



Conference on Climate Change and Official Statistics

Oslo, Norway, 14-16 April 2008

Session Six

Viveka Palm

Statistics Sweden

The climate challenge - implications for sectoral statistics

In order to make good policy and analysis in the climate change area, there is a need for well integrated official statistics. This paper outlines some of the experiences of the integration of sectoral statistics in Sweden, and what challenges lies ahead.

Data of relevance for climate change cover many areas, some of which are more suitable for statistical reporting than others. Concerning data on the *state* of environment, the information available is largely based on research projects and on modelling. For the statistics that concern groups of *actors* (governments, industries, households) in society and their environmental performance, there are promising methods to use, that are appropriate for the climate change assessments. Integrating statistics for the climate change area can be a role model for integrating statistics in general, and produce more relevant and up-to-date information.

What type of new statistics are required? More information on the costs for adaptation e.g. against flooding and more extreme weather events is likely to be needed. The need for data to assess the new market-based environmental economic instruments is also widely recognised.

What changes are needed to existing statistics? The existing statistics classifications can be developed to increase the usability of the data for new types of analysis. The availability of the data both nationally and internationally can also be improved upon. More in-house analysis is also recommended.