

ZIMBABWE EXPERIENCE ON CLIMATE CHANGE STATISTICS REPORTING

M. VIRIRI

PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- Background information.
- Participation in Climate change indicators development.
- Climate Change Statistics (CCS) production Institutional Arrangement
- CCS Institutional collaboration
- Climate change statistics workshop
- Plan of Action
- Proposed activities

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- The Country has been producing environment statistics reports since 1994
- The reports are critical for provision of variables relevant for production of climate change indicators
- The reporting format was the Pressure – State – Response framework
- Current reporting format is the Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES) 2013
- There are matrices of, FDES+SDGs, FDES+CC indicators, SDGs+CC indicators
- It is a member of the UNSD Expert Group on Environment and Climate Change Statistics (EG-ECCS).

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- Zimbabwe is among the pioneer countries to produce a compendium of Environment statistics using FDES 2013
- Subsequently it supported Ghana to produce their FDES compendium
- Zimbabwe participated in the development of the Global Set of Climate Change indicators
- It was selected as a pilot country by UNSD for CISAT I & II
- The Country also responded to UNSD survey on Global Set of Climate Change indicators implementation by countries

CLIMATE CHANGE INDICATORS DEVELOPMENT PARTICIPATION

- Attends UNSD EG-ECC meetings every year
- The Country participated in the development of the
 - FDES 2013 development
 - Environment statistics self assessment tools (ESSAT I & II).
 - Global set of climate change indicators
 - Climate change indicators self assessment tools (CISAT I & II)
- International and regional training workshops convened by UNSD and REGs

CCS PRODUCTION INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

- The Country has a legal framework for production of official statistics for which ZIMSTAT is mandated.
- ZIMSTAT coordinates the National Statistics System
- Within the Agency, Climate change statistics are produced by the Agriculture and Environment Statistics Department
- ZIMSTAT and the National Focal Points of UNFCCC Sendai Framework have strengthened relationships through the Environment statistics committee, however there are no formal MoUs
- Stakeholders are engaged during completion of assessment tools

INSTITUTIONAL COLLABORATION IN CLIMATE CHANGE STATISTICS PRODUCTION

- Zimbabwe has an Environment statistics Committee chaired by the Ministry of Environment, Climate and Tourism and hospitality
- Zimbabwe National Statistics Agency (ZIMSTAT) is the secretariat
- Members of the committee are institutional representatives
- The committee hasn't been expanded to specifically focus on CCS hence no technical/ thematical/ interinstitutional working groups based on resources and needs
- An institutional review has not been conducted as well as skills capacity assessment
- ZIMSTAT provides most of the data required by MECTH for MEAs reporting obligation
- The data feeds into National Communications, BURs, among others reports as well as during calculations of climate change indicators such as the GHGs

NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE INDICATORS STATISTICS WORKSHOP

- ZIMSTAT and the Climate Change Management Department convened a National Climate Change Indicators Statistics Workshop in April 2023
- The objectives were to sensitize key stakeholders on the need for climate change indicators
- Introduce the global set of cc indicators as well as the CISAT tools.
- The workshop attempted to complete CISAT tools thereby identifying some data producers
- A draft report structure was the key workshop output

PLAN OF ACTION

- Completion of ESAT and CISAT I & II on a regular basis
- Regular updating of the FDES 2013 compendium series for the country
- Production of climate change statistics report using the Global Set of Climate Change Statistics Indicators
- Production of physical tables for Integrated System of Environmental and Economic Accounting (SEEA)/Natural Capital Accounts.

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

- Scoping meeting
- Stakeholder familiarization of UNSD Global Set of CC indicators statistics implementation guidelines
- Consultation of existing censuses and surveys questionnaires for identification of CC indicators
 - E.g. ALS livestock module with variables needed for estimation of methane emissions
 - Land cover for estimation of carbon sequestration
- Prioritizing CC indicators for inclusion in all censuses and surveys
- Gender mainstreaming in climate change indicators statistics

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES - CLIMATE CHANGE REPORT

- Completion of CISAT tools
- CC indicators prioritization
- Identifying data sources and appropriate collection technique
- Data collection and collation
- Report writing
- Multi-stakeholder validation process
- Information dissemination
- The output are a populated Global set and a report on climate change indicators stats

-
- Thank You!