Country fact sheet: Finland

1. Total greenhouse gas emissions

Figure 1: Left hand side: Total greenhouse gas emissions (excl. international aviation) 1990-2018 (index 1990 = 100%). Right hand side: Greenhouse gas emissions by sector¹ – historical emissions 1990-2017, projections 2018-2030 (Mt CO₂-eq).

Figure 2: Share of emissions covered by the ETS and the ESD (2017).²

² Excluding international aviation, CO₂ from domestic aviation and NF₃.
2. ETS emissions

![ETS emissions in Finland](image)

**Figure 3:** ETS emissions 2005-2018 (Mt CO$_2$-eq).

3 The scope of ETS was extended from 2013. To reflect the current scope of ETS, estimates made by EEA are included in the figures from 2005 to 2012. The estimates cover only emissions from stationary installations.

3 The scope of ETS was extended from 2013. To reflect the current scope of ETS, estimates made by EEA are included in the figures from 2005 to 2012. The estimates cover only emissions from stationary installations.

3 The scope of ETS was extended from 2013. To reflect the current scope of ETS, estimates made by EEA are included in the figures from 2005 to 2012. The estimates cover only emissions from stationary installations.

3 The scope of ETS was extended from 2013. To reflect the current scope of ETS, estimates made by EEA are included in the figures from 2005 to 2012. The estimates cover only emissions from stationary installations.

3 The scope of ETS was extended from 2013. To reflect the current scope of ETS, estimates made by EEA are included in the figures from 2005 to 2012. The estimates cover only emissions from stationary installations.

3 The scope of ETS was extended from 2013. To reflect the current scope of ETS, estimates made by EEA are included in the figures from 2005 to 2012. The estimates cover only emissions from stationary installations.

3 The scope of ETS was extended from 2013. To reflect the current scope of ETS, estimates made by EEA are included in the figures from 2005 to 2012. The estimates cover only emissions from stationary installations.

3 The scope of ETS was extended from 2013. To reflect the current scope of ETS, estimates made by EEA are included in the figures from 2005 to 2012. The estimates cover only emissions from stationary installations.

3 The scope of ETS was extended from 2013. To reflect the current scope of ETS, estimates made by EEA are included in the figures from 2005 to 2012. The estimates cover only emissions from stationary installations.

3 The scope of ETS was extended from 2013. To reflect the current scope of ETS, estimates made by EEA are included in the figures from 2005 to 2012. The estimates cover only emissions from stationary installations.

3 The scope of ETS was extended from 2013. To reflect the current scope of ETS, estimates made by EEA are included in the figures from 2005 to 2012. The estimates cover only emissions from stationary installations.

3 The scope of ETS was extended from 2013. To reflect the current scope of ETS, estimates made by EEA are included in the figures from 2005 to 2012. The estimates cover only emissions from stationary installations.

3 The scope of ETS was extended from 2013. To reflect the current scope of ETS, estimates made by EEA are included in the figures from 2005 to 2012. The estimates cover only emissions from stationary installations.

3 The scope of ETS was extended from 2013. To reflect the current scope of ETS, estimates made by EEA are included in the figures from 2005 to 2012. The estimates cover only emissions from stationary installations.

3 The scope of ETS was extended from 2013. To reflect the current scope of ETS, estimates made by EEA are included in the figures from 2005 to 2012. The estimates cover only emissions from stationary installations.

3 The scope of ETS was extended from 2013. To reflect the current scope of ETS, estimates made by EEA are included in the figures from 2005 to 2012. The estimates cover only emissions from stationary installations.

3 The scope of ETS was extended from 2013. To reflect the current scope of ETS, estimates made by EEA are included in the figures from 2005 to 2012. The estimates cover only emissions from stationary installations.

3 The scope of ETS was extended from 2013. To reflect the current scope of ETS, estimates made by EEA are included in the figures from 2005 to 2012. The estimates cover only emissions from stationary installations.

3 The scope of ETS was extended from 2013. To reflect the current scope of ETS, estimates made by EEA are included in the figures from 2005 to 2012. The estimates cover only emissions from stationary installations.

3 The scope of ETS was extended from 2013. To reflect the current scope of ETS, estimates made by EEA are included in the figures from 2005 to 2012. The estimates cover only emissions from stationary installations.

3 The scope of ETS was extended from 2013. To reflect the current scope of ETS, estimates made by EEA are included in the figures from 2005 to 2012. The estimates cover only emissions from stationary installations.

3 The scope of ETS was extended from 2013. To reflect the current scope of ETS, estimates made by EEA are included in the figures from 2005 to 2012. The estimates cover only emissions from stationary installations.

3 The scope of ETS was extended from 2013. To reflect the current scope of ETS, estimates made by EEA are included in the figures from 2005 to 2012. The estimates cover only emissions from stationary installations.

3 The scope of ETS was extended from 2013. To reflect the current scope of ETS, estimates made by EEA are included in the figures from 2005 to 2012. The estimates cover only emissions from stationary installations.

3 The scope of ETS was extended from 2013. To reflect the current scope of ETS, estimates made by EEA are included in the figures from 2005 to 2012. The estimates cover only emissions from stationary installations.

3 The scope of ETS was extended from 2013. To reflect the current scope of ETS, estimates made by EEA are included in the figures from 2005 to 2012. The estimates cover only emissions from stationary installations.

3 The scope of ETS was extended from 2013. To reflect the current scope of ETS, estimates made by EEA are included in the figures from 2005 to 2012. The estimates cover only emissions from stationary installations.

3 The scope of ETS was extended from 2013. To reflect the current scope of ETS, estimates made by EEA are included in the figures from 2005 to 2012. The estimates cover only emissions from stationary installations.

3 The scope of ETS was extended from 2013. To reflect the current scope of ETS, estimates made by EEA are included in the figures from 2005 to 2012. The estimates cover only emissions from stationary installations.

3 The scope of ETS was extended from 2013. To reflect the current scope of ETS, estimates made by EEA are included in the figures from 2005 to 2012. The estimates cover only emissions from stationary installations.

3 The scope of ETS was extended from 2013. To reflect the current scope of ETS, estimates made by EEA are included in the figures from 2005 to 2012. The estimates cover only emissions from stationary installations.
4. Land use, land use change and forestry

Reported quantities under the Kyoto Protocol for Finland show net removals of, on average, -40.2 Mt CO$_2$-eq for the period 2013 to 2017. In this regard, Finland contributes with 9.8% to the annual average sink of -411.9 Mt CO$_2$-eq of the EU-28. Accounting for the same period depicts net debits of, on average, 0.5 Mt CO$_2$-eq, which represents -0.5% of the EU-28 accounted sink of -111.9 Mt CO$_2$-eq. Finland is one of ten EU Member States that show net debits in this preliminary accounting exercise.

Reported net removals decreased between 2013 and 2016, while accounted net debits show a decreasing trend over the five-year period.

Dominating reported quantities are removals by Forest Management with a remarkable decrease of 8.8 Mt CO$_2$-eq between 2013 and 2017. Emissions by Deforestation are comparatively small and decreasing steadily while removals by Afforestation/Reforestation can be neglected in the emission budget of the LULUCF sector.

Debits by Deforestation are the dominating accounting quantity over the five-year period even though they show a decreasing trend. In this preliminary simulated accounting exercise potential credits by Forest Management of, on average, -11.8 Mt CO$_2$-eq per year are capped to -2.5 Mt CO$_2$-eq per year. Finland is one of five EU Member States that exceed the cap of 3.5% from emissions of the base year (1990). Credits from Afforestation/Reforestation show no clear trend.

Figure 5: Reported and accounted emissions and removals from LULUCF (Mt CO$_2$-eq.)

---

$^{4}$The differences between reported and accounted emissions from LULUCF under the Kyoto Protocol are described in the 'explanatory note on LULUCF – accounted and reported quantities under the Kyoto Protocol'.
Data sources


Figure 5: European Commission based on data accounted and reported by Member States under the Kyoto Protocol.