**United Nations Statistical Commission**
**Fifty-third session**
Item 3 (m) of the provisional agenda
**Items for discussion and decision: climate change statistics**

**Document E/CN.3/2022/17 – Report of the Secretary-General on climate change statistics**

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| *Statement provided by:*<br>***BPS - Statistics Indonesia*** |

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| *Statement*: |
| (a) Indonesia strongly supports the adoption of a global set of climate change statistics and indicators as the framework for climate change statistics and indicators.<br><br>(b) Indonesia has produced some climate change statistics and indicators based on the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA) on a regular basis and will continue to expand the coverage of climate change statistics and indicators as listed in the global set of climate change statistics and indicators. Indonesia also has conducted a review that had been reported to UNSC in 2021. Furthermore, BPS – Statistics Indonesia initiates strategic step in opening relationships with ministries/institutions in Indonesia which produce Climate Change indicator with assistance from UN.<br><br>(c) In order to provide as many climate change statistics and indicators as possible, Indonesia agrees with the initiatives of Statistics Division to carry out capacity development activities so that national statistical offices have better understanding of the concept and definition of all climate change statistics and indicators.<br><br>(d) Indonesia agree that the development of Climate change statistics needs strong encouragement from National Statistical System to focus on climate indicators in the available which are environmental, energy, agricultural and industrial statistics. Within the scope of environmental statistics, Indonesia has developed Environment Statistics of Indonesia using the Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES 2013) since 2015. In FDES, we may see the integration of Climate Change indicators. Furthermore, Indonesia will enhance the collaboration between the national statistical office and national authorities responsible for providing climate change-related information as the implementation of the global set of climate change statistics and indicators requires diverse data from multidisciplinary aspects.<br><br>(e) Currently, Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK) as the National Focal Point for Climate Change has collaborated with other institutions including BPS – Statistics Indonesia regarding the provision of GHG emission inventories. This is a challenge for BPS – Statistics Indonesia as the supervisor of sectoral statistics, efforts to be made is to coordinate with the ministries/agencies in order to obtain broad data support. It is also expected that the Ministry of Environment and Forestry could facilitate the coordination among BPS and subject matter of Climate Change data. Indonesia also suggests that the global set of climate change statistics and indicators be reviewed in three to five years from its adoption by taking into consideration the experiences of the countries that implement the global set of climate change statistics and indicators.<br><br>(f) The coordination between statistics and policy has been initiated by MoEF since 2017. MoEF invited BPS – Statistics Indonesia and other ministries to prepare the NDC reports, BUR and annual inventory report. MoEF also conducted statistical capacity building to improve the quality of inventory reporting data. However, related to the preparation of statistics, such as initiatives to develop statistics and indicators of climate change need to be examined by NSO. |

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| (g) | Indonesia welcomes any capacity building and technical assistance related to environmental statistics and climate change, with various participation ministries/agencies, e.g related NSO Units, MoEF and ministries/institution producing climate change and environmental data. |
| (h) | BPS – Statistics Indonesia as an NSO have a great advantage by the efforts of the UNFCCC and the Statistics Division to promote cooperation between NSOs and national authorities responsible for climate change. Indonesia is still studying the development of Climate Change statistics so it needs support in terms of online/offline training, capacity building at the national level, and furthermore, in the preparation process it requires technical assistance or consultation at the global level. |

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| *Submitted on:* | 2/17/2022 |