STATEC

Session 2a – TF on CCRI : Progress report

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Main tasks for period Jan-Sept 2018

Analyze the comments received on initial set of CCRI, permitting:

- Refining the set of core indicators
  - revise and complete metadata sheets of tier I and tier II indicators,
  - review tier III indicators and identify methodologies,
  - revise the organisation of the indicators according to areas and sub-areas
- Proposing a set of operational and contextual indicators

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List of documents analyzed

- Files from the pilot testing: 10 countries + FAO
- Summary of comments received during the electronic consultation
- Comments and suggestions received from UNEP (18 May 2017)
- Results of the testing of the set of indicators by UNSD
- Results of the study on use of the set of indicators in the Arab region
- Comments received at the Expert Forum on CC-related Statistics 3-5 October 2017

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Questions for the analysis (1/2)

- Is there a need to re-define sub-areas and allocation of indicators ?
- Which indicators are widely accepted and do not need any further modifications ?
- Which indicators are widely accepted, but there is lack of methodology ? For which of these indicators we can expect methodologies to be developed under the SDG process ? Are methodologies available in countries ?
- Which indicators are widely accepted and have and have an international methodology, but guidance is needed on how to produce them ?

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Questions for the analysis (2/2)

- Are there indicators which should be added to the list of core indicators ?
- Which indicators need to be replaced by better ones ?
- Which proposals for operational and contextual indicators were made ?
- Which are the main problems in producing the indicators ?
- Which other important comments were made ?

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Results of comments received

- General acceptance for sub-areas and allocation of indicators
- All indicators under « Tier I » are widely accepted
  - But for many of them, guidances to produce them is needed
- Indicators under « Tier II » : are widely accepted
  - Half are widely accepted but guidance is needed
  - Other half are approved but issues on methodology are mentioned by countries
- Various situations in terms of data availability
  - Dual indicators

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Dual indicators (1/3)

ToR: the internationally comparable set of key CCRI should be derived from the SEEA and other sources.

=> First best choice : indicators based on residence principle

In practice: leadership of "other sources" for some policies.

examples:

- GHG-related policy targets are evaluate via GHG inventories (territorial principle)
- Renewable-related policy targets are based on energy statistics (territorial principle)

=> Disadvantage: classification used are not compatible with ISIC thus important limitation for jointed environmental-economic analysis

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Dual indicators (2/3)

TF positions:

- Indicator should be defined on information needs rather than underlying datasets
- Conceptual differences between « territorial principle » dataset and « residential principle » dataset can be described and a bridge table can establish the link between the two datasets
- Development of SEEA must be supported via definition of CCRI based on them

TF decision:

Adopt a dual approach:

For all indicators that can be also derived from other sources than SEEA, a dual measurement should be foreseen in the short term

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Dual indicators (3/3)

In practice:

- Dual indicators metadata sheet **will be duplicate**: one with SEEA approach and the other one with the territory approach. Distinctive indicators name will be created.
- SEEA-related indicators are part of the core set of climate change-related indicators.
- Territory-related indicators are "contextual indicators"; but it is recommended to countries to use them as part of their national set of "core indicators" as long as the underlying SEEA-accounts are not available (proxy indicators).

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Example of duplicate metadata sheet

Dual indicator n°8

	Residential principle	Territorial principle
Indicator		
Number	*8*	*8*
Name	***Energy use by households per capita***	***Final energy consumption by households per capita***
Versioning		
First publication	*26-janv-17*	*26-janv-17*
Last update	*6-june-18*	*6-june-18*
Area and subarea		
Area	*Drivers*	*Drivers*
Subarea	*Consumption*	*Consumption*
Presentation		
Tier	*I*	*I*
Indicator definition and description	*Total use of energy by resident households (total purposes, i.e. heating/cooling, transport, other), divided by resident population*	*Total amount of energy directly consumed by households (transport not included), divided by resident population*
Unit of measure	*TJ per person*	*kg of oil equivalent per person*
Classification systems	*SEEA Physical Flow Accounts/Eurostat Energy Accounts*	*International Recommendations for Energy Statistics*
Coverage	*Household's use*	*Household's consumption*
Spatial aggregation	*National economy*	*National territory*
Reference period	*Calendar year*	*Calendar year*
Update frequency	*Annual*	*Annual*
Methodology		
Methodology for indicator calculation	*Households consumption of energy products (total **purposes)** divided by resident population. Households consumption includes **all possible purposes,** namely heating/cooling, transport and other. Resident population is calculated as the average of the population in the reference year.*	*Final energy consumption by households per resident population. Final energy consumption by households is equal to the final consumption of residential sector. This final consumption doesn't include transport. Resident population is calculated as the average of the population in the reference year.*

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State of progress

Indicators Tier I

- Revision of metadata sheets for 16 indicators
- Presentation new versions during Face-to-face TF meeting (October 1st)
- Final written comments for October 15th

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Area	No.	Indicator name	Tier	Dual	Revised
Drivers	1	Total primary energy supply (TPES)	I	yes	✓
	2	Share of fossil fuels in total primary energy supply (TPES)	I	yes	✓
	8	Energy consumption by households / capita	I	yes	✓
Emissions	9	Total GHG emissions	I	yes	✓
	10	CO2 emissions from fuel combustion	I	yes	✓
	11	GHG emissions from land use	I	yes	✓
	12	Total GHG emissions of production activities	I		✓
	13	GHG emission intensity of production activities	I		✓
	14	Direct GHG emissions from households	I	yes	✓
Impacts	16	Annual average surface temperature	I		✓
	17	Percentage of land area suffering from unusual wet or dry conditions (Standard Precipitation Index)	I		✓
	18	Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources	I	yes	✓
	26	Distribution of cases of vector-borne diseases	I		
Mitigation	29	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	I	yes	✓
	31	Share of energy and transport related taxes as percentage of total taxes and social contributions	I		✓
	33	Average carbon price	I		✓

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Indicators Tier II

- Revision of metadata sheets during Face-to-face TF meeting (October 1st)
- Final written comments for October 15th

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Indicators Tier II

Area	No.	Indicator name	Tier	Dual	Revised
Drivers	4	Total support for fossil fuels / GDP	II-III		
	5	Total energy intensity of production activities	II	yes	
	6	CO2 intensity of energy for the economy	II	yes	
	7	Emission intensity of agricultural commodities	II-III	yes	
Impacts	23	Occurrence of extreme weather events	II		
	27	Heat-related mortality	II		

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Indicators Tier III

General approach:

- Annual update of methodologies

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Selection of operational and contextual indicators

Operational and contextual indicators

Steps based on pilot exercise on mitigation indicators:

1. Operational for analysis: *sectoral and product/pollutant disagregation of key indicators*
2. Operational for policy driven: *indicators to answer to policy questions* (cf. first survey 2016)
3. Contextual to help interpretation
4. Confrontation test with « IPCC Fifth assessement synthesis report »

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Operational and contextual indicators

Rules:

- No limitation of numbers (?)
- Simplified metadatasheet

Indicator	
	Number
	Name
Versioning	
	First publication
	Last update
Area and subarea	
	Area
	Subarea
Presentation	
	Tier
	Indicator definition and description
	Unit of measure
	Classification systems
	Coverage
	Spatial aggregation
	Reference period
	Update frequency
	Related headline indicator
Methodology	
	Methodology for indicator calculation
	Methodology references
Data sources	
	Main source
	Data sources
Comments	
	Comments

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Timetable

Nov-Dec 2017	Draft a **work plan** with activities, timing and division of work	✓
Jan-Mar 2018	**Analyse the results** of the pilot testing (data sources, needs for further guidance, needs for refinements of the set of indicators)	✓
Apr-Sep 2018	Refine the set of core indicators, taking into consideration the results of the pilot testing and comments received from the electronic consultation: **Revise and complete metadata sheets** of tier I and tier II indicators, review tier III indicators and identify methodologies, **revise the organisation of the indicators** according to areas and sub-areas	*to be finished*
Oct-Dec 2018	Present interim results to the Expert Forum on Climate Change-related Statistics, and implement recommendations	*on-going*
Jan-Apr 2019	Develop a set of operational and contextual indicators	*already started*
Apr – Sept 2019	Draft implementation guidelines and final report	
Oct- Nov 2019	Present draft implementation guidelines to Expert Forum on Climate Change-related Statistics, and implement recommendations	
Dec 2019	Finalise the report and/or revise the set of statistics and indicators based on feedback received	
Feb 2020	Submit the report to the CES Bureau	

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Thank you for listening

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