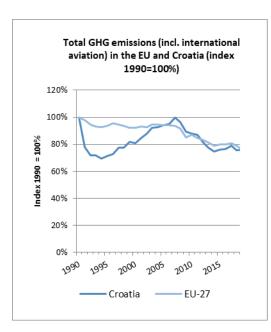
Country fact sheet: Croatia

1. Total greenhouse gas emissions



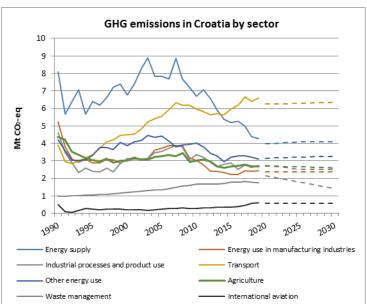


Figure 1: Left hand side: Total greenhouse gas emissions (incl. international aviation) 1990-2020 (index 1990 = 100 %). Right hand side: Greenhouse gas emissions by sector¹ – historical emissions 1990-2019, proxy 2020, projections WEM 2021-2030 (Mt CO₂-eq).

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: 1.D.1.a.

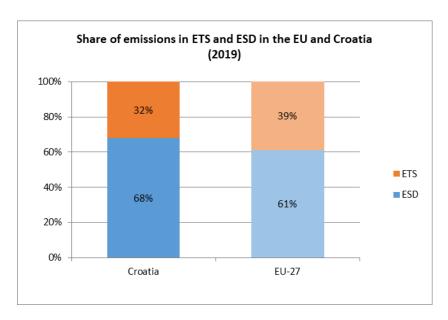


Figure 2: Share of emissions covered by the ETS and the ESD (2019).²

2. ETS emissions

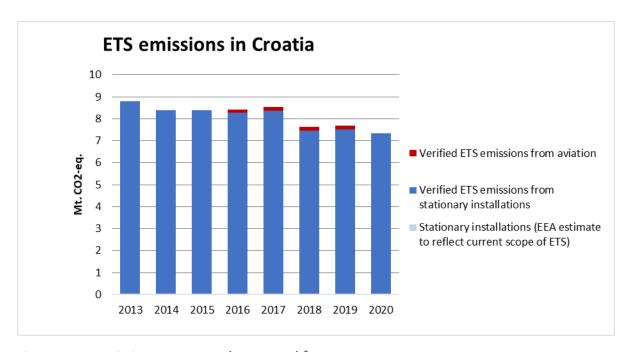


Figure 3: ETS emissions 2013-2020 (Mt CO₂-eq).³

² Excluding international aviation and NF₃.

³ The scope of ETS was extended from 2013.

3. Emissions in Effort Sharing sectors

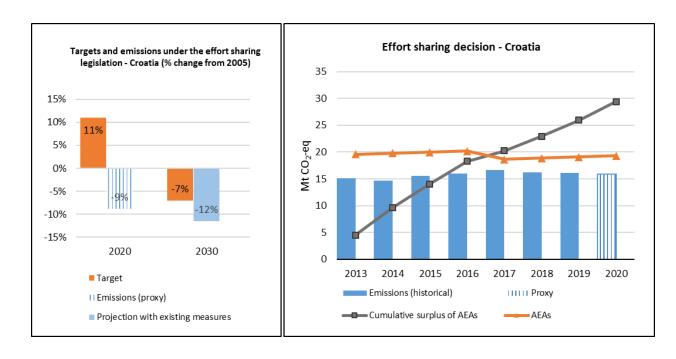


Figure 4: Left hand side: Emissions and targets under the Effort Sharing Decision/ Effort Sharing Regulation 2020 and 2030 as percentage change from 2005. Right hand side: Emissions, annual emission allocations (AEAs) and accumulated surplus/ deficit of AEAs under the Effort Sharing Decision 2013-2020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

4. Land use, land use change and forestry

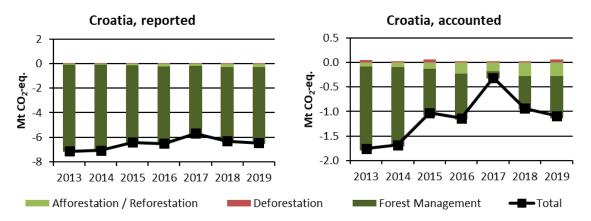


Figure 5: Reported and accounted emissions and removals from LULUCF (Mt CO2-eq.)⁴

Reported quantities under the Kyoto Protocol for Croatia show net removals of, on average, -6.5 Mt CO_2 -eq for the period 2013 to 2019. In this regard, Croatia contributes with 1.9% to the annual average sink of -344.9 Mt CO_2 -eq of the EU-27. Accounting for the same period depicts net credits of, on average, -1.1 Mt CO_2 -eq, which corresponds to 1.0% of the EU-27 accounted sink of -115.0 Mt CO_2 -eq. Reported net removals show a decreasing trend between 2013 and 2017 and a slight increase towards 2019. This pattern is more accentuated for accounted net credits.

The dominating reported activity is Forest Management with net removals. Removals by Afforestation/Reforestation and emissions by Deforestation are negligible in the overall emission budget of the LULUCF sector. Removals by Forest Management show a decrease from -7.1 Mt CO_2 -eq in 2013 to -5.5 Mt CO_2 -eq in 2017.

Credits by Forest Management dominate the accounts for all years but 2017 when they were surpassed by credits by Afforestation/Deforestation; debits by Deforestation are negligible. The pattern of decreasing trends of credits by Forest Management has been reversed in the years 2018 and 2019. Credits by Afforestation/Reforestation are increasing over time.

⁴The 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 1990–2019 (EEA greenhouse gas data viewer: https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/data-viewers/greenhouse-gases-viewer). Approximated EU greenhouse gas inventory 2020 (European Environment Agency). Member States national projections, reviewed by the European Environment Agency.

Figure 2: Verified ETS emissions extracted from European Union Transaction Log 01.07.2021 (EEA ETS data viewer: https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/dashboards/emissions-trading-viewer-1). ESD data from European Commission: Commission Implementing Decision (EU) on greenhouse gas emissions covered by Decision No 406/2009/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council for the year 2019 for each Member State (forthcoming).

Figure 3: extract from European Union Transaction Log 01.07.2021 (EEA ETS data viewer: https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/dashboards/emissions-trading-viewer-1.

Figure 4: European Commission: Commission Implementing Decisions on greenhouse gas emissions for each Member State for the years 2013-2019 under the Effort Sharing Decision (Implementation of the Effort Sharing Decision (europa.eu)). Approximated EU greenhouse gas inventory 2020 (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.