

## Early estimates of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from energy use

# In 2013, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the EU28 estimated to have decreased by 2.5% compared with 2012

Eurostat estimates that in 2013 carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions from fossil fuel combustion decreased by 2.5% in the **EU28**, compared with the previous year, after a fall of 1.6%<sup>1</sup> in 2012. CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are a major contributor to global warming and account for around 80% of all EU greenhouse gas emissions. They are influenced by factors such as climate conditions, economic growth, size of the population, transport and industrial activities<sup>2</sup>. Various EU energy efficiency initiatives aim to reduce emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> and other greenhouse gases. It should also be noted that imports and exports of energy products have an impact on CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the country where fossil fuels are burned: for example if coal is imported this leads to an increase in emissions, while if electricity is imported, it has no direct effect on emissions in the importing country, as these would be reported in the exporting country where it is produced.

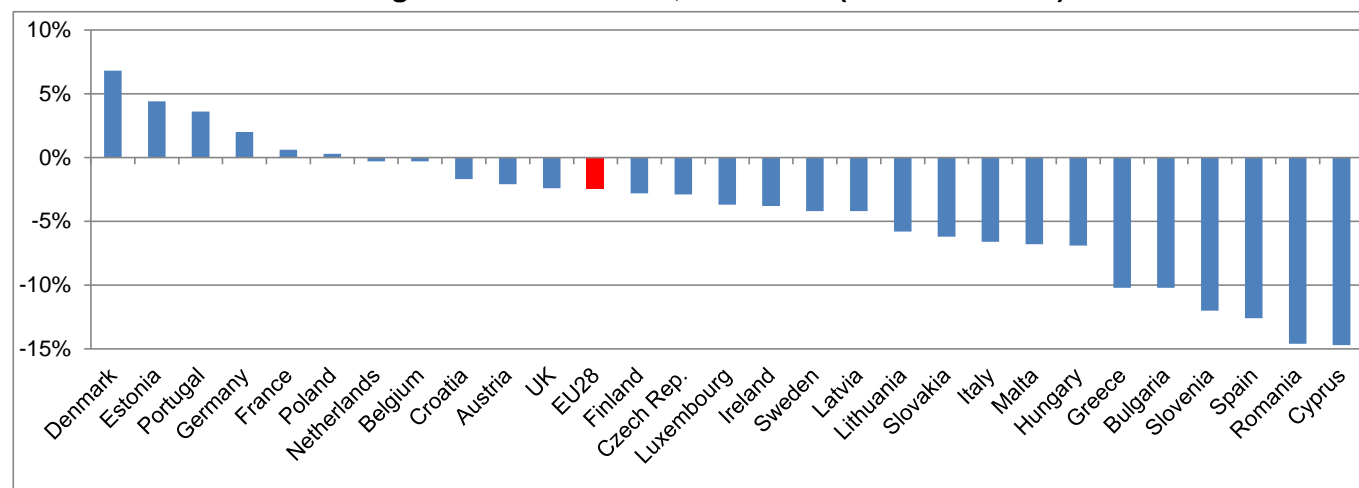
Today, **Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union**, publishes early estimates<sup>3</sup> of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from energy use for 2013, only four months after the end of the reference year.

### CO<sub>2</sub> emissions fell in twenty-two Member States in 2013

In 2013, the Member State with the highest level of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in absolute terms was **Germany** (760 million tons), followed by the **United Kingdom** (455 mn tons), **France** (346 mn tons), **Italy** (342 mn tons), **Poland** (290 mn tons), **Spain** (224 mn tons) and the **Netherlands** (162 mn tons). These seven Member States accounted together for 77% of total **EU28** CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in 2013.

Eurostat estimates that from 2012 to 2013 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuel combustion decreased in nearly all Member States, except **Denmark** (+6.8%), **Estonia** (+4.4%), **Portugal** (+3.6%), **Germany** (+2.0%), **France** (+0.6%) and **Poland** (+0.3%). The largest decreases were recorded in **Cyprus** (-14.7%), **Romania** (-14.6%), **Spain** (-12.6%), **Slovenia** (-12.0%), **Bulgaria** and **Greece** (both -10.2%).

Change in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, 2013/2012 (2013 estimated)



## CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from energy use

	in 1000 tons CO <sub>2</sub>		Change 2013/2012	
	2012*	2013 estimate	in absolute terms (1000 tons CO <sub>2</sub> )	in %
<b>EU28</b>	<b>3 438 893</b>	<b>3 351 849</b>	<b>-87 045</b>	<b>-2.5%</b>
Belgium	87 632	87 372	-260	-0.3%
Bulgaria	46 272	41 570	-4 702	-10.2%
Czech Republic	99 380	96 497	-2 883	-2.9%
Denmark	37 653	40 222	2 569	6.8%
Germany	745 194	759 926	14 731	2.0%
Estonia	17 521	18 291	769	4.4%
Ireland**	35 502	34 160	-1 342	-3.8%
Greece	85 268	76 614	-8 655	-10.2%
Spain	256 452	224 052	-32 400	-12.6%
France	343 544	345 741	2 196	0.6%
Croatia	16 500	16 226	-273	-1.7%
Italy	365 509	341 503	-24 005	-6.6%
Cyprus	6 500	5 547	-953	-14.7%
Latvia	6 685	6 404	-281	-4.2%
Lithuania	11 480	10 819	-661	-5.8%
Luxembourg	10 100	9 723	-377	-3.7%
Hungary	42 640	39 717	-2 923	-6.9%
Malta	2 701	2 518	-184	-6.8%
Netherlands	162 447	162 039	-409	-0.3%
Austria	60 583	59 289	-1 294	-2.1%
Poland	289 288	290 219	931	0.3%
Portugal	45 280	46 919	1 639	3.6%
Romania	74 292	63 419	-10 873	-14.6%
Slovenia	14 746	12 982	-1 764	-12.0%
Slovakia	27 211	25 518	-1 692	-6.2%
Finland	44 376	43 129	-1 248	-2.8%
Sweden***	38 118	36 511	-1 607	-4.2%
United Kingdom	466 019	454 924	-11 095	-2.4%

\* Official 2012 data as reported to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

\*\* Include some Eurostat estimates

\*\*\* 2013 estimate based on partly provisional data

1. As regards the reliability of the early estimates, comparison of 2012 estimates for the EU27 with final figures showed that CO<sub>2</sub> emissions fell by 1.6%, compared with an estimate of 2.1%. However estimates differed for some Member States by larger amounts.
2. For further information see the Statistics explained article on the Eurostat website:  
[http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/statistics\\_explained/index.php/Climate\\_change\\_-\\_driving\\_forces](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/statistics_explained/index.php/Climate_change_-_driving_forces)
3. These early estimates are based on monthly energy statistics. More information about the method used to calculate early CO<sub>2</sub> emission estimates can be found on the Eurostat website:  
<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/energy/documents/MethodCO2.pdf>

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