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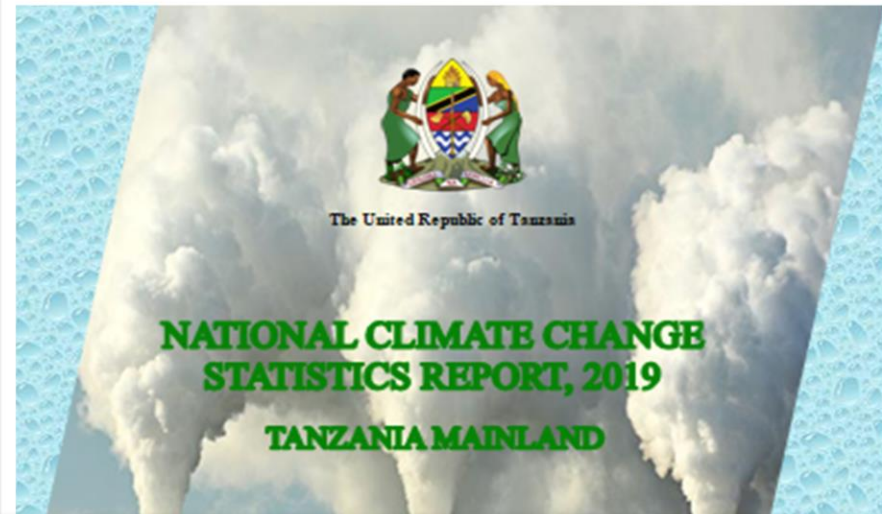
Towards the Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators: A Side Event at the United Nations Statistical Commission

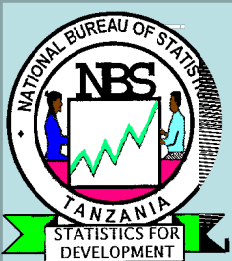
Tanzania's Experience on Compilation of Climate Change Statistics

Presented by: Ruth Minja, Director for Population Census
and Social Statistics, Tanzania NBS.

Organizer: UNSD

Date: 19 February 2021





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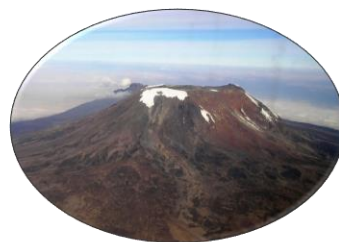
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1. An Overview of Climate Change in Tanzania



Drivers



Climate Change Evidence



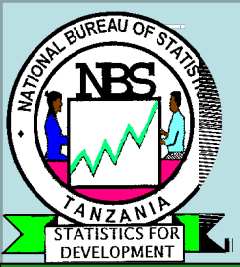
Impacts and Vulnerability

Data are generally available for drivers, climate change evidence and impacts.



Mitigation and Adaptation Measures

Data are scarce for mitigation and adaptation.



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2. Climate Change Related Policies and Legal Framework

- **Climate Change is an important agenda in Tanzania's Policies and Legal Frameworks**
 - Tanzania Development Vision 2025 through its main attributes
 - National Climate Change Strategy in 2012 which guides the integration of climate change into sectoral policies and plans
 - National Environment Policy (NEP, 1997) under section 84 and 85
 - Environmental Management Act (EMA, 2004) under Article 75 and 74
 - Tanzania has ratified and is implementing various Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs)
- **Such an inventory of policies is useful to identify their relationships and potential overlaps**
- **Mapping and domestication of climate change indicators into national policies illustrates data availability and identifies gaps**

3. Experience on the Global Set of Climate Change Indicators

■ Tanzania participated in the Pilot Survey:-

- Test the **applicability and the availability** of data for **134** indicators and
- Possible **alternative and additional** indicators used in the country.

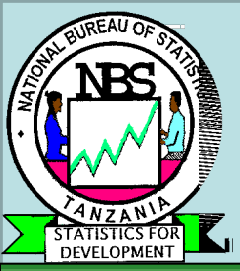
Procedures followed towards the GSCCI

Review of the indicators, questions and the UNSD instruction by **NBS and NTWG**

Identification of **data sources** and **responsible institutions**

Distribute questionnaires to responsible institutions for **data collection**

Follow up and assistance to fill the questions and **submission to UNSD**



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3. Experience on the Global Set of Climate Change Indicators

- **Tanzania as a member and Chair of the EGES**
 - Ambassador of using the knowledge gained during preparations of the draft Global Set to inform production of climate change statistics at country level,
 - Preparations of meta data template
 - Mapping of the indicators to the national policies
 - Ensure consistence with FDES, UNFCCC, IPCC recommendations to facilitate the reporting of climate change statistics and making of evidence-based decisions.

4. Tanzania's Experience on Compilation of Climate Change Statistics

Operational Considerations

Use of the knowledge gained in the process of developing the Draft Global Set of Climate Change Indicators to support the country process

Training of the NTWG on key areas, concepts and definitions of climate change and **Stakeholders' workshops**

Procurement of Consultant under GIZ Support

National Technical Working Group on Environment and Climate Change Statistics

1. Rationale and Gaps Assessment

2. Preparatory Activities and Coordination

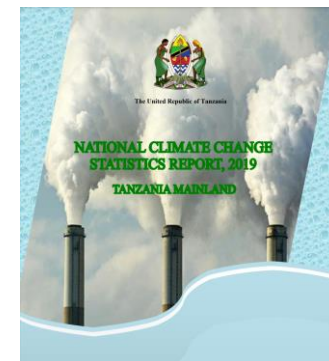
3. Data collection and Processing

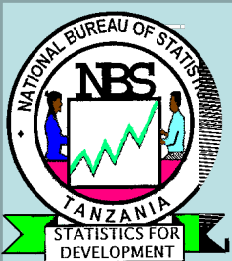
4. Report Writing and Dissemination

Road Map of Preparations of the National Climate Change Statistics Report, 2019

5. Key Observations and Challenges

- Accessibility of climate data (who has what, availability etc);
- Lack of independent climate change policy;
- Inadequate capacity for production and harmonization of climate data;
- Duplication of work and inadequate quality;
- Lack of awareness and knowledge on on-going climate-related processes;
- It is important for countries to strengthen synergies with UNSD, UNFCCC to support the policy/statistics interface at the national level and encourage involvement of NSOs in data provision to UNFCCC.



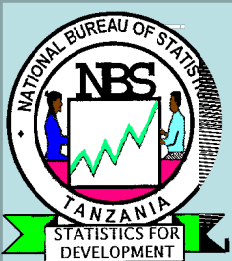


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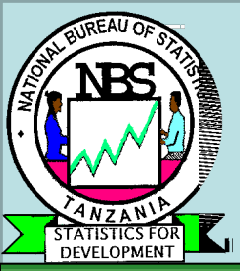
6. Key Recommendations

- Countries to consider using the draft Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators which are in line with the FDES and IPCC-based framework as a guide in development of their national level indicators
- Countries be encouraged to participate in the Global Consultation of the draft Set to promote representativeness
- Countries seek support for capacity development through funding mechanisms such as Green Climate Fund, Global Environment Facility and bilateral donors
- Partnership between NSO and the key stakeholders within the NSS is the key element to a success compilation of Climate Change Statistics Report
- Establishment of MoU for data sharing could support timely data submissions to NSO and enhance data exchange with climate change reporting authority to UNFCCC
- Establishment of a separate Climate Change Policy could be an important tool to facilitate more direct or effective climate change actions



Questions

- Based on the shared Tanzania's experience in producing its first national climate change statistics report, would other countries be ready to do the same? If not, what are the main challenges?
- What are the opportunities available in your countries in establishing an effective working relationship between the NSO and the climate change reporting authority?



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Asante!
Thank you!