



Regional webinar on
“Embedding climate reporting
in national statistics”
For Latin America and the
Caribbean Region
Consultative Group of Experts
UNFCCC – August 17th 2021

Examples on the approaches and processes to showcase role of an NSO in climate reporting

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Availability of climate change and disasters-related statistics and indicators in Latin American and the Caribbean Region



Depending on the country the situation varies, but in general:

- **Climate process drivers:**
Statistics relatively more available (energy, agriculture, other economic activities and greenhouse gases net emissions).
- **Climate change evidence:**
Historical data series available for precipitation and temperature variation (terrestrial and marine).
- **Climate change impacts and vulnerability:**
 - Data available for occurrence and impact of disasters on affected people.
 - Economic losses due to disasters is less available.
 - Sea level rise data is less available
- **Mitigation:**
Energy renewability, energy intensity of GDP, forest cover and disaster preparedness data are relatively more available
- **Adaptation:**
The least developed and with the more difficult to capture statistically (spatially specific programs and measures)

Capacity-building on Climate Change and Disaster statistics and indicators in LAC region

1. Demand-driven inter-institutional **capacity building** to countries authorities
2. Methodological development
3. Production of **key regional environment, climate change and disaster indicators**
4. As a frame to the indicators of interest to the countries, we are using the **Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators (UNSD)**
5. **Partnership and Cooperation** with UN Agencies and regional organizations and Regional Coordination through GGIM Americas between Official geospatial community and NSOs

New project: Caribbean SIDS relevant climate change and disasters indicators for evidence-based policies (1/2)

UN ECLAC : Caribbean First Strategy

Project Objective:

To **enhance the climate change and disaster risk reduction statistical and institutional capacities** of target countries in the Caribbean to improve policy coherence in the implementation of the SDGs, the SAMOA Pathway, the Paris Agreement, and the Sendai Framework.

Project Expected results:

- ✓ Strengthened national statistical and institutional capacities of Caribbean SIDS to sustainably produce and disseminate relevant internationally agreed climate change and disaster risk reduction indicators
- ✓ Strengthened regional capacities of Caribbean SIDS stakeholders to use the indicators for sustainable evidence-based development policies
- ✓ Produce a geo-referenced resilience database of the occurrence and impact of hazardous events and disasters in Caribbean SIDS



New project: Caribbean SIDS relevant climate change and disasters indicators for evidence-based policies (2/2)

Project Structure to strengthen the technical capacity of the countries:

- Diagnosis & workshop preparation
- Live workshops and exercises
- Follow-up activities

Countries applying the ESSAT and/or the Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators.
UNSD and CARICOM are collaborating partners.



Project Events:

- The Caribbean situation, 09 February 2021
- Introduction to climate change and disaster statistics in the Caribbean, 09-11 March 2021
- First National workshop: Generating climate change and disasters indicators for policy decision-making in Suriname, 13-15 July 2021
- Second national workshop for Antigua and Barbuda, September 2021 (tbc)
- Side Events in the Statistical Conference of the Americas (SCA) and the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) in October/November 2021.

* Sub-regional workshops and online course will be organized for all the Caribbean SIDS countries can benefit.

Towards a regional framework on climate change and disaster indicators



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- Producing regional climate change indicators, focusing on impact and adaptation
- Building a list of regionally relevant indicators for climate change reporting (keeping in mind the draft Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators)
- Focusing on occurrence and impact of disasters, environmental health, impact on agriculture and tourism, loss of mangroves and coral bleaching
- Best use of the geospatial data on disasters is to integrate them into the official statistics on population, households, establishments, agriculture, land cover and land use Information to enable anticipating disasters, improving preparedness and providing quick relief support to people.
- Supporting national production of climate change statistics with Regional Experts

– Member-States are encouraged to:

- Assess data availability on climate change to build on the existing
- Develop climate change indicators starting with the most relevant issues for the region (i.e., disasters and adaptation)

Main challenges

- Developing mitigation statistics other than renewables, electromobility, etc.
- Developing indicators to relate natural resource use, biodiversity with climate change and development
- Developing adaptation indicators as they are spatially specific (potential collaboration with UBA Germany)
- Developing better indicators related to recovery and reconstruction
- Implementing global frameworks for providing geospatial support to disaster management

Our products and platforms

➤ CEPALSTAT DATABASE

<https://statistics.cepal.org/portal/cepalstat/index.html?lang=es>
Regional climate change profile is working progress

➤ Statistical Yearbook:

<https://www.cepal.org/es/publicaciones/ae>
Environment Statistics Chapter

➤ COVID-19 Observatory in Latin America and the Caribbean:

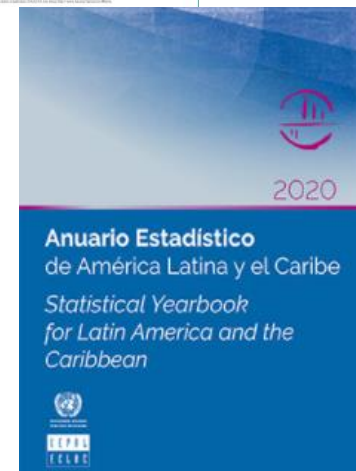
<https://www.cepal.org/en/topics/covid-19>

➤ Environment Statistics Biblioguide

<https://biblioguias.cepal.org/estadisticasambientales>

➤ Regional Network of Env Stats:

<https://comunidades.cepal.org/estadisticas-ambientales/es>





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A light blue map of Latin America and the Caribbean is the background. Overlaid on it is a circular path of 12 icons, each in a dashed circle, connected by a grey line. The icons represent various environmental and social themes: a fish and waves, a mine cart, two trees, two people, a water drop, a city skyline, a recycling bin, a wind turbine, two trash bins, a volcano, a factory, and a wheat stalk.

Thank you!

Environment, Climate Change Statistics Area
ECLAC Statistics Division

<https://www.cepal.org/en/topics/environmental-statistics>



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