Energy Community - Approximated estimates for greenhouse gas emissions reported to the EU under the Adapted Governance Regulation

	Concept Name	Description
A	**Data description (metadata)**	
	Data description *Background, main characteristics of dataset*	The adapted regulation on the 'Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action' ((EU) 2018/1999) (also called 'Adapted Governance Regulation') The adapted Governance Regulation stipulates that the European Environment Agency (EEA) should assist the European Commission with compiling and monitoring the data to be collected. That is why Contracting parties report their approximated emissions to the EEA via the online reporting platform Reportnet 3, and the EEA performs quality control as well as gapfilling on the data before publishing them. This dataset contains the approximated estimates for GHG emissions per sector and gas for a given calendar year. The approximate estimates for GHG emissions serve as a preliminary indicator of a country's emissions. The more accurate total GHG inventory takes longer to compile and is published one year after the approximated estimates. For example, the approximated estimates for 2023 were published in 2024 and the final national GHG inventories for 2023 were published in 2025. Both the approximated and the final national GHG inventories are publicly available on the EEA's Datahub.
	Statistical population *Population about which information is to be sought*	Anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and removals, i.e. originating in human activity.
	Reference period	Calendar year
	Frequency of dissemination	The European Commission needs to disseminate the information annually.
	Geographical reference area	- All Contracting Parties
	Unit of measure	Gg CO2 equivalent (corresponds to kt CO2 equivalent).
	Basic statistical concepts and definitions	- Emissions (approximated GHG emissions in the unit Gg CO2 equivalent) - Country - Gas (type of greenhouse gas or aggregate value in question) - Sector (type of economc sector in question as given under the UNFCCC's Common Reporting Table - CRT) - Year (calendar year which the approximated emission values are reported for)
	Classifications used	Gas CH4; CO2; HFCs; N2O; NF3; PFCs ; SF6; Total (aggregate emissions of all gases); Unspecified Mix (aggregate of a mix of fluorinated gases) Sector name (and corresponding CRT/sector code) - 1. Energy - 2. Industrial processes and product use - 3. Agriculture - 4. LULUCF(land use, land use change and forestry)* - 5. Waste - 6. Other sector - Indirect CO2** *Different totals are calculated by the EEA:* - Total emissions (UNFCCC) - Total net emissions (UNFCCC) * For carbon dioxide (CO2) from land use, land-use change and forestry, the net emissions/removals are to be reported. For the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+). ** For Member States that report indirect CO2, the national totals shall be provided with and without indirect CO2. Source - CP data (the data is reported by the Contracting Parties) - EEA (the data is gapfilled by the EEA)

	Statistical Confidentiality	Data is required to be publicly accessible, in accordance with the adapted Governance Regulation 2018/1999, Article 26(2).
B	**Data quality**	
	Relevance	The data gives an approximation of a contracting party's GHG emissions and allows to track progress. Hence, the data can be used as an early indicator for the contracting party's progress on emission reductions. The main source of uncertainty in the dataset is the different availability of data in the respective countries.
	Timeliness *Length of time between data availability and the event or phenomenon they describe*	**T + 1 year** The approximated data for a given year T is available within a year (ca. 10 months) after the year T has concluded. The reporting deadline is the 31 July of a given year. For example, the approximated GHG emissions for the calendar year 2025 were published in 2026.
	Accuracy and reliability	**Source data**: Data is officially reported by national administrations on their national GHG emissions across sectors. **Data collection and methods used**: Contracting Parties report their data through the EEA's reporting platform 'Reportnet 3'. Contracting Parties use the 2006 IPCC Reporting Guidelines and may use the 2019 Refinement voluntarily for preparing the approximated GHG inventory but might use more gapfilling procedures due to limited data availability.
	Accessibility and clarity	**Publications**: The data is shared publicly on the EEA's Datahub, and complementary information and visualizations of the data are shared on the EEA's 'Climate and Energy in the EU' website. **Quality documentation**: Information on procedures applied for quality management and quality assessment are published in an accompanying methodology document. **Quality documentation**: Automatic quality assurance and quality control mechanisms are implemented in Reportnet 3. Details on the automatic quality control mechanisms are listed in the Excel document (sheet 'QC rules') available for download on the Reportnet 3 website. Navigate to the relevant year of the dataflow 'Approximated greenhouse gas inventories' and click on the button 'Download schema/s info'.
	Coherence and comparability	**Geographical**: As contracting parties are using the same template to report and the same reporting guidelines, the data is comparable across contracting parties. **Over time**: There is good coherence in terms of time, as all data points relate to approximations for the same year. When comparing the approximated emissions data to previous inventories, the effect of any improvements in methodologies is unknown. 
C	**Contact and update**	
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