference **Tier 1** GHG Inventory using 2006 IPCC Guidelines:
  - ❖ Facilitate national, regional and global analysis, including IPCC Assessment Reports
  - ❖ Support member countries report under UNFCCC, addressing data gaps and QA/QC
  - ❖ Explore policy-relevant indicators in support of analyses linked to resilience, food security

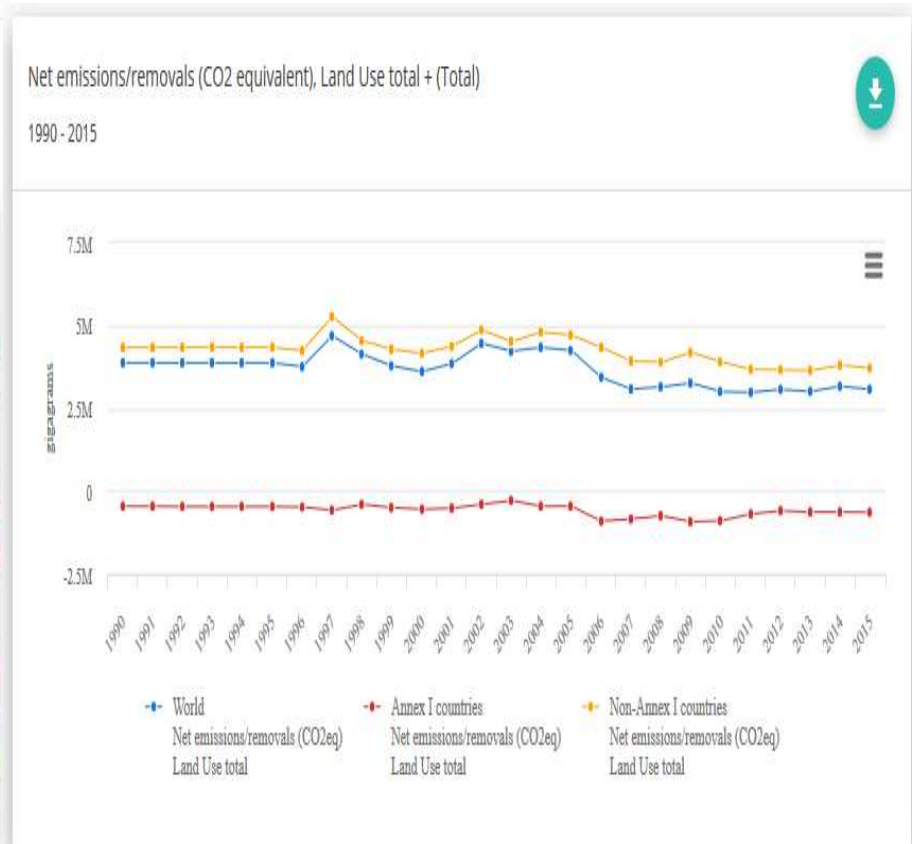


# FAOSTAT Emissions Database (Agriculture)

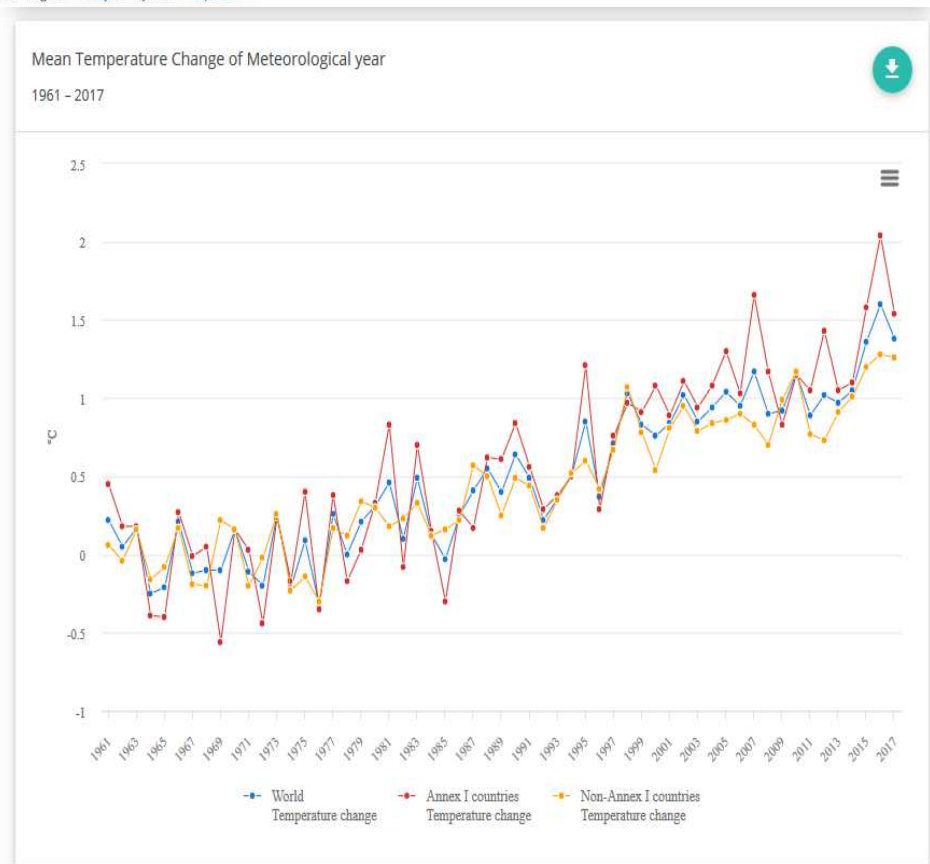
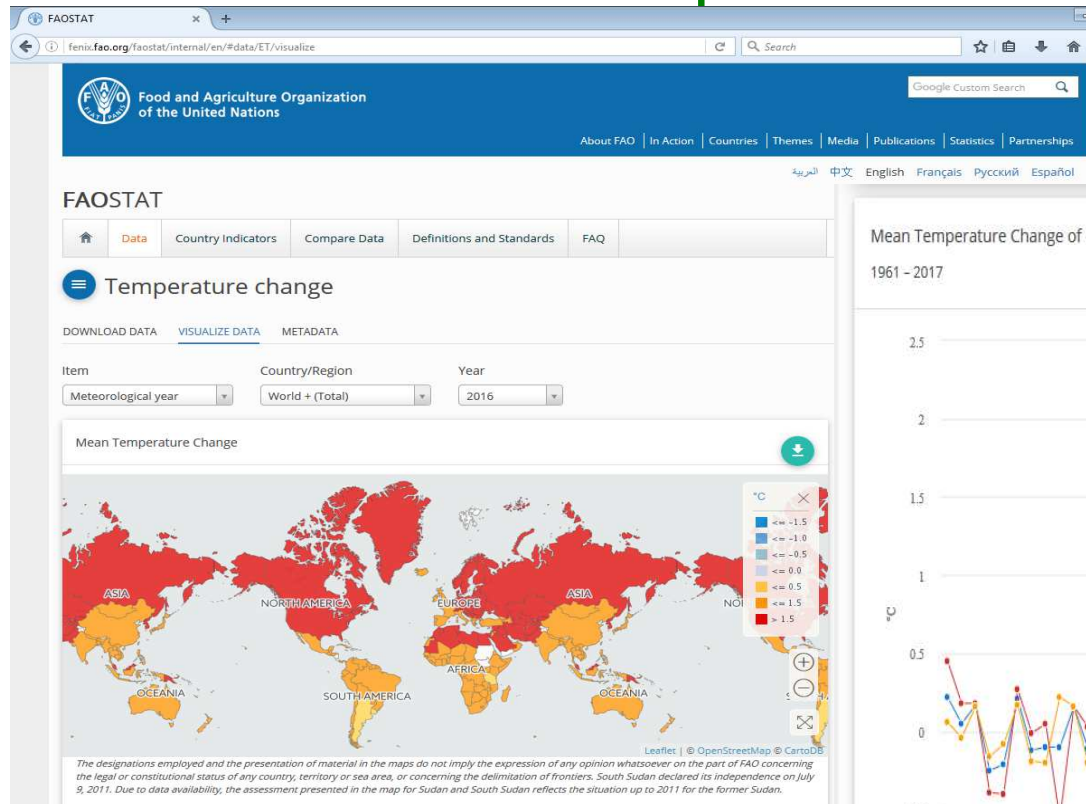




# FAOSTAT Emissions Database (Land Use)



# FAOSTAT Climate Change Indicators: Temperature Change



- Temp Change for annual, seasonal and monthly means, 1961-2017
- Based on observed meteorological station data analysed by NASA



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## Conclusions

- FAOSTAT Climate Change Statistics aim to support member countries in their national analyses and international reporting needs
- Established domains include emissions and related indicators, and are used to inform regional and global trends
- FAO continues to work with member countries, UNSD UNECE and UNFCCC on the creation of a climate change relevant statistical framework in support of the Enhanced transparency goals of the Paris agreement





# Thank You !

for more information:  
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