

A data driven approach to climate resilience necessitates certain fundamental reforms in the country's data ecosystem. Analyse (200 Words)

A data ecosystem is a collection of infrastructure, analytics and application used to capture and analyse data. This data ecosystem will be vital to keep government in ~~at~~ track with achieving SDG 13 "combat climate change and impacts".

In India, the National Data Sharing and Accessibility Policy (NDSAP), 2012 recognises the importance of data. This NDSAP improves the decision making capacity, meeting the need of civil society and generate revenue by permitting access to data sets.

The data localisation policies ensure the data privacy. The government portal data.gov.in shares the data available with ministries with public.

Further information are shared through respective Nodal Chief Data Officers of ministries

Some challenges are faced in this data ecosystem such lack of confidence on usability of data, Vagueness of data, No frequent updation etc.

Some of the Reforms required are:

- Need to collect complete dataset to analyse the climate risk and vulnerabilities
Eg: features like disaster response capacity could be added
- Targetted research must be made for designing better questionnaires to fetch better predictability and result
- Data collected must be reliable and must be ensured through accountability framework
This can be done through separate legislations
- The National Data Governance Centre planned on 2019 must be operationalised
- Centralisation of data can be done to bring data confidentiality.
Eg: Data regarding land survey varies b/w departments in some cases.

Thus data driven approach can place India on track to address climate resilient issues.