THE DATA PUBLISHED ON THE EEA WEBSITE ON 15 APRIL IS BASED ON FINAL SUBMISSIONS BY MEMBER STATES UNDER THE EU GOVERNANCE REGULATION BY 15 MARCH.

EEA GHG data viewer

https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/dataviewers/greenhouse-gases-viewer

EU Legal basis

The European Environment Agency (EEA) supports the European Commission with the compilation of the EU GHG inventory and the implementation of the initial quality checks (QA/QC) of the GHG inventories of Member States.

The data shown in the GHG data viewer is based on national GHG inventories reported to the EU according to Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 (EU Governance Regulation) <u>https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?toc=OJ:L:2018:328:TOC&uri=uriserv:OJ.L_.2018.328.01.0001.01.ENG</u>

International reporting requirements

The GHG emissions data included in the GHG data viewer are consistent with the international requirements for GHG inventories reported to UNFCCC according to Decision 18/CMA.1 (Modalities, Procedures and Guidelines under the Enhanced Transparency Framework of the Paris Agreement) and Decision 5/CMA.3.

https://unfccc.int/documents/193408

https://unfccc.int/documents/460951

According to the MPGs, the methods used to estimate GHG emissions and removals shall be those of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for national GHG inventories (IPCC Guidelines)

https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/

At COP26 in Glasgow, it was also agreed that Parties may use the 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines on a voluntary basis

https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2019rf/index.html

Global Warming Potentials

As Party to the Paris Agreement and the UNFCCC, the EU applies the 100-year global warming potentials values to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks as set out in table 8.A.1 of the contribution of Working Group 1 to the Fifth Assessment Report of the IPCC from the current 2023 inventory submission¹.

Geographical coverage

The GHG data viewer includes emissions data from EU Member States reported under the EU Governance Regulation, and also reported in the EU's GHG inventory submission to UNFCCC. As members of the EEA, the inventories of Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein, Switzerland, and Turkey are also included in the GHG data viewer, when/if reported to EEA.

EU-aggregates

There is only one EU aggregate: EU-27, which is based on the sum of the inventories of its 27 Member States.

National GHG totals

There are two national totals shown in the data viewer (see also table below):

• 'Total emissions (UNFCCC)': Total GHG emissions excluding LULUCF, as reported in the CRT tables to UNFCCC.

• 'Total net emissions (UNFCCC)': Total GHG emissions including LULUCF, as reported in the CRT tables to UNFCCC.

Sectoral breakdown

The GHG data viewer shows sectors according to the CRT classification used for reporting GHG inventories according to IPCC 2006 Guidelines, as well as a pre-defined sectoral aggregation that supports the analysis of GHG emission trends by EEA. The EEA pre-

¹ IPCC. 2013. Climate Change 2013: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. TF Stocker, D Qin, G-K Plattner, et al. (eds.). Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press. Available at http://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar5/wg1 defined sectoral classification has been done according to the following mapping to the CRT inventory categories:

- Energy supply: CRT 1A1 (energy industries) + 1B (fugitives);
- Industry: CRT 1A2 (manufacturing industries and construction) + CRT 2 (industrial processes and product use);
- Domestic transport: CRT 1.A.3;
- Residential and commercial (buildings): CRT 1A4a (commercial) + CRT 1A4b (residential);
- Agriculture: CRT 3 (agriculture);
- Other combustion: CRT 1A4c (agriculture, forestry and fishing) + CRT 1A5 (other) + indirect CO₂ emissions (if reported in CRT table 6)
- Waste: CRT 5 (waste);
- LULUCF: CRT 4 (LULUCF);
- International aviation (CRT 1D1a);
- International navigation (CRT 1D1b);

Useful links:

- Annual EU GHG emission inventory <u>https://www.eea.europa.eu/en/analysis/publications/annual-european-union-greenhouse-gas-inventory-2025;</u>
- EU ETS data from the European Commission and available in the EEA ETS viewer (<u>https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/dashboards/emissions-trading-viewer-1</u>);
- EEA GHG data viewer <u>https://www.eea.europa.eu/en/analysis/maps-and-</u> charts/greenhouse-gases-viewer-data-viewers;
- Climate and Energy website: tableau dashboards <u>Data</u>;
- GDP from the European Commission' AMECO database (<u>https://ec.europa.eu/info/business-economy-euro/indicators-</u> statistics/economic-databases/macro-economic-database-ameco/amecodatabase en);
- Average population from Eurostat's population statistics (<u>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat</u>).

GDP and population are used to estimate the indicators of emissions per GDP (in 2015 market prices) and emissions per capita (average population), respectively, as included in the GHG data viewer.