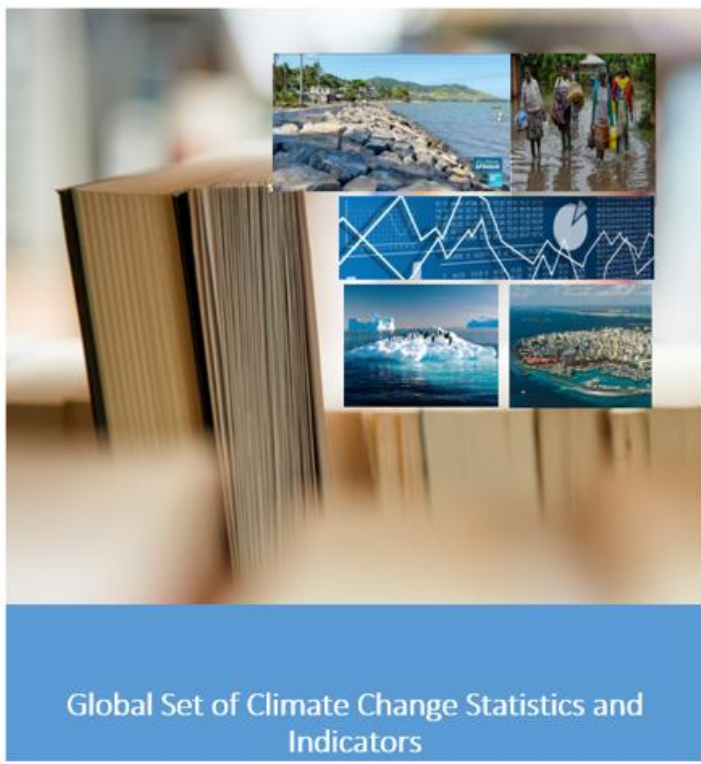


Climate Change Statistics and Indicators Self-Assessment Tool (CISAT)

Part I: Institutional Dimensions of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators



Self-Assessment

Relevance			Data / statistic / indicator Characteristics										Methodological Soundness (tools, technology, etc.)				Future Plans												
Relevance/priority for climate change - related		Requirements or user requests for collection /	Data / statistic / indicator availability					Primary Institution(s) collecting		Main Reasons why Statistic / Indicator is not available or not updated			Methodological Soundness (tools, technology, etc.)																
Yes/No	Priority for National Data Collection Relevance of Statistic / Indicator at the Reference Link	sub-national National Regional International	Year/Partially/No	Reference Link	Data type	Indicator at the	Annual/Monthly/Quarterly/Other	Periodicity Available	Earliest Year Available	Latest Year Available	Format of Statistic / Indicator	N SO	Ministry of Environment or equivalent	Other (specify):	Resource constraints	Insufficient quality	Methodological/technical difficulty in data collection	Inaccessibility	Lack of institutional set-up/coordination	Other (specify):	Year/No/Partially	Reference Link	Main reason why methodology used is not sound	Type of Data source	Category of Measurement	Measurement Unit of Scale	Aggregations and scales	Potential groupings	Classifications of groupings

Implementation support

1. Following the adoption of the Global Set, UNSD has focused on completing and promoting a set of implementation support tools, including:

- Climate Change Statistics and Indicators Self-Assessment tool (CISAT) which was drafted and tested in a number of pilot countries in Africa, South America and the Caribbean regions
- Implementation guidelines, initially drafted before the adoption of the Global Set, then revised and improved, and discussed at the ninth meeting of the Expert Group on Environment Statistics (EGES)
- Training materials and presentations



Access and implementation support for the Global Set

- **The Global Set in its most detailed form, including the metadata, is presented in the [Climate Change Statistics and Indicators Self-Assessment Tool \(CISAT\) Part II](#).**
- The full description of the Global Set and its metadata is also included in the Background document to the Report of the Secretary-General, entitled [Global Set and metadata](#).
- The Global Set is introduced and briefly described in the [Report of the Secretary-General on Climate Change Statistics to the Statistical Commission \(E/CN.3/2022/17\)](#) available in the six UN languages: https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/climatechange_docs_conf.cshtml
- Implementation support materials including a self-assessment tool and e-learning materials are disseminated via UNSD website: <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/climatechange.cshtml>
- In addition, if implementation advice and support are required, please contact UNSD at: envstats@un.org



Climate Change Statistics and Indicators Self-Assessment Tool (CISAT)

The Self-Assessment Tool was prepared by building on the experience of countries applying the FDES (Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics) Environment Statistics Self-Assessment Tool (ESSAT) and the Global Consultation Part I and Part II.

FDES ESSAT

Component 1: Environmental Conditions and Quality										
Statistics and Related Information	Category of Measurement	Potential Aggregations and Scales	Relevance of Statistic at the National Level (High/Medium/Low/Not Relevant/Not Applicable)	Priority for National Data Collection (High/Medium/Low/Not a Priority)	Availability of Statistic at the National Level (Identical/Similar/Not Available)	NSO	Primary Institution(s) Responsible for Collecting Statistic	Requirements or User Requests for Collection/Reporting on this Statistic	Periodicity (Annual/Monthly/Daily/Quarterly/Other (specify))	Earliest Year Available
			Ministry of Environment or equivalent institution	Other (specify):	Type of Data Source	Sub-national	National	Regional	International	Latest Year Available
Bold Text - Core Set/Tier 1 Regular Text - Tier 2 Italicized Text - Tier 3							Check all that apply	Check all that apply	Resource constraints Methodological/Technical difficulty in data collection Insufficient quality Inaccessibility Lack of institutional set-up /coordination Other (specify):	

Global Consultation

Relevance	Methodological Soundness	Data Availability	General Comments
Yes/No Reference/ Link	Yes/No/ Partially Reference/ Link	Yes/No Reference/ Link	

CISAT

Self-Assessment

Relevance		Data / statistic / indicator Characteristics										Methodological Soundness (tools, technology, etc.)			Future Plans																	
Relevance/priority for climate change - related	Requirements or user requests for collection /	Data / statistic / indicator availability			Primary Institution(s) collecting		Main Reasons why Statistic / Indicator is not available or not updated					Methodological Soundness																				
Yes/No	Priority for National Data Collection / Relevance of Statistic / Indicator at the Reference/ Link	sub-national	National	Regional	International	Year/particular/No	Reference/ Link	Data type	Indicator at the	Annual/Monthly/Quarterly/Daily/Other (specify)	Earliest Year Available	Latest Year Available	Format of Statistic / Indicator	NSO		Ministry of Environment or equivalent	Other (specify):	Lack of institutional set-up/coordination	Inaccessibility	Insufficient quality	Methodological/technical difficulty in data collection	Resource constraints	Other (specify):	Year/No/Partially	Reference/ Link	Main reason why methodology used is not sound	Type of Data Source	Category of Measurement	Measurement Unit of	Potential Aggregations and Scales	Classifications or groupings	



CISAT Part I

Part I: Institutional Dimension of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators

Part I focuses on the overall institutional and organizational structure of national statistics in the country and on specific information regarding climate change statistics in terms of, inter alia, policy frameworks, mandates, institutional setup, organization, collaboration, resources, international cooperation and uses.

It is divided into the following sections:

- a) Identification of institutions
- b) National policies/strategies
- c) Mandate and organization of climate change statistics
- d) Production and reporting of climate change statistics
- e) Inter-institutional collaboration
- f) Technical assistance and training and
- g) The way forward in climate change statistics



CISAT Part II

Part II of the CISAT lists all 158 indicators and 190 statistics included in the Global Set, followed by the main Global Climate Policy References, Statistical References and Self-Assessment questions organised in separate sections in an Excel spreadsheet.

Part II template:

GLOBAL SET (ADOPTED in MARCH 2022)					GLOBAL CLIMATE POLICY REFERENCES		STATISTICAL REFERENCES				Focal Institutions and data sources			
Area	Topic	Number	Indicator	Statistic	Tier	Theme	Paris Agreement article	PAWP-Katowice	Method (frameworks, standards, guidelines)	Global		Regional	National Data Sources	National focal institution
										FDES reference	SDG reference	Senda Framework reference	UN-ECE reference	
DRIVERS														
			Total greenhouse gas emissions											
1			Total greenhouse gas emissions per year	Total emissions of direct greenhouse gases (Equivalent to the indicator)	1	GHG emissions	13.7a	Decision 18/	IPCC; SDG; UN-ECE		13.2.2 Total greenhouse gas emissions	[Similar to] UN-ECE 09a	Environment Agency/NSO	Environment Agency/NSO
2			Total emissions of indirect greenhouse gases	Equivalent to the indicator	1	GHG emissions	13.7a	Decision 18/	IPCC; FDES	[Similar to] FDES 3.1.1.a Total emissions of direct greenhouse gases			Environment Agency/NSO	Environment Agency/NSO
3			Greenhouse gas emissions from land use, land use change and forestry	Equivalent to the indicator	1	GHG emissions	13.7a	Decision 18/	IPCC; FDES; UN-ECE	[Similar to] FDES 3.1.1.a Total emissions of direct greenhouse gases			Environment Agency/NSO	Environment Agency/NSO
4			Total greenhouse gas emissions from the national economy	Equivalent to the indicator	2	GHG emissions			SEEA-CF; UN-ECE			UN-ECE 09a	NSO	
5			Greenhouse gas emissions per capita		1	GHG emissions			IPCC; FDES	[Similar to] FDES 3.1.1.a Total emissions of direct greenhouse gases			Environment Agency/NSO	Environment Agency/NSO
6			Greenhouse gas emissions in gross fixed capital formation of direct investment	Total emissions of direct greenhouse gases (Equivalent to the indicator)	1	GHG emissions	13.7a	Decision 18/	IPCC; FDES	[Similar to] FDES 3.1.1.a Total emissions of direct greenhouse gases			Environment Agency/NSO	Environment Agency/NSO
7			Greenhouse gas emissions in value added of foreign controlled multinational enterprises		3	GHG emissions			SEEA-CF				NSOs and Central Banks	NSOs and Central Banks
				GHG emissions in output of foreign-controlled enterprises	3	GHG emissions			SEEA-CF				NSOs and Central Banks	NSOs and Central Banks



CISAT Part II Self-Assessment

SELF-ASSESSMENT																				4 Future Plans																		
Focal Institutions and data sources		1 Relevance				2 Data/statistic/indicator characteristics										3 Methodological soundness																						
		1.1 Relevance/priority for climate change-related policies		1.2 Requirements or user requests for this indicator/statistic		2.1 Data characteristics and availability				2.2 Institution(s) collecting data on this statistic/indicator		2.3 Format and characteristics of statistic/indicator		2.4 Institution(s) compiling this statistic/indicator		2.5 Main reasons why the statistic/indicator is not available or not updated		3.1 International comparability			3.2 Methodology characteristics																	
National Data Sources	National focal institution	1.1.1 Relevance of indicator/statistic at the national level	1.1.2 Reference/link	1.1.3 Priority for national data collection	1.2.1 Sub-national	1.2.2 National	1.2.3 Regional	1.2.4 International	1.2.5 Specification	2.1.1 Data availability	2.1.6 Latest year available	2.1.5 Earliest year available	2.1.4 Periodicity	2.1.3 Data type	2.1.2 Reference/link	2.2.1 Collected by NSO	2.2.2 Collected by Ministry of Environment or equivalent institution	2.2.3 Collected by Other (specify)	2.3.1 Similarity of statistic/indicator at the national level to the international one		2.3.2 Format of statistic/indicator	2.4.1 Compiled by NSO	2.4.2 Compiled by Ministry of Environment or equivalent institution	2.4.3 Compiled by Other (specify)	2.5.1 Resource constraints	2.5.2 Methodological/technical difficulty in data collection	2.5.3 Inherent in quality	2.5.4 Inaccessibility	2.5.5 Lack of institutional set-up/coordination	2.5.6 Other (specify)	3.1.1 Methodology	3.1.2 Reference/link	3.1.3 Main reason why the methodology used is not sound	3.2.1 Type of data source	3.2.2 Category of measurement	3.2.3 Unit of measurement	3.2.4 Potential aggregations and scales	3.2.5 Classification/groupings
Environment Agency	National climate change reporting authorities																																					
Environment Agency	National climate change reporting authorities																																					
Environment Agency	National climate change reporting authorities																																					
Environment Agency	National climate change reporting authorities																																					
NSO																																						
Environment Agency	National climate change reporting authorities																																					
Environment Agency	National climate change reporting authorities																																					
NSOs and Central Banks																																						
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NSOs and Central Banks																																						

Instructions

The Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators was recommended as the framework for climate change statistics and indicators to be used by countries when preparing their own sets. It is designed with enough flexibility to be adapted to individual countries' climate change concerns, priorities and resources. A country's national set may require additional indicators and statistics to be included as well as the possible exclusion of those indicators and statistics which are defined as not relevant or not applicable (see 1.1.1 below). There may also be a need to modify some indicators and statistics to better reflect the national circumstances.

Global Set

Part II of the CISAT lists all 158 indicators and 190 statistics included in the Global Set, followed by the main Global Climate Policy References, Statistical References and Self-Assessment questions organised in separate sections in an Excel spreadsheet. The following definitions apply:

Area [column B]: A schematic framework developed by the IPCC summarises the complexity of climate change as a sequence of events: drivers, impacts, vulnerability, mitigation and adaptation. These events are applied as five top-level areas in the Global Set. Each indicator is assigned to one of the five IPCC areas as a primary belonging, while some indicators were also assigned as applicable in one or more additional areas.

Topic [column C]: As in the FDES (p. 3), the statistical topics represent the quantifiable aspects of the areas taking into account the types and sources of the statistics needed to describe them.

Number [column D]: Each indicator is numbered from 1 to 158.

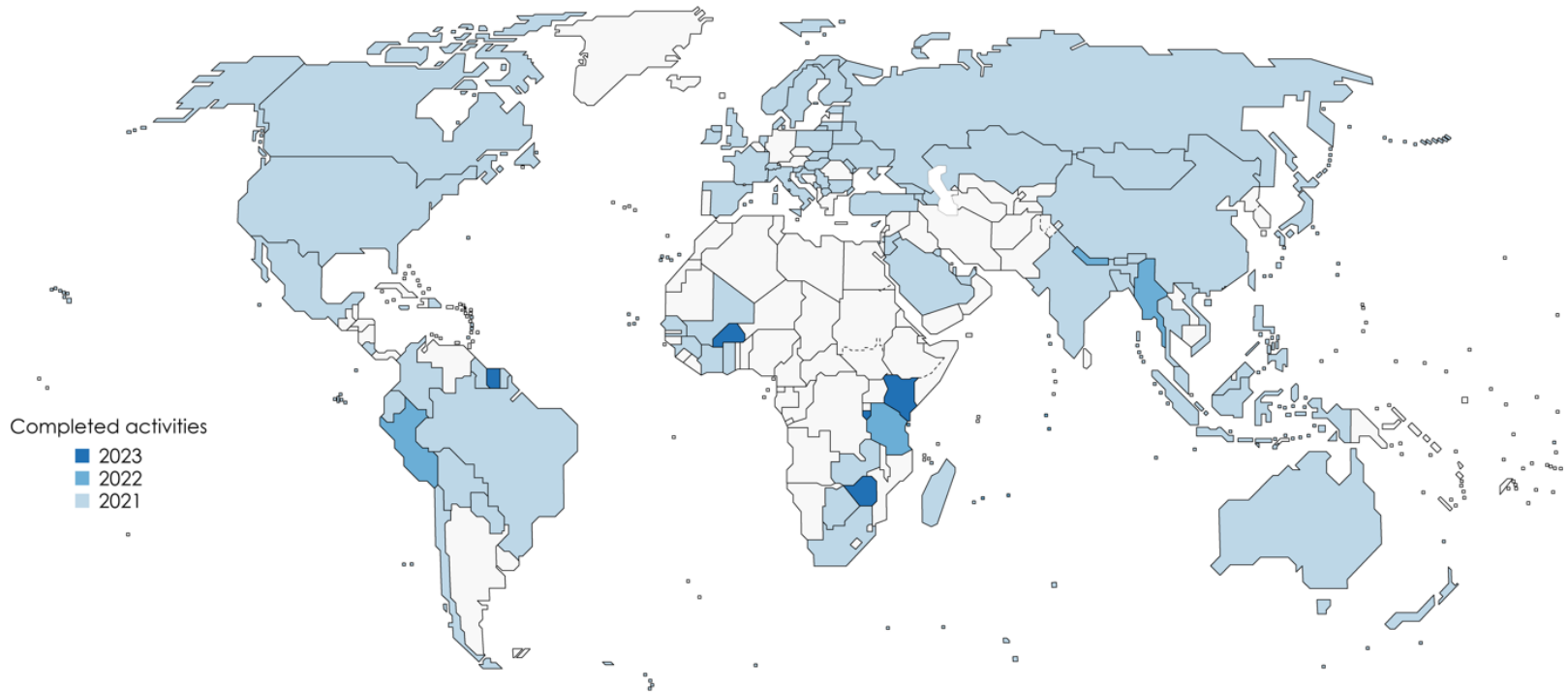
Indicator [column E]: As in the FDES (p. 7), environmental indicators are used to synthesize and present complex environment and other statistics in a simple, direct, clear and relevant way... may take various

1. Total greenhouse gas emissions per year

Field	Description	
Indicator	Total greenhouse gas emissions per year	
Statistics		Total emissions of direct greenhouse gases (excluding LULUCF)
Area	Drivers	
Topic	Total greenhouse gas emissions	Total greenhouse gas emissions
Themes	GHG emissions	GHG emissions
Paris Agreement article	13.7a	13.7a
PAWP-Katowice	Decision 18/CMA.1, chapter II, para. 47-49	Decision 18/CMA.1, chapter II, para. 47-49
FDES		3.1.1.a [similar to]
SDG	13.2.2	
Sendai Framework		
Tier	1	1
Definition	Greenhouse gases (GHG) are those gaseous constituents of the atmosphere, both natural and anthropogenic, that absorb and emit radiation at specific wavelengths within the spectrum of thermal infrared radiation emitted by the Earth's surface, the atmosphere itself, and by clouds, [IPCC, p. 550, https://www.ipcc.ch/sr15/chapter/glossary/] Emissions are the release of GHGs and/or their precursors into the atmosphere over a specified area and period of time. Removals conversely are the absorption of atmospheric GHGs by a sink. CO ₂ is the only gas for which removals are estimated in the national GHG inventory. [FDES BSES 1.3.1 and 3.1.1, p.8, https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/fdes/MS1.3.1_GHG_missions.pdf]	Direct GHG emissions are those directly emitted into the atmosphere by a source. It includes CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFC, SF ₆ , PFC, NF ₃ from agriculture, energy, industry waste, excluding LULUCF. GHG inventories under the UNFCCC cover estimation and reporting of anthropogenic GHG emissions and removals occurring on 'managed land'. Emissions resulting from fires in unmanaged forests would be considered as 'anthropogenic' if after burning the land use is changed, for example to pasture, and the land is accordingly re-categorized as 'managed'. [FDES BSES 1.3.1 and 3.1.1, p.8, https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/fdes/MS1.3.1_GHG_missions.pdf]
Relevance	Causes of climate change: Greenhouse gases cause the greenhouse gas effect which leads to global warming, as a result of long-wave (infrared) energy capture by the GHGs in the atmosphere and its downward re-emitting which causes warming at the lower atmosphere and land/ocean surface. [IPCC, https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/02/ar4-wg1-chapter9-1.pdf]	

Growing engagement of countries

Climate Change Statistics



- Global Consultation (May- Sept 2021) – 86 countries (68 on part 1 and 75 part 2) and 26 organizations
- The engagement is wider than that, UNSD funded consultancies helped 2 more countries to do the assessment, another 9 countries to improve their earlier assessments in Africa
- Ongoing regional initiatives are also strengthening climate change statistics in countries

The boundaries shown and used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

United Nations Statistics Division





APPLICATION OF CISAT IN PERÚ



APPLICATION OF CISAT IN PERU

1

WHO COORDINATES?

- The functions of the INEI, the governing body of the National Statistical System, are to coordinate and/or execute censuses, statistics and population; conducting surveys and compiling indicators and indices; national and regional accounts and coordinating statistical activities.
- MINAM formulates, plans, directs, executes and evaluates the National Environmental Policy. The production of environmental statistics is their responsibility. The approval of the Framework Law on Climate Change and its regulations play an important role in the comprehensive management of climate issues.

3

HOW LONG, WHAT IS THE PROCESS?

- The first review and completion of CISAT and metadata began in the months of June to September 2021
- The information reported has been developed by different government offices with competence in the different matters. The Institutions reviewed each individual indicator and statistic and evaluated the proposals according to theme, whether the indicator was relevant, methodologically sound and whether data were available.
- The INEI was responsible for reviewing and completing the indicators and statistics of its competence. Likewise, I coordinate with MINAM the progress of CISAT for its shipment to the United Nations.

2

HOW MANY INSTITUTIONS PARTICIPATED?

- INEI and MINAM participated in UN video consultations on CISAT.
- MINAM convened the focal points to train them on CISAT filling, about 20 affiliated institutions and others linked to the environment participated.
- INEI carried out the follow-up and monitoring in the filling of the CISAT on: population, housing, poverty, unemployment.

4

WHAT BENEFITS DID YOU GET ALONG OF THE PROCESS?

Improve the quality of the indicator :

- There are indicators that were not completed in the first consultation, but to date there are contributions or feedback on methodological details or information available on the indicator from the producing institutions. (Specialized questionnaires of international organizations and national institutions)
- Cases of indicators were presented, which, in their review and evaluation, it is observed that relevant and useful statistics are available for other environmental indicators.
- New indicators were included; (Precipitation, temperature)
- Some proposed indicators should be simplified because they are considered too complex, Several indicators need further methodological development



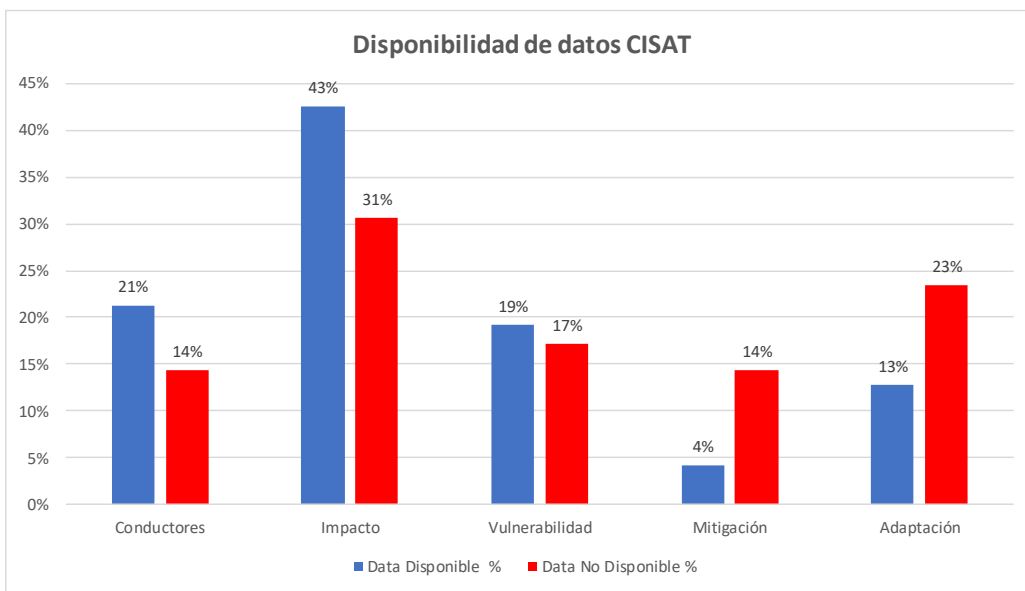
APPLICATION OF CISAT IN PERU

Tabla A: Estado de disponibilidad de datos por área del IPCC para el Conjunto Global de Estadísticas e Indicadores de Cambio Climático, 2023

Area	Data Disponible		Data No Disponible		Total	
	Número	%	Número	%	Número	%
Conductores	10	21%	16	14%	26	16%
Impacto	20	43%	34	31%	54	34%
Vulnerabilidad	9	19%	19	17%	28	18%
Mitigación	2	4%	16	14%	18	11%
Adaptación	6	13%	26	23%	32	20%
Total	47	100%	111	100%	158	100%

Área	Tema	Número	Indicador	Estadística	Nivel	Tema	Data
CONDUCTORES							
			<i>Emisiones totales de gases de efecto invernadero</i>				
	1		Emisiones totales de gases de efecto invernadero por año		1	emisiones de GEI	si
	2		Emisiones totales de gases de efecto invernadero indirectos	Equivalente al indicador	1	emisiones de GEI	no
	3		Emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero por el uso de la tierra	Equivalente al indicador	1	emisiones de GEI	no
	4		Emisiones totales de gases de efecto invernadero de la economía	Equivalente al indicador	2	emisiones de GEI	si
	5		Emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero per cápita		1	emisiones de GEI	no
	6		Emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero en la formación bruta de capital fijo de la inversión directa		3	emisiones de GEI	no
	7		Emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero en valor agregado de empresas multinacionales bajo control extranjero		3	emisiones de GEI	no
	8		huella de carbono	Equivalente al indicador	2	emisiones de GEI	no
	<i>Concentración atmosférica de gases de efecto invernadero</i>						
	9		Concentración global de gases de efecto invernadero	Equivalente al indicador	2	concentración de GEI	no
	<i>Producción, suministro y consumo de energía</i>						
	10		Producción total de energía primaria a partir de combustibles fósiles		1	Energía	si
	11		Suministro total de energía a partir de combustibles fósiles		1	Energía	si
	12		Proporción de combustibles fósiles en el suministro total de energía		2	Combustibles fósiles	no
	13		Consumo final de energía per cápita		1	Energía	si
	14		Intensidad energética medida en términos de energía primaria y producto interior bruto		2	Energía	si
	<i>Combustibles fósiles</i>						
	15		Dependencia de combustibles fósiles		3	Combustibles fósiles	no
	16		Monto de los subsidios a los combustibles fósiles (producción)	Consulte la fuente original en los meta	2	Combustibles fósiles	no

Gráfico A: Estado de disponibilidad de datos por área del IPCC para el Conjunto Global de Estadísticas e Indicadores de Cambio Climático, 2023



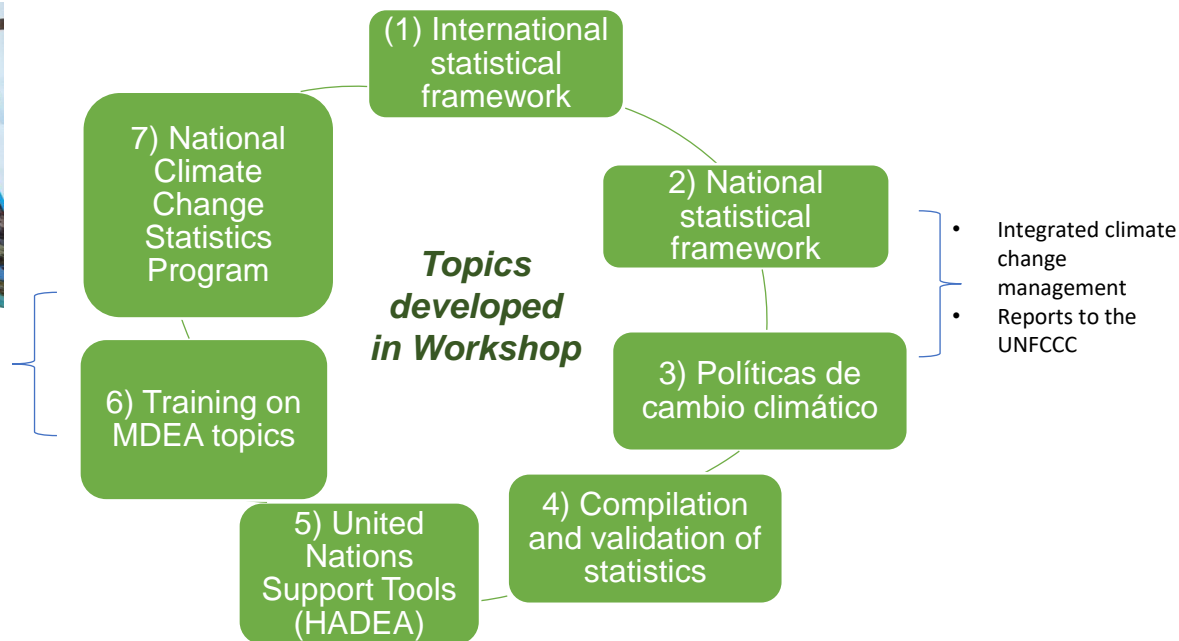
NATIONAL WORKSHOP ON CLIMATE CHANGE IN PERU (DENU – ECLAC)

Workshop Objective: Strengthen national technical capacities for the development of environmental and climate change statistics.



- ☐ 43 participants.
- ☐ 20 institutions.

- Land use
- Ecosystems and biodiversity
- Water Statistics
- Solid Residues



Note: Framework for the Development of Environmental Statistics (FDES).

Self-Assessment Tool for Environmental Statistics and Indicators and Climate Change (ESSAT)

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).



INTER-AGENCY COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL-ECONOMIC STATISTICS AND ACCOUNTS

Article 2°.- The inter-institutional committee will be responsible for determining and establishing the technical guidelines to implement and develop the Environmental and Economic Accounts, according to the methodology and guidelines established in the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting – central framework – (SCAE 2012).

COMMITTEE

- Ministries (13)
- Decentralised public institutions (14)
- Municipalities (2)
- University (1)
- Other entities (3)



Note: Created by Chief Resolution No. 363-2016-INEI

ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE COMMITTEE

- FOREST ACCOUNT (2021)**
- National Forest and Wildlife Service**

https://www.inei.gob.pe/media/MenuRecursivo/publicaciones_digitales/Est/Lib1811/libro.pdf

- PROGRESS IN WATER ACCOUNTS (2018)**

<https://repositorio.ana.gob.pe/bitstream/handle/20.500.12543/4705/ANA0003201.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

- ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SPENDING REPORT (2021)**

<https://sinia.minam.gob.pe/documentos/reporte-gasto-proteccion-ambiental-2014-2018>

SUB-COMMITTEE OF CLIMATE CHANGE

- Ministry of Environment
- Ministry of Agrarian Development and Irrigation
- Ministry of Transport and Communications
- National Center for Strategic Planning
- National Weather and Hydrology Service
- National Institute of Statistics and Informatics

Objective.- To promote the general interest and give relevance to the production of statistics and indicators on climate change with international standards, for the purpose of strengthening public policies related to mitigation and adaptation.

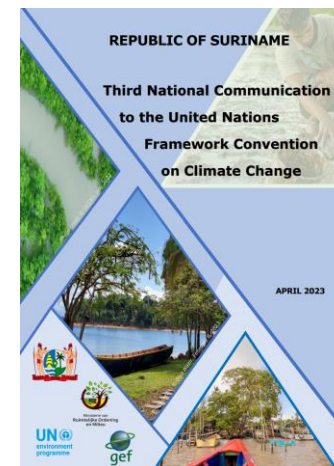
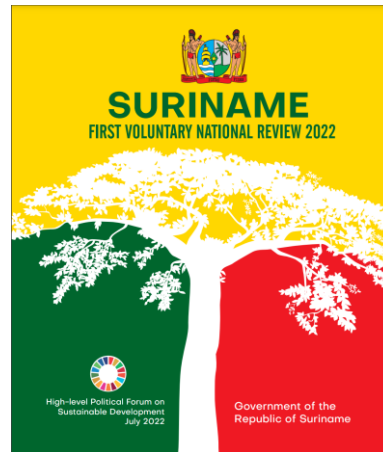
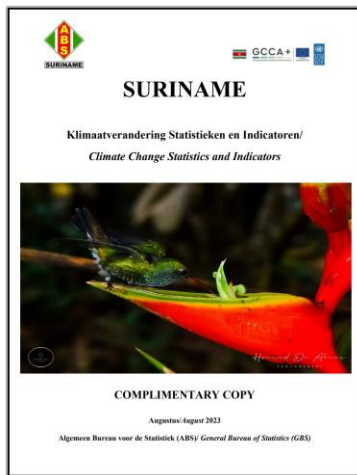
Activities

- Define priority climate change indicators - to address the country's environmental policy.
- Determine the quality of the proposed indicators.
- Promote the development of statistics on - climate change.





APPLICATION OF CISAT IN SURINAME



APPLICATION OF CISAT IN SURINAME (1)

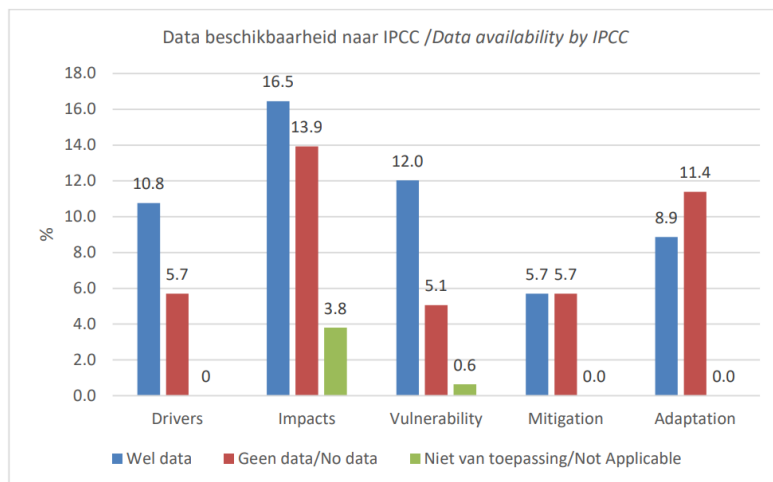
- Suriname General Bureau of Statistics (GBS) has been engaged in the processes of piloting and developing the Global Set since 2020, and also piloted the CISAT in 2022.
- GBS coordinated the self-assessment with contributions from environmental stakeholders received via the biennial environment statistics workshop.
- Ministry of Spatial Planning and Environment (ROM) and National Institute for Environment and Development in Suriname (NIMOS) collaborated with GBS to provide information about climate change policies throughout the above stages



APPLICATION OF CISAT IN SURINAME (2)

Table A: Data availability status by IPCC area for the Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators, 2023

IPCC gebied/ Area	Wel data/ Data		Geen data/ No data		Niet van toepassing/ Not Applicable (NA)		Totaal/ Total	
	Aantal/ Number	%	Aantal/ Number	%	Aantal/ Number	%	Aantal/ Number	%
Drijfveren/ Drivers	17	10.8	9	5.7	-	-	26	16.5
Gevolgen/ Impacts	26	16.5	22	13.9	6	3.8	54	34.2
Kwetsbaarheid/ Vulnerability	19	12.0	8	5.1	1	0.6	28	17.7
Mitigatie/ Mitigation	9	5.7	9	5.7	-	-	18	11.4
Adaptatie/ Adaptation	14	8.9	18	11.4	-	-	32	20.3
Totaal/ Total	85	53.8	66	41.8	7	4.4	158	100



Grafiek A: Data beschikbaarheid status naar IPCC gebied voor de Global Set van Klimaatverandering Statistieken en Indicatoren, 2023

Graph A: Data availability status by IPCC area for the Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators, 2023

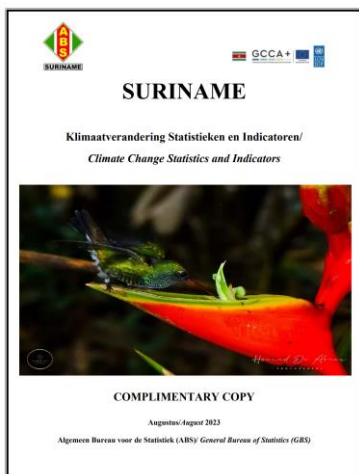
GLOBAL SET OF CLIMATE CHANGE STATISTICS

Indicator	Statistics	Themes	Data
DRIVERS			
per year (SDG 13.2.2)	1 Total emissions of direct greenhouse gases (excluding LULUCF)	GHG emissions	yes
house gases	Equivalent to the indicator		no
land use, land use change and forestry	Equivalent to the indicator		yes
from the national economy			no
ipita	1 Total emissions of direct greenhouse gases (excluding LULUCF)		yes
ross fixed capital formation of direct	Equivalent to the indicator		no
value added of foreign controlled	1 GHG emissions in output of foreign-controlled multinational enterprises		no
	2 GHG emissions in exports of foreign-controlled multinational enterprises		no
	Equivalent to the indicator		no
use gases			
use gases	Equivalent to the indicator	GHG conc.	yes
ition			
from fossil fuels	1 Total energy production	Energy	yes
uels	1 Total energy supply		yes
ty supply	1 Total energy supply from fossil fuels		yes
	2 Total energy supply		yes
pita	1 Final energy consumption (FDES 2.2.2.c)		yes
terms of primary energy and gross	2 Total energy supply (FDES 2.2.2.b)		yes
	1 Fossil fuels production	Fossil fuels	yes
	2 Fossil fuels imports		yes
	3 Fossil fuels exports		yes
(roduction and consumption) per unit of c.1)	Refer to original source in metadata		no
	1 Population	Population	yes
ulation)	2 Population living in urban areas (FDES 5.1.1.a)		yes
s per capita	1 Number of private and public vehicles	Transport	yes
i	2 Vehicle miles traveled		no

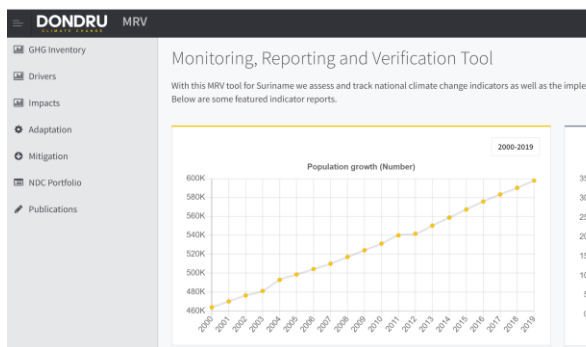


APPLICATION OF CISAT IN SURINAME (3)

- Even if the CISAT is not completed in full, the GBS achieved or contributed to several important outputs, namely:
 - contribution to the 3rd National Communication to UNFCCC (on GBS and UNFCCC websites)
 - the publication of the first 'Climate change statistics Report', endorsed by the Minister of ROM (on GBS and UNSD websites)
 - contribution to the VNR (Chapter 13 on Climate action, on GBS and UN website).



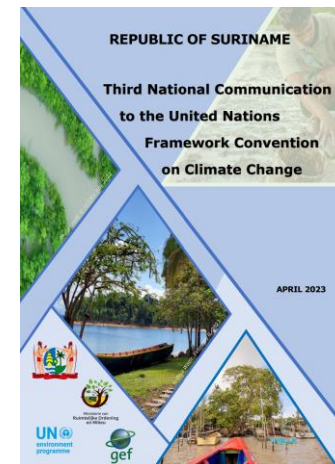
https://statistics-suriname.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/First-Suriname-CC-report_21-aug23-Climate-Change-Statistics-and-Indicators.pdf



<https://dondru.sr/mrv>



<https://statistics-suriname.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/VNR-2022-Suriname-Report.pdf>



https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/SURINAME%20NC3_2022_F2023.pdf



Thank you for your attention!

For more information please contact the Environment Statistics Section
at the United Nations Statistics Division:

E-mail: envstats@un.org

Website: <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/>



Other self-assessment tools

- Paris21 – ADAPT
- SEEA diagnostic tool

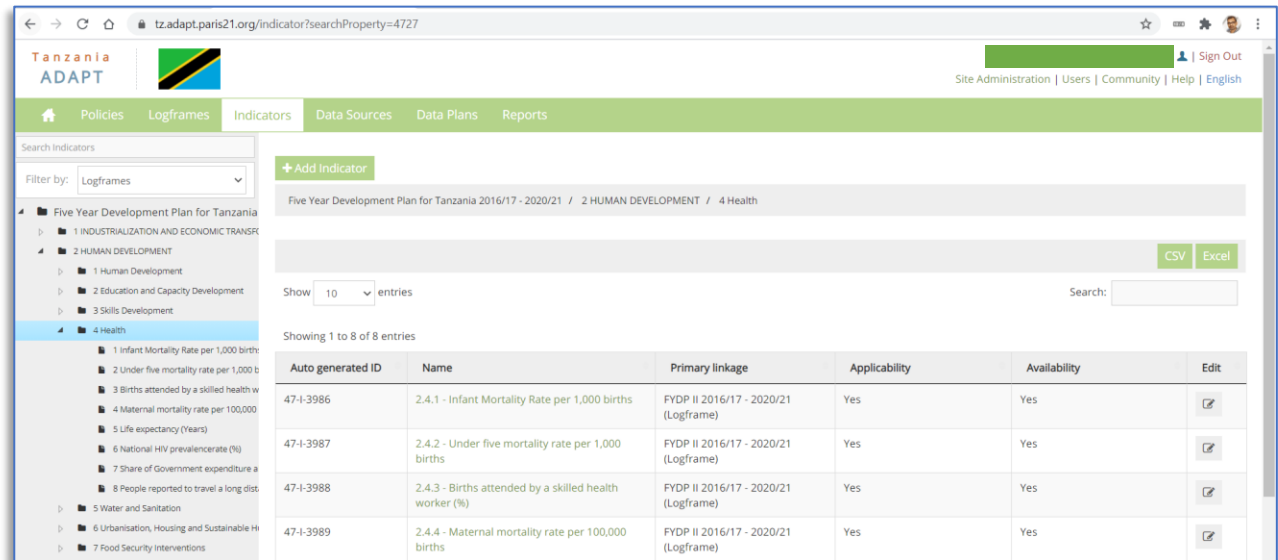








ADAPT - ADVANCED DATA PLANNING TOOL

INTRODUCING ADAPT

- Advanced Data Planning Tool
- A free cloud-based online application to help improve data planning and make it more consultative
- Each country manages its own instance.
- Used in 30+ countries
- Endorsed by multilateral partners



The screenshot shows the ADAPT user interface for Tanzania. The page title is "Five Year Development Plan for Tanzania 2016/17 - 2020/21 / 2 HUMAN DEVELOPMENT / 4 Health". The table below lists indicators generated by the system.

Auto generated ID	Name	Primary linkage	Applicability	Availability	Edit
47-I-3986	2.4.1 - Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 births	FYDP II 2016/17 - 2020/21 (Logframe)	Yes	Yes	
47-I-3987	2.4.2 - Under five mortality rate per 1,000 births	FYDP II 2016/17 - 2020/21 (Logframe)	Yes	Yes	
47-I-3988	2.4.3 - Births attended by a skilled health worker (%)	FYDP II 2016/17 - 2020/21 (Logframe)	Yes	Yes	
47-I-3989	2.4.4 - Maternal mortality rate per 100,000 births	FYDP II 2016/17 - 2020/21 (Logframe)	Yes	Yes	

ADAPT user interface

ADAPT allow NSS agencies to share information among themselves in a transparent and efficient manner



ADAPT user community

<https://adapt.paris21.org/community/>

The screenshot shows the ADAPT Community forum interface. At the top, there is a search bar labeled "Search Forum" and links for "Sign Up" and "Log In". Below the search bar, there is a "Start a Discussion" button and a "Latest" dropdown menu. The main content area displays a list of forum posts. On the left side, there is a navigation menu with options: "All Discussions", "Tags", "Support", "Community", and "General". The forum posts are as follows:

- Notifications in ADAPT Community** (Community tag, 0 replies): Started by rajivr on 26 May. Content: "In order to receive email notifications on new posts in an existing thread, click on 'Follow' button next to it. In order to receive email notifications when someone replies L..."
- ADAPT Community Guidelines** (Community tag, 0 replies): Started by rajivr on 17 May. Content: "Welcome to the ADAPT User Community! This community is where ADAPT users come together, share their knowledge in data planning, their experiences using the tool, hone their te..."
- Gap analysis** (General tag, 0 replies): Started by ggreenwell on 20 May.
- Start and end dates for regular surveys** (Support tag, 3 replies): Started by rajivr on 20 May.
- Bulk up/download** (Support tag, 0 replies): Started by ArchitaMisra on 15 May.
- What can I do with the advanced reporting function?** (Support tag, 1 reply): Started by rajivr on 15 May.
- Indicators by policy framework** (Support tag, 1 reply): Started by rweige on 14 May.
- Hello fellow ADAPTers** (Community tag, 0 replies): Started by tian on 14 May.



ADAPT RESOURCES

<https://paris21.org/advanced-data-planning-tool-adapt>

- [User manual](#)
- [Exercises](#)
- [Online courses](#)
- [Workshops/webinars](#)
- [User community](#)
- [Sandbox](#)

