



CLIMATE CHANGE DATA ECOSYSTEMS FOR BETTER CLIMATE ACTION

PARIS21

May 2023

PARIS21 promotes the better use and production of statistics in low- and middle-income countries. Founded in 1999 by the United Nations, the European Commission, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

OUR VISION

Better data for all - a world where all countries produce and use high-quality data and statistics to advance sustainable development

OUR MISSION

To put robust data and statistics at the heart of decision-making for sustainable development



OUR GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

~20 staff hosted at the
OECD in SDD

50 Board Members

Executive Committee (12
members) provides
accountability & guidance



BETTER DATA FOR BETTER LIVES FOR ALL



National statistical systems are fit for purpose



Data use for policymaking is strengthened



Data ecosystems are equipped to leave no one behind



More and better financing for development data is available



Partnerships for data-driven sustainable development are enhanced

What is Strategic Planning?

A framework

- allows required *statistical improvements* to be *well-planned* [activities, capacity development, and infrastructure] *and respond to data demand*

A process

- follows phase and step approach in designing a strategy; enables *coordination, ownership, leadership and participation* between stakeholders in NSS/data ecosystem and technical and financial partners

A product

- provides a country with a *vision* and a detailed, *costed multi-annual action plan* for official statistics (5-10 years)

Rationale and Benefits

- Responds to data demand by aligning with and supporting the monitoring of **national**, regional, continental and global development agendas (e.g. NDP, Agenda 2063, Agenda 2030)
- Promotes integration of statistics in development policy and governance processes - *also promotes integration of development priorities in statistical planning*
- Ensures participation/inclusivity by *mobilizing and linking key stakeholders and partners in the data ecosystem*
- Supports modernization and statistical capacity development (*systemic, organizational & individual*) of [*and within*] the NSS.



Developing capacities to unlock data for climate action



OUR AIM

Promoting a systems-approach to close national climate change data and capacity gaps to accelerate climate action.





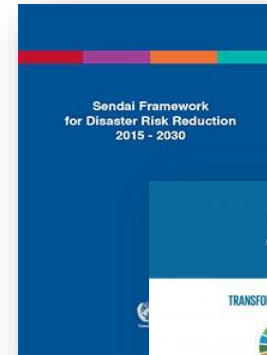
A fragmented climate change data landscape today





The need for a Climate Change Data Ecosystems (CCDE) approach

- **CCDEs already exist de facto, but are highly fragmented**
- **National CCDEs face multiple challenges**
(resources and capacity, data gaps, data literacy, collaboration, co-ordination, regulatory frameworks...)

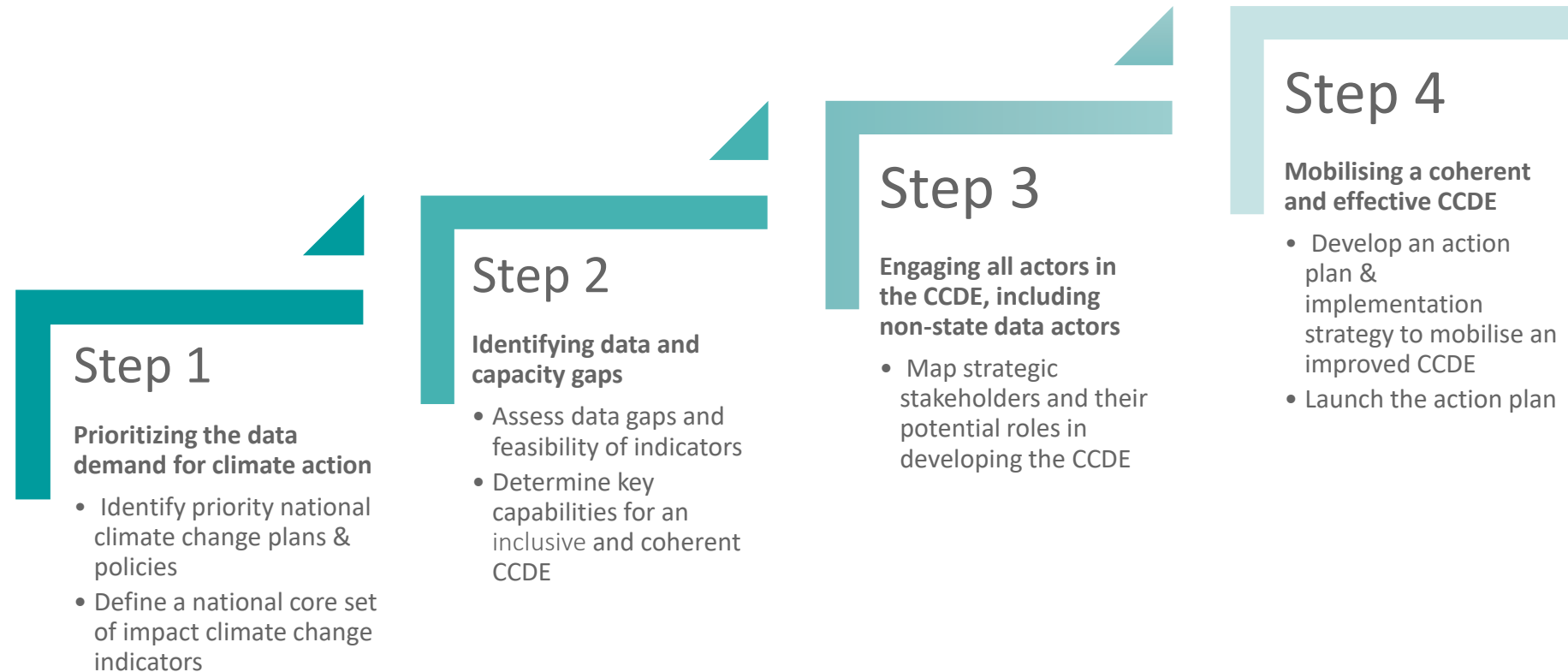


Developing a CCDE allows to clarify
WHO is doing **WHAT**, **WHERE** data exists
and **HOW** these data can be accessed and integrated
into a more inclusive, and effective system





Leveraging the PARIS21 CCDE framework: A four-step process





Mobilising climate change data ecosystems...

THROUGH A CLIMATE CHANGE DATA ACTION PLAN TO MOBILISE RESOURCES



Maps data and actors
(who **produces** what
& who **needs** what)



Promote data
sharing & open data
(Unlocking data)



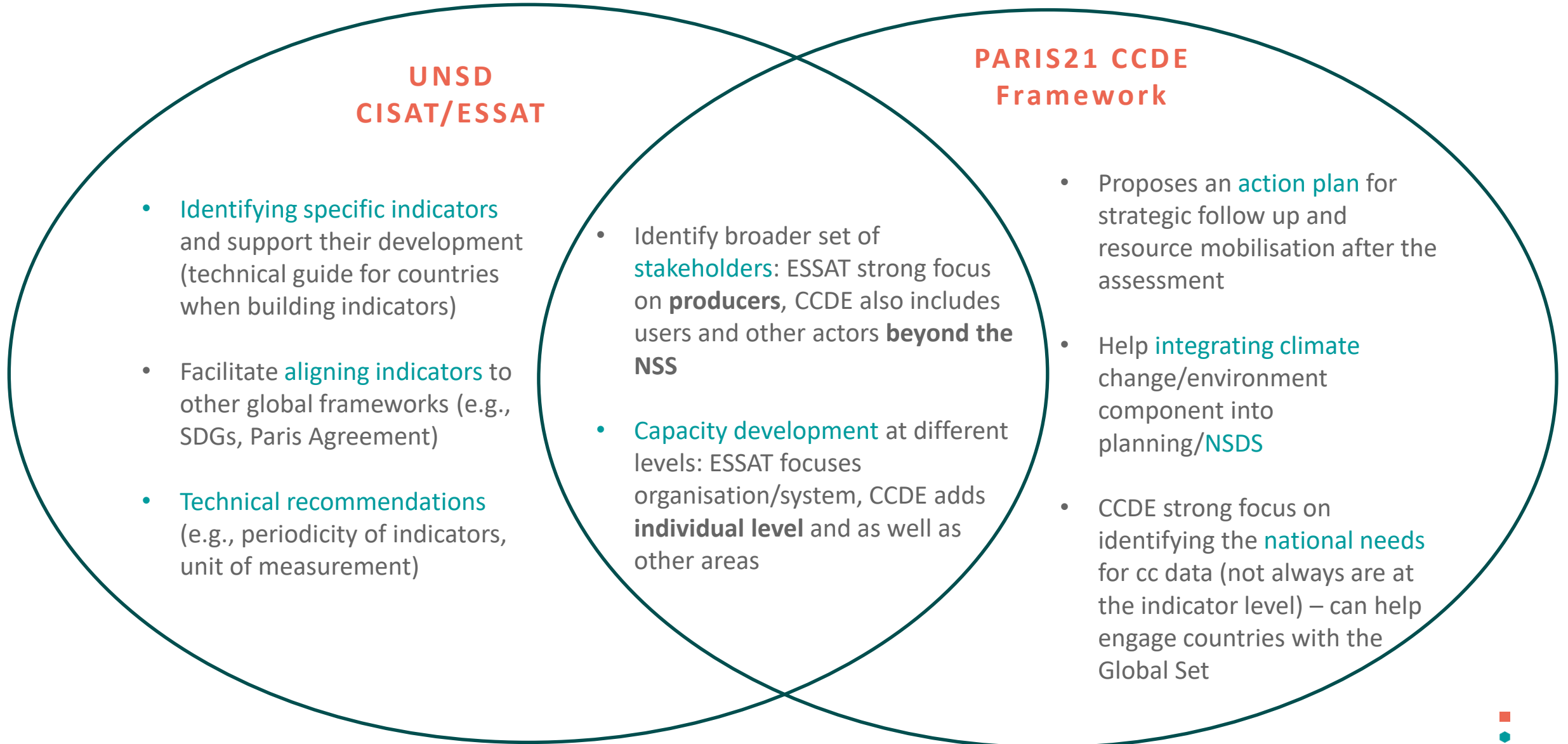
Institutionalize
collaboration
among data
producers/users



Use data for
effective actions
to **mitigate** and
adapt
to climate change



A CCDE data action plan for complementarity & strategic follow-up





1. Mobilizing Climate Change Data Ecosystems Framework

Assessment and planning tools- ongoing development, will be publicly available (framework and tools)



2. CCDE Framework at country level in Caribbean

- Q1 – Grenada as part of the NSDS development
- Q2 – Belize as part of the NSDS development
- With support from Hewlett Foundation and Eurostat



3. Scalable approach

The framework and tools can be adapted to any national context and be adapted to meet national needs

PARIS
21 NSDS GUIDELINES

ABOUT NSDS GUIDELINES THE NSDS LIFECYCLE SPECIAL TOPICS RESOURCES GLOSSARY

GUIDELINES FOR NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF STATISTICS (NSDS)

WHAT ARE THE NSDS GUIDELINES?

The Guidelines for National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) provide knowledge and landmarks for the NSDS preparation for the first strategic plan or for the update of an existing one.

The guidelines are organized and presented according to the [NSDS Lifecycle](#) structure of stages, phases, and steps.

The NSDS Guidelines 3.0

In order to better track the updates, the NSDS guidelines are numbered with versions and iterations, similarly to conventions used in the software industry; a change in the first number reflects a major update of the guidelines (as it was the case in 2014), and a change in the second number refers to a minor update. The year 2020 saw the 3rd major update of the NSDS Guidelines 2.0 since 2014. In this version, the NSDS Guidelines 3.0, a completely new layout of the website and a new way to structure and navigate the Guidelines through the restructured NSDS Lifecycle, are introduced with the aim of increased user-friendliness as well as exchange of good practices. The NSDS Guidelines 3.0 also tackles many emerging topics for the larger data ecosystem.

The NSDS Guidelines update process

PARIS21 developed the first NSDS Guidelines in 2004. Based upon a decade of experience in almost one hundred countries, the NSDS

More information on existing NSDSs:

- [NSDS Status report](#)
- [SDG 17.8.3](#) is an indicator collected by PARIS21 and measuring the number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding.
- [A consolidated list of NSDS examples](#)



**FIND OUT MORE ABOUT PARIS21'S WORK ON
BETTER CLIMATE CHANGE DATA SYSTEMS**

https://paris21.org/climate_change_data

THANK YOU!