



2019 Expert Forum for Producers and Users of Climate Change-related Statistics

Main outcomes of the meeting held from 3-4 October 2019 in Geneva



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16th Session of the Joint Task Force on Environmental Statistics and Indicators, Geneva, 28-29 October 2019



Programme

Presentations and panel discussions

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1. Opening and setting the scene
 - Keynote speech: Impacts of CC on biodiversity
 - Paris Agreement: Outcomes from COP24 and outlook to COP25
2. Measuring climate change adaptation and hazardous events and disasters
 - CES Recommendations
 - Operationalisation of Sendai Framework and DRSF
 - Work of EEA on adaptation indicators
3. Set of climate change-related indicators
 - Status of work
 - Draft guidelines
 - Work of ECLAC
4. Role of the statistical community in climate action
5. Conclusions and recommendations

Report and presentations available at <http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=50812>



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Main outcomes

Recommendations and decisions

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1. Measuring CC adaptation and HED is complex, therefore:
 - Practical guidelines for implementation of CES Recommendations on Measuring Hazardous Events and Disasters to be developed
 - NSOs and NSS should engage with the national focal point for the Sendai Framework
 - Communication material to be developed to show the strengths of NSOs to potential users of information on HED and CC adaptation
 - Set of core statistics and indicators on hazardous events and disasters to be developed, including an "emergency data kit"
 - Contributions of statistical community to global efforts for better statistical operationalization of Sendai Framework terminology
 - Forum for regular exchange of experience and knowledge across different expert communities to be established
2. Finalisation of UNECE Set of Core Climate Change-related Indicators: Some suggestions made for keeping and replacing adaptation indicators, e.g.:
 - Keep "Proportion of population living in dwellings with air conditioners or air conditioning" and an indicator on sustainable forest management
 - Add an indicator on "green urban space"




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3. Proposed structure of the implementation guidelines welcomed, participants recommended
 - Use of UNECE Set of Core Climate Change-Related indicators as a starting point for selection of national relevant indicators. NSOs can select in an independent way
 - Countries should invest in capacity building for producing their national indicators rather than using data from international organisations
4. NSOs role in “Climate Action” is mainly defined by the data requirements of the Paris Agreement. NSOs should:
 - Focus on the strengths of NSOs and NSSs
 - Publish relevant statistics and indicators, frequently and timely;
 - Get the users involved, stay informed and assess arising possibilities and ideas for improving existing indicators and developing new indicators
 - Signal preparedness to discuss data requirements from the Paris Agreement with the national focal point on the Paris Agreement and other relevant contacts
 - Reflect how to collect the required data (e.g. also considering alternative data sources, such as big data)
 - Advocate for appropriate resources to be given to NSOs and other relevant agencies, including international organisations

→ Secretariat and Steering Group on CC-related Statistics will draft an “in-depth review”




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5. Priorities for further work and proposed themes for next Expert Forum:
 - a) Climate change adaptation
 - b) Strengthening the role of NSOs in climate action
 - c) Developing capacity for implementation of the set of indicators
 - d) Measuring impacts of climate change on biodiversity and health



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Thank you very much for your attention!

Michael Nagy

