

ENABLING CLIMATE ACTION THROUGH DATA, TRANSPARENCY AND FINANCE



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The Earth's changing climate has far-reaching economic and social implications. Many countries are facing increased climate change related physical and transition risks. To develop the right policy measures to tackle climate change, governments need robust and comparable data.



**Kristalina Georgieva, Managing Director of the IMF,
2021 IMF Statistical Forum**



Climate Change Indicators Dashboard

Bridging the data gap on climate change for evidence-based economic decision-making



Greenhouse Gas (GHG)

Emissions

- GHG Emissions Accounts
- National Inventories and Targets
- CO₂ Emissions, Intensities and Multipliers
- Carbon Footprints from Economic Activity



Mitigation

- Environmental Taxes
- Environmental Protection Expenditures
- Fossil Fuel Subsidies
- Renewable Energy
- Trade in Low Carbon Technology
- Forest and Carbon



Adaptation

- Climate-driven INFORM Risk
- Climate-related Disasters Frequency



Transition to a Low-Carbon Economy

- NEW** NGFS Transition Pathways
- NEW** NGFS GDP Losses and Benefits
- Forward-Looking Risks
- Trade in Low Carbon Technology
- Renewable Energy



Climate Finance

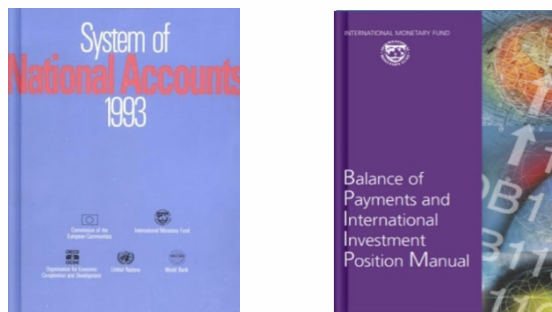
- Green Bonds
- Carbon Footprint of Bank Loans



Climate and Weather

- Surface Temperature Change
- Atmospheric CO₂ Concentrations
- Change in Mean Sea Levels
- Land Cover Accounts

Balance of Payments Manual and the System of National Accounts



Under revision – to be completed in 2025

System of Environmental Economic Accounting, Government Finance Statistics Manual, Monetary and Financial Statistics Manual



Revision to start in 2024

The Third Phase of the G20 Data Gaps Initiative (DGI-3)

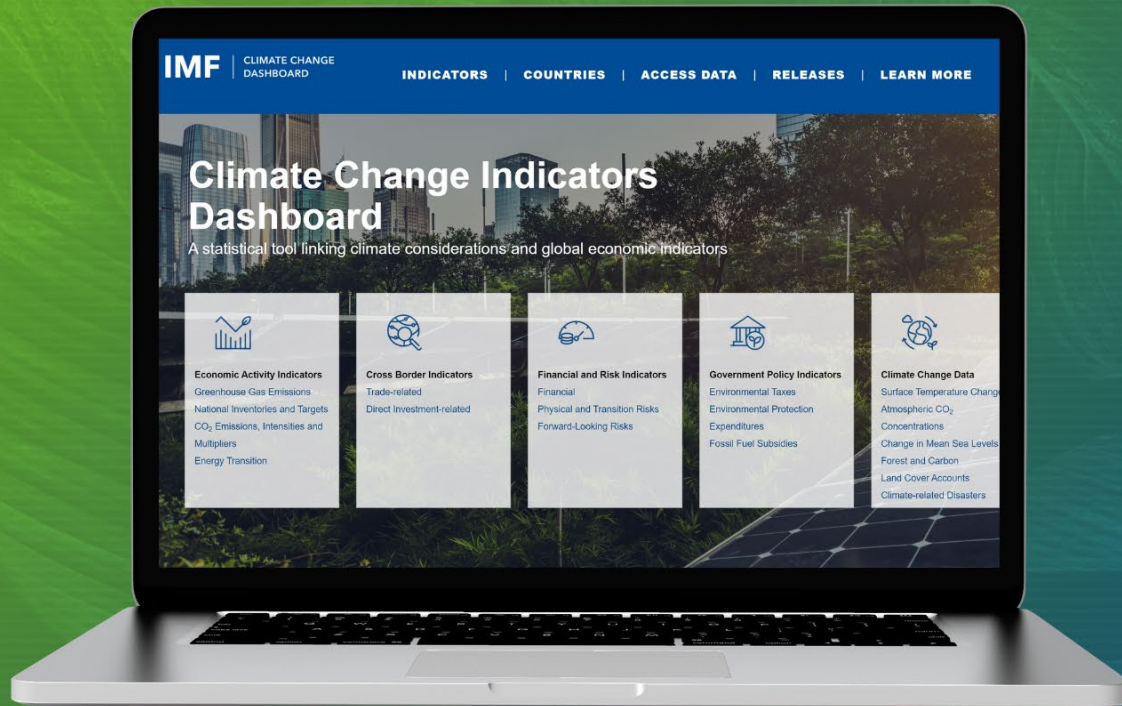


Countries Receiving Technical Assistance



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