



### Press Release 1c

Subject: The estimation of Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions at Regional level. (NUTS-III) 2008 – 2022.

The **HELLENIC INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ACCOUNTS (HIEA)** announces, for the first time, the results of the estimation of Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions at regional level for the period 2008-2022.

Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) is the main greenhouse gas. Although this gas has the lowest Global Warming Potential (G.W.P.) index of all greenhouse gases, due to the large amounts of its emissions, it has the greatest influence on the greenhouse effect and consequently on the further worsening of climate crisis.

The estimates of Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions at regional level form the basis for the implementation of a series of important policies to prevent the climate crisis and at the same time, the implementation of the corresponding goals that have been set in the Paris Agreement (COP21) that have been institutionally accepted by all EU Member Countries.

The main conclusion of the Paris Agreement (COP21) is summarized in the correlation between the global and the local. This clear approach means that, while the challenge of the climate crisis has a global impact, the appropriate policies to prevent it must be implemented at a local level.

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<sup>1</sup>Global Warming Potential is an indicator that estimates the amount of thermal radiation that a greenhouse gas absorbs over a period of time. The indicator for carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) is the lowest of all greenhouse gases and is equal to unity (1).

<sup>2</sup> Greece ratified the Paris Agreement by passing Law 4426/2016 "Ratification of the Paris Agreement in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change" 5/10/2016.

The concluding view "Think global, act locally" which took a dominant position in the work of (COP21) in Paris and the agreement that followed, includes from a practical point of view a wide set of actions, which should be implemented by member countries within their national space as it is administratively separated at local level.

This expression constitutes a global unifying appeal to all those responsible for planning political actions for sustainable development at the local level through which they will collectively contribute to the achievement of global goals.

The structure of the framework for the development of processes at the local level requires a clear knowledge of the environmental data of the respective local unit. This clear knowledge of environmental data as a prerequisite for a series of actions at the local level is necessary to include a wide set of statistical data through which the socio-economic and environmental correlations of all parts of the local unit must be described fully and accurately.

Within the above framework, the HELLENIC INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ACCOUNTS (HIEA) publishes:

- 1) **ELAEACO2RegNUTSIII2022**: The data on Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions of the Greek economy for the period 2008 – 2022, at level of Regional Unit (Nomos)-NUTS<sup>1</sup>-III.
- 2) **ELAEACO2Reg%NUTSIII2022**: The data on the percentage distribution of Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions of the Greek economy for the period 2008–2022 at level of Regional Unit (Nomos) - NUTS-III

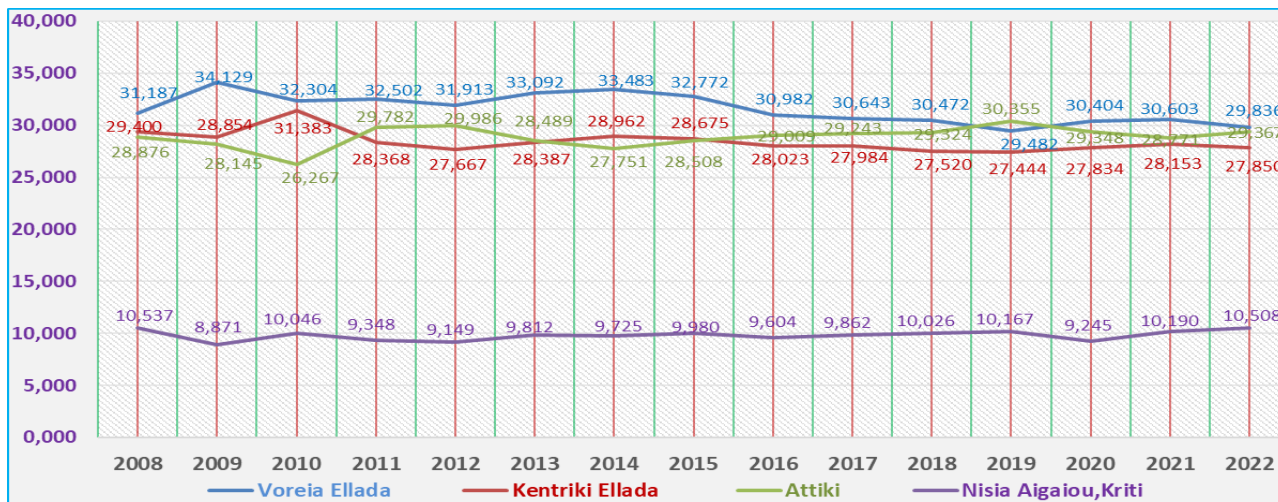
Additionally, through three Graphs, the percentage change over time in Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions is presented:

- 1) Between the Geographical Parts (NUST-I)
- 2) Between the Attica Region (NUTS-I) and the Regional Unit (Nomos) of Thessaloniki (NUTS-III)
- 3) Between the other regions of the country. (This graph presents the percentage change of the 12 Regions as well as the change over time in Carbon Dioxide emissions for which there is no interregional distribution).

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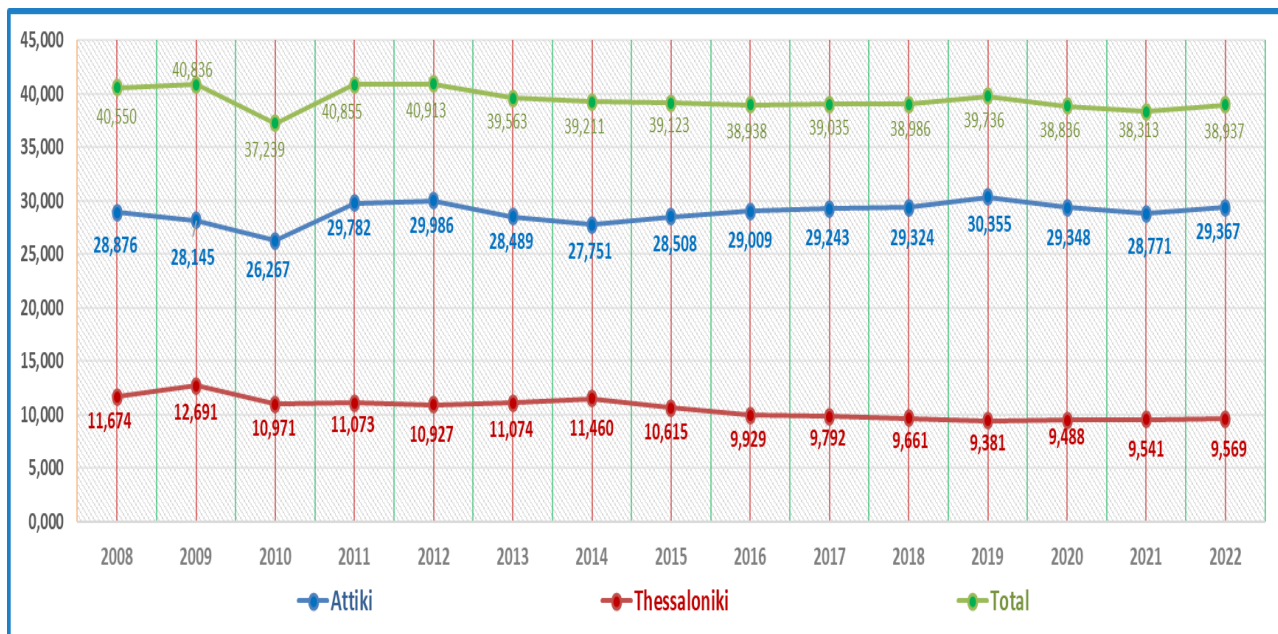
<sup>1</sup> The NUTS system concerns the nomenclature of territorial units of the EU member Countries. The term comes from the French Nomenclature d' Unités Territoriales Statistiques (NUTS). EUROSTAT Country Code. Statistics Regions NUTS2021-NUTS2024.

Graph 1: Percentage distribution of Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions among the Geographical parts of the Country. (NUTS-I) 2008 - 2022

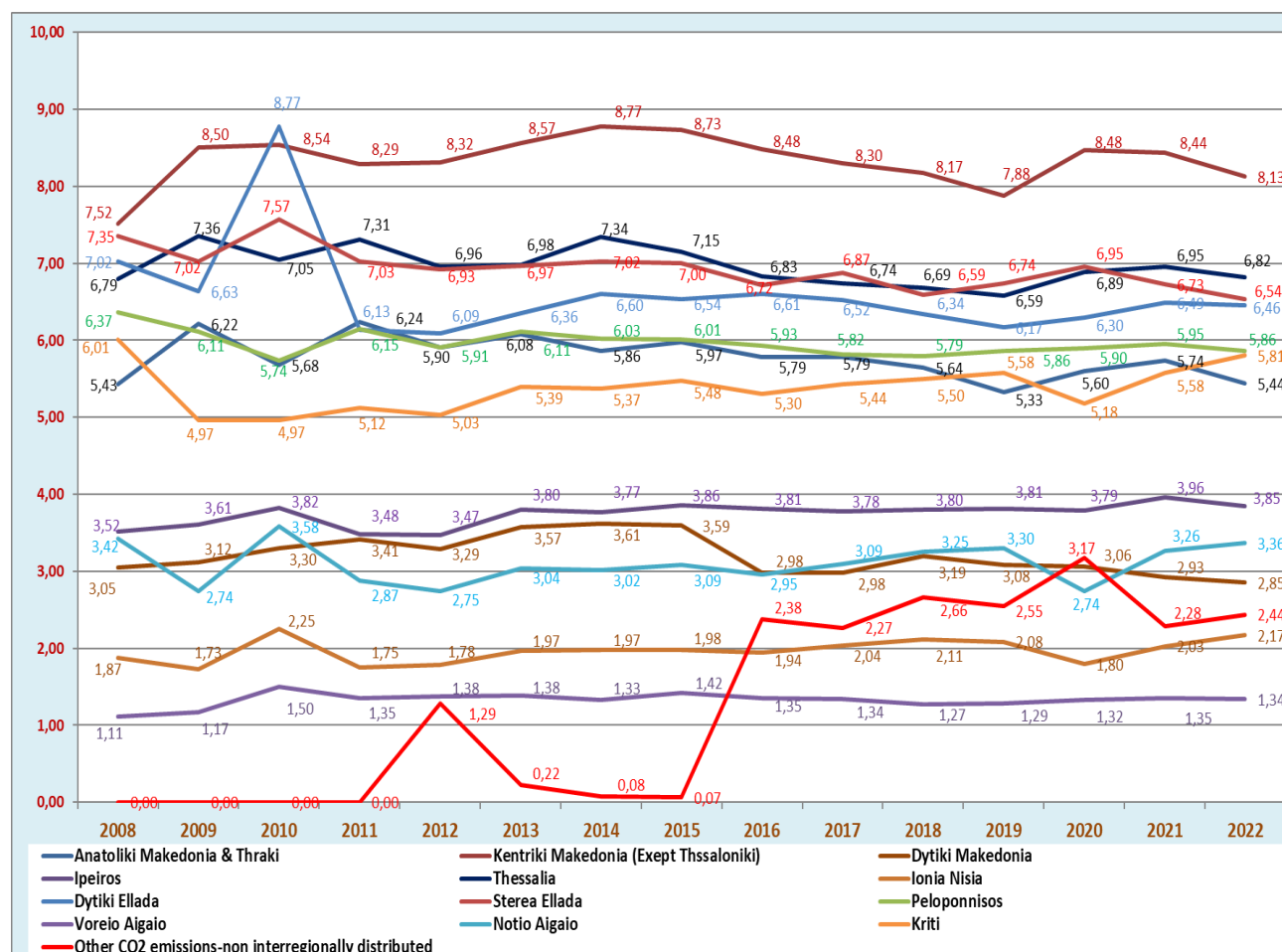


\*Other Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions resulting from the consumption of fuels that do not have interregional distribution are not included.

Graph 2: Percentage distribution of Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions of the Attica Region (NUTS-II) and the Regional Unit (Nomos) of Thessaloniki (NUTS-III) 2008-2022



Graph 3: The percentage distribution of Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions among 12 Regions (NUTS-II) and non-regionally distributed Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions. 2008 - 2022



\*The above graph does not include the Region of Attica (NUTS-II) and the Regional Unit (Nomos) of Thessaloniki (NUTS-III).

### EXPLANATORY NOTES

The estimation of Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions at regional level was made based on the corresponding fuel consumption in each Regional Unit (Nomos) NUTS-III, Region (NUTS-II) and Geographical Part (NUTS-I).

Total Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions include the corresponding emissions from biomass combustion.

