



Eurostat's work on climate change-related statistics

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Eurostat's work on climate change-related statistics

- To contribute to a better **understanding** and **monitoring** of climate change
- In line with the Conference of European Statisticians **Recommendations**
- Increase the **visibility** of existing statistics relevant for climate action and facilitate **access** via the **website** and **online articles**
- Close **cooperation** with other stakeholders (e.g.: Directorate-General Climate Action, European Environment Agency)
- Republication of data from other sources for EU indicator sets
- Participate in the UNECE steering group and task force

Website

- Landing page: overview
- Structure as other Eurostat pages
- Limited text
- Highlights
- Direct access links

The screenshot shows the Eurostat website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Eurostat logo and the text "Your key to European statistics". Below this is a search bar and a menu with options like "News", "Data", "Publications", "About Eurostat", and "Help". The main content area is titled "Climate change - Overview" and includes an "INTRODUCTION" section with the heading "What is climate change?". A large grey callout box with the text "> read more" is overlaid on the text. Below the introduction, there is a "HIGHLIGHTS" section and a "DIRECT ACCESS TO..." section. The "DIRECT ACCESS TO..." section is highlighted by a large grey box and contains six icons with corresponding labels: "Database", "Information on data", "Publications", "Statistics Explained", "Policy context", and "Links to further information".

Access to data

Climate change

- Greenhouse gas emissions (cli_gge)
 - Greenhouse gas emissions by source sector (source: EEA) (env_air_gge) M i
 - Greenhouse gas emissions (source: EEA) (sdg_13_10) M i
 - Air emissions accounts by NACE Rev. 2 activity (env_ac_ainah_r2) M i
 - Air emissions accounts totals bridging to emission inventory totals (env_ac_aibrid_r2) M i
 - Air emissions intensities by NACE Rev. 2 activity (env_ac_aeint_r2) M i
 - Emissions of greenhouse gases and air pollutants from final use of CPA08 products - input-output analysis, ESA 2010 (env_ac_io10) M i
 - Greenhouse gas emissions in ESD sectors (t2020_35) M i
 - Greenhouse gas emissions from agriculture (tai08) i
 - Greenhouse gas emissions intensity of energy consumption (source: EEA and Eurostat) (sdg_13_20) M i
 - Average CO2 emissions per km from new passenger cars (source: EEA, DG CLIMA) (sdg_12_30) M i
- Drivers (cli_dri)
- Mitigation (cli_mit)
- Impact and adaptation (cli_iad)
- Climate action initiatives (cli_act)

Publications

CLIMATE CHANGE

Overview

▲ Data

Database

Further statistics

PUBLICATIONS

Visualisations

Policy context

Links

STATISTICS EXPLAINED ARTICLES

Main articles

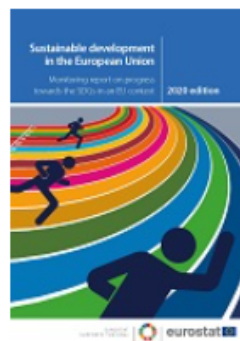
 [Climate change – driving forces](#)

 [Greenhouse gas emission statistics - emission inventories](#)

 [Agri-environmental indicators](#)

More statistical articles can be found on the overview pages on [Climate change](#), [Environment](#) and [Energy](#) on Statistics Explained.

LATEST STATISTICAL BOOKS / NEWS RELEASES



Sustainable development in the European Union — Monitoring report on progress towards the SDGs in an EU context — 2020 edition

Sustainable development is firmly anchored in the European Treaties and has been at the heart of European policy for a long time. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), adopted by the UN General Assembly in September 2015, have given a new impetus to global efforts for achieving sustainable development. The EU is fully committed to playing an active role to maximise progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals. This publication is the fourth of Eurostat's regular reports monitoring progress towards the SDGs in an EU context. The analysis in this publication builds on the EU SDG indicator set, developed in cooperation with a large number of stakeholders. The indicator set comprises around 100 indicators and is structured along the 17 SDGs. For each SDG, it focuses on aspects which are relevant from an EU perspective. The monitoring report provides a statistical presentation of trends relating to the SDGs in the EU over the past five years ('short-term') and, when sufficient data are available, over the past 15 years ('long-term'). The indicator trends are described on the basis of a set of specific quantitative rules.

Visualisations

CLIMATE CHANGE

Overview

▲ Data

Database

Further statistics

Publications

VISUALISATIONS

Policy context

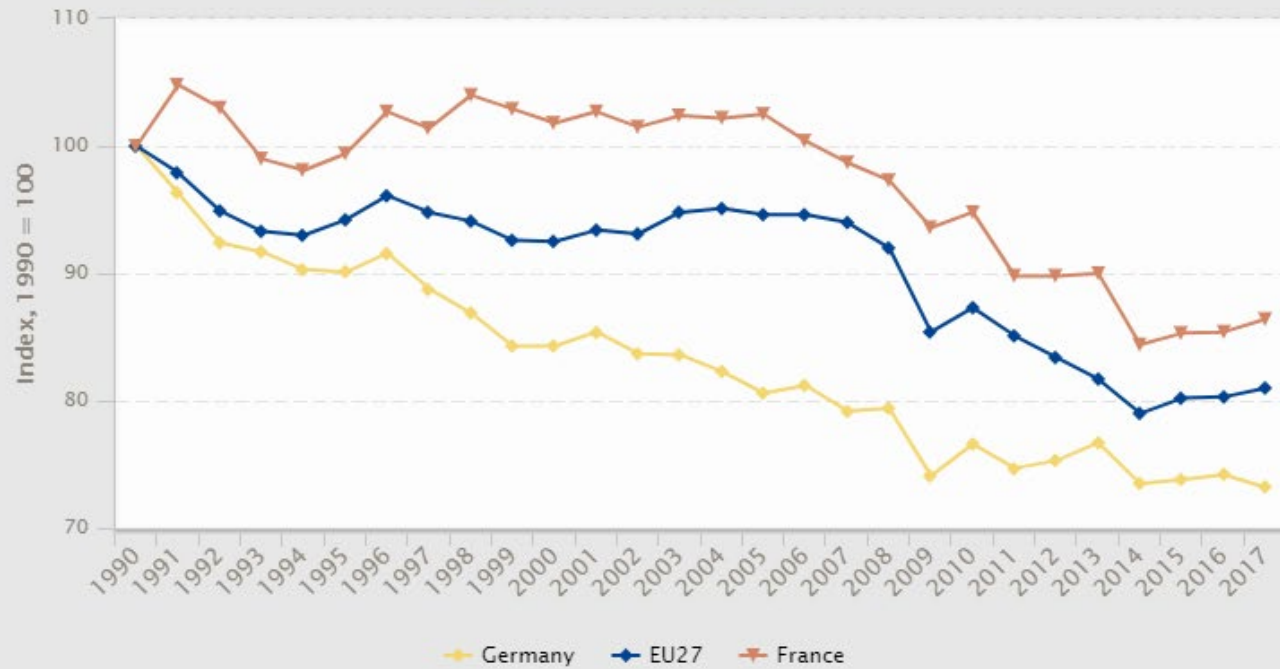
Links

COMPARE YOUR COUNTRY

Select countries

eurostat   

Greenhouse gas emissions
(Index, 1990 = 100), source: EEA



Policy context

CLIMATE CHANGE

Overview

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POLICY CONTEXT

Links

POLICY CONTEXT

Climate change as a result of human activities is a major threat to society due to the [wide-ranging impacts on ecosystems](#), the economy, human health and wellbeing. It is a problem of common concern to everyone, which requires a global response in order to limit the risks and impacts of climate change.

The **European Commission** addresses the causes and consequences of climate change through European regulations and policies and by being an ambitious partner in the international activities in this field. A more extensive description of the policy context is available in the Statistics Explained article '[Climate change – driving forces](#)' or have a look at the relevant Commission websites listed below.



European Commission: Climate change



European Commission: Priorities – Energy union and climate



Directorate-General Climate Action – EU Action

Thank you

<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/climate-change>



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