



Climate change: from policy to statistics

Mr. Vlad Trusca, UN Climate Change (UNFCCC Secretariat)

UNSC-52 Side event: Towards the Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators, 19 Feb. 2021



Introduction

Who we are?

UNFCCC

Mandates

Paris Ag.

UNFCCC - UN Climate Change

- **UNFCCC** - United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 1992
- **Kyoto** Protocol, 1997 & Doha Amendment, 2014
- **Paris** Agreement, 2015



“It is absolutely essential that countries commit themselves to increase what was promised in Paris because what was promised in Paris is not enough”
UN Secretary General, Antonio Guterres, Aug. 2019

Mandates

- Negotiations & intergovernmental process
- Support, training, capacity building
- Analysis of info & data

- Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)
- Transparency reports - reporting, review & multilateral consideration
- Adaptation Communications
- Finance, technology & support information
- Project based mechanisms (CDM)

UNFCCC Topics

Action on Climate and SDGs

Adaptation and resilience

Capacity-building

Climate Finance

Climate Technology

Education & Youth

Gender

Land Use

Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform

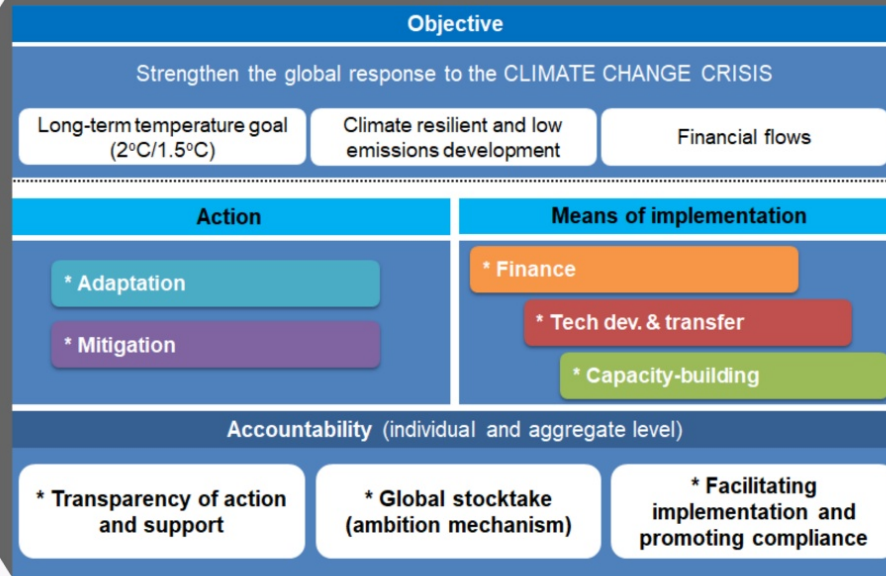
Mitigation

Pre-2020 Ambition and Implementation

Science

Paris Agreement

PAWP



Paris Agreement Work Programme (2018)

- Rulebook for Paris Agreement
- Basis to implement the agreement **consistently**
- **Balance between topics** (mitigation, adaptation means of implementation, finance, transparency)
- **Differentiation** between countries - **flexibility**





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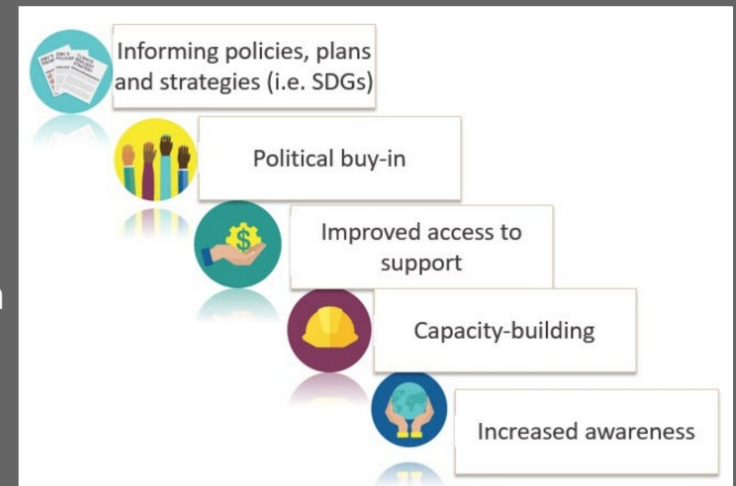
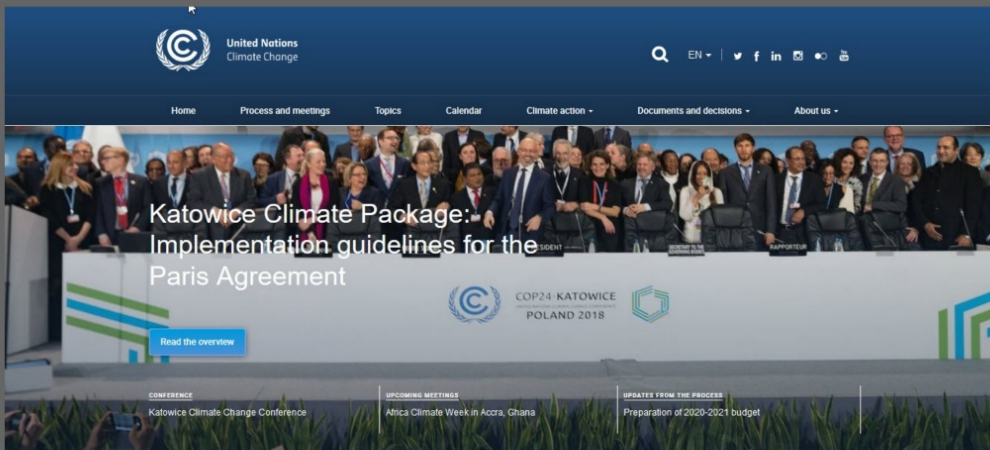
Policy

Transparency

Adaptation

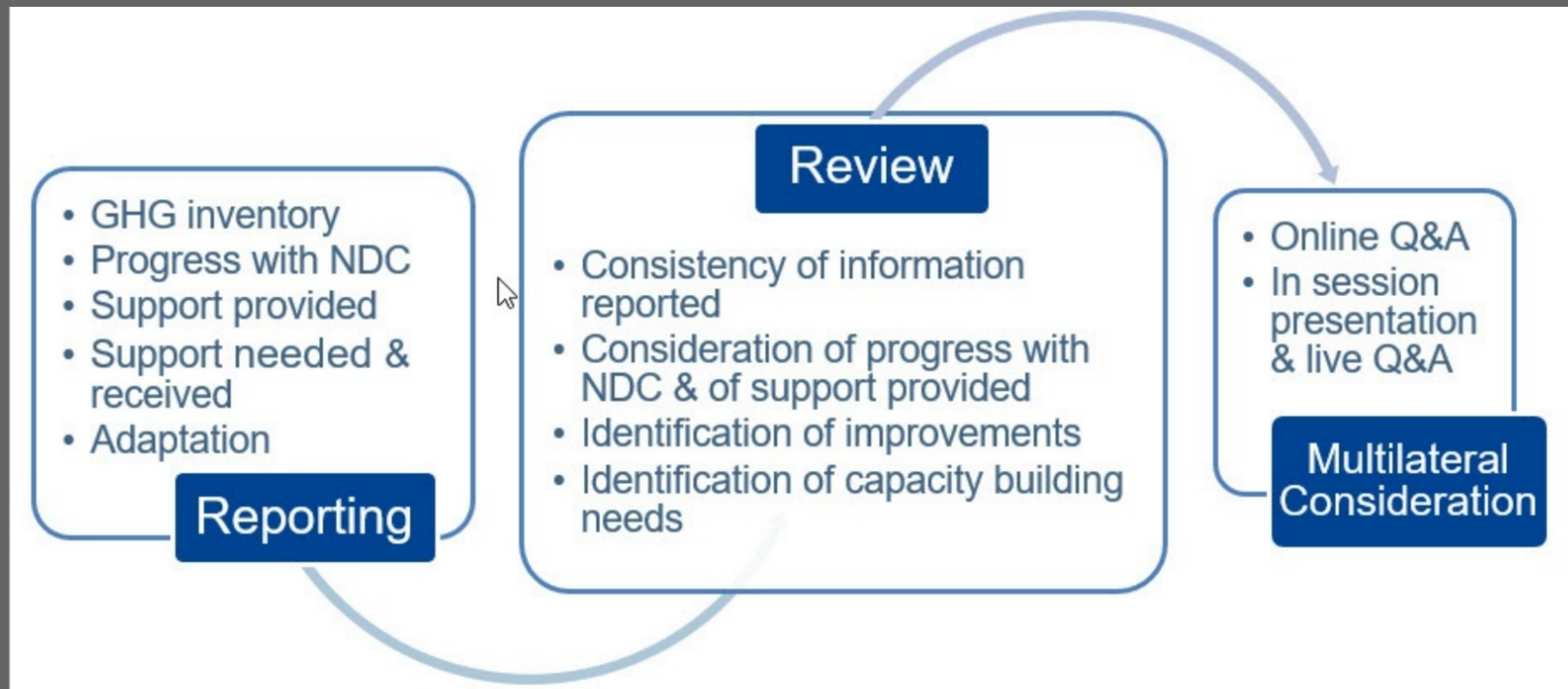
Transparency

- **Enhanced Transparency Framework (Art. 13 PA)**
 - builds mutual trust & promotes effective implementation
 - provides flexibility based on Parties' different capacities
 - builds upon collective experience of current MRV

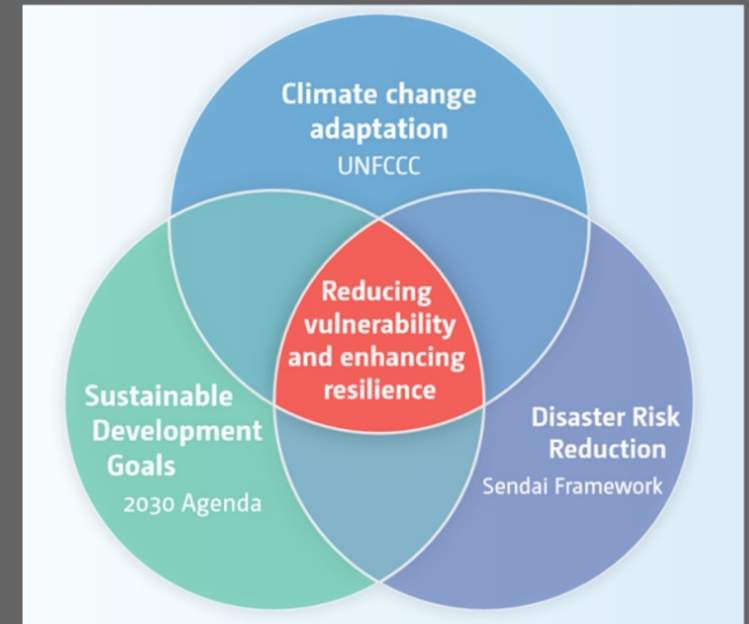


- 1. Transparency of action** - incl. tracking progress of NDCs and adaptation actions
- 2. Transparency of support** - aggregate financial support provided and received

Transparency



Adaptation



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 13

Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts*



UNFCCC is the primary international, intergovernmental forum for negotiating the global response to climate change

Main channels for information on Adaptation

1999: National communications of developed countries

- Vulnerabilities, impacts, risks
- Intended adaptation efforts
- Implementation of adaptation
- Support provided, including for adaptation
- Adaptation-related research

2002: National communications of developing countries

- National circumstances, institutions, frameworks, development
- Vulnerabilities and associated methods
- Intended adaptation efforts
- Implementation of adaptation
- Barriers, challenges, gaps
- Monitoring and evaluation
- How support meets needs
- Adaptation-related research

2015/2018: Adaptation communications

2015/2018: Biennial transparency reports

- National circumstances, development
- Vulnerabilities, impacts, risks, methods
- Loss and damage
- Intended adaptation efforts
- Implementation of adaptation
- Barriers, challenges, gaps
- Monitoring and evaluation
- How support meets needs
- Cooperation, lessons learned, etc.
- Adaptation-related research

- National circumstances
- Vulnerabilities, impacts, risks
- Intended adaptation efforts
- Implementation of adaptation
- Barriers, challenges, gaps
- Monitoring and evaluation
- Needs
- Support provided
- Link with other frameworks



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Implications

How is policy linked with statistics?

Process

Methodology

Arrangements

Process

Countries to establish and report on their:

- National entity **responsible** for GHG inventory
- GHG inventory **preparation process**, incl. division of responsibilities by institutions to ensure activity data collection, choice of methods based on the IPCC guidelines
- **Archiving** of data for entire time series

Methodology

Countries are expected to :

- Use the **2006 IPCC Guidelines** (based on territory principle) & subsequent versions/refinements
- Account for **GHG emissions in sectors**: Energy; Industrial Processes; Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU); Waste & Other
- Use **official statistical information**, but also extra/intra-polation & other IPCC techniques to **estimate missing values**



Institutional Arrangements

Countries to establish and report on their:

- Formal or informal **institutional, legal and procedural** arrangements
- **Roles and responsibilities** in preparing the inventory, incl. the **designated agency**
- Specificity of **national circumstances**



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Tools

How we manage data?

GHG DI

GHG Data Interface

United Nations Climate Change

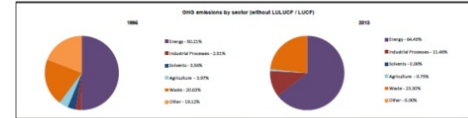
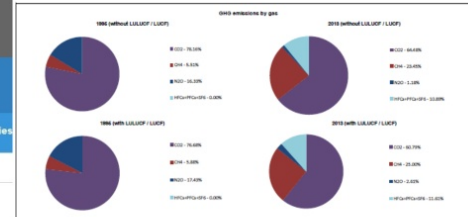
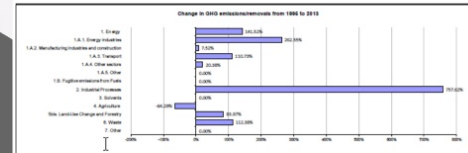
Time series - Annex I Detailed data by Party Comparison by Category Comparison by Gas GHG profiles Global map - Annex I Flexible queries

GHG Profiles - Non-Annex I

Search:

Party	Link to Excel	Link to PDF
Non Annex I		
Afghanistan	Excel	PDF
Albania	Excel	PDF
Algeria	Excel	PDF
Andorra	—	—
Angola	Excel	PDF
Antigua and Barbuda	Excel	PDF
Argentina	Excel	PDF
Armenia	Excel	PDF
Azerbaijan	Excel	PDF
Bahamas	Excel	PDF
Bahrain	Excel	PDF
Bangladesh	Excel	PDF
Barbados	Excel	PDF
Belize	Excel	PDF

<http://di.unfccc.int/>

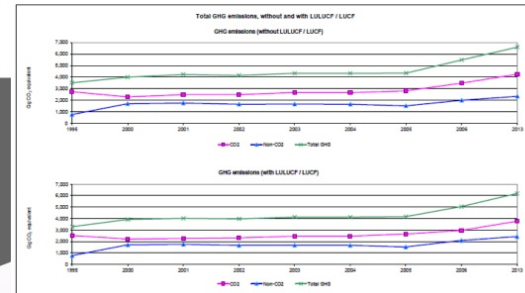


Emissions Summary for Mauritius

	1990	2000	2010
CO2 emissions without LULUCF / LUCF	2,728.9	2,811.9	4,202.9
CO2 emissions with LULUCF / LUCF	2,728.9	2,811.9	2,782.9
CH4 emissions without LULUCF / LUCF	2,112.0	2,181.0	2,781.0
CH4 emissions with LULUCF / LUCF	2,112.0	2,181.0	2,021.0
N2O emissions without LULUCF / LUCF	221.0	231.0	281.0
N2O emissions with LULUCF / LUCF	221.0	231.0	231.0

	From 1990 to 2000	From 2000 to 2010	From 1990 to 2010
CO2 emissions without LULUCF / LUCF	1.7%	49.1%	50.8%
CO2 emissions with LULUCF / LUCF	0.0%	12.1%	12.1%
CH4 emissions without LULUCF / LUCF	3.3%	22.3%	25.6%
CH4 emissions with LULUCF / LUCF	0.0%	10.0%	10.0%
N2O emissions without LULUCF / LUCF	4.5%	25.8%	30.3%
N2O emissions with LULUCF / LUCF	0.0%	10.0%	10.0%

	From 1990 to 2000	From 2000 to 2010	From 1990 to 2010
CO2 emissions without LULUCF / LUCF	0.3%	4.3%	4.6%
CO2 emissions with LULUCF / LUCF	0.0%	2.2%	2.2%
CH4 emissions without LULUCF / LUCF	1.5%	7.0%	8.5%
CH4 emissions with LULUCF / LUCF	0.0%	4.5%	4.5%
N2O emissions without LULUCF / LUCF	2.0%	7.3%	9.3%
N2O emissions with LULUCF / LUCF	0.0%	4.0%	4.0%





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Focus

Cooperation

Next Steps

Conclusions

Cooperation

- **UNSD & UNFCCC - Report on Climate Change Statistics** to the 49th session of UN Statistical Commission (2018)
- Statistical Commission requested **UNFCCC and UNSD** to:
 - undertake **joint initiatives** in developing CC statistics
 - encourage joint **capacity building** efforts and trainings
 - explore ways to encourage **NSOs to be more involved** in the preparation of data submissions to UNFCCC
- **Many activities with UNSD** including events, Expert Group on Environment Statistics and especially the preparation of the **Global Set of Climate Change Statistics & Indicators**
- New **Report on Climate Change Statistics** to the 52nd session of UN Statistical Commission (2021)

Next Steps

Parties to negotiate by end 2021 (COP 26, Glasgow):

- Common reporting tables for national GHG inventories
- Common tabular format tables for tracking NDC progress
- Common tabular format tables for finance (support)
- Training programme for the technical experts

Transitional period - 2 systems (MRV and ETF) in parallel

Supporting developing countries to implement ETF

Transitioning **IT systems, training programmes** and supporting Parties to **operationalize** the ETF

Conclusions

- Countries submit a large **amount of data** on national activities - **publicly available on UNFCCC website**
- Data needed from **NSOs** is complex and require expertise & resources
- Understanding the link between statistics and climate change data for accurate **reporting**
- Enhancing cooperation between **NSOs & national authorities** reporting climate change



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