IPAC

International Programme for Action on Climate

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IPAC - International Programme for Action on Climate



Launched at the OECD Ministerial Council Meeting in May 2021

Objective

- Support countries' efforts to progress towards net-zero GHG emissions and a more resilient economy by 2050
- Help countries strengthen and coordinate their climate action through regular monitoring, policy evaluation and feedback on results and good practices
- Complement and support the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement

Two-year pilot implementation under a broader Horizontal Project on Building Climate and Economic Resilience

Open to OECD members and selected non-Members

Provides fact-based operational tools with policy advice, and indicators as a cornerstone



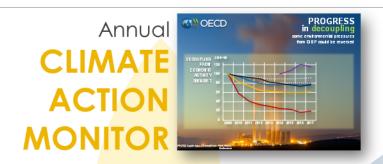
IPAC components







IPAC Technical Expert Group





DASHBOARD of climate-related indicators



Advising on:

- Conceptual framework
- Selection of IPAC indicators
- Guidance on use and interpretation of indicators
- Methodological and measurement priorities



OECD approach to climate indicators



Characteristics

» Flexible

Easy to adapt, improve and develop further

>> Pragmatic

- Indicator set of manageable size
- Use of existing work → refined, amended

Balanced

- Balanced coverage CC dimensions
- Balance between relevance for international work and for countries

Selection criteria

Policy relevance and utility for users

 Representative, clear, easy to communicate, actionable, linked to reference values

Analytical soundness

 Solid, transparent methodology, based on international standards/consensus

Measurability

 Data availability and quality (timeliness, comparability, frequency, geographic coverage), cost-effectiveness



Monitoring climate action and progress towards climate goals Foundations and overall indicator architecture



OECD data repository for climate action: OECD, IEA, ITF, NEA statistical databases, accounts, indicators



Core Set of Environmental Indicators

Key Environmental Indicators Sectoral Environmental indicators

Green Growth indicators

GG Headline Indicators UN climate indicators
UNECE, UNSD, SDG

CE, UNSD, SDG

Other international indicators and monitoring processes: IMF, UNFCCC, ...

Information on policies, objectives, good practices

Country specific indicators

OECD Set of Climate-Related Indicators

Core indicators

Complementary indicators









Conceptual measurement framework

State

Impacts & risks

Response

Policy responses. actions, opportunities

Impacts on environmental conditions

- · Land, water, biodiversity · Carbon stocks

Climate-related risks

- · Extreme weather events & related losses
 - · Heatwaves, droughts, wildfires, ...

Health & well-being

- · Exposure to air pollution & welfare costs
- · Heat-related mortality
- · Distributional impacts of climate change

Mitigation

- · Innovation & technology

- · Taxes, subsidies, tariffs. expenditure

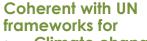
Adaptation

- · Forestry, agriculture, settlements
- · International financial flows
- · Taxes, subsidies, expenditure
 - · Innovation, markets & jobs
 - · Education & awareness
 - · Distributional impacts of climate policies

- · International financial flows
- · Sustainable agriculture, forestry



Opportunities



- Climate change related statistics and indicators (UNECE)
- Global Set of Climate **Change Statistics and** Indicators (UNSD)

Note: selected examples





Drivers & emissions

Drivers

- Energy consumption
- Material consumption
- Transport & mobility
- · Land cover and use

Emissions

(production-based. demand-based)

- GHG emissions
- SLCP emissions



Pressure indicators: Drivers and emissions



State indicators: Impacts and risks

Drivers

- Energy consumption and use
- Material consumption and use
- Transport and mobility
- Land cover and use

Emissions

Production based, demand based

- Emissions trends, intensities, trajectories
 - Greenhouse gases (GHG), CO₂
 - Short-lived climate pollutants (SLCP)

→ Policy levers, policy outcomes

> Impacts on environmental conditions

- Water, land, soil carbon stocks
- Biodiversity (placeholder)
- <u>Temperature anomaly, sea level rise,</u> <u>precipitation</u>, atmospheric concentrations

Climate-related risks

- Extreme weather events, economic losses, deaths/missing persons
- Climate-related vulnerabilities and impacts on health and well-being
 - Heat related mortality
 - <u>Distributional & social aspects of climate</u> change (placeholder)



Response indicators: Policies, actions, opportunities



Mitigation

- Innovation and technology
- Sustainable agriculture and forestry
- <u>Carbon pricing, climate taxation</u>, subsidies, tariffs
- Expenditure, budgets, financial flows
- Climate policy stringency
- Other policies and measures

» Adaptation and resilience

- Innovation
- Expenditure and financial flows
- Forestry and human settlements
- Other policies and measures

Socio-economic opportunities

- Business opportunities, markets and jobs (placeholders)
- Education, training, awareness (placeholders)
- Distributional & social aspects of climate policies (placeholder)



Preliminary IPAC Dashbord (under review)



Emissions trends and trajectories

- Distance to targets
- Emission intensities
- Emission structure
- Net-zero trajectories

Impacts and risks

- Weather related impacts
- Extreme events
- Inequalities in exposure to climate risks

Actions and opportunities

- Move towards non-fossil energy sources
- Use of carbon pricing and climate related taxation
- Climate policy stringency

Around 10 key indicators derived from broader set

- Provide an overview of countries' progress and trajectories towards carbon neutrality
- Inform the annual Climate Action Monitor
- Linked to benchmarks and targets when possible (Nationally-Determined Contributions (NDCs) and Long-term Strategies (LTS) for emissions)



Preliminary indicator development agenda



Ongoing and planned measurement work (under review)

- GHG emissions: Demand-based;
 Quarterly; Subnational
- Distance to targets; net-zero trajectories
- Climate-related risks and vulnerability
- Climate policy index
- Net effective carbon rates
- Climate-related innovation
- Consistency of financial flows with climate policy goals

Proposals for indicator development (under review)

- Socio-economic inequality in exposure to climate-related risks
- Climate-related public budget and government expenditure
- Climate adaptation policy instruments
- Labour market / private sector responses to climate policy goals
- Climate action perception, etc.





Fist edition of preliminary Dashboard Progress report on Annual Climate Monitor Interactive web-page



Further development and refinement of indicators

- Updated Dashboard & refined indicator set (mid-2022)
- Continued development work

Preparation of Country Notes (2022)

Establishment of Interactive Platform for dialogue and mutual learning (2022)



THANK YOU!

OECD work on climate

https://www.oecd.org/climate-change/

OECD international repository in support of climate action

https://www.oecd.org/environment/climate-data/

IPAC

https://www.oecd.org/climate-change/IPAC/https://www.oecd.org/climate-change/ipac-fr/

HP on Climate and Economic resilience

https://www.oecd.org/env/cc/brochurehorizontal-project-on-climate-and-economicresilience.pdf