

Early estimates of CO₂ emissions from energy use In 2017, CO₂ emissions in the EU estimated to have increased compared with 2016

Eurostat estimates that in 2017 carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from fossil fuel combustion increased by 1.8% 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.

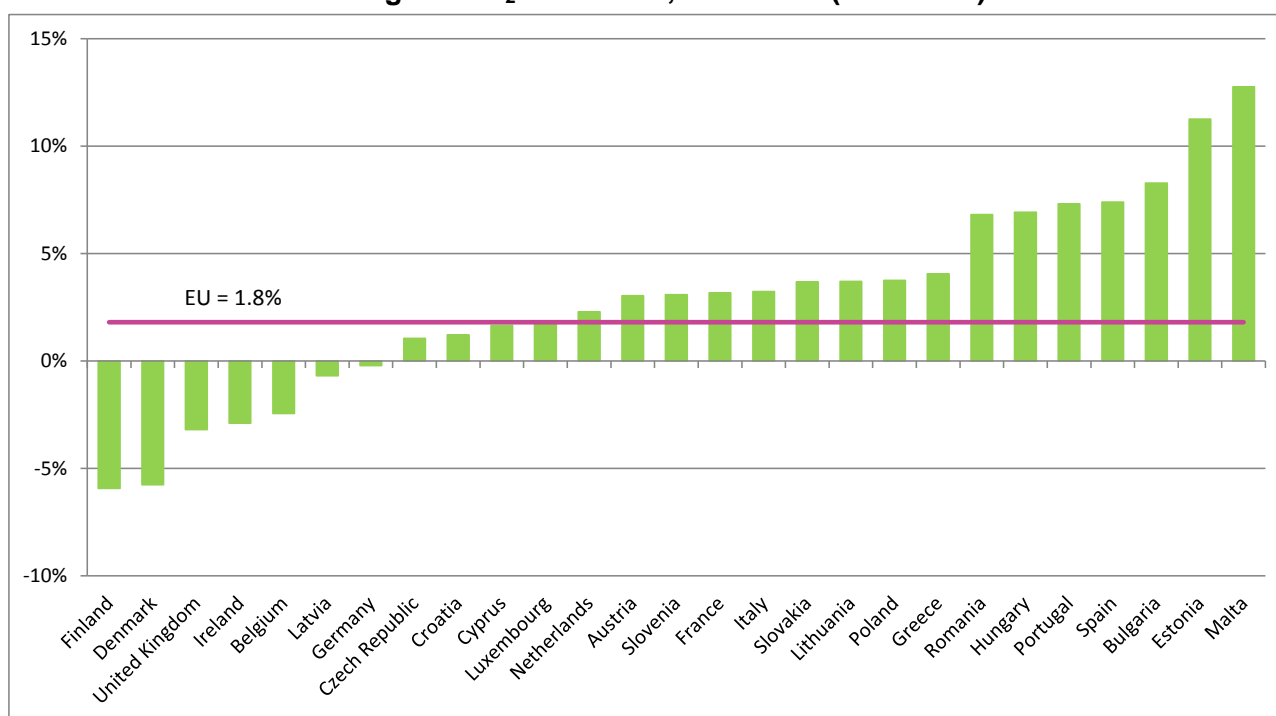
It should also be noted that imports and exports of energy products have an impact on CO₂ emissions in the country where fossil fuels are burned: for example if coal is imported this leads to an increase in emissions, while if electricity is imported, it has no direct effect on emissions in the importing 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 2017 is published by **Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union**.

Largest falls in CO₂ emissions in Finland and Denmark, highest increases in Malta and Estonia

According to Eurostat estimates, CO₂ emissions rose in 2017 in a majority of EU Member States, with the highest increase being recorded in **Malta (+12.8%)**, followed by **Estonia (+11.3%)**, **Bulgaria (+8.3%)** **Spain (+7.4%)** and **Portugal (+7.3%)**. Decreases were registered in seven Member States: **Finland (-5.9%)**, **Denmark (-5.8%)**, the **United Kingdom (-3.2%)**, **Ireland (-2.9%)**, **Belgium (-2.4%)**, **Latvia (-0.7%)** and **Germany (-0.2%)**..

Change in CO₂ emissions, 2017/2016 (estimated)



Estimated CO₂ emissions from energy use

	Change 2017/2016	Share of EU total CO ₂ emissions in 2017
EU*	1.8%	100%
Belgium	-2.4%	2.3%
Bulgaria	8.3%	1.5%
Czech Republic	1.0%	3.0%
Denmark	-5.8%	1.0%
Germany	-0.2%	23.0%
Estonia	11.3%	0.6%
Ireland**	-2.9%	1.2%
Greece	4.0%	2.1%
Spain	7.4%	7.7%
France	3.2%	10.0%
Croatia	1.2%	0.5%
Italy	3.2%	10.7%
Cyprus	1.7%	0.2%
Latvia	-0.7%	0.2%
Lithuania	3.7%	0.4%
Luxembourg	1.8%	0.3%
Hungary	6.9%	1.4%
Malta	12.8%	0.05%
Netherlands	2.3%	5.0%
Austria	3.0%	1.7%
Poland	3.8%	9.8%
Portugal	7.3%	1.5%
Romania	6.8%	2.1%
Slovenia	3.1%	0.4%
Slovakia	3.7%	0.8%
Finland	-5.9%	1.3%
Sweden	:	:
United Kingdom	-3.2%	11.2%

: Data under revision

*Excluding Sweden

**Include some Eurostat estimates

Geographical information

The **European Union** (EU) includes Belgium, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, 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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