Republic of Latvia

Cabinet

Regulation No. 675

Adopted 25 October 2022

**Procedures for Establishing and Maintaining the System for Greenhouse Gas Inventories, the Projection System, and the System for Reporting on the Adaptation to Climate Change**

*Issued pursuant to*

*Section 53, Paragraph two, Clause 1 of the law On Pollution*

**I. General Provisions**

1. The Regulation prescribes:

1.1. the procedures for establishing and maintaining the national system for the preparation of greenhouse gas inventories;

1.2. the procedures for establishing and maintaining the national system for the preparation of greenhouse gas projections;

1.3. the procedures for establishing and maintaining the national system for reporting on the adaptation to climate change.

2. The following terms are used in the Regulation:

2.1. inventory – a set of activities in order to prepare the national inventory report on greenhouse gas emissions and carbon dioxide removal, and also to compile data on greenhouse gas emissions and carbon dioxide removal in a common reporting table in accordance with the requirements of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (hereinafter – the Convention), the Kyoto Protocol, the Paris Agreement, Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, amending Regulations (EC) No 663/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 94/22/EC, 98/70/EC, 2009/31/EC, 2009/73/EC, 2010/31/EU, 2012/27/EU and 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 2009/119/EC and (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (hereinafter – Regulation 2018/1999), and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1208 of 7 August 2020 on structure, format, submission processes and review of information reported by Member States pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 749/2014 (hereinafter – Regulation 2020/1208);

2.2. preparation of greenhouse gas projections – a set of activities in order to calculate the greenhouse gas projections, taking into account the projections of sectoral indicators, the State policy and measures in accordance with the requirements of the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol, the Paris Agreement, Regulation 2018/1999, and Regulation 2020/1208;

2.3. national inventory report – a compilation of information on the calculated greenhouse gas emissions and carbon dioxide removal, uncertainties thereof, the emission factors, basic data, and assumptions used, and also the authorities involved;

2.4. report on greenhouse gas projections – a compilation of information on the calculated projections of greenhouse gas emissions and carbon dioxide removal, on the indicators used in the calculations, policies and measures which are compiled in a specific reporting format in accordance with the requirements of the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol, the Paris Agreement, and Regulation 2020/1208;

2.5. activity data – historical data on activities which cause anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions or carbon dioxide removal in a specific period of time (for example, from the use of energy sources, the quantity of steel manufactured, the quantity of bitumen used, land areas, manure management systems, use of lime and mineral fertilisers, generation of waste);

2.6. primary data – the initial data which are prepared, using statistical data and the development tendencies and target indicators of the sectoral policy;

2.7. secondary data – the data obtained by using primary data, summaries and overviews of the final results of studies, and, if necessary, using tools and target indicators of data processing and analysis;

2.8. emission factor – the value which determines the quantity of greenhouse gas emissions or carbon dioxide removal per unit of activity;

2.9. uncertainty – lack of information on the true value of the variable parameter which may be expressed as the proportion of probability which, in turn, characterises the potential range and probability of the parameter value;

2.10. key categories – categories which have a significant influence in the greenhouse gas inventories in relation to the absolute level of greenhouse gas emissions and removal, the tendencies of greenhouse gas emissions and removal, or the uncertainty of greenhouse gas emissions and removal, the most significant sources of carbon dioxide removal and greenhouse gas emissions (for example, carbon dioxide removal in living biomass in forest lands, carbon dioxide emissions from the combustion of natural gas);

2.11. sectoral experts – experts delegated by the authorities involved in the national inventory system.

**II. National System for Greenhouse Gas Inventories**

3. The national system for greenhouse gas inventories (hereinafter – the national inventory system) shall be improved and coordinated by the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development.

4. The responsible ministries involved in the national inventory system shall be the Ministry of Economics, the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of Education and Science, the Ministry of Transport, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Health, and the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development.

5. *Valsts sabiedrība ar ierobežotu atbildību “Latvijas Vides, ģeoloģijas un meteoroloģijas centrs”* [State limited liability company Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre] (hereinafter – the Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre) shall:

5.1. each year by 1 October, submit to the Institute of Physical Energetics the information on activity data referred to in Table 1, Sub-paragraph 1.1 of Annex 1 to this Regulation;

5.2. each year by 1 October, submit to the Latvian State Forest Research Institute “Silava” the information on activity data referred to in Table 1, Paragraph 4 of Annex 1 to this Regulation;

5.3. each year by 15 December, prepare calculations of greenhouse gas emissions regarding combustion of heating fuel in stationary technological facilities, activities of non-combustion involving fossil liquid and solid types of heating fuel, activities of industrial processes, use of hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulphur hexafluoride and solvents and different chemical substances, and also waste management activities, taking into account Annexes 1, 2, and 3 to this Regulation, Regulation 2018/1999, Regulation 2020/1208, and Article 4(1)(a) of the Convention;

5.4. prepare the national inventory report in English in conformity with the content specified in Regulation 2020/1208, taking into account the information indicated in Sub-paragraphs 5.2, 12.2, 20.1, and 20.2 of this Regulation. The national inventory report shall include the following:

5.4.1. a description of greenhouse gas emissions, carbon dioxide removal, and calculations thereof from 1990 until the year prior to the previous calendar year (x – 2), and also a description of any changes in calculations;

5.4.2. descriptions of, references to, and information sources of specific methodology, assumptions, emission factors, and activity data;

5.4.3. calculations and description of the key categories;

5.4.4. information on calculations of uncertainties;

5.4.5. information on quality assurance and quality control procedures;

5.4.6. a description of the national system and changes thereof;

5.5. according to its competence, prepare information on the indicators in accordance with Table 2 of Annex 1 to this Regulation. Information shall be prepared in the form laid down by the European Commission;

5.6. according to its competence, prepare information on calculation methods of the key categories of the European Union. Information shall be prepared in the form laid down by the European Commission in accordance with Annex IX to Regulation 2020/1208;

5.7. complete Annex 4 to this Regulation and Annexes VII, VIII, and X to Regulation 2020/1208;

5.8. each year by 30 December, submit to the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development the information referred to in Sub-paragraphs 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, and 5.7 of this Regulation;

5.9. compile the approximate data of the greenhouse gas inventory in accordance with Article 7 of and Annex VI to Regulation 2020/1208, taking into account the information referred to in Sub-paragraphs 6.3, 12.3, 19.3, and 20.2 of this Regulation, and each year by 15 July shall submit it to the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development;

5.10. maintain and administer the integrated database for the calculation of emissions of substances causing climate change and air pollution and of carbon dioxide removal (hereinafter – the integrated database);

5.11. each year by 1 August, in cooperation with the authorities referred to in Paragraphs 12, 20, and 21 of this Regulation prepare an inventory improvement plan containing information on the planned short- and long-term improvements and submit it to the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development.

6. The Central Statistical Bureau shall:

6.1. compile and, each year by 1 October, submit to the Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre and the Institute of Physical Energetics the information referred to in Tables 1 and 2 of Annex 1 and Tables 12 and 13 of Annex 2 to this Regulation on activity data and descriptions thereof, and also, according to their competence, complete Annex 4 to this Regulation;

6.2. each year by 1 October, submit to the Latvian State Forest Research Institute “Silava” the information on activity data referred to in Table 1, Paragraph 4 of Annex 1 to this Regulation;

6.3. prepare and, each year by 15 June, submit the following in respect of the previous year:

6.3.1. to the Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre – the approximate energy balance and the available activity data on the sector of industry and product use;

6.3.2. to the Institute of Physical Energetics and the Ministry of Economics – the approximate energy balance;

6.3.3. to the Latvia University of Life Sciences and Technologies – the available activity data on the agricultural sector;

6.3.4. to the Latvian State Forest Research Institute “Silava” – the available activity data on the sector of land use, land-use change, and forestry.

7. Merchants which are involved in manufacture of cement (NACE Rev. 2, code 23.51), manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloys (NACE Rev. 2, code 24.10) and manufacture of sewage sludge gas, and also merchants which are involved in production electricity (NACE Rev. 2 code 35) and the total installed electricity production capacity of which exceeds 100 MW shall, each year by 1 May, submit to the Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre the information referred to in Tables 1, 2, 7, 9, 10, and 11 of Annex 2 to this Regulation on activity data and calculations of greenhouse gas emissions, and descriptions thereof.

8. Natural gas distribution system operators, natural gas transmission system operators, and a natural gas transmission and storage system operator shall prepare and, each year by 5 January, submit to the Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre the average indicators over the previous 12 months in accordance with Table 6 of Annex 2 to this Regulation and submit, by 1 April, the data in accordance with Tables 3, 4, and 5 of Annex 2 to this Regulation.

9. Merchants which are involved in production of biogas, except for production of landfill gas, shall, each year by 1 May, submit the information referred to in Table 8 of Annex 2 to this Regulation on production of biogas to the Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre for compilation.

10. The State Agency of Medicines shall prepare and, each year by 1 October, submit the information referred to in Annex 3 to this Regulation on activity data in the previous calendar year to the Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre.

11. *Valsts akciju sabiedrība “Ceļu satiksmes drošības direkcija”* [State joint-stock company Road Traffic Safety Directorate] shall prepare and, each year by 1 October, submit the information referred to in Table 1, Paragraph 1.1.b of Annex 1 to this Regulation on activity data to the Institute of Physical Energetics.

12. The Institute of Physical Energetics shall prepare and, each year, submit the following to the Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre:

12.1. by 1 November – the information referred to in Table 1, Paragraph 2 of Annex 1 to this Regulation on activity data;

12.2. by 15 December:

12.2.1. calculations of greenhouse gas emissions on the transport sector compiled in the common reporting table, taking into account the information referred to in Annex 1 to this Regulation, Regulation 2018/1999, Regulation 2020/1208, and Article 4(1)(a) of the Convention;

12.2.2. descriptions of calculations of greenhouse gas emissions, taking into account Regulation 2020/1208 and Article 4(1)(a) of the Convention;

12.2.3. according to its competence, the information on calculation methods of the key categories of the European Union. Information shall be submitted in the form laid down by the European Commission;

12.2.4. according to its competence, the information on indicators in accordance with Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 to this Regulation. Information shall be submitted in the form laid down by the European Commission;

12.3. by 5 July, the approximate data of greenhouse gas inventory on the transport sector by taking into account the information referred to in Sub-paragraph 6.2.3 of this Regulation.

13. The Agricultural Data Centre shall prepare and, each year by 1 October, submit to the Latvia University of Life Sciences and Technologies the information referred to in Table 1, Paragraph 3 of Annex 1 to this Regulation on activity data.

14. The Rural Support Service shall prepare and, each year by 1 October, submit to the Latvian State Forest Research Institute “Silava” the information referred to in Table 1, Paragraph 4 of Annex 1 to this Regulation on activity data of the previous year.

15. The State Forest Service shall prepare and, each year by 1 October, submit to the Latvian State Forest Research Institute “Silava” the information referred to in Table 1, Paragraph 4 of Annex 1 to this Regulation on activity data.

16. The State Fire and Rescue Service shall prepare and, each year by 1 October, submit to the Latvian State Forest Research Institute “Silava” the information referred to in Table 1, Paragraph 4 of Annex 1 to this Regulation on activity data.

17. *Valsts sabiedrība ar ierobežotu atbildību “Zemkopības ministrijas nekustamie īpašumi”* [State limited liability company Immovable Properties of the Ministry of Agriculture] shall prepare and, each year by 1 October, submit the information referred to in Table 1, Paragraph 4 of Annex 1 to this Regulation on activity data to the Latvian State Forest Research Institute “Silava”.

18. The Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre shall, in cooperation with the State Environmental Service, prepare and, each year by 1 October, submit the information referred to in Table 1, Paragraph 4 of Annex 1 to this Regulation on activity data to the Latvian State Forest Research Institute “Silava”.

19. The Latvian State Forest Research Institute “Silava” shall prepare and, each year, submit:

19.1. by 1 October to the Latvia University of Life Sciences and Technologies – the information referred to in Table 1, Paragraphs 3 and 4 of Annex 1 to this Regulation on activity data;

19.2. by 15 December to the Latvian Environmental, Geology and Meteorology Centre:

19.2.1. calculations of greenhouse gas emissions and carbon dioxide removal for the land use, land-use change, and forestry, taking into account the information referred to in Table 1, Paragraph 4 of Annex 1 to this Regulation, Regulation 2018/1999, Regulation 2020/1208, and Article 4(1)(a) of the Convention;

19.2.2. calculations of carbon dioxide removal and greenhouse gas emissions in the land use, land-use change, and forestry accounting categories set out in Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry in the 2030 climate and energy framework, and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 and Decision No 529/2013/EU (hereinafter – Regulation 2018/841), taking into account the information referred to in Table 1, Paragraph 4 of Annex 1 to this Regulation, Regulation 2018/1999, and Regulation 2020/1208;

19.2.3. according to its competence, the information on calculation methods of the key categories of the European Union. Information shall be submitted in the form laid down by the European Commission in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation 2020/1208;

19.3. by 5 July, the approximate data of greenhouse gas inventory on the land use, land-use change, and forestry sector, taking into account the information referred to in Sub-paragraph 6.3.3 of this Regulation.

20. The Latvia University of Life Sciences and Technologies shall prepare and, each year, submit the following to the Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre:

20.1. by 15 December:

20.1.1. calculations of greenhouse gas emissions on the agricultural sector compiled in the common reporting table, taking into account the information indicated in Table 1, Paragraph 3 of Annex 1 to this Regulation, Regulation 2018/1999, Regulation 2020/1208, and Article 4(1)(a) of the Convention;

20.1.2. descriptions of calculations of greenhouse gas emissions, taking into account Regulation 2020/1208 and Article 4(1)(a) of the Convention;

20.1.3. according to its competence, the information on calculation methods of the key categories of the European Union. Information shall be submitted in the form laid down by the European Commission;

20.2. by 5 July – the approximate data of greenhouse gas inventory on the agricultural sector, taking into account the information referred to in Sub-paragraph 6.3.4 of this Regulation.

21. The authorities referred to in Paragraphs 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 of this Regulation shall, each year by 15 December, submit to the Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre the information on potential uncertainties in activity data and greenhouse gas emissions and carbon dioxide removal (as a percentage). Information shall be submitted in accordance with Annex X to Regulation 2020/1208.

22. The Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development shall:

22.1. regularly perform the necessary activities in order to improve the national inventory system and coordinate the operation of the authorities referred to in Paragraphs 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 of this Regulation in preparation of the inventory;

22.2. examine the conformity of the compiled data of greenhouse gas emissions and carbon dioxide removal with the approved decisions 18/CMA.1, 5/CMA.3 of the contracting parties to the Convention;

22.3. examine the conformity of the national inventory report with Regulation 2020/1208 and Article 4(1)(a) of the Convention;

22.4. compile information on indicators in accordance with Annex XI to Regulation 2020/1208;

22.5. examine and, if necessary, supplement the inventory improvement plan, and also send the prepared inventory improvement plan to the authorities referred to in Paragraph 4 of this Regulation for coordination and approval;

22.6. examine the approximate greenhouse gas inventory;

22.7. if necessary, invite experts for determination of emission factors and the parameters that are specific to the circumstances of Latvia;

22.8. coordinate the international checks, including the preparation of answers and the submission thereof;

22.9. by 30 June, submit to the Central Statistical Bureau a compilation of emission reports of the previous year of operators of Latvia of the European Union Emissions Trading System.

**III. National System for the Preparation of Greenhouse Gas Projections**

23. The national system for the preparation of greenhouse gas projections (hereinafter – the national system for the preparation of projections) shall be coordinated by the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development.

24. The ministries involved in the national system for the preparation of projections shall be the Ministry of Economics, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Education and Science, the Ministry of Transport, the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development, and the Ministry of Agriculture.

25. The national system for the preparation of projections shall include calculation of long-term projections of greenhouse gas emissions, assessment of and reporting on the impact of climate policies in accordance with the Convention, the Paris Agreement, Articles 18 and 39 of Regulation 2018/1999, and also assessment of progress towards the aims identified in the Latvia’s National Energy and Climate Plan 2021–2030 and the aim of climate neutrality (until 2050). Participants in the national system for the preparation of projections shall be the Institute of Physical Energetics, the University of Latvia, the Latvia University of Life Sciences and Technologies, the Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre, and the Latvian State Forest Research Institute “Silava”. The Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development shall, in cooperation with the participants in the national system for the preparation of projections, establish and maintain a system for modelling long-term development scenarios to calculate projections of greenhouse gas emissions and to assess climate policies. An energy and climate modelling system is used as a basis for the system for modelling long-term development scenarios.

26. The Ministry of Economics shall prepare and, by 30 April 2024 and once in two years henceforward, submit the following to the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development:

26.1. the projections of macroeconomic indicators of the subsequent 30 years for a scenario with the existing measures in accordance with Paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of Annex 5 to this Regulation;

26.2. the justification and description of selecting the scenario of projections used for the preparation of the projections of macroeconomic indicators referred to in Sub-paragraph 26.1 of this Regulation.

27. The Ministry of Economics shall, in cooperation with the Institute of Physical Energetics, prepare and, by 1 September 2024 and once in two years henceforward, submit the following to the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development:

27.1. the primary data of the energy and construction sector – projections of indicators for a scenario with the existing measures in accordance with Annex 5 to this Regulation;

27.2. a list of the assumptions, data, sectoral policies, and measures used in the preparation of the primary data, the justification and description of selecting thereof, and, where possible, the necessary financing and the source thereof for implementation of the measure.

28. The Ministry of Economics shall, in cooperation with the Institute of Physical Energetics, develop and maintain an energy and climate modelling system in accordance with the conditions of Articles 3, 9, and 14 of Regulation 2018/1993, including in order to calculate the projections referred to in Paragraph 27 of this Regulation, to assess the impact of policies and measures, and progress towards achieving the aims identified in the Latvia’s National Energy and Climate Plan 2021–2030 and the need to review them, and also to meet the monitoring and reporting requirements laid down in Articles 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27 of Regulation 2018/1997.

29. The Ministry of Economics shall, in cooperation with the University of Latvia, establish and maintain an economic modelling system in order to determine the economic impact on achievement of the identified economic and climate aims.

30. The Ministry of Transport shall prepare and, by 1 June 2024 and once in two years henceforward, submit the following to the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development:

30.1. the primary data of the transport sector – projections of indicators for a scenario with the existing measures in accordance with Annex 5 to this Regulation;

30.2. a list of the assumptions, data, sectoral policies, and measures used in the preparation of the primary data, the justification and description of selecting thereof, and, where possible, the necessary financing and the source thereof for implementation of the measure.

31. The Ministry of Agriculture shall, in cooperation with the Latvia University of Life Sciences and Technologies and the Latvian State Forest Research Institute “Silava”, prepare and, by 1 June 2024 and once in two years henceforward, submit the following to the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development:

31.1. the primary data of the sector of agriculture and forestry – projections of indicators for a scenario with the existing measures in accordance with Annex 5 to this Regulation;

31.2. a list of the assumptions, data, sectoral policies, and measures used in the preparation of the primary data, the justification and description of selecting thereof, and, where possible, the necessary financing and the source thereof for implementation of the measure.

32. The Ministry of Agriculture shall, in cooperation with the Latvia University of Life Sciences and Technologies, establish and maintain a sectoral analysis model of agriculture of Latvia in order to project development indicators of the sector and greenhouse gas projections, and also to determine impacts of socio-economic and climate policies.

33. The Latvian State Forest Research Institute “Silava” shall establish and maintain a modelling system for the impact of scenarios of economic activity, including, land use, land-use change, and forest management on greenhouse gas emissions in order to make projections ensuring a linkage with the system for greenhouse gas inventories through the use of the forest resource monitoring data and other sets of greenhouse gas inventory activity data.

34. The State Environmental Service shall, in cooperation with the State Environmental Monitoring Bureau, the Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre, and the Latvian Peat Association, prepare and, by 1 June 2024 and once in two years henceforward, submit to the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development projections of managed wetland indicators for a scenario with the existing measures in accordance with Annex 5 to this Regulation.

35. The Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development shall, by 1 May 2024 and once in two years henceforward, send to the Ministry of Transport, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre, and the Institute of Physical Energetics the projections of macroeconomic indicators referred to in Paragraph 26 of this Regulation. The abovementioned projections shall be used in preparation of projections of sectoral indicators.

36. The Institute of Physical Energetics shall, in cooperation with the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development, prepare the following:

36.1. the secondary data and calculations of projections of greenhouse gas emissions for the energy, industrial process, and transport sectors, using the information referred to in Paragraphs 26, 27, and 30 of this Regulation;

36.2. a description of greenhouse gas projections, policy, and measures in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 2018/1999 and Regulation 2020/1208, and also of the Convention and the Paris Agreement for the development of national reports and biennial reports. The abovementioned description shall, by 1 October 2024 and once in two years henceforward, be submitted to the Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre in the format laid down by the integrated database.

37. The Latvian State Forest Research Institute “Silava” shall, in cooperation with the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development, prepare the following:

37.1. the secondary data and calculations of projections of greenhouse gas emissions and carbon dioxide removal for land use, land-use change, and forestry activities and in the land use, land-use change, and forestry accounting categories set out in Regulation 2018/841, using the information referred to in Paragraph 31 of and Annex 5 to this Regulation;

37.2. a description of greenhouse gas projections, policy, and measures in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 2018/1999 and Regulation 2020/1208, and also of the Convention and the Paris Agreement for the development of national reports and biennial reports. The abovementioned description shall, by 1 October 2024 and once in two years henceforward, be submitted to the Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre in the format laid down by the integrated database.

38. The Latvia University of Life Sciences and Technologies shall, in cooperation with the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development, prepare the following:

38.1. the secondary data and calculations of projections for greenhouse gas emissions from agricultural activities, using the information referred to in Paragraph 31 of and Annex 5 to this Regulation;

38.2. a description of greenhouse gas projections, policy, and measures in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 2018/1999 and Regulation 2020/1208, and also of the Convention and the Paris Agreement for the development of national reports and biennial reports. The abovementioned description shall, by 1 October 2024 and once in two years henceforward, be submitted to the Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre in the format laid down by the integrated database.

39. The Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre shall:

39.1. prepare and, by 1 June 2024 and once in two years henceforward, submit the primary data to the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development – projections of indicators of the waste management and wastewater management sector in accordance with Annex 5 to this Regulation;

39.2. prepare the secondary data and calculations of projections of greenhouse gas emissions for the activities of use of hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulphur hexafluoride and solvents, and other chemical substances, and waste management activities, using the information referred to in Paragraph 26 of this Regulation;

39.3. prepare and, by 1 October 2024 and once in two years henceforward, submit to the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development a description of greenhouse gas projections, policy, and measures for the activities of industrial processes, use of hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulphur hexafluoride and solvents, and other chemical substances, and waste management activities in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 2018/1999 and Regulation 2020/1208, and also of the Convention and the Paris Agreement for the development of national reports and biennial reports;

39.4. maintain and administer the part of greenhouse gas projections of the integrated database;

39.5. prepare a draft report on the policy, measures, and greenhouse gas projections, using information prepared by sectoral experts in accordance with Paragraphs 36, 37, 38, 39 and Sub-paragraphs 48.2 and 48.3 of this Regulation and perform the quality assurance and quality control procedures referred to in Chapter IV of this Regulation;

39.6. by 1 October 2024 and once in two years henceforward, submit to the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development the draft report referred to in Sub-paragraph 39.5 of this Regulation;

39.7. introduce proposals into the draft report referred to in Sub-paragraph 39.6 of this Regulation which have been received from the ministries referred to in Paragraph 24 of this Regulation and, by 15 November 2024 and once in two years henceforward, submit an updated report to the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development;

39.8. on the basis of the information referred to in Sub-paragraph 39.5 of this Regulation, prepare a biennial report in accordance with the requirements of the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol, and the Paris Agreement, perform the quality assurance and quality control procedures referred to in Chapter IV of this Regulation, and, by 1 October 2024 and once in two years henceforward, submit a report to the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development;

39.9. on the basis of the information referred to in Sub-paragraph 39.5 of this Regulation, prepare a draft national report in accordance with Article 12 of the Convention, perform the quality assurance and quality control procedures referred to in Chapter IV of this Regulation, and, by 1 September 2024 and once in four years henceforward, submit a draft national report to the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development;

39.10. introduce proposals into the report referred to in Sub-paragraph 39.8 and into the report referred to in Sub-paragraph 39.9 of this Regulation which have been received from the ministries referred to in Paragraph 24 of this Regulation, and by 20 December of the relevant year submit the updated reports to the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development.

40. The Institute of Physical Energetics, the Latvian State Forest Research Institute “Silava”, the Latvia University of Life Sciences and Technologies, and the Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre shall, in cooperation with the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development, by 1 October 2024 and once in two years henceforward, prepare results of a sensitivity analysis for the reported projections of greenhouse gas emissions together with a short explanation of changes in the parameters in accordance with the requirements laid down in Regulation 2018/1999 and Regulation 2020/1208, and submit the abovementioned results to the Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre.

41. The Institute of Physical Energetics shall, by 30 January 2023 and once in two years henceforward, in cooperation with the Latvia University of Life Sciences and Technologies, the Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre, and the Latvian State Forest Research Institute “Silava”, develop and restore long-term scenarios for projection of greenhouse gas emissions until 2050 and for the subsequent years and assess progress towards the aims of greenhouse gas emissions and carbon dioxide removal identified in the Latvia’s National Energy and Climate Plan 2021–2030 and the Strategy of Latvia for Achieving Climate Neutrality by 2050.

42. In order to perform the task specified in Paragraph 41 of this Regulation, the Latvia University of Life Sciences and Technologies, the Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre, and the Latvian State Forest Research Institute “Silava” shall, by 1 November 2024 and once in two years henceforward, submit to the Institute of Physical Energetics the greenhouse gas projections for a scenario with the existing measures, and also a description of the planned policy and measures in accordance with the Convention, the Paris Agreement, and Articles 17 and 18 of Regulation 2018/1997.

43. Starting from 2023, each year by 1 August, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Economics, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Transport, and the Ministry of Agriculture shall provide information to the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development in order to prepare the report referred to in Sub-paragraph 44.5 of this Regulation in accordance with Annex 6 to this Regulation which refers to the information on provision of financial and technological support to the developing countries in the previous year in respect of the climate change.

44. The Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development shall:

44.1. by 5 October 2023 and once in two years henceforward, send the report referred to in Sub-paragraph 39.5 of this Regulation to the ministries referred to in Paragraph 24 of this Regulation for examination. The time period for examination shall be 20 working days;

44.2. by 5 November 2024, send the report referred to in Sub-paragraph 39.8 and the report referred to in Sub-paragraph 39.9 of this Regulation to the ministries referred to in Paragraph 24 of this Regulation for examination. The time period for examination shall be 20 working days;

44.3. by 1 March 2023 and once in two years henceforward, prepare information on projections of greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with Article 18 of Regulation 2018/1999 in order to assess progress towards the aims, targets, and contributions identified in the National Energy and Climate Plan;

44.4. by 31 July 2023 and each year henceforward, prepare a report on the use of revenues generated from auctions in accordance with Article 19 of Regulation 2018/1999 and Annex II to Regulation 2020/1208;

44.5. by 30 September 2023 and each year henceforward, prepare a report on the financial and technological support provided to the developing countries in accordance with Article 19 of Regulation 2018/1999 and Article 6 of and Annexes II, IV, and V to Regulation 2020/1208.

**IV. Procedures and Activities for Ensuring the Quality of Inventory and Greenhouse Gas Projections and for Quality Control Thereof**

45. The programme of quality assurance and quality control procedures (hereinafter – the quality procedures) (hereinafter – the quality programme) shall ensure the conformity of inventory and greenhouse gas projections with the quality standards of the Convention and the Paris Agreement and shall be binding on all the authorities referred to in Paragraphs 4, 5, 6, 12, 20, 21, 24, 36, 37, 38, and 39 of this Regulation.

46. The quality programme shall be developed by the Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre in cooperation with the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development and experts of the working groups referred to in Paragraphs 66 and 68 of this Regulation within three months after coming into force of this Regulation. After coordination with the supervisory committee referred to in Paragraph 65 of this Regulation the quality programme shall be approved with an order by the Minister for Environmental Protection and Regional Development. The quality programme shall be published on the website of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development and the Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre and updated not less than once in five years.

47. The quality programme shall include information on the following:

47.1. the general objectives laid down for the annual inventory and the preparation of greenhouse gas projections;

47.2. the general and specific quality check procedures and the forms of their implementation;

47.3. the filling in of checklists of quality procedures;

47.4. the development of the improvement plan;

47.5. the procedures for documentation and archiving.

48. On the basis of the quality programme, the Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre shall prepare the quality plan each year for inventory and every second year for projections. The quality plan shall be agreed upon with the authorities referred to in Paragraphs 5, 12, 20, 21, 24, 36, 37, 38, and 39 of this Regulation. The quality plan shall include the following:

48.1. the quality control procedures;

48.2. the quality assurance procedures;

48.3. the instructions for the preparation of annual inventory and greenhouse gas projections;

48.4. the time schedule for the performance of quality procedures, and the responsible authorities shall be indicated;

48.5. the procedures for documentation and archiving.

49. The quality programme and the quality plan shall be binding on all the authorities involved in preparation of the inventory and greenhouse gas projections.

50. On the basis of the international and national assessments of the last inventory, sectoral experts shall prepare and, each year by 15 May, submit the planned improvements, the necessary studies, and their justification for compiling the joint inventory improvement plan to the Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre. The Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre shall, each year by 1 October, send the final version of the improvement plan to the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development.

51. The Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development shall monitor and coordinate the quality control and quality assurance of the inventory and greenhouse gas projections, and also the operation and efficiency of the national inventory system and the national projection system.

**V. National System for Reporting on the Adaptation to Climate Change**

52. The Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development shall, in cooperation with the Ministry of Economics, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of Education and Science, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Welfare, the Ministry of Transport, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Agriculture, and institutions, in 2023 and once in two years henceforward, prepare a report on the adaptation of Latvia to climate change for submission to the European Commission and the Secretariat of the Convention in accordance with Article 19(1) of Regulation 2018/1999, Article 4 of Regulation 2020/1208, and decision 18/CMA.1 of the Conference of the Parties to the Paris Agreement.

53. The Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre shall monitor climate change and impact of climate change in accordance with the requirements laid down in Article 4 of and Annex 1 to Regulation 2020/1208 and Tables 1 and 3 of Annex 7 to this Regulation. Monitoring indicators of climate change and impact of climate change may be clarified as required.

54. The Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre shall, by 15 January 2023 and once in two years henceforward, prepare and submit a description of the monitoring indicators of climate change in accordance with Table 1 of Annex 7 to the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development.

55. The Nature Conservation Agency, the Central Statistical Bureau, the National Health Service, the Centre for Disease Prevention and Control, the State Plant Protection Service, the Latvian State Forest Research Institute “Silava”, the State Forest Service, the Rural Support Service, the Food and Veterinary Service, the Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre, the Ministry of Transport, the State Fire and Rescue Service, the State Medical Commission for the Assessment of Health Condition and Working Ability, and the Public Utilities Commission shall, by 30 April 2023 and each year henceforward, prepare and submit the monitoring indicators of impact of climate change in accordance with Table 2 of Annex 7 to this Regulation to the Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre upon request.

56. The Ministry of Economics, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of Education and Science, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Welfare, the Ministry of Transport, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Health, and the Ministry of Agriculture shall, by 15 January 2023 and each year henceforward, submit information on the following for the previous calendar year to the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development upon request:

56.1. the measures implemented to adapt to climate change;

56.2. the financing used for the implemented adaptation measures;

56.3. the sectoral adaptation strategies and plans approved and in the process of development.

57. Local governments shall, by 15 January 2023 and each year henceforward, submit to the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development information on the strategies and plans developed in the previous calendar year to adapt to climate change and on the implemented adaptation measures.

**VI. Reporting Procedures**

58. The Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development shall post:

58.1. on the e-reporting platform maintained by the European Environment Agency:

58.1.1. each year by 15 January:

58.1.1.1. the initial data of greenhouse gas emissions and carbon dioxide removal which have been compiled in the common reporting table in accordance with Regulation 2018/1999 and Article 4(1)(a) of the Convention;

58.1.1.2. the initial national inventory report which includes information from 1990 until the year before the previous calendar year (x – 2);

58.1.1.3. completed Annexes VII, VIII, IX, X, and XI to Regulation 2020/1208;

58.1.1.4. information on coherence of the reported emissions with the EU Emission Trading System data in accordance with Annex XII to Regulation 2020/1208;

58.1.2. each year by 15 March:

58.1.2.1. complete and updated data of the inventory;

58.1.2.2. completed Annexes VII, VIII, IX, X, and XI to Regulation 2020/1208 if it was necessary to make changes therein after 15 January;

58.1.3. each year by 30 September – quantitative and qualitative information on the financial and technological support to the developing countries in accordance with Article 6 of and Annexes III, IV, V to Regulation 2020/1208 which has been compiled in the common reporting table;

58.1.4. starting from 2023 and once in two years henceforward by 15 March, submit information to the EC on projections of greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with Article 18 of Regulation 2018/1999;

58.1.5. starting from 2023 and once in two years henceforward by 15 March, a report on greenhouse gas projections, policy, and measures in accordance with Articles 36, 37, and 38 of Regulation 2020/1208;

58.1.6. each year by 31 July, the approximate data of the greenhouse gas inventory for the previous year (x – 1) in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation 2020/1208;

58.1.7. each year by 9 July, if necessary, a report on improvements to the national system for the preparation of greenhouse gas projections in accordance with Article 36 of Regulation 2020/1208;

58.1.8. starting from 2024 and once in two years henceforward by 31 December, the biennial report referred to in Sub-paragraph 39.8 of this Regulation in accordance with Regulation 2018/1999;

58.1.9. starting from 2025 and every fourth year henceforward by 31 December, the national report referred to in Sub-paragraph 39.9 of this Regulation in accordance with Regulation 2018/1999;

58.1.10. starting from 2023 and once in two years henceforward by 15 March, a report on the adaptation to climate change in accordance with Regulation 2018/1999;

58.1.11. starting from 2023 and each year henceforward by 31 July, a report on the use of revenues generated from auctions in accordance with Article 19 of Regulation 2018/1999 and Annex II to Regulation 2020/1208;

58.2. in reporting portals of the Secretariat of the Convention:

58.2.1. each year by 15 April, the national inventory report (compiled data on greenhouse gas emissions and carbon dioxide removal in the common reporting table);

58.2.2. starting from 2023 and once in two years henceforward by 31 December, the biennial report referred to in Sub-paragraph 39.8 of this Regulation in accordance with decisions 2/CP.17, 18/CMA.1 of the contracting parties to the Convention;

58.2.3. starting from 2025 and every fourth year henceforward by 31 December, the national report referred to in Sub-paragraph 39.9 of this Regulation in accordance with Article 12 of the Convention.

59. The Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development shall, within two working days upon receipt of an evaluation of the European Commission on data of greenhouse gas emissions and carbon dioxide removal and the initial national inventory report, send the evaluation to the authorities referred to in Paragraphs 5, 6, 11, 19, and 20 of this Regulation. The authorities shall, within five working days after receipt of the abovementioned information, submit proposals to the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development electronically for clarifying the data of greenhouse gas emissions and carbon dioxide removal and the initial national inventory report.

60. The Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development shall, each year by 20 January, send the draft national inventory report which has been prepared in conformity with the conditions referred to in Paragraph 5 of this Regulation to the authorities referred to in Paragraphs 4 and 6 of this Regulation. The Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre shall post the draft national inventory report on its website for public consultation.

61. The authorities referred to in Paragraphs 4 and 6 of this Regulation shall, within 20 working days after receipt of the draft national inventory report, submit proposals and an opinion on the draft national inventory report to the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development.

62. Taking into account the evaluation of the European Commission on data of greenhouse gas emissions and carbon dioxide removal and the initial national inventory report, and also the proposals and opinions referred to in Paragraph 46 of this Regulation, the authorities referred to in Paragraphs 5, 12, 20, and 21 of this Regulation shall clarify the national inventory report and data on greenhouse gas emissions and carbon dioxide removal.

63. If, upon evaluation of the national inventory report and the recalculated data on greenhouse gas emissions and carbon dioxide removal, the Secretariat of the Convention has objections or proposals, the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development shall, in cooperation with the authorities referred to in Paragraphs 5, 12, 20, and 21 of this Regulation, within 14 working days after receipt of the abovementioned evaluation, make the necessary clarifications and submit them to the Secretariat of the Convention.

64. The Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development and the Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre shall publish on their websites the final versions of the national inventory report, greenhouse gas data, the report on policies, measures, and greenhouse gas projections, and the report on the adaptation to climate change.

**VII. Monitoring the Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Preparation of Projections**

65. The Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development shall, within three months after coming into force of this Regulation, establish the committee for monitoring of greenhouse gas inventory and projection (hereinafter – the monitoring committee). Representatives of the authorities referred to in Paragraphs 4 and 24 of this Regulation, and also of the Central Statistical Bureau shall be included in the monitoring committee.

66. The Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development shall, each year by 30 June, organise a meeting for the working group of inventory experts in which the methods used in calculations, the quality plan, and the necessary improvements shall be analysed and problems and other issues shall be addressed.

67. The Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development shall ensure involvement of a third party in quality evaluation of the inventory, including the national inventory plan and greenhouse gas data (compiled in the common reporting table) in accordance with the quality programme.

68. Starting from 2023, each year by 5 September, the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development shall organise a meeting for the working group of experts which is involved in preparation of the report on policy, measures, and greenhouse gas projections in which the methods used in calculations, the quality plan, and the necessary improvements shall be analysed and problems and other issues shall be addressed.

Prime Minister A. K. Kariņš

Minister for Health, acting for the

Minister for Environmental Protection and Regional Development D. Pavļuts

**Annex 1**

Cabinet Regulation No. 675

25 October 2022

**Information on the Necessary Data and Indicators**

**I. Data Necessary for the Annual Greenhouse Gas Inventory for the Period from 1990 until the Previous Calendar Year**

Table 1

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Sources of greenhouse gas emissions and categories of carbon removal in accordance with decisions of the contracting parties to the Convention (categories of the common reporting table) | Activity data/parameter/calculations | Responsible authorities/data sources |
| **1. Basic data of the energy sector, data of heating fuel** |
| 1.A.1. Energy industry:a) production of electricity and thermal energy;b) petroleum refining;c) production of solid fuel and other energy sectors | - Consumption of energy sources in the format of the extended energy balance sheet of the CSB\*, in terajoules (hereinafter – TJ)- Uncertainty of data, percentage (hereinafter – %) | Central Statistical Bureau (hereinafter – the CSB) |
| - Consumption of wastewater gas, m3- Annual average methane composition in wastewater gas, % | CSB/producers and users of sewage sludge gas |
| - Calculations | Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre (hereinafter – the LEGMC) |
| 1.A.2. Manufacturing industry:a) manufacture of iron and steel;b) manufacture of non-ferrous metals;c) manufacture of chemical substances;d) manufacture of paper, paper products and printing;e) manufacture of food products, beverages, and tobacco;f) manufacture of non-metallic mineral products;g) other sectors and construction | - Consumption of energy sources in the format of the extended energy balance sheet of the CSB\*, in TJ- Uncertainty of data, % | CSB |
| - Calculations | LEGMC |
| **1.1. Transport** |
| a) domestic aviation | - Consumption of energy sources in the format of the extended energy balance sheet of the CSB\*, in TJ- Movement of aeroplanes in commercial airports of Latvia:• aeroplanes that have taken off (indicate data in domestic traffic);• aeroplanes that have landed (indicate data in domestic traffic)- Uncertainty of data, % | CSB |
| - Calculations | the Institute of Physical Energetics (hereinafter – the IPE) |
| b) road transport | - Consumption of energy sources in the format of the extended energy balance sheet of the CSB\*, in TJ- Uncertainty of data, % | CSB |
| - Minimal and maximum average monthly temperatures | LEGMC |
| - Statistics of vehicles:• division of cars – according to the age of the vehicle or emission classes (Euro IV(4) and above), the type of fuel used, the engine capacity (less than 1.4 l, 1.4–2.0 l, and larger than 2.0 1);• division of lorries – according to the age of the vehicle and/or emission classes, the type of fuel used, the load capacity;• division of motorcycles – according to the age of the vehicle and the engine capacity.Report once in three years on the average annual run (km/year), for cars, lorries, buses- Uncertainty of data, % | Ministry of Transport, *valsts akciju sabiedrība “Ceļu satiksmes drošības direkcija”* [State joint-stock company Road Traffic Safety Directorate] |
| - COPERT model developed by the European Environment Agency shall be used for calculations | IPE |
| c) railway | - Consumption of energy sources in the format of the extended energy balance sheet of the CSB\*, in TJ- Uncertainty of data, % | CSB |
| - Calculations | IPE |
| d) domestic navigation | - Consumption of energy sources in the format of the extended energy balance sheet of the CSB\*, in TJ- Uncertainty of data, % | CSB/according to an expert study\* |
| - Calculations | IPE |
| e) other (indicate the type) | - Consumption of energy sources in the format of the extended energy balance sheet of the CSB\*, in TJ- Uncertainty of data, % | CSB |
| - Calculations | IPE |
| 1.A.4. Other sectors:a) commercial and public sectors, consumersb) householdsc) agriculture/forestry/fisheries | - Consumption of energy sources in the format of the extended energy balance sheet of the CSB\*, in TJ- Consumption of diesel fuel and petrol at NACE 01 and NACE 02 levels, in TJ- Once every five years – household survey data- Uncertainty of data, % | CSB |
| - Calculations | LEGMC |
| 1.A.5. Other (indicate the type, for example, military aviation) | - Consumption of energy sources from military activities which is extracted from the sector of the energy balance sheet “other consumers – commercial and public sector (NACE 33, 36–39, 45–47, 52, 53, 55, 56, 58–66, 68–75, 77–82, 84–88, 90–96, 99)”, in TJ- Uncertainty of data, % | CSB |
| - Calculations | LEGMC |
| 1.A(b) Consumption activities of heating fuel (fuel) – general approach | - Consumption of energy sources in the format of the extended energy balance sheet of the CSB\*, in TJ- Uncertainty of data, % | CSB |
| - Calculations | LEGMC |
| 1.A(d) Industrial raw materials and use of heating fuel for the purposes other than energy | - Consumption of energy sources in the format of the extended energy balance sheet of the CSB\*, in TJ- Uncertainty of data, % | CSB |
| - Calculations | LEGMC |
| 1.B.2. Fugitive emissions from fuels | - Quantity of petrol used in the State in a year, in TJ- Quantity of coal and coke used in the State in a year, in TJ- Uncertainty of data, % | CSB |
| - Calculations | LEGMC |
| - Data on natural gas discharges (activity data (m3) and emissions (kt))- Data on cars using gas (number)- Uncertainty of data, % | Natural gas distribution system operators, natural gas transmission system operators, natural gas transmission and storage system operatorCSBIPE |
| - Calculations | LEGMC |
| 1.C. International aviation and navigation and multilateral operations | - Consumption of energy sources in the format of the extended energy balance sheet of the CSB\*, in TJ- Movement of aeroplanes in commercial airports of Latvia:• aeroplanes that have taken off (indicate data in international traffic);• aeroplanes that have landed (indicate data in international traffic)- Uncertainty of data, % | CSB |
| - Calculations | IPE |
| **2. Industrial processes and product use** |
| A. Mineral industry | - Products manufactured (cement clinker, kiln dust, lime), tonnes (data from the annual emissions reports of the Emissions Trading Scheme of the European Union (hereinafter – the EU ETS annual reports))- Raw materials used (limestone, dolomite, clay, fluorite, soda, potash), tonnes (EU ETS annual reports)- Uncertainty of data, % | Merchants referred to in Annex 2 to this Regulation |
| - Calculations | LEGMC |
| C. Metal industry | - Limestone, dolomite, lime, coke, cast iron, and scrap cast iron, carbon electrodes used, t- Uncertainty of data, % | Merchants referred to in Annex 2 to this Regulation |
| D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use | - Produced and imported amount of chemical products containing NMVOC, t- Actual NMVOC emissions, t- Uncertainty of data, % | LEGMC |
| - Consumption of energy sources in the format of the extended energy balance sheet of the CSB\*, in TJ- Quantity of lubricants used for transport needs, TJ- Quantity of urea used for transport needs, kt- Uncertainty of data, % | IPE |
| - Consumption of energy sources in the format of the extended energy balance sheet of the CSB\*, in TJ- Exported, imported, and manufactured amount of chemical products and bitumen for particular enterprises upon request of the LEGMC in specific groups, t- Use of fireworks (CN codes: 36041000 and 36049000) – data on export and import, kg- Tobacco combustion (CN codes: 24021000, 24022000, 24022010, 24022090, 24022100, 24029000)- data on exports and imports, kg- Cartridges and refill containers (filled) for electronic cigarettes (CN codes: 38249956 and 38249957) – data on exports and imports, kg- Uncertainty of data, % | CSB/LEGMC |
| - Calculations | LEGMC |
| F. Products used for substitution of ozone-depleting substances (ODS) | - Amount of fluorated gases, kg (from the database of ozone-depleting substances and fluorated gases)- Quantity of fluorated gases in construction and amortisation foam, tonnes (from the Database of Chemical Substances and Mixtures)- Uncertainty of data, % | Merchants/LEGMC |
| - Number of inhabitants in Latvia, number- Number of households in Latvia- Number of imported household refrigerators in Latvia- Number of imported household freezers- Uncertainty of data, % | CSB |
| - Number of vehicles in technical order broken down by technologies and vehicle classes- Number of new registered vehicles- Uncertainty of data, % | IPE |
| - Quantity of fluorated gases in medical inhalers, g- Distributed number of medical inhalers per year- Uncertainty of data, % | State Agency of Medicines (hereinafter – the SAM) |
| - Calculations | LEGMC |
| G. Manufacture and use of other products | - Quantity of sulphur hexafluoride in electric installations broken down by high voltage (HV) and medium voltage (MV) installations, kg- Uncertainty of data, % | Merchants/LEGMC |
| - Imported and sold quantity of nitrogen oxide for anaesthetic needs, analgesics, and in veterinary medicine, t- Uncertainty of data, % | SAM |
| - Calculations | LEGMC |
| H. Other emissions | - Quantity of food products and beverages produced, t- Uncertainty of data, % | CSB |
| - Calculations | LEGMC |
| **3. Agriculture** |
| A. Enteric fermentation of farmed animalsB. Management of manureC. Agricultural soils | - Number of farmed animals and poultry together, in age and productivity groups, in thousands:• dairy cows;• other bovine animals over 2 years of age;• bovine animals of 1–2 years of age, calves and young bovine animals under the age of 1 year;• piglets up to 50 kg;• breeding gilts and pigs for fattening;• sows and boars;• sheep;• goats;• horses;• laying hens;• broilers;• geese;• ducks;• turkeys;• other poultry;• rabbits;• fur animals- Number of deer in total, in thousands- Average milk yield in the country from one cow, kg | Agricultural Data CentreCSB |
| - Nitrogen (N) quantity in manure according to the species of farmed animals, kg/year | Latvia University of Life Sciences and Technologies (hereinafter – the LULST) |
| - Types of manure management systems, % |
| - Total area of land and its breakdown by the land use objectives (including meadows and pasture land used), thousand ha- Sowing areas broken down by groups of agricultural crops, thousand ha- Productivity of agricultural crops, t/ha- Nitrogen manure used (recalculating 100 % in plant nutrition elements), thousand t- Use of nitrogen manure by the types of manure, kg- Use of organic manure (dung, digestate, straw, compost, and other organic manure), t | CSBLatvian State Forest Research Institute “Silava” (hereinafter – LSFRI Silava) |
| - Use of sewage sludge in agriculture, t of dry matter | LEGMC |
| - Organic soil, ha (histosol) | LULST/LSFRI Silava |
| - Alluvial meadow soil, ha | LSFRI Silava |
| - Uncertainty of data, % | CSB/LULST/LSFRI Silava |
| - Calculations | LULST |
| D. Liming | - Liming material used, t/per year- Uncertainty of data, % | CSB |
| - Calculations | LULST |
| E. Urea application | - Quantity of urea used, t/per year- Uncertainty of data, % | CSB |
| - Calculations | LULST |
| **4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF)** |
| 4.1. Land use and land-use change matrix | - Activity data on land use and land-use change from 1990, ha- Uncertainty of data, % | LSFRI Silava |
| Sources of activity data for characterisation of changes in carbon stock and greenhouse gas emissions4.A. Forest land4.B. Cropland4.C. Perennial grazing land and pasture land4.D. Wetlands4.E. Settlements4.F. Other lands | - Land use and land-use change, including organic and mineral soil area broken down by types of land use, including spatial data, ha | LSFRI Silava |
| - Taxation indicators of standing timber, trees growing outside forest, and the groups thereof on a level of the Forest Resource Monitoring (FRM) sample plots and the sectors thereof, including forest type where identified; dominant tree species; age of dominant storey in years; diameter (cm) and height (m) of the average tree of standing timber, trees growing outside forest, and the group elements thereof; thickness (unit ha-1) of standing timber, trees growing outside forest, and the group elements thereof; basal area (m2 ha-1) of standing timber, trees growing outside forest, and the group elements thereof; volume (m3 ha-1) of standing timber, trees growing outside forest, and the group elements thereof; stem, above-ground and underground biomass (tonnes in dry matter ha-1) and carbon (tonnes C ha-1) stock; carbon input to soil with forest litter and underground biomass, and also ground vegetation waste (tonnes C ha-1 per year); destinies of trees measured in the previous FRM cycle, including volume (m3 ha-1), above-ground and underground biomass (tonnes in dry matter ha-1), and carbon (tonnes C ha-1) stock; potential volume increase (m3 ha-1per year), and related biomasses (tonnes in dry matter ha-1per year) and carbon (tonnes C ha-1per year) stock increase on a level of standing timber, trees growing outside forest, and the groups thereof with appropriate spatial data on a level of FRM sample plots and sectors- Uncertainty of data, % | LSFRI Silava |
| - Export, import, and energy use of peat and peat products, t of dry matter | CSB |
| - For assessing changes in carbon stock in living and non-living woody plant biomass in areas adjacent to water reservoirs and water courses overgrown with trees and bushes – the total area, ha;gross volume increase, million t C;natural dying, million t C;logging, million t C m3 | LSFRI Silava (FRM) |
| - Information from the Rural Register on the grown agricultural crops and received types of support for assessing changes in carbon stock in soil in croplands, perennial grassland, and grazing land, including spatial data | Rural Support Service |
| - Area of grass fires, including spatial data on burnt areas, ha | State Fire and Rescue Service |
| - Area of forest fires, ha- Spatial data on areas damaged by fires, including forest type, dominant tree species, age of dominant storey, and total volume, m3 ha1 | State Forest Service |
| - Use of logging residues and stumps, including leaving in felling area, burning, and collection for preparation of biofuel, t of dry matter | SFS |
| - Use of manure and other organic residues in agriculture, in physical tonnes | CSB |
| - Updated spatial information on amelioration systems, including drainage systems, collectors, ditches, and drains, the year of construction and last reconstruction | *Valsts sabiedrība ar ierobežotu atbildību “Zemkopības ministrijas nekustamie īpašumi”* [State limited liability company Immovable Property of the Ministry of Agriculture] |
| Sources of activity data in the category4.G. Harvested wood products | - Production, export, and import of wood products according to the classification used in the greenhouse gas inventory report, t per year | Ministry of Agriculture |
| Sources of additional activity data in the category 4D. Wetlands | - For assessing changes in carbon stock in wetlands: areas (ha) where peat is extracted, and geospatial unit record data on the licence for the use of subterranean depths for the extraction of mineral resources (places of extraction), t (if the conditional humidity is 40 %) | LEGMCSESLSFRI Silava |
| - For assessing changes in carbon stock in flooded lands:• total flooded area, ha;• area of organic soils, ha;• area of mineral soils, ha | LSFRI Silava |
| - Assessing changes in carbon stock in lands converted into other wetlands (renaturalised wetlands):• total area, area of organic soils, ha;• area of mineral soils, including spatial data, ha | LEGMC in cooperation with the SES |
| Calculations of changes in carbon stock and of greenhouse gas emissions:4.A. Forest land4.B. Cropland4.C. Perennial grazing land and pasture land4.D. Wetlands4.E. Settlements4.F. Other lands | - Changes in carbon stock in living and non-living biomass according to the breakdown of activity data used in the greenhouse gas inventory report, including changes in carbon stock in surface trunk, crown, and underground biomass of live tree plants (tonnes of C per year), carbon stock in annual natural dying in crown, trunk, and underground biomass of tree plants (tonnes of C per year) and in crown, trunk, and underground biomass of removed trees, and also changes in carbon stock in stem, above-ground, and underground biomass (tonnes of C per year)- Uncertainty of data, % | LSFRI Silava |
| - Changes in carbon stock in dead ground cover- Uncertainty of data, % | LSFRI Silava |
| Calculations of direct N2O emissions as a result of the use of nitrogen manure outside land to be used in agriculture and upon changes in the carbon stock in soil outside land to be used in agriculture according to the breakdown of activity data used in the greenhouse gas inventory report | LSFRI Silava |
| - Calculations of CH4 and N2O emissions resulting from soil (N2O emissions from soil outside croplands and grazing land) according to the breakdown of activity data used in the greenhouse gas inventory report | LSFRI Silava |
| - Calculations of CH4, N2O, CO2, CO, NOx, and NMVOC emissions resulting from burning of logging residues and grass fires according to the breakdown of activity data used in the greenhouse gas inventory report | LSFRI Silava |
| Calculations of changes in carbon stock in the category4.G. Harvested wood products | - Calculations of changes in carbon stock in wood products according to the categories of wood products broken down in the common table format | LSFRI Silava |
| 4.2. LULUCF accounting categories in accordance with Regulation 2018/841Afforested landDeforested landManaged forest landManaged croplandManaged grasslandWetlands managed from 2026 |
|   | - Area characterising the management of forest land, cropland, perennial grassland, and grazing land, afforestation, and deforestation from 1990, ha- Uncertainty of data, % | LSFRI Silava |
|   | - Information from the State Forest Register, including spatial data characterising areas where land has been converted into forest land, logging, thinning of young growths, or reforestation has been carried out over the reporting period proving targeted forest management | SFS |
|   | - Tree plantations (dominant tree species, year of plantation), including spatial data | RSS |
|   | - Land use and land-use change, ha- Spatial information on a level of organic and mineral soils- Uncertainty of data, % | LSFRI Silava |
|   | - Taxation indicators of standing timber, trees growing outside forest, and the groups thereof on a level of the Forest Resource Monitoring (FRM) sample plots and the sectors thereof, including forest type where identified; dominant tree species; age of dominant storey in years; diameter (cm) and height (m) of the average tree of standing timber, trees growing outside forest, and the group elements thereof; thickness (unit ha-1) of standing timber, trees growing outside forest, and the group elements thereof; basal area (m2 ha-1) of standing timber, trees growing outside forest, and the group elements thereof; volume (m3 ha-1) of standing timber, trees growing outside forest, and the group elements thereof; stem, above-ground, and underground biomass (tonnes in dry matter ha-1) and carbon (tonnes C ha-1) stock; carbon input to soil with forest litter and underground biomass, and also ground vegetation waste (tonnes C ha-1 per year); destinies of trees measured in the previous FRM cycle, including volume (m3 ha-1), above-ground, and underground biomass (tonnes in dry matter ha-1), and carbon (tonnes C ha-1) stock; potential volume increase (m3 ha-1per year), and related biomasses (tonnes in dry matter ha-1per year) and carbon (tonnes C ha-1per year) stock increase on a level of standing timber, trees growing outside forest, and the groups thereof with appropriate spatial data on a level of FRM sample plots and sectors- Uncertainty of data, % | LSFRI Silava |
|   | - Calculations of direct N2O emissions as a result of the use of nitrogen manure and upon changes in the carbon stock in soil in areas other than cropland or grassland | LSFRI Silava |
|   | - Calculations of CH4 and N2O emissions resulting from soil | LSFRI Silava |
|   | - Calculations of CH4, N2O, CO2, CO, NOx, and NMVOC emissions resulting from burning of logging residues and forest and grass fires | LSFRI Silava |
| **5. Waste management** |
| A. Landfill sites and waste dumps | - Quantity and type of waste disposed of at waste dumps (from the database “3-Waste”)- Data on CH4 recovered from landfill sites and waste dumps- Uncertainty of data, % | LEGMC/merchants/CSB |
| B. Biological treatment of waste | - Quantity of compost waste (from the database “3-Waste”)- Quantity of organic waste recycled at biogas plants (from the database “3-Waste”)- Uncertainty of data, % | LEGMC |
| C. Waste incineration | - Data from the database “3-Waste”- Data from crematoria of Latvia- Uncertainty of data, % | LEGMC/merchants |
| D. Wastewater treatment | - Number of permanent inhabitants, thousands- Wastewater purification, quantity of wastewater drained, and emission of polluting substances (from the database “2-Water”)- Uncertainty of data, % | CSB/LEGMC |
|   | Calculations | LEGMC |
| 6. Determination of the key categories | LEGMC |
| 7. Re-calculations (explanatory information) | Authorities involved/LEGMC |
| 8. Uncertainties of emissions and activity data | Authorities involved/LEGMC |

Note. \* Consumption of energy sources in the energy balance sheet of the CSB in terajoules (TJ) with additional divisions:

1) breaking down the relevant sectors of the energy balance sheet by the activities referred to in Annexes 2 and 4 of the law On Pollution, i.e. separating ETS from non-ETS, separating the consumption of energy sources for self-producers, indicating energy used for own needs and the produced energy sold (electricity and thermal energy) according to the type of energy source in the relevant sectors;

2) in separating ETS from non-ETS heating fuel consumed, wood fuel is broken down in detail according to the breakdown of energy balance sheet (fuel wood, wood waste, wood chips, wood briquettes, wood pellets);

3) separating from the energy balance sheet sector – other consumers – commercial and public sector (33, 36–39, 45–47, 52, 53, 55, 56, 58–66, 68–75, 77–82, 84–88, 90–96, 99) – consumption of energy sources which is used in sector 1.A.5 of the common reporting format of the International Panel on Climate Change. Other (indicate the type, for example, military aviation) for calculations of emissions.

**II. Annual Indicators Necessary for Reporting on the Period from 1990 until the Previous Calendar Year**

**Indicators**

Table 2

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Nomenclature – *Eurostat* energy efficiency indicators | Numerator/denominator | Guidance/definitions |
| 1. | TRANSFORMATION B0 | All products – output by public and autoproducer thermoelectric power plants, PJ | Gross electricity and thermal energy produced by public and autoproducer thermoelectric power plants and cogeneration plants and sold to third parties (cogeneration). This does not include output by stations producing only thermal energy. Public thermoelectric power plants produce electricity (and thermal energy) for sale to third parties, and this constitutes their principal activity. They may be privately or publicly owned. Autoproducer thermoelectric power plants produce electricity (and thermal energy) wholly or partly for their use; this constitutes an activity supporting their principal activity. Gross electricity produced shall be measured at the exit point of transformers, i.e. including electricity consumption in auxiliary equipment and transformers of the plant |
| 2. | TRANSFORMATION E0 | All products – output by autoproducer thermoelectric power plants, PJ | Gross electricity and thermal energy produced by autoproducer thermoelectric power plants and cogeneration plants and sold to third parties (cogeneration). Autoproducer thermoelectric power plants produce electricity (and thermal energy) wholly or partly for their use; this constitutes an activity supporting their principal activity. Gross electricity produced shall be measured at the exit point of transformers, i.e. including electricity consumption in auxiliary equipment and transformers of the plant |
| 3. | INDUSTRY A1.1 | Gross value-added – iron and steel industry, billions of euros | Gross value-added in comparable prices in manufacturing of iron and steel and ferro-alloys (NACE 27.1), manufacture of tubes (NACE 27.2), other first processing activities associated with iron and steel (NACE 27.3), casting of iron (NACE 27.51), and casting of steel (NACE 27.52) |
| 4. | INDUSTRY A1.2 | Gross value-added – chemical industry, billions of euros | Gross value-added in comparable prices in manufacture of chemicals and chemical products (NACE 24) |
| 5. | INDUSTRY A1.3 | Gross value-added – glass, pottery and building materials industry, billions of euros | Gross value-added in comparable prices in manufacture of non-metallic mineral products (NACE 26) |
| 6. | INDUSTRY A1.4 | Gross value-added – food, drink and tobacco product industry, billions of euros | Gross value-added in comparable prices in manufacture of food products and beverages (NACE 15) and tobacco products (NACE 16) |
| 7. | INDUSTRY A1.5 | Gross value-added – paper and printing industry, billions of euro | Gross value-added in comparable prices in manufacture of paper and paper products (NACE 21) and publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media (NACE 22) |
| 8. | HOUSEHOLDS A0 | Area of permanently occupied dwellings, million m2 | Total area of permanently occupied dwellings |
| 9. | SERVICES B0 | Area of commercial buildings, million m2 | Total area of commercial buildings (NACE 41, 50, 51, 52, 55, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 80, 85, 90, 91, 92, 93, 99) |
| 10. | TRANSPORT B0 | Number of kilometres driven by diesel-fuelled passenger cars, billions of km | Total number of kilometres driven by diesel-fuelled passenger cars which are allowed to use roads available for public traffic |
| 11. | TRANSPORT B0 | Number of kilometres driven by petrol-fuelled passenger cars, billions of km | Total number of kilometres driven by petrol-fuelled passenger cars which are allowed to use roads available for public traffic |

**Annex 2**

Cabinet Regulation No. 675

25 October 2022

**Data to be Submitted by Merchants for the Previous Calendar Year**

**I. Data to be submitted by merchants corresponding to NACE Rev. 2 Code 23.51 of industrial products**

Data on the cement clinker manufactured and its composition which has been determined at the laboratory of the merchant or another laboratory, using the method of measurements.

Table 1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Year | Mixture of raw materials used for the manufacture of 1 t of clinker (t) | CaCO3 in the mixture of raw materials (%) | CaO in the mixture of raw materials (%) | Heating losses of cement kiln dust (%) | Chemical composition of cement clinker (annual average indicator) |
| SiO2 (%) | Al2O3 (%) | Fe2O3 (%) | CaO (%) | MgO (%) | SO3 (%) | Na2O (%) | K2O (%) | IR (%) | Naeq (%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**II. Data to be submitted by merchants corresponding to NACE Rev. 2 Code 24.10 of industrial products**

Data of the products manufactured and raw materials used, carbon content in the basic iron used, scrap basic iron, and crude steel manufactured, consumption of carbon electrodes in electric furnaces.

Table 2

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Year | Products manufactured – crude steel (t) | Raw materials | Carbon content in products (%) | Consumption of carbon electrodes (kg/t of products) |
| in open-hearth furnaces | in electric furnaces | coke (t) | basic iron and scrap basic iron (t) | scrap metal (t) | in basic iron and scrap basic iron used | in crude steel manufactured |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**III. Data to be submitted by natural gas distribution system operators, natural gas transmission system operators, and natural gas transmission and storage system operators**

Table 3

|  |
| --- |
| [year] |
| Discharge source of greenhouse gas | Greenhouse gas (kt) |
| CH4 | CO2 | N2O | NMVOC | NOx | CO | SO2 |
| Controlled discharges |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 B 2 b i Controlled discharges (Venting) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uncontrolled discharges |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 B 2 b iii 4 Transmission and storage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.1. Transmission |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.2. Storage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 B 2 b iii 5 Distribution networks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 B 2 b iii 6 Other discharges |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.1. At industrial plants and power stations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.2. In residential and commercial sectors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total quantity of discharges (kt) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 4

|  |
| --- |
| [year] |
| Discharge source of greenhouse gas | Volume of discharges (m3) |
| CH4 | CO2 | N2O | NMVOC | NOx | CO | SO2 |
| Controlled discharges |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 B 2 b i Controlled discharges (Venting) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uncontrolled discharges |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 B 2 b iii 4 Transmission and storage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.1. Transmission |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.2. Storage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 B 2 b iii 5 Distribution networks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 B 2 b iii 6 Other discharges |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.1. At industrial plants and power stations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.2. In residential and commercial sectors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total volume of discharges (m3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 5

|  |
| --- |
| [year] |
| Description of main pipelines, including a technological description | Total length of pipelines, km |   |
| Materials and length of pipelines, km |   |
| Average diameters of pipelines in pressure classes, m: |   |
| Assessment of the system | Limited detection and elimination of discharges |   |
| Broad detection and elimination of discharges |   |
| Storage of natural gas | Assessment of the system | Limited detection and elimination of discharges |   |
| Broad detection and elimination of discharges |   |
| Most of activities are carried out by using high-emission technologies and practice |   |
| Activities are carried out by using low-emission technologies and activities |   |
| Description of distribution networks, including a technological description | Total length of pipelines, km |   |
| Materials and length of pipelines, km: |   |
| Average diameters of pipelines in pressure classes, m: |   |
| Assessment of the system | Less than 50 % of plastic pipelines are used, and there are discharge detection and repair programmes in place |   |
| More than 50 % of plastic pipelines are used, and there are discharge detection and repair programmes in place |   |
| Number of facilities | In the residential sector, units |   |
| In the commercial sector, units |   |

Table 6

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| DataYear | Carbon content % | Lowest combustion heat TJ/t | Density of natural gas t/1000 m3 |
|  |  |  |  |

**IV. Data to be submitted on sewage sludge gas (by merchants that are producers and users)**

Table 7

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| DataYear | Methane content in gas (%) | Volume of burned sewage sludge gas (m3) | Volume of burned sewage sludge gas in a torch (m3) |
|  |  |  |  |

**V. Data to be submitted by merchants that are biogas producers**

Table 8

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Reporting year** |  |
| **Name of the biogas plant** |  |
| **Actual location** |  |
| **Coordinates of the actual location** |  |
| **Capacity of the installed facility, MW** |  |
| **Biogas produced** |
| Volume of biogas produced, thousands of m3 |  |
| Consumption of biogas, thousands of m3 | For production of electricity |  |
| For production of thermal energy |  |
| Composition of biogas (indicate precise methane content and other information, it should make a 100 % gas in total) |  |
| Lowest combustion heat (GJ/t) |  |
| Density (t/1000 m3) |  |
| **Raw materials used** |
|  | **tonnes** | **Content of dry matter, %** | **COD content, %** |
| maize silage or other green fodder silage |  |  |  |
| grain siftings |  |  |  |
| milk and food-processing by-products (whey, edible oil and fat unsuitable for consumption etc.) |  |  |  |
| vegetable by-products (materials unsuitable for consumption or processing) |  |  |  |
| manure (indicate separately by types of livestock, time and type of storage until handing over for production of digestate) | - solid |  |  |  |
| - liquid |  |  |  |
| - other |  |  |  |
| sewage sludge from the treatment of waste waters |  |  |  |
| other (specify what) |  |  |  |
| **Digestate produced** |
|  | **tonnes in dry matter per year** | **C content in dry matter, %** | **N content in dry matter, %** |
| Composition of digestate produced (volume of digestate produced) |  |  |  |
| **Use of digestate produced** | **tonnes** | **m3 per year** | **tonnes (in dry matter)** |
| in agriculture |  |  |  |
| in forestry |  |  |  |
| elsewhere (indicate specifically) |  |  |  |

Note.

\* Companies shall only complete columns which are binding.

**VI. Installed capacities, consumption of heating fuel, electricity and thermal energy produced in power plants**

Heating fuel consumed in power plants, TJ

Table 9

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Power plant** | **Type of energy sources** | **Total** | **Cogeneration unit** | **Hot water boilers** |
| **TEC-1** | **Total** |  |  |  |
| Natural gas |  |  |  |
| Diesel fuel |  |  |  |
| … |  |  |  |
| *indicate heating fuel* |  |  |  |
| **TEC-2** | **Total** |  |  |  |
| Natural gas |  |  |  |
| Diesel fuel |  |  |  |
| … |  |  |  |
| *indicate heating fuel* |  |  |  |

Electricity and thermal energy produced in a power plant on a monthly basis, MWh

Table 10

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Power plant** | **Parameter** | **Total** | **I** | **II** | **III** | **IV** | **V** | **VI** | **VII** | **VIII** | **IX** | **X** | **XI** | **XII** |
| **TEC-1** | Electricity produced |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thermal energy produced in a cogeneration unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thermal energy produced in hot water boilers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electricity self-consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TEC-2** | Electricity produced |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thermal energy produced in a cogeneration unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thermal energy produced in hot water boilers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electricity self-consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Ķegums Hydroelectric Power Plant** | Electricity produced |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Self-consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Rīga Hydroelectric Power Plant** | Electricity produced |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Self-consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Pļaviņas Hydroelectric Power Plant** | Electricity produced |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Self-consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Other hydroelectric power plants** | Electricity produced |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Self-consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **WPP** | Electricity produced |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Self-consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Capacity installed in the reporting year and planned changes over the next 10 years, MW

Table 11

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Power plant** | **Parameter** | **Reporting year n** | **n+1** | **n+2** | **n+3** | **n+4** | **n+5** | **n+6** | **n+7** | **n+8** | **n+9** | **n+10** |
| **TEC-1** | Gross electric capacity installed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net electric capacity installed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thermal energy capacity installed in a cogeneration unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thermal energy capacity installed in hot water boilers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TEC-2** | Gross electric capacity installed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net electric capacity installed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thermal energy capacity installed in a cogeneration unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thermal energy capacity installed in hot water boilers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Ķegums Hydroelectric Power Plant** | Gross electric capacity installed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Rīga Hydroelectric Power Plant** | Gross electric capacity installed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Pļaviņas Hydroelectric Power Plant** | Gross electric capacity installed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Other hydroelectric power plants** | Gross electric capacity installed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **WPP** | Gross electric capacity installed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Breakdown of ETS boiler houses and cogeneration plants by type of consumed heating fuel showing the number, installed thermal energy and electricity capacities

Table 12

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | General purpose | Commercial |
| number | electric capacity installed, MW | thermal energy capacity installed, MW | number | electric capacity installed, MW | thermal energy capacity installed, MW |
| In total1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chips |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural gas |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Biogas |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wood fuel and natural gas |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| … |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note.

1If necessary, the table is supplemented with other types of heating fuel.

Information on cogeneration plants and boiler houses of self-producers for ETS and non-ETS activities by which information is grouped according to sectors of the energy balance sheet of the relevant NACE code

Table 13

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Type of heating fuel | Heating fuel used in production | Electricity produced | Thermal energy sold | Thermal energy produced for self-consumption |
| production of electricity | production of thermal energy sold | production of thermal energy for self-consumption |
| NACE xxx |
| In total1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chips |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural gas |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Biogas |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wood fuel and natural gas |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| … |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NACE xxx |
| In total1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chips |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural gas |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Biogas |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wood fuel and natural gas |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| … |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note.

1If necessary, the table is supplemented with other types of heating fuel.

**Annex 3**

Cabinet Regulation No. 675

25 October 2022

**Data to be Submitted by the State Agency of Medicines for the Previous Calendar Year**

**I. Data on handling of nitrogen (I) oxide (N2O) provided for the anaesthetic needs**

Table 1

|  |
| --- |
| Quantity of N2O sold in Latvia (t/g) |
|  |
|  |

**II. Data on medical inhalers containing fluorinated greenhouse gas norflurane (HFC-134a)**

Table 2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Name of the medicinal product (aerosol dispenser) and name of the owner of the registration certificate | Quantity of norflurane (HFC-134a) per unit (aerosol dispenser) (g) | Number of packagings of the medicinal product (aerosol dispenser) sold in Latvia (units) |
| Year |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

**Annex 4**

Cabinet Regulation No. 675

25 October 2022

**Information Provided by the Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre and the Central Statistical Bureau on Data Conformity of the Energy Sector**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Types of heating fuel | Consumption notified in the greenhouse gas inventory1 | Consumption obtained using the data notified in accordance with Regulation (EC) 2022/1322 | Absolute difference3, 4 | Relative difference5, 6 | Differences explained7 |
| (TJ)8 | (TJ)9 | (TJ)10 | %11 |
| Liquid fossil heating fuel | Primary heating fuel | Crude oil |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orimulsion |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural gas condensates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Secondary heating fuel | Petroleum |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kerosene type jet fuel |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other kerosene |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shale oil |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gas oil/diesel fuel |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residual fuel oil |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethane |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw petroleum |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bitumen |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lubricants |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum coke |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refinery feed |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other oil products |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liquid fossil heating fuel |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liquid fossil heating fuel in total |  |  |  |  |  |
| Solid fossil heating fuel | Primary heating fuel | Anthracite |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coking coal |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other bituminous coal |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sub-bituminous coal |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lignite |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oil shale and bituminous sand |  |  |  |  |  |
| Secondary heating fuel | Brown coal briquettes and hard coal briquettes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coke of coke ovens/gas coke |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal tar |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other solid fossil heating fuel |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other solid fossil heating fuel in total |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gaseous fossil heating fuel | Natural gas (dry gas) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other gaseous fossil heating fuel |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gaseous fossil heating fuel in total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waste (fraction other than biomass) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other fossil heating fuel |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total** |  |  |  |  |  |

1 To be completed by the State limited liability company Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre.

2 Commission Regulation (EU) 2022/132 of 28 January 2022 amending Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on energy statistics, as regards the implementation of updates for the annual, monthly and short-term monthly energy statistics. To be completed by the Central Statistical Bureau.

3 The apparent consumption notified in the greenhouse gas report, minus the apparent consumption obtained by using the data notified in accordance with Regulation 2022/132.

4 To be completed by the State limited liability company Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre.

5 The absolute difference divided by the apparent consumption notified in the greenhouse gas report.

6 To be completed by the State limited liability company Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre.

7 To be completed by the State limited liability company Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre and the Central Statistical Bureau.

8 TJ and % values must be indicated up to one decimal place.

9 TJ and % values must be indicated up to one decimal place.

10 TJ and % values must be indicated up to one decimal place.

11 TJ and % values must be indicated up to one decimal place.

**Annex 5**

Cabinet Regulation No. 675

25 October 2022

**Projected Indicators for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2050 and Subsequent Years for the Preparation of Projections**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Sectoral indicators** | **Responsible authority** |
| **I. Macroeconomy** |
| 1. | Gross domestic product, in actual prices, billion EUR | Ministry of Economics (hereinafter – the MoE) |
| 2. | Increase in gross domestic products at constant prices, billion EUR and % | MoE |
| 3. | Number of inhabitants, thous. | MoE |
| 4. | Private consumption in comparable prices, billion EUR | MoE |
| 5. | Changes in added value of the commercial and public sector or tertiary sector (in comparable prices, million EUR and %) | MoE |
| 6. | Changes in added value of manufacturing industry (at constant prices, billion EUR and %) | MoE |
| 6.1. | food industry | MoE |
| 6.2. | light industry | MoE |
| 6.3. | wood processing | MoE |
| 6.4. | paper production and printing and publishing industry | MoE |
| 6.5. | chemical industry | MoE |
| 6.6. | manufacture of non-metallic mineral products | MoE |
| 6.7. | manufacture of metals and fabricated metal products | MoE |
| 6.8. | manufacture of electric and optical installations | MoE |
| 6.9. | manufacture of machinery and installations | MoE |
| 6.10. | manufacture of vehicles | MoE |
| 6.11. | other sectors | MoE |
| **II. Energy sector** |
| 7. | Gross inland energy consumption, PJ and/or ktoe | MoE in cooperation with the Institute of Physical Energetics (hereinafter – the IPE) |
| 7.1. | oil products | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 7.2. | natural gas | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 7.3. | solid heating fuels (for example, coal, coke, peat) | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 7.4. | renewables | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 1.4.7. | biomass (excluding liquid biofuel) | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 7.2.4. | liquid biofuel (biodiesel, bioethanol) | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 7.4.3. | solar power | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 7.4.4. | other renewables (for example, water power, wind power, geothermal power) | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 7.5. | other energy sources | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 7.6. | net electricity import (-/+) | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 8. | Gross electricity produced according to the type of energy source, GWh | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 8.1. | from oil products | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 8.2. | from natural gas | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 8.3. | from solid heating fuels (for example, coal, coke, peat) | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 8.4. | from renewables | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 8.5. | from other energy sources | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9. | Electricity demand according to sectors | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.1. | energy generation and transmission, ktoe and/or PJ | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.1.1. | oil products | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.1.2. | natural gas | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.1.3. | solid heating fuels (for example, coal, coke, peat) | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.1.4. | renewables | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.5.1. | other energy sources | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.2. | industry (including construction), ktoe and/or PJ | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.2.1. | oil products | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.2.2. | natural gas | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.2.3. | solid heating fuels (for example, coal, coke, peat) | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.2.4. | renewables | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.2.5. | electricity | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.2.6. | thermal energy | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.2.7. | other energy sources | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.3. | commercial and public sector or tertiary sector, ktoe and/or PJ | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.3.1. | oil products | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.3.2. | natural gas | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.3.3. | solid heating fuels (for example, coal, coke, peat) | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.3.4. | renewables | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.3.5. | electricity | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.3.6. | thermal energy | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.3.7. | other energy sources | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.4. | households, ktoe and/or PJ | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.4.1. | oil products | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.4.2. | natural gas | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.4.3. | solid heating fuels (for example, coal, coke, peat) | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.4.4. | electricity | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.5.4. | thermal energy | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.4.6. | renewables | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.5. | households, ktoe and/or PJ | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.5.1. | jet fuel and gasoline | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.5.2. | diesel fuel | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.5.3. | other oil products | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.5.4. | natural gas | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.5.5. | renewables | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.5.6. | electricity | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.5.7. | kerosene type jet fuel | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 9.5.8. | other energy sources | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| **III. Transport** |
| 10. | Turnover of passengers in public transport (buses, trams, trolley buses, railway), mill. of passenger-kilometres | Ministry of Transport (hereinafter – the MoT) in cooperation with the IPE |
| 11. | Turnover of passengers in road transport, mill. of passenger-kilometres | MoT in cooperation with the IPE |
| 12. | Freight turnover in road transport, mill. of t/km | MoT in cooperation with the IPE |
| 13. | Freight turnover in railway, mill. of t/km | MoT |
| 13.1. | including with diesel locomotives | MoT |
| 13.2. | with electric locomotives | MoT |
| **IV. Construction (in commercial and public sector or tertiary sector)** |
| 14. | Average area of a dwelling per inhabitant, m2 | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 15. | Average area per employee in the commercial and public sector or tertiary sector, m2 per employee | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 16. | Number of dwellings, 1000 dwellings | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| 17. | Number of employees in the commercial and public sector or tertiary sector, 1000 employees | MoE in cooperation with the IPE |
| **V. Agriculture** |
| 18. | Cattle, thous. | Ministry of Agriculture (hereinafter – the MoA) in cooperation with the Latvia University of Life Sciences and Technologies (hereinafter – the LULST) |
| 18.1. | dairy cows, thous. | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 18.2. | average milk yield from one cow, kg | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 19. | Sheep, thous. | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 20. | Pigs, thous. | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 21. | Poultry, thous. | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 22. | Goat, thous. | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 23. | Horses, thous. | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 24. | Fur animals, thous. | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 25. | Rabbits, thous. | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 26. | Deer, thous. | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 27. | Manure management systems (liquid, solid, or other manure storage, grazing period (sum total 100 %)) according to the species of farmed animals, % | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 27.1. | manure management systems of dairy cows | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 27.2. | manure management systems of other cattle | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 27.3. | manure management systems of sheep and goat | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 27.4. | manure management systems of pigs | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 27.5. | manure management systems of poultry | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 28. | Nitrogen quantity in manure according to the species of farmed animals, kg/year | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 29. | Use of land to be used in agriculture:- cropland (including total area of sowings)- perennial plantings- meadows and grazing land | MoA in cooperation with the LULST and the Latvian State Forest Research Institute “Silava” (hereinafter – SILAVA) |
| 30. | The sowing areas of agricultural crops (ha) and production produced: | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 30.1. | wheat | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 30.2. | barley | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 30.3. | oats | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 30.4. | rye | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 30.5. | other cereals | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 30.6. | legumes | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 30.7. | industrial crops | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 30.8. | potatoes | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 30.9. | vegetables | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 30.10. | fodder crops–forage crops | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 31. | Total harvest of agricultural crops, thous. of t | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 31.1. | cereals (indicating wheat, rye, barley, oats, etc., separately) | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 31.2. | legumes | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 31.3. | industrial crops | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 31.4. | potatoes | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 31.5. | vegetables | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 31.6. | fodder crops–forage crops | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 32. | Nitrogen used mineral fertilisers for fertilising agricultural crops (recalculating 100 % in plant nutritional elements), thous. of t | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 32.1. | for wheat | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 32.2. | for barley | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 32.3. | for oats | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 32.4. | for rye | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 32.5. | for other cereals | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 32.6. | for legumes | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 32.7. | for industrial crops | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 32.8. | for potatoes | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 32.9. | for vegetables | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 32.10. | for fodder and forage crops | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| 33. | Liming material used, thous. of t | MoA in cooperation with the LULST |
| **VI. Land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF)** |
| 34. | Afforested area in the cut of dominant tree species and forest types, ha | MoA in cooperation with SILAVA |
| 35. | Logging in the cut of felling types, dominant tree species, and forest types, m3 | MoA in cooperation with SILAVA |
| 35.1. | extraction of forest biofuel for energy and non-energy needs in forest and non-forest land, m3 | MoA in cooperation with SILAVA |
| 35.2. | Potential volume increase on a level of tree species and forest types, m3 | MoA in cooperation with SILAVA |
| 36. | Wood products, tonnes of C | MoA in cooperation with SILAVA |
| 36.1. | Carbon input in wood products, tonnes of C | MoA in cooperation with SILAVA |
| 36.2. | carbon loss in wood products, tonnes of C | MoA in cooperation with SILAVA |
| 37. | Half-life of the storage of harvested wood products, years | MoA in cooperation with SILAVA |
| 37.1. | half-life: sawn wood | MoA in cooperation with SILAVA |
| 37.2. | half-life: wood panels | MoA in cooperation with SILAVA |
| 37.3. | half-life: paper | MoA in cooperation with SILAVA |
| 38. | Afforested area in the cut of forest types and land use types, ha | MoA in cooperation with SILAVA |
| 39. | Use of nitrogen fertiliser in forest, tonnes of N | MoA in cooperation with SILAVA |
| 40. | Amelioration systems arranged anew and reconstructed in forest land, ha | MoA in cooperation with SILAVA |
| 41. | Nursing of young stands in the cut of forest types and dominant species, ha | MoA in cooperation with SILAVA |
| 42. | Area of damaged renewed forest stands (after wildfire, windthrow, or other damages) | MoA in cooperation with SILAVA |
| 43. | Use of bred planting material in reforestation in the cut of dominant species, ha | MoA in cooperation with SILAVA |
| 44. | Area of renewed low-value plants in the cut of species (after renewal) and forest types, ha | MoA in cooperation with SILAVA |
| 45. | Amelioration systems arranged anew and reconstructed in land to be used in agriculture, ha | MoA in cooperation with SILAVA |
| 46. | Newly arranged plantings of woody plants, including orchards and short rotation tree plantations in land to be used in agriculture in mineral soils and organic soils, ha | MoA in cooperation with SILAVA |
| 47. | Land use, land-use change, and change of land categories of the forestry sector broken down by the types of land use, types of forest, and dominant tree species, ha | MoA in cooperation with SILAVA |
| 48. | Planned volume of extraction of peat on a level of places of extraction, t (if the conditional humidity is 40 %) | SES in cooperation with the LPA and the Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre (hereinafter – LEGMC) |
| 49. | Planned type of recultivation after the end of extraction of peat | SES and local governments in cooperation with the LPA and the LEGMC |
| 50. | Planned type of recultivation and time schedule for places of extraction in respect of which an EIA has been carried out and agreed upon | State Environmental Monitoring Bureau |
| **VII. Waste management** |
| 51. | Quantity of generated non-hazardous waste, t | MoEPRD in cooperation with the LEGMC |
| 52. | Part of biodegradable waste from the total quantity of waste, % | MoEPRD in cooperation with the LEGMC |
| 53. | Quantity and type of waste disposed of at waste dumps and landfill sites, t | MoEPRD in cooperation with the LEGMC |
| 54. | Quantity of incinerated waste, t | MoEPRD in cooperation with the LEGMC |
| 55. | Quantity of waste composted and recycled at biogas plants, t | MoEPRD in cooperation with the LEGMC |
| 56. | CH4 recovered from waste dumps and landfill sites | MoEPRD in cooperation with the LEGMC |
| **VIII. Wastewater management** |
| 57. | Number of inhabitants serviced by the wastewater treatment facilities, persons | MoEPRD in cooperation with the LEGMC |
| 58. | Quantity of sewage sludge generated and used/deployed, t | MoEPRD in cooperation with the LEGMC |
| 59. | Quantity of wastewater discharged, thous. of m3 | MoEPRD in cooperation with the LEGMC |
| 60. | Residual pollution of nitrogen discharged into the environment with industrial wastewater, t | MoEPRD in cooperation with the LEGMC |

Note.

\* The intended indicators shall be submitted for the subsequent years until 2035, and an indication in respect of perspective until 2050 shall be added.

**Annex 6**

Cabinet Regulation No. 675

25 October 2022

**Support to the Developing Countries**

**Financial and technological support granted**

Table 1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Year | Name of the institution | Source of public funding | Name of support activity/programme/project | Amount of public funding, EUR | Type of support (bilateral/multilateral) | Type of funding (grant, investments) | Beneficiary (country/region/foundation and other) | Aim of activity (capacity, technology development, and transfer, other) | Sector of activity | Linkage with the topic of climate change(direct, indirect) | Additional information |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Planned financial and technological support**

Table 2

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Year | Name of the institution | Source of public funding | Name of support activity/programme/project | Amount of public funding, EUR | Type of support (bilateral/multilateral) | Type of funding (grant, investment) | Beneficiary (country/region/foundation and other) | Aim of activity (capacity, technology development, and transfer, other) | Sector of activity | Linkage with the topic of climate change (direct, indirect) | Additional information, including other reporting sources |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Annex 7**

Cabinet Regulation No. 675

25 October 2022

**Planned Indicators for the Preparation of Reports on the Adaptation to Climate Change and for Update of the Climate Change Monitoring System**

**Monitoring indicators of climate change**

Table 1

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Indicators | Responsible authority |
| **I. Air temperature** |
| 1. | Soil moisture, percentageThe maximum value of the maximum daily temperature, °CThe minimum value of the maximum daily temperature, °CThe maximum value of the minimum daily temperature, °CThe minimum value of the minimum daily temperature, °CThe maximum value of the average daily temperature, °CThe minimum value of the average daily temperature, °CDays without thaw, number of daysDuration of heat waves, number of daysMinimum air temperature, °CDays of frost, number of daysTropical nights, numberSummer days, number of daysDuration of cycle of vegetation, number of daysAverage air temperature, °CAbsolute minimum of air temperature and its probabilities, °C and probabilityAbsolute maximum of air temperature and its probabilities, °C and probabilityAverage maximum air temperature of the hottest month and its probabilities, °C and probabilityAverage minimum air temperature of the coldest month and its probabilities, °C and probabilityAverage air temperature of the five coldest days, °CDuration of the heating period and average air temperature, number of days and °CAverage amplitude of air temperature, °CDistribution of air temperature by hours, °C | Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre (hereinafter – the LEGMC) |
| **II. Atmospheric deposition** |
| 2. | Days with very heavy precipitation, number of daysDays with heavy precipitation, number of daysTotal annual precipitation volume, mmMaximum precipitation volume of five days, mmMaximum precipitation volume of one day, mmShare of wet years, percentageShare of dry years, percentageDuration of drought periods, number of daysSimple daily precipitation intensity index, percentageMaximum daily atmospheric deposition volume, probabilities, mm and probability | LEGMC |
| **III. Wind speed** |
| 3. | Wind-free days, number of daysMaximum gusts of wind, m/sStormy days, number of daysAverage wind speed, m/sWind load analysis, N/m2 | LEGMC |
| **IV. Snow cover** |
| 4. | Average snow cover, cm | LEGMC |
| **V. Sea** |
| 5. | See freezing, number of daysSea water temperature, °CCoastal erosion, classAverage sea level, cm | LEGMC |
| 6. | Sea acidification | Latvian Institute of Aquatic Ecology |
| **VI. Rivers** |
| 7. | River floods, probability | LEGMC |
| 8. | Eutrophication | Latvian Institute of Aquatic Ecology / Nature Conservation Agency (hereinafter – the NCA) |
| **VII. Special indicators** |
| 9. | Daily average partial pressure of water vapour in the air, hPaDaily average relative air humidity, percentageAmplitude of relative air humidity, percentageSolar radiation on diversely oriented surfaces, kWh/m2Soil freezing analysis, soil freezing depth, probabilities, etc. | LEGMC |

**Monitoring indicators of the impact of climate change**

Table 2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Indicators | Responsible authority |
| **I. Biodiversity and ecosystem services** |
| 1. | **Non-native vascular plant species**a) Number of non-native vascular plant speciesb) Average annual air temperature | a) NCAb) LEGMC |
| **II. Landscape planning and tourism** |
| 2. | **Changes in the number of persons serviced in tourist accommodations during winter months, December–February**a) Number of persons serviced in hotels and other tourist accommodations in calendar winter months, December–Februaryb) Number of days of frostc) Number of days without thawd) Average number of days with snow covere) Average thickness of snow cover in calendar winter | a) Central Statistical Bureau (hereinafter – the CSB)b–e) LEGMC |
| 3. | **Turnover index of accommodation and catering establishments during winter season, December–February**a) Turnover index of accommodation and catering service establishments in calendar winter months, December–Februaryb) Number of days of frostc) Number of days without thawd) Average number of days with snow covere) Average thickness of snow cover in calendar winter | a) CSBb–e) LEGMC |
| 4. | **Turnover index of accommodation and catering establishments, May and September**a) Turnover index of accommodation and catering service establishments, May and Septemberb) Number of summer daysc) Number of tropical nightsd) Duration of cycle of vegetatione) Average air temperature in May and Septemberf) Total precipitation volume in May and September | a) CSBb–f) LEGMC |
| 5. | **Trends of the use of tourist accommodations, May and September**a) Number of persons serviced in hotels and other tourist accommodations in May and Septemberb) Number of nights spent by foreign guests in hotels and other tourist accommodations in May and Septemberc) Number of summer daysd) Number of tropical nightse) Duration of cycle of vegetationf) Average air temperature in May and Septemberg) Total precipitation volume in May and September | a–b) CSBc–g) LEGMC |
| **III. Health and welfare** |
| 6. | **Number of patients admitted to hospitals with diagnoses such as sunburns, effects of heat and light, and fever of unknown origin per 100 0000 inhabitants**a) Number of patients admitted to hospitals with diagnoses such as sunburns (L55), effects of heat and light (T67), and fever of unknown origin (R50.9)b) Number of inhabitants at the beginning of yearc) Maximum air temperature in calendar summer, June–August | a) National Health Service (hereinafter – the NHS)b) CSBc) LEGMC |
| 7. | **General mortality rate in summer months, June–August**a) Number of deaths in calendar summer months, June–Augustb) Number of deaths per yearc) Maximum air temperature in calendar summer, June–August | a–b) CSBc) LEGMC |
| 8. | **Human cases of Lyme disease – number of cases per 100 000 inhabitants**a) Number of cases of Lyme diseaseb) Number of inhabitants at the beginning of yearc) Duration of cycle of vegetation | a) Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (hereinafter – the CDPC)b) CSBc) LEGMC |
| 9. | **Changes in the spread of ticks (their relative density per 1 kilometre)** | CDPC |
| 10. | **Number of persons with disability for whom the cause of disability is diseases of the respiratory system** | State Medical Commission for the Assessment of Health Condition and Working Ability |
| **IV. Agriculture and forestry** |
| 11. | **Productivity of winter cereals**a) Productivity of winter cereals, t/hab) Total precipitation volume in August of the previous yearc) Average air temperature in August, September, and October of the previous yearD) Average wind speed in July of the relevant year | a) CSBb–d) LEGMC |
| 12. | **Changes in plant diseases or pests** | State Plant Protection Service (hereinafter – the SPPS) |
| 13. | **Soya area, ha** | CSB |
| 14. | **Spread of invasive species, including flora and fauna** | SPPS |
| 15. | **Productivity of wood plants, including wood increase per year** | Latvian State Forest Research Institute “Silava” |
| 16. | **Cases of infectious animal diseases transmitted by insects, including invasive alien insects, number of detected cases** | FVS, Institute of Food Safety, Animal Health and Environment “BIOR” |
| 17. | **Area of forest damaged by pests and diseases, ha** | State Forest Service (hereinafter – the SFS) |
| 18. | **Area of forest damaged by windthrows and snowbreaks, ha** | SFS |
| 19. | **Area of forest damaged by excessive moisture** | SFS |
| **V. Civil protection, disaster management, and emergency aid planning** |
| 20. | **Average burnt area of one forest fire, ha**a) Total number of forest fires per yearb) Total area burnt in forest fires per yearc) Number of days with fire weather index >11.2 in Priekuļi, Stende, and Zīlāni | a) SFSb–c) LEGMC |
| 21. | **Share of inhabitants in territories affected by sea wind setup of different repeatability of the total number of inhabitants, percentage**a) Number of inhabitants at the beginning of yearb) Number of inhabitants affected by wind setup in floods with a probability of 10 % (once every 10 years)c) Number of inhabitants affected by wind setup in floods with a probability of 1 % (once every 100 years)d) Number of inhabitants affected by wind setup in floods with a probability of 0.5 % (once every 200 years)e) Annual maximum water level in Daugavgrīva | a) CSBb–e) LEGMC |
| 22. | **Share of inhabitants in territories affected by spring floods of different repeatability of the total number of inhabitants, percentage**a) Number of inhabitants at the beginning of yearb) Number of inhabitants affected by spring floods in floods with a probability of 10 % (once every 10 years) in Daugava, Gauja, Lielupe, Venta river basin areas and Latviab) Number of inhabitants affected by spring floods in floods with a probability of 1 % (once every 100 years) in Daugava, Gauja, Lielupe, Venta river basin areas and Latviac) Number of inhabitants affected by spring floods in floods with a probability of 0.5 % (once every 200 years) in Daugava, Gauja, Lielupe, Venta river basin areas and Latviae) Maximum snow cover indicator value in Daugava, Gauja, Lielupe, Venta river basin areas and Latvia | a) CSBb–e) LEGMC |
| **VI. Construction and infrastructure planning** |
| 23. | **Reduction in the share of black surface, gravel surface, and bridges of poor and very poor condition**a) Total length of motor roads with black surface in poor and very poor technical conditionb) Total length of motor roads with gravel surface in poor and very poor technical conditionc) Total number of bridges in poor and very poor technical condition | Ministry of Transport |
| 24. | **Duration of non-planned electricity supply interruptions (SAIDI) (>3 min) per one customer in exceptional circumstances (minutes). Data on a distribution system operator servicing more than 100 000 customers** | Public Utilities Commission |
| 25. | **Number of non-planned electricity supply interruptions (SAIFI) (>3 min) per one customer in exceptional circumstances (times). Data on a distribution system operator servicing more than 100 000 customers** | Public Utilities Commission |