Statistics for a green future

FACTSHEETS ON EUROPEAN NEIGHBOURHOOD POLICY-EAST COUNTRIES

2022 edition

eurostat

This document should not be considered as representative of the European Commission's official position.

Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union, 2022

© European Union, 2022

The reuse policy of European Commission documents is implemented based on Commission Decision 2011/833/EU of 12 December 2011 on the reuse of Commission documents (OJ L 330, 14.12.2011, p. 39).

Except otherwise noted, the reuse of this document is authorised under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC-BY 4.0) licence (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/). This means that reuse is allowed provided appropriate credit is given and any changes are indicated.

Copyright for illustrations: © European Commission

Cover image: Wind generators in Georgia by Kris123t (http://www.shutterstock.com)

For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the European Union, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective rightholders.

For more information, please consult: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/about/policies/copyright

PDF ISBN 978-92-76-52346-8 doi:10.2785/9204

Introduction

Statistics for a green future — factsheets on European Neighbourhood Policy-East countries — 2022 edition

The European Union is a leading force in combatting climate change and environmental degradation, in Europe and in the world. A key priority of the EU is delivering the European Green Deal, which has set the blueprint for transforming the EU into a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy. The European Green Deal sets out a detailed vision to make Europe the first climate-neutral continent by 2050, safeguard biodiversity, establish a circular economy and eliminate pollution, while boosting the competitiveness of European industry and ensuring a just transition for the regions and workers affected.

The European Green Deal sets two targets: a reduction of greenhouse-gas emissions to at least 55% compared to 1990 levels by 2030 and zero net greenhouse-gas emissions – or climate neutrality – by 2050. The European Commission has launched the 'Fit for 55' package for delivering the European Green Deal. This package contains proposals for revising the entire EU 2030 climate and energy framework, including on effort sharing, land use and forestry, renewable energy, energy efficiency, emission standards for new cars and vans, energy taxation, emissions trading (including extending it to maritime transport and aviation), and a new emissions trading system for road transport and buildings, complemented by a new social climate fund to address its social impacts. New legislation is also proposed on clean maritime and aviation fuels.

Eurostat is supporting the efforts for delivering on the European Green Deal, and has recently launched a dashboard with 'Statistics for the European Green Deal', interactively presenting key developments in a wide range of policy areas concerned by the European Green Deal

These Factsheets on Statistics for a green future on the European Neighbourhood Policy-East countries — 2022 edition present series of statistical data relevant to the European Green Deal policy areas for the six countries covered by the Eastern Partnership and compares them with EU data. The ENP-East countries are: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine.

Eurostat collects data from national statistical authorities and releases a range of publications, all of which are free of charge, in PDF format on its website: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/main.

With data up to and including the year 2021, this publication contains indicators from various domains such as forest areas, generation of waste, renewable energy, energy production and consumption, greenhouse gas emissions and number of cars per person.

More details on the statistical cooperation with the ENP-East countries and the data sources of the figures and graphs can be found at the end of the publication.

Statistics Explained

Statistics Explained (https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php) is a wiki-based system that presents statistical topics in an easy-to-understand way; it is composed of articles that together make up an encyclopaedia of statistics. There is a wide range of articles on ENP-East countries: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=European_Neighbourhood_Policy_countries_-_statistical_overview.

A dedicated background article provides information on the statistical cooperation with the ENP-East countries: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=Statistical_ cooperation_-_European_Neighbourhood_Policy-East_(ENP-E).

Eurostat statistics for the European Green Deal: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/egd-statistics/

Extraction date

Data were extracted in March and April 2022.

Contact details

Eurostat — Unit B3: Enlargement, neighbourhood and development cooperation

5, rue Alphonse Weicker

2721 Luxembourg

LUXEMBOURG

E-mail: estat-statistical-cooperation@ec.europa.eu

Contents

Introduction 3

Armenia 5

Azerbaijan 7

Belarus* 9

Georgia 11

Moldova 13

Ukraine 15

Statistical cooperation with the European Neighbourhood Policy-East countries 17

Sources 18

* Data from Belarus were collected in 2021 and validated in January 2022, before the suspension of data collection from Belarus as of March 2022.

Armenia

Population, 2021 (million, 1 January)

3.0

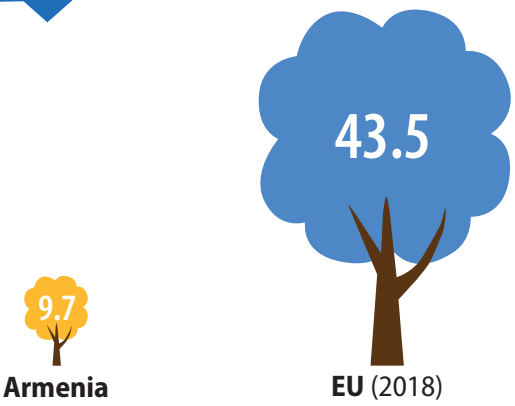
Most similar EU Member State: Lithuania: 2.8

Population density, 2020 (persons per km²)

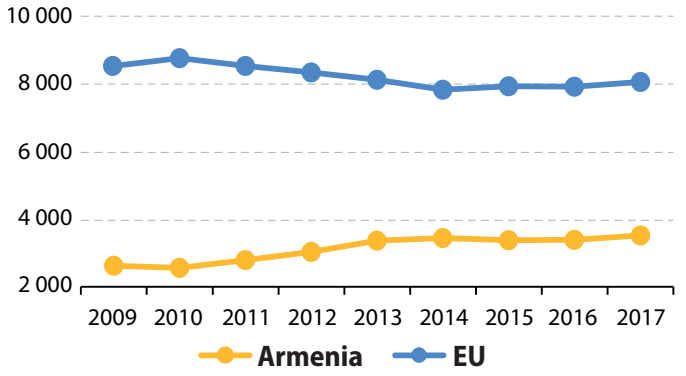
99.6

Most similar EU Member State: Slovenia: 103.7 (2019)

Area of forest as a share of land area, 2020
(%)

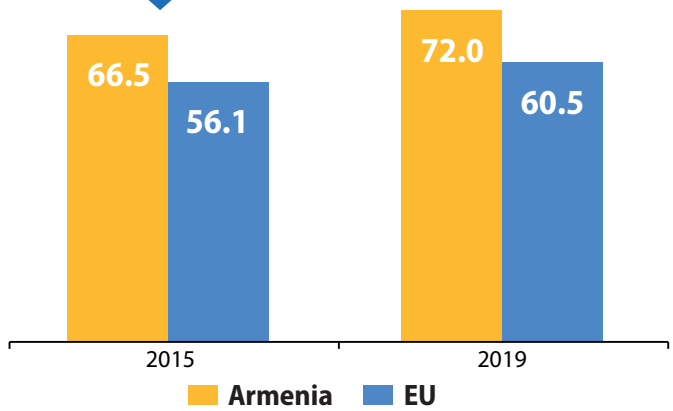


Greenhouse gas emissions relative to population size
(tonnes of CO_2 equivalent per thousand inhabitants)



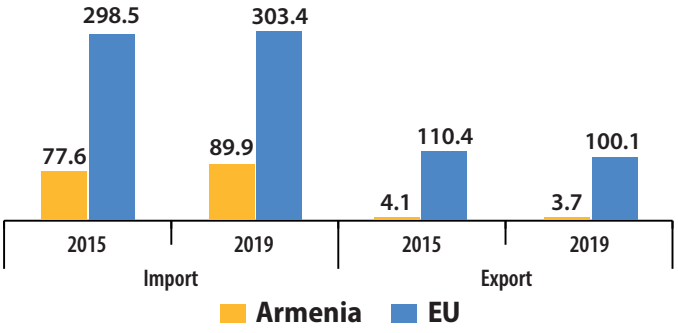
Note: Armenia: excl. international aviation, land use and forestry removals

Energy imports dependency
(% of energy consumption covered by imports)

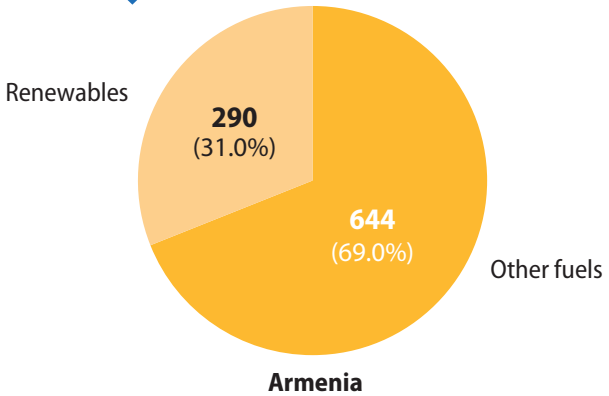


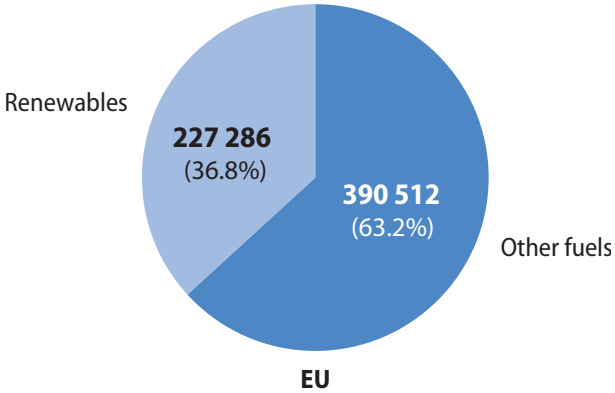
Note: Armenia: data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority

Exports and imports of all energy products relative to population size
(thousand tonnes of oil equivalent per thousand inhabitants)

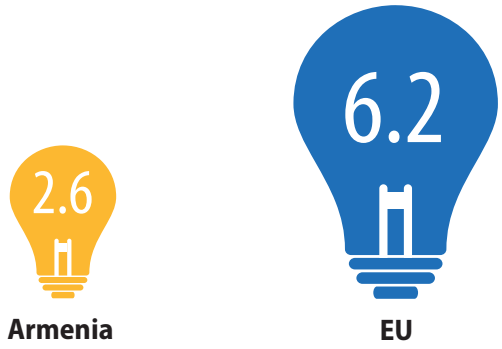


Primary production from renewables and other fuels, 2019
(thousand tonnes of oil equivalent)

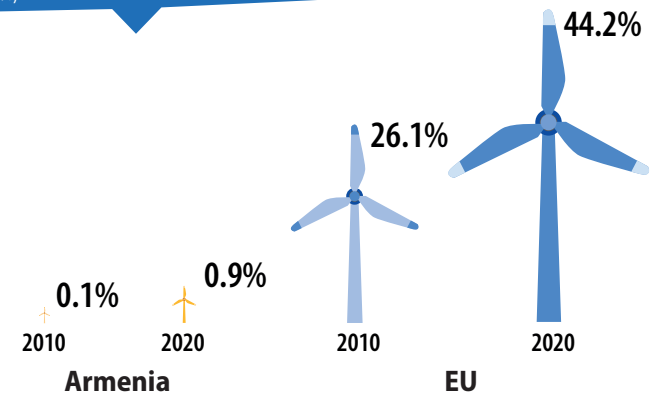




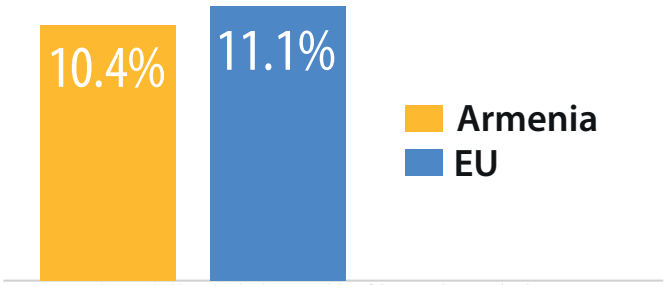
Gross electricity production, 2020
(gigawatt-hour per thousand inhabitants)



Share of renewable electricity production in final consumption of electricity
(%)

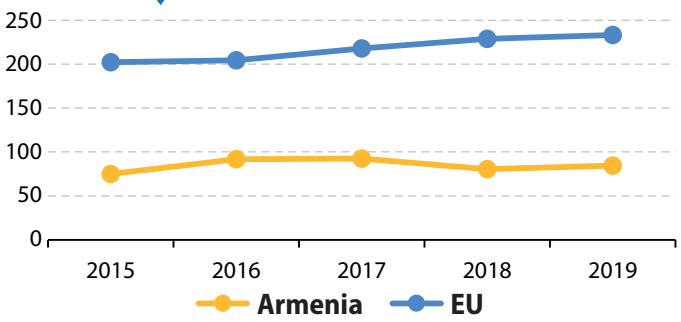


Share of renewables in final energy consumption, 2019
(% of total final energy consumption)



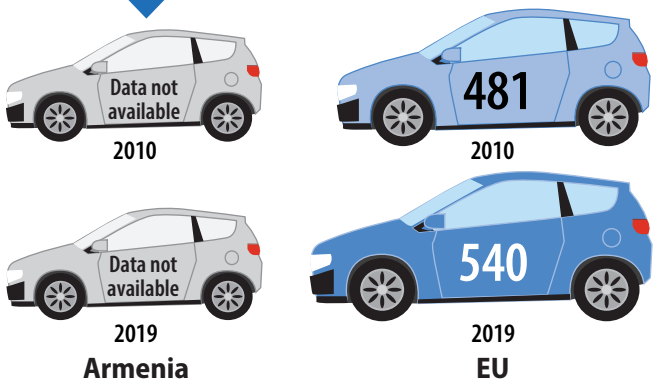
Note: Armenia: data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority

Final energy consumption of renewables relative to poulation size
(tonnes of oil equivalent of renewable energy per thousand inhabitants)

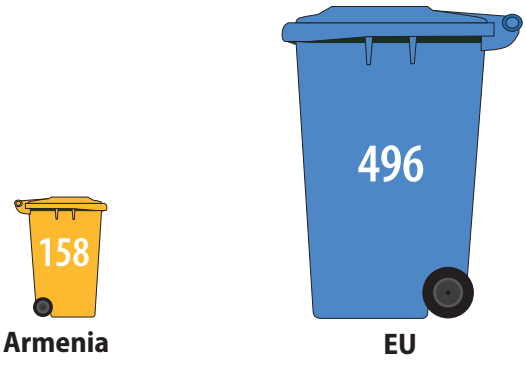


Note: Armenia: data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority

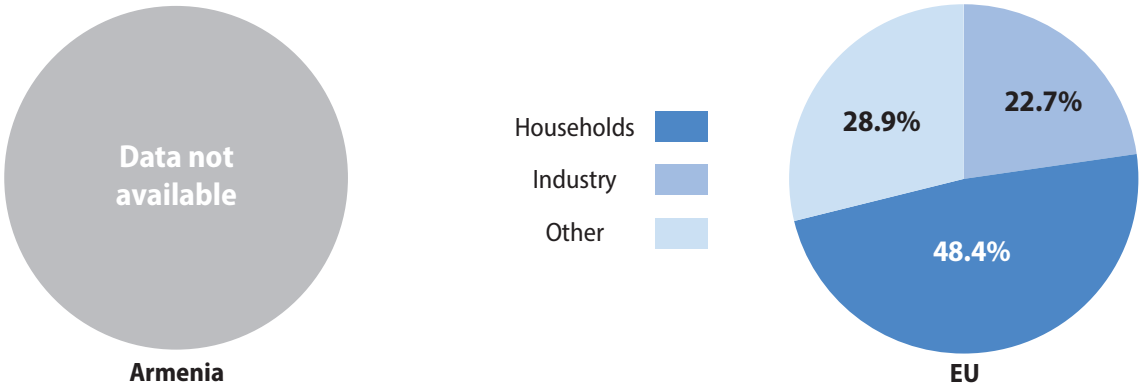
Number of passenger cars
(per thousand inhabitants)



Municipal waste generated, relative to population size, 2018
(kilograms per inhabitant)



Final energy consumption of renewables by sector, 2020
(% of final consumption of renewables)



Azerbaijan

Population, 2021
(million, 1 January)

10.1

Most similar EU Member State:
Portugal: 10.3

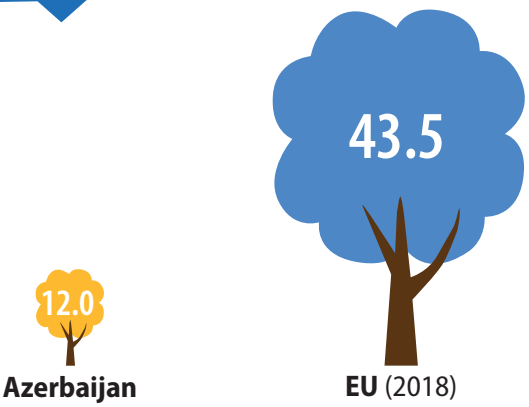
Population density, 2021
(persons per km²)

117.0

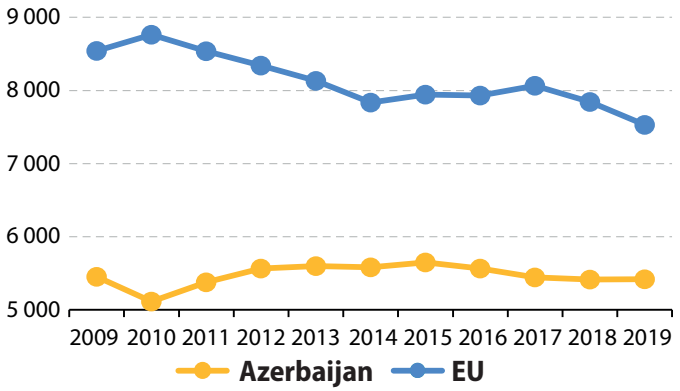
Most similar EU Member State:
Portugal: 113.0 (2019)

Note: Azerbaijan: estimated

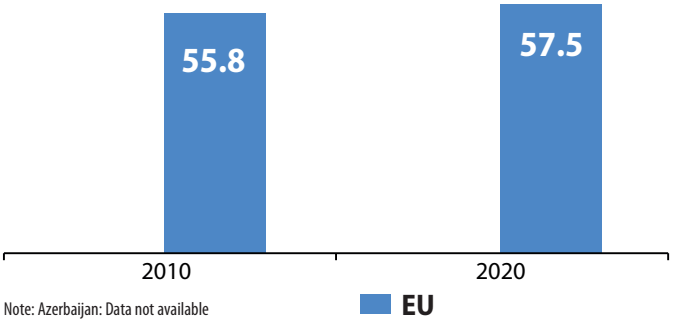
Area of forest as a share of land area, 2020
(%)



Greenhouse gas emissions relative to population size
(tonnes of CO_2 equivalent per thousand inhabitants)

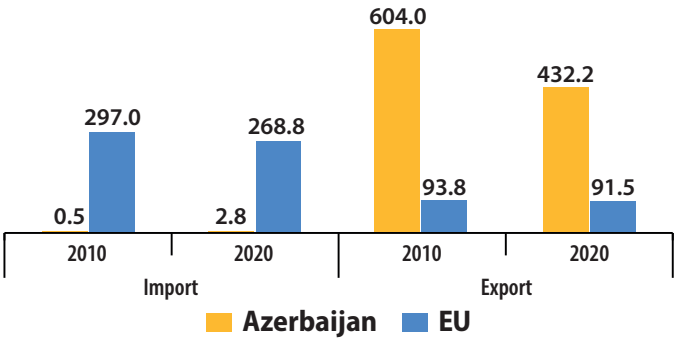


Energy imports dependency
(% of energy consumption covered by imports)

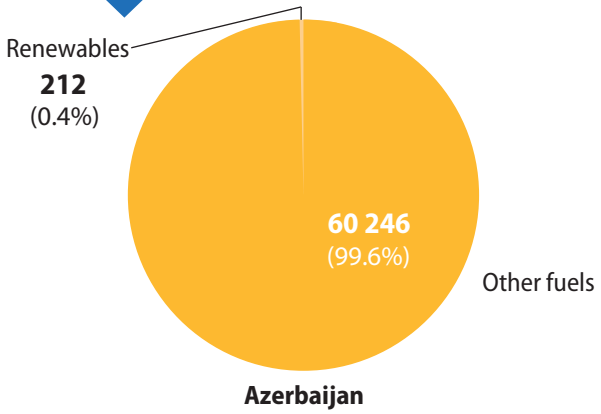


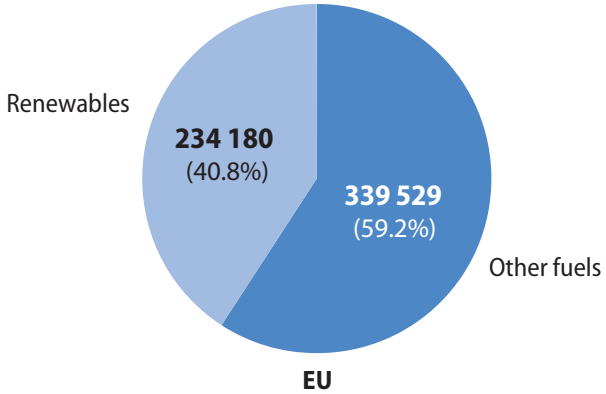
Note: Azerbaijan: Data not available

Exports and imports of all energy products relative to population size
(thousand tonnes of oil equivalent per thousand inhabitants)

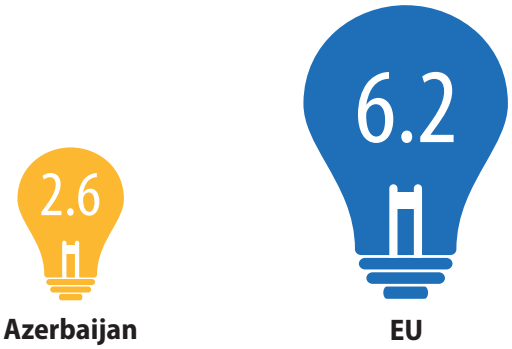


Primary production from renewables and other fuels, 2020
(thousand tonnes of oil equivalent)

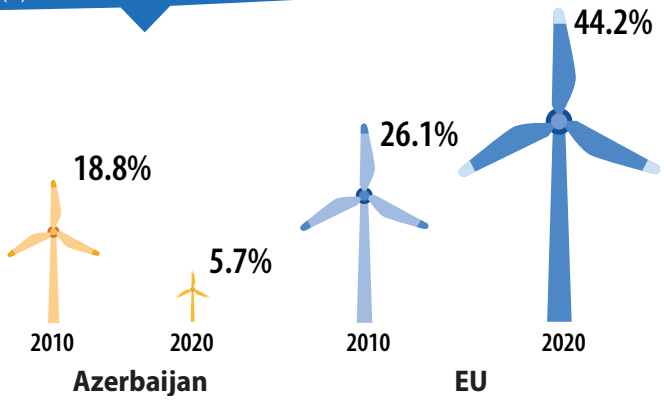




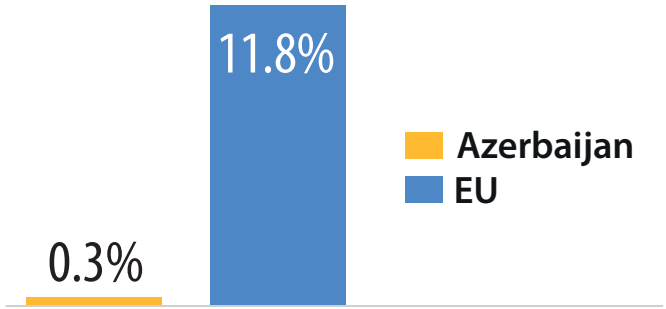
Gross electricity production, 2020
(gigawatt-hour per thousand inhabitants)



Share of renewable electricity production in final consumption of electricity
(%)

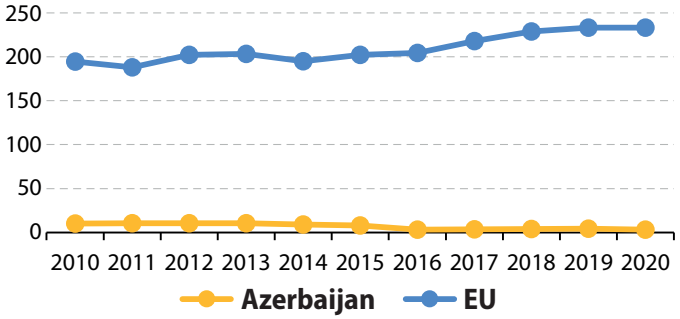


Share of renewables in final energy consumption, 2020
(% of total final energy consumption)



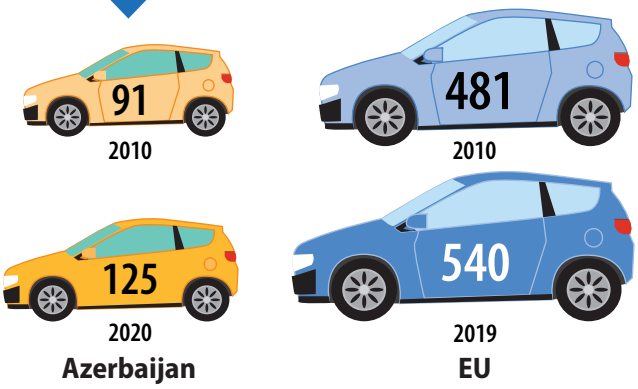
Note: Azerbaijan: data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority

Final energy consumption of renewables relative to poulation size
(tonnes of oil equivalent of renewable energy per thousand inhabitants)

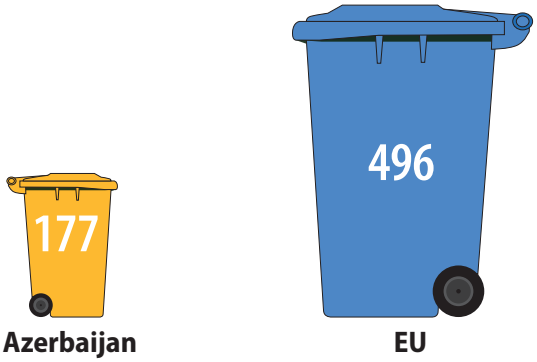


Note: Azerbaijan: data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority

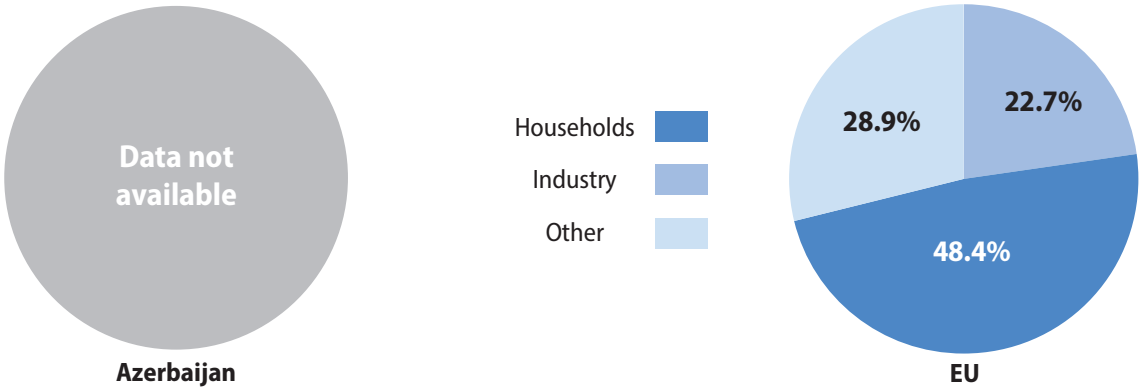
Number of passenger cars
(per thousand inhabitants)



Municipal waste generated, relative to population size, 2018
(kilograms per inhabitant)



Final energy consumption of renewables by sector, 2020
(% of final consumption of renewables)



Belarus*

* Data from Belarus were collected in 2021 and validated in January 2022, before the suspension of data collection from Belarus as of March 2022.

Population, 2020
(million, 1 January)

9.4

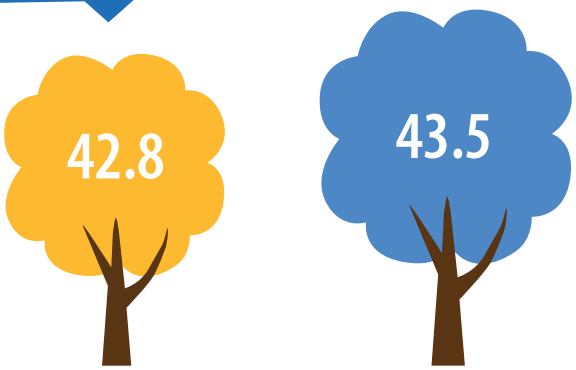
Most similar EU Member State:
Hungary: 9.8

Population density, 2021
(persons per km²)

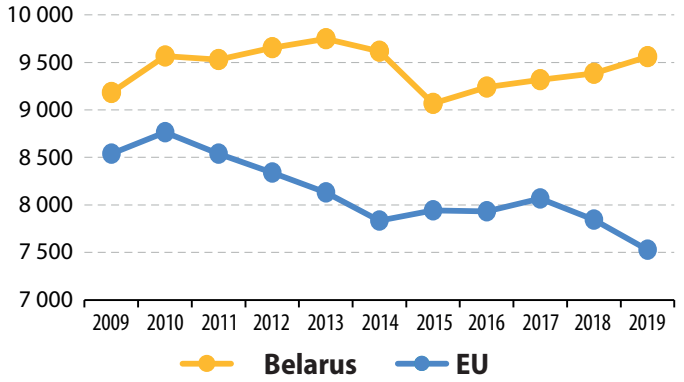
45.0

Most similar EU Member State:
Lithuania: 44.6 (2019)

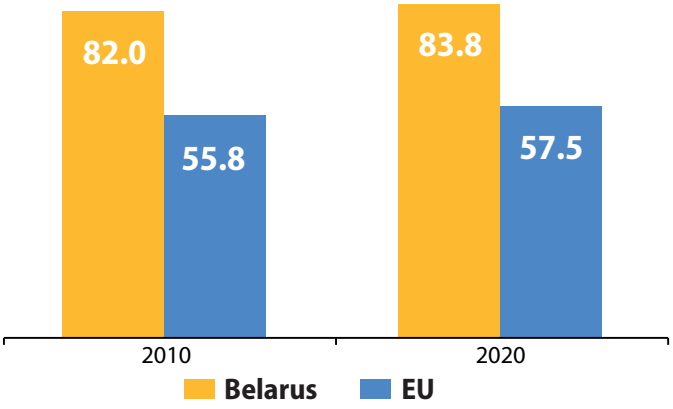
Area of forest as a share of land area, 2020
(%)



Greenhouse gas emissions relative to population size
(tonnes of CO_2 equivalent per thousand inhabitants)

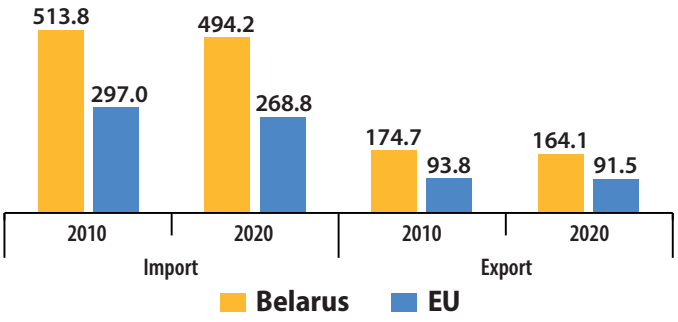


Energy imports dependency
(% of energy consumption covered by imports)

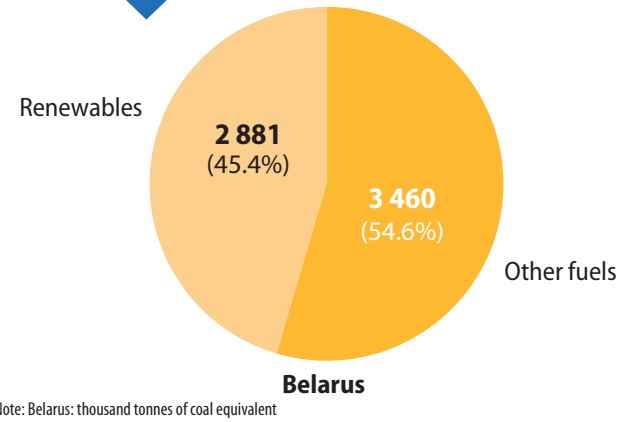


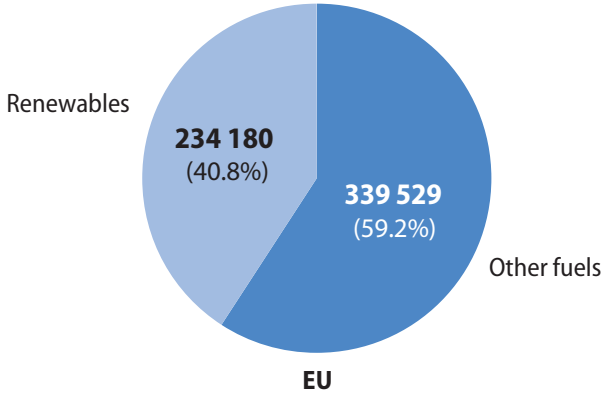
Note: Belarus: data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority

Exports and imports of all energy products relative to population size
(thousand tonnes of oil equivalent per thousand inhabitants)



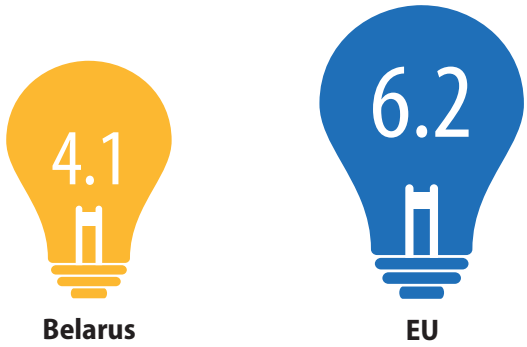
Primary production from renewables and other fuels, 2020
(thousand tonnes of oil equivalent)



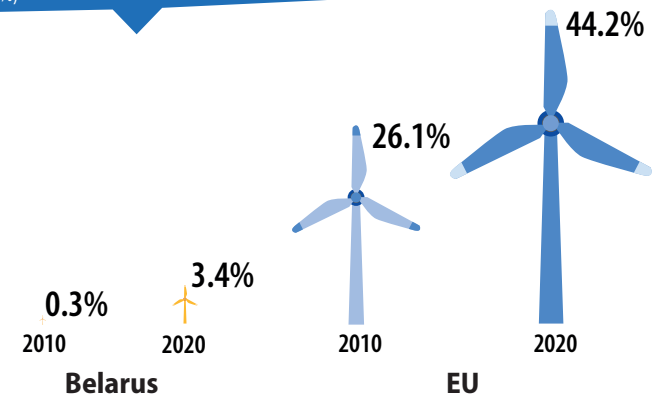


Note: Belarus: thousand tonnes of coal equivalent

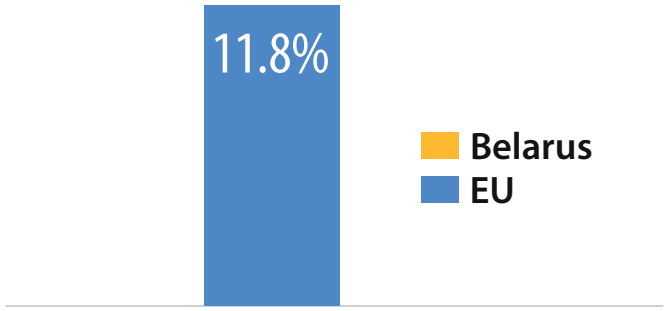
Gross electricity production, 2020
(gigawatt-hour per thousand inhabitants)



Share of renewable electricity production in final consumption of electricity
(%)

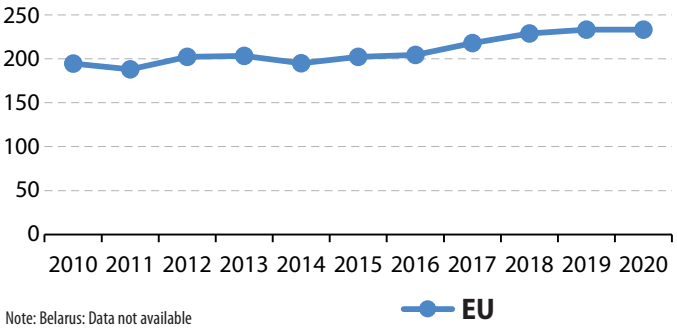


Share of renewables in final energy consumption, 2020
(% of total final energy consumption)



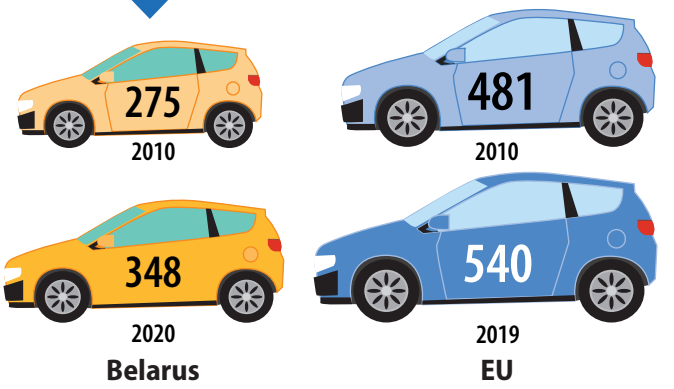
Note: Belarus: Data not available

Final energy consumption of renewables relative to poulation size
(tonnes of oil equivalent of renewable energy per thousand inhabitants)

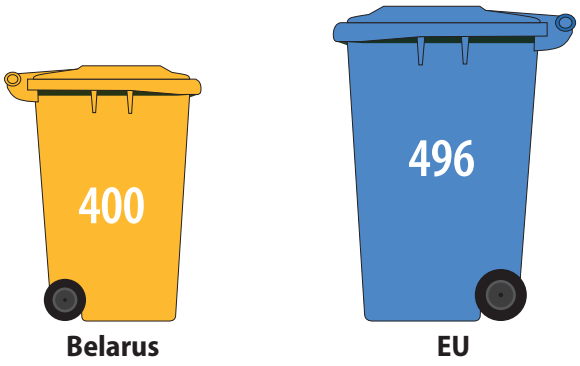


Note: Belarus: Data not available

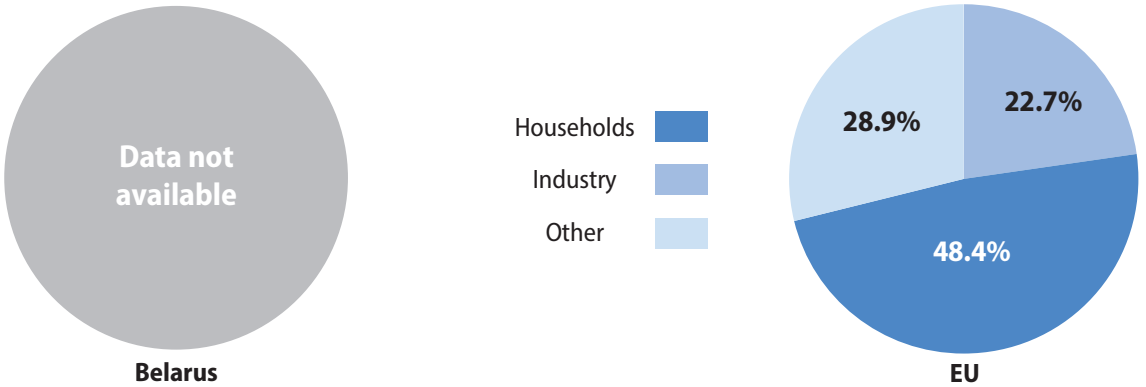
Number of passenger cars
(per thousand inhabitants)



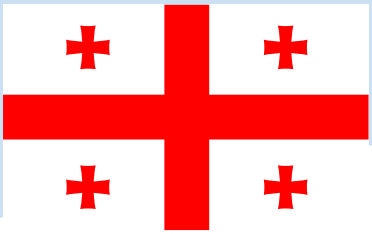
Municipal waste generated, relative to population size, 2018
(kilograms per inhabitant)



Final energy consumption of renewables by sector, 2020
(% of final consumption of renewables)



Georgia



Population, 2020 (million, 1 January)

3.7

Most similar EU Member State: Croatia: 4.1

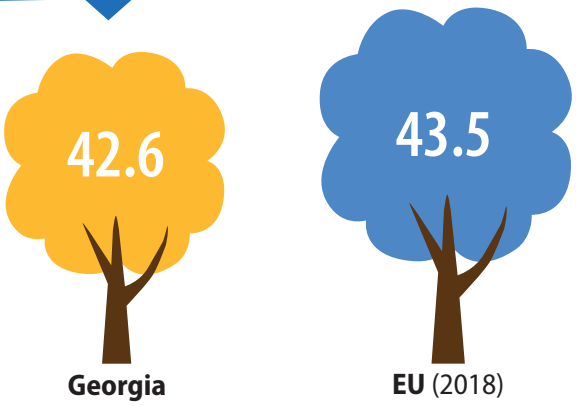
Population density, 2021 (persons per km²)

65.2

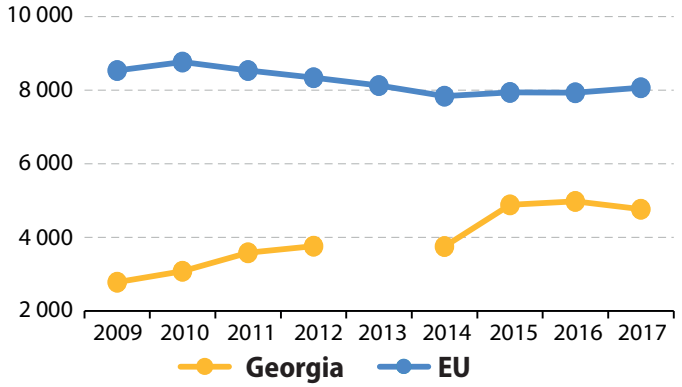
Most similar EU Member State: Bulgaria: 63.4 (2019)

Note: Georgia: estimated

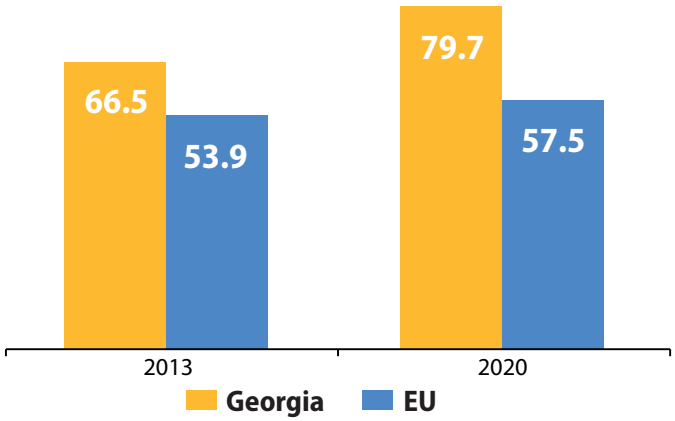
Area of forest as a share of land area, 2019
(%)



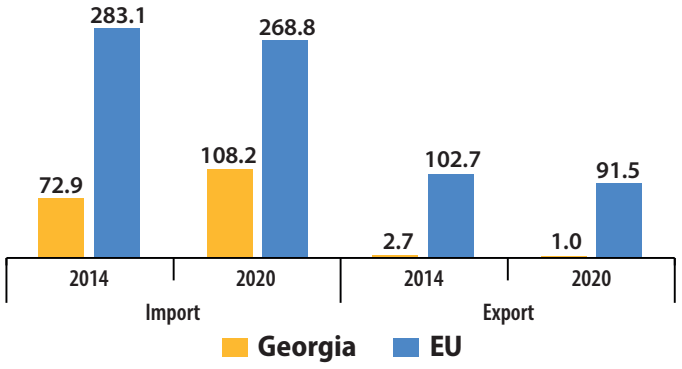
Greenhouse gas emissions relative to population size
(tonnes of CO_2 equivalent per thousand inhabitants)



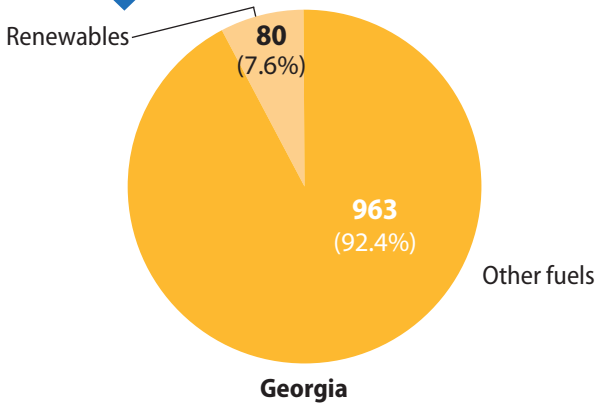
Energy imports dependency
(% of energy consumption covered by imports)

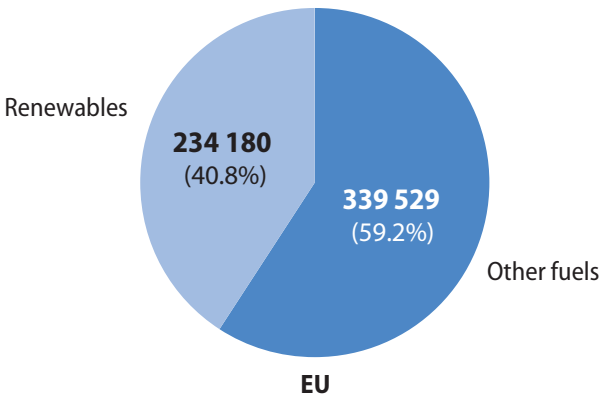


Exports and imports of all energy products relative to population size
(thousand tonnes of oil equivalent per thousand inhabitants)

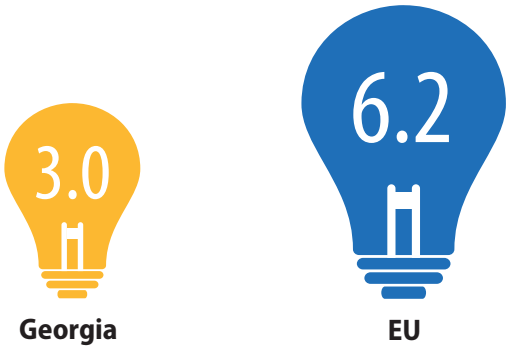


Primary production from renewables and other fuels, 2020
(thousand tonnes of oil equivalent)



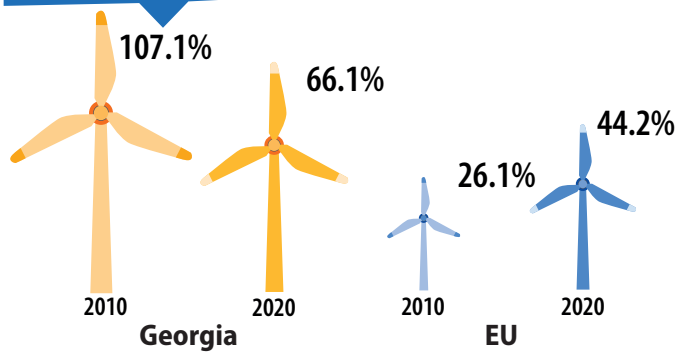


Gross electricity production, 2020
(gigawatt-hour per thousand inhabitants)



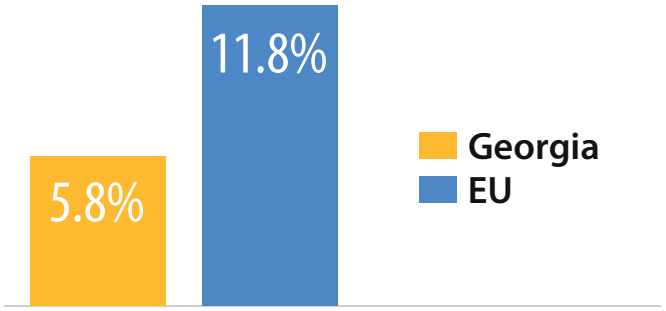
Note: Georgia: provisional

Share of renewable electricity production in final consumption of electricity
(%)

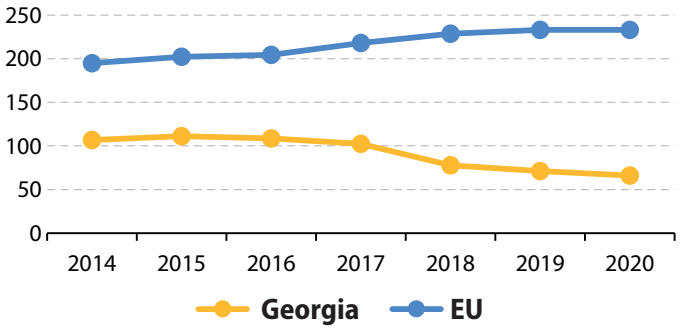


Note: Georgia: Share of more than 100% indicates that the country produces more renewable electricity than it needs for its own domestic use and the excess is exported.

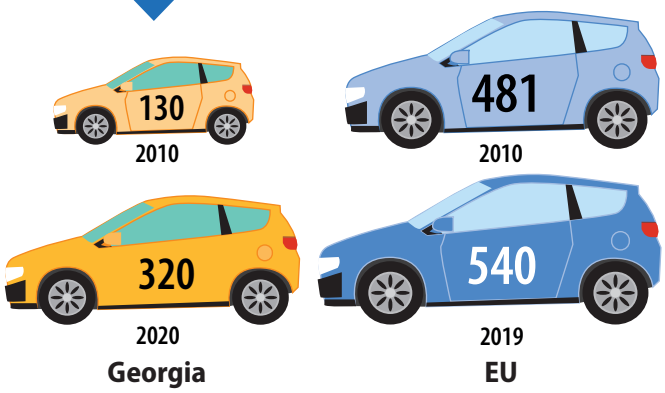
Share of renewables in final energy consumption, 2020
(% of total final energy consumption)



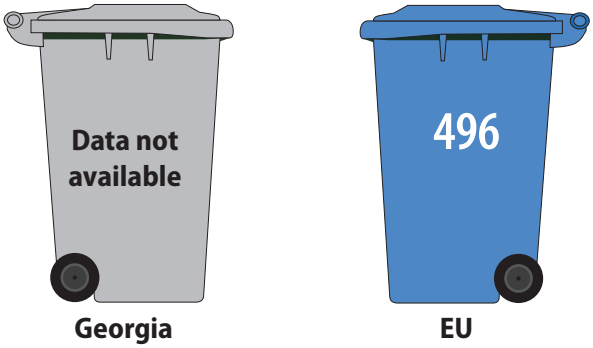
Final energy consumption of renewables relative to poulation size
(tonnes of oil equivalent of renewable energy per thousand inhabitants)



Number of passenger cars
(per thousand inhabitants)



Municipal waste generated, relative to population size, 2018
(kilograms per inhabitant)



Final energy consumption of renewables by sector, 2020
(% of final consumption of renewables)

Moldova

Population, 2018 (million, 1 January)

3.5

Most similar EU Member State: Croatia: 4.1

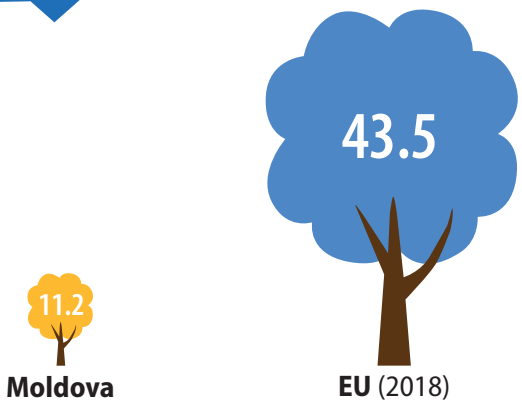
Population density, 2021 (persons per km²)

85.5

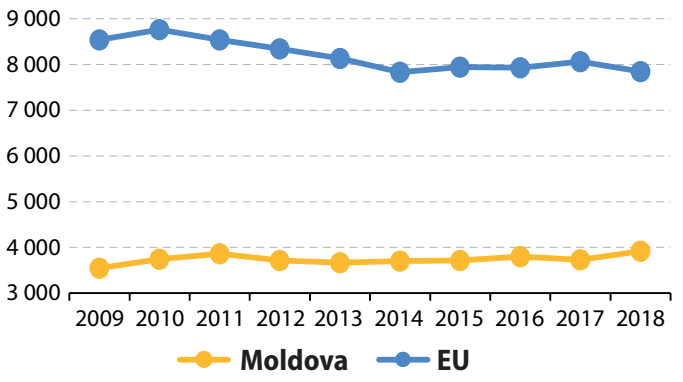
Most similar EU Member State: Romania: 82.7 (2019)

Note: Moldova: provisional

Area of forest as a share of land area, 2020
(%)

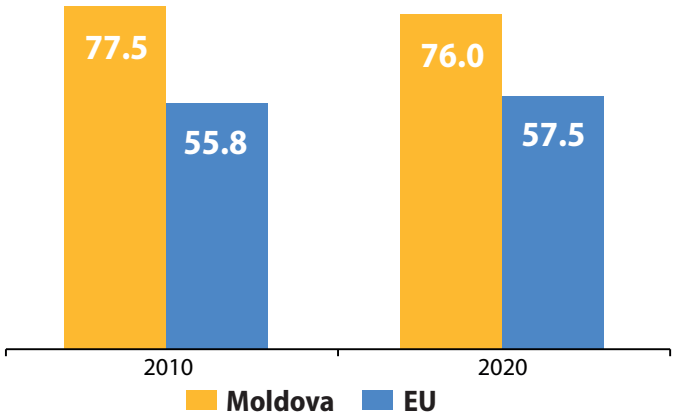


Greenhouse gas emissions relative to population size
(tonnes of CO_2 equivalent per thousand inhabitants)

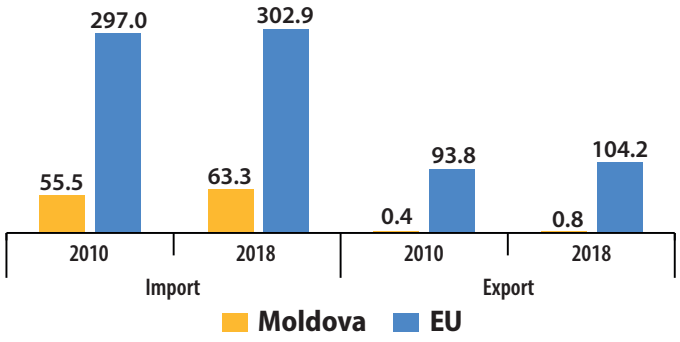


Note: Moldova: excl. LULUCF sector, estimated

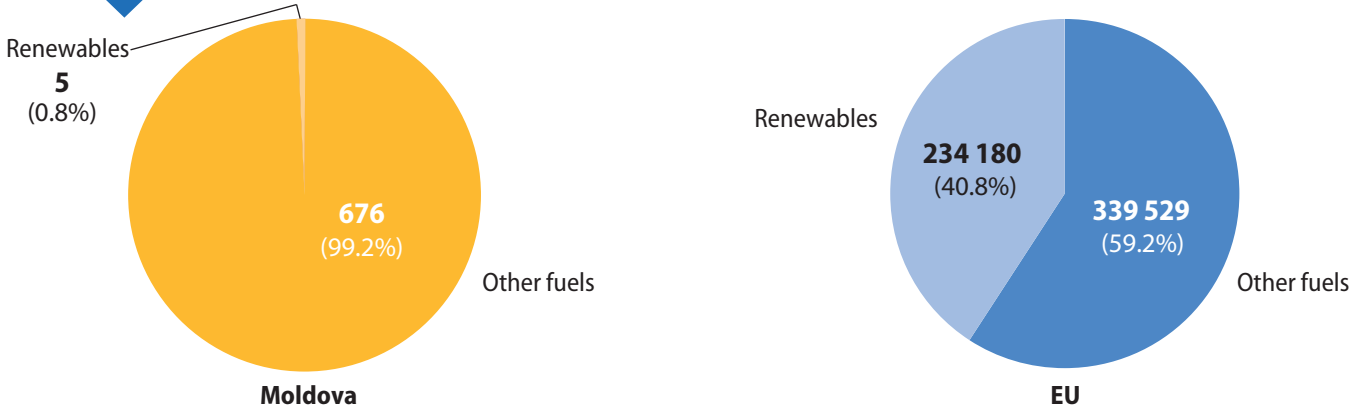
Energy imports dependency
(% of energy consumption covered by imports)



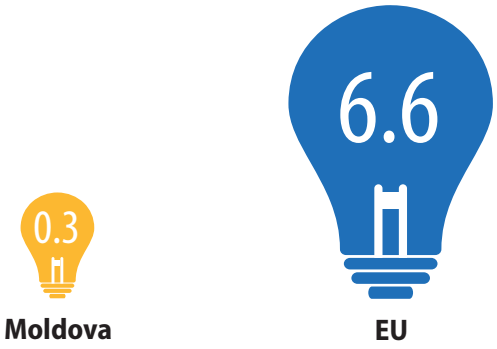
Exports and imports of all energy products relative to population size
(thousand tonnes of oil equivalent per thousand inhabitants)



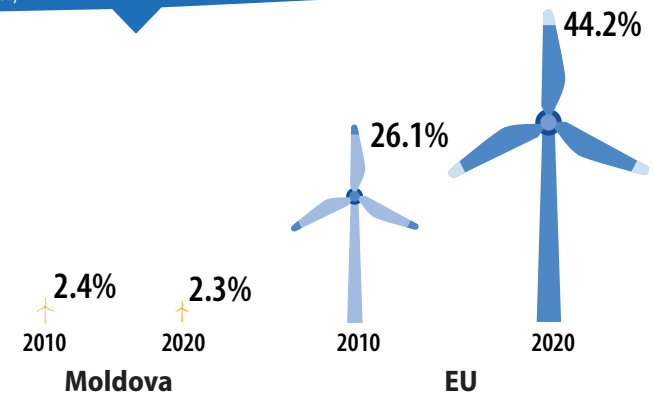
Primary production from renewables and other fuels, 2020
(thousand tonnes of oil equivalent)



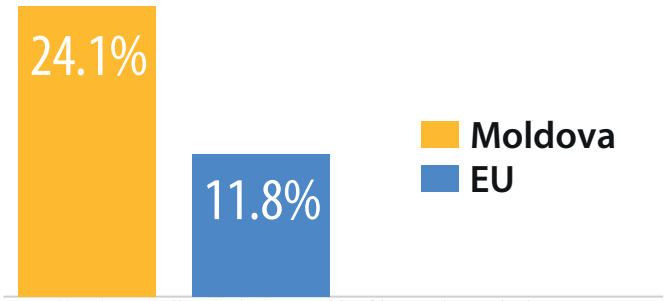
Gross electricity production, 2018
(gigawatt-hour per thousand inhabitants)



Share of renewable electricity production in final consumption of electricity
(%)

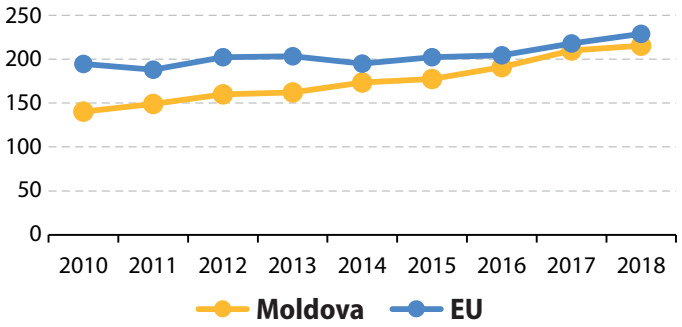


Share of renewables in final energy consumption, 2020
(% of total final energy consumption)

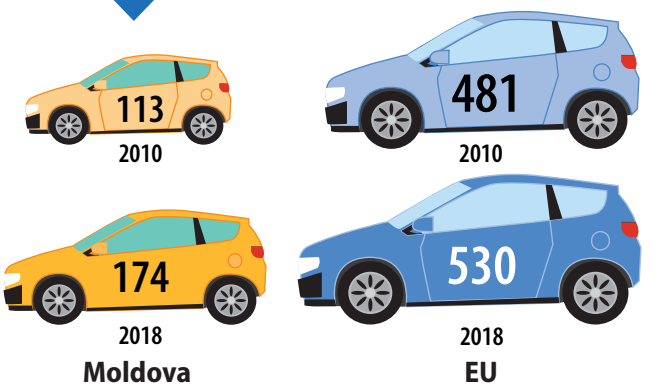


Note: Moldova: data supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authority

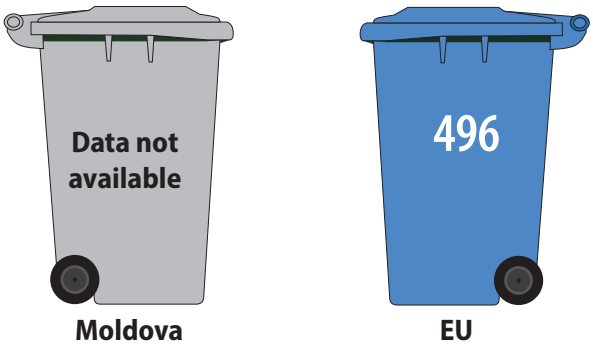
Final energy consumption of renewables relative to poulation size
(tonnes of oil equivalent of renewable energy per thousand inhabitants)



Number of passenger cars
(per thousand inhabitants)



Municipal waste generated, relative to population size, 2018
(kilograms per inhabitant)



Final energy consumption of renewables by sector, 2020
(% of final consumption of renewables)

Ukraine

Population, 2021 (million, 1 January)

41.4

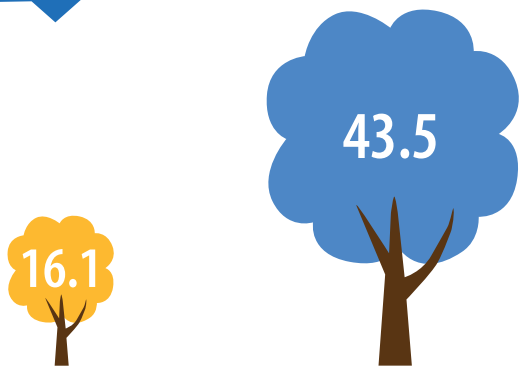
Most similar EU Member State: Poland: 37.8

Note: Ukraine: estimated

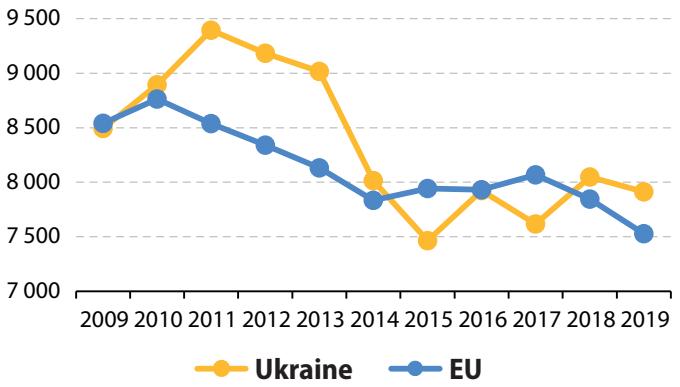
Population density, 2021 (persons per km²)

Data not available

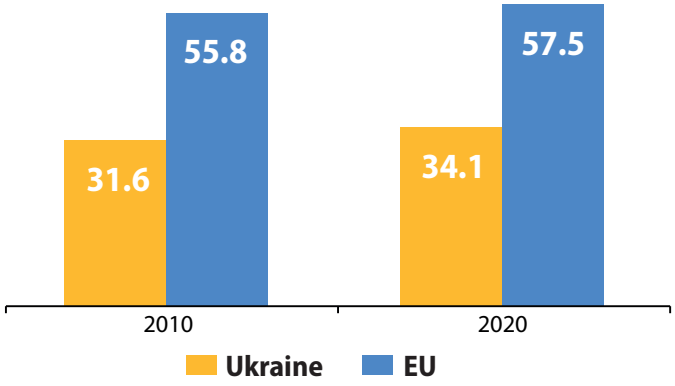
Area of forest as a share of land area, 2021
(%)



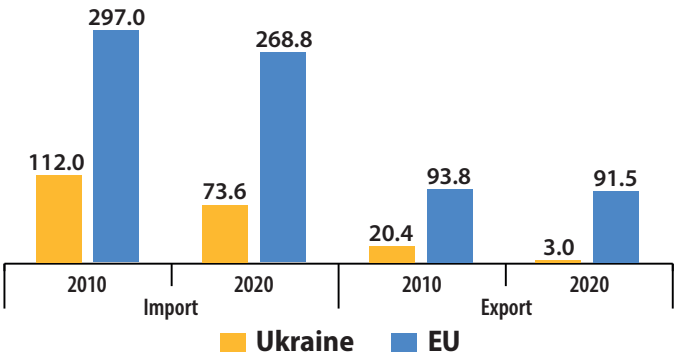
Greenhouse gas emissions relative to population size
(tonnes of CO_2 equivalent per thousand inhabitants)



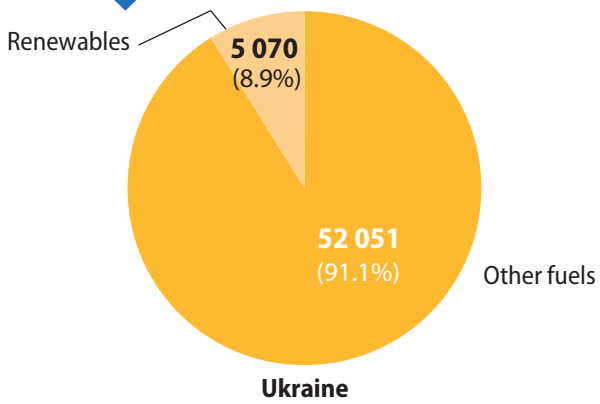
Energy imports dependency
(% of energy consumption covered by imports)

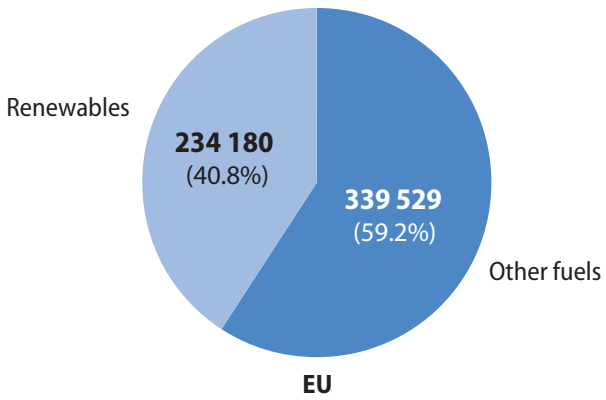


Exports and imports of all energy products relative to population size
(thousand tonnes of oil equivalent per thousand inhabitants)

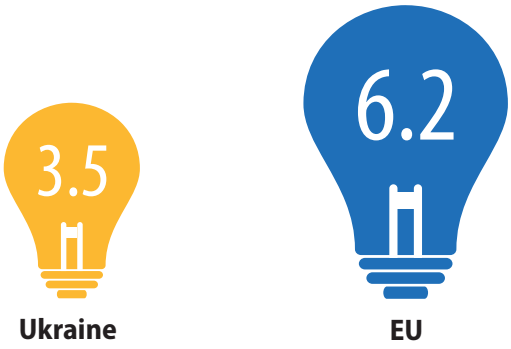


Primary production from renewables and other fuels, 2020
(thousand tonnes of oil equivalent)

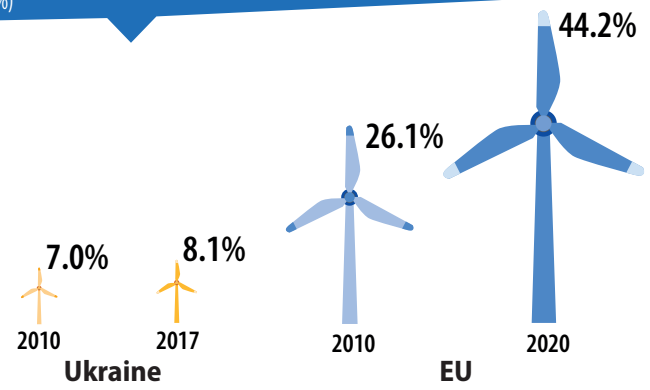




Gross electricity production, 2020
(gigawatt-hour per thousand inhabitants)

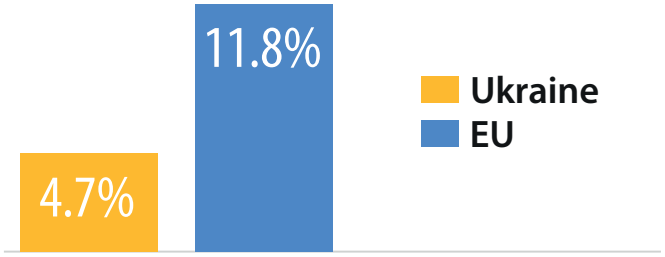


Share of renewable electricity production in final consumption of electricity
(%)

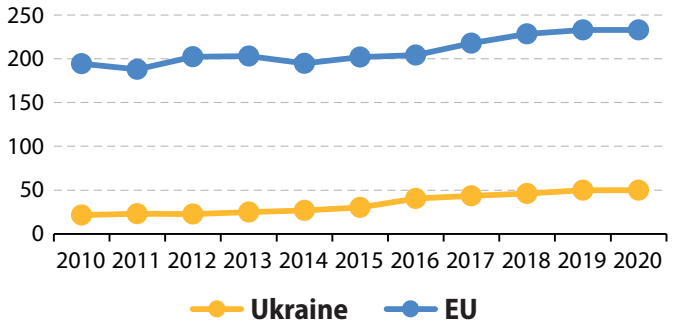


Note: Ukraine: estimates

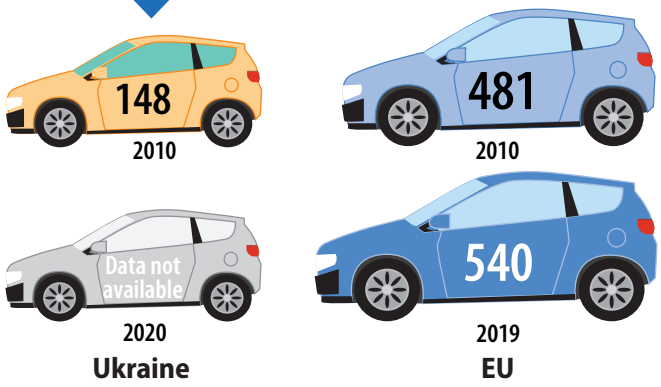
Share of renewables in final energy consumption, 2020
(% of total final energy consumption)



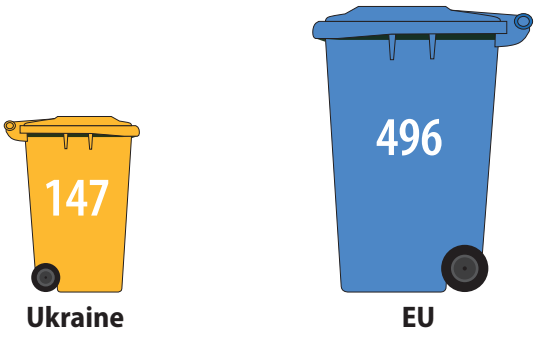
Final energy consumption of renewables relative to poulation size
(tonnes of oil equivalent of renewable energy per thousand inhabitants)



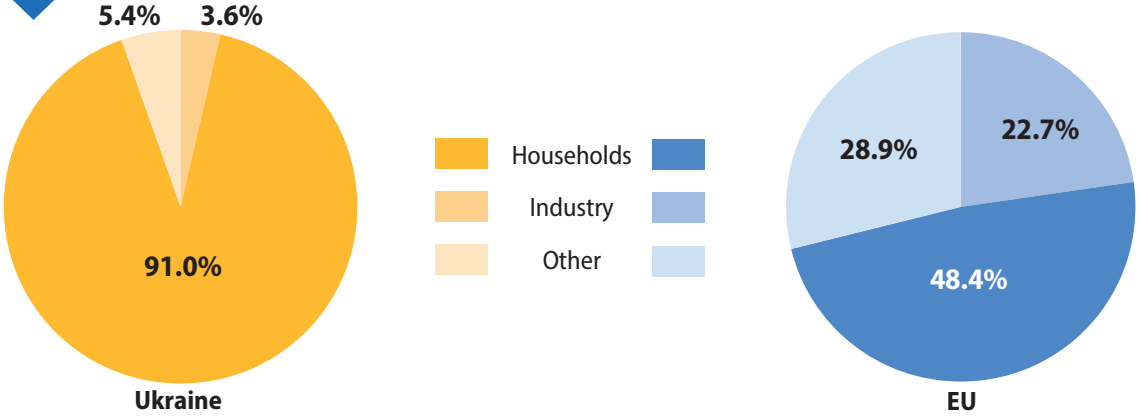
Number of passenger cars
(per thousand inhabitants)



Municipal waste generated, relative to population size, 2018
(kilograms per inhabitant)



Final energy consumption of renewables by sector, 2020
(% of final consumption of renewables)



Statistical cooperation with the European Neighbourhood Policy-East countries

European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP)

The European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP), established in 2004, reflects the European Union's (EU) wish to build on common interests with partner countries and commitment to work jointly in key priority areas, including in the promotion of democracy, rule of law, respect for human rights, and social cohesion. Through the ENP, the EU offers partner countries potential greater access to the EU's market and regulatory framework, standards and internal agencies and programmes.

Eastern Partnership (EaP)

On 2 July 2021, the European Commission and the EU High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy set out the Eastern Partnership: a Renewed Agenda for cooperation with the EU's Eastern partners. It builds on the Joint Communication Eastern Partnership policy beyond 2020: Reinforcing Resilience – an Eastern Partnership that delivers for all (March 2020) and the Joint Staff Working Document Recovery, resilience and reform: post 2020 Eastern Partnership priorities (July 2021). It will be underpinned by an Economic and Investment plan.

The Joint Declaration of the Eastern Partnership Summit 'Recovery, Resilience and Reform' of 15 December 2021 reaffirms strong commitment to a strategic, ambitious and forward-looking Eastern Partnership.

Statistics Through Eastern Partnership (STEP)

Statistics Through Eastern Partnership (STEP) is an EU-funded regional cooperation programme in statistics for the Eastern Partnership (EaP) countries Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus*, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine.

STEP aims at strengthening the statistical evidence base through more and better quality official statistics.

STEP helps the partner countries' national statistical institutes (NSIs) to strengthen their institutional capacity and to produce and disseminate comparable and reliable statistics in line with European and international norms and standards in areas such as macroeconomic, social, business and trade statistics.

STEP's ultimate goal is to support evidence-based policymaking. It aims to ensure that statistical evidence is behind policy decisions and will work to further develop cooperation and coordination within the national statistical systems of the partner countries.

For more information: https://eu-step.eu/

Geographical coverage of ENP-East countries

The data and their denomination in no way constitute the expression of an opinion by the European Commission on the legal status of a country or territory or on the delimitation of its frontiers.

- The data for Georgia exclude the regions of Abkhazia and South Ossetia over which Georgia does not exercise control.
- The data managed by the National Bureau of Statistics of the Republic of Moldova does not include data from Transnistria over which the government of the Republic of Moldova does not exercise control.
- Since 2014, data for Ukraine generally exclude the illegally annexed Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the City of Sevastopol and the territories which are not under control of the Ukrainian government.

*Cooperation with Belarus has been suspended.

For more information, see:

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=European_Neighbourhood_Policy_countries_-_statistical_overview

Sources

The figures shown in this document are based on statistics extracted in March and April 2022 from Eurostat's database:

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database

With the exception of the demography data, the data on the ENP-East partner countries are supplied by and under the responsibility of the national statistical authorities of each of the countries or territories. Data from other sources are very limited and clearly identified. The data have not undergone the same validation process as the data in the other parts of the Eurostat's database.

Data were extracted from the following specific Eurostat datasets:

DEMOGRAPHY AND HEALTH

- **Population** (demo_gind)
- **Population density** (demo_r_d3dens); national data; Ukraine not available

NATURAL RESOURCES

- **Share of forest area** (sdg_15_10); national data for ENP-East countries

ENERGY

- **Primary production of energy** (nrg_bal_s); national data for Armenia, Azerbaijan and Belarus
- **Imports and exports of energy products** (nrg_bal_s); national data for Armenia, Azerbaijan and Belarus
- **Share of renewables in final energy consumption** (nrg_bal_s); national data for Armenia, Azerbaijan and Moldova; Belarus not available
- **Final energy consumption by sector** (nrg_bal_s); Armenia, Azerbaijan and Belarus not available
- **Final energy consumption of renewables** (nrg_bal_s); national data for Armenia and Azerbaijan; Belarus not available
- **Electricity generated from renewable sources relative to gross electricity consumption** (nrg_bal_peh) and (nrg_cb_e); national data for ENP-East countries
- **Gross electricity production** (total and renewables) (nrg_bal_s); national data for ENP-East countries
- **Energy imports dependency** (nrg_ind_id); national data for Armenia and Belarus; Azerbaijan not available

CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENT

- **Greenhouse gas emissions** (env_air_gge); national data for ENP-East countries
- **Municipal waste by waste management operations** (env_wasmun); national data for ENP-East countries; Georgia not available

TRANSPORT

- **Number of passenger cars** (road_eqs_carage) and (enpe_road_eqs_car), Armenia not available.

PDF: -KS-07-22-264-EN-N

Statistics for a green future

FACTSHEETS ON EUROPEAN NEIGHBOURHOOD POLICY-EAST COUNTRIES

The European Union is a leading force in combatting climate change and environmental degradation, in Europe and in the world. A key priority of the EU is delivering the European Green Deal, which has set the blueprint for transforming the EU into a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy. The European Green Deal sets out a detailed vision to make Europe the first climate-neutral continent by 2050, safeguard biodiversity, establish a circular economy and eliminate pollution, while boosting the competitiveness of European industry and ensuring a just transition for the regions and workers affected.

Eurostat is supporting the efforts for delivering on the European Green Deal, and has recently launched a dashboard with 'Statistics for the European Green Deal', interactively presenting key developments in a wide range of policy areas concerned by the European Green Deal.

These Factsheets of Statistics for a green future on the European Neighbourhood Policy-East countries present series of statistical data relevant to the European Green Deal policy areas for the six countries covered by the Eastern Partnership and compares them with EU data. The ENP-East countries are: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus*, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine.

With data up to and including the year 2021, this publication contains indicators from various domains such as forest areas, waste generated, renewable energy, energy production and consumption, greenhouse gas emissions and number of cars per person.

*Cooperation with Belarus has been suspended.

For more information

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/

Publications Office
of the European Union

PDF: ISBN 978-92-76-52346-8