# The process of setting up the CCI for Slovenia

ESAC-NUCs workshop, Athens, 26 – 27 March 2025 Mojca Suvorov, Deputy President of the Statistical Council of the Republic of Slovenia

#### CONTENT

**USERS NEEDS** 

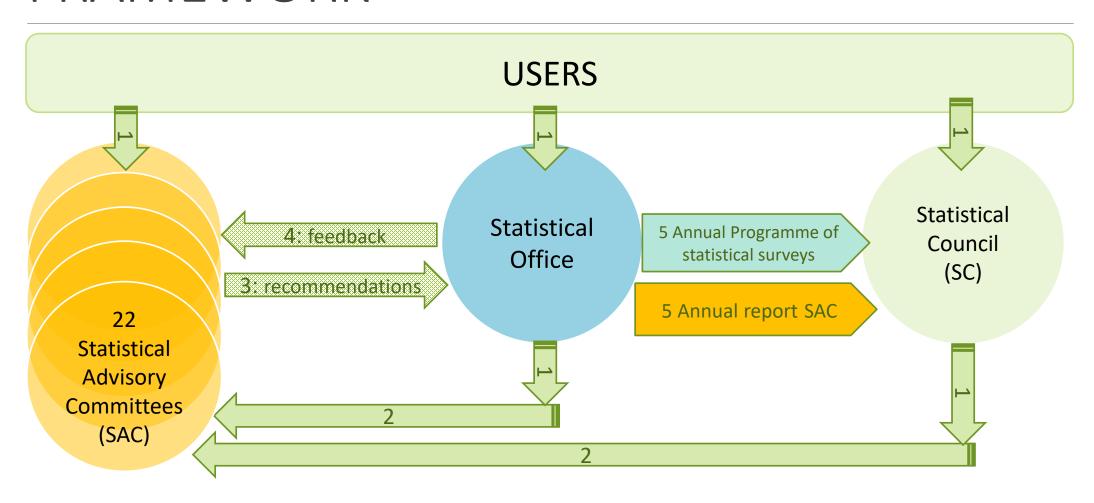
**FRAMEWORK** 

CLIMATE CHANGE INDICATORS CASE

#### USERS NEEDS

- 1. The legal commitments of the state.
- 2. The requests of national and international institutions.
- 3. The needs of the professional and general public.

### FRAMEWORK



### CLIMATE CHANGE INDICATORS international initiative

- 1. March 2016 UNSD mandate from SC to develop CCI,
- 2. October 2016 UNECE Expert Forum and initial set of CCI,
- 3. 2016 2020 surveys, discussions, global consultation,
- 4. 2020 Pilot Survey.

## CLIMATE CHANGE INDICATORS national level, 2021

- 1. Ministry expressed the need for the climate change related data on Energy Statistics Advisory Committee.
- 2. Statistical office presented circular economy indicators and environmental economic accounts on Natural Resources and Environment Statistics Advisory Committee; the presentation was followed by the discussion about data gaps.
- 3. Both SACs expressed interest for the continuation of the discussion on climate change data and form the recommendation to fill the data gap.

# CLIMATE CHANGE INDICATORS national level, 2022

- 1. Management Board of the Statistical office:
  - 1. evaluated the recommendation of SACs,
  - 2. decided to add the development of CCI for Slovenia to the Annual Program of Statistical Surveys for 2023 among the development tasks,
  - provided feedback to SACs.
- 2. Proposal of Annual Program of Statistical Surveys for 2023 was sent to:
  - 1. all 22 SACs for discussion and to provide initiative regarding amendments to the program,
  - 2. SC for discussion and to adopt opinions about it.
- 3. SC received the Annual report of SAC with list of discussed themes, recommendations and initiatives and their implementation.

# CLIMATE CHANGE INDICATORS – national level, 2023 -

The first set of CCI for Slovenia was published in Q4 2023 as experimental statistics.

The indicators focused on environmental, social and economic areas and were grouped into five areas related to climate change, they based on the current availability of data:

- 1. **Drivers**: indicators show human causes of climate change that deal with sources of emissions
- 2. **Emissions**: indicators show greenhouse gas emissions and their human causes
- 3. Impacts: indicators show impacts of climate change on human and natural systems
- 4. Mitigation: indicators show people's efforts to mitigate the consequences of climate change
- 5. Adaptations: indicators show adaptation of people to the consequences of climate change

In 2024 the production of CCI became part of regular tasks in the Annual Program of Statistical Surveys.

	2010	2015	2020	2021	2022	experimental statistic	
Drivers							
Total energy use by the national economy (PJ)	312.3	280.8	277.9				
Total primary energy supply (TPES) (TJ)	303,415.0	274,676.0	267,450.0	274,711.0			
Share of fossil fuels in total primary energy supply (TPES) (%)	64.3	60.1	55.7	57.5			
Total energy intensity of production activities of the national economy (TJ/million EUR)	8.3	7.1	Impa	acts			
Energy use by resident households per capita (GJ per capita)	49.4	44.2			ıre ano	omaly (compared to climate normal in 1961–	
Emissions				0) (°C)		, (	
Total greenhouse gas emissions from the national economy (kt ${\rm CO_2}$ eq)	19,021.2	16,175.2	16,4 fresh	Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a share of available freshwater resources (%)			
Total greenhouse gas emissions (excluding LULUCF) from the national territory (kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq)	12,631.2	17,720.9	12,8	Mitigation Share of energy from renewable sources in gross final energy			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion attributable to the national	44.050.5	40 404 7	cons	consumption (%)			
economy (kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq)	14,950.5	12,164.7	Shar	hare of energy and transport related taxes in total taxes and social ontributions (%)			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion within the national territory (kt	15,554.4	12,746.4	11.8				
CO <sub>2</sub> eq)	·	,	Net	Net emissions/removal of carbon dioxide by forest land from national territory (kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq)  Adaptation			
Greenhouse gas emissions from land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF) (kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq)	-7,166.8	808.4	2.4				
Total greenhouse gas emissions from production activities (kt CO <sub>2</sub>	15 142 1	12,771.4	13.1 Cha	nge in wate	r use e	fficiency over time (\$/m3)	
eq)		,	Sha	Share of utilized agricultural area under productive and sustainable			
Greenhouse gas emission intensity of production activities (kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq/million EUR)	0.5	0.4	agric	culture (%)			

3,879.1 3,403.8 3,304.3 3,446.0

Direct greenhouse gas emissions from households (kt CO<sub>2</sub> eq)

#### The first set of CCI for Slovenia, Q4 2023, experimental statistics

2015

2.1

6.1

22.9

9.9

869.3

40.5

8.9

2010

0.5

6.3

21.1

9.0

-7,145.5

38.3

6.4

2020

2.0

6.8

25.0

8.3

41.4

10.4

-3,003.9 -2,942.2

2021

25.0

7.8 7.4

10.8 11.1

1.4 2.6

2022

#### THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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Statistical Council: <a href="https://www.stat.si/StatWeb/en/NationalStatistics/StatCouncil">https://www.stat.si/StatWeb/en/NationalStatistics/StatCouncil</a>

Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia: <a href="https://www.stat.si/StatWeb/en">https://www.stat.si/StatWeb/en</a>