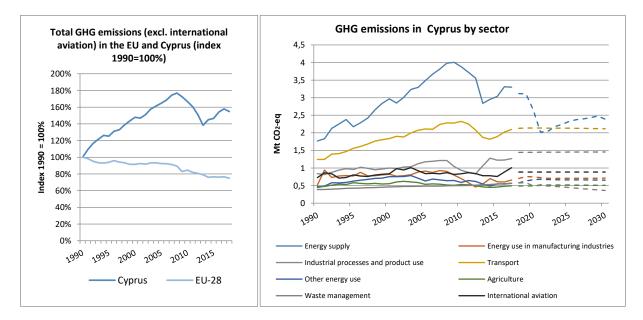
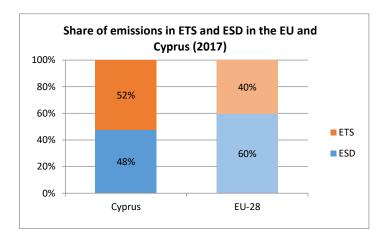
Country fact sheet: Cyprus



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 CO_2 -eq).





¹ The sectors in the figure correspond to the following IPCC sectors: Energy supply: 1A1, 1B and 1C. Energy use in manufacturing industries: 1A2. Industrial processes and product use: 2. Transport: 1A3. Other energy use: 1A4, 1A5 and 6. Agriculture: 3. Waste: 5. International aviation: memo item.

² Evoluting international aviation CO, from domestic aviation and NE

 $^{^2}$ Excluding international aviation, \mbox{CO}_2 from domestic aviation and $\mbox{NF}_3.$

2. ETS emissions

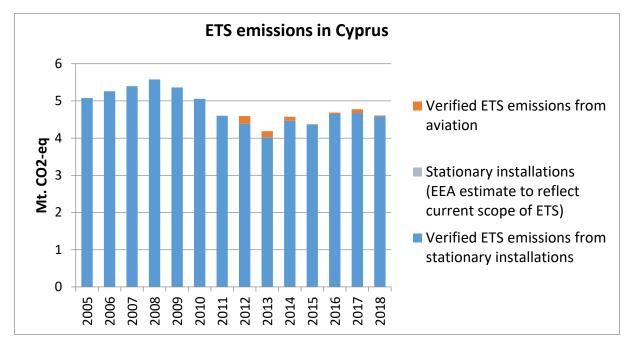


Figure 3: ETS emissions 2005-2018 (Mt CO₂-eq).³

3. Emissions in Effort Sharing sectors

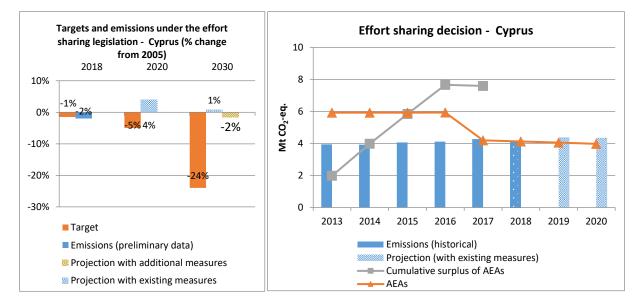
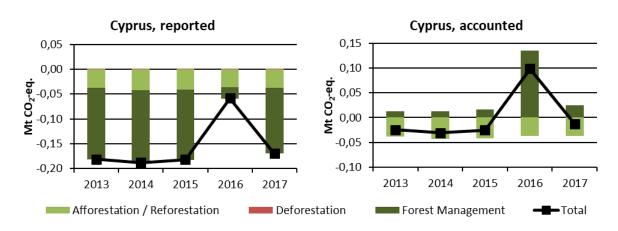


Figure 4: Left hand side: Emissions and targets under the Effort Sharing Decision/ Effort Sharing Regulation 2018, 2020 and 2030 as percentage change from 2005. Right hand side: Emissions, annual emission allocations (AEAs) and accumulated surplus/ deficit of AEAs under the Effort Sharing Decision 2013-2020 (Mt CO₂-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.



4. Land use, land use change and forestry

Figure 5: Reported and accounted emissions and removals from LULUCF (Mt CO₂-eq.)⁴

Reported quantities under the Kyoto Protocol for Cyprus show net removals of, on average, -0.16 Mt CO₂-eq for the period 2013 to 2017. In this regard, Cyprus contributes with 0.04% to the annual average sink of -411.9 Mt CO₂-eq of the EU-28. Accounting for the same period depicts net debits of, on average, 0.001 Mt CO₂-eq, which represents 0.001% of the EU-28 accounted sink of -111.9 Mt CO₂-eq. Cyprus is one of ten EU Member States that show net debits for at least one year in this preliminary accounting exercise. Reported net removals were highly similar for the period 2013-2017 with the exception of a sharp decrease in 2016. This pattern is replicated in the accounted quantities with very small annual amounts of net credits in the period except for net debits in 2016.

Forest Management activity depicts the highest reported quantities in the period 2013 to 2017, with the exception of year 2016, which showed a significant drop in reported removals. For this reason, although removals by Afforestation/Reforestation played a less important role in the period, they became the dominant activity in the overall emission budget of the LULUCF sector in 2016. Emissions by Deforestation are nearly absent.

On average, credits by Afforestation/Reforestation in the period 2013-2017 are only insignificantly outweighed by debits by Forest Management, except for the year 2016. Cyprus is one of twelve EU Member States with debits by Forest Management. Debits by Deforestation play no role in the accounts.

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 1: Annual European Union greenhouse gas inventory 1990–2017 (EEA greenhouse gas data viewer: <u>https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/data-viewers/greenhouse-gases-viewer</u>). *Approximated EU greenhouse gas inventory 2017* (European Environment Agency). Member States national projections, reviewed by the European Environment Agency.

Figure 2: Verified ETS emissions abstracted from European Union Transaction Log 21.10.2019 (EEA ETS data viewer: <u>https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/dashboards/emissions-trading-viewer-1</u>). ESD data from European Commission: *Commission Implementing Decision (EU) on greenhouse gas emissions for each Member State for the year 2017 covered by Decision No 406/2009/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council* (forthcoming).

Figure 3: abstract from European Union Transaction Log 21.10.2019 (EEA ETS data viewer: https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/dashboards/emissions-trading-viewer-1).

Figure 4: European Commission: Commission Implementing Decision (EU) on greenhouse gas emissions for each Member State for the year 2017 covered by Decision No 406/2009/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (forthcoming). Approximated EU greenhouse gas inventory 2017 (European Environment Agency). Member States national projections, reviewed by the European Environment Agency.

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