

Early estimates of CO₂ emissions from energy use In 2018, CO₂ emissions in the EU decreased compared with 2017

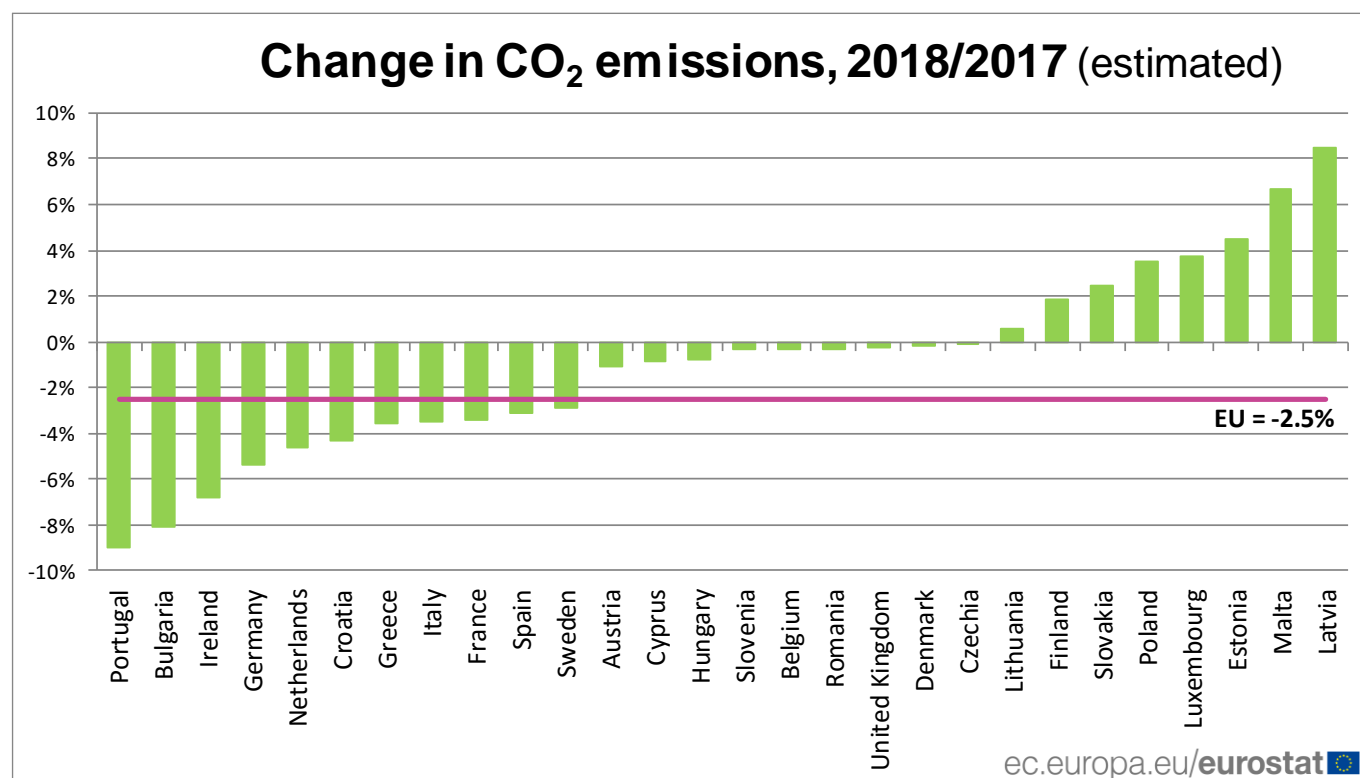
Eurostat estimates that in 2018 carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from fossil fuel combustion significantly decreased by 2.5% in the **European Union (EU)**, compared with the previous year. CO₂ emissions are a major contributor to global warming and account for around 80% of all EU greenhouse gas emissions. They are influenced by factors such as climate conditions, economic growth, size of the population, transport and industrial activities.

It should also be noted that imports and exports of energy products have an impact on CO₂ 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.

This information on early estimates of CO₂ emissions from energy use for 2018 is published by **Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union**.

Largest falls in CO₂ emissions in Portugal and Bulgaria, highest increases in Latvia

According to Eurostat estimates, CO₂ emissions fell in 2018 in a majority of EU Member States, with the highest decrease being recorded in **Portugal** (-9.0%), followed by **Bulgaria** (-8.1%), **Ireland** (-6.8%), **Germany** (-5.4%), the **Netherlands** (-4.6%) and **Croatia** (-4.3%). Increases were registered in eight Member States: **Latvia** (+8.5%), ahead of **Malta** (+6.7%), **Estonia** (+4.5%), **Luxembourg** (+3.7%), **Poland** (+3.5%), **Slovakia** (+2.4%), **Finland** (+1.9%) and **Lithuania** (+0.6%).



Estimated CO₂ emissions from energy use in the EU

	Change 2018/2017 (%)	Share of EU total CO ₂ emissions in 2018 (%)
EU	-2.5	100
Belgium	-0.3	2.4
Bulgaria	-8.1	1.3
Czechia	-0.1	3.0
Denmark	-0.2	1.0
Germany	-5.4	22.5
Estonia*	+4.5	0.5
Ireland*	-6.8	1.1
Greece	-3.6	2.1
Spain	-3.2	7.7
France	-3.5	10.0
Croatia	-4.3	0.5
Italy	-3.5	10.0
Cyprus	-0.8	0.2
Latvia	+8.5	0.2
Lithuania	+0.6	0.4
Luxembourg	+3.7	0.3
Hungary*	-0.8	1.4
Malta*	+6.7	0.0
Netherlands	-4.6	4.7
Austria	-1.1	1.7
Poland*	+3.5	10.3
Portugal	-9.0	1.4
Romania*	-0.3	2.2
Slovenia	-0.4	0.4
Slovakia*	+2.4	0.9
Finland*	+1.9	1.3
Sweden*	-2.9	1.0
United Kingdom	-0.3	11.4

* include some Eurostat estimates

Geographical information

The **European Union** (EU) includes Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechia, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Croatia, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Hungary, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

Methods and definitions

Early estimates of CO₂ emissions from energy use are computed by Eurostat based on monthly energy statistics and using a harmonised methodology. These data may slightly differ from those published nationally. More information about the methodology used by Eurostat can be found [here](#).

Data on CO₂ emissions from energy use presented in this News Release do not include CO₂ emissions resulting from the combustion of non-renewable waste.

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