Statistics of Vietnam completely agree with the contents of the Report E/CN.3/2022/17, particularly in the following contents:

- The Report provided an overview of the entire process of developing the global set (from the first draft at the 47th session and the final draft at the 52nd session);
- The Report also mentioned the extensive global consultation with involvement of 86 States and areas and 26 agencies;
- The scope of the global set is defined by the five policy areas of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, namely drivers, impacts, vulnerability, mitigation and adaptation, broken down into 34 topics with 158 indicators.

Statistics of Vietnam has implemented all UNSD’s requirements on the global set consultation. In 2021, according to UNSD requirement, Statistics of Vietnam has consulted with all the relevant Ministries/agencies on the draft of the global set with 134 indicators (including indicators without metadata). As the result of the consultation, there were 56 indicators with available data, 22 indicators for which data were currently not available and 56 indicators with no data. The result of comprehensive consultation has been submitted to the UNSD as required.

Statistics of Vietnam commits to continue to gradually complete statistics on climate change in accordance with Vietnam’s situation and based on international methodology and UNSD’s guidance. With UNSD’s guidance, ISTAT’s technical support and available data sources, as well as Vietnam’s actual situation, Statistics of Vietnam commits to continue to strengthen climate change statistics to produce data-based evidences, helping policy makers have intensive assessment in order to issue policies to mitigate the impact of global climate change. Specifically:

- Strengthen collaboration with Ministries/agencies, especially with the national focal points for the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to develop national set of climate change statistical indicators based on the global set;
- Strengthen international cooperation and experience sharing on environmental and climate change statistics with colleagues from other NSOs;
- Strengthen statistical activities in general, and environmental statistics in particular, as the basis for developing climate change statistics;
- Utilize resources in climate change data collection through administrative data source sand statistical surveys;
- Produce and disseminate climate change statistics via dedicated reports, websites or other means.

In order to strengthen environmental and climate change statistics, Statistics of Vietnam would like to propose the following recommendations:

(1) UNSD should consider developing a manual on climate change statistics for countries to be
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(1) Consistently conducted, especially, filling the gap of metadata;
(2) Support Statistics of Vietnam in the process of developing and completing national set of climate change statistical indicators;
(3) In order to ensure feasibility in collecting data on climate change by conducting specialized climate change surveys or including related modules in existing surveys and censuses, Statistics Vietnam recommends that UNSD consider selecting an appropriate country and organize a pilot survey to collect information on climate change.