



Energy Community - National emissions reported to the EU under the Adapted Governance Regulation

Concept Name

Description

A

Data description (metadata)

Data description

Background, main characteristics of dataset

About the dataset

This datasets contains the national emissions inventories reported to the EU in accordance with the 'Adapted Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018' ([EU Governance Regulation](#)), as well as the aggregated EU GHG emissions inventory based on the national inventories.

A greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory reflects the GHG impact of an entity's economic activities and its domestic carbon footprint, including the entity's GHG emissions as well as its GHG removals through sinks. The EEA has the mandate to implement quality assurance and quality control checks on the GHG inventories submitted to the EU by its Member States, which are the basis of the EU GHG inventory.

The latest reported year is always two years prior to the inventory being published. For example, the inventory published in 2024 updates information on the EU's GHG emissions up to the reported year of 2022.

Contracting Parties' GHG inventories are also publicly available on [Central Data Repository/Reportnet 2](#) on the page about the Governance Regulation.

Guidelines for the GHG inventories and more information

The Contracting Parties' GHG inventories are fully consistent with the international requirements for GHG inventories reported to the UNFCCC according to [Decision 24/CP.19](#) (UNFCCC reporting guidelines), and from 2024 consistent with [Decision 18/CMA.1](#) (Modalities, Procedures and Guidelines (MPGs) under the Paris Agreement).

According to the UNFCCC reporting guidelines and the MPGs, the methods to estimate GHG emissions and removals shall be those of the 2006 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) [Guidelines for national GHG inventories](#) but Parties can use the IPCC 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines on a voluntary basis ([Decision 5/CMA.3](#)).

The inventory structure is based on five sectors:

- 1. Energy
- 2. Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU)
- 3. Agriculture
- 4. Land use, land-use change and Forestry (LULUCF)
- 5. Waste

Data available for download

The [Datahub](#) download folder offers users the download of different data products:

- Main dataset: Dataset on national GHG emissions (as Access file and CSV file)

Statistical population

Population about which information is to be sought

Anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and removals, i.e. originating in human activity.

Reference period

This dataset is a time series from 1990 until the latest reported year. Some countries also provide data for years before 1990.

The reference period for annual GHG emissions refer to a calendar year.

Frequency of dissemination

The Contracting Parties must publish the national GHG inventory annually.

Geographical reference area

- 9 Contracting Parties

Unit of measure

Gg CO2 equivalent (corresponds to kt CO2 equivalent)

Gg (corresponds to kt of gas)

Basic statistical concepts and definitions

- Emissions (GHG emissions in the unit Gg CO2 equivalent)
- Gas (type of greenhouse gas or aggregate value in question)
- Sector (type of economic sector in question as defined under the UNFCCC's Common Reporting Table CRT)

Pollutant (gas)

Classifications used

- All greenhouse gases (aggregate emissions of all gases in CO2 equivalent)
- CH4 (CO2 equivalent and unconverted for some sub-categories)
- CO2
- HFCs (CO2 equivalent)
- N2O (CO2 equivalent and unconverted for some sub-categories)
- NF3 (CO2 equivalent)
- PFCs (CO2 equivalent)
- SF6 (CO2 equivalent)
- Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs (CO2 equivalent)

Sector name (and corresponding CRT/sector code)

- 1. Energy and sub-sectors
- 2. Industrial processes and product use and sub-sectors
- 3. Agriculture and sub-sectors
- 4. LULUCF and sub-sectors (land use, land use change and forestry)*
- 5. Waste management and sub-sectors
- 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.*

Notations

- C : Confidential
- NA : not applicable
- NE : not estimated
- NO : not occurring
- IE : included elsewhere

See UNFCCC's [Guidelines for national GHG inventories](#) for a full list of classifications used.

Statistical Confidentiality

Data is required to be publicly accessible, in accordance with the [Governance Regulation 2018/1999](#), Article 26 (2). Member States may report some data confidentially, for example due to economic reasons (confidentially reported datapoints are indicated with the notation "C").

B Data quality

Relevance

The GHG inventory provides the user with an overview of the Contracting Parties' annual GHG emissions over time. It provides insight into the emissions' distribution across sectors as well as the contribution of different types of gases. This information can help users to assess the Contracting Parties' progress towards respective climate targets and identify sectoral emission hotspots. It can also allow the user to compare total emissions with other countries or regions reporting under the UNFCCC.

Timeliness

T + 2 years

Length of time between data availability and the event or phenomenon they describe

The data on countries' GHG emissions for a given year T are available within two years after the year T has concluded (usually on 15 April). For example, the dataset referring to the annual emissions in 2022 (back to 1990) is published in 2024.

Accuracy and reliability

Source data: National administrations officially report on their national GHG emissions to the EEA. The EEA then quality checks the data.

Data collection and methods used: Member States report their data to the EEA via the online platform [Central Data Repository/Reportnet 2](#) and follow the UNFCCC's [Guidelines for national GHG inventories](#). Only authorised reporters in the Member States can make official submissions.

Accessibility and clarity

Publications:

Complementary information and interactive visualizations of inventory data

Interactive visualizations of the inventory data, as well as related reports and further resources can be found on the ['Climate and Energy in the EU' – website](#). The latest national GHG inventories and archived inventories can be found in the [EEA's Datahub](#). The EEA's [Data Viewer](#) provides an interface for the user to interact with the data, download specific data, and use interactive visualizations.

Quality documentation: Quality assurance and quality control measures taken are detailed in the European Commission's staff working document ['Elements of the greenhouse gas inventory system and the Quality Assurance and Control \(QA/QC\) programme'](#).

Coherence and comparability

Geographical: All countries report according to the IPCC [Guidelines for national GHG inventories](#), and therefore use the same methodologies for the compilation of the GHG inventory across Member States.
Over time: The inventory is consistent over the time series from 1990 to the latest inventory year.

C Contact and update

Contact organisation

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Metadata update

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