Country fact sheet: Country

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 sector\(^1\) – historical emissions 1990-2019, proxy 2020, projections WEM 2021-2030 (Mt CO\(_2\)-eq).

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

2. ETS emissions

Figure 3: ETS emissions 2005-2020 (Mt CO₂-eq).³

² Excluding international aviation and NF₃.
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.
3. Emissions in Effort Sharing sectors

![Graph showing emissions and targets under the Effort Sharing legislation for Estonia](image)

**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

Reported quantities under the Kyoto Protocol for Estonia show net removals of, on average, -3.7 Mt CO₂-eq for the period 2013 to 2019. In this regard, Estonia contributes with 1.1% to the annual average sink of -344.9 Mt CO₂-eq of the EU-27. Accounting for the same period depicts net credits of, on average, -1.0 Mt CO₂-eq, which corresponds to 0.9% of the EU-27 accounted sink of -115.0 Mt CO₂-eq. Reported net removals and accounted net credits show an overall decreasing trend. Estonia is one of 14 EU Member States with net debits for at least one year in this preliminary accounting exercise.

The dominating reported activity is Forest Management with removals. Removals by Afforestation/Reforestation and emissions by Deforestation make up a minor portion of the emission budget of the LULUCF sector. Removals by Forest Management dropped notably from 2013 to 2014 and between 2016 and 2018. The increase in harvest is the main driver for this pattern. Emission by Deforestation show a slightly decreasing trend.

Credits by Forest Management are the dominating accounting quantity from 2013 to 2017 but were superseded by debits by Deforestation in 2018 and 2019. Credits by Afforestation/Reforestation are small and stable. Accounting accentuated the drop in 2014 for credits by Forest Management with levels close to zero in 2018 and 2019. Small decreasing trend of debits by Deforestation become more visible. 2016 and remain at this level thereafter.

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

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 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.