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Table 1 FRA_BR2_v1.0

Emission trends: summary [(1)]

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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	400,640.13	400,640.13	424,858.34	414,880.72	393,998.75	394,290.60	401,325.09	413,670.16	407,366.14
CO_2 emissions with net CO_2 from LULUCF	361,620.83	361,620.83	387,307.36	381,148.60	355,293.95	355,673.26	361,034.93	370,993.59	364,980.51
CH_4 emissions without CH_4 from LULUCF	69,163.55	69,163.55	69,904.84	69,816.20	70,237.72	70,176.39	70,825.37	70,263.38	68,803.82
CH_4 emissions with CH_4 from LULUCF	70,484.06	70,484.06	71,203.19	71,156.40	71,503.81	73,850.17	74,731.62	73,466.61	71,521.27
N_2O emissions without N_2O from LULUCF	70,828.31	70,828.31	71,337.80	70,962.81	70,115.23	70,275.15	71,811.11	73,557.97	73,667.38
N_2O emissions with N_2O from LULUCF	71,003.26	71,003.26	71,457.25	71,090.69	70,239.84	70,398.57	71,939.00	73,684.75	73,802.00
HFCs	4,402.20	4,402.20	5,124.38	4,417.81	2,948.25	1,977.92	1,937.35	3,284.51	4,130.51
PFCs	5,190.39	5,190.39	4,810.47	4,906.24	4,831.99	4,313.41	3,069.28	2,810.70	2,918.66
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
SF_6	2,221.75	2,221.75	2,297.46	2,349.21	2,401.57	2,562.88	2,632.99	2,691.65	2,697.72
NF3	16.48	16.48	18.13	19.94	21.94	24.13	26.54	48.59	72.83
Total (without LULUCF)	552,462.81	552,462.81	578,351.41	567,352.92	544,555.45	543,620.48	551,627.74	566,326.96	559,657.05
Total (with LULUCF)	514,938.97	514,938.97	542,218.23	535,088.88	507,241.35	508,800.34	515,371.72	526,980.41	520,123.50
Total (without LULUCF, with indirect)	554,457.05	554,457.05	580,262.44	569,214.89	546,306.90	545,361.63	553,367.89	568,039.60	561,363.55
Total (with LULUCF, with indirect)	516,933.21	516,933.21	544,129.26	536,950.85	508,992.80	510,541.48	517,111.87	528,693.05	521,830.00

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year[a]	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	kt CO_2 eq								
1. Energy	387,027.45	387,027.45	412,971.22	404,813.87	384,341.97	382,587.99	389,053.58	402,478.12	394,762.70
2. Industrial processes and product use	61,173.79	61,173.79	61,049.52	58,721.65	56,669.70	57,398.90	57,768.58	57,998.02	58,590.01
3. Agriculture	86,876.37	86,876.37	86,177.20	84,825.89	83,733.73	83,362.26	84,203.34	85,087.53	85,432.85
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry[b]	-37,523.85	-37,523.85	-36,133.18	-32,264.04	-37,314.10	-34,820.14	-36,256.03	-39,346.55	-39,533.55
5. Waste	17,385.21	17,385.21	18,153.47	18,991.50	19,810.05	20,271.33	20,602.24	20,763.29	20,871.48
6. Other									
Total (including LULUCF)	514,938.97	514,938.97	542,218.23	535,088.88	507,241.35	508,800.34	515,371.72	526,980.41	520,123.50

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 FRA_BR2_v1.0

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	428,775.75	420,288.55	416,963.45	417,593.27	413,383.28	422,261.24	423,162.56	427,580.96	417,529.22	408,484.83
CO_2 emissions with net CO_2 from LULUCF	383,521.93	374,030.02	381,458.71	375,439.81	368,441.66	372,825.03	373,856.71	376,999.17	363,173.45	354,160.54
CH_4 emissions without CH_4 from LULUCF	69,065.92	70,732.88	69,950.08	68,886.31	67,669.41	66,382.14	64,886.19	64,065.45	64,451.44	63,973.62
CH_4 emissions with CH_4 from LULUCF	71,375.74	72,767.98	71,791.43	70,540.64	69,264.37	67,893.93	66,315.84	65,486.02	65,793.70	65,307.43
N_2O emissions without N_2O from LULUCF	67,109.78	61,113.38	59,707.50	59,409.25	56,478.04	54,622.96	52,741.38	51,901.25	50,829.97	51,021.01
N_2O emissions with N_2O from LULUCF	67,238.92	61,233.46	59,835.31	59,527.92	56,637.77	54,786.10	52,859.37	52,029.54	50,942.34	51,135.73
HFCs	4,388.99	5,461.42	6,599.51	8,243.02	9,783.05	11,221.51	12,258.90	13,168.39	14,196.79	15,165.08
PFCs	3,410.29	4,206.32	2,985.41	2,640.89	4,162.09	3,838.78	2,626.78	1,748.25	1,450.32	1,167.35
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
SF_6	2,811.95	2,486.86	2,382.15	1,937.01	1,607.68	1,591.08	1,623.49	1,358.86	1,248.60	1,138.84
NF3	89.70	28.41	19.89	28.45	35.54	30.47	35.54	31.27	29.76	42.11
Total (without LULUCF)	575,652.38	564,317.83	558,608.00	558,738.19	553,119.10	559,948.18	557,334.85	559,854.43	549,736.08	540,992.84
Total (with LULUCF)	532,837.53	520,214.48	525,072.40	518,357.73	509,932.17	512,186.89	509,576.65	510,821.51	496,834.95	488,117.08
Total (without LULUCF, with indirect)	577,366.44	566,009.33	560,365.19	560,439.84	554,725.49	561,449.22	558,774.34	561,262.24	551,085.77	542,213.75
Total (with LULUCF, with indirect)	534,551.59	521,905.97	526,829.60	520,059.38	511,538.56	513,687.94	511,016.14	512,229.32	498,184.63	489,337.99

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*1998*	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1. Energy	415,808.72	406,642.21	402,552.63	403,082.95	398,001.65	406,581.73	406,077.30	409,956.23	400,202.09	390,320.06
2. Industrial processes and product use	52,953.14	48,482.16	46,939.85	47,082.09	47,705.41	48,618.20	46,699.11	46,303.06	45,343.85	46,025.62
3. Agriculture	85,543.14	87,613.48	87,245.00	86,546.90	85,234.06	82,491.64	82,472.47	81,545.40	82,106.53	82,688.21
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry[b]	-42,814.85	-44,103.35	-33,535.59	-40,380.47	-43,186.92	-47,761.28	-47,758.20	-49,032.92	-52,901.13	-52,875.76
5. Waste	21,347.38	21,579.98	21,870.51	22,026.25	22,177.97	22,256.62	22,085.96	22,049.75	22,083.62	21,958.95
6. Other										
Total (including LULUCF)	532,837.53	520,214.48	525,072.40	518,357.73	509,932.17	512,186.89	509,576.65	510,821.51	496,834.95	488,117.08

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

Table 1 FRA_BR2_v1.0

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	402,101.54	383,856.16	393,871.81	367,921.25	369,513.06	371,495.11	-7.27
CO_2 emissions with net CO_2 from LULUCF	348,955.73	336,399.45	352,968.71	323,074.09	319,322.44	323,487.83	-10.55
CH_4 emissions without CH_4 from LULUCF	64,014.20	62,877.56	62,864.12	62,246.00	60,693.52	59,641.02	-13.77
CH_4 emissions with CH_4 from LULUCF	65,326.31	64,231.06	64,254.04	63,605.61	61,983.67	60,964.83	-13.51
N_2O emissions without N_2O from LULUCF	50,025.76	48,541.54	46,217.95	44,554.60	44,702.13	44,594.53	-37.04
N_2O emissions with N_2O from LULUCF	50,138.86	48,670.28	46,348.59	44,685.90	44,822.26	44,711.76	-37.03
HFCs	16,030.76	16,817.64	17,885.43	19,069.02	19,378.13	19,780.82	349.34
PFCs	765.67	546.73	605.29	761.96	778.27	657.61	-87.33
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
SF_6	1,100.99	919.23	851.35	635.56	648.84	580.94	-73.85
NF3	46.35	24.96	32.13	31.36	20.40	10.63	-35.50
Total (without LULUCF)	534,085.27	513,583.82	522,328.09	495,219.74	495,734.34	496,760.65	-10.08
Total (with LULUCF)	482,364.66	467,609.35	482,945.54	451,863.51	446,954.00	450,194.41	-12.57
Total (without LULUCF, with indirect)	535,199.67	514,576.38	523,383.46	496,302.03	496,758.16	497,765.74	-10.22
Total (with LULUCF, with indirect)	483,479.06	468,601.91	484,000.91	452,945.80	447,977.82	451,199.50	-12.72

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*2008*	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported year
							(%)
1. Energy	384,804.09	369,027.63	377,626.56	351,411.44	355,108.96	356,643.88	-7.85
2. Industrial processes and product use	44,257.71	40,989.99	42,169.64	41,747.97	39,952.50	40,607.16	-33.62
3. Agriculture	83,047.78	82,170.54	81,016.12	81,075.64	80,434.92	79,632.69	-8.34
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry[b]	-51,720.61	-45,974.47	-39,382.55	-43,356.23	-48,780.34	-46,566.24	24.10
5. Waste	21,975.69	21,395.66	21,515.77	20,984.70	20,237.96	19,876.92	14.33
6. Other							
Total (including LULUCF)	482,364.66	467,609.35	482,945.54	451,863.51	446,954.00	450,194.41	-12.57

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) FRA_BR2_v1.0

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	371,280.18	371,280.18	396,385.68	388,653.75	368,280.02	367,093.29	373,329.76	387,338.34	380,779.25
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	366,952.12	366,952.12	391,953.78	384,218.91	364,044.44	362,589.73	368,939.34	382,772.54	376,261.40
1. Energy industries	66,307.31	66,307.31	67,801.29	68,944.63	56,881.58	53,392.33	56,122.89	61,179.87	57,175.03
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	86,392.48	86,392.48	93,613.51	85,162.76	79,842.25	85,563.80	84,877.11	84,967.68	86,239.30
3. Transport	119,917.60	119,917.60	122,601.48	127,226.20	127,084.10	128,094.92	129,812.91	131,397.47	133,709.70
4. Other sectors	94,334.72	94,334.72	107,937.49	102,885.32	100,236.51	95,538.67	98,126.44	105,227.52	99,137.36
5. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	4,328.05	4,328.05	4,431.90	4,434.84	4,235.58	4,503.56	4,390.42	4,565.80	4,517.85
1. Solid fuels	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	4,328.05	4,328.05	4,431.90	4,434.84	4,235.58	4,503.56	4,390.42	4,565.80	4,517.85
C. CO2 transport and storage	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
2. Industrial processes	25,478.97	25,478.97	24,700.95	22,466.83	21,908.67	23,309.23	24,070.97	22,642.51	22,827.61
A. Mineral industry	16,463.16	16,463.16	15,750.52	14,298.21	13,418.18	13,951.93	13,805.40	13,468.42	13,258.51
B. Chemical industry	3,752.05	3,752.05	3,631.14	3,340.13	3,436.97	3,632.64	3,656.30	3,767.12	3,760.96
C. Metal industry	4,339.82	4,339.82	4,405.75	3,971.44	4,173.93	4,860.01	5,724.98	4,506.89	4,919.76
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	923.94	923.94	913.54	857.05	879.59	864.66	884.28	900.07	888.38
E. Electronic industry									
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes									
G. Other product manufacture and use	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
H. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. Agriculture	1,751.55	1,751.55	1,645.89	1,595.34	1,654.18	1,690.50	1,776.34	1,669.14	1,942.99
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	851.83	851.83	824.40	692.40	835.67	849.69	975.80	925.20	1,091.20
H. Urea application	899.73	899.73	821.49	902.95	818.51	840.81	800.54	743.94	851.79
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	-39,019.30	-39,019.30	-37,550.98	-33,732.12	-38,704.80	-38,617.34	-40,290.17	-42,676.56	-42,385.63
A. Forest land	-41,826.45	-41,826.45	-40,618.16	-39,762.87	-46,216.81	-47,449.96	-48,017.13	-51,869.71	-51,623.99
B. Cropland	13,295.29	13,295.29	14,184.85	15,130.37	16,136.67	16,921.29	17,506.38	18,716.15	19,302.72
C. Grassland	-8,857.12	-8,857.12	-10,032.49	-11,141.36	-12,182.80	-12,743.30	-14,287.58	-14,577.69	-15,270.44
D. Wetlands	-931.47	-931.47	-1,092.23	-1,260.85	-1,437.33	-1,541.91	-1,785.35	-1,706.16	-1,868.17
E. Settlements	7,110.48	7,110.48	7,464.34	7,836.94	8,228.34	9,075.20	9,276.65	9,453.44	10,465.98
F. Other land	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16
G. Harvested wood products	-7,810.20	-7,810.20	-7,457.45	-4,534.52	-3,233.03	-3,912.82	-4,200.73	-3,754.53	-4,317.91
H. Other	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	1,034.00	1,217.43	1,061.77	926.02
5. Waste	2,129.43	2,129.43	2,125.81	2,164.80	2,155.88	2,197.58	2,148.02	2,020.17	1,816.30
A. Solid waste disposal	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B. Biological treatment of solid waste									
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	2,129.43	2,129.43	2,125.81	2,164.80	2,155.88	2,197.58	2,148.02	2,020.17	1,816.30
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)									
Memo items:									
International bunkers	17,060.60	17,060.60	17,006.42	18,010.67	18,120.27	17,668.18	17,971.62	18,977.20	20,009.88
Aviation	8,976.22	8,976.22	8,627.45	9,909.13	10,334.69	10,734.90	10,820.68	11,479.74	11,742.50
Navigation	8,084.38	8,084.38	8,378.97	8,101.54	7,785.58	6,933.28	7,150.94	7,497.46	8,267.38
Multilateral operations	1.30	1.30	1.73	1.51	1.51	1.73	2.16	2.38	2.59
CO2 emissions from biomass	45,406.35	45,406.35	52,126.37	51,162.71	49,620.24	45,593.20	46,835.21	49,715.59	46,303.22
CO2 captured	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites									
Indirect N2O									
Indirect CO2 (3)	1,994.24	1,994.24	1,911.03	1,861.97	1,751.45	1,741.15	1,740.15	1,712.64	1,706.50
Total CO2 equivalent emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry	552,462.81	552,462.81	578,351.41	567,352.92	544,555.45	543,620.48	551,627.74	566,326.96	559,657.05
Total CO2 equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry	514,938.97	514,938.97	542,218.23	535,088.88	507,241.35	508,800.34	515,371.72	526,980.41	520,123.50
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, without land use, land-use change and forestry	402,634.37	402,634.37	426,769.37	416,742.69	395,750.20	396,031.75	403,065.25	415,382.79	409,072.64
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, with land use, land-use change and forestry	363,615.07	363,615.07	389,218.39	383,010.57	357,045.39	357,414.41	362,775.08	372,706.23	366,687.01

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

Table 1 (a) FRA_BR2_v1.0

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	401,702.77	394,037.24	390,611.17	392,175.12	387,658.48	396,619.44	396,672.05	401,248.68	392,038.03	382,663.49
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	397,267.88	389,909.51	386,333.33	387,931.34	383,662.06	392,661.38	392,681.61	397,252.05	387,733.13	378,047.14
1. Energy industries	69,782.02	63,249.09	62,432.57	55,652.75	59,669.33	63,003.39	62,071.64	67,555.97	63,399.42	63,047.47
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	88,531.80	85,169.48	85,640.28	78,280.45	78,045.91	81,220.18	78,249.13	80,272.99	82,320.28	80,621.00
3. Transport	135,844.95	139,032.33	138,659.11	141,366.84	142,339.40	141,905.81	142,459.81	140,272.10	139,654.48	138,372.90
4. Other sectors	103,109.11	102,458.62	99,601.37	112,631.31	103,607.42	106,532.00	109,901.03	109,150.98	102,358.95	96,005.77
5. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	4,434.89	4,127.73	4,277.84	4,243.78	3,996.42	3,958.06	3,990.44	3,996.63	4,304.90	4,616.35
1. Solid fuels	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	4,434.89	4,127.73	4,277.84	4,243.78	3,996.42	3,958.06	3,990.44	3,996.63	4,304.90	4,616.35
C. CO2 transport and storage	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
2. Industrial processes	23,526.10	22,797.02	22,920.60	22,195.18	22,400.78	22,347.99	23,321.97	23,137.81	22,279.41	22,797.86
A. Mineral industry	13,950.35	13,515.47	13,790.28	13,501.38	13,580.85	13,514.24	14,099.74	13,888.63	14,156.66	14,228.09
B. Chemical industry	3,744.50	3,615.35	3,710.49	3,594.71	3,215.42	3,083.83	3,224.44	3,465.93	2,820.79	3,133.05
C. Metal industry	4,788.11	4,665.74	4,416.20	4,116.26	4,719.92	4,871.70	5,122.67	4,736.58	4,372.08	4,352.19
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	1,043.14	1,000.46	1,003.63	982.84	884.58	878.22	875.12	1,046.67	929.89	1,084.53
E. Electronic industry										
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes										
G. Other product manufacture and use	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
H. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. Agriculture	1,864.30	1,892.36	1,802.64	1,657.51	1,787.96	1,766.91	1,766.82	1,727.68	1,702.68	1,646.17
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	1,040.45	1,010.19	886.14	864.99	883.31	919.42	892.59	849.78	791.91	770.24
H. Urea application	823.85	882.17	916.50	792.52	904.65	847.50	874.24	877.90	910.77	875.92
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	-45,253.82	-46,258.53	-35,504.75	-42,153.46	-44,941.62	-49,436.21	-49,305.84	-50,581.79	-54,355.77	-54,324.29
A. Forest land	-53,880.36	-57,556.15	-42,698.41	-51,029.42	-55,236.82	-59,357.13	-60,996.19	-63,820.53	-69,634.31	-71,017.67
B. Cropland	20,310.22	21,257.24	20,048.39	20,269.23	19,684.16	19,171.03	19,120.87	19,353.56	19,793.87	20,351.88
C. Grassland	-16,193.72	-15,859.48	-16,793.91	-15,889.71	-15,236.91	-14,963.33	-13,494.46	-12,404.41	-11,386.56	-10,491.86
D. Wetlands	-2,079.81	-2,084.02	-2,160.45	-2,013.50	-2,171.66	-2,190.78	-2,013.52	-1,900.37	-1,831.36	-1,823.27
E. Settlements	10,674.29	12,261.43	10,701.23	11,057.06	11,405.46	11,160.38	11,769.03	12,459.17	13,050.78	13,447.22
F. Other land	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16
G. Harvested wood products	-4,892.23	-4,982.07	-5,216.07	-5,083.04	-3,853.29	-3,664.06	-4,047.16	-4,579.33	-4,618.70	-5,026.53
H. Other	807.62	704.36	614.31	535.77	467.27	407.52	355.42	309.98	270.34	235.78
5. Waste	1,682.58	1,561.93	1,629.04	1,565.46	1,536.07	1,526.90	1,401.71	1,466.79	1,509.10	1,377.31
A. Solid waste disposal	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B. Biological treatment of solid waste										
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	1,682.58	1,561.93	1,629.04	1,565.46	1,536.07	1,526.90	1,401.71	1,466.79	1,509.10	1,377.31
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)										
Memo items:										
International bunkers	21,648.01	23,105.81	24,005.67	22,722.66	22,524.07	23,336.15	25,554.79	24,929.84	26,132.03	27,021.40
Aviation	12,542.71	13,859.83	14,459.88	14,615.35	14,659.56	14,784.11	15,821.87	16,023.80	16,883.92	17,542.91
Navigation	9,105.30	9,245.99	9,545.79	8,107.31	7,864.51	8,552.04	9,732.92	8,906.04	9,248.11	9,478.49
Multilateral operations	2.38	2.16	2.59	1.73	2.59	0.86	0.65	1.08	1.08	1.30
CO2 emissions from biomass	46,465.35	45,072.99	43,821.92	45,124.49	43,520.02	46,449.77	47,185.22	47,879.06	47,726.53	49,219.86
CO2 captured	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites										
Indirect N2O										
Indirect CO2 (3)	1,714.06	1,691.49	1,757.19	1,701.65	1,606.39	1,501.05	1,439.49	1,407.81	1,349.68	1,220.92
Total CO2 equivalent emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry	575,652.38	564,317.83	558,608.00	558,738.19	553,119.10	559,948.18	557,334.85	559,854.43	549,736.08	540,992.84
Total CO2 equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry	532,837.53	520,214.48	525,072.40	518,357.73	509,932.17	512,186.89	509,576.65	510,821.51	496,834.95	488,117.08
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, without land use, land-use change and forestry	430,489.81	421,980.04	418,720.65	419,294.92	414,989.67	423,762.29	424,602.05	428,988.77	418,878.90	409,705.74
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, with land use, land-use change and forestry	385,235.99	375,721.52	383,215.90	377,141.46	370,048.05	374,326.08	375,296.21	378,406.99	364,523.13	355,381.46

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

Table 1(a) FRA_BR2_v1.0

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	377,305.30	361,893.71	370,285.77	344,607.41	348,276.27	349,577.07	-5.85
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	372,405.14	357,280.96	366,080.73	340,635.66	344,892.52	346,459.12	-5.58
1. Energy industries	61,705.70	59,958.76	60,356.98	52,003.15	53,246.54	52,588.17	-20.69
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	76,618.16	65,857.71	70,157.47	65,988.51	66,795.99	66,176.46	-23.40
3. Transport	132,066.34	130,648.54	133,629.50	133,736.17	132,273.74	131,437.92	9.61
4. Other sectors	102,014.95	100,815.95	101,936.78	88,907.83	92,576.25	96,256.58	2.04
5. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	4,900.16	4,612.75	4,205.04	3,971.75	3,383.76	3,117.95	-27.96
1. Solid fuels	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	4,900.16	4,612.75	4,205.04	3,971.75	3,383.76	3,117.95	-27.96
C. CO2 transport and storage	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
2. Industrial processes	21,601.89	18,687.40	20,431.58	19,817.65	18,068.89	18,539.73	-27.24
A. Mineral industry	13,373.83	11,367.40	12,060.62	12,315.84	11,539.18	11,607.86	-29.49
B. Chemical industry	3,070.80	2,820.65	2,637.47	2,534.01	2,503.46	2,640.71	-29.62
C. Metal industry	4,194.94	3,618.17	4,814.26	4,045.43	3,210.09	3,563.37	-17.89
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	962.31	881.18	919.24	922.37	816.15	727.79	-21.23
E. Electronic industry							
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes							
G. Other product manufacture and use	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
H. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
3. Agriculture	1,777.82	1,857.80	1,672.11	2,014.91	1,816.56	1,857.77	6.06
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	798.65	888.59	774.09	853.08	950.74	862.12	1.21
H. Urea application	979.16	969.21	898.02	1,161.83	865.82	995.65	10.66
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	-53,145.82	-47,456.71	-40,903.11	-44,847.15	-50,190.62	-48,007.28	23.03
A. Forest land	-72,346.44	-66,886.06	-58,060.61	-61,311.11	-68,242.26	-66,357.88	58.65
B. Cropland	21,755.97	21,317.47	21,392.32	20,840.85	20,834.20	20,766.26	56.19
C. Grassland	-10,904.58	-11,140.35	-11,462.86	-11,811.78	-11,481.97	-11,221.62	26.70
D. Wetlands	-2,310.47	-2,292.22	-2,398.74	-2,254.58	-2,228.61	-2,195.03	135.65
E. Settlements	14,112.36	13,880.43	12,724.62	12,921.72	12,746.74	12,549.66	76.50
F. Other land	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00
G. Harvested wood products	-3,658.45	-2,515.48	-3,254.41	-3,368.83	-1,937.86	-1,652.60	-78.84
H. Other	205.63	179.34	156.41	136.41	118.97	103.76	
5. Waste	1,416.54	1,417.25	1,482.35	1,481.27	1,351.34	1,520.54	-28.59
A. Solid waste disposal	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
B. Biological treatment of solid waste							
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	1,416.54	1,417.25	1,482.35	1,481.27	1,351.34	1,520.54	-28.59
D. Waste water treatment and discharge							
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)							
Memo items:							
International bunkers	25,869.07	24,481.39	24,249.55	25,407.65	24,424.14	23,549.42	38.03
Aviation	17,620.29	16,225.00	16,223.06	16,828.49	16,326.10	16,171.62	80.16
Navigation	8,248.79	8,256.40	8,026.49	8,579.16	8,098.03	7,377.80	-8.74
Multilateral operations	1.30	1.58	1.35	1.13	1.58	0.90	-30.56
CO2 emissions from biomass	54,585.23	56,355.09	60,807.46	55,494.74	59,604.44	63,004.91	38.76
CO2 captured	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites							
Indirect N2O							
Indirect CO2 (3)	1,114.40	992.55	1,055.37	1,082.29	1,023.83	1,005.08	-49.60
Total CO2 equivalent emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry	534,085.27	513,583.82	522,328.09	495,219.74	495,734.34	496,760.65	-10.08
Total CO2 equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry	482,364.66	467,609.35	482,945.54	451,863.51	446,954.00	450,194.41	-12.57
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, without land use, land-use change and forestry	403,215.94	384,848.71	394,927.18	369,003.54	370,536.88	372,500.20	-7.48
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, with land use, land-use change and forestry	350,070.13	337,392.00	354,024.07	324,156.39	320,346.26	324,492.92	-10.76

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) FRA_BR2_v1.0

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	492.84	492.84	520.96	504.72	500.07	475.71	473.19	432.53	378.86
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	241.83	241.83	284.49	262.29	251.16	223.89	225.61	234.87	204.86
1. Energy industries	2.66	2.66	2.57	2.40	2.13	1.91	1.86	1.82	1.66
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	10.37	10.37	10.53	9.81	9.22	10.17	9.45	9.26	9.85
3. Transport	40.57	40.57	40.16	40.09	38.05	35.25	32.33	30.47	28.76
4. Other sectors	188.22	188.22	231.23	209.99	201.75	176.57	181.97	193.33	164.58
5. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	251.01	251.01	236.47	242.43	248.92	251.83	247.58	197.66	174.00
1. Solid fuels	192.41	192.41	178.60	186.45	194.62	198.86	197.10	150.00	127.77
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	58.60	58.60	57.87	55.98	54.30	52.96	50.48	47.66	46.23
C. CO2 transport and storage									
2. Industrial processes	3.76	3.76	4.16	4.50	4.17	4.36	4.53	4.71	5.01
A. Mineral industry									
B. Chemical industry	3.71	3.71	4.11	4.45	4.12	4.30	4.48	4.65	4.95
C. Metal industry	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO
E. Electronic industry									
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes									
G. Other product manufacture and use	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
H. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. Agriculture	1,695.23	1,695.23	1,666.35	1,646.32	1,634.95	1,640.17	1,653.98	1,660.59	1,642.54
A. Enteric fermentation	1,470.59	1,470.59	1,446.23	1,427.02	1,415.00	1,419.99	1,429.14	1,426.74	1,411.63
B. Manure management	216.17	216.17	211.23	209.57	209.67	209.33	214.58	224.21	221.61
C. Rice cultivation	6.71	6.71	7.04	7.87	8.52	9.03	8.49	7.70	7.37
D. Agricultural soils	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	1.77	1.77	1.84	1.86	1.76	1.82	1.76	1.95	1.93
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	52.82	52.82	51.93	53.61	50.64	146.95	156.25	128.13	108.70
A. Forest land	36.07	36.07	34.14	35.22	32.94	32.34	32.70	31.70	32.46
B. Cropland	6.80	6.80	7.27	7.55	7.28	6.81	6.40	6.81	6.58
C. Grassland	7.69	7.69	8.32	8.70	8.35	7.95	7.16	7.76	7.64
D. Wetlands	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.29	0.21	0.32	0.30
E. Settlements	1.97	1.97	1.92	1.87	1.81	1.98	1.87	1.74	2.05
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Harvested wood products									
H. Other	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	97.59	107.90	79.81	59.67
5. Waste	574.71	574.71	604.72	637.11	670.31	686.82	701.31	712.71	725.75
A. Solid waste disposal	509.69	509.69	536.72	566.10	596.29	609.70	621.08	629.29	639.14
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	1.20	1.20	1.26	1.31	1.37	1.54	1.70	1.99	2.21
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.88	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.91	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.95
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	62.95	62.95	65.86	68.80	71.74	74.66	77.61	80.48	83.45
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)									
Total CH4 emissions without CH4 from LULUCF	2,766.54	2,766.54	2,796.19	2,792.65	2,809.51	2,807.06	2,833.01	2,810.54	2,752.15
Total CH4 emissions with CH4 from LULUCF	2,819.36	2,819.36	2,848.13	2,846.26	2,860.15	2,954.01	2,989.26	2,938.66	2,860.85
Memo items:									
International bunkers	0.95	0.95	0.94	0.91	0.86	0.78	0.78	0.81	0.87
Aviation	0.22	0.22	0.18	0.18	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.12
Navigation	0.73	0.73	0.76	0.73	0.70	0.63	0.65	0.68	0.75
Multilateral operations	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
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) FRA_BR2_v1.0

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	370.28	347.82	325.15	279.47	252.55	233.44	209.04	184.06	163.88	147.91
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	200.21	184.87	166.67	162.22	143.46	143.44	138.47	127.47	111.37	103.84
1. Energy industries	1.69	1.45	1.29	1.26	1.26	1.31	1.38	1.43	1.43	1.47
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	10.06	9.60	9.60	8.89	9.30	8.56	10.11	8.72	7.37	9.63
3. Transport	27.58	26.49	24.70	23.60	22.02	20.24	19.18	17.65	15.82	14.51
4. Other sectors	160.87	147.33	131.08	128.47	110.89	113.34	107.80	99.67	86.75	78.24
5. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	170.08	162.95	158.48	117.25	109.08	90.00	70.57	56.59	52.51	44.07
1. Solid fuels	124.06	117.84	113.55	72.96	65.14	46.53	27.44	14.90	10.19	2.18
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	46.02	45.10	44.93	44.29	43.95	43.46	43.13	41.69	42.32	41.89
C. CO2 transport and storage										
2. Industrial processes	4.68	4.80	4.88	5.07	4.81	5.37	5.67	4.54	4.31	4.02
A. Mineral industry										
B. Chemical industry	4.61	4.73	4.81	5.00	4.74	5.30	5.61	4.48	4.21	3.97
C. Metal industry	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.10	0.05
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO
E. Electronic industry										
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes										
G. Other product manufacture and use	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
H. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. Agriculture	1,637.74	1,713.53	1,696.34	1,690.80	1,661.73	1,624.85	1,590.36	1,587.80	1,625.45	1,620.84
A. Enteric fermentation	1,403.52	1,403.36	1,453.36	1,454.55	1,419.50	1,376.27	1,358.44	1,354.52	1,357.68	1,368.83
B. Manure management	225.39	302.02	234.13	228.12	234.31	241.28	223.90	226.06	260.70	244.91
C. Rice cultivation	6.76	6.15	6.82	6.55	6.34	6.16	6.85	6.32	6.16	6.19
D. Agricultural soils	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	2.07	2.00	2.02	1.59	1.59	1.15	1.17	0.89	0.91	0.91
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	92.39	81.40	73.65	66.17	63.80	60.47	57.19	56.82	53.69	53.35
A. Forest land	31.54	29.92	32.20	29.41	31.04	30.88	28.15	28.25	25.42	25.40
B. Cropland	6.34	6.40	5.68	5.88	5.59	5.50	5.82	5.96	6.03	6.01
C. Grassland	7.10	7.36	6.32	6.51	6.50	6.40	7.06	7.46	7.76	7.92
D. Wetlands	0.22	0.28	0.22	0.30	0.21	0.18	0.28	0.37	0.47	0.55
E. Settlements	1.96	2.56	1.76	1.93	2.11	1.89	2.22	2.54	2.78	2.94
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Harvested wood products										
H. Other	45.23	34.89	27.47	22.15	18.35	15.61	13.66	12.25	11.25	10.53
5. Waste	749.93	763.16	771.62	780.11	787.69	791.63	790.37	786.22	784.42	786.17
A. Solid waste disposal	660.02	671.63	678.90	686.19	694.31	698.83	698.15	693.05	690.39	691.40
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	2.50	3.37	3.75	4.11	4.49	4.86	5.22	5.53	5.87	6.15
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.96	0.98	0.99	1.00	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.07
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	86.45	87.18	87.98	88.81	87.89	86.92	85.97	86.60	87.10	87.55
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)										
Total CH4 emissions without CH4 from LULUCF	2,762.64	2,829.32	2,798.00	2,755.45	2,706.78	2,655.29	2,595.45	2,562.62	2,578.06	2,558.94
Total CH4 emissions with CH4 from LULUCF	2,855.03	2,910.72	2,871.66	2,821.63	2,770.57	2,715.76	2,652.63	2,619.44	2,631.75	2,612.30
Memo items:										
International bunkers	0.93	0.95	0.97	0.83	0.80	0.86	0.96	0.89	0.92	0.95
Aviation	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
Navigation	0.82	0.83	0.86	0.73	0.71	0.77	0.88	0.80	0.83	0.85
Multilateral operations	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
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) FRA_BR2_v1.0

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	142.74	136.90	143.04	123.80	120.36	121.57	-75.33
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	98.71	92.74	96.17	78.03	78.74	79.10	-67.29
1. Energy industries	1.26	1.39	1.43	1.34	1.17	1.13	-57.52
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	8.20	6.20	7.43	7.61	7.17	7.01	-32.38
3. Transport	12.60	11.45	10.60	9.31	8.39	7.79	-80.80
4. Other sectors	76.64	73.70	76.72	59.77	62.01	63.16	-66.44
5. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	44.04	44.16	46.86	45.77	41.62	42.48	-83.08
1. Solid fuels	2.02	2.10	2.10	3.86	0.64	0.78	-99.59
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	42.01	42.06	44.76	41.90	40.99	41.70	-28.85
C. CO2 transport and storage							
2. Industrial processes	3.52	3.12	3.76	2.52	2.05	2.07	-44.99
A. Mineral industry							
B. Chemical industry	3.48	3.10	3.73	2.48	2.01	2.04	-45.05
C. Metal industry	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	-41.28
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	
E. Electronic industry							
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes							
G. Other product manufacture and use	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
H. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
3. Agriculture	1,629.23	1,614.10	1,606.31	1,621.52	1,588.56	1,567.13	-7.56
A. Enteric fermentation	1,387.21	1,371.94	1,365.11	1,342.93	1,331.35	1,333.98	-9.29
B. Manure management	234.92	233.79	232.81	269.89	248.75	225.29	4.22
C. Rice cultivation	6.01	7.16	7.21	7.50	7.22	6.73	0.41
D. Agricultural soils	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	1.10	1.21	1.19	1.20	1.24	1.13	-36.36
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	52.48	54.14	55.60	54.38	51.61	52.95	0.25
A. Forest land	25.19	27.54	29.56	29.34	27.28	27.98	-22.44
B. Cropland	6.36	6.30	6.72	6.25	6.00	6.32	-7.03
C. Grassland	7.41	7.27	7.19	6.61	6.28	6.70	-12.77
D. Wetlands	0.31	0.37	0.29	0.36	0.36	0.36	25.22
E. Settlements	3.20	3.02	2.47	2.64	2.64	2.64	33.56
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
G. Harvested wood products							
H. Other	10.01	9.64	9.37	9.18	9.05	8.95	
5. Waste	785.07	760.98	761.45	742.00	716.77	694.86	20.91
A. Solid waste disposal	689.64	664.40	664.01	643.81	617.79	594.95	16.73
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	6.42	7.28	8.08	8.66	9.23	9.92	728.06
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	1.08	1.10	1.10	1.12	1.13	1.15	31.07
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	87.93	88.20	88.26	88.41	88.61	88.85	41.14
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)							
Total CH4 emissions without CH4 from LULUCF	2,560.57	2,515.10	2,514.56	2,489.84	2,427.74	2,385.64	-13.77
Total CH4 emissions with CH4 from LULUCF	2,613.05	2,569.24	2,570.16	2,544.22	2,479.35	2,438.59	-13.51
Memo items:							
International bunkers	0.83	0.82	0.80	0.85	0.81	0.74	-21.91
Aviation	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	-65.08
Navigation	0.74	0.74	0.72	0.77	0.73	0.66	-9.02
Multilateral operations	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
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)

FRA_BR2_v1.0

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	11.50	11.50	11.95	11.89	11.95	12.09	13.07	14.52	15.14
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	11.41	11.41	11.86	11.80	11.86	12.00	12.98	14.42	15.04
1. Energy industries	1.35	1.35	1.39	1.42	1.36	1.18	1.18	1.37	1.40
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	1.87	1.87	1.96	1.85	1.81	1.62	1.70	1.76	1.68
3. Transport	3.30	3.30	3.33	3.48	3.74	4.44	5.26	6.34	7.22
4. Other sectors	4.89	4.89	5.18	5.04	4.95	4.76	4.83	4.95	4.74
5. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10
1. Solid fuels	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10
C. CO2 transport and storage									
2. Industrial processes	79.76	79.76	80.52	82.04	82.06	84.24	86.97	88.60	86.64
A. Mineral industry									
B. Chemical industry	79.35	79.35	80.11	81.63	81.64	83.82	86.56	88.18	86.22
C. Metal industry	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO
E. Electronic industry									
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes									
G. Other product manufacture and use	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.42	0.42	0.42
H. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. Agriculture	143.44	143.44	143.87	141.18	138.27	136.47	137.84	140.62	142.37
A. Enteric fermentation									
B. Manure management	10.75	10.75	10.64	10.53	10.50	10.56	10.55	10.48	10.35
C. Rice cultivation									
D. Agricultural soils	132.64	132.64	133.18	130.60	127.73	125.86	127.25	130.09	131.97
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
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	0.59	0.59	0.40	0.43	0.42	0.41	0.43	0.43	0.45
A. Forest land	0.47	0.47	0.27	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.30	0.28	0.31
B. Cropland	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08
C. Grassland	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
D. Wetlands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
E. Settlements	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Harvested wood products									
H. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5. Waste	2.98	2.98	3.05	3.02	3.01	3.03	3.09	3.11	3.06
A. Solid waste disposal									
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.23	0.26	0.30	0.31
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.29
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	2.48	2.48	2.55	2.51	2.50	2.48	2.52	2.50	2.46
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)									
Total direct N2O emissions without N2O from LULUCF	237.68	237.68	239.39	238.13	235.29	235.82	240.98	246.84	247.21
Total direct N2O emissions with N2O from LULUCF	238.27	238.27	239.79	238.56	235.70	236.24	241.41	247.26	247.66
Memo items:									
International bunkers	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.53	0.54	0.53	0.54	0.57	0.60
Aviation	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.32	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.37	0.38
Navigation	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.21
Multilateral operations	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
CO2 emissions from biomass									
CO2 captured									
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites									
Indirect N2O	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Indirect CO2 (3)									

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

Table 1(c) FRA_BR2_v1.0

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	16.27	13.12	12.79	13.16	13.52	13.85	14.02	13.78	13.65	13.28
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	16.17	13.03	12.69	13.06	13.43	13.75	13.92	13.64	13.51	13.10
1. Energy industries	1.55	1.38	1.44	1.34	1.32	1.45	1.47	1.51	1.53	1.47
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	2.30	2.07	1.91	2.16	2.61	2.59	2.46	2.33	2.30	2.09
3. Transport	7.56	4.89	4.74	4.85	4.90	4.93	5.01	4.85	4.83	4.86
4. Other sectors	4.75	4.67	4.61	4.71	4.60	4.78	4.99	4.95	4.85	4.68
5. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.14	0.14	0.18
1. Solid fuels	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.14	0.14	0.18
C. CO2 transport and storage										
2. Industrial processes	62.45	44.91	39.97	39.97	32.20	31.73	22.45	22.63	20.24	18.84
A. Mineral industry										
B. Chemical industry	62.03	44.49	39.54	39.54	31.77	31.30	22.02	22.20	19.80	18.40
C. Metal industry	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO
E. Electronic industry										
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes										
G. Other product manufacture and use	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.44
H. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. Agriculture	143.41	143.90	144.41	143.02	140.61	134.58	137.40	134.64	133.45	135.98
A. Enteric fermentation										
B. Manure management	10.25	10.07	10.21	10.11	9.85	9.55	9.30	9.17	9.05	9.06
C. Rice cultivation										
D. Agricultural soils	133.11	133.78	134.15	132.86	130.72	125.00	128.07	125.44	124.37	126.89
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
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	0.43	0.40	0.43	0.40	0.54	0.55	0.40	0.43	0.38	0.38
A. Forest land	0.29	0.25	0.29	0.25	0.39	0.40	0.23	0.26	0.20	0.20
B. Cropland	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.12
C. Grassland	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
D. Wetlands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
E. Settlements	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Harvested wood products										
H. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5. Waste	3.08	3.15	3.19	3.21	3.19	3.15	3.10	3.11	3.23	3.11
A. Solid waste disposal										
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	0.35	0.48	0.49	0.58	0.68	0.77	0.84	0.91	1.05	1.10
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.29	0.28	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.26
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	2.44	2.38	2.40	2.34	2.22	2.09	1.98	1.90	1.89	1.74
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)										
Total direct N2O emissions without N2O from LULUCF	225.20	205.08	200.36	199.36	189.52	183.30	176.98	174.17	170.57	171.21
Total direct N2O emissions with N2O from LULUCF	225.63	205.48	200.79	199.76	190.06	183.85	177.38	174.60	170.95	171.60
Memo items:										
International bunkers	0.64	0.69	0.72	0.69	0.68	0.70	0.77	0.75	0.79	0.81
Aviation	0.41	0.45	0.47	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.51	0.52	0.55	0.57
Navigation	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.21	0.20	0.22	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.24
Multilateral operations	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
CO2 emissions from biomass										
CO2 captured										
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites										
Indirect N2O	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Indirect CO2 (3)										

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

Table 1(c) FRA_BR2_v1.0

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	13.19	12.45	12.63	12.45	12.83	13.51	17.54
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	13.04	12.29	12.51	12.38	12.78	13.47	18.03
1. Energy industries	1.44	1.43	1.41	1.29	1.30	1.23	-9.50
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	1.92	1.64	1.57	1.58	1.70	1.76	-5.86
3. Transport	4.77	4.25	4.46	4.60	4.83	5.05	52.75
4. Other sectors	4.90	4.98	5.07	4.91	4.95	5.44	11.30
5. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	0.15	0.16	0.13	0.06	0.05	0.05	-45.42
1. Solid fuels	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	0.15	0.16	0.13	0.06	0.05	0.05	-45.42
C. CO2 transport and storage							
2. Industrial processes	15.52	13.14	7.62	4.60	3.38	3.31	-95.85
A. Mineral industry							
B. Chemical industry	15.08	12.70	7.18	4.15	2.93	2.86	-96.39
C. Metal industry	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	NE, NA, NO	
E. Electronic industry							
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes							
G. Other product manufacture and use	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.45	8.60
H. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
3. Agriculture	136.04	134.09	131.50	129.27	130.55	129.52	-9.70
A. Enteric fermentation							
B. Manure management	9.09	8.98	8.97	8.82	8.76	8.79	-18.23
C. Rice cultivation							
D. Agricultural soils	126.92	125.08	122.50	120.42	121.76	120.70	-9.00
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	-36.36
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	0.38	0.43	0.44	0.44	0.40	0.39	-32.99
A. Forest land	0.20	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.22	0.21	-55.31
B. Cropland	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	128.55
C. Grassland	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	-12.77
D. Wetlands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.22
E. Settlements	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	15.46
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
G. Harvested wood products							
H. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
5. Waste	3.13	3.20	3.35	3.20	3.25	3.30	10.90
A. Solid waste disposal							
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	1.16	1.26	1.38	1.44	1.51	1.58	719.22
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.23	0.22	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.17	-45.90
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	1.74	1.72	1.77	1.56	1.55	1.56	-37.03
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)							
Total direct N2O emissions without N2O from LULUCF	167.87	162.89	155.09	149.51	150.01	149.65	-37.04
Total direct N2O emissions with N2O from LULUCF	168.25	163.32	155.53	149.95	150.41	150.04	-37.03
Memo items:							
International bunkers	0.79	0.74	0.73	0.77	0.74	0.72	42.91
Aviation	0.57	0.53	0.53	0.55	0.53	0.53	79.83
Navigation	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.19	-9.02
Multilateral operations	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
CO2 emissions from biomass							
CO2 captured							
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites							
Indirect N2O	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
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) FRA_BR2_v1.0

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)	9,592.59	9,592.59	9,934.84	9,324.05	7,780.24	6,291.33	5,006.64	6,095.21	7,049.16
Emissions of HFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	4,402.20	4,402.20	5,124.38	4,417.81	2,948.25	1,977.92	1,937.35	3,284.51	4,130.51
HFC-23	0.14	0.14	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.08	0.02	0.03	0.03
HFC-32	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
HFC-41	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-43-10mee	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.04
HFC-125	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.10
HFC-134	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-134a	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.01	0.09	0.27	0.73	1.43	1.87
HFC-143	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-143a	0.51	0.51	0.53	0.40	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.11
HFC-152	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-152a	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
HFC-161	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-227ea	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00	0.01	0.01
HFC-236cb	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-236ea	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-236fa	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-245ca	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-245fa	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-365mfc	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
Unspecified mix of HFCs(4) - (kt CO_2 equivalent)	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
Emissions of PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	5,190.39	5,190.39	4,810.47	4,906.24	4,831.99	4,313.41	3,069.28	2,810.70	2,918.66
CF_4	0.39	0.39	0.35	0.36	0.32	0.28	0.24	0.22	0.22
C_2F_6	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.16	0.07	0.07	0.08
C_3F_8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C_4F_{10}	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO
c-C_4F_8	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
C_5F_{12}	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO
C_6F_{14}	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO
C10F18	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO
c-C3F6	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO
Unspecified mix of PFCs(4) - (kt CO_2 equivalent)	229.21	229.21	229.75	230.27	258.00	209.95	323.25	252.26	147.14
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
Emissions of SF6 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	2,221.75	2,221.75	2,297.46	2,349.21	2,401.57	2,562.88	2,632.99	2,691.65	2,697.72
SF_6	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12
Emissions of NF3 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	16.48	16.48	18.13	19.94	21.94	24.13	26.54	48.59	72.83
NF3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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

Table 1(d) FRA_BR2_v1.0

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)	7,799.29	9,667.74	9,584.92	10,883.91	13,945.14	15,060.29	14,885.68	14,916.64	15,647.11	16,332.43
Emissions of HFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	4,388.99	5,461.42	6,599.51	8,243.02	9,783.05	11,221.51	12,258.90	13,168.39	14,196.79	15,165.08
HFC-23	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03
HFC-32	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.10	0.12	0.16	0.20
HFC-41	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-43-10mee	0.04	0.06	0.10	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.10
HFC-125	0.12	0.18	0.23	0.35	0.44	0.56	0.67	0.76	0.86	0.96
HFC-134	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-134a	2.02	2.25	2.51	2.81	3.20	3.65	3.71	3.77	3.93	4.29
HFC-143	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-143a	0.14	0.20	0.30	0.42	0.49	0.58	0.66	0.75	0.80	0.86
HFC-152	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-152a	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.19	0.26	0.31	0.32	0.30	0.33
HFC-161	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-227ea	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06
HFC-236cb	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-236ea	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-236fa	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-245ca	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-245fa	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.11	0.29	0.49	0.54	0.59	0.63	0.68	0.72
HFC-365mfc	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.02	0.05	0.10	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.19	0.21
Unspecified mix of HFCs(4) - (kt CO_2 equivalent)	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
Emissions of PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	3,410.29	4,206.32	2,985.41	2,640.89	4,162.09	3,838.78	2,626.78	1,748.25	1,450.32	1,167.35
CF_4	0.28	0.37	0.24	0.20	0.35	0.34	0.22	0.13	0.10	0.08
C_2F_6	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.10	0.09	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.03
C_3F_8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	IE, NA, NO
C_4F_{10}	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO
c-C_4F_8	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C_5F_{12}	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO
C_6F_{14}	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO
C10F18	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO
c-C3F6	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO
Unspecified mix of PFCs(4) - (kt CO_2 equivalent)	164.56	169.69	139.25	176.18	195.04	212.85	241.17	306.13	275.19	283.36
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
Emissions of SF6 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	2,811.95	2,486.86	2,382.15	1,937.01	1,607.68	1,591.08	1,623.49	1,358.86	1,248.60	1,138.84
SF_6	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.05
Emissions of NF3 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	89.70	28.41	19.89	28.45	35.54	30.47	35.54	31.27	29.76	42.11
NF3	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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

Table 1(d) FRA_BR2_v1.0

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)	16,796.42	17,364.37	18,490.73	19,830.98	20,156.39	20,438.43	113.06
Emissions of HFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	16,030.76	16,817.64	17,885.43	19,069.02	19,378.13	19,780.82	349.34
HFC-23	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	-93.43
HFC-32	0.24	0.27	0.31	0.35	0.38	0.42	
HFC-41	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
HFC-43-10mee	0.10	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	
HFC-125	1.02	1.15	1.31	1.45	1.51	1.60	18,516.23
HFC-134	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
HFC-134a	4.67	4.90	5.00	5.22	5.22	5.15	
HFC-143	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
HFC-143a	0.93	1.00	1.09	1.17	1.18	1.22	139.59
HFC-152	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
HFC-152a	0.37	0.35	0.35	0.37	0.37	0.28	
HFC-161	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
HFC-227ea	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	
HFC-236cb	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
HFC-236ea	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
HFC-236fa	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
HFC-245ca	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
HFC-245fa	0.43	0.26	0.28	0.30	0.31	0.31	
HFC-365mfc	0.23	0.25	0.27	0.29	0.31	0.32	
Unspecified mix of HFCs(4) - (kt CO_2 equivalent)	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
Emissions of PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	765.67	546.73	605.29	761.96	778.27	657.61	-87.33
CF_4	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	-95.97
C_2F_6	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	-96.84
C_3F_8	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	0.00	IE, NA, NO	
C_4F_{10}	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	
c-C_4F_8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-99.51
C_5F_{12}	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	
C_6F_{14}	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	
C10F18	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	
c-C3F6	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	
Unspecified mix of PFCs(4) - (kt CO_2 equivalent)	317.04	326.33	368.84	465.02	517.66	478.03	108.55
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
Emissions of SF6 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	1,100.99	919.23	851.35	635.56	648.84	580.94	-73.85
SF_6	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	-73.85
Emissions of NF3 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	46.35	24.96	32.13	31.36	20.40	10.63	-35.50
NF3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-35.50

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) FRA_BR2_v1.0

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

Party	*France*	
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) FRA_BR2_v1.0

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		1990
PFCs		1990
SF_6		1990
NF_3		
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) FRA_BR2_v1.0

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) FRA_BR2_v1.0

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 FRA_BR2_v1.0

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	NA
ERUs	NA
AAUs[i]	NA
Carry-over units[j]	NA
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 FRA_BR2_v1.0

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

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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)*	
Ensemble de mesures visant à la réduction des émissions des véhicules particuliers neufs thermiques**	Transport	CO_2	Efficacité énergétique dans le domaine du transport routier par véhicules particuliers	Fiscal|Regulatory|Information	Implemented	Le règlement européen n° 443/2009 impose aux constructeurs automobiles de ramener les émissions moyennes de CO2 des véhicules neufs à 130 gCO2/km d'ici 2015 de manière progressive. Il définit également un objectif de 95 gCO2/km en 2020. D'autres mesures ont été mises en place au niveau national et communautaire afin d'inciter à l'achat des véhicules neufs les plus performants en termes de consommation d'énergie et d'émissions de gaz à effet de serre : l'étiquette CO2 des véhicules particulier, qui impose l'affichage des émissions de CO2 des véhicules neufs dans les lieux de vente, et le « bonus-malus écologique », mis en place en France à partir de janvier 2008.	2008	Ministère de l'Economie, Ministère de l'Ecologie, du Développement durable et de l'Energie		5,356.00
Normes de performance en matière d'émissions de CO2 pour les véhicules utilitaires légers**	Transport	CO_2	Efficacité énergétique dans le domaine du transport routier par véhicules utilitaires légers	Regulatory	Implemented	Le règlement européen n° 510/2011 impose aux constructeurs de ramener progressivement les émissions moyennes des véhicules utilitaires légers neufs à 175gCO2/km entre 2014 et 2017. Un niveau d'émissions moyen de 147 gCO2/km a également été fixé pour 2020.	2011	Ministère de l'Ecologie, du Développement Durable et de l'Energie		231.00
Plans nationaux pour le développement des véhicules électriques et hybrides**	Transport	CO_2	Augmentation du nombre de véhicules électriques et hybrides dans le parc automobile	Fiscal|Regulatory|Other (Research)	Implemented	Un premier plan national pour le développement des véhicules électriques et hybrides avait été présenté en octobre 2009. Le plan comprenait un appel à projets « infrastructures de charges », la création d'une filière batterie, la mise en place d'un super-bonus, l'achat de véhicules électriques par l'administration, la normalisation des prises, etc. En juillet 2012, « le plan automobile » est venu renforcer le soutien à la filière. Il propose notamment des mesures pour favoriser l'innovation et la recherche dans le secteur des véhicules propres, et pour renforcer le bonus-malus écologique. Par ailleurs, un objectif a été fixé aux services de l'État d'acquérir au moins 25 % de véhicules électriques ou hybrides parmi les nouveaux achats de voitures particulières et véhicules utilitaires légers.	2009	Ministère de l'Ecologie, du Développement Durable et de l'Energie		1,461.00

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Nouvelles mesures en faveur du développement des véhicules électriques et hybrides (loi de 2015 relative à la transition énergétique pour la croissance verte)	Transport	CO_2	Augmentation du nombre de véhicules électriques et hybrides dans le parc automobile	Other (Regulatory)	Adopted	La loi relative à la transition énergétique pour la croissance verte du 17 août 2015 prévoit de renforcer les objectifs d'équipement en véhicules électriques et hybrides rechargeables dans les parcs automobiles gérés par l'Etat, ses établissements publics et les collectivités, d'implanter systématiquement des points de charge dans les bâtiments publics et privés (avec un objectif de 7 millions de bornes de recharge en 2030) et de mettre en place une prime à la conversion des véhicules les plus polluants par des véhicules propres. Par ailleurs, le bonus pour l'achat d'un véhicule électrique et la prime à la conversion peuvent maintenant être cumulés pour un montant total de 10 000€.	2015	Ministère de l'Ecologie, du Développement Durable et de l'Energie		1,938.00
Appels à projets de transport collectif en site propre**	Transport	CO_2	Report modal de la voiture vers les transports collectifs les plus efficaces (métro, tramway, bus à haut niveau de service) pour les trajets urbains	Other (other)	Implemented	Trois appels à projets s'adressant aux autorités organisatrices de transport ayant un projet de métro, de tramway ou de bus à haut niveau de service ont été lancés en 2008, 2011 et 2013. Au total, 230 projets ont été retenus pour un montant total de 17,2 Md€ d'investissements publics dont 1,850 Md€ de subvention de l'État.	2008	Ministère de l'Ecologie, du Développement Durable et de l'Energie		340.00
Développement des lignes de train à grande vitesse**	Transport	CO_2	Report modal de la voiture ou de l'aérien vers le train à grande vitesse pour les trajets interurbains	Other (Other)	Implemented	A l'horizon 2030, 1200 kilomètres de nouvelles voies de ligne de train à grande vitesse devraient être construites (700 kilomètres prévus d'ici à 2020 et 500 kilomètres construits entre 2020 et 2030).	2011	Ministère de l'Ecologie, du Développement Durable et de l'Energie		
Taxe Générale sur les Activités Polluantes (TGAP) pour favoriser l'introduction des biocarburants**	Transport	CO_2	Inciter l'incorporation et la distribution de biocarburants	Fiscal	Implemented	La Taxe Générale sur les Activités Polluantes (TGAP) permet d'encourager l'incorporation et la distribution de biocarburants en pénalisant les opérateurs qui mettent à la consommation une proportion de biocarburants inférieure au seuil fixé. Le taux de la taxe est croissant chaque année et est réduit de la part de biocarburants mis sur le marché en % énergétique.	2005	Ministère de l'Economie		

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

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Réduction des émissions liées à la climatisation automobile**	Transport	HFCs	Abaissement du PRG des gaz fluorés utilisés dans la climatisation automobile	Regulatory	Implemented	La directive 2006/40/CE du 17 mai 2006 interdit de manière progressive l'usage de gaz fluorés dont le PRG est supérieur à 150 dans les systèmes de climatisation des véhicules à moteur. Depuis le 1er janvier 2011, la climatisation de tous les nouveaux types de véhicules doit fonctionner avec un fluide frigorigène dont le PRG est inférieur à 150. A partir du 1er janvier 2017, cette interdiction touchera tous les véhicules neufs.	2006	Ministère de l'Ecologie, du Développement Durable et de l'Energie		937.00
Charte Objectif CO2 : les transporteurs s'engagent**	Transport	CO_2	Réduction des émissions des CO2 liées à la circulation des transports routiers (marchandises et voyageurs)	Voluntary Agreement	Implemented	La charte CO2 est une démarche volontaire par laquelle le transporteur signataire s'engage, avec l'appui méthodologique de la puissance publique, pour une période de trois ans, à atteindre un objectif global de réduction des émissions de CO2 en mettant en euvre un plan d'actions intégrant quatre domaines: le véhicule, le carburant, le conducteur, l'organisation des flux.	2008	Ministère de l'Ecologie, du Développement Durable et de l'Energie		
Soutien aux énergies renouvelables électriques**	Energy	CO_2	Augmenter la part d'énergie renouvelable dans la production électrique	Other (Economic)	Implemented	Dans le domaine de l'électricité renouvelable, les principaux outils de soutien sont les tarifs d'achat (hydraulique, géothermie, éolien, photovoltaïque, cogénération, déchets ménagers, biomasse, biogaz, méthanisation) et les appels d'offres (éolien off-shore, photovoltaïque au sol, etc,). Le gouvernement porte également une politique ambitieuse de soutien à l'éolien via notamment la simplification des procédures d'octroi de permis.	2011	Ministère de l'Ecologie, du Développement Durable et de l'Energie		2,975.00
Réglementation thermique 2012**	Other (Residential)	CO_2	Efficacité énergétique dans le bâtiment neuf	Regulatory	Implemented	La réglementation thermique (RT) 2012 vient renforcer les exigences de la précédente réglementation thermique (RT 2005) concernant la performance thermique des bâtiments neufs. Tous les nouveaux bâtiments dont le permis de construire a été déposé après le 1er janvier 2013 y sont soumis. Ces bâtiments doivent avoir une consommation d'énergie primaire inférieure à un seuil de 50 kWhep/m²/an en moyenne.	2013	Ministère de l'Ecologie, du Développement Durable et de l'Energie		3,460.00
Renforcement de la réglementation thermique à l'horizon 2020	Other (Residential)	CO_2	Efficacité énergétique dans le bâtiment neuf	Regulatory	Planned	La future réglementation thermique, qui sera mise en application à l'horizon 2020, fixera le cadre réglementaire du bâtiment à haute performance environnementale et à énergie positive.	2020	Ministère de l'Ecologie, du Développement Durable et de l'Energie		

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)*	
L'éco-prêt à taux zéro et le crédit d'impôt pour la transition énergétique**	Other (Residential)	CO_2	Encourager les dépenses de rénovation du bâtiment	Other (Economic)	Implemented	Depuis 2005 et la loi de programme fixant les orientations de la politique énergétique, les particuliers peuvent bénéficier d'un Crédit d'Impôt Développement Durable (CIDD) pour l'achat de matériaux ou d'équipements les plus performants en matière d'économies d'énergie ou de production d'énergie d'origine renouvelable. Depuis sa création, la liste des équipements éligibles ainsi que les taux dont ils bénéficient sont régulièrement révisés afin d'accélérer le rythme des rénovations thermiques et de favoriser le recours aux technologies les plus performantes. En 2015, le dispositif dorénavant nommé Crédit d'Impôt pour la Transition Energétique (CITE) a également été renforcé en termes de liste d'équipements éligibles et en termes de taux. Disponible depuis le 1er avril 2009, l'éco-prêt à taux zéro (éco-PTZ) est destiné aux particuliers propriétaires d'un logement antérieur à 1990 occupants ou bailleurs pour le financement de travaux de rénovation lourds. Il peut être cumulé sous condition de revenus avec le CITE.	2005	Ministère de l'Economie, Ministère de l'Ecologie, du Développement durable et de l'Energie		7,200.00
L'éco-Prêt Logement Social (Eco-PLS)**	Other (Résidential)	CO_2	Réhabilitation du parc social	Economic	Implemented	L'éco-PLS, distribué depuis 2009, finance la rénovation énergétique des logements sociaux les plus énergivores. Pour atteindre le rythme de 120 000 logements sociaux rénovés/an d'ici à 2017, le taux de l'éco-PLS a été diminué à partir d'août 2013 afin de mieux répondre aux attentes des bailleurs sociaux en fonction de l'état de leur parc. Les conditions d'éligibilité des logements de classe D ont par ailleurs été assouplies.	2009	Ministère de l'Ecologie, du Développement Durable et de l'Energie		

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Aides de l'Agence Nationale de l'Habitat pour lutter contre la précarité énergétique**	Other (Residential)	CO_2	Lutter contre la précarité énergétique, améliorer l'efficacité énergétique chez les ménages modestes	Economic	Implemented	L'Agence Nationale de l'habitat (ANAH) aide les propriétaires occupants sous plafond de ressources et les propriétaires bailleurs pour la réalisation de travaux d'amélioration de l'habitat. Le programme « Habiter mieux », géré par l'ANAH, alloue une aide complémentaire aux propriétaires occupants modestes ou très modestes réalisant des travaux permettant un gain énergétique d'au moins 25 %. Cette exigence est portée à 35% pour les propriétaires bailleurs. Elle prévoit également un accompagnement spécifique pour l'assistance à maîtrise d'ouvrage des propriétaires. Le programme « Habiter mieux » devrait permettre 185 000 rénovations entre 2015 et 2017.	2010	Agence Nationale de l'Habitat		
Plan pour la rénovation énergétique de l'habitat (PREH)**	Other (Residential)	CO_2	Efficacité énergétique dans le bâtiment existant	Other (Information)	Implemented	Le PREH contient une série de mesures destinées à faciliter l'atteinte de l'objectif de 500 000 rénovations thermiques par an dans le secteur du bâtiment résidentiel. Il s'articule autour de trois volets d'actions complémentaires : enclencher la décision de rénovation, en accompagnant et conseillant les particuliers ; financer la rénovation, en apportant des aides, des outils et des solutions innovantes ; mobiliser les professionnels pour garantir la meilleure qualité possible des rénovations.	2014	Ministère du Logement, de l'Egalité des Territoires et de la Ruralité		
Obligation de rénovation thermique lors de travaux importants (ravalement de façade, toiture, etc.) pour les immeubles anciens	Other (residential)	CO_2	Efficacité énergétique dans le bâtiment existant	Regulatory	Adopted	La loi relative à la transition énergétique pour la croissance verte du 17 août 2015 prévoit d'ajouter de nouvelles obligations afin de profiter d'un premier investissement des maîtres d'ouvrage dans des travaux d'entretien pour engager en même temps des travaux d'économies d'énergie. L'obligation d'isolation concerne prioritairement les travaux sur l'enveloppe du bâtiment, qui font l'objet de travaux importants avec la prise en compte de critères techniques, architecturaux et économiques pour juger de l'obligation d'une rénovation énergétique.	2015	Ministère de l'Ecologie, du Développement Durable et de l'Energie		

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Optimisation des pratiques agricoles**	Agriculture	CO_2, N_2O	Réduire la fertilisation minérale, réduire le travail du sol, réduction de la consommation énergétique, développement des légumineuses (permettant de fixer l'azote atmosphérique)	Economic	Implemented	Le plan de compétitivité et d'adaptation des exploitations agricoles, qui a succédé pour 2014-2020 au plan de performance énergétique des exploitations agricoles (2009-2013) a été lancé en juin 2014 par le ministère en charge de l'agriculture.	2009	Ministère de l'Agriculture		
Soutien à la méthanisation agricole**	Agriculture	CH_4, CO_2	Réduire les émissions de CH4 du secteur agricole et procéder à leur valorisation énergétique	Economic	Implemented	Le plan de compétitivité et d'adaptation des exploitations agricoles, et avant lui le plan de performance énergétique des exploitations agricoles, visent également à accompagner la production d'énergies renouvelables en finançant des équipements comme les méthaniseurs. Outre les aides à l'investissement initial, le dispositif de soutien au développement de la méthanisation agricole passe également par des tarifs d'achat garantis de l'électricité produite à partir de biogaz et du biométhane injecté dans le réseau de gaz naturel.	2014	Ministère de l'Agriculture		730.00
Renforcement du soutien à la méthanisation agricole	Agriculture	CH_4, CO_2	Réduire les émissions de CH4 du secteur agricole et procéder à leur valorisation énergétique	Economic	Implemented	Le plan « énergie méthanisation autonomie azote » (EMAA) a été mis en œuvre en 2014 pour compléter les dispositifs de soutien à la méthanisation agricole existants. Il prévoit notamment l'optimisation du tarif d'achat de l'électricité produite à partir de biogaz, la simplification des procédures administratives pour le développement des projets de méthanisation, un meilleur accompagnement des porteurs de projets et des efforts de structuration de la filière.	2014	Ministère de l'Agriculture		841.00

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Règlement n° 842/2006 visant à réduire les émissions de gaz fluorés**	Industry/industrial processes, Other (Tertiary/residential)	PFCs, SF_6, HFCs	Réduction des émissions de gaz fluorés, limitation des émissions fugitives	Regulatory	Implemented	Le règlement n° 842/2006 (dit "F-Gas") vise à réduire les émissions de gaz à effet de serre fluorés employés comme fluides frigorigènes dans les équipements utilisés dans les domaines du froid domestique, du froid commercial, des transports frigorifiques, du froid industriel, des groupes refroidisseurs d'eau, de la climatisation à air, des pompes à chaleur résidentielles et de la climatisation automobile. Ces mesures prévoient l'obligation de contrôle d'étanchéité des équipements fixes ; la récupération des fluides en fin de vie des équipements ; la certification des personnels pour pouvoir mettre en service, entretenir et vidanger les équipements.	2006	Ministère de l'Ecologie, du Développement Durable et de l'Energie		7,890.00
Règlement n° 517/2014 visant à réduire les émissions de gaz fluorés	Industry/industrial processes, Other (Tertiary/residential)	PFCs, SF_6, HFCs	Réduction des émissions de gaz fluorés, limitation des émissions fugitives, abaissement du PRG des gaz fluorés utilisés	Regulatory	Adopted	Le règlement n° 517/2014 (dit « F-Gas II ») du 16 avril 2014 prévoit : un mécanisme de réduction progressive des quantités de HFC exprimées en équivalent CO2 mises sur le marché via un système de quotas ; des interdictions de mise sur le marché de produits et d'équipements contenant des gaz à effet de serre fluorés dépassant un certain PRG ; l'interdiction de maintenance des installations de réfrigération avec des fluides de PRG supérieur à 2500 à partir du 1er janvier 2020.	2014	Ministère de l'Ecologie, du Développement Durable et de l'Energie		8,922.00
Le système européen d'échanges de quotas d'émission (EU ETS)**	Industry/industrial processes, Energy	CO_2, N_2O, PFCs	Réduire les émissions de GES des installations fortement émettrices (principalement dans la production centralisée d'énergie et dans l'industrie)	Economic	Implemented	L'EU ETS encadré par la directive 2003/87/CE impose depuis 2005 un plafond d'émissions à près de 12 000 installations industrielles dans les secteurs de la production d'électricité, des réseaux de chaleur, de l'acier, du ciment, du raffinage, du verre, du papier, etc. Ces installations doivent restituer tous les ans autant de quotas que leurs émissions vérifiées de l'année précédente. La première période du système a duré trois ans (2005-2007) et a été suivie par une période de 5 ans (2008-2012). Pour la troisième période (2013-2020) un nouveau dispositif a été mis en place pour étendre le champ d'application du système et modifier les modalités d'allocation des quotas. Le secteur de l'aviation a été inclus en 2012 dans le système européen d'échange de quotas d'émission de gaz à effet de serre.	2005	Ministère de l'Ecologie, du Développement Durable et de l'Energie		2,000.00

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Audit énergétique réglementaire	Industry/industrial processes, Other (Tertiary)	CO_2	Efficacité énergétique des activités des grandes entreprises	Other (Information)	Implemented	La directive 2012/27/UE du 25 octobre 2012 relative à l'efficacité énergétique oblige les grandes entreprises à réaliser, tous les quatre ans, un audit énergétique de leurs activités. Les premiers audits doivent être réalisés avant le 5 décembre 2015. Cette obligation s'impose aux entreprises de plus de 250 personnes ou celles dont le chiffre d'affaires annuel excède 50 M€ ou le total de bilan dépasse 43 M€. L'audit énergétique permet de repérer les gisements d'économies d'énergie chez les plus gros consommateurs professionnels (tertiaires et industriels).	2015	Ministère de l'Ecologie, du Développement Durable et de l'Energie		
Certificats d'économies d'énergie**	Energy, Industry/industrial processes, Agriculture	CO_2	Promotion des opérations d'économie d'énergie par les fournisseurs d'énergie	Economic	Implemented	Le dispositif des certificats d'économies d'énergie (CEE), créé par la loi n°2005-781 du 13 juillet 2005 repose sur une obligation pluriannuelle de réalisation d'économies d'énergie en CEE imposée par les pouvoirs publics aux fournisseurs d'énergie. Les CEE sont attribués aux acteurs éligibles ayant contribué à la réalisation d'opérations d'économies d'énergie. En fin de période, les vendeurs d'énergie obligés doivent justifier, sous réserve d'une pénalité libératoire de deux centimes d'euro par kWh manquant, de l'accomplissement de leurs obligations par la détention de certificats d'un montant équivalent à ces obligations. L'objectif national d'économies d'énergie de la première période du dispositif (2006-2009), a été fixé à 54 TWhcumac. Le niveau d'obligation de la deuxième période (2011-2014) s'est élevé à 460 TWhcumac. Une troisième période a été engagée au 1er janvier 2015 pour une durée de trois ans avec un objectif d'économies d'énergie de 700 TWhcumac.	2006	Ministère de l'Ecologie, du Développement Durable et de l'Energie		18,584.00

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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)*	
Fonds Chaleur pour soutenir le développement des énergies renouvelables thermiques**	Energy, Agriculture, Industry/industrial processes	CO_2	Augmenter la part d'énergie renouvelable pour la production de chaleur	Economic	Implemented	Créé en décembre 2008, le fonds chaleur soutient la production de chaleur à partir de sources d'énergies renouvelables (biomasse, géothermie, solaire, biogaz, et d'énergies de récupération) dans les secteurs de l'habitat collectif, le tertiaire, l'agriculture et l'industrie. Sur la période 2009-2014, le fonds chaleur a été doté de 1,202 milliard d'euros (soit 200 millions d'euros par an en moyenne) pour soutenir près de 3200 réalisations et une production totale de 1,5 Mtep par an. Le scénario « avec mesures existantes » suppose que le montant annuel du fonds est prolongé à ce niveau jusqu'en 2020.	2009	Agence de l'Environnement et de la Maîtrise de l'Energie (ADEME)		9,990.00
Doublement du Fonds Chaleur d'ici à 2017	Industry/industrial processes, Agriculture, Energy	CO_2	Augmenter la part d'énergie renouvelable pour la production de chaleur	Economic	Adopted	Pour atteindre l'objectif de 32 % d'énergie renouvelable en 2030 inscrit dans la loi de transition énergétique pour la croissance verte du 17 août 2015, il est prévu de doubler le budget annuel du Fonds Chaleur pour atteindre 420 millions d'euros par an d'ici 2017. Il est fait l'hypothèse que le fonds chaleur est ensuite maintenu à ce niveau jusqu'en 2035.	2015	Agence de l'Environnement et de la Maîtrise de l'Energie (ADEME)		13,370.00
Composante carbone dans la fiscalité de l'énergie**	Transport, Other (Tertiary/residential)		Encourager l'efficacité énergétique et le développement de solutions bas-carbone dans le transport routier et le bâtiment	Fiscal	Implemented	L'article 32 de la loi de finances pour 2014 introduit au sein des taxes intérieures de consommation sur les produits fossiles une composante carbone, progressive et proportionnée au contenu en CO2 des produits taxés. La composante carbone est fixée au niveau de 7 €/tCO2 en 2014, puis 14,5 €/tCO2 en 2015 et 22 €/tCO2 en 2016.	2014	Ministère de l'Economie		3,773.00

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 FRA_BR2_v1.0

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)						
2010						
2011						
2012						
2013				NA		
2014				NA		

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 FRA_BR2_v1.0

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	NA				
A. Forest land	NA				
1. Forest land remaining forest land	NA				
2. Land converted to forest land	NA				
3. Other [g]					
B. Cropland	NA				
1. Cropland remaining cropland	NA				
2. Land converted to cropland	NA				
3. Other [g]					
C. Grassland	NA				
1. Grassland remaining grassland	NA				
2. Land converted to grassland	NA				
3. Other [g]					
D. Wetlands	NA				
1. Wetland remaining wetland	NA				
2. Land converted to wetland	NA				
3. Other [g]					
E. Settlements	NA				
1. Settlements remaining settlements	NA				
2. Land converted to settlements	NA				
3. Other [g]					
F. Other land	NA				
1. Other land remaining other land	NA				
2. Land converted to other land	NA				
3. Other [g]					
Harvested wood products	NA				

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 un the Convention target

Table 4(a)I FRA_BR2_v1.0

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	NA				
A. Forest land	NA				
1. Forest land remaining forest land	NA				
2. Land converted to forest land	NA				
3. Other [g]					
B. Cropland	NA				
1. Cropland remaining cropland	NA				
2. Land converted to cropland	NA				
3. Other [g]					
C. Grassland	NA				
1. Grassland remaining grassland	NA				
2. Land converted to grassland	NA				
3. Other [g]					
D. Wetlands	NA				
1. Wetland remaining wetland	NA				
2. Land converted to wetland	NA				
3. Other [g]					
E. Settlements	NA				
1. Settlements remaining settlements	NA				
2. Land converted to settlements	NA				
3. Other [g]					
F. Other land	NA				
1. Other land remaining other land	NA				
2. Land converted to other land	NA				
3. Other [g]					
Harvested wood products	NA				

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 un the Convention target

Table 4(b) FRA_BR2_v1.0

Reporting on progress[a, b, c]

Units of market based mechanisms			*Year*	
			2013	*2014*
Kyoto Protocol units[d]	*Kyoto Protocol units*	*(number of units)*		
		(kt CO_2 eq)	NA	NA
	AAUs	*(number of units)*		
		(kt CO2 eq)	NA	NA
	ERUs	*(number of units)*		
		(kt CO2 eq)	NA	NA
	CERs	*(number of units)*		
		(kt CO2 eq)	NA	NA
	tCERs	*(number of units)*		
		(kt CO2 eq)	NA	NA
	lCERs	*(number of units)*		
		(kt CO2 eq)	NA	NA
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)*		
		(kt CO_2 eq)	NA	NA

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

Table 5 FRA_BR2_v1.0

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	2015	2020	2025	2030
Population	*thousands*			58,860.00		62,880.00		67,244.00	68,891.00	70,423.00	71,892.00
International oil price	euro2010/GJ					9.30		11.90	13.70	13.80	14.40
International gas price	euro2010/GJ					5.90		7.70	9.50	9.10	10.00
International coal price	euro2010/GJ					2.50		2.30	3.20	3.35	3.40
GDP growth rate	*%*					1.50		1.60	1.90	1.70	1.60

[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) FRA_BR2_v1.0

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)	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2013	2020	2030
Sector[d,e]									
Energy	384,769.95	384,769.95	386,152.74	399,366.81	405,896.23	372,763.03	351,118.12	329,880.00	334,840.00
Transport	IE	IE	IE	IE	IE	IE	IE	IE	IE
Industry/industrial processes	60,939.77	60,939.77	57,472.90	46,597.68	46,006.71	41,791.41	40,231.78	41,100.00	37,240.00
Agriculture	86,390.61	86,390.61	83,757.32	86,771.50	81,100.99	80,594.44	79,210.54	78,400.00	78,460.00
Forestry/LULUCF	-37,611.37	-37,611.37	-36,343.55	-33,623.92	-49,120.95	-39,469.75	-46,672.93	-61,600.00	-74,440.00
Waste management/waste	17,262.91	17,262.91	20,462.03	21,703.98	21,860.29	21,298.36	19,630.35	18,150.00	16,210.00
Other (specify)									
Gas									
CO_2 emissions including net CO_2 from LULUCF	359,070.18	359,070.18	357,793.71	377,903.80	372,645.64	347,755.19	317,607.00	282,640.00	275,270.00
CO_2 emissions excluding net CO_2 from LULUCF	398,175.31	398,175.31	398,169.70	413,495.17	423,313.77	388,743.81	365,717.17	345,750.00	351,220.00
CH_4 emissions including CH_4 from LULUCF	70,065.69	70,065.69	74,326.54	71,339.23	65,028.81	63,783.75	60,459.42	58,640.00	57,140.00
CH_4 emissions excluding CH_4 from LULUCF	68,746.75	68,746.75	70,421.86	69,499.45	63,609.81	62,395.39	59,138.45	57,260.00	55,760.00
N_2O emissions including N_2O from LULUCF	70,788.92	70,788.92	71,724.39	59,612.99	51,812.52	46,136.20	44,498.78	44,480.00	44,190.00
N_2O emissions excluding N_2O from LULUCF	70,614.11	70,614.11	71,596.62	59,485.31	51,684.35	46,005.69	44,382.51	44,350.00	44,060.00
HFCs	4,402.20	4,402.20	1,931.94	6,575.23	13,120.04	17,815.11	19,704.73	19,020.00	14,610.00
PFCs	5,190.39	5,190.39	3,069.28	2,985.41	1,748.25	605.29	657.61	570.00	500.00
SF_6	2,218.00	2,218.00	2,629.03	2,379.51	1,356.74	849.82	579.71	570.00	580.00
Other (specify)	16.48	16.48	26.54	19.89	31.27	32.13	10.63	10.00	10.00
NF3	16.48	16.48	26.54	19.89	31.27	32.13	10.63	10.00	10.00
Total with LULUCF[f]	511,751.86	511,751.86	511,501.43	520,816.06	505,743.27	476,977.49	443,517.88	405,930.00	392,300.00
Total without LULUCF	549,363.24	549,363.24	547,844.97	554,439.97	554,864.23	516,447.24	490,190.81	467,530.00	466,740.00

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) FRA_BR2_v1.0

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)	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2013	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 7 FRA_BR2_v1.0

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

Allocation channels	*Year*									
	European euro - EUR					*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:	33,985,000.00			10,875,200.00		45,120,818.00			14,438,662.00	
Multilateral climate change funds[g]	33,985,000.00			10,875,200.00		45,120,818.00			14,438,662.00	
Other multilateral climate change funds[h]										
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks										
Specialized United Nations bodies										
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels		1,747,137,399.00	380,100,631.00	108,734,994.00			2,319,619,487.00	504,647,678.00	144,364,039.00	
Total	33,985,000.00	1,747,137,399.00	380,100,631.00	119,610,194.00		45,120,818.00	2,319,619,487.00	504,647,678.00	158,802,701.00	

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 FRA_BR2_v1.0

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

Allocation channels	*Year*									
	European euro - EUR					*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:	33,985,000.00			10,875,200.00		45,090,885.00			14,429,083.00	
Multilateral climate change funds[g]	33,985,000.00			10,875,200.00		45,090,885.00			14,429,083.00	
Other multilateral climate change funds[h]										
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks										
Specialized United Nations bodies										
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels		2,233,874,678.00	279,138,362.00	243,307,419.00			2,963,877,776.00	370,357,386.00	322,817,327.00	
Total	33,985,000.00	2,233,874,678.00	279,138,362.00	254,182,619.00		45,090,885.00	2,963,877,776.00	370,357,386.00	337,246,410.00	

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) FRA_BR2_v1.0

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]						
	European euro - EUR	*USD*	*European euro - EUR*	*USD*					
Total contributions through multilateral channels	33,985,000.00	45,120,818.00	10,875,200.00	14,438,662.00					
Multilateral climate change funds[g]	33,985,000.00	45,120,818.00	10,875,200.00	14,438,662.00					
1. Global Environment Facility	33,985,000.00	45,120,818.00	10,875,200.00	14,438,662.00	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. UNFCCC Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities									
7. Other multilateral climate change funds									
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks									
1. World Bank									
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									
Specialized United Nations bodies									
1. United Nations Development Programme									
2. United Nations Environment Programme									
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) FRA_BR2_v1.0

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]						
	European euro - EUR	*USD*	*European euro - EUR*	*USD*					
Total contributions through multilateral channels	33,985,000.00	45,090,885.00	10,875,200.00	14,429,083.00					
Multilateral climate change funds[g]	33,985,000.00	45,090,885.00	10,875,200.00	14,429,083.00					
1. Global Environment Facility	33,985,000.00	45,090,885.00	10,875,200.00	14,429,083.00	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. UNFCCC Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities									
7. Other multilateral climate change funds									
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks									
1. World Bank									
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									
Specialized United Nations bodies									
1. United Nations Development Programme									
2. United Nations Environment Programme									
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(b) FRA_BR2_v1.0

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]							
	European euro - EUR	*USD*						
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels	2,235,973,024.00	2,968,631,204.00						
Africa / AFD AFrica	20,000,000.00	26,553,372.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Adaptation	Agriculture, Other (natural ressources)	
Africa / AFD/Africa	80,000,000.00	106,213,489.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Adaptation	Other (urban infrastructure)	
Africa / AFD/Africa	3,600,000.00	4,779,607.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	
Africa / AFD/Africa	256,500,000.00	340,546,999.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Energy	
Africa / AFD/Africa	3,830,140.00	5,085,157.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Africa / AFD/Africa	3,900,000.00	5,177,908.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	
Africa / AFD	2,000,000.00	2,655,337.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Agriculture	
Africa / AFD	3,000,000.00	3,983,006.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Africa / AFD	1,500,000.00	1,991,503.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Forestry	
Africa / AFD	88,000,000.00	116,834,838.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Adaptation	Other (urban infrastructure)	
Africa / AFD	100,000,000.00	132,766,861.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Transport	
Africa / AFD	102,398,496.00	135,951,269.00	Committed	OOF	Non-Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Energy	
Latin America and the Caribbean / AFD	664,998.00	882,897.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Latin America and the Caribbean / AFD	53,000,000.00	70,366,437.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	
Latin America and the Caribbean / AFD	300,000,000.00	398,300,584.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Transport	
Latin America and the Caribbean / AFD	10,419,768.00	13,833,999.00	Committed	OOF	Non-Concessional Loan	Adaptation	Other (Urban infrastrucure)	

Table 7(b) FRA_BR2_v1.0

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]							
	European euro - EUR	*USD*						
Latin America and the Caribbean / AFD	36,734,994.00	48,771,899.00	Committed	OOF	Non-Concessional Loan	Cross-cutting	Agriculture	
Latin America and the Caribbean / AFD	30,000,000.00	39,830,058.00	Committed	OOF	Non-Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Energy	
Latin America and the Caribbean / AFD	84,836,925.00	112,635,322.00	Committed	OOF	Non-Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Energy	
Asia / AFD	91,995,725.00	122,139,837.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	
Asia / AFD	20,000,000.00	26,553,372.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Cross-cutting	Other (climate policy)	
Asia / AFD	42,880,000.00	56,930,430.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Energy	
Asia / AFD	8,000,000.00	10,621,349.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Asia / AFD	3,300,000.00	4,381,306.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	
Asia / AFD	50,000,000.00	66,383,431.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Cross-cutting	Agriculture	
Asia / AFD	75,066,984.00	99,664,079.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Water and sanitation	
Asia / AFD	351,900,369.00	467,207,075.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Energy	
Asia / AFD	180,000,000.00	238,980,351.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Transport	
Asia / AFD	20,699,625.00	27,482,242.00	Committed	OOF	Non-Concessional Loan	Mitigation		
mediterranean / AFD	60,000,000.00	79,660,117.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Other (Urban infrastructure)	
Mediterranean / AFD	10,500,000.00	13,940,520.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	
Mediterranean / AFD	2,000,000.00	2,655,337.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Mediterranean / AFD	1,300,000.00	1,725,969.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Transport	
Mediteranean / AFD	120,000.00	159,320.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Urban infrastructure)	
Mediterranean / AFD	30,000,000.00	39,830,058.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Energy	
Palestinian territories / FFEM	1,000,000.00	1,327,669.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	

Table 7(b) FRA_BR2_v1.0

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]							
	European euro - EUR	*USD*						
Mediterranean / FFEM	1,500,000.00	1,991,503.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Africa / FFEM	1,500,000.00	1,991,503.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
DOminican republic / FFEM	400,000.00	531,067.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Cambodia / FFEM	430,000.00	570,898.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
India / FFEM	400,000.00	531,067.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Kenya / FFEM	200,000.00	265,534.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Benin / FFEM	1,200,000.00	1,593,202.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Cities)	
Morocco / FFEM	1,000,000.00	1,327,669.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Indonesia / RPE	32,000,000.00	42,485,396.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Transport	
Ecuador / RPE	2,600,000.00	3,451,938.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Transport	
Indonesia / FASEP	574,000.00	762,082.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Geothermal)	
Bolivia / FASEP	377,000.00	500,531.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Geothermal)	
Tunisia / RPE	63,800,000.00	84,705,258.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Transport	
Indonesia / FASEP	74,000.00	98,247.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Sustainable urban design)	
haiti / fasep	95,000.00	126,129.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Solar Energy)	
Tunisia / fasep	349,000.00	463,356.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Lebanon / FASEP	136,000.00	180,563.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (renewable energy/capacity building)	
Bengladesh / FASEP	190,000.00	252,257.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	
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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) FRA_BR2_v1.0

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]							
	European euro - EUR	*USD*						
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels	2,756,320,459.00	3,657,052,489.00						
Africa / AFD	36,900,000.00	48,958,472.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Africa / AFD	62,000,000.00	82,260,846.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Adaptation	Other (Climate Risk prevention)	
Africa / AFD	7,284,000.00	9,664,323.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	
Africa / AFD	56,166,056.00	74,520,441.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Cross-cutting	Other (Urban infrastructure)	
Africa / AFD	57,909,645.00	76,833,813.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Other (RE/EE credit line)	
Africa / AFD	87,000,000.00	115,430,543.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Other (renewable energy)	
Africa / AFD	56,000,000.00	74,300,119.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Other (Transmission Line)	
Africa / AFD	120,000,000.00	159,214,542.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Mitigation		
Africa / AFD	50,000,000.00	66,339,392.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Other (Urban transport)	
Africa / AFD	20,740,000.00	27,517,580.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture, Forestry	

Table 7(b) FRA_BR2_v1.0

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]							
	European euro - EUR	*USD*						
Africa / AFD	2,200,000.00	2,918,933.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (CLimate Risk Prevention)	
Africa / AFD	7,500,000.00	9,950,909.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture, Forestry	
Africa / AFD	2,500,000.00	3,316,970.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Renewable energy)	
Africa / AFD	14,697,237.00	19,500,115.00	Committed	OOF	Non-Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Other (Renewable energy)	
Latin America and the Caribbean / AFD	43,505,037.00	57,721,954.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	
Latin America and the Caribbean / AFD	154,366,363.00	204,811,414.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Cross-cutting	Other (Urban infrastructure)	
Latin America and the Caribbean / AFD	150,400,000.00	199,548,892.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Mitigation		
Latin America and the Caribbean / AFD	120,500,000.00	159,877,936.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Mitigation		
Latin America and the Caribbean / AFD	11,059,325.00	14,673,379.00	Committed	OOF	Non-Concessional Loan	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	
Latin America and the Caribbean / AFD	100,000,000.00	132,678,785.00	Committed	OOF	Non-Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Energy	
Latin America and the Caribbean / AFD	223,697,785.00	296,799,502.00	Committed	OOF	Non-Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Other (RE/EE credit Line)	

Table 7(b) FRA_BR2_v1.0

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]							
	European euro - EUR	*USD*						
Latin America and the Caribbean / AFD	97,437,063.00	129,278,311.00	Committed	OOF	Non-Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Energy	
Asia / AFD	5,400,000.00	7,164,654.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Adaptation	Agriculture, Forestry	
Asia / AFD	57,000,000.00	75,626,907.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Adaptation	Other (Climate Risk prevention)	
Asia / AFD	12,000,000.00	15,921,454.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Cross-cutting	Agriculture, Forestry	
Asia / AFD	20,000,000.00	26,535,757.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Cross-cutting	Other (CLimate policy)	
Asia / AFD	50,000,000.00	66,339,392.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Energy	
Asia / AFD	4,481,625.00	5,946,166.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Other (RE/EE credit Line)	
Asia / AFD	41,500,000.00	55,061,696.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Energy	
Asia / AFD	121,591,981.00	161,326,763.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Other (Transmission Line)	
Asia / AFD	315,805,047.00	419,006,298.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Other (Urban transport)	
Asia / AFD	2,500,000.00	3,316,970.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Urban transport)	

Table 7(b) FRA_BR2_v1.0

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]							
	European euro - EUR	*USD*						
Asia / AFD	775,000.00	1,028,261.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Agriculture, Forestry	
Asia / AFD	25,000.00	33,170.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (RE/EE credit Line)	
Asia / AFD	144,477,320.00	191,690,753.00	Committed	OOF	Non-Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Other (RE/EE Line)	
Asia / AFD	23,434,838.00	31,093,058.00	Committed	OOF	Non-Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Energy	
Mediterranean / AFD	30,000,000.00	39,803,635.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	
Mediterranean / AFD	70,000,000.00	92,875,149.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Other (Fuel Switch and other)	
Mediterranean / AFD	100,000,000.00	132,678,785.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Energy	
Mediterranean / AFD	56,859,635.00	75,440,673.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Other (Urban transport)	
Mediterranean / AFD	50,500,000.00	67,002,786.00	Committed	OOF	Non-Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Other (Fuel switch and other)	
Mediterranean / AFD	5,000,000.00	6,633,939.00	Committed	OOF	Non-Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Other (RE/EE credit line)	
Mdeiterranean / AFD	38,399,242.00	50,947,647.00	Committed	OOF	Non-Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Energy	

Table 7(b) FRA_BR2_v1.0

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]							
	European euro - EUR	*USD*						
Multi-country / AFD	500,000.00	663,394.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture, Forestry	
Multi-country / AFD	3,675,660.00	4,876,821.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture, Forestry	
Africa / FFEM	1,200,000.00	1,592,145.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	
Cameroon / FFEM	500,000.00	663,394.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Indonesia / FFEM	500,000.00	663,394.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Kenya / FFEM	500,000.00	663,394.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Argentina / FFEM	1,000,000.00	1,326,788.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Cities)	
Madagascar / FFEM	1,065,000.00	1,413,029.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Guinee / FFEM	1,000,000.00	1,326,788.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Africa / FFEM	2,000,000.00	2,653,576.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Mexico / FFEM	1,550,000.00	2,056,521.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Cities)	
Senegal / FFEM	500,000.00	663,394.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Asia / FASEP	387,600.00	514,263.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Sustainable urban planning)	
Asia / RPE	5,280,000.00	7,005,440.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Transport	
Mediterranean / RPE	68,800,000.00	91,283,004.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Transport	
Asia / FASEP	90,000.00	119,411.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Transport	
Africa / FASEP	498,000.00	660,740.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Mediterranean / FASEP	62,400.00	82,792.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Asia / RPE	34,000,000.00	45,110,787.00	Committed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Mitigation	Transport	

Table 7(b) FRA_BR2_v1.0

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]							
	European euro - EUR	*USD*						
Latin America and the Caribbean / FASEP	800,000.00	1,061,430.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Sustainable and urban planning)	
Asia / FASEP	799,600.00	1,060,900.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (sustainable and urban planning)	
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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

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]
Kazakhstan	Mitigation	Un consortium d'industriels français mène depuis 2011 un projet au Kazakhstan pour fournir des usines clef en main sur l'ensemble de la chaîne photovoltaïque. Ce programme industriel structurant a pu émerger grâce à l'appui financier de l'Etat à travers un programme FASEP attribué à la société CEIS et l'appui scientifique et institutionnel de la structure de recherche publique qu'est le CEA.	Energy, Industry	Private and Public	Public	Implemented	Les usines de fabrication photovoltaïque sont verticalement intégrées. D'une capacité totale de 60MW, les différentes technologies de production (wafer, cellule et module) sont transférées par les sociétés françaises ECM Technologie et SEMCO Engineering, sous la coordination de CEIS. Ce projet, d'un montant total de 165 M€, intègre la fourniture d'équipements fabriqués en France par une dizaine de PME, ainsi qu'un transfert de technologie et de savoir-faire par les entreprises. Un volet formation a par ailleurs été réalisé en France pour former les équipes opérationnelles kazakhes en avance de phase. Les premières phases de mise en production ont été initiées, permettant ainsi au Kazakhstan de compter aujourd'hui parmi les acteurs industriels producteurs de panneaux photovoltaïques.
Chile	Mitigation	la Direction de la Recherche de Engie soutient un projet pilote d'installation solaire concentrée, avec l'objectif de capitaliser sur cette expérimentation en vraie grandeur. Cette initiative permet de renforcer le développement et l'innovation locale.	Energy	Private	Private	Implemented	Ce projet pilote mondial appelé EOS I, de 2,5 MW, consiste à injecter directement de la vapeur produite à partir d'une installation solaire concentré dans une turbine à haute pression d'une unité existante de production électrique au charbon à Mejillones, au nord du Chili. Cette technologie permet d'économiser 800 kg de charbon par seconde dans cette unité de 2,5 MW.
Chile	Mitigation	La société DCNS, un leader mondial dans les énergies marines renouvelables, est à la tête d'un consortium international retenu pour la construction d'un centre de recherche dans les énergies marines renouvelables au Chili	Energy	Private	Private and Public	Implemented	Le consortium comprend ENDESA, plus important énergéticien chilien, ainsi que des universités chiliennes, des instituts, des centres de recherche de premier plan, et des développeurs de technologies. Il a été sélectionné en octobre 2014 par la CORFO (Corporación de Fomento de la Producción), l'organisme de développement économique du gouvernement chilien, pour mettre en place dans le pays un Centre d'Excellence International de recherche et développement dans le domaine des énergies marines, dénommé MERIC (Marine Energy Research and Innovation).

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]
Brazil	Mitigation	Tractebel, filiale du groupe Engie développe en collaboration avec l'Institut de recherche de l'Université de Rio de Janeiro, l'Agence Nationale d'énergie électrique, et des entreprises brésiliennes un prototype de convertisseur de la puissance des vagues en électricité	Energy	Private	Private and Public	Implemented	Si ce projet démontre qu'il est possible de capturer l'énergie des vagues, la recherche doit encore être poursuivie pour améliorer cette technologie et l'amener à maturité.
Brazil	Adaptation	L'Adaptation Plan Climat Energie Territoire est co-financé par l'AFD, l'ADEME et la Région Nord Pas de Calais. Un des volets du PCET porte sur le développement des énergies renouvelables sur le territoire du Minas Geiras.	Other (transversal)	Public	Public	Planned	Sur le modèle du PACE au Rio Grande do Sul, l'Etat du Minas Gerais a lancé son Plan Climat Energie Territorial en septembre 2013 dans le cadre d'une coopération décentralisée (Région Nord-Pas de Calais, ADEME et AFD). Un accord de coopération portant sur l'accompagnement à l'élaboration d'une stratégie climat globale et intégrée a été signé en novembre 2013 par l'ADEME, la FEAM et la Région Nord-Pas de Calais. Ce projet porte, d'une part sur la réalisation d'un diagnostic des émissions de GES et de la vulnérabilité du territoire et d'autre part, sur l'élaboration d'un Plan Climat Energie Territorial dédié à l'adaptation au changement climatique et la réduction des émissions. Ce Plan devrait permettre à l'issue la mise en œuvre d'actions concrètes.

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]
Indonesia	Mitigation	Le groupe indonésien PT Pertamina et l'entreprise française Akuo Energy ont signé en février 2015 un protocole d'accord pour le développement et le déploiement en Indonésie de nouvelles centrales de production d'électricité à partir exclusivement d'énergies renouvelables. L'objectif est d'atteindre un portefeuille total de 560 MW en opération.	Energy	Private	Private	Implemented	Le partenariat vise la co-construction et le déploiement de lignes de métier entièrement intégrées qui couvriront aussi bien l'énergie éolienne, solaire que l'Energie Thermique des Mers (ETM). DCNS sera le partenaire industriel d'Akuo Energy sur cette dernière technologie.
Indonesia	Mitigation	En Indonésie, Engie use de son savoir-faire dans le domaine de la géothermie.	Energy, Industry	Private	Private	Planned	Engie développe 3 projets (à Muara Laboh, Rajabasa and Rantau Dedap) en cooperation avec l'entreprise locale PT Suprem Energy. Situés sur l'île de Sumatra, ces projets ont une puissance totale de 680 MW. Les usines seront opérationnelles en 2016.
India	Mitigation	Plusieurs entreprises françaises du solaire sont actives sur le marché indien, et notamment EDF Energies Nouvelles, qui est rentrée sur le marché photovoltaïque indien en décembre 2013 en créant une joint-venture avec un partenaire local (ACME Cleantech à 50%) et un partenaire français (EREN, à 25%).	Energy	Private	Private and Public	Implemented	Après un an d'activité, ACME Solar, avec 30 MWc en opération, 150 MW mis en service en juillet (NSM et Odisha) et environ 420 MW remportés dans des appels d'offres très compétitifs gérés par différents États indiens, est un des opérateurs les plus actifs et réussis dans le marché local.

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]
United Arab Emirates	Mitigation	Total participe, en partenariat avec d'autres sociétés, à la joint venture Shams Power Company qui a permis la construction et le développement de Shams 1 en mars 2013, la plus grande centrale à solaire concentré en activité dans le monde, dotée de miroirs paraboliques.	Energy	Private	Private	Implemented	Ce projet de centrale thermique solaire d'une capacité de 100 MW alimentera 20 000 foyers aux Emirats Arabes Unis (EAU) et permettra d'éviter l'émission d'environ 175 000 tonnes de CO2 par an. Intégrant les technologies cylindro-paraboliques les plus récentes, ainsi qu'un système de refroidissement sec qui réduit de façon significative la consommation d'eau, Shams 1 illustre l'efficacité de la collaboration entre différentes entreprises pour aboutir à des solutions énergétiques à grande échelle et respectueuses de l'environnement, qui permettent de répondre à la hausse des besoins mondiaux en énergie et à la diversification des mix énergétiques. En effet, Total contribue à hauteur de 20%, Abengea Solar 20% et Masdar 60%.
Algeria	Mitigation	L'entreprise française Vincent Industrie et algérienne Aurès Solar (dont Vincent Industrie est actionnaire à 49%) mettent en place une usine de production de panneaux solaires à très haut rendement appelés NICE (New Industrial Cells Encapsulation) à Batna. Ce projet à 10M€ permet une production annuelle de 25MW de panneaux solaires NICE (environ 100 000 panneaux).	Energy, Industry	Private	Private	Planned	La technologie NICE a été développée en partenariat avec la société Apollon Solar et Vincent Industrie, spécialisée dans la fabrication des équipements et machines automatiques La ligne pour la fabrication des panneaux solaires sera installée dans la zone industrielle de Ain Yagout à Batna. Ce projet sera réalisé au premier semestre de l'année 2015.
Morocco	Mitigation	Engie en partenariat avec l'entreprise d'énergie marocaine Nareva développe la plus grande ferme éolienne d'Afrique. La centrale de Tarfaya a été conçue pour fournir l'Office National de l'Électricité et de l'Eau Potable (ONEE) du Maroc en électricité.	Energy, Industry	Private	Private	Implemented	La ferme éolienne a été construite par l'entreprise Tarfaya Energy Company (TAREC), une coentreprise détenue à 50/50 par les deux partenaires. La mise en service a eu lieu le 8 décembre 2014, à Tarfaya. La ferme produit 301 MW grâce aux 130 éoliennes de 2.3MW. Le financement du projet représente environ 450 millions d'euros, et le financement par l'emprunt est assuré par un consortium de trois banques marocaines. Il a été finalisé en décembre 2012.

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]
Gabon	Mitigation	Redéveloppement de la plateforme offshore de forage de « l'Anguille » ouverte en 1966 et détenue par Total Gabon (75% à Gabon law – détenue à 58% par le groupe Total - et 25% à la République du Gabon)	Energy, Industry	Private	Private	Implemented	Ce projet réduira considérablement les émissions de GES résultant du gaz brûlé à la torche. Au cours des deux premières phases du projet, une partie importante a été effectuée par des entreprises gabonaises. La troisième phase a permis l'installation d'une turbine à gaz basse pression pour le parc voisin de la "Torpille"..Les équipes gabonaises profitent ainsi de l'expérience du Groupe TOTAL afin de limiter le gaz torché. Elles seront chargées de l'exploitation courante du parc.
Gabon	Mitigation	Redéveloppement de la plateforme offshore de forage de « l'Anguille » ouverte en 1966 et détenue par Total Gabon (75% à Gabon law – détenue à 58% par le groupe Total - et 25% à la République du Gabon)	Energy, Industry	Public	Public	Implemented	Ce projet réduira considérablement les émissions de GES résultant du gaz brûlé à la torche. Au cours des deux premières phases du projet, une partie importante a été effectuée par des entreprises gabonaises. La troisième phase a permis l'installation d'une turbine à gaz basse pression pour le parc voisin de la "Torpille"..Les équipes gabonaises profitent ainsi de l'expérience du Groupe TOTAL afin de limiter le gaz torché. Elles seront chargées de l'exploitation courante du parc.
Africa	Mitigation and Adaptation	Le Fonds français pour l'Environnement Mondial (FFEM) (1.5M€) et l'Agence française de Développement (AFD) (1.5M€) financent le programme d'appui à la définition de stratégies de développement sobre en carbone et résilient au changement climatique Africa4Climate créé en 2012 pour une durée de 4 ans et qui possède un volet transferts de technologies et une composante adaptation marquée. Autre (transversal)	Other (transversal)	Public	Public	Implemented	La stratégie de développement sobre en carbone et résilient au changement climatique vise à créer un cadre global et intégré, permettant d'avoir une vision d'ensemble sur les filières prioritaires et de créer des synergies entre elles. Le programme se focalise sur quatre pays : l'Ouganda, le Bénin, le Gabon et le Kenya puis sera étendu à d'autres pays. Dans chaque pays cible, le projet intégrera une phase d'identification des besoins technologiques et de structuration institutionnelle, une phase de mise en œuvre des programmes d'assistance technique et de renforcement de capacités prédéfinis, et une phase de capitalisation.

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]
Africa	Mitigation and Adaptation	Création par EDF et avec le soutien de l'ADEME de 6 sociétés de service décentralisées (SSD) dans 5 pays Afrique du Sud, Botswana, Mali, Maroc, Sénégal). Il s'agit d'assurer la viabilité des projets d'électrification en zones rurales et leur productivité sur le long-terme. Ces projets procurent de l'électricité à plus de 450 000 habitants depuis 2013.	Other (transversal)	Private and Public	Private	Implemented	L'objectif étant de vendre des services d'énergies décentralisés, améliorer le quotidien des foyers en zones rurales, la santé et l'environnement. Le SSD installe, s'occupe de la maintenance des parcs d'électricité sur des collectivités allant de 60 à 150 000 habitants. La force du SSD est sa capacité à s'intégrer à l'échelle locales, en œuvrant avec des entreprises et du personnel local. EDF a l'intention d'étendre ce projets à 1 million d'habitants supplémentaires – principalement en Afrique et en Asie - dans les 5 prochaines années.
Africa, Asia Pacific	Mitigation and Adaptation	Une déclaration conjointe sur les partenariats franco-chinois en marchés tiers a été adoptée en juin 2015 par la France et la Chine. Parmi les projets qui seront mis en œuvre dans ce cadre, ceux s'inscrivant dans la lutte mondiale contre le changement climatique seront encouragés. La mise en œuvre de cette déclaration doit être l'occasion de témoigner de la capacité des deux pays à mettre en place des financements innovants en matière de climat.	Energy	Private and Public	Private and Public	Planned	La déclaration cite en particulier les domaines des énergies renouvelables, de l'efficacité énergétique, et de la prévention, alerte et réduction des catastrophes naturelles. De nouveaux projets seront identifiés dans les mois à venir dans la perspective de la COP21 ; les modalités de financement des projets feront l'objet d'échanges spécifiques entre la France et la Chine.

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]
Indian Ocean Isles	Adaptation	Le Fonds français pour l'Environnement Mondial (FFEM), le ministère des Affaires étrangères de la France, l'Agence française de Développement (AFD) et la Région Réunion financent le projet ACClimate à hauteur de 1.7 millions d'euros, qui traite d'adaptation au changement climatique dans les îles de l'océan Indien.	Other (trasnversal)	Public	Public	Implemented	Lancé en 2008 à l'initiative des pays membres de la Commission de l'océan Indien, ACClimate est le premier projet du genre dans le sud-ouest de l'océan Indien. Il visait principalement à : - mieux comprendre les évolutions climatiques à l'échelle de la région ; - identifier les vulnérabilités aux impacts du changement climatique ; - élaborer une stratégie régionale d'adaptation qui permette de réduire ces vulnérabilités. Il s'est achevé le 31 décembre 2012. Un document cadre de stratégie régionale d'adaptation au changement climatique a été adopté par le conseil de la COI. Une demande du Secrétaire Général Jean-Claude l'Estrac a été formulé pour rechercher des ressources financières afin d'assurer une continuité des actions.
World	Mitigation	La France est membre fondateur et accueille à Paris le siège de l'Agence Internationale de l'Energie (AIE). Celle-ci permet en particulier l'appui et l'accélération des transferts de technologie, ainsi que le partage d'expériences, dans les domaines de l'énergie et de l'efficacité énergétique	Energy	Public	Public	Implemented	Fondée à l'OCDE en 1974, à la suite du premier choc pétrolier, sa mission initiale était de coordonner les mesures à prendre en temps de crise des approvisionnements pétroliers. Si cette mission reste au cœur de ses activités, son mandat s'est progressivement élargi pour prendre en considération la sécurité énergétique, le développement économique et durable, et plus récemment les enjeux climatiques. L'AIE facilite la coordination des politiques énergétiques de ses 29 pays membres, qui s'emploient à assurer pour leurs citoyens des approvisionnements en énergie fiables, propres et à des prix abordables. L'AIE est l'organisation de référence dans le domaine de l'énergie, et produit chaque année le rapport de référence en matière énergétique au niveau mondial, le World Energy Outlook (WEO).

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]
World	Mitigation and Adaptation	A travers des soutiens humains et financiers, et une coopération en renforcement, la France travaille activement au sein de l'IRENA (Agence internationale de l'énergie renouvelable) pour faciliter la transition énergétique des pays en développement, vers une croissance sobre en carbone. La France est d'ailleurs le sixième contributeur de l'Agence (1,4 MUSD en 2012).	Energy	Public	Public	Implemented	La montée en puissance de l'agence, créée en 2009 et comptant aujourd'hui plus d'une centaine de membres, mérite d'être saluée. Cette agence se veut opérationnelle en fournissant une plateforme d'appui aux pays souhaitant mettre en oeuvre les énergies renouvelables. Elle permet le développement et le partage d'outils favorisant le déploiement des énergies renouvelables à grande échelle et dans tous les pays. L'appui qu'elle fournit spécifiquement aux pays en développement, dont les moins avancés et les petites îles, est jugé prioritaire par la France. Cette Agence inscrit aujourd'hui son action dans le cadre fédérateur de la démarche Sustainable Energy for All (SE4All) proposé par le secrétaire général des Nations Unies. Poussant trois objectifs importants pour un développement sobre en carbone, cette initiative large a permis de catalyser l'action en offrant un cadre commun et une visibilité accrue à ces enjeux. La France participe activement à cette initiative, directement en apportant un appui humain ou en mobilisant ses acteurs de la coopération sur le terrain, ou indirectement à travers l'action de l'Union Européenne et la facilité financière mise en place. L'accès à l'énergie est un thème cher à la France qu'elle porte à travers ses actions de coopération.

Table 8 FRA_BR2_v1.0

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]
World	Mitigation	La France fait partie des principaux financeurs du Programme des Nations unies pour l'environnement (PNUE). Celui-ci contribue à la diffusion de technologies et savoir-faire pour lutter contre le changement climatique via plusieurs programmes, comme par exemple le cadre décennal de programmation sur les modes de consommation et de production durables (10YFP). Le PNUE est également hôte du Centre et Réseau des Technologies Climatiques, qui est le bras armé du Mécanisme technologique de la CCNUCC.Autre (transversal)	Other (transversal)	Public	Public	Implemented	Les principaux objectifs du PNUE sont : - Promouvoir la coopération internationale dans le domaine de l'environnement et recommander des politiques orientées dans ce sens ; - Étudier la situation de l'environnement dans le monde afin de s'assurer que les problèmes de portée internationale dans ce domaine font l'objet, de la part des gouvernements, d'un examen approprié ; - Gérer les ressources du Fonds pour l'Environnement, qui finance le programme d'action du PNUE. Il est à noter que la France est le 4ème contributeur de ce fonds, avec une contribution annuelle de 5,850,000 USD en 2012. Au niveau de 10YFP, la France s'est beaucoup mobilisée dans l'élaboration de ce cadre et pilotait un des sept groupes de travail du processus de Marrakech, celui sur le tourisme durable. Aujourd'hui, la France assure la vice-présidence (2013-2015) du Partenariat mondial pour le tourisme durable après deux ans de présidence. La France s'investit aussi sur d'autres programmes du 10YFP, notamment ceux portant sur l'information des consommateurs et les bâtiments durables.

[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

Provision of capacity-building support[a]

Recipient country/region	*Targeted area*	*Programme or project title*	*Description of programme or project* [b,c]
China	Mitigation	Centre sino-français	création d'un Centre sino-français dédié à l'intégration des systèmes d'inventaires d'émissions de GES et de polluants atmosphériques, en unissant les expertises françaises (CITEPA) et chinoises (Académie Chinoise de Recherche en Sciences Environnementales de Pékin -CRAES).
Africa	Multiple Areas	AMMA	Concernant le SMOC en Afrique, l'expérience internationale AMMA s'est prolongée depuis 2010. AMMA-CATCH, système d'observation pour un suivi à long terme des impacts de la mousson en Afrique de l'Ouest a été maintenu. Il avait été initié par le MESR et il bénéficie du soutien de l'IRD (Institut de recherche pour le développement) et de l'INSU (L'Institut national des sciences de l'Univers). En 2015, le recueil de données se poursuit.
SIDS, Africa	Multiple Areas	Facilité française de préparation aux INDC	Préparation des INDC d'une trentaine de pays
West indian Ocean	Adaptation	Indian Ocean Commission	Appui de l'Onerc en 2014 à la définition d'un réseau d'échange de données dans la zone de l'Océan Indien ouest auprès de toutes les délégations nationales de la zone.
South Pacific	Adaptation	Climate change week 2015	Retour d'expérience et témoignage de mise en œuvre de politique nationale d'adaptation.
Benin, Gabon, Ouganda, Kenya	Multiple Areas	Africa4Climate	Appui à l'élaboration et la mise en œuvre des stratégies de développement sobres en carbone et résilientes aux changements climatiques en Afrique, financé par l'AFD et le FFEM et mis en œuvre par Expertise France.
Mediterranean Basin	Multiple Areas	MISTRALS	Lancé en 2008 pour une durée prévue jusqu'en 2020, MISTRALS a pris de l'ampleur sur le terrain en 2010. C'est un méta-programme international de recherches fondamentales et d'observations interdisciplinaires et systématiques dédié à la compréhension du fonctionnement et de l'évolution de l'environnement dans le bassin méditerranéen sous les pressions du changement global anthropique pour en prédire l'évolution future. Au-delà de sa vocation académique, MISTRALS a également pour ambition de transformer les objectifs et résultats de recherche en concepts et données accessibles aux décideurs, acteurs territoriaux et gestionnaires, afin d'identifier les besoins et nécessités nationaux et transnationaux et de répondre aux enjeux sociétaux, environnementaux et économiques pour le développement durable des pays et des populations partageant l'aire méditerranéenne. http://www.mistrals-home.org/spip/spip.php?rubrique39

Table 9 FRA_BR2_v1.0

Provision of capacity-building support[a]

Recipient country/region	*Targeted area*	*Programme or project title*	*Description of programme or project* [b,c]
European Union, Mediterranean Basin, Southern Europe	Adaptation	Bilateral and multilateral cooperations	L'Observatoire National sur les Effets du Réchauffement Climatique, a participé à différents travaux : - l'adaptation steering group installé par la Commission européenne pour l'élaboration d'une stratégie communautaire d'adaptation au changement climatique (2013-2014-2015) ; - dans la cadre des travaux de l'agence européenne de l'Environnement : - Mise à jour de la plate-forme Climate-Adapt - Participation à la rédaction des rapports thématiques - Rencontre multilatérale de pays d'Europe pour le partage d'expériences en matière d'évaluation des politiques publiques d'adaptation (Copenhague, 2015) ; - Interventions nombreuses à des séminaires et conférences organisées dans le cadre de la COP21, dont par exemple : Oslo, Prague, Sofia, Bucarest, Zagreb, Alger... -Accueil de délégations de pays tels que Bosnie, Japon, Turquie, -dialogue multilatéral avec les pays riverains de l'arc alpin dans le cadre de la convention alpine (Vienne, 2013, 2014 et 2015) ; -atelier de travail bilatéral sur les politiques d'adaptation Pologne-France (Varsovie, 2014) ; -Co-présidence du groupe franco-chinois d'experts de haut niveau sur le changement climatique (Paris Juin 2014, Pékin Avril 2015) Météo-France et les ministères concernés participent aux travaux de mise en place du cadre mondial pour les services climatiques dans le cadre de l'OMM.
Africa	Mitigation	Cluster francophone	Formation sur NAMA's, inventaire de GES, INDC's- 3 ateliers 2013-2014-2015

[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