



## AIR EMISSION ACCOUNTS - 2023

Air emission accounts are prepared in accordance with Annex I of Regulation (EU) No. 691/2011 on European environmental economic accounts. They include data on emissions of seven pollutants: sulphur oxides (SO<sub>x</sub>), nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC), carbon monoxide (CO), ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>), particulate matter up to 2.5µm (PM<sub>2.5</sub>), particulate matter up to 10µm (PM<sub>10</sub>), and seven greenhouse gases: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub> without biomass and CO<sub>2</sub> biomass), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), partially halogenated and perfluorinated hydrocarbons (HFCs and PFCs), as well as sulphur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF<sub>3</sub>). In the accounts, emissions are allocated by the economic activities of local units and households, within the country and outside it, in compliance with the residency principle.

In 2023, compared to 2022, there was a decrease in emissions of harmful substances and greenhouse gases, with the exception of emissions of two greenhouse gases (perfluorinated hydrocarbons and nitrous oxide), which remained unchanged.

The largest reduction was in emissions of sulfur oxides - 36%, and carbon dioxide - 26%, which was due to the smaller amount of fuels used in the energy sector.