#### **Session 5: Conclusions**

Michele McMillan, Statistics Canada (Session 1)
Arthur Denneman, Statistics Netherlands (Session 2)
Giovanna Tagliacozzo, ISTAT and Christiana Photiadou, EEA (Session 3)
Otto Swertz, Statistics Netherlands and Roberta Quadrelli, IEA (Session 4)

UNECE Expert Forum for Producers and Users of Climate Change-Related Statistics
29-30 August 2024



#### **Session 1: Setting the scene**

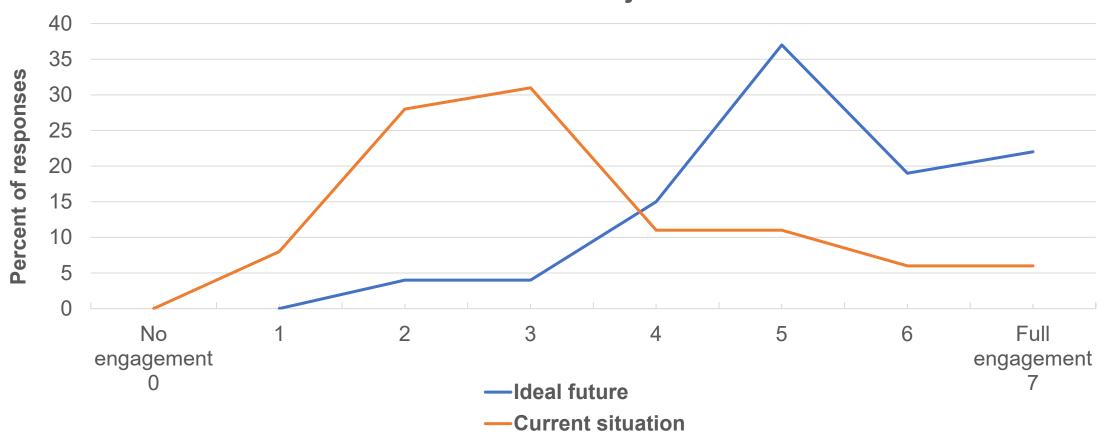


- The Expert Forum was informed about recent developments:
  - New ToR of the Steering Group to carry on with work until Oct. 2028, taking into account the suggestions from the Expert Forum
  - TF on the Role of NSOs in achieving national climate objectives, report in final stages
  - TF on measuring hazardous events and disasters produced a pilot Set of Core Disaster-Related Indicators and is working on its next steps to publish related implementation guidelines
  - UNECE TF on measuring Circular economy published Guidelines for Measuring Circular Economy Part A: Conceptual Framework, Indicators and Measurement Framework. Part B in progress
  - Outcomes of the 9th OECD-UNECE Seminar on SEEA implementation held in March 2024
  - Key developments related to the COP28 and 29
  - UNDRR's continued work on informing climate change mitigation and adaptation using disaster data and statistics
- Need to work closely together and keep each other informed as we make progress due to interconnected nature of all of this work

## Session 2: Institutional arrangements and the role of NSOs – Slido results



### Level of engagement of the statistical community with the climate change community



# **Session 2: Institutional arrangements and the role of NSOs**



#### Reconfirmation of the two overarching recommendations from TF guidance:

- (1) More engagement of NSOs in climate change community
- (2) Conversations with user community: new data needs built upon existing data

ROADMAP strategic (PLAN) operational (SETUP) data process (TRACK)

#### Relationship management, process reinforcement, and content development

- institutional strengthening

- organizational improvements
- well-established operational processes
- training of knowledge and skills
- adjusted data collections to suit user demands

Emerging area: how much public money is spent on net zero policies?

#### Session 3: Informing climate change adaptation (1/2)



- Reliable data are needed to monitor and track progresses in Climate Change Adaptation, essential to support policies, for social benefit, well being and sustainable development.
- It's important to mainstream adaptation statistics proceeding and streamline processes using tools and frameworks already available proposed by the UNECE and UNSD work (recommendations, guidelines, sets of indicators) and other international initiatives, as a COMPASS.
- Monitoring and evaluation remains an important issue in the adaptation policies and an area worth exploring further how the NSO can contribute.
- Facilitate a dialogue between the projects presented in the EF but also expand the invitation (webinar).

#### Session 3: Informing climate change adaptation (2/2)



- Ensure the effectively use of data, better reach policy maker, should be important to increase engagement with policymakers and be part of the policy dialogue, as
- It would be crucial for NSOs to take a clear position as important stakeholders in the broad spectrum of CCA producers and users of relevant data.
- Emerging opportunities for finding complementarities and include the disaster risk management and disaster related statistics community, and other areas of opportunity and complementarity such as circular economy.
- Internationally being engaged more actively in the NAPs/ UAE Belen process and determine the role of the SGCC to assist in the communication with the NSO. Further, the NSO will have to be actively engaged in this development within their national capacity.

#### Session 4: Informing climate change mitigation



- Mitigation data have a more consolidated history compared to adaptation (e.g. emissions estimation)
- Still, there is increasing demand for data from policy-side due to climate change rising priority and the statistical community needs to have the flexibility to respond by:
  - Improving the quality of existing data (e.g. complete / disaggregate / refine emissions estimates)
  - When relevant, restructuring existing data to appropriately fit emerging questions
  - Expanding methodologies and data to new policy requirements if data not available –
     e.g. information to assess policy instruments (e.g. cost of mitigation, distributional effects, links to social data, financial data, fossil fuel subsidies)
  - Effectively disseminating data to increase their value and to reach users.
- Collaboration and communication among communities is essential:
  - Across different statistical backgrounds (e.g. environment / energy, including methodology bridging);
  - Engage across data and policymakers groups to understand user needs / data availability, and co-design data production based on policy priorities, including through formal channels.

### Flipchart summary (1/4) – How can the statistical community get more engaged with the climate community?



- Showcase the usefulness of data for policy-making
- Support data skills in the climate community, particularly UNFPOS
- Paying more attention to the process of communication, collaboration, mutual support between producers and users of CC statistics
- Who is climate community? Clarification is needed
- Involve institutions responsible for climate change topics in the countries in the statistical task forces
- At the Expert Forum, to have specific sessions where all presenters are from the user side such as "data needs related to NDCs" and "data needs of scientific community and/or journalists"
- Participation of NSOs at COPs to promote the use of statistics and develop indicators jointly (+1)
- Set up data teams or other type of intermediary group within the climate community / policy offices that act as bridge and translate between NSOs and governments
- Institutionalize the contribution of NSOs and other relevant stakeholders
- Regular meetings at high- and expert level (+1)
- Support skills of human resources in data production
- Regular workshops with national authorities and ministries of environment to cooperate on common efforts on climate change and its impacts

# Flipchart summary (2/4) – Topics for the next Expert Forum



- More interactive workshops to exchange ideas and experiences
- At the end of 2024 BTRs will be delivered -> there could be a session on their results and conclusions (+1)
- Mitigation: international maritime shipping and aviation inventories, statistics (physical) vs. accounting (economic)
- Measuring of hazardous events in relation with SEEA
- Communication between NSO and ministries and researchers
- Translation of inventory, SEEA into scope 1,2,3 emissions

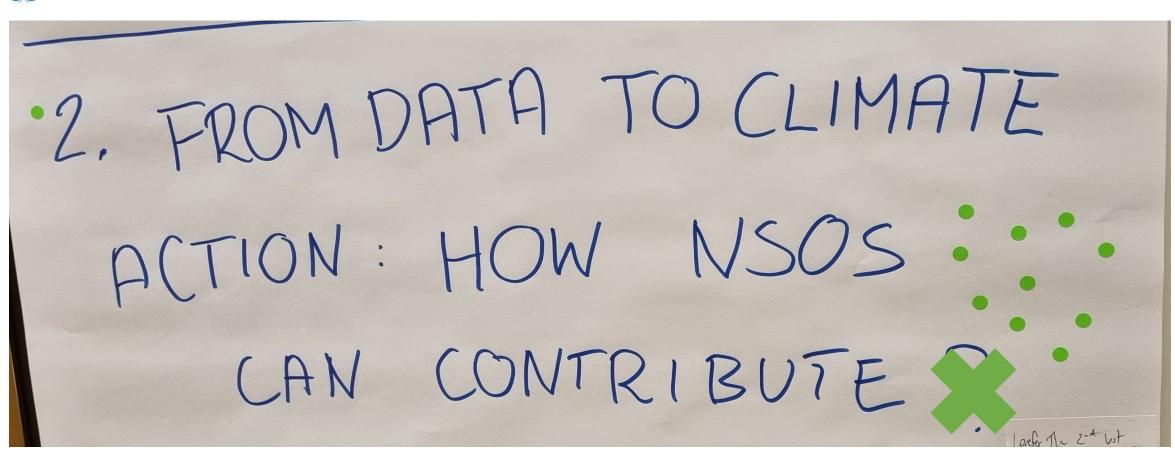
# Flipchart summary (3/4) – Priorities for the Steering Group



- How can we use data and statistics not just for looking back and reporting but also for looking forward and informing decisions? In that way we can bridge between data and policy!
- Facilitate more exchange between producers and users of statistics (+2)
- Set up a global forum/discussion on international standards for climate change statistics
- Introduce and elaborate a stewardship approach
- "Channel" for communication and experience sharing for e.g. on adaptation
- To prepare new guidance which includes indicator set and coefficients for conversion as well as calculation methods in order to contribute to BTR/NDC/LTS reports; or to reconcile current guidance to these

# Flipchart summary (4/4) – Feedback on the title of the Guidance





With "NSOs" written in full as "national statistical offices"

#### **Adoption of decisions**



- The Expert Forum expressed support for the continuation of the work of the Steering Group. The Steering Group will plan further work taking into account the outcomes of the Expert Forum.
- Participants are invited to indicate their interest in joining the Steering Group.
- The next Expert Forum is planned for 1-3 (a.m.) September 2025 in Geneva. If any country would be interested in hosting the meeting, they are invited to contact the UNECE secretariat.