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Table 1 CZE_BR2_v3.0

Emission trends: summary [(1)]

(Sheet 1 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	Base year[a]	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	kt CO_2 eq								
CO_2 emissions without net CO_2 from LULUCF	161,700.15	161,700.15	146,084.41	141,597.75	135,616.44	129,208.13	129,784.76	132,189.65	128,537.94
CO_2 emissions with net CO_2 from LULUCF	155,238.81	155,238.81	136,942.58	131,862.09	126,344.01	122,573.95	122,956.72	124,918.16	122,283.23
CH_4 emissions without CH_4 from LULUCF	21,066.33	21,066.33	19,433.31	18,236.40	17,366.19	16,485.85	16,203.76	15,981.24	15,585.35
CH_4 emissions with CH_4 from LULUCF	21,181.49	21,181.49	19,519.16	18,326.59	17,470.23	16,593.02	16,304.41	16,113.61	15,728.14
N_2O emissions without N_2O from LULUCF	10,573.92	10,573.92	9,138.56	8,341.51	7,420.91	7,218.33	7,402.22	7,252.14	7,930.95
N_2O emissions with N_2O from LULUCF	10,600.22	10,600.22	9,162.02	8,364.57	7,444.25	7,240.57	7,422.64	7,273.10	7,951.03
HFCs	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0.23	34.68	99.06
PFCs	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0.01	0.48	1.58
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE
SF_6	15.68	15.68	15.60	15.78	15.95	16.11	16.28	25.19	22.79
NF3	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Total (without LULUCF)	193,356.07	193,356.07	174,671.89	168,191.44	160,419.50	152,928.42	153,407.26	155,483.37	152,177.67
Total (with LULUCF)	187,036.19	187,036.19	165,639.37	158,569.04	151,274.45	146,423.65	146,700.29	148,365.22	146,085.83
Total (without LULUCF, with indirect)	196,994.19	196,994.19	178,241.46	171,679.71	163,908.37	156,285.26	156,454.74	158,662.50	155,373.92
Total (with LULUCF, with indirect)	190,674.31	190,674.31	169,208.94	162,057.31	154,763.32	149,780.49	149,747.77	151,544.35	149,282.09

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year[a]	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	kt CO_2 eq								
1. Energy	157,253.80	157,253.80	143,943.16	138,488.70	133,253.99	125,394.25	126,404.83	128,143.87	123,670.88
2. Industrial processes and product use	17,062.33	17,062.33	13,803.05	14,566.60	13,410.41	14,648.84	14,137.56	14,744.45	15,471.44
3. Agriculture	15,820.23	15,820.23	13,676.07	11,887.20	10,476.81	9,490.24	9,403.36	9,158.28	9,503.11
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry[b]	-6,319.88	-6,319.88	-9,032.52	-9,622.40	-9,145.05	-6,504.77	-6,706.97	-7,118.14	-6,091.84
5. Waste	3,219.71	3,219.71	3,249.61	3,248.93	3,278.29	3,395.10	3,461.51	3,436.77	3,532.24
6. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Total (including LULUCF)	187,036.19	187,036.19	165,639.37	158,569.04	151,274.45	146,423.65	146,700.29	148,365.22	146,085.83

Note: All footnotes for this table are given on sheet 3.

[1] The common tabular format will be revised, in accordance with relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties and, where applicable, with decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol."

Table 1 CZE_BR2_v3.0

Emission trends: summary [1]

(Sheet 2 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	*1998*	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
CO_2 emissions without net CO_2 from LULUCF	123,307.54	114,947.67	125,307.13	124,967.12	122,033.47	125,590.29	126,331.76	124,040.97	125,340.30	126,337.27
CO_2 emissions with net CO_2 from LULUCF	116,794.37	108,348.17	118,067.11	117,402.84	114,563.24	119,700.32	120,059.16	117,459.18	121,214.75	124,897.56
CH_4 emissions without CH_4 from LULUCF	15,067.92	14,460.47	13,528.79	13,215.63	12,836.66	12,802.31	12,454.33	12,859.69	13,111.86	12,653.89
CH_4 emissions with CH_4 from LULUCF	15,192.66	14,575.85	13,634.70	13,325.83	12,955.24	12,950.73	12,590.27	12,989.43	13,272.52	12,862.67
N_2O emissions without N_2O from LULUCF	7,101.31	6,959.09	7,001.55	7,073.43	6,846.44	6,572.01	6,920.69	6,753.79	6,611.13	6,596.39
N_2O emissions with N_2O from LULUCF	7,122.63	6,978.86	7,020.54	7,092.23	6,865.58	6,593.61	6,941.10	6,773.64	6,633.54	6,622.75
HFCs	134.36	148.10	204.66	309.36	402.50	511.65	606.87	706.22	945.84	1,292.53
PFCs	1.54	0.83	3.97	7.79	14.06	6.99	10.30	11.83	27.03	24.92
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE
SF_6	21.37	23.75	37.93	28.76	49.88	73.22	50.53	47.16	30.83	24.37
NF3	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Total (without LULUCF)	145,634.04	136,539.91	146,084.02	145,602.09	142,182.99	145,556.45	146,374.47	144,419.67	146,066.99	146,929.37
Total (with LULUCF)	139,266.93	130,075.57	138,968.89	138,166.81	134,850.49	139,836.50	140,258.24	137,987.47	142,124.52	145,724.80
Total (without LULUCF, with indirect)	148,516.59	139,186.60	148,535.86	148,048.53	144,484.14	148,093.20	148,840.02	146,775.23	148,443.92	149,312.39
Total (with LULUCF, with indirect)	142,149.48	132,722.26	141,420.73	140,613.26	137,151.64	142,373.25	142,723.79	140,343.02	144,501.45	148,107.81

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*1998*	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1. Energy	118,215.63	111,752.79	120,169.81	120,354.31	117,199.66	119,863.72	119,716.75	119,132.44	119,818.79	119,972.53
2. Industrial processes and product use	15,380.73	12,691.88	14,079.47	13,280.52	13,022.75	14,031.87	14,961.43	13,769.33	14,763.45	15,353.71
3. Agriculture	8,444.79	8,494.12	8,248.24	8,312.59	8,159.39	7,769.86	7,857.43	7,573.95	7,496.10	7,604.54
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry[b]	-6,367.11	-6,464.34	-7,115.13	-7,435.27	-7,332.50	-5,719.95	-6,116.23	-6,432.21	-3,942.48	-1,204.58
5. Waste	3,592.88	3,601.12	3,586.50	3,654.66	3,801.20	3,891.00	3,838.86	3,943.95	3,988.65	3,998.59
6. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Total (including LULUCF)	139,266.93	130,075.57	138,968.89	138,166.81	134,850.49	139,836.50	140,258.24	137,987.47	142,124.52	145,724.80

Note: All footnotes for this table are given on sheet 3.

Table 1 CZE_BR2_v3.0

Emission trends: summary [1]

(Sheet 3 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	*2008*	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported year
							(%)
CO_2 emissions without net CO_2 from LULUCF	121,212.68	113,369.49	115,033.97	113,284.33	109,011.19	106,067.07	-34.41
CO_2 emissions with net CO_2 from LULUCF	116,258.64	107,173.62	109,562.24	106,207.53	101,888.11	99,245.50	-36.07
CH_4 emissions without CH_4 from LULUCF	12,800.63	12,418.56	12,614.76	12,990.78	13,110.95	12,426.51	-41.01
CH_4 emissions with CH_4 from LULUCF	12,965.64	12,557.92	12,761.89	13,055.92	13,180.88	12,491.29	-41.03
N_2O emissions without N_2O from LULUCF	6,625.47	6,176.22	5,965.35	6,075.37	6,013.02	5,944.93	-43.78
N_2O emissions with N_2O from LULUCF	6,648.23	6,196.98	5,986.84	6,090.35	6,028.60	5,959.94	-43.78
HFCs	1,524.96	1,654.24	1,962.06	2,240.49	2,427.74	2,666.73	
PFCs	33.85	39.15	42.59	10.24	8.19	5.88	
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	
SF_6	25.06	28.97	15.00	21.11	25.09	28.98	84.91
NF3	NO	NO	NO	NO	1.80	3.82	
Total (without LULUCF)	142,222.65	133,686.63	135,633.72	134,622.33	130,597.99	127,143.93	-34.24
Total (with LULUCF)	137,456.38	127,650.88	130,330.63	127,625.63	123,560.41	120,402.15	-35.63
Total (without LULUCF, with indirect)	144,585.23	135,803.56	137,704.40	136,693.41	132,560.19	129,392.92	-34.32
Total (with LULUCF, with indirect)	139,818.96	129,767.81	132,401.31	129,696.72	125,522.61	122,651.14	-35.68

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*2008*	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported year
							(%)
1. Energy	115,308.90	109,681.39	110,727.68	109,201.85	105,069.02	100,876.57	-35.85
2. Industrial processes and product use	14,975.06	12,430.82	13,305.09	13,650.36	13,579.87	14,122.69	-17.23
3. Agriculture	7,712.44	7,293.19	7,137.90	7,218.74	7,237.88	7,263.34	-54.09
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry[b]	-4,766.27	-6,035.75	-5,303.09	-6,996.69	-7,037.58	-6,741.78	6.68
5. Waste	4,226.26	4,281.23	4,463.06	4,551.38	4,711.23	4,881.34	51.61
6. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Total (including LULUCF)	137,456.38	127,650.88	130,330.63	127,625.63	123,560.41	120,402.15	-35.63

Notes:

(1) Further detailed information could be found in the common reporting format tables of the Party's greenhouse gas inventory, namely "Emission trends (CO_2)", "Emission trends (CH_4)", "Emission trends (N_2O)" and "Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF_6)", which is included in an annex to this biennial report.

(2) 2011 is the latest reported inventory year.

(3) 1 kt CO_2 eq equals 1 Gg CO_2 eq.

Abbreviation: LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry.

[a] The column "Base year" should be filled in only by those Parties with economies in transition that use a base year different from 1990 in accordance with the relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties. For these Parties, this different base year is used to calculate the percentage change in the final column of this table.

[b] Includes net CO_2, CH_4 and N_2O from LULUCF.

Custom Footnotes

Table 1 (a) CZE_BR2_v3.0

Emission trends (CO_2)

(Sheet 1 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*Base year* [a]	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	kt								
1. Energy	144,726.02	144,726.02	132,819.52	127,969.86	122,944.73	115,484.11	116,673.58	118,482.15	114,248.08
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	144,267.58	144,267.58	132,421.47	127,573.56	122,566.64	115,116.18	116,311.31	118,132.18	113,903.53
1. Energy industries	56,654.44	56,654.44	55,285.12	54,453.45	54,063.79	54,708.73	61,554.84	66,272.46	62,577.92
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	50,930.37	50,930.37	43,222.51	46,079.31	38,356.19	30,666.73	26,029.52	24,483.33	24,466.59
3. Transport	7,031.87	7,031.87	6,163.34	7,709.20	7,809.38	8,509.81	9,022.43	9,981.62	10,061.06
4. Other sectors	29,650.90	29,650.90	27,750.49	19,331.61	22,337.28	21,230.92	19,704.52	17,394.78	16,797.95
5. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	458.44	458.44	398.05	396.30	378.09	367.93	362.27	349.97	344.55
1. Solid fuels	456.24	456.24	395.10	392.83	373.45	362.60	356.21	343.65	337.79
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	2.20	2.20	2.95	3.47	4.64	5.33	6.06	6.32	6.76
C. CO2 transport and storage	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
2. Industrial processes	15,664.63	15,664.63	12,791.86	13,378.52	12,431.24	13,466.76	12,820.87	13,423.52	14,055.48
A. Mineral industry	4,102.86	4,102.86	3,387.54	3,527.61	3,221.88	3,275.61	3,050.14	3,210.48	3,246.58
B. Chemical industry	1,783.27	1,783.27	1,533.29	1,664.92	1,626.13	1,923.09	1,725.67	1,854.99	1,814.00
C. Metal industry	9,652.94	9,652.94	7,761.38	8,059.84	7,490.10	8,154.28	7,941.31	8,267.85	8,918.27
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	125.56	125.56	109.65	126.15	93.14	113.77	103.75	90.19	76.63
E. Electronic industry									
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes									
G. Other product manufacture and use	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
3. Agriculture	1,286.35	1,286.35	445.32	216.84	196.06	194.30	219.61	212.90	159.89
A. Enteric fermentation									
B. Manure management									
C. Rice cultivation									
D. Agricultural soils									
E. Prescribed burning of savannas									
F. Field burning of agricultural residues									
G. Liming	1,177.82	1,177.82	313.32	108.31	102.92	103.36	110.34	112.43	92.42
H. Urea application	108.53	108.53	132.00	108.53	93.13	90.93	109.27	100.47	67.47
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
J. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	-6,461.34	-6,461.34	-9,141.83	-9,735.66	-9,272.43	-6,634.18	-6,828.04	-7,271.48	-6,254.71
A. Forest land	-4,855.93	-4,855.93	-9,215.12	-10,824.90	-9,543.65	-7,103.08	-7,105.44	-7,372.22	-6,608.02
B. Cropland	89.97	89.97	86.24	86.02	126.58	98.89	103.35	106.08	113.85
C. Grassland	-134.84	-134.84	-264.63	-164.33	-159.06	-270.46	-299.39	-513.11	-350.18
D. Wetlands	22.44	22.44	27.73	10.26	8.56	7.91	9.84	11.28	16.15
E. Settlements	84.38	84.38	38.75	57.55	168.67	119.01	86.27	113.45	118.69
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Harvested wood products	-1,667.36	-1,667.36	185.20	1,099.73	126.46	513.55	377.33	383.04	454.80
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
5. Waste	23.15	23.15	27.71	32.52	44.41	62.97	70.70	71.07	74.49
A. Solid waste disposal	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO
B. Biological treatment of solid waste									
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	23.15	23.15	27.71	32.52	44.41	62.97	70.70	71.07	74.49
D. Waste water treatment and discharge									
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Memo items:									
International bunkers	523.72	523.72	430.45	498.13	414.11	515.34	558.03	419.43	483.25
Aviation	523.72	523.72	430.45	498.13	414.11	515.34	558.03	419.43	483.25
Navigation	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CO2 emissions from biomass	5,400.43	5,400.43	4,665.38	5,066.49	5,045.25	5,563.33	4,703.85	4,831.87	5,232.86
CO2 captured	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites	4,243.13	4,243.13	4,453.13	4,671.58	4,895.21	5,120.42	5,350.91	5,590.53	5,839.13
Indirect N2O									
Indirect CO2 (3)	3,638.12	3,638.12	3,569.57	3,488.27	3,488.87	3,356.84	3,047.48	3,179.13	3,196.26
Total CO2 equivalent emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry	193,356.07	193,356.07	174,671.89	168,191.44	160,419.50	152,928.42	153,407.26	155,483.37	152,177.67
Total CO2 equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry	187,036.19	187,036.19	165,639.37	158,569.04	151,274.45	146,423.65	146,700.29	148,365.22	146,085.83
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, without land use, land-use change and forestry	165,338.27	165,338.27	149,653.99	145,086.02	139,105.31	132,564.97	132,832.24	135,368.78	131,734.19
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, with land use, land-use change and forestry	158,876.93	158,876.93	140,512.16	135,350.36	129,832.88	125,930.79	126,004.20	128,097.29	125,479.48

Note: All footnotes for this table are given on sheet 3.

Table 1 (a) CZE_BR2_v3.0

Emission trends (CO_2)

(Sheet 2 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*1998*	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1. Energy	109,145.19	103,357.15	112,532.22	113,050.60	110,312.72	112,923.84	112,958.57	111,919.83	112,335.17	112,902.69
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	108,805.25	103,043.19	112,209.78	112,718.96	109,978.75	112,601.10	112,644.08	111,606.07	111,999.37	112,599.36
1. Energy industries	60,442.79	57,952.82	61,773.04	63,944.85	62,506.50	62,149.16	62,262.55	62,870.75	62,320.70	65,948.98
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	22,383.09	18,400.32	23,292.99	20,761.55	19,874.70	19,822.34	19,453.42	18,715.26	18,412.64	16,537.28
3. Transport	10,323.62	11,512.11	11,650.42	12,367.84	12,937.97	14,675.90	15,415.94	16,721.58	17,369.69	18,276.31
4. Other sectors	15,485.92	15,013.94	15,316.68	15,486.62	14,425.11	15,715.92	15,246.73	13,033.38	13,644.78	11,500.91
5. Other	169.82	163.99	176.66	158.10	234.48	237.78	265.44	265.10	251.57	335.89
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	339.95	313.96	322.44	331.64	333.97	322.74	314.48	313.77	335.79	303.33
1. Solid fuels	332.53	306.33	315.13	324.03	322.98	309.65	301.87	300.85	324.80	293.09
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	7.41	7.63	7.30	7.62	10.99	13.09	12.61	12.92	10.99	10.24
C. CO2 transport and storage	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
2. Industrial processes	13,854.45	11,339.24	12,532.13	11,642.97	11,399.55	12,287.30	13,008.09	11,773.41	12,628.19	13,028.30
A. Mineral industry	3,237.31	3,065.25	3,110.59	2,777.88	2,505.73	2,596.33	2,762.92	2,734.22	2,835.74	3,190.81
B. Chemical industry	1,861.45	1,802.28	1,852.80	1,726.91	1,536.03	1,731.30	1,941.46	1,823.60	1,705.77	1,537.29
C. Metal industry	8,636.03	6,357.34	7,428.44	7,027.35	7,261.70	7,857.11	8,186.40	7,094.74	7,962.88	8,164.62
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	119.67	114.36	140.30	110.83	96.09	102.57	117.31	120.85	123.79	135.58
E. Electronic industry										
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes										
G. Other product manufacture and use	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
3. Agriculture	233.05	174.82	179.74	187.43	197.15	187.07	184.63	172.51	186.28	204.47
A. Enteric fermentation										
B. Manure management										
C. Rice cultivation										
D. Agricultural soils										
E. Prescribed burning of savannas										
F. Field burning of agricultural residues										
G. Liming	90.05	86.82	112.28	104.56	98.88	78.53	76.10	63.98	77.74	79.80
H. Urea application	143.00	88.00	67.47	82.87	98.27	108.53	108.53	108.53	108.53	124.67
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
J. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	-6,513.17	-6,599.49	-7,240.02	-7,564.28	-7,470.23	-5,889.97	-6,272.59	-6,581.80	-4,125.54	-1,439.71
A. Forest land	-7,198.71	-7,115.60	-7,354.24	-7,669.78	-7,418.97	-5,631.80	-6,041.31	-6,511.53	-3,309.65	-610.12
B. Cropland	243.63	85.13	83.90	68.09	53.00	72.94	62.10	73.41	57.84	46.85
C. Grassland	-256.63	-336.28	-395.33	-377.16	-372.74	-359.08	-373.41	-371.18	-379.51	-372.22
D. Wetlands	24.39	23.69	27.28	11.56	33.17	22.42	18.98	20.22	19.67	19.37
E. Settlements	174.67	197.78	124.27	110.60	110.01	177.71	172.03	151.68	112.30	92.36
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Harvested wood products	499.47	545.80	274.10	292.40	125.31	-172.15	-110.99	55.60	-626.19	-615.95
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
5. Waste	74.84	76.46	63.04	86.13	124.05	192.08	180.46	175.22	190.66	201.80
A. Solid waste disposal	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO
B. Biological treatment of solid waste										
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	74.84	76.46	63.04	86.13	124.05	192.08	180.46	175.22	190.66	201.80
D. Waste water treatment and discharge										
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Memo items:										
International bunkers	571.33	537.68	588.73	625.64	540.28	726.64	933.92	970.50	1,006.00	1,055.54
Aviation	571.33	537.68	588.73	625.64	540.28	726.64	933.92	970.50	1,006.00	1,055.54
Navigation	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CO2 emissions from biomass	5,737.87	5,827.43	5,370.93	5,930.84	6,138.39	6,394.72	7,130.47	7,241.63	7,807.12	8,901.98
CO2 captured	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites	6,097.93	6,345.15	6,613.29	6,888.87	7,172.20	7,457.08	7,744.98	8,037.83	8,339.57	8,660.47
Indirect N2O										
Indirect CO2 (3)	2,882.55	2,646.69	2,451.83	2,446.45	2,301.15	2,536.75	2,465.55	2,355.56	2,376.93	2,383.02
Total CO2 equivalent emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry	145,634.04	136,539.91	146,084.02	145,602.09	142,182.99	145,556.45	146,374.47	144,419.67	146,066.99	146,929.37
Total CO2 equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry	139,266.93	130,075.57	138,968.89	138,166.81	134,850.49	139,836.50	140,258.24	137,987.47	142,124.52	145,724.80
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, without land use, land-use change and forestry	126,190.09	117,594.36	127,758.96	127,413.57	124,334.61	128,127.03	128,797.31	126,396.53	127,717.23	128,720.29
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, with land use, land-use change and forestry	119,676.92	110,994.86	120,518.94	119,849.29	116,864.38	122,237.06	122,524.72	119,814.73	123,591.68	127,280.58

Note: All footnotes for this table are given on sheet 3.

Table 1(a) CZE_BR2_v3.0

Emission trends (CO_2)

(Sheet 3 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*2008*	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported year
							%
1. Energy	108,306.89	103,083.32	104,054.49	102,629.36	98,688.72	95,327.06	-34.13
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	108,008.85	102,823.87	103,787.77	102,366.96	98,422.75	95,125.71	-34.06
1. Energy industries	61,235.84	57,175.08	61,623.30	61,287.95	58,948.94	55,645.22	-1.78
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	16,298.07	15,961.54	12,380.52	12,585.23	11,289.88	10,930.35	-78.54
3. Transport	18,141.52	17,633.96	16,622.51	16,431.34	16,131.27	15,995.78	127.48
4. Other sectors	11,968.05	11,700.01	12,842.07	11,687.33	11,746.16	12,254.03	-58.67
5. Other	365.37	353.28	319.37	375.11	306.49	300.33	
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	298.04	259.45	266.72	262.40	265.97	201.35	-56.08
1. Solid fuels	288.00	250.22	259.30	255.45	259.41	194.88	-57.29
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	10.04	9.23	7.42	6.96	6.56	6.47	193.79
C. CO2 transport and storage	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
2. Industrial processes	12,430.92	9,903.02	10,601.95	10,262.19	9,897.06	10,428.03	-33.43
A. Mineral industry	3,051.96	2,451.10	2,370.30	2,601.65	2,330.33	2,156.01	-47.45
B. Chemical industry	1,728.36	1,677.79	1,716.41	1,546.31	1,630.88	1,546.16	-13.30
C. Metal industry	7,549.79	5,685.12	6,413.25	6,002.23	5,841.53	6,625.06	-31.37
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	100.80	89.01	101.98	112.00	94.32	100.80	-19.72
E. Electronic industry							
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes							
G. Other product manufacture and use	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
3. Agriculture	234.13	184.24	197.86	205.41	243.17	136.31	-89.40
A. Enteric fermentation							
B. Manure management							
C. Rice cultivation							
D. Agricultural soils							
E. Prescribed burning of savannas							
F. Field burning of agricultural residues							
G. Liming	94.80	63.97	61.46	80.01	115.57	135.50	-88.50
H. Urea application	139.33	120.27	136.40	125.40	127.60	0.81	-99.26
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
J. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	-4,954.04	-6,195.87	-5,471.73	-7,076.80	-7,123.08	-6,821.56	5.58
A. Forest land	-4,581.00	-6,589.62	-5,299.30	-7,190.16	-7,521.38	-7,473.56	53.91
B. Cropland	74.10	48.94	73.16	70.02	64.73	69.65	-22.59
C. Grassland	-377.27	-365.49	-368.59	-329.22	-307.46	-322.01	138.82
D. Wetlands	22.02	20.25	33.81	31.19	24.55	29.38	30.96
E. Settlements	92.75	100.75	115.18	85.75	99.26	83.16	-1.45
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
G. Harvested wood products	-184.64	589.30	-26.00	255.62	517.22	791.82	-147.49
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
5. Waste	240.74	198.91	179.67	187.37	182.23	175.67	658.87
A. Solid waste disposal	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	
B. Biological treatment of solid waste							
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	240.74	198.91	179.67	187.37	182.23	175.67	658.87
D. Waste water treatment and discharge							
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Memo items:							
International bunkers	1,118.55	1,021.55	957.18	948.92	884.22	853.09	62.89
Aviation	1,118.55	1,021.55	957.18	948.92	884.22	853.09	62.89
Navigation	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
CO2 emissions from biomass	9,029.56	9,578.22	10,701.85	11,033.93	11,716.51	12,716.68	135.48
CO2 captured	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites	8,982.70	9,312.76	9,621.38	9,910.22	10,180.15	10,416.85	145.50
Indirect N2O							
Indirect CO2 (3)	2,362.58	2,116.93	2,070.68	2,071.09	1,962.21	2,248.99	-38.18
Total CO2 equivalent emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry	142,222.65	133,686.63	135,633.72	134,622.33	130,597.99	127,143.93	-34.24
Total CO2 equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry	137,456.38	127,650.88	130,330.63	127,625.63	123,560.41	120,402.15	-35.63
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, without land use, land-use change and forestry	123,575.26	115,486.41	117,104.65	115,355.42	110,973.40	108,316.05	-34.49
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, with land use, land-use change and forestry	118,621.22	109,290.54	111,632.92	108,278.61	103,850.32	101,494.49	-36.12

Abbreviations: CRF = common reporting format, LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry.

[a] The column "Base year" should be filled in only by those Parties with economies in transition that use a base year different from 1990 in accordance with the relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties. For these Parties, this different base year is used to calculate the percentage change in the final column of this table.

[b] Fill in net emissions/removals as reported in CRF table Summary 1.A of the latest reported inventory year. For the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+).

Custom Footnotes

Table 1(b) CZE_BR2_v3.0

Emission trends (CH_4)

(Sheet 1 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*Base year* [a]	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	kt								
1. Energy	470.02	470.02	416.66	392.46	384.58	368.25	360.31	355.55	346.01
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	62.02	62.02	53.94	45.37	43.03	41.21	37.29	38.06	34.66
1. Energy industries	0.66	0.66	0.65	0.65	0.66	0.69	0.77	0.86	0.85
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	4.33	4.33	3.72	3.95	3.27	2.79	2.14	2.06	2.06
3. Transport	1.54	1.54	1.39	1.79	1.71	1.84	1.85	1.95	1.87
4. Other sectors	55.48	55.48	48.18	38.98	37.39	35.89	32.53	33.19	29.88
5. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	407.99	407.99	362.73	347.10	341.55	327.04	323.01	317.49	311.35
1. Solid fuels	364.79	364.79	325.61	312.73	307.93	293.98	289.78	281.55	275.93
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	43.20	43.20	37.11	34.37	33.62	33.07	33.23	35.94	35.42
C. CO2 transport and storage									
2. Industrial processes	2.04	2.04	1.67	1.51	1.50	1.71	1.86	1.91	1.93
A. Mineral industry									
B. Chemical industry	1.45	1.45	1.14	1.26	1.28	1.45	1.40	1.46	1.48
C. Metal industry	0.59	0.59	0.53	0.25	0.22	0.26	0.46	0.45	0.45
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA
E. Electronic industry									
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes									
G. Other product manufacture and use	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
3. Agriculture	252.12	252.12	238.33	214.56	187.45	164.04	158.63	155.64	145.43
A. Enteric fermentation	200.92	200.92	189.53	169.89	147.05	128.79	125.32	124.19	115.99
B. Manure management	51.20	51.20	48.81	44.66	40.40	35.25	33.30	31.46	29.44
C. Rice cultivation	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Agricultural soils	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Liming									
H. Urea application									
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers									
J. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	4.61	4.61	3.43	3.61	4.16	4.29	4.03	5.30	5.71
A. Forest land	4.61	4.61	3.43	3.61	4.16	4.29	4.03	5.30	5.71
B. Cropland	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C. Grassland	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Wetlands	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
E. Settlements	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Harvested wood products									
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
5. Waste	118.48	118.48	120.66	120.93	121.12	125.43	127.36	126.15	130.04
A. Solid waste disposal	79.17	79.17	82.79	85.97	89.48	92.95	96.20	97.12	99.89
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	39.31	39.31	37.88	34.96	31.64	32.48	31.16	29.02	30.16
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Total CH4 emissions without CH4 from LULUCF	842.65	842.65	777.33	729.46	694.65	659.43	648.15	639.25	623.41
Total CH4 emissions with CH4 from LULUCF	847.26	847.26	780.77	733.06	698.81	663.72	652.18	644.54	629.13
Memo items:									
International bunkers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Aviation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Navigation	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CO2 emissions from biomass									
CO2 captured									
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites									
Indirect N2O									
Indirect CO2 (3)									

Note: All footnotes for this table are given on sheet 3.

Table 1(b) CZE_BR2_v3.0

Emission trends (CH_4)

(Sheet 2 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*1998*	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1. Energy	331.43	303.43	270.84	255.64	237.52	236.04	226.99	243.63	253.95	235.23
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	29.10	25.88	26.80	27.55	25.36	27.17	27.50	25.70	28.01	26.48
1. Energy industries	0.88	0.86	0.86	0.90	0.90	1.03	1.11	0.91	0.92	1.01
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	1.84	1.56	1.93	1.72	1.83	1.60	1.61	1.83	1.85	1.73
3. Transport	1.80	1.86	1.72	1.72	1.67	1.72	1.63	1.57	1.49	1.47
4. Other sectors	24.57	21.58	22.26	23.19	20.94	22.80	23.11	21.35	23.72	22.23
5. Other	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	302.33	277.55	244.04	228.08	212.16	208.86	199.50	217.93	225.94	208.75
1. Solid fuels	265.02	241.00	209.27	195.29	177.67	176.74	169.54	182.62	190.37	173.30
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	37.31	36.56	34.76	32.80	34.49	32.12	29.95	35.31	35.57	35.45
C. CO2 transport and storage										
2. Industrial processes	2.06	2.11	2.09	2.19	2.11	2.05	2.51	2.52	2.41	2.26
A. Mineral industry										
B. Chemical industry	1.63	1.72	1.68	1.76	1.68	1.63	2.08	2.12	1.99	1.83
C. Metal industry	0.43	0.39	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.42	0.43	0.41	0.42	0.43
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA
E. Electronic industry										
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes										
G. Other product manufacture and use	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
3. Agriculture	137.08	139.97	135.24	136.21	134.94	134.29	130.83	127.67	125.91	126.95
A. Enteric fermentation	108.77	111.13	106.72	107.46	105.22	104.09	101.85	99.73	98.29	99.22
B. Manure management	28.31	28.84	28.52	28.74	29.72	30.19	28.99	27.95	27.62	27.73
C. Rice cultivation	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Agricultural soils	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Liming										
H. Urea application										
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers										
J. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	4.99	4.62	4.24	4.41	4.74	5.94	5.44	5.19	6.43	8.35
A. Forest land	4.99	4.62	4.24	4.41	4.74	5.94	5.44	5.19	6.43	8.35
B. Cropland	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C. Grassland	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Wetlands	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
E. Settlements	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Harvested wood products										
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
5. Waste	132.15	132.91	132.98	134.60	138.90	139.72	137.84	140.56	142.20	141.72
A. Solid waste disposal	102.65	105.48	107.27	109.78	112.26	115.14	113.40	114.69	115.95	114.85
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	1.55	1.38	2.38
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	29.50	27.43	25.71	24.81	26.64	24.57	24.44	24.33	24.87	24.49
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Total CH4 emissions without CH4 from LULUCF	602.72	578.42	541.15	528.63	513.47	512.09	498.17	514.39	524.47	506.16
Total CH4 emissions with CH4 from LULUCF	607.71	583.03	545.39	533.03	518.21	518.03	503.61	519.58	530.90	514.51
Memo items:										
International bunkers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Aviation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Navigation	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CO2 emissions from biomass										
CO2 captured										
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites										
Indirect N2O										
Indirect CO2 (3)										

Note: All footnotes for this table are given on sheet 3.

Table 1(b) CZE_BR2_v3.0

Emission trends (CH_4)

(Sheet 3 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*2008*	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported year
							%
1. Energy	233.97	218.79	223.08	219.30	212.82	180.48	-61.60
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	25.56	26.26	27.40	26.47	27.03	28.96	-53.31
1. Energy industries	1.03	1.06	1.19	1.23	1.26	1.23	84.58
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	1.71	1.74	1.31	1.39	1.32	1.34	-68.97
3. Transport	1.36	1.24	1.08	1.01	0.95	0.92	-40.28
4. Other sectors	21.42	22.18	23.79	22.80	23.47	25.43	-54.16
5. Other	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	208.41	192.53	195.68	192.82	185.80	151.52	-62.86
1. Solid fuels	175.83	158.19	160.09	159.54	158.68	126.40	-65.35
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	32.59	34.35	35.59	33.28	27.11	25.12	-41.85
C. CO2 transport and storage							
2. Industrial processes	2.36	2.15	2.37	17.95	21.76	19.17	839.63
A. Mineral industry							
B. Chemical industry	2.00	1.85	2.05	1.81	1.97	1.85	27.89
C. Metal industry	0.36	0.30	0.32	16.15	19.80	17.32	2,817.13
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	
E. Electronic industry							
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes							
G. Other product manufacture and use	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
3. Agriculture	127.18	122.68	118.56	118.07	118.89	119.07	-52.77
A. Enteric fermentation	100.14	97.48	95.18	95.38	96.52	96.50	-51.97
B. Manure management	27.04	25.20	23.38	22.69	22.36	22.57	-55.91
C. Rice cultivation	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
D. Agricultural soils	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
G. Liming							
H. Urea application							
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers							
J. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	6.60	5.57	5.89	2.61	2.80	2.59	-43.75
A. Forest land	6.60	5.57	5.89	2.61	2.80	2.59	-43.75
B. Cropland	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
C. Grassland	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
D. Wetlands	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
E. Settlements	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
G. Harvested wood products							
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
5. Waste	148.51	153.11	160.58	164.31	170.97	178.34	50.53
A. Solid waste disposal	120.39	124.46	128.96	130.22	131.90	132.98	67.96
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	3.64	4.46	7.07	9.51	14.77	21.80	
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	658.87
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	24.49	24.19	24.55	24.57	24.29	23.57	-40.05
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Total CH4 emissions without CH4 from LULUCF	512.03	496.74	504.59	519.63	524.44	497.06	-41.01
Total CH4 emissions with CH4 from LULUCF	518.63	502.32	510.48	522.24	527.24	499.65	-41.03
Memo items:							
International bunkers	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	62.89
Aviation	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	62.89
Navigation	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
CO2 emissions from biomass							
CO2 captured							
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites							
Indirect N2O							
Indirect CO2 (3)							

Abbreviations : CRF = common reporting format, LULUCF = land use, land-use change and f

[a] The column “Base year” should be filled in only by those Parties with economies in transition that use a base year different from 1990 in accordance with the relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties. For these Parties, this different base year is used to calculate the percentage change in the final column of this table.

Custom Footnotes

Table 1(c)

CZE_BR2_v3.0

Emission trends (N_2O)

(Sheet 1 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*Base year*[a]	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	kt								
1. Energy	2.61	2.61	2.37	2.37	2.33	2.36	2.43	2.59	2.59
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	2.61	2.61	2.37	2.37	2.33	2.36	2.43	2.59	2.59
1. Energy industries	0.77	0.77	0.75	0.74	0.74	0.75	0.85	0.89	0.84
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	0.62	0.62	0.53	0.56	0.47	0.40	0.30	0.29	0.29
3. Transport	0.72	0.72	0.65	0.74	0.75	0.86	0.96	1.12	1.18
4. Other sectors	0.50	0.50	0.45	0.34	0.37	0.36	0.32	0.29	0.28
5. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Solid fuels	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C. CO2 transport and storage									
2. Industrial processes	4.47	4.47	3.20	3.81	3.11	3.77	4.21	4.07	4.18
A. Mineral industry									
B. Chemical industry	3.77	3.77	2.51	3.12	2.41	3.08	3.51	3.38	3.48
C. Metal industry	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA
E. Electronic industry									
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes									
G. Other product manufacture and use	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
3. Agriculture	27.62	27.62	24.40	21.16	18.77	17.43	17.51	16.96	19.15
A. Enteric fermentation									
B. Manure management	10.00	10.00	9.53	8.72	7.85	6.94	6.49	6.67	8.84
C. Rice cultivation									
D. Agricultural soils	17.62	17.62	14.87	12.44	10.92	10.49	11.02	10.29	10.31
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Liming									
H. Urea application									
I. Other carbon containing fertlizers									
J. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
A. Forest land	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04
B. Cropland	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
C. Grassland	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
D. Wetlands	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
E. Settlements	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Harvested wood products									
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
5. Waste	0.79	0.79	0.69	0.65	0.69	0.66	0.69	0.71	0.69
A. Solid waste disposal									
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	0.79	0.79	0.69	0.65	0.69	0.66	0.69	0.71	0.69
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Total direct N2O emissions without N2O from LULUCF	35.48	35.48	30.67	27.99	24.90	24.22	24.84	24.34	26.61
Total direct N2O emissions with N2O from LULUCF	35.57	35.57	30.75	28.07	24.98	24.30	24.91	24.41	26.68
Memo items:									
International bunkers	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Aviation	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Navigation	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CO2 emissions from biomass									
CO2 captured									
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites									
Indirect N2O	11.08	11.08	10.17	9.33	8.62	6.86	6.72	6.64	6.75
Indirect CO2 (3)									

Note: All footnotes for this table are given on sheet 3.

Table 1(c) CZE_BR2_v3.0

Emission trends (N_2O)

(Sheet 2 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*1998*	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1. Energy	2.63	2.72	2.91	3.06	3.18	3.49	3.64	3.76	3.81	3.99
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	2.63	2.72	2.91	3.06	3.18	3.49	3.64	3.76	3.81	3.99
1. Energy industries	0.82	0.79	0.84	0.87	0.85	0.87	0.88	0.86	0.85	0.92
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	0.26	0.22	0.27	0.24	0.25	0.22	0.22	0.25	0.25	0.24
3. Transport	1.27	1.43	1.50	1.65	1.80	2.08	2.20	2.34	2.37	2.49
4. Other sectors	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.26	0.30	0.31	0.29	0.31	0.31
5. Other	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Solid fuels	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C. CO2 transport and storage										
2. Industrial processes	4.42	3.78	4.19	4.15	3.70	3.70	4.10	3.92	3.59	3.11
A. Mineral industry										
B. Chemical industry	3.73	3.09	3.50	3.46	3.01	3.00	3.41	3.23	2.90	2.42
C. Metal industry	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA
E. Electronic industry										
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes										
G. Other product manufacture and use	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
3. Agriculture	16.06	16.17	15.73	15.84	15.40	14.18	14.77	14.13	13.97	14.18
A. Enteric fermentation										
B. Manure management	6.16	6.23	5.86	5.67	5.50	5.30	5.09	4.87	4.80	4.76
C. Rice cultivation										
D. Agricultural soils	9.89	9.94	9.87	10.16	9.90	8.88	9.68	9.26	9.16	9.43
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Liming										
H. Urea application										
I. Other carbon containing fertlizers										
J. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09
A. Forest land	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.06
B. Cropland	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
C. Grassland	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
D. Wetlands	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
E. Settlements	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Harvested wood products										
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
5. Waste	0.72	0.68	0.67	0.68	0.69	0.69	0.71	0.85	0.82	0.85
A. Solid waste disposal										
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	0.12	0.10	0.14
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	0.71	0.67	0.66	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.70	0.73	0.70	0.70
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Total direct N2O emissions without N2O from LULUCF	23.83	23.35	23.50	23.74	22.97	22.05	23.22	22.66	22.19	22.14
Total direct N2O emissions with N2O from LULUCF	23.90	23.42	23.56	23.80	23.04	22.13	23.29	22.73	22.26	22.22
Memo items:										
International bunkers	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Aviation	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Navigation	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CO2 emissions from biomass										
CO2 captured										
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites										
Indirect N2O	6.30	6.13	6.10	5.80	5.69	5.49	5.56	5.10	5.13	5.18
Indirect CO2 (3)										

Note: All footnotes for this table are given on sheet 3.

Table 1(c) CZE_BR2_v3.0

Emission trends (N_2O)

(Sheet 3 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*2008*	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported year
							%
1. Energy	3.87	3.79	3.68	3.66	3.56	3.48	33.47
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	3.87	3.79	3.68	3.66	3.56	3.48	33.47
1. Energy industries	0.86	0.81	0.89	0.88	0.86	0.82	6.32
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	0.23	0.24	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.18	-71.05
3. Transport	2.44	2.40	2.26	2.24	2.17	2.12	195.32
4. Other sectors	0.30	0.30	0.32	0.31	0.32	0.34	-32.30
5. Other	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	213.57
1. Solid fuels	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	213.57
C. CO2 transport and storage							
2. Industrial processes	3.02	2.52	2.09	2.24	2.27	1.71	-61.69
A. Mineral industry							
B. Chemical industry	2.27	1.77	1.34	1.49	1.52	0.96	-74.54
C. Metal industry	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	
E. Electronic industry							
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes							
G. Other product manufacture and use	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	8.38
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
3. Agriculture	14.43	13.56	13.34	13.63	13.50	13.93	-49.58
A. Enteric fermentation							
B. Manure management	4.60	4.28	4.21	4.05	3.98	4.01	-59.93
C. Rice cultivation							
D. Agricultural soils	9.83	9.28	9.14	9.58	9.52	9.92	-43.70
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
G. Liming							
H. Urea application							
I. Other carbon containing fertlizers							
J. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	-42.94
A. Forest land	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	-43.75
B. Cropland	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	-42.49
C. Grassland	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
D. Wetlands	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
E. Settlements	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
G. Harvested wood products							
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
5. Waste	0.91	0.85	0.90	0.86	0.86	0.83	5.34
A. Solid waste disposal							
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	0.20	0.15	0.19	0.17	0.16	0.13	
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	658.87
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	0.70	0.69	0.70	0.68	0.68	0.68	-13.01
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Total direct N2O emissions without N2O from LULUCF	22.23	20.73	20.02	20.39	20.18	19.95	-43.78
Total direct N2O emissions with N2O from LULUCF	22.31	20.80	20.09	20.44	20.23	20.00	-43.78
Memo items:							
International bunkers	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	63.30
Aviation	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	63.30
Navigation	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
CO2 emissions from biomass							
CO2 captured							
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites							
Indirect N2O	5.05	4.74	4.62	4.54	4.46	8.11	-26.76
Indirect CO2 (3)							

Abbreviations : CRF = common reporting format, LULUCF = land use, land-use change and f

[a] The column “Base year” should be filled in only by those Parties with economies in transition that use a base year different from 1990 in accordance with the relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties. For these Parties, this different base year is used to calculate the percentage change in the final column of this table.

Custom Footnotes

Table 1(d) CZE_BR2_v3.0

Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF_6)

(Sheet 1 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*Base year* [a]	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	kt								
Emissions of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	0.24	35.15	100.64
Emissions of HFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0.23	34.68	99.06
HFC-23	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0.00
HFC-32	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0.00
HFC-41	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-43-10mee	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-125	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0.00	0.00
HFC-134	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-134a	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0.00	0.02	0.05
HFC-143	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-143a	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0.00	0.00
HFC-152	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-152a	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0.00	0.00
HFC-161	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-227ea	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0.00	0.00
HFC-236cb	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-236ea	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-236fa	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0.00
HFC-245ca	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-245fa	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-365mfc	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Unspecified mix of HFCs(4) - (kt CO_2 equivalent)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Emissions of PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0.01	0.48	1.58
CF_4	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0.00
C_2F_6	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C_3F_8	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0.00	0.00	0.00
C_4F_{10}	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
c-C_4F_8	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C_5F_{12}	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C_6F_{14}	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C10F18	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
c-C3F6	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Unspecified mix of PFCs(4) - (kt CO_2 equivalent)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE
Emissions of SF6 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	15.68	15.68	15.60	15.78	15.95	16.11	16.28	25.19	22.79
SF_6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Emissions of NF3 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NF3	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

Note: All footnotes for this table are given on sheet 3.

Table 1(d) CZE_BR2_v3.0

Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF_6)

(Sheet 2 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*1998*	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Emissions of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	135.90	148.93	208.63	317.14	416.56	518.63	617.17	718.05	972.87	1,317.45
Emissions of HFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	134.36	148.10	204.66	309.36	402.50	511.65	606.87	706.22	945.84	1,292.53
HFC-23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.07
HFC-41	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-43-10mee	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-125	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.11
HFC-134	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-134a	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.12	0.16	0.20	0.25	0.29	0.35	0.43
HFC-143	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-143a	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05
HFC-152	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-152a	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-161	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-227ea	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-236cb	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-236ea	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-236fa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-245ca	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-245fa	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-365mfc	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Unspecified mix of HFCs(4) - (kt CO_2 equivalent)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Emissions of PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	1.54	0.83	3.97	7.79	14.06	6.99	10.30	11.83	27.03	24.92
CF_4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NO	NO	NO	0.00	0.00
C_2F_6	NO	NO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C_3F_8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C_4F_{10}	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
c-C_4F_8	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C_5F_{12}	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C_6F_{14}	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C10F18	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
c-C3F6	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Unspecified mix of PFCs(4) - (kt CO_2 equivalent)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE
Emissions of SF6 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	21.37	23.75	37.93	28.76	49.88	73.22	50.53	47.16	30.83	24.37
SF_6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Emissions of NF3 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NF3	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

Note: All footnotes for this table are given on sheet 3.

Table 1(d) CZE_BR2_v3.0

Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF_6)

(Sheet 3 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*2008*	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported year
							%
Emissions of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	1,558.81	1,693.39	2,004.65	2,250.73	2,435.93	2,672.61	
Emissions of HFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	1,524.96	1,654.24	1,962.06	2,240.49	2,427.74	2,666.73	
HFC-23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
HFC-32	0.10	0.11	0.14	0.17	0.19	0.21	
HFC-41	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HFC-43-10mee	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HFC-125	0.15	0.16	0.20	0.24	0.26	0.29	
HFC-134	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HFC-134a	0.48	0.51	0.58	0.64	0.69	0.76	
HFC-143	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HFC-143a	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	
HFC-152	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HFC-152a	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
HFC-161	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HFC-227ea	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
HFC-236cb	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HFC-236ea	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HFC-236fa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
HFC-245ca	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
HFC-245fa	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HFC-365mfc	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Unspecified mix of HFCs(4) - (kt CO_2 equivalent)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Emissions of PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	33.85	39.15	42.59	10.24	8.19	5.88	
CF_4	0.00	0.00	NO	NO	NO	NO	
C_2F_6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
C_3F_8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
C_4F_{10}	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
c-C_4F_8	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
C_5F_{12}	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
C_6F_{14}	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
C10F18	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
c-C3F6	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Unspecified mix of PFCs(4) - (kt CO_2 equivalent)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	NO, IE	
Emissions of SF6 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	25.06	28.97	15.00	21.11	25.09	28.98	84.91
SF_6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	84.91
Emissions of NF3 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NO	NO	NO	NO	1.80	3.82	
NF3	NO	NO	NO	NO	0.00	0.00	

Abbreviations: CRF = common reporting format, LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry.

[a] The column "Base year" should be filled in only by those Parties with economies in transition that use a base year different from 1990 in accordance with the relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties. For these Parties, this different base year is used to calculate the percentage change in the final column of this table.

[c]Enter actual emissions estimates. If only potential emissions estimates are available, these should be reported in this table and an indication for this be provided in the documentation box. Only in these rows are the emissions expressed as CO2 equivalent emissions.

[d]In accordance with the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories", HFC and PFC emissions should be reported for each relevant chemical. However, if it is not possible to report values for each chemical (i.e. mixtures, confidential data, lack of disaggregation), this row could be used for reporting aggregate figures for HFCs and PFCs, respectively. Note that the unit used for this row is kt of CO2 equivalent and that appropriate notation keys should be entered in the cells for the individual chemicals.)

Custom Footnotes

Documentation Box:

Table 2(a) CZE_BR2_v3.0

Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: base year[a]

Party	*Czech Republic*	
Base year /base period	1990	
Emission reduction target	% of base year/base period	% of 1990 [b]
	20.00%	20.00%
Period for reaching target	BY-2020	

[a] Reporting by a developed country Party on the information specified in the common tabular format does not prejudge the position of other Parties with regard to the treatment of units from market-based mechanisms under the Convention or other market-based mechanisms towards achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets.

[b] Optional.

Table 2(b) CZE_BR2_v3.0

Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: gases and sectors covered[a]

Gases covered		*Base year for each gas (year):*
CO_2		1990
CH_4		1990
N_2O		1990
HFCs		1995
PFCs		1995
SF_6		1995
NF_3		1995
Other Gases (specify)		
Sectors covered[b]	Energy	Yes
	Transport[f]	Yes
	Industrial processes[g]	Yes
	Agriculture	Yes
	LULUCF	No
	Waste	Yes
	Other Sectors (specify)	

Abbreviations : LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry.

[a] Reporting by a developed country Party on the information specified in the common tabular format does not prejudge the position of other Parties with regard to the treatment of units from market-based mechanisms under the Convention or other market-based mechanisms towards achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets.

[b] More than one selection will be allowed. If Parties use sectors other than those indicated above, the explanation of how these sectors relate to the sectors defined by the IPCC should be provided.

[f] Transport is reported as a subsector of the energy sector.

[g] Industrial processes refer to the industrial processes and solvent and other product use sectors.

Table 2(c) CZE_BR2_v3.0

Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: global warming potential values (GWP)[a]

Gases	*GWP values* [b]
CO_2	4th AR
CH_4	4th AR
N_2O	4th AR
HFCs	4th AR
PFCs	4th AR
SF_6	4th AR
NF_3	4th AR
Other Gases (specify)	

Abbreviations: GWP = global warming potential

[a] Reporting by a developed country Party on the information specified in the common tabular format does not prejudge the position of other Parties with regard to the treatment of units from market-based mechanisms under the Convention or other market-based mechanisms towards achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets.

[b] Please specify the reference for the GWP: Second Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) or the Fourth Assessment Report of the IPCC.

Table 2(d) CZE_BR2_v3.0

Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: approach to counting emissions and removals from the LULUCF sector[a]

Role of LULUCF	LULUCF in base year level and target	Excluded
	Contribution of LULUCF is calculated using	

Abbreviation : LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry.

[a] Reporting by a developed country Party on the information specified in the common tabular format does not prejudge the position of other Parties with regard to the treatment of units from market-based mechanisms under the Convention or other market-based mechanisms towards achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets.

Table 2(e)I CZE_BR2_v3.0

Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: market-based mechanisms under the Convention[a]

Market-based mechanisms under the Convention	*Possible scale of contributions (estimated kt CO_2 eq)*
CERs	NE
ERUs	NE
AAUs[i]	NE
Carry-over units[j]	NE
Other mechanism units under the Convention (specify)[d]	

Abbreviations: AAU = assigned amount unit, CER = certified emission reduction, ERU = emission reduction unit.

[a] Reporting by a developed country Party on the information specified in the common tabular format does not prejudge the position of other Parties with regard to the treatment of units from market-based mechanisms under the Convention or other market-based mechanisms towards achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets.

[d] As indicated in paragraph 5(e) of the guidelines contained in annex I of decision 2/CP.17 .

[i] AAUs issued to or purchased by a Party.

[j] Units carried over from the first to the second commitment periods of the Kyoto Protocol, as described in decision 13/CMP.1 and consistent with decision 1/CMP.8.

Table 2(e)II CZE_BR2_v3.0

Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: other market-based mechanisms[a]

Other market-based mechanisms	*Possible scale of contributions*
(Specify)	*(estimated kt CO_2 eq)*

[a] Reporting by a developed country Party on the information specified in the common tabular format does not prejudge the position of other Parties with regard to the treatment of units from market-based mechanisms under the Convention or other market-based mechanisms towards achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets.

Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: any other information[a,b]

[a] Reporting by a developed country Party on the information specified in the common tabular format does not prejudge the position of other Parties with regard to the treatment of units from market-based mechanisms under the Convention or other market-based mechanisms towards achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets.

[b] This information could include information on the domestic legal status of the target or the total assigned amount of emission units for the period for reaching a target. Some of this information is presented in the narrative part of the biennial report.

Custom Footnotes

Table 3 CZE_BR2_v3.0

Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects

Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	
									2012	*2020*
Program PANEL/NEW PANEL/PANEL 2013 +*	Energy	CO_2	Efficiency improvements of buildings	Economic	Implemented	The programme offers credit guarantees and subsidy to credit interest for credits for retrofits of panel houses.	2001	State Housing Fund		225
State programme for the support of energy savings and use of renewable energy sources*	Energy	CO_2	Efficiency improvements of buildings, Efficiency improvement in services/ tertiary sector, Efficiency improvement of appliances, Efficiency improvement in industrial end-use sectors, Increase in renewable energy	Economic	Implemented	The programme financially supports energy savings, the increase of energy effectiveness and the use of renewable energy sources. It is a cross-cutting plan at a national level with sectorial structure; the target areas are the state administration and local governments, private sector, households and NGO's This programme also provides information on energy efficiency issues (guidebooks, seminars, energy efficiency consulting centres etc. In detail the program supports the following activities: • Measures to reduce the energy intensity of public street lighting; • the reconstruction of a heating system and the heat generation in a building; • energy consulting provided by energy consulting and information centres; • courses and seminars about the energy sector; • publications, guides and informative materials about the energy sector; • the introduction of an energy management system; • the preparation of energy-saving projects financed using the EPC method.	2000	Ministry of Industry and Trade		55
IPPC*	Energy	CO_2	Installation of abatement technologies, Reduction of emissions of fluorinated gases	Regulatory	Implemented	The IPPC directive sets among others emission limits of pollutants and requires use of the best avaliable technologies (BAT).	2003	Ministry of Environment		2600
Preferential feed-in tariffs for electricity produced from renewable energy sources*	Energy	CO_2	Increase in renewable energy Switch to less carbon-intensive fuels	Regulatory	Implemented	This is the principal measure for support of RES use in power generation. The law defines minimal feed-in tariffs for electricity produced from RES and garantees its long-term validity and obligation of distributors to connect sources using RES and purchase the electricity from RES.	2004	Energy Regulatory Authority		3242

Table 3 CZE_BR2_v3.0

Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects

Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	
									2012	*2020*
Directive on energy performance of buildings*	Energy	CO_2	Efficiency improvements of buildings	Regulatory	Implemented	The measure stipulates minimum requirements as regards the energy performance of new and existing buildings, requires the certification of their energy performance and the regular inspection of boilers and air conditioning systems in buildings.	2002	Constuction industries.		406
Implementation of directive on co-generation*	Energy	CO_2	Efficiency improvement in the energy and transformation sector	Regulatory	Implemented	Distibution companies are oblidged to connect CHPs to the grid and to purchase the produced electricity. Moreover, there is a preferential feed-in tariff for electricity from CHPs.	2005	Energy Regulatory Authority		90.00
Operational Programme Industry and Enterprise (OPIE)*	Industry/industrial processes	CO_2	Increase in renewable energy, Reduction of losses.	Economic	Implemented	The programme which was offering subsidies enterprises and industries. It comprised promotion of energy efficiency and use of RES in enterprises. It is superseded by the Operational programme Enterprise and innovation.	2004	Ministry of Industry and Trade		17.00
Operational Programme Enterprise and Innovation*	Industry/industrial processes	CO_2	Reduction of losses, Increase in renewable energy, Efficiency improvement in the energy and transformation sector.	Economic|Research|Education	Implemented	The main programme offering subsidies enterprises and industries. It comprises promotion of energy efficiency and use of RES in enterprises. It replaces the Operational programme Industry and enterprise.	2007	Ministry of Industry and Trade		639.00
Operational Programme Environment 2007-2013*	Energy, Industry/industrial processes, Waste management/waste	CO_2	Promotion of energy savings and use of RES.	Economic	Implemented	The main programme offers subsidies for environment protection. It comprises promotion of energy efficiency and use of RES mainly in the Commercial/Institutional sector (1A4a).	2007	State Environmental Fund		181.00
Green savings programme 2010-2012*	Energy	CO_2	Efficiency improvements of buildings, Increase in renewable energy	Other (Regulatory)	Implemented	The programme is financed from sold emission allowances. It supports, through investment subsidies, construction of low-energy family houses in passive standard, full or partial insulation of existing houses and introduction of RES for water heating.	2010	State Environmental Fund		274.00
Improvement of the fuel quality *	Transport, Energy	CO_2	Reduction of the greenhouse gas intensity of energy supplied for road transport	Regulatory	Implemented	A requirement on fuel suppliers to reduce the greenhouse gas intensity of energy supplied for road transport (Low Carbon Fuel Standard). Ban on leaded petrol, reduction of sulphur content in petrol and diesel. This measure belongs under the common EU policy "Transport: Fuel Quality Directive 2009/30/EC amending 1998/70/EC"	2000	Ministry of Environment		266.00

Table 3 CZE_BR2_v3.0

Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects

Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	
									2012	*2020*
Emission limits on new cars*	Transport	CO_2	Efficiency improvements of vehicles	Regulatory	Implemented	New vehicles must meet European emission starndards. New cars have to fulfil binding CO2 emission limits. The measure leads to decrease of energy consumption (more efficient engines with lower fuel consumption - mainly diesel cars) and consequently to reduction of pullutants emissions.	2000	Ministry of Environment		152.00
Rural Development Program (2007-2013)*	Agriculture, Forestry/LULUCF	CH_4, N_2O	Reduction of fertilizer/manure use on cropland, Improved management of organic soils, Afforestation and reforestation.	Other (Regulatory)	Implemented	Improving the competitiveness of the agricultural, food and forestry sectors falls within the first group of measures;Increasing biodiversity, water and soil protection and mitigating climate change is a joint objective of the second group of measures; Improving the quality of life in rural areas and to encourage the diversification of economic activities there; Helping the residents of rural micro-regions (applying the “from bottom to top” principle) to work out their local development strategy and to support the projects concerning development of the region they live in, the so called LEADER method.	2007	Ministry of Agriculture		NA
Horizontal Rural Development *	Agriculture, Forestry/LULUCF	CH_4, N_2O	Reduction of fertilizer/manure use on cropland, Other activities improving cropland management, Improved livestock management.	Regulatory	Implemented	The main goals: i) preservation and support of the agricultural system with low inputs, ii) protection and support of sustainable agriculture meeting environmental demands and iii) preservation and strengthening of a viable social structure in rural areas	2004	Ministry of Agriculture		NA
Action Plan for Development of Organic farming *	Agriculture	CH_4, N_2O	Reduction of fertilizer/manure use on cropland, Other activities improving cropland management, Improved livestock management.	Economic	Implemented	Organic farming is an integral part of the agricultural policy of the Czech Republic. Its importance lies not only in the production of good-quality bio-foodstuffs but also in the farming methods that, through their environmentally friendly influence on nature, contribute substantially to the preservation of the rural character of the countryside An important benefit lies in reduction of nitrate leaching, retention of N in biomass before the onset of winter, increased biodiversity, creating a suitable environment for beneficial organisms and effects on plant health. The state administers support for organic farmers through subsidies.	2011	Ministry of Agriculture		250.00

Table 3 CZE_BR2_v3.0

Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects

Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	
									2012	*2020*
Measures on vehicles - devices for gas adjustment *	Transport	N_2O, CH_4	Improved behaviour, reduction of emissions	Other (Regulatory)	Implemented	This measure involves: 3-way controlled catalytic converters, oxidation catalysts, recirculation of the exhaust gases, snatcher of the elements; lower fuel consumption Besides air pollutants, the gas propulsion also reduce CO2 emissions (and significantly the methane emissions).	2000	Ministry of Environment		498.00
Economic and tax tools*	Cross-cutting	CO_2	Efficiency improvements of vehicles Modal shift to public transport or non-motorized transport	Other (Fiscal)	Implemented	Charging the use of the transport infrastructure, road tax reduction for the "purer" vehicles, excise tax on fuel encouraging alternative fuels (lower tax or tax free - e.g. compressed natural gas, biofuels) and supporting of the use of smaller vehicles with lower CO2 emissions. This measure has also indirect effect on efficiency.	2000	Ministry of Finance		332.00
Increase of the public transport attractiveness*	Transport	CO_2	Modal shift to public transport or non-motorized transport, Improved behaviour.	Economic	Implemented	Introduction of the integrated transport system (IDS; e.g. an integration and cooperation of bus, tram and railway transportation including unified pricing policy), increasing comfort for travellers (low ground clearance of vehicles, air conditioning, cleanness, short transfers from one platform to another), preference of the public transport vehicles (e.g. extra lanes for buses). These measures support a shift to public transport, lower use of cars and lower CO2 em. The main aim is to increase public transport share in the Czech Republic.	2000	Municipalities		636.00
Combined transportation support*	Transport	CO_2	Modal shift to public transport or non-motorized transport, Improved behaviour, Improved transport infrastructure.	Other (Other (Planning))	Planned	Introduction of "Park and Ride" systém, combined freight systems. Diversion from car transport and supporting of freight transports (e.g. railway t.) other than truck transport.	2000	Ministry of transport, State Fund of Transport Infrastructure		498.00
Mobility management*	Transport	CO_2	Demand management/reduction, Modal shift to public transport or non-motorized transport	Information	Planned	The tools of the management mobility are based on information, communication, organization and coordination. The constitution of the mobility management responded to the need of such approaches in the solution of the oppressive problem of considerably increasing mobility demand which simply do not rely on new road construction or introduction of the advanced technologies.	2000	Ministry of transport, State Fund of Transport Infrastructure		415.00

Table 3 CZE_BR2_v3.0

Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects

Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	
									2012	*2020*
Environmental education, education and enlightenment at primary and secondary schools on "ecological transport"*	Transport	CO_2	Improved behaviour Modal shift to public transport or non-motorized transport	Other (Regulatory)	Implemented	Ecological education has been already established as a subject at primary schools. Unfortunately, it is still rather a marginal subject and its content is often still inadequate to the issue which should be solved by it. It is caused by the fact that there is no sufficient education of the ecological subjects at faculties of education where the so called environmental minimum has failed to be enforced.	2000	Municipalities		221.00
Eco-labelling*	Agriculture, Industry/industrial processes, Waste management/waste	CO_2, CH_4, N_2O	Improved behaviour	Information	Implemented	To provide with information about CO2 emissions of new cars in the sale point. All sales point in the Czech Republic are equipped with cards with detailed informations about CO2 emissions including coloured labelling.	2000	Ministry of Environment		166.00
Integration of public in the transport projects*	Transport	CO_2	Improved transport infrastructure, Modal shift to public transport or non-motorized transport	Information	Implemented	Improve function of transport systems by wider involvment of public in the decision making process.	2000	Ministry of transport/Municipalities		608.00
Eco-driving*	Transport	CO_2	Demand management/reduction, Improved behaviour	Education	Implemented	Organisation of an international campaign in order to learn drivers to drive more economically and safely.	2000	Ministry of transport		277.00
Territorial planned measures*	Transport	CO_2	Demand management/reduction Improved transport infrastructure	Other (Planning)	Implemented	With help of the quality of territorial plans it is possible to achieve the reduction of travelling needs and length of journeys by the automobile transport (by building residential locations with job opportunities), changes transported labour division in favour of ecologically more friendly types of transport (for example quick line construction of public transport) and last but not least, traffic diversion from places where the population is directly exposed to emissions and noise from automobiles (planning of new roads, city and community bypasses, etc.).	2000	Ministry of transport, State Fund of Transport Infrastructure		387.00

Table 3 CZE_BR2_v3.0

Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects

Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	
									2012	*2020*
Waste management plan (2003) Government Regulation No. 197/2003*	Waste management/waste, Energy	CH_4, CO_2	Increase in renewable energy Demand management / reduction Enhanced CH4 collection and use, Enhanced recycling, Improved landfill management, Waste incineration with energy use, Reduced landfilling.	Regulatory|Economic|Fiscal	Implemented	Integrated framework document for waste management in the country. This is the main programme document of the Czech Republic regarding the waste sector. Since it is already outdated, a new version of the programme is under preparation now. The main targets are increasing the recovery of wastes with preference given to recycling, with a statutory target of 55% of all waste produced by year 2012, increasing the recovery of municipal waste to 50 % by 2010, decreasing of the maximum amount of biologically degradable municipal wastes (BDMW) deposited on landfills according to the Landfill Directive 99/31/EC, the preference for composting and anaerobic decomposition of biodegradable wastes with the use of the final product particularly in agriculture, in land reclamation and landscaping. Only wastes that cannot be used in this manner should be processed to produce substitute fuel or used anyway for energy production.	2003	Ministry of Environment		136.00
Waste management plan 2015-2024*	Waste management/waste, Energy	CH_4, CO_2	Increase in renewable energy, Demand management / reduction, Enhanced recycling, Improved treatment technologies, Reduced landfilling, Enhanced CH4 collection and use, Improved wastewater management systems,	Regulatory|Economic|Fiscal|Other (Planning)	Implemented	This is a document governs whole waste management in the country. Sets preferences for management practice. Offers prognosis for waste development. This plan focuses on waste prevention, aims at a higher share of recycling (50% for paper, plastic, glass and metal wastes), compulsory separation of biologically degradable communal waste to reach the limit of maximal 35% going to landfill from the total biologically degradable communal waste.	2015	Ministry of Environment		388.00

Table 3 CZE_BR2_v3.0

Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects

Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	
									2012	*2020*
EU ETS*	Energy, Transport, Industry/industrial processes, Cross-cutting	CO_2	Increase in renewable energy, Efficiency improvement in the energy and transformation sector, Demand management/reduction, Multi-sectoral policy.	Other (Fiscal)	Implemented	The decisive instrument to decrease emissions of greenhouse gases from big sources.	2005	Ministry of Environment		3,230.00
Support of voluntary commitments to energy savings*	Energy, Transport, Industry/industrial processes	CO_2	Efficiency improvements of buildings, Efficiency improvement in services/ tertiary sector, Demand management/reduction, Efficiency improvements of vehicles, Efficiency improvement in industrial end-use sectors	Other (Voluntary Agreement)	Implemented	Tax allowances, where applicable, possibility to draw the grants for energy end-users, who commit themselves to meet a certain reduction in energy efficiency (or absolute reduction in energy consumption or CO2 emissions).	2015	Ministry of Industry and Trade		318.00
Energy labelling of household electrical appliances*	Energy	CO_2	Efficiency improvement of appliances	Other (Economic)	Implemented	A thorough inspection of energy labelling of appliances in shops, checking the information content of labels by testing the electrical appliances; Financial support for information campaigns promoting energy-saving electrical appliances	2001	Ministry of Industry and Trade		281.00
Support to housing fund modernization using the building saving*	Energy	CO_2	Efficiency improvements of buildings	Economic	Implemented	Offer of advantageous method of state-subsidised savings and the possibility of obtaining a soft loan (or bridging loan) for housing needs of natural persons	1995	Ministry of Finance		370.00
Energy Star*	Energy	CO_2	Efficiency improvement of appliances	Information	Implemented	Promoting the selection of office appliances in bulk purchases; information support for all categories of consumers	2006	Ministry of Industry and Trade		34.00

Table 3 CZE_BR2_v3.0

Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects

Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	
									2012	*2020*
Eco-design*	Energy	CO_2	Efficiency improvement of appliances	Regulatory	Implemented	The directive imposes among others energy efficiency requirements to products from the early stage on the design phase in order to decrease energy consumption and impacts on the climate and environment. The whole product life cycle should be regarded in an integrated perspective. Among others, energy consumption of the whole product's life cycle should be taken into consideration.	2007	Ministry of Industry and Trade		102.00
Minimum share of biofuels*	Transport, Energy	CO_2	Low carbon fuels/electric cars	Regulatory	Implemented	Reduction of CO2 emissions using biofuels in transport. The measure stipulates minimal shares of biofuels on the market with automotive fuels. The act on protection of the air 201/2012 Coll. sets the minimal shares of biofuels in gasoline and diesel (10% of the final consumption in 2020) in accordance with the EU directive. Government Decree 351/2012 Coll. sets sustainability criteria of biofuels.	2006	Ministry of Industry and Trade		817.00
Recast of the Directive on energy performance of buildings*	Energy	CO_2	Efficiency improvements of buildings	Other (Information)	Implemented	The measure stipulates minimum requirements as regards the energy performance of new and existing buildings, requires the certification of their energy performance and the regular inspection of boilers and air conditioning systems in buildings.	2011	Ministry of Industry and Trade		312.00
Regulation on CO2 from light-commercial vehicles*	Transport	CO_2	Efficiency improvements of vehicles	Regulatory	Implemented	To decrease emissions from vans. The main objective of the vans Regulation is to cut CO2 emissions from vans to 175 grams of CO2 per kilometer by 2017, phasing in the reduction from 2014, and to reach 147g CO2/km by 2020. These cuts represent reductions of 14 % and 28 % respectively compared with the 2007 average of 203 g/km. The legislation affects vans, which account for around 12 % of the market for light-duty vehicles. This includes vehicles used to carry goods weighing up to 3.5 t (vans and car-derived vans, known as "N1") and which weigh less than 2610 kg when empty.	2011	Ministry of environment		486.00

Table 3 CZE_BR2_v3.0

Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects

Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	
									2012	*2020*
Ecological Tax Reform*	Energy, Transport	CO_2	Switch to less carbon-intensive fuels, Efficiency improvement in the energy and transformation sector, Increase in renewable energy, Efficiency improvement in industrial end-use sectors, Modal shift to public transport or non-motorized transport, Demand management/reduction.	Fiscal	Implemented	The measure stipulates consumers' tax on energy carriers more or less exactly equal to minimal levels required by the EU directive.	2007	Ministry of Finance		127.00
Clean air act	Cross-cutting	CO_2, CH_4, N_2O	Framework policy	Regulatory	Implemented	The law introduces National programme for abatement of climate change of Earth. The law sets among other things emission limits and reduction targets and deadlines for substances influencing the climate system. There is also an obligation of operators of large plants above 5 MW to keep emission limits and to submit data on substances influencing climate system. The act is accompanied by a row of further legal documents setting emission and imissions limits, periodical inspections of boilers, fees for pollutions and various other aspects of air protection in all sectors. Since this act leads among others to fuel switches and energy efficiency improvements, it significantly influences emissions of GHGs.	2002	Ministry of Environment		NA

Table 3

Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects

Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	
									2012	*2020*
Cross Compliance	Agriculture	CH_4, N_2O	Reduction of fertilizer/manure use on cropland, Other activities improving cropland management, Improved livestock management.	Other (Education)	Implemented	The subsidies can be granted only on the condition that a beneficiary meets the statutory management requirements addressing environment, public health, the health of animals and plants, and animal welfar, the standards of good agricultural and environmental conditions (GAEC); and minimum requirements for fertilizer and plant protection product use as part of agro-environmental measures.	2009	Ministry of Agriculture		NA
Energy act	Energy	CO_2	Increase in renewable energy, Switch to less carbon-intensive fuels.	Regulatory	Implemented	This act establishes the rules for operating energy enterprises and energy markets. It is accompanied by a row of decreases dealing with specific issues. The law establishes the obligation of electricity distributors to buy electricity from combined heat and power plants and from renewable energy sources. It also opens the market with electricity.	2000	Ministry of Industry and Trade		NA
Energy management act	Energy, Transport	CO_2	Increase in renewable energy, Efficiency improvement in the energy and transformation sector, Efficiency improvements of buildings, Efficiency improvement of appliances.	Regulatory	Implemented	This act sets the basic rules for efficient use of energy. It is accompanied by a row of decreases dealing with specific issues. Framework measure, effects and costs in other PAMs. This law covers more topics: 1. Sets the obligation for regional authorities to elaborate Regional energy concept which should define rules for efficient use of energY and for introduction of RES. 2. Establishes the National programme for effective use of energy and utilisation of renewable and secondary energy sources. 3. Defines minimal efficiencies for electricity and heat production, maximum losses for energy transmission and distribution and sets minimal technical requirements for buildings and appliances. 4. Defines measures for support of RES. 5. Introduces labeling of appliances. 6. Sets obligation to perform energy audits of defined categories of buildings.	2000	Ministry of Industry and Trade		NA

Table 3 CZE_BR2_v3.0

Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects

Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	
									2012	*2020*
National Energy Efficiency Action Plan	Energy, Industry/industrial processes	CO_2	Efficiency improvement in services/ tertiary sector Efficiency improvement in industrial end-use sectors	Regulatory|Economic|Fiscal|Information|Research|Voluntary Agreement|Other (Planning)	Implemented	Plan of measures to be implemented in order to fulfill the required energy savings in the period 2008 - 2016. This policy includes measures from both versions of NAPEE elaborated so far. Since it is a complex measure, its impacts are reported under many other measures. Framework measure, effects and costs of NAPEE measures are presented individually.	2008	Ministry of Industry and Trade		IE
National programme for mitigation of consequences of climate change in the CR	Cross-cutting	CH_4, CO_2, HFCs, N_2O, PFCs, SF_6	Framework policy		Implemented	This is a strategic document of the Czech Government defining main targets and paths in the field of climate protection. The programme aims at reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and at ensuring of meeting the obligations resulting from Kyoto Protocol. The programme adopts new reduction targets in the period until 2020 (e.g. reduction of GHG emissions per inhabitant by 30%). The document also coordinates the sectorial and cross-cutting policies at a national level and also takes into consideration the requirements of the European Climate Change Program (ECCP), which became binding for the Czech Republic after the accession to the EU. The individual sectorial ministries were entrusted with implementation of these National Programme. The Programme was prepared according to the requirements of Council Decision 1999/296/EC. It introduces both specific reduction (mitigation) measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and also adaptation measures permitting society and ecosystems to adapt to climate change.	2004	Ministry of Environment		NA
National Renewable Energy Resources Plan	Energy	CO_2	Increase in renewable energy	Economic|Fiscal|Regulatory	Implemented	Ensure the share of RES in accordance with the RES directive 2009/28/EC. Framework measure, individual actions are included in other measures.	2010	Ministry of Industry and Trade		NA
Nitrate Directive (1991/676/EEC) - 3rd Action Plan	Agriculture	N_2O	Reduction of fertilizer/manure use on cropland	Regulatory	Implemented	Water protection against pollution caused by nitrates from agricultural sources. Remarcation of vulnerable areas and setting of rules for management	2015	Ministry of Agriculture		NA

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Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects

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									2012	*2020*
OP Rural development and Multifunctional Agriculture	Agriculture	CH_4, N_2O, CO_2	Other activities improving cropland management, Improved livestock management, Afforestation and reforestation.	Economic	Implemented	To support agricultural primary production and the processing of agricultural products, to support forest and water management and to ensure the continually sustainable development of the countryside	2007	Ministry of Agriculture		NA
Strategy for Growth*	Agriculture	CO_2, CH_4, N_2O	Reduction of fertilizer/manure use on cropland, Other activities improving cropland management, Improved animal waste management systems,	Economic	Implemented	Conceptual material of Agriculture - plan of measures to be implemented in order to fulfill the required emission savings in the period 2013 - 2030	2015	Ministry of agriculture		NA
Biomass Action Plan in the Czech Republic for 2012-2020*	Agriculture	CO_2	Other agriculture, Increase in renewable energy, Afforestation and reforestation.	Other (Other (Planned))	Implemented	To define appropriate measures and principles to help the effective and efficient use of the energy potential of biomass	2015	Ministry of Agriculture		125.00
Rural Development Programme 2014-2020*	Agriculture	CO_2, CH_4, N_2O	Other activities improving cropland management, Afforestation and reforestation.	Other (Other (Planning))	Implemented	A basic strategic and program documents specifying in detail the measures for meeting the objectives of the development of rural areas of the Czech Republic To support agricultural primary production and the processing of agricultural products, to support forest and water management and to ensure the continually sustainable development of the countryside	2015	Ministry of Agriculture		200.00

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									2012	*2020*
The National Forestry Programme II	Forestry/LULUCF	CO_2	Afforestation and reforestation, Enhanced forest management, Conservation of carbon in existing forests, Prevention of deforestation.	Other (Economic)	Implemented	Basic national strategic material for the development of the forestry sector in the medium term, reflecting the current international agreements, conventions and EU Directives. The main objective is to form concrete practical steps in all areas of state forest policy in the near term. The National Forest Program II for the period 2008 to 2013 (NLP II) is the basic national strategic document for forestry and forestry-related sectors. Implemented within the environmental pillar, specifically Key Action 6 lists the measures being or to be implemented to alleviate the impact of expected global climate change and extreme meteorological conditions. These measures generally focus on creating more resilient forest ecosystems by promoting diversified forest stand utilizing to the greatest possible extent natural processes, varied species composition and variability of silvicultural approaches, reflecting the current international treaties, agreements, conventions and EU directives.	2008	Ministry of Agriculture		NA
Conclusions and recommendations of Coordinating Council to implement the National Forestry Programme II*	Forestry/LULUCF	CO_2	Conservation of carbon in existing forests, Strengthening protection against natural disturbances, Enhanced forest management.	Other (Regulatory)	Implemented	To cultivate diversified forest stands with the greatest possible use of natural processes, varied species composition, natural regeneration and variability of silvicultural practices. Summary of recommendations on the implementation of the proposed measures NLP II after discussing forestry experts. Emission inventory of LULUCF sector are particularly important recommendations in Key Action 6 of NLP II, which are aimed to reduce of global climate change and extreme weather events.	2015	Ministry of Agriculture		458.00

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Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	
									2012	*2020*
Operational Programme Environment 2014 - 2020*	Energy	CO_2	multisectoral policy	Economic	Implemented	Promotion of energy savings and use of RES. The main programme offers subsidies for environment protection. It comprises promotion of energy efficiency and use of RES mainly in the Commercial/Institutional sector (1A4a).The measure supports energy efficiency improvement and use of RES in public sector. In priority axis 2 Improvement of air quality in human settlements, the following activities are supported: • The replacement of boilers running on solid fuel with new boilers running on solid fuel • The replacement of boilers running on solid fuel with new stationary combustion sources running on gaseous or liquid fuel • The replacement of boilers running on solid fuel with heat pumps • The above replacements combined with supplementary non-combustion sources of thermal energy In priority axis 5 Energy savings, the following activities are supported: • Insulation of the envelope of a building; • Replacement and renovation of windows and doors; • Implementation of structural measures having a demonstrated influence on the energy performance of buildings or improvements in the quality of the indoor climate; • Implementation of mechanical ventilation systems with waste heat recuperation; • Implementation of systems reusing waste heat; • Replacement of heat sources for spatial heating or for the production of hot water using solid or liquid fossil fuels with efficient sources using biomass, heat pumps, gas condensing boilers, or facilities for cogeneration (micro-cogeneration) using renewable sources or natural gas; • Installation of solar thermic collectors for auxiliary heating	2014	State Environmental Fund		375.00

Table 3 CZE_BR2_v3.0

Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects

Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	
									2012	*2020*
Operational Programme Enterprise and Innovation for Competitiveness*	Energy	CO_2	Efficiency improvement in the energy and transformation sector, Efficiency improvement in services/ tertiary sector, Efficiency improvement in industrial end-use sectors.	Economic	Implemented	The measure supports energy efficiency improvement and use of RES in industry and services. With the framework of the Operational Program Enterprise and Innovation for the period 2007–2013, the Ministry of Industry and Trade is introducing a total of 15 aid programs, one of them is oriented on Eco-energy. Eco-energy is oriented on energy savings by means of replacing old technologies and on generation of electricity or heat from renewable resources. Funding derives in part from EU structural funds (85%) and in part from the state budget (15%). Funding is paid out in the form of non-returnable subsidies, preferential loans and guarantees. The program covers the following measures: • the modernisation or replacement of existing energy production facilities for internal purposes, which will increase their efficiency; • the introduction and upgrading of measurement and control systems; • modernisation, reconstruction and loss reduction in electricity and heat distribution systems in buildings and production plants; • the implementation of measures to improve the energy performance of buildings in the business sector (building envelope insulation, the replacement and renovation of windows and doors, other structural measures having a demonstrable influence on the energy performance of buildings, the installation of ventilation technology with waste heat recuperation); • re-use of waste energy in production processes; • improvements in energy performance and energy efficiency in production and technological processes; • the installation of renewable energy sources for an undertaking’s	2014	Ministry of Industry and Trade		1,611.00
New Green savings programme 2013*	Energy	CO_2	Efficiency improvements of buildings Increase in renewable energy	Economic	Implemented	The programme supports, through investment subsidies, construction of low-energy family houses in passive standard, full or partial insulation of existing houses and introduction of RES for water heating.	2013	State Environmental Fund		31.00
New Green savings programme 2015 - 2020*	Energy	CO_2	Efficiency improvements of buildings Increase in renewable energy	Economic	Implemented	The programme is financed from sold emission allowances. It supports, through investment subsidies, construction of low-energy family houses in passive standard, full or partial insulation of existing houses and introduction of RES for water heating.	2015	State Environmental Fund		997.00

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									2012	*2020*
Program JESSICA*	Energy	CO_2	Efficiency improvements of buildings	Economic	Implemented	The program supports modernizations and refurbishments of living houses. Owners of living houses can obtain subsidies to insulation, improvement of space and water heating sources and use of RES. The program offers long-term low-interest loans for reconstruction or modernization of residential buildings. The program is designed for all owners of residential houses indiscriminately legal subjectivity.	2014	State Housing Fund		23.00
Integrated Regional Operating Programme*	Energy	CO_2	Efficiency improvements of buildings	Economic	Implemented	The program supports modernizations and refurbishments of living houses. Owners of living houses (any physical or legal body) can obtain advantageous long-term loan with fixed interest covering up to 80 % of the total investment. In terms of energy savings is significant priority axis 2 of the program and its investment priority 4c “Promoting energy efficiency, intelligent systems energy management and use of energy from renewable sources for public infrastructures, including in public buildings and in housing”. Supported measures affecting the energy performance include e.g.: insulation of residential building, replacement and refurbishment of windows and doors, passive heating and cooling, shielding, installation of systems controlled ventilation with heat recovery	2014	Ministry of Reginal Development		627.00
Common Programme for Boiler Replacements*	Energy	CO_2	Efficiency improvements of buildings	Economic	Implemented	Households can receive subsidy for replacement of manually filled coal boilers by modern low-emission boilers. The subject of the grant is replacement of existing manually fed solid fuel boilers by new efficient low-carbon boilers. The main aim of this measure is air quality improvement in highly polluted areas. It is not directly linked to any EU policy.	2013	State Environmental Fund		25.00
Credits of Cities and Municipalities for Modernization of Housing*	Energy	CO_2	Efficiency improvements of buildings	Economic	Implemented	The program supports modernizations and refurbishments of living houses. Cities and municipalities can obtain advantageous loans for modernization of living houses in their ownership. This measure is not directly related to any EU policy. Its primary aim is a complex refurbishment of buildings.	2001	Ministry of Reginal Development		0.70

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									2012	*2020*
Education on Energy Savings in Heat Consumption in Households*	Energy	CO_2	Efficiency improvements of buildings, Demand management/reduction.	Education	Implemented	This measure supports educational activities which should lead to better behaviour of hoseholds as regards energy consumption. This measure also supports information campaigns enlightment and education actions on energy saving behavior for general public.	2000	Ministry of Industry and Trade		37.00
Electricity Savings in Households Lighting*	Energy	CO_2	Efficiency improvement of appliances	Regulatory	Implemented	The measure aims at reduction of electic energy consumption for lighting in households. The measure gradually bans introduction of inefficient lightbulbs to the market.	2009	Ministry of Industry and Trade		163.00
Operation Programme Prague - Pole of Growth*	Energy, Transport	CO_2	Efficiency improvement in services/ tertiary sector, Increase in renewable energy	Economic	Implemented	The aim of this measure is to ease financing of energy savings in public and tertiary sectors. The programme supports energy efficiency and RES use in objects belonging to the City of Prague.	2015	Ministry of Industry and Trade		10.00
Provision and Support of Energy Services in Tertiary Sector using the EPC Method*	Energy	CO_2	Efficiency improvement in services/ tertiary sector	Economic	Implemented	The aim of this measure is to ease financing of energy savings in public and tertiary sectors. The purpose of the measure is to remove legal obstacles to the application of the method EPC (energy performance contracting - savings used to repay investments) and to prepare methodology for project preparation and implementation using EPC in government and public administration so that the EPC become the main financing method of energy savings in buildings.	1993	Ministry of Industry and Trade		39.00
Extension of Public Sector Role in Demonstration of New Technologies*	Energy	CO_2	Efficiency improvement in services/ tertiary sector	Regulatory	Implemented	The public sector is obliged to follow certains rules leading to purchases of energy efficient appliances.	2010	Ministry of Reginal Development		193.00
Electricity Savings in Lighting in Tertiary Sector and Public Lighting*	Energy	CO_2	Efficiency improvement in services/ tertiary sector	Regulatory	Implemented	The measure gradually bans introduction of inefficient lightbulbs to the market. It leads to necessity of modernization of lighting systems.	2009	Ministry of Industry and Trade		83.00
Complex of Measures Increasing Energy Efficiency of Agricultural Facilities*	Energy	CO_2	This measure supports energy efficiency improvement and increased use of RES in agriculture.	Other (Economic)	Implemented	The measure combines regulatory and economic tools in order to improve energy efficiency and to increase share of RES in agriculture.	2000	Ministry of Agriculture		100.00

Table 3 CZE_BR2_v3.0

Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects

Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	
									2012	*2020*
Decrease of Emission and Energy Intensities of Passenger Cars Introduced to the Market*	Transport	CO_2	This measure limits CO2 emissions and energy consumption of personal cars newly introduced to the market.	Regulatory	Implemented	This measure imposes limits on average CO2 emissions and unit fuel consumption on the car fleet introduced to the market by individual car producers.	2011	Ministry of Transport		373.00
National Strategy of Cycling Transport Development*	Transport	CO_2	Modal shift to public transport or non-motorized transport	Economic	Implemented	Municipalities can obtain investment subsidies supporting development of cycling infrastructure.	2015	State Fund of Transport Infrastructure		34.00
Operational Programme Transport*	Transport	CO_2	Improved transport infrastructure	Economic	Implemented	The Operation Program Transport supports mainly investments into transport infrastructure. Side effect of better transport infrastructure is decreased energy consumption and thus lower GHG emissions.	2007	State Fund of Transport Infrastructure		177.00
Gains from Implementation of Recommendations of Obligatory Energy Audits*	Cross-cutting	CO_2	Multi-sectoral policy	Regulatory	Implemented	From the year 2001, there was an obligation to elaborate energy audits. The audits were mandatory for most entities from the public sector, owners or users of large buildings or building areas exceeding certain dimensions and for facilities with energy consumption exceeding certain limits. All public bodies and bodies, that used subsidies for audits elaboration are obliged to realize recommendations from the audits within the time period set by the law. The objective of this measure is to decrease energy consumption through realization of recommendations of mandatory energy audits. Public and private bodies, fulfilling certain criteria, had to perform mandatory energy audits during 2001 - 2005. All public bodies and private bodies that used subsidy to perform the audits, are obliged to realize recommendations from the audits.	2001	Ministry of Industry and Trade		271.00
Obligatory Energy Certification of Buildings*	Energy	CO_2	Efficiency improvements of buildings	Regulatory	Implemented	The main goal of this measure is to motivate buildings owners to improve energy performance of buildings giving then information on current building status. This measure ensures that potential or actual owner of a building receives accurate information on its energy performance.	2009	Ministry of Industry and Trade		1.00
Efficiency Improvement of District Heating Systems*	Energy	CO_2	Efficiency improvement in the energy and transformation sector	Economic	Implemented	Heat producing companies can receive subsidy to integration of CHP, heat distribution system reconstruction or building a new district heating system.	2015	Ministry of Industry and Trade		621.00

Table 3 CZE_BR2_v3.0

Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects

Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	
									2012	*2020*
Targeted Ecological Improvement of Pollution Sources*	Cross-cutting	CO_2	Switch to less carbon-intensive fuels	Economic	Implemented	This measure supported areal gasification of areas heated form coal-fired boilers. Municipalities can obtain investment subsidies supporting areal switch from coal to gas boilers.	1995	State Environmental Fund		23.00
Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 of 16 April 2014 on fluorinated greenhouse gases and repealing Regulation (EC) No 842/2006*	Industry/industrial processes	HFCs	Replacement of fluorinated gases by other substances	Regulatory	Implemented	Ban on introduction of fluorinated gases with high GWP for given purposes of use.	2014	Ministry of Environment		678.00

Note : The two final columns specify the year identified by the Party for estimating impacts (based on the status of the measure and whether an ex post or ex ante estimation is available).

Abbreviations : GHG = greenhouse gas; LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry.

[a] Parties should use an asterisk (*) to indicate that a mitigation action is included in the 'with measures' projection.

[b] To the extent possible, the following sectors should be used: energy, transport, industry/industrial processes, agriculture, forestry/LULUCF, waste management/waste, other sectors, cross-cutting, as appropriate.

[c] To the extent possible, the following types of instrument should be used: economic, fiscal, voluntary agreement, regulatory, information, education, research, other.

[d] To the extent possible, the following descriptive terms should be used to report on the status of implementation: implemented, adopted, planned.

[e] Additional information may be provided on the cost of the mitigation actions and the relevant timescale.

[f] Optional year or years deemed relevant by the Party.

Custom Footnotes

Table 4 CZE_BR2_v3.0

Reporting on progress[a, b]

	Total emissions excluding LULUCF	*Contribution from LULUCF*[d]	*Quantity of units from market based mechanisms under the Convention*		*Quantity of units from other market based mechanisms*	
Year[c]	*(kt CO_2 eq)*	*(kt CO_2 eq)*	*(number of units)*	*(kt CO_2 eq)*	*(number of units)*	*(kt CO_2 eq)*
(1990)	193,356.07	NA	NO	NO	NO	
2010	135,633.72	NA	NA	NA	NO	
2011	134,622.33	NA	NA	NA	NO	
2012	130,597.99	NA	NA	NA	NO	
2013	127,143.93	NA	NA	NA	NO	

Abbreviation : GHG = greenhouse gas, LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry.

[a] Reporting by a developed country Party on the information specified in the common tabular format does not prejudge the position of other Parties with regard to the treatment of units from market-based mechanisms under the Convention or other market-based mechanisms towards achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets.

[b] For the base year, information reported on the emission reduction target shall include the following: (a) total GHG emissions, excluding emissions and removals from the LULUCF sector; (b) emissions and/or removals from the LULUCF sector based on the accounting approach applied taking into consideration any relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties and the activities and/or land that will be accounted for; (c) total GHG emissions, including emissions and removals from the LULUCF sector. For each reported year, information reported on progress made towards the emission reduction targets shall include, in addition to the information noted in paragraphs 9(a–-c) of the UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties, information on the use of units from market-based mechanisms.

[c] Parties may add additional rows for years other than those specified below.

[d] Information in this column should be consistent with the information reported in table 4(a)I or 4(a)II, as appropriate. The Parties for which all relevant information on the LULUCF contribution is reported in table 1 of this common tabular format can refer to table 1.

Custom Footnotes

Table 4(a)I CZE_BR2_v3.0

Progress in achieving the quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets – further information on mitigation actions relevant to the contribution of the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in 2013 [a,b]

	Net GHG emissions/removals from LULUCF categories [c]	*Base year/period or reference level value* [d]	*Contribution from LULUCF for reported year*	*Cumulative contribution from LULUCF* [e]	*Accounting approach* [f]
	(kt CO_2 eq)				
Total LULUCF					
A. Forest land					
1. Forest land remaining forest land					
2. Land converted to forest land					
3. Other [g]					
B. Cropland					
1. Cropland remaining cropland					
2. Land converted to cropland					
3. Other [g]					
C. Grassland					
1. Grassland remaining grassland					
2. Land converted to grassland					
3. Other [g]					
D. Wetlands					
1. Wetland remaining wetland					
2. Land converted to wetland					
3. Other [g]					
E. Settlements					
1. Settlements remaining settlements					
2. Land converted to settlements					
3. Other [g]					
F. Other land					
1. Other land remaining other land					
2. Land converted to other land					
3. Other [g]					
Harvested wood products					

Abbreviations: GHG = greenhouse gas, LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry.

[a] Reporting by a developed country Party on the information specified in the common tabular format does not prejudge the position of other Parties with regard to the treatment of units from market-based mechanisms under the Convention or other market-based mechanisms towards achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets.

[b] Parties that use the LULUCF approach that is based on table 1 do not need to complete this table, but should indicate the approach in table 2. Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 2011 and 2012, where 2014 is the reporting year.

[c] For each category, enter the net emissions or removals reported in the most recent inventory submission for the corresponding inventory year. If a category differs from that used for the reporting under the Convention or its Kyoto Protocol, explain in the biennial report how the value was derived.

[d] Enter one reference level or base year/period value for each category. Explain in the biennial report how these values have been calculated.

[e] If applicable to the accounting approach chosen. Explain in this biennial report to which years or period the cumulative contribution refers to.

[f] Label each accounting approach and indicate where additional information is provided within this biennial report explaining how it was implemented, including all relevant accounting parameters (i.e. natural disturbances, caps).

[g] Specify what was used for the category "other". Explain in this biennial report how each was defined and how it relates to the categories used for reporting under the Convention or its Kyoto Protocol.

Custom Footnotes

Numbers for LULUCF are not reported because this sector is not included under the Convention target.

Table 4(a)I CZE_BR2_v3.0

Progress in achieving the quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets – further information on mitigation actions relevant to the contribution of the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in 2014 [a, b]

	Net GHG emissions/removals from LULUCF categories [c]	*Base year/period or reference level value* [d]	*Contribution from LULUCF for reported year*	*Cumulative contribution from LULUCF* [e]	*Accounting approach* [f]
	(kt CO_2 eq)				
Total LULUCF					
A. Forest land					
1. Forest land remaining forest land					
2. Land converted to forest land					
3. Other [g]					
B. Cropland					
1. Cropland remaining cropland					
2. Land converted to cropland					
3. Other [g]					
C. Grassland					
1. Grassland remaining grassland					
2. Land converted to grassland					
3. Other [g]					
D. Wetlands					
1. Wetland remaining wetland					
2. Land converted to wetland					
3. Other [g]					
E. Settlements					
1. Settlements remaining settlements					
2. Land converted to settlements					
3. Other [g]					
F. Other land					
1. Other land remaining other land					
2. Land converted to other land					
3. Other [g]					
Harvested wood products					

Abbreviations: GHG = greenhouse gas, LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry.

[a] Reporting by a developed country Party on the information specified in the common tabular format does not prejudge the position of other Parties with regard to the treatment of units from market-based mechanisms under the Convention or other market-based mechanisms towards achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets.

[b] Parties that use the LULUCF approach that is based on table 1 do not need to complete this table, but should indicate the approach in table 2. Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 2011 and 2012, where 2014 is the reporting year.

[c] For each category, enter the net emissions or removals reported in the most recent inventory submission for the corresponding inventory year. If a category differs from that used for the reporting under the Convention or its Kyoto Protocol, explain in the biennial report how the value was derived.

[d] Enter one reference level or base year/period value for each category. Explain in the biennial report how these values have been calculated.

[e] If applicable to the accounting approach chosen. Explain in this biennial report to which years or period the cumulative contribution refers to.

[f] Label each accounting approach and indicate where additional information is provided within this biennial report explaining how it was implemented, including all relevant accounting parameters (i.e. natural disturbances, caps).

[g] Specify what was used for the category “other”. Explain in this biennial report how each was defined and how it relates to the categories used for reporting under the Convention or its Kyoto Protocol.

Custom Footnotes

Numbers for LULUCF are not reported because this sector is not included under the Convention target.

Table 4(b) CZE_BR2_v3.0

Reporting on progress[a, b, c]

Units of market based mechanisms			*Year*	
			2013	*2014*
Kyoto Protocol units[d]	*Kyoto Protocol units*	*(number of units)*	NA, NO	NA, NO
		(kt CO_2 eq)	NA, NO	NA, NO
	AAUs	*(number of units)*	NA	NA
		(kt CO2 eq)	NA	NA
	ERUs	*(number of units)*	NA	NA
		(kt CO2 eq)	NA	NA
	CERs	*(number of units)*	NA	NA
		(kt CO2 eq)	NA	NA
	tCERs	*(number of units)*	NO	NO
		(kt CO2 eq)	NO	NO
	lCERs	*(number of units)*	NO	NO
		(kt CO2 eq)	NO	NO
Other units[d,e]	*Units from market-based mechanisms under the Convention*	*(number of units)*		
		(kt CO_2 eq)		
	Units from other market-based mechanisms	*(number of units)*		
		(kt CO_2 eq)		
Total		*(number of units)*	NA, NO	NA, NO
		(kt CO_2 eq)	NA, NO	NA, NO

Abbreviations : AAUs = assigned amount units, CERs = certified emission reductions, ERUs = emission reduction units, lCERs = long-term certified emission reductions, tCERs = temporary certified emission reductions.
Note: 2011 is the latest reporting year.

[a] Reporting by a developed country Party on the information specified in the common tabular format does not prejudge the position of other Parties with regard to the treatment of units from market-based mechanisms under the Convention or other market-based mechanisms towards achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets.

[b] For each reported year, information reported on progress made towards the emission reduction target shall include, in addition to the information noted in paragraphs 9(a-c) of the reporting guidelines, on the use of units from market-based mechanisms.

[c] Parties may include this information, as appropriate and if relevant to their target.

[d] Units surrendered by that Party for that year that have not been previously surrendered by that or any other Party.

[e] Additional rows for each market-based mechanism should be added, if applicable.

Custom Footnotes

Use of CER and ERU cannot be quantified at the time of reporting.

Table 5 CZE_BR2_v3.0

Summary of key variables and assumptions used in the projections analysis[a]

Key underlying assumptions		*Historical*[b]							Projected			
Assumption	*Unit*	*1990*	*1995*	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2015	2020	2025	2030
Population	*thousands*					10,517.00		10,509.29	10,522.50	10,528.77	10,370.34	10,232.75
Number of households	thousands					4,614.00		4,412.00	4,499.39	4,596.18	4,645.16	4,646.80
GDP growth rate	%					2.69		-0.97	2.74	3.32	2.80	2.40
International oil price	EUR / GJ							9.30	11.90	13.70	13.80	14.40
International coal price	EUR / GJ							2.50	2.30	3.50	3.70	3.90
International gas price	EUR / GJ							5.90	7.70	9.50	9.10	10.00
Population growth	%					100.00		99.92	100.05	100.11	98.61	97.30

[a] Parties should include key underlying assumptions as appropriate.

[b] Parties should include historical data used to develop the greenhouse gas projections reported.

Custom Footnotes

Table 6(a) CZE_BR2_v3.0

Information on updated greenhouse gas projections under a 'with measures' scenario[a]

	GHG emissions and removals[b]							GHG emission projections	
	(kt CO_2 eq)							(kt CO_2 eq)	
	Base Year	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2020	2030
Sector[d,e]									
Energy	149,968.87	149,968.87	117,050.07	108,029.39	101,674.29	93,404.68	92,077.73	77,990.45	64,660.47
Transport	7,284.93	7,284.93	9,354.76	12,140.42	17,458.15	17,322.99	17,124.11	14,942.99	13,832.25
Industry/industrial processes	17,062.33	17,062.33	14,137.56	14,079.47	13,769.33	13,305.09	13,650.36	12,344.07	11,411.12
Agriculture	15,820.23	15,820.23	9,403.36	8,248.24	7,573.95	7,137.90	7,218.74	8,911.12	9,372.56
Forestry/LULUCF	-6,319.88	-6,319.88	-6,706.97	-7,115.13	-6,432.21	-5,303.09	-6,996.69	-1,913.07	-2,931.06
Waste management/waste	3,219.71	3,219.71	3,461.51	3,586.50	3,943.95	4,463.06	4,551.38	5,369.75	5,385.08
Other (specify)									
Gas									
CO_2 emissions including net CO_2 from LULUCF	155,238.81	155,238.81	122,956.72	118,067.11	117,459.18	109,562.24	106,207.53	95,516.39	82,212.55
CO_2 emissions excluding net CO_2 from LULUCF	161,700.15	161,700.15	129,784.76	125,307.13	124,040.97	115,033.97	113,284.33	97,511.16	85,225.27
CH_4 emissions including CH_4 from LULUCF	21,181.49	21,181.49	16,304.41	13,634.70	12,989.43	12,761.89	13,055.92	12,728.44	11,029.15
CH_4 emissions excluding CH_4 from LULUCF	21,066.33	21,066.33	16,203.76	13,528.79	12,859.69	12,614.76	12,990.78	12,658.54	10,959.20
N_2O emissions including N_2O from LULUCF	10,600.22	10,600.22	7,422.64	7,020.54	6,773.64	5,986.84	6,090.35	7,392.40	7,354.83
N_2O emissions excluding N_2O from LULUCF	10,573.92	10,573.92	7,402.22	7,001.55	6,753.79	5,965.35	6,075.37	7,380.61	7,343.11
HFCs	NO	NO	0.23	204.66	706.22	1,962.06	2,240.49	1,916.46	1,025.32
PFCs	NO	NO	0.01	3.97	11.83	42.59	10.24	12.67	12.04
SF_6	15.68	15.68	16.28	37.93	47.16	15.00	21.11	78.95	96.55
Other (specify)									
Total with LULUCF[f]	187,036.20	187,036.20	146,700.29	138,968.91	137,987.46	130,330.62	127,625.64	117,645.31	101,730.44
Total without LULUCF	193,356.08	193,356.08	153,407.26	146,084.03	144,419.66	135,633.73	134,622.32	119,558.39	104,661.49

Abbreviations : GHG = greenhouse gas, LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry.

[a] In accordance with the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part II: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on national communications", at a minimum Parties shall report a 'with measures' scenario, and may report 'without measures' and 'with additional measures' scenarios. If a Party chooses to report 'without measures' and/or 'with additional measures' scenarios they are to use tables 6(b) and/or 6(c), respectively. If a Party does not choose to report 'without measures' or 'with additional measures' scenarios then it should not include tables 6(b) or 6(c) in the biennial report.

Table 6(a) CZE_BR2_v3.0

Information on updated greenhouse gas projections under a 'with measures' scenario[a]

	GHG emissions and removals[b]							GHG emission projections	
	(kt CO_2 eq)							(kt CO_2 eq)	
	Base Year	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2020	2030

[b] Emissions and removals reported in these columns should be as reported in the latest GHG inventory and consistent with the emissions and removals reported in the table on GHG emissions and trends provided in this biennial report. Where the sectoral breakdown differs from that reported in the GHG inventory Parties should explain in their biennial report how the inventory sectors relate to the sectors reported in this table.

[c] 20XX is the reporting due-date year (i.e. 2014 for the first biennial report).

[d] In accordance with paragraph 34 of the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part II: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on national communications", projections shall be presented on a sectoral basis, to the extent possible, using the same sectoral categories used in the policies and measures section. This table should follow, to the extent possible, the same sectoral categories as those listed in paragraph 17 of those guidelines, namely, to the extent appropriate, the following sectors should be considered: energy, transport, industry, agriculture, forestry and waste management.

[e] To the extent possible, the following sectors should be used: energy, transport, industry/industrial processes, agriculture, forestry/LULUCF, waste management/waste, other sectors (i.e. cross-cutting), as appropriate.

[f] Parties may choose to report total emissions with or without LULUCF, as appropriate.

Custom Footnotes

Table 6(c) CZE_BR2_v3.0

Information on updated greenhouse gas projections under a 'with additional measures' scenario[a]

	GHG emissions and removals[b]							GHG emission projections	
	(kt CO_2 eq)							(kt CO_2 eq)	
	Base Year	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2020	2030
Sector[d,e]									
Energy	149,968.87	149,968.87	117,050.07	108,029.39	101,674.29	93,404.68	92,077.73	73,438.25	60,583.51
Transport	7,284.93	7,284.93	9,354.76	12,140.42	17,458.15	17,322.99	17,124.11	14,902.42	13,792.59
Industry/industrial processes	17,062.33	17,062.33	14,137.56	14,079.47	13,769.33	13,305.09	13,650.36	12,344.07	11,411.12
Agriculture	15,820.23	15,820.23	9,403.36	8,248.24	7,573.95	7,137.90	7,218.74	8,605.06	8,405.40
Forestry/LULUCF	-6,319.88	-6,319.88	-6,706.97	-7,115.13	-6,432.21	-5,303.09	-6,996.69	-2,371.27	-3,324.60
Waste management/waste	3,219.71	3,219.71	3,461.51	3,586.50	3,943.95	4,463.06	4,551.38	4,740.43	4,748.43
Other (specify)									
Gas									
CO_2 emissions including net CO_2 from LULUCF	155,238.81	155,238.81	122,956.72	118,067.11	117,459.18	109,562.24	106,207.53	90,554.41	77,794.66
CO_2 emissions excluding net CO_2 from LULUCF	161,700.15	161,700.15	129,784.76	125,307.13	124,040.97	115,033.97	113,284.33	93,007.38	81,200.93
CH_4 emissions including CH_4 from LULUCF	21,181.49	21,181.49	16,304.41	13,634.70	12,989.43	12,761.89	13,055.92	12,019.95	9,862.91
CH_4 emissions excluding CH_4 from LULUCF	21,066.33	21,066.33	16,203.76	13,528.79	12,859.69	12,614.76	12,990.78	11,950.05	9,792.96
N_2O emissions including N_2O from LULUCF	10,600.22	10,600.22	7,422.64	7,020.54	6,773.64	5,986.84	6,090.35	7,076.52	6,824.98
N_2O emissions excluding N_2O from LULUCF	10,573.92	10,573.92	7,402.22	7,001.55	6,753.79	5,965.35	6,075.37	7,064.73	6,813.26
HFCs	NO	NO	0.23	204.66	706.22	1,962.06	2,240.49	1,916.46	1,025.32
PFCs	NO	NO	0.01	3.97	11.83	42.59	10.24	12.67	12.04
SF_6	15.68	15.68	16.28	37.93	47.16	15.00	21.11	78.95	96.55
Other (specify)									
Total with LULUCF[f]	187,036.20	187,036.20	146,700.29	138,968.91	137,987.46	130,330.62	127,625.64	111,658.96	95,616.46
Total without LULUCF	193,356.08	193,356.08	153,407.26	146,084.03	144,419.66	135,633.73	134,622.32	114,030.24	98,941.06

Abbreviations: GHG = greenhouse gas, LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry.

[a] In accordance with the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part II: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on national communications", at a minimum Parties shall report a 'with measures' scenario, and may report 'without measures' and 'with additional measures' scenarios. If a Party chooses to report 'without measures' and/or 'with additional measures' scenarios they are to use tables 6(b) and/or 6(c), respectively. If a Party does not choose to report 'without measures' or 'with additional measures' scenarios then it should not include tables 6(b) or 6(c) in the biennial report.

Table 6(c) CZE_BR2_v3.0

Information on updated greenhouse gas projections under a 'with additional measures' scenario[a]

	GHG emissions and removals[b]							GHG emission projections	
	(kt CO_2 eq)							(kt CO_2 eq)	
	Base Year	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2020	2030

[b] Emissions and removals reported in these columns should be as reported in the latest GHG inventory and consistent with the emissions and removals reported in the table on GHG emissions and trends provided in this biennial report. Where the sectoral breakdown differs from that reported in the GHG inventory Parties should explain in their biennial report how the inventory sectors relate to the sectors reported in this table.

[c] 20XX is the reporting due-date year (i.e. 2014 for the first biennial report).

[d] In accordance with paragraph 34 of the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part II: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on national communications", projections shall be presented on a sectoral basis, to the extent possible, using the same sectoral categories used in the policies and measures section. This table should follow, to the extent possible, the same sectoral categories as those listed in paragraph 17 of those guidelines, namely, to the extent appropriate, the following sectors should be considered: energy, transport, industry, agriculture, forestry and waste management.

[e] To the extent possible, the following sectors should be used: energy, transport, industry/industrial processes, agriculture, forestry/LULUCF, waste management/waste, other sectors (i.e. cross-cutting), as appropriate.

[f] Parties may choose to report total emissions with or without LULUCF, as appropriate.

Table 7 CZE_BR2_v3.0

Provision of public financial support: summary information in 2013[a]

Allocation channels	*Year*									
	Czech koruna - CZK					*USD* [b]				
	Core/ general [c]	*Climate-specific* [d]				*Core/ general* [c]	*Climate-specific* [d]			
		Mitigation	*Adaptation*	*Cross-cutting* [e]	*Other* [f]		*Mitigation*	*Adaptation*	*Cross-cutting* [e]	*Other* [f]
Total contributions through multilateral channels:	170,230,000.00			32,101,000.00		8,700,741.00			1,640,736.00	
Multilateral climate change funds[g]				32,101,000.00					1,640,736.00	
Other multilateral climate change funds[h]										
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks	158,030,000.00					8,077,179.00				
Specialized United Nations bodies	12,200,000.00					623,562.00				
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels		34,949,000.00	63,988,000.00				1,786,302.00	3,270,535.00		
Total	170,230,000.00	34,949,000.00	63,988,000.00	32,101,000.00		8,700,741.00	1,786,302.00	3,270,535.00	1,640,736.00	

Abbreviation: USD = United States dollars.

[a] Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 2011 and 2012, where 2014 is the reporting year.

[b] Parties should provide an explanation on methodology used for currency exchange for the information provided in table 7, 7(a) and 7(b) in the box below.

[c] This refers to support to multilateral institutions that Parties cannot specify as climate-specific.

[d] Parties should explain in their biennial reports how they define funds as being climate-specific.

[e] This refers to funding for activities which are cross-cutting across mitigation and adaptation.

[f] Please specify.

[g] Multilateral climate change funds listed in paragraph 17(a) of the “UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties” in decision 2/CP.17.

[h] Other multilateral climate change funds as referred in paragraph 17(b) of the “UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties” in decision 2/CP.17.

Custom Footnotes

Each Party shall provide an indication of what new and additional financial resources they have provided, and clarify how they have determined that such resources are new and additional. Please provide this information in relation to table 7(a) and table 7(b).
Documentation Box:

Provision of public financial support: summary information in 2014[a]

Allocation channels	*Year*									
	Czech koruna - CZK					*USD*[b]				
	Core/ general[c]	*Climate-specific*[d]				*Core/ general*[c]	*Climate-specific*[d]			
		Mitigation	*Adaptation*	*Cross-cutting*[e]	*Other*[f]		*Mitigation*	*Adaptation*	*Cross-cutting*[e]	*Other*[f]
Total contributions through multilateral channels:	192,610,621.00			59,521,559.00		9,284,229.00			20,769,063.00	
Multilateral climate change funds[g]	20,140,621.00			19,521,559.00		970,819.00			940,980.00	
Other multilateral climate change funds[h]										
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks	163,470,000.00			40,000,000.00		7,879,591.00			19,828,083.00	
Specialized United Nations bodies	9,000,000.00					433,819.00				
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels		31,637,691.00	77,080,054.00	2,700,000.00			1,525,003.00	3,715,416.00	130,145.00	
Total	192,610,621.00	31,637,691.00	77,080,054.00	62,221,559.00		9,284,229.00	1,525,003.00	3,715,416.00	20,899,208.00	

Abbreviation: USD = United States dollars.

[a] Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 2011 and 2012, where 2014 is the reporting year.

[b] Parties should provide an explanation on methodology used for currency exchange for the information provided in table 7, 7(a) and 7(b) in the box below.

[c] This refers to support to multilateral institutions that Parties cannot specify as climate-specific.

[d] Parties should explain in their biennial reports how they define funds as being climate-specific.

[e] This refers to funding for activities which are cross-cutting across mitigation and adaptation.

[f] Please specify.

[g] Multilateral climate change funds listed in paragraph 17(a) of the “UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties” in decision 2/CP.17.

[h] Other multilateral climate change funds as referred in paragraph 17(b) of the “UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties” in decision 2/CP.17.

Custom Footnotes

Each Party shall provide an indication of what new and additional financial resources they have provided, and clarify how they have determined that such resources are new and additional. Please provide this information in relation to table 7(a) and table 7(b).
Documentation Box:

Table 7(a) CZE_BR2_v3.0

Provision of public financial support: contribution through multilateral channels in 2013[a]

Donor funding	*Total amount*				*Status*[b]	*Funding source*[f]	*Financial instrument*[f]	*Type of support*[f, g]	*Sector*[c]
	Core/general[d]		*Climate-specific*[e]						
	Czech koruna - CZK	*USD*	*Czech koruna - CZK*	*USD*					
Total contributions through multilateral channels	170,230,000.00	8,700,741.00	32,101,000.00	1,640,736.00					
Multilateral climate change funds[g]			32,101,000.00	1,640,736.00					
1. Global Environment Facility			26,000,000.00	1,328,904.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting
2. Least Developed Countries Fund									
3. Special Climate Change Fund									
4. Adaptation Fund									
5. Green Climate Fund			6,101,000.00	311,832.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting
6. UNFCCC Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities									
7. Other multilateral climate change funds									
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks	158,030,000.00	8,077,179.00							
1. World Bank	158,030,000.00	8,077,179.00			Provided	ODA	Other (Grant/Equity)	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting
2. International Finance Corporation									
3. African Development Bank									
4. Asian Development Bank									
5. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development							Grant		
6. Inter-American Development Bank									
7. Other									
Specialized United Nations bodies	12,200,000.00	623,562.00							
1. United Nations Development Programme	11,000,000.00	562,228.00							
UNDP	11,000,000.00	562,228.00			Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting
2. United Nations Environment Programme	1,200,000.00	61,334.00							
UNEP	1,200,000.00	61,334.00			Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting
3. Other									

Abbreviations: ODA = official development assistance, OOF = other official flows.

[a] Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 2011 and 2012, where 2014 is the reporting year.

[b] Parties should explain, in their biennial reports, the methodologies used to specify the funds as provided, committed and/or pledged. Parties will provide the information for as many status categories as appropriate in the following order of priority: provided, committed, pledged.

[c] Parties may select several applicable sectors. Parties may report sectoral distribution, as applicable, under "Other".

[d] This refers to support to multilateral institutions that Parties cannot specify as climate-specific.

[e] Parties should explain in their biennial reports how they define funds as being climate-specific.

[f] Please specify.

[g] Cross-cutting type of support refers to funding for activities which are cross-cutting across mitigation and adaptation.

Custom Footnotes

Table 7(a) CZE_BR2_v3.0

Provision of public financial support: contribution through multilateral channels in 2014[a]

Donor funding	*Total amount*				*Status*[b]	*Funding source*[f]	*Financial instrument*[f]	*Type of support*[f, g]	*Sector*[c]
	Core/general[d]		*Climate-specific*[e]						
	Czech koruna - CZK	*USD*	*Czech koruna - CZK*	*USD*					
Total contributions through multilateral channels	192,610,621.00	9,284,229.00	59,521,559.00	20,769,063.00					
Multilateral climate change funds[g]	20,140,621.00	970,819.00	19,521,559.00	940,980.00					
1. Global Environment Facility	20,140,621.00	970,819.00	9,521,559.00	458,959.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting
2. Least Developed Countries Fund									
3. Special Climate Change Fund									
4. Adaptation Fund									
5. Green Climate Fund			10,000,000.00	482,021.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting
6. UNFCCC Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities									
7. Other multilateral climate change funds									
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks	163,470,000.00	7,879,591.00	40,000,000.00	19,828,083.00					
1. World Bank	163,470,000.00	7,879,591.00			Provided	ODA	Other (Grant/Equity)	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting
2. International Finance Corporation									
3. African Development Bank									
4. Asian Development Bank									
5. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development									
6. Inter-American Development Bank									
7. Other			40,000,000.00	19,828,083.00					
Specialized United Nations bodies	9,000,000.00	433,819.00			Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting
1. United Nations Development Programme	8,000,000.00	385,617.00							
UNDP	8,000,000.00	385,617.00			Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting
2. United Nations Environment Programme	1,000,000.00	48,202.00							
UNEP	1,000,000.00	48,202.00			Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting
3. Other									

Abbreviations: ODA = official development assistance, OOF = other official flows.

[a] Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 2011 and 2012, where 2014 is the reporting year.

[b] Parties should explain, in their biennial reports, the methodologies used to specify the funds as provided, committed and/or pledged. Parties will provide the information for as many status categories as appropriate in the following order of priority: provided, committed, pledged.

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[d] This refers to support to multilateral institutions that Parties cannot specify as climate-specific.

[e] Parties should explain in their biennial reports how they define funds as being climate-specific.

[f] Please specify.

[g] Cross-cutting type of support refers to funding for activities which are cross-cutting across mitigation and adaptation.

Custom Footnotes

Table 7(b) CZE_BR2_v3.0

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2013[a]

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	Czech koruna - CZK	*USD*						
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels	98,937,000.00	5,056,837.00						
Afghanistan /	4,925,000.00	251,725.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Afghanistan /	1,367,000.00	69,870.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Afghanistan /	4,250,000.00	217,225.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Bosnia and Herzegovina /	442,000.00	22,591.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Bosnia and Herzegovina /	290,000.00	14,822.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Bosnia and Herzegovina /	12,022,000.00	614,465.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Ethiopia /	1,934,000.00	98,850.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	
Ethiopia /	3,612,000.00	184,615.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Ethiopia /	3,000,000.00	153,335.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting	
Ethiopia /	3,087,000.00	157,782.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Ethiopia /	97,000.00	4,958.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Ethiopia /	3,999,000.00	204,396.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting	
Ethiopia /	3,500,000.00	178,891.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Ethiopia /	3,150,000.00	161,002.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	
Ethiopia /	9,898,000.00	505,903.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	
Georgia /	5,277,000.00	269,716.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting	
Georgia /	990,000.00	50,601.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Cambodia /	5,000,000.00	255,558.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Republic of Moldova /	475,000.00	24,278.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	

Table 7(b) CZE_BR2_v3.0

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2013[a]

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	Czech koruna - CZK	*USD*						
Republic of Moldova /	871,000.00	44,518.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	
Mongolia /	1,393,000.00	71,199.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Mongolia /	4,459,000.00	227,907.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	
Mongolia /	1,995,000.00	101,968.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Palestine /	6,000,000.00	306,670.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Palestine /	2,500,000.00	127,779.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	
Serbia /	3,430,000.00	175,313.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Viet Nam /	3,000,000.00	153,335.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Yemen /	4,674,000.00	238,896.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Bosnia and Herzegovina /	3,300,000.00	168,669.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	

Abbreviations: ODA = official development assistance, OOF = other official flows; USD = United States dollars.

[a] Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 2011 and 2012, where 2014 is the reporting year.

[b] Parties should report, to the extent possible, on details contained in this table.

[c] Parties should explain, in their biennial reports, the methodologies used to specify the funds as provided, committed and/or pledged. Parties will provide the information for as many status categories as appropriate in the following order of priority: provided, committed, pledged.

[d] Parties may select several applicable sectors. Parties may report sectoral distribution, as applicable, under “Other”.

[e] Parties should report, as appropriate, on project details and the implementing agency.

[f] Parties should explain in their biennial reports how they define funds as being climate-specific.

[g] Please specify.

[h] Cross-cutting type of support refers to funding for activities which are cross-cutting across mitigation and adaptation.

Custom Footnotes

Table 7(b) CZE_BR2_v3.0

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2014[a]

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	Czech koruna - CZK	*USD*						
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels	111,417,745.00	5,370,564.00						
Armenia /	470,800.00	22,694.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	Training Program and Study Tour on Energy Efficiency in Buildings
Afghanistan /	5,130,000.00	247,277.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	Improving Agricultural Quality in Zare District
Afghanistan /	3,800,000.00	183,168.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	Sectors affected: Water, Agriculture, Forestry
Afghanistan /	1,200,000.00	57,842.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Agriculture	
Bosnia and Herzegovina /	5,300,000.00	255,471.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	Exploitation of renewable geothermal energy in the municipality of Doboj
Bosnia and Herzegovina /	962,800.00	46,409.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	Use of renewable energy sources for CZT system in Nemila village
Bosnia and Herzegovina /	90,800.00	4,377.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	Heating the Kindergarden saving of energy
Bosnia and Herzegovina /	200,000.00	9,640.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	Instalation of the central heating system in the Elementary School Guber
Ethiopia /	6,000,000.00	289,212.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	Establishment of Sustainable System of Drinking Water Supply in Small Towns of Sidama Zone, SNNPR, Ethiopia II
Ethiopia /	600,000.00	28,921.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	Establishment of Sustainable System of Drinking Water Supply in Small Towns of Sidama Zone, SNNPR, Ethiopia
Ethiopia /	5,066,000.00	244,192.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	Establishment of Sustainable System of Drinking Water Supply in Small Towns of Sidama Zone, SNNPR, Ethiopia

Table 7(b) CZE_BR2_v3.0

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2014[a]

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	Czech koruna - CZK	*USD*						
Ethiopia /	2,655,000.00	127,976.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	Support of Small Farmers and Agricultural Education in the District Alaba, Southern Nations Region
Ethiopia /	2,000,000.00	96,404.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Ethiopia /	4,768,930.00	229,872.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	Support of agricultural consultancy development in Ethiopia
Ethiopia /	2,173,000.00	104,743.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	Support to Agriculture Livelihoods and Sustainable Management of Natural Resources in Sidama
Ethiopia /	3,500,000.00	168,707.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Forestry	Degraded lands sanitation and reclamation as a base of sustainable management of natural resources in Awassa Zuriya Woreda
Ethiopia /	3,999,700.00	192,794.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Disaster Prevention)	Capacity building in environmental geology - mapping of geo-risk including hydrogeological condition in Dila and Hosaina areas
Ethiopia /	1,460,000.00	70,375.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	Establishment of Sustainable System of Drinking Water Supply in Small Towns of Sidama Zone, SNNPR, Ethiopia III
Ethiopia /	2,000,000.00	96,404.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Disaster Prevention)	Resilience building of drought-affected population in Borena region
Ethiopia /	3,832,229.00	184,721.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	Use of water resources for sustainable agricultural production in Kembata Tembara Zone in Ethiopia
South Sudan /	2,000,000.00	96,404.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Disaster Prevention)	Resilience building of local communities in Northern Bahr el Ghazal

Table 7(b) CZE_BR2_v3.0

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2014[a]

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	Czech koruna - CZK	*USD*						
Kazakhstan /	470,800.00	22,694.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Multisectoral Aid)	Training Program and Study Tour on Energy Efficiency in Buildings
Republic of Kosovo /	1,000,000.00	48,202.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Government and Civil Society)	
Republic of Kosovo /	633,000.00	30,512.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Multisectoral Aid)	Training Program and Study Tour on Energy Efficiency in Buildings
Kyrgyzstan /	470,800.00	22,694.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Mutisectoral Aid)	Training Program and Study Tour on Energy Efficiency in Buildings
Republic of Moldova /	125,476.00	6,048.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	Installation of the Power Supply Line 10/0.4KV, Performance Tuning and Testing of Hydrological Station at the Point of Connection Lipcani
Republic of Moldova /	1,000,000.00	48,202.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	Support to Increasing Quality of Functions of the State Agrarian University of Moldova through Cooperation within its Main Activities
Mongolia /	8,556,366.00	412,434.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	Transfer of Know-How in Hydrogeological Surveys and Subsequent Water-well Building in the Province of Zavkhan
Mongolia /	1,908,950.00	92,015.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Multisectoral Aid)	Supporting greener and more energy efficient construction industry in Mongolia
/	229,930.00	11,083.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Multisectoral Aid)	Ecological training for local kids in Selenge province

Table 7(b) CZE_BR2_v3.0

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2014[a]

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	Czech koruna - CZK	*USD*						
Mongolia /	1,500,000.00	72,303.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Energy	Turning sheep wool into environmentally friendly building material - integrated approach for supply chain development in Mongolia
Mongolia /	11,190,591.00	539,410.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Georgia /	71,000.00	3,422.00	Provided	ODA		Adaptation	Other (Multisectoral Aid)	Delivery and installation of automatic meteorological stations and measuring points for National Environmental Agency
Georgia /	2,891,440.00	139,373.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Disaster Prevention)	Assessment of vulnerability to landslides in mountainious parts of Georgia
Cambodia /	3,978,600.00	191,777.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	Development of a Permanent, Market-Oriented, Biodigester Sector for Sustainable Energy Supply in Rural Cambodia
Palestine /	692,182.00	33,365.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Mutisectoral Aid)	Organization of Water workshop in Nabulus
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines /	1,500,000.00	72,303.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Reconstruction Relief)	Shelter for flood-affected families
Serbia /	51,700.00	2,492.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	Assessment of technical and economical parametres and risks of connecting Srbobran city CZT system to alternative sources of energy
Yemen /	2,700,000.00	130,146.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	Support of small-scale farmers and agricultural education on the Soqotra island

Table 7(b) CZE_BR2_v3.0

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2014[a]

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	Czech koruna - CZK	*USD*						
Paraguay /	399,990.00	19,280.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	Business units development to support the education of students at the San Pedro Agricultural School
Philippines /	495,920.00	23,904.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Multisectoral Aid)	Rehabilitation of Talarak Conservation Center
Philippines /	494,630.00	23,842.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Multisectoral Aid)	Rehabilitating Educational Facilities in Typhoon Yolanda Affected Areas
Philippines /	300,000.00	14,461.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation		Cagayan de Oro - water warning system
Philippines /	2,500,000.00	120,505.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Reconstruction Relief)	Recovery and resilience in Aklan
Philippines /	2,300,000.00	110,865.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Reconstruction Relief)	Assistance to affected farmers in Basey and Marabut, Samar
Zambia /	249,000.00	12,002.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation		Construction of Piggery and Biomas Digester in Mwandi
Namibia /	159,850.00	7,705.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	Implementing Solar Tracking Techniques to Improve Parabolic Solar Cooker Effectiveness
Developing country - unspecified /	4,052,142.00	195,322.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation		CONTRIBUTION TO IUCN FOR 2014
Developing country - unspecified /	4,161,292.00	200,583.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Multisectoral Aid)	CONTRIBUTION TO IUCN FOR 2015
Developing country - unspecified /	124,827.00	6,017.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Multisectoral Aid)	CONTRIBUTION TO IUCN FOR 2015 - Nature Conservation Agency of the Czech Republic (AOPK)

Table 7(b) CZE_BR2_v3.0

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2014[a]

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	Czech koruna - CZK	*USD*						

Abbreviations: ODA = official development assistance, OOF = other official flows; USD = United States dollars.

[a] Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 2011 and 2012, where 2014 is the reporting year.

[b] Parties should report, to the extent possible, on details contained in this table.

[c] Parties should explain, in their biennial reports, the methodologies used to specify the funds as provided, committed and/or pledged. Parties will provide the information for as many status categories as appropriate in the following order of priority: provided, committed, pledged.

[d] Parties may select several applicable sectors. Parties may report sectoral distribution, as applicable, under "Other".

[e] Parties should report, as appropriate, on project details and the implementing agency.

[f] Parties should explain in their biennial reports how they define funds as being climate-specific.

[g] Please specify.

[h] Cross-cutting type of support refers to funding for activities which are cross-cutting across mitigation and adaptation.

Custom Footnotes

Table 8 CZE_BR2_v3.0

Provision of technology development and transfer support[a,b]

Recipient country and/or region	*Targeted area*	*Measures and activities related to technology transfer*	*Sector* [c]	*Source of the funding for technology transfer*	*Activities undertaken by*	*Status*	*Additional information* [d]

[a] To be reported to the extent possible.

[b] The tables should include measures and activities since the last national communication or biennial report.

[c] Parties may report sectoral disaggregation, as appropriate.

[d] Additional information may include, for example, funding for technology development and transfer provided, a short description of the measure or activity and co-financing arrangements.

Custom Footnotes

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Provision of capacity-building support[a]

Recipient country/region	*Targeted area*	*Programme or project title*	*Description of programme or project* [b,c]

[a] To be reported to the extent possible.

[b] Each Party included in Annex II to the Convention shall provide information, to the extent possible, on how it has provided capacity-building support that responds to the existing and emerging capacity-building needs identified by Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention in the areas of mitigation, adaptation and technology development and transfer.

[c] Additional information may be provided on, for example, the measure or activity and co-financing arrangements.

Custom Footnotes