

# 1. Improving data and statistics

## NSOs must improve data and statistics required for GHG inventories

NSOs must improve data and statistics required for GHG inventories in collaboration with agencies responsible for greenhouse gas inventories including energy, industry, transport, agriculture, waste, forestry and land use statistics. This is particularly the case for NSOs in Annex I Parties to UNFCCC with annual inventory reporting obligations, but NSO's involvement would be helpful in all countries reporting on greenhouse gas inventories. To harmonize and streamline their work on GHG inventories, NSOs may wish to consider the following issues and actions:

- Enhance awareness in the national statistical systems of how official statistics are or could be used for GHG inventories
- Ensure that GHG inventory calculations use existing official statistics as much as possible
- Improve the quality of official statistics used for GHG inventories, as follows:
  - Improve coherence of GHG inventories and official statistics where possible
  - Improving the quality of energy statistics in particular
  - Fill gaps related to, among others, the agriculture, forestry and other land use sector
  - Improve data on waste and the production of heat and electricity for own use and from renewable energy sources
  - Improve the timeliness of activity data
  - Build longer and more consistent time series of official statistics
- Draft, together with the agencies responsible for GHG inventories, a prioritized list of national data gaps and a road map on data development

## Good Practices

Name of the case	Country	Brief description	Results	Difficulties	Further information
Using official statistics to calculate GHG	Bosnia Herzegovina	NSO was not directly involved in climate-change agreements and implementation in the country; working with partners to establish GHG statistics	Publication of regular statistical releases "Greenhouse gas emissions from agriculture and waste sector"	- lack of understanding the importance and necessity of establishing environmental economic accounts in key institutions - lack of inter-institutional cooperation - the absence of a functioning network data management	<a href="#">PPT</a>
Increase the analytical usefulness of inventories with statistics	Canada	Statistics Canada recasts official Canadian GHG emissions data into GHG emissions accounts to provide users with a tool better suited to economic analysis.	The office explains the differences between the inventory concepts and the SEEA-CF concepts so there is no confusion among users.	- There are large conceptual differences between the inventories and official statistics. They need to be clearly explained to users.	<a href="#">PPT</a>
Improving statistics for inventories with targeted measures	China	The National Bureau of Statistics of China has a work plan to strengthen its statistics to better measure climate change and especially greenhouse gas emissions	The work plan provides a useful example of planning work that involves many agencies	- unclear responsibilities between agencies may prevent progress, which is why this work plan was prepared in wide collaboration	<a href="#">Word</a>