

Tanzania National Bureau of Statistics





GLOBAL SET OF CLIMATE CHANGE STATISTICS AND INDICATORS

A Side Event at the 53rd United Nations Statistical Commission

Tanzania's Experience on the Global Set

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

Organizer: UNSD and UNFCCC Date: <u>22 February 2022;</u> 8:00 - 10:00 am



Content

- 1. Overview of Climate Change Reporting in Tanzania
- 2. Role of NBS on Climate Change Statistics and Reporting
- 3. Experience on the Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators
- 4. Main Challenges
- 5. Recommendations and
- 6. Conclusions



- **1. Overview of Climate Change Reporting in Tanzania**
- Given the importance of climate change in development process, the reporting in Tanzania is vested under the President's Office;
 - Tanzania has ratified and is implementing several MEAs including:-
 - **UNFCCC** in 1996;
 - Tanzania ratified Kyoto Protocol in 2002 and
 - □ Tanzania is also Party to the Paris Agreement since May 2018.



- 2. Role of NBS on Climate Change Statistics and Reporting
- □ **Statistics Act, 2015:** NBS is mandated to produce and to coordinate production and dissemination of all official statistics in the country
 - □ The act delegate powers to Government institutions to collect and disseminate statistical information according to their respective legislation; For instance:
 - Vice President's Office (VPO), compiles and disseminate GHG Inventory Report
 - All Ministries, Department and Agencies compile administrative records for their respective sectors



- Major Achievements:
 - Preparations of the first National Environment Statistics Report in 2017 according to FDES 2013
 - The first National Climate Change Statistics
 Report in 2019









- 2. Role of NBS on Climate Change Statistics and Reporting
- **Collaboration between NBS and VPO:**
 - □ **VPO is a member** of the National Technical Working Group on environment and climate change statistics
 - NBS supports coordination for data availability to support VPO to prepare GHGs inventory report
 - The NESR 2017 has greatly contributed to the development of 2018 National GHGs inventory report according to the IPCC Framework recommended in the FDES, 2013
 - □ **For instance:** Energy statistics, Agriculture, LULUCF and Waste statistics



- 2. Role of NBS on Climate Change Statistics and Reporting
- **Collaboration between NBS and VPO:**
 - Other data sources includes data from census, surveys and administrative records compiled and disseminated by NBS and Ministries, Department and Agencies
 - NBS will try to provide data for other IPCC areas, e.g. impacts, vulnerability, adaptation through specialized surveys
 - NBS is also planning to include climate related questions in the 2022 Population and Housing Census, primarily to raise awareness of climate change and to seek public opinion on various aspects





Coordination, implementation, Analysis and submission to UNSD by 29th July, 2021



3. Experience on the Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators – Key Findings

91 Indicators out of 134 are

Relevant at Country Level



Data Availability for the indicators	Number	Percentage
Yes	18	19.8
No	73	80.2
Total	91	100.0

Methodological soundness	Number	Percentage
Yes	20	22.0
No	71	78.0
Total	91	100.0



2. Main Challenges

- **D**ata gaps;
- Inadequate frequency for data collection and coverage
- Multifaceted nature of climate change which makes coordination difficulty
- Limited knowledge on climate change aspects and
- ☐ Financial constraints



4. Recommendations

- Conduct of **specialized surveys** to bridge data gaps in the 5 IPCC areas of climate change;
- □ Strengthen collaboration between MDAs including:-
 - Mapping of data availability, producers, frequency and other variable to meet the needs for preparations of National GHGs inventory,
 - Set data sharing mechanisms between NBS and VPO
- Need for capacity building on climate change statistics and preparations for GHGs inventory
 - □ scientific statistical methods to facilitate evidence based decisions on climate change reporting....use of big data etc



4. Recommendations...

- Leverage on existing statistical infrastructure managed by NBS to enhance climate change reporting activities
 - □ Effective use of Regional Statistics Offices
 - □ Statistics Sector Working groups: energy, waste, agriculture etc
 - NBS has vast experience on coordination and data
 Management
 - □ Establishment of Climate Change Statistics Committee with members from within and outside the government
- Financial support could enhance the whole process including climate change data production with the NSS
- Countries should try to domesticate the Global Set of Climate Change
 Statistics and Indicators to promote harmonization



5. Conclusions

- Climate Change Statistics are fundamental to improve the evidence-base of climate policy makings and to enable a well-designed response according to the IPCCC framework.
- TNBS as part of the Expert Group on Environment Statistics, appreciates the work of the Group in contributing to the Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators, that UNSD was requested by the 47th session of the Statistical Commission to develop.
- TNBS is looking forward to translate some of the outcomes of the COP24 in Katowice into expected reporting requirements in terms of climate change statistics that can be developed at the national level.
- TNBS is also looking forward to the **adoption of the Global Set by the 53rd session of the Statistical Commission in 2022** which will support the reporting requirements of countries under the Enhanced Transparency Framework and the Global Stock take of the Paris Agreement.





Thank you for your kind attention!