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Table 1 GRC_BR2_v1.0

Emission trends: summary [(1)]
(Sheet 1 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	Base year[a]	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	kt CO_2 eq								
CO_2 emissions without net CO_2 from LULUCF	83,301.25	83,301.25	83,284.64	84,845.10	84,162.15	86,329.20	86,890.09	89,045.39	93,750.10
CO_2 emissions with net CO_2 from LULUCF	80,862.04	80,862.04	80,737.54	82,227.35	80,930.88	83,453.92	83,841.01	86,233.17	91,802.29
CH_4 emissions without CH_4 from LULUCF	12,928.20	12,928.20	12,878.62	12,963.19	13,049.43	13,231.74	13,394.46	13,592.84	13,477.92
CH_4 emissions with CH_4 from LULUCF	12,977.30	12,977.30	12,905.05	13,041.65	13,116.62	13,295.53	13,429.06	13,615.93	13,525.25
N_2O emissions without N_2O from LULUCF	7,402.64	7,402.64	7,269.55	7,129.88	6,564.38	6,480.19	6,669.81	6,846.91	6,686.39
N_2O emissions with N_2O from LULUCF	7,406.67	7,406.67	7,271.72	7,136.31	6,569.89	6,485.43	6,672.66	6,848.82	6,690.28
HFCs	1,182.82	1,182.82	1,400.08	1,149.07	2,032.44	2,712.11	4,157.38	4,820.17	5,166.49
PFCs	190.26	190.26	191.19	187.74	112.94	70.31	62.85	53.73	125.64
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	2.93	2.93	3.02	3.11	3.20	3.29	3.42	3.51	3.56
NF3	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
Total (without LULUCF)	105,008.10	105,008.10	105,027.10	106,278.09	105,924.53	108,826.85	111,178.00	114,362.54	119,210.08
Total (with LULUCF)	102,622.01	102,622.01	102,508.59	103,745.24	102,765.97	106,020.59	108,166.38	111,575.33	117,313.50
Total (without LULUCF, with indirect)	105,008.10	105,008.10	105,027.10	106,278.09	105,924.53	108,826.85	111,178.00	114,362.54	119,210.08
Total (with LULUCF, with indirect)	102,622.01	102,622.01	102,508.59	103,745.24	102,765.97	106,020.59	108,166.38	111,575.33	117,313.50

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year[a]	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	kt CO_2 eq								
1. Energy	76,914.70	76,914.70	77,063.80	79,075.96	78,713.57	80,938.49	81,003.18	83,221.30	87,755.24
2. Industrial processes and product use	11,124.48	11,124.48	11,057.69	10,473.43	10,927.46	11,539.94	13,479.10	14,249.07	14,745.83
3. Agriculture	10,469.40	10,469.40	10,463.80	10,196.75	9,735.82	9,639.21	10,015.22	10,125.22	10,049.19
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry[b]	-2,386.09	-2,386.09	-2,518.50	-2,532.85	-3,158.56	-2,806.26	-3,011.63	-2,787.21	-1,896.58
5. Waste	6,499.52	6,499.52	6,441.81	6,531.95	6,547.67	6,709.21	6,680.50	6,766.95	6,659.83
6. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Total (including LULUCF)	102,622.01	102,622.01	102,508.59	103,745.24	102,765.97	106,020.59	108,166.38	111,575.33	117,313.50

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 GRC_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	98,572.34	97,883.36	102,925.73	105,312.39	104,959.90	109,031.38	109,473.55	113,124.94	111,681.86	114,030.74
CO_2 emissions with net CO_2 from LULUCF	96,473.40	95,069.87	100,792.02	103,034.11	102,181.31	106,536.97	106,726.67	110,457.89	109,070.26	112,658.15
CH_4 emissions without CH_4 from LULUCF	13,646.44	13,567.21	13,276.99	12,245.83	12,258.64	12,157.46	12,146.48	12,156.81	12,235.28	12,083.86
CH_4 emissions with CH_4 from LULUCF	13,769.66	13,577.13	13,443.01	12,269.70	12,262.13	12,162.31	12,158.72	12,164.41	12,252.03	12,352.54
N_2O emissions without N_2O from LULUCF	6,621.56	6,604.32	6,346.05	6,206.64	6,169.50	6,048.35	6,053.37	5,880.94	5,728.25	5,821.45
N_2O emissions with N_2O from LULUCF	6,631.67	6,605.15	6,359.67	6,208.62	6,169.81	6,048.77	6,054.39	5,881.59	5,729.64	5,843.50
HFCs	5,767.51	6,721.15	5,261.83	4,781.39	5,090.07	4,733.36	4,928.26	5,077.61	2,722.65	3,245.37
PFCs	155.48	105.31	122.26	84.10	88.29	89.28	87.86	91.51	87.21	103.04
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	3.60	3.69	3.81	3.88	4.06	4.06	4.26	6.16	7.98	9.46
NF3	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
Total (without LULUCF)	124,766.93	124,885.04	127,936.67	128,634.23	128,570.46	132,063.88	132,693.77	136,337.98	132,463.23	135,293.94
Total (with LULUCF)	122,801.33	122,082.29	125,982.60	126,381.79	125,795.66	129,574.73	129,960.16	133,679.17	129,869.77	134,212.06
Total (without LULUCF, with indirect)	124,766.93	124,885.04	127,936.67	128,634.23	128,570.46	132,063.88	132,693.77	136,337.98	132,463.23	135,293.94
Total (with LULUCF, with indirect)	122,801.33	122,082.29	125,982.60	126,381.79	125,795.66	129,574.73	129,960.16	133,679.17	129,869.77	134,212.06

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*1998*	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1. Energy	92,483.28	91,945.60	96,742.40	99,181.48	99,005.61	102,894.09	103,388.23	106,440.78	105,177.88	107,630.14
2. Industrial processes and product use	15,461.92	16,292.93	15,082.44	14,480.57	14,677.14	14,437.15	14,576.27	15,331.01	12,643.92	13,077.29
3. Agriculture	9,984.55	9,930.60	9,572.24	9,496.50	9,541.36	9,329.98	9,373.25	9,167.54	9,076.68	9,243.74
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry[b]	-1,965.60	-2,802.74	-1,954.07	-2,252.44	-2,774.79	-2,489.15	-2,733.61	-2,658.81	-2,593.46	-1,081.87
5. Waste	6,837.18	6,715.90	6,539.59	5,475.67	5,346.35	5,402.65	5,356.02	5,398.65	5,564.75	5,342.77
6. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Total (including LULUCF)	122,801.33	122,082.29	125,982.60	126,381.79	125,795.66	129,574.73	129,960.16	133,679.17	129,869.77	134,212.06

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

Table 1 GRC_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	110,161.51	103,879.07	96,941.58	94,014.70	90,625.18	82,917.42	-0.46
CO_2 emissions with net CO_2 from LULUCF	107,430.39	101,005.92	94,176.57	91,157.56	87,783.62	79,584.75	-1.58
CH_4 emissions without CH_4 from LULUCF	12,036.88	11,931.47	12,129.86	11,966.83	11,837.45	11,707.53	-9.44
CH_4 emissions with CH_4 from LULUCF	12,071.85	11,968.22	12,142.09	11,983.55	11,899.09	11,720.56	-9.68
N_2O emissions without N_2O from LULUCF	5,603.45	5,321.23	5,522.02	5,311.67	4,906.19	4,663.27	-37.01
N_2O emissions with N_2O from LULUCF	5,606.34	5,324.27	5,523.05	5,313.08	4,911.28	4,664.34	-37.03
HFCs	3,709.86	3,963.08	4,386.63	4,657.79	5,057.75	5,644.58	377.22
PFCs	118.95	91.35	129.44	110.53	147.77	172.56	-9.30
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
SF_6	7.18	5.02	5.86	5.13	5.05	5.15	75.87
NF3	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
Total (without LULUCF)	131,637.83	125,191.20	119,115.38	116,066.65	112,579.39	105,110.51	0.10
Total (with LULUCF)	128,944.57	122,357.85	116,363.65	113,227.63	109,804.56	101,791.95	-0.81
Total (without LULUCF, with indirect)	131,637.83	125,191.20	119,115.38	116,066.65	112,579.39	105,110.51	0.10
Total (with LULUCF, with indirect)	128,944.57	122,357.85	116,363.65	113,227.63	109,804.56	101,791.95	-0.81

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*2008*	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported year
							(%)
1. Energy	104,374.82	99,924.00	92,760.44	91,461.66	87,388.23	78,953.27	2.65
2. Industrial processes and product use	12,892.70	11,093.42	11,566.44	10,228.17	11,051.02	11,882.47	6.81
3. Agriculture	9,038.58	9,142.14	9,427.61	9,220.55	9,178.07	9,267.58	-11.48
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry[b]	-2,693.26	-2,833.36	-2,751.73	-2,839.03	-2,774.83	-3,318.57	39.08
5. Waste	5,331.73	5,031.65	5,360.89	5,156.27	4,962.07	5,007.19	-22.96
6. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Total (including LULUCF)	128,944.57	122,357.85	116,363.65	113,227.63	109,804.56	101,791.95	-0.81

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) GRC_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	74,692.89	74,692.89	74,777.69	76,712.41	76,350.95	78,522.74	78,575.00	80,733.85	85,246.03
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	74,650.19	74,650.19	74,734.53	76,676.12	76,321.48	78,496.96	78,552.45	80,708.90	85,223.38
1. Energy industries	43,093.70	43,093.70	41,932.61	44,212.55	44,111.98	46,089.07	44,857.20	44,037.52	47,473.14
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	9,338.49	9,338.49	9,387.80	9,044.66	8,760.33	8,610.16	9,481.90	10,087.60	10,194.95
3. Transport	14,152.49	14,152.49	14,965.13	15,334.40	15,505.85	15,798.92	16,135.88	16,587.98	17,291.90
4. Other sectors	8,065.52	8,065.52	8,449.00	8,084.51	7,943.33	7,998.81	8,077.46	9,995.79	10,263.39
5. Other									
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	42.70	42.70	43.16	36.30	29.47	25.77	22.55	24.96	22.65
1. Solid fuels	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	42.70	42.70	43.16	36.30	29.47	25.77	22.55	24.96	22.65
C. CO2 transport and storage	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
2. Industrial processes	8,547.73	8,547.73	8,448.60	8,076.90	7,767.24	7,765.50	8,269.85	8,265.29	8,460.11
A. Mineral industry	6,787.62	6,787.62	6,709.79	6,789.07	6,741.18	6,711.43	7,194.49	7,185.30	7,264.82
B. Chemical industry	680.65	680.65	649.65	248.00	170.01	30.43	32.03	33.38	116.18
C. Metal industry	999.87	999.87	1,036.68	986.18	803.57	971.17	998.52	1,005.93	1,031.35
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	79.60	79.60	52.47	53.65	52.47	52.47	44.81	40.68	47.76
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	60.41	60.41	58.13	55.57	43.74	40.75	45.02	46.02	43.74
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	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
H. Urea application	60.41	60.41	58.13	55.57	43.74	40.75	45.02	46.02	43.74
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
J. Other									
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	-2,439.21	-2,439.21	-2,547.10	-2,617.74	-3,231.27	-2,875.28	-3,049.07	-2,812.21	-1,947.80
A. Forest land	-1,175.57	-1,175.57	-1,308.33	-1,614.98	-1,780.30	-1,491.86	-1,739.29	-1,790.06	-1,444.34
B. Cropland	-981.63	-981.63	-1,027.31	-922.13	-1,086.82	-1,006.04	-1,091.50	-712.43	-801.21
C. Grassland	0.23	0.23	0.21	4.34	41.69	-65.77	-73.43	-85.90	-95.97
D. Wetlands	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	0.04	0.74	0.27	0.08	0.21	0.60
E. Settlements	6.38	6.38	8.16	4.96	5.40	6.21	4.12	14.97	5.87
F. Other land	20.60	20.60	12.98	30.86	24.01	26.83	28.25	40.14	45.54
G. Harvested wood products	-309.22	-309.22	-232.81	-120.83	-435.99	-344.93	-177.30	-279.14	341.70
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
5. Waste	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22
A. Solid waste disposal	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
B. Biological treatment of solid waste									
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22
D. Waste water treatment and discharge									
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Memo items:									
International bunkers	10,479.79	10,479.79	9,480.49	10,665.72	12,221.26	13,272.17	13,883.18	12,418.33	12,364.54
Aviation	2,439.00	2,439.00	2,103.14	2,194.20	2,335.46	2,771.76	2,599.12	2,489.26	2,407.68
Navigation	8,040.79	8,040.79	7,377.35	8,471.51	9,885.80	10,500.41	11,284.06	9,929.06	9,956.87
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CO2 emissions from biomass	2,083.06	2,083.06	2,301.70	2,581.37	2,445.13	2,279.59	2,270.91	2,328.69	2,262.74
CO2 captured	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Indirect N2O									
Indirect CO2 (3)	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO
Total CO2 equivalent emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry	105,008.10	105,008.10	105,027.10	106,278.09	105,924.53	108,826.85	111,178.00	114,362.54	119,210.08
Total CO2 equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry	102,622.01	102,622.01	102,508.59	103,745.24	102,765.97	106,020.59	108,166.38	111,575.33	117,313.50
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, without land use, land-use change and forestry	83,301.25	83,301.25	83,284.64	84,845.10	84,162.15	86,329.20	86,890.09	89,045.39	93,750.10
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, with land use, land-use change and forestry	80,862.04	80,862.04	80,737.54	82,227.35	80,930.88	83,453.92	83,841.01	86,233.17	91,802.29

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

Table 1 (a) GRC_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	89,833.75	89,246.07	94,077.78	96,431.05	96,173.09	100,081.81	100,550.51	103,604.49	102,393.99	104,842.52
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	89,818.14	89,245.22	94,063.82	96,421.23	96,163.46	100,074.78	100,543.67	103,598.90	102,388.37	104,837.95
1. Energy industries	49,995.24	50,294.82	54,739.01	55,254.97	54,678.66	55,921.54	57,238.34	58,058.17	55,895.54	59,371.47
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	10,152.18	9,139.77	9,847.74	9,971.73	9,426.05	9,102.77	8,618.35	10,134.37	10,369.07	9,959.13
3. Transport	19,056.90	19,372.81	18,427.46	19,290.11	19,613.78	20,694.78	21,127.23	21,192.25	22,018.83	22,778.15
4. Other sectors	10,613.82	10,437.82	11,049.60	11,904.42	12,444.96	14,355.70	13,559.75	14,214.11	14,104.93	12,729.20
5. Other										
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	15.61	0.85	13.97	9.83	9.63	7.03	6.85	5.59	5.62	4.57
1. Solid fuels	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	15.61	0.85	13.97	9.83	9.63	7.03	6.85	5.59	5.62	4.57
C. CO2 transport and storage	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
2. Industrial processes	8,694.49	8,595.32	8,809.26	8,844.07	8,750.29	8,913.52	8,885.65	9,486.60	9,255.54	9,151.46
A. Mineral industry	7,305.16	7,295.65	7,502.89	7,560.19	7,323.49	7,361.79	7,369.92	7,934.62	7,643.40	7,479.00
B. Chemical industry	382.22	353.33	281.96	135.77	165.68	286.61	304.52	296.92	313.93	317.94
C. Metal industry	975.85	908.02	990.80	1,100.94	1,228.94	1,227.16	1,169.36	1,207.69	1,226.02	1,294.04
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	31.25	38.32	33.61	47.17	32.18	37.97	41.86	47.37	72.20	60.48
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	43.88	41.75	38.47	37.04	36.05	35.19	36.33	31.91	29.92	33.62
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	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
H. Urea application	43.88	41.75	38.47	37.04	36.05	35.19	36.33	31.91	29.92	33.62
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
J. Other										
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	-2,098.94	-2,813.49	-2,133.71	-2,278.28	-2,778.59	-2,494.41	-2,746.88	-2,667.06	-2,611.60	-1,372.60
A. Forest land	-1,403.86	-1,735.07	-1,248.29	-1,832.24	-1,921.16	-1,904.75	-1,892.91	-1,923.89	-1,893.10	-1,312.09
B. Cropland	-879.90	-1,072.60	-739.17	-475.60	-744.45	-406.53	-612.81	-492.94	-546.77	332.98
C. Grassland	-115.86	-174.20	-202.37	-209.87	-239.88	-228.27	-318.50	-316.10	-281.29	-406.80
D. Wetlands	2.27	0.33	2.64	0.75	2.49	1.42	27.79	3.10	4.31	3.62
E. Settlements	5.50	8.78	13.68	9.17	10.55	25.35	15.76	21.77	18.47	18.96
F. Other land	46.71	52.05	59.93	64.95	70.71	69.63	78.37	69.81	83.03	108.68
G. Harvested wood products	246.18	107.22	-20.12	164.55	43.15	-51.25	-44.60	-28.81	3.76	-117.95
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
5. Waste	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.48	0.85	1.05	1.93	2.41	3.13
A. Solid waste disposal	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
B. Biological treatment of solid waste										
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.48	0.85	1.05	1.93	2.41	3.13
D. Waste water treatment and discharge										
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Memo items:										
International bunkers	13,642.22	12,710.50	13,890.86	13,387.52	12,225.58	13,173.30	13,340.43	11,511.49	12,712.18	12,969.70
Aviation	2,526.96	2,837.73	2,489.34	2,313.49	2,313.55	3,011.38	3,095.58	2,376.88	2,850.96	2,913.77
Navigation	11,115.26	9,872.77	11,401.52	11,074.04	9,912.03	10,161.92	10,244.85	9,134.61	9,861.22	10,055.93
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CO2 emissions from biomass	2,204.50	2,408.78	2,732.42	2,626.81	2,387.51	2,145.10	2,340.98	2,332.95	2,501.77	2,639.25
CO2 captured	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Indirect N2O										
Indirect CO2 (3)	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO
Total CO2 equivalent emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry	124,766.93	124,885.04	127,936.67	128,634.23	128,570.46	132,063.88	132,693.77	136,337.98	132,463.23	135,293.94
Total CO2 equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry	122,801.33	122,082.29	125,982.60	126,381.79	125,795.66	129,574.73	129,960.16	133,679.17	129,869.77	134,212.06
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, without land use, land-use change and forestry	98,572.34	97,883.36	102,925.73	105,312.39	104,959.90	109,031.38	109,473.55	113,124.94	111,681.86	114,030.74
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, with land use, land-use change and forestry	96,473.40	95,069.87	100,792.02	103,034.11	102,181.31	106,536.97	106,726.67	110,457.89	109,070.26	112,658.15

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

Table 1(a) GRC_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	101,624.34	97,315.66	90,421.15	89,133.22	85,196.47	76,992.73	3.08
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	101,620.79	97,311.23	90,415.18	89,127.98	85,191.51	76,988.66	3.13
1. Energy industries	58,019.05	54,480.47	52,036.60	53,838.38	54,507.26	49,205.02	14.18
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	9,325.77	7,436.78	6,813.24	4,917.03	5,457.78	5,229.16	-44.00
3. Transport	21,822.92	24,719.26	21,990.64	19,569.58	15,969.39	17,651.38	24.72
4. Other sectors	12,453.05	10,674.72	9,574.70	10,802.99	9,257.07	4,903.11	-39.21
5. Other							
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	3.55	4.44	5.97	5.24	4.95	4.07	-90.46
1. Solid fuels	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	3.55	4.44	5.97	5.24	4.95	4.07	-90.46
C. CO2 transport and storage	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
2. Industrial processes	8,504.85	6,534.88	6,486.94	4,852.65	5,400.49	5,895.56	-31.03
A. Mineral industry	6,966.18	5,327.10	4,927.90	3,116.86	3,742.01	4,285.78	-36.86
B. Chemical industry	338.06	453.25	632.88	584.38	502.02	516.91	-24.06
C. Metal industry	1,159.48	726.91	902.19	1,129.21	1,135.32	1,069.86	7.00
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	41.13	27.62	23.97	22.19	21.14	23.01	-71.09
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	28.64	24.93	30.35	25.84	25.00	26.01	-56.95
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	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
H. Urea application	28.64	24.93	30.35	25.84	25.00	26.01	-56.95
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
J. Other							
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	-2,731.12	-2,873.15	-2,765.00	-2,857.14	-2,841.56	-3,332.67	36.63
A. Forest land	-1,805.60	-1,818.45	-1,914.49	-1,918.12	-1,721.71	-1,940.42	65.06
B. Cropland	-602.01	-477.27	-140.67	-114.03	-272.11	-229.54	-76.62
C. Grassland	-546.51	-619.66	-704.31	-833.48	-916.56	-1,054.54	-462,509.90
D. Wetlands	2.82	2.82	2.61	2.59	2.87	3.12	
E. Settlements	17.31	15.04	14.08	12.50	24.53	10.83	69.60
F. Other land	100.04	89.79	86.53	84.36	130.25	202.07	880.74
G. Harvested wood products	102.84	-65.42	-108.76	-90.97	-88.83	-324.19	4.84
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
5. Waste	3.68	3.60	3.14	2.99	3.23	3.12	1,316.79
A. Solid waste disposal	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
B. Biological treatment of solid waste							
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	3.68	3.60	3.14	2.99	3.23	3.12	1,316.79
D. Waste water treatment and discharge							
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Memo items:							
International bunkers	12,872.75	10,961.76	10,796.79	11,144.45	9,854.93	9,568.31	-8.70
Aviation	3,029.92	2,606.08	2,084.93	2,268.30	2,514.03	2,472.00	1.35
Navigation	9,842.83	8,355.68	8,711.86	8,876.15	7,340.89	7,096.31	-11.75
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
CO2 emissions from biomass	2,740.74	2,741.47	2,833.64	3,051.67	2,907.25	2,518.74	20.92
CO2 captured	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
Indirect N2O							
Indirect CO2 (3)	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	
Total CO2 equivalent emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry	131,637.83	125,191.20	119,115.38	116,066.65	112,579.39	105,110.51	0.10
Total CO2 equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry	128,944.57	122,357.85	116,363.65	113,227.63	109,804.56	101,791.95	-0.81
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, without land use, land-use change and forestry	110,161.51	103,879.07	96,941.58	94,014.70	90,625.18	82,917.42	-0.46
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, with land use, land-use change and forestry	107,430.39	101,005.92	94,176.57	91,157.56	87,783.62	79,584.75	-1.58

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) GRC_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	56.21	56.21	57.51	60.19	59.34	60.43	61.24	63.31	62.49
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	9.56	9.56	10.21	10.96	10.58	10.16	10.15	10.24	10.13
1. Energy industries	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.58	0.59	0.60	0.61	0.60	0.63
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	0.48	0.48	0.47	0.47	0.45	0.44	0.46	0.50	0.50
3. Transport	4.42	4.42	4.47	4.42	4.47	4.46	4.51	4.53	4.61
4. Other sectors	4.09	4.09	4.71	5.50	5.07	4.66	4.58	4.62	4.39
5. Other									
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	46.66	46.66	47.30	49.23	48.77	50.27	51.09	53.06	52.37
1. Solid fuels	45.20	45.20	45.90	47.95	47.75	49.36	50.22	52.07	51.25
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	1.46	1.46	1.40	1.28	1.02	0.90	0.86	0.99	1.11
C. CO2 transport and storage									
2. Industrial processes	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
A. Mineral industry									
B. Chemical industry	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05
C. Metal industry	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	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	212.06	212.06	211.24	208.50	212.22	212.20	219.15	221.61	222.33
A. Enteric fermentation	160.69	160.69	160.92	158.51	157.14	154.26	158.95	159.28	159.36
B. Manure management	35.38	35.38	35.28	35.36	35.59	35.26	35.47	35.38	35.59
C. Rice cultivation	14.63	14.63	13.12	13.07	17.98	21.06	23.21	25.44	25.86
D. Agricultural soils	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
E. Prescribed burning of savannas									
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	1.37	1.37	1.91	1.56	1.49	1.63	1.52	1.50	1.52
G. Liming									
H. Urea application									
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers									
J. Other									
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	1.96	1.96	1.06	3.14	2.69	2.55	1.38	0.92	1.89
A. Forest land	1.30	1.30	0.49	1.42	1.49	1.30	0.85	0.35	1.03
B. Cropland	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
C. Grassland	0.67	0.67	0.57	1.71	1.20	1.25	0.53	0.57	0.86
D. Wetlands	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
E. Settlements	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Harvested wood products									
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
5. Waste	248.80	248.80	246.33	249.78	250.36	256.59	255.33	258.74	254.23
A. Solid waste disposal	89.75	89.75	92.52	95.50	98.62	101.96	105.53	109.27	113.24
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0.13
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	159.04	159.04	153.81	154.29	151.74	154.63	149.80	149.47	140.86
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Total CH4 emissions without CH4 from LULUCF	517.13	517.13	515.14	518.53	521.98	529.27	535.78	543.71	539.12
Total CH4 emissions with CH4 from LULUCF	519.09	519.09	516.20	521.67	524.66	531.82	537.16	544.64	541.01
Memo items:									
International bunkers	0.67	0.67	0.61	0.69	0.81	0.86	0.91	0.81	0.82
Aviation	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Navigation	0.66	0.66	0.60	0.68	0.80	0.85	0.90	0.80	0.80
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CO2 emissions from biomass									
CO2 captured									
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites									
Indirect N2O									
Indirect CO2 (3)									

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

Table 1(b) GRC_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	64.88	66.53	69.48	71.18	73.90	72.10	74.31	73.38	69.84	71.70
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	10.18	10.86	11.56	11.22	10.24	10.12	10.60	10.03	10.36	10.15
1. Energy industries	0.65	0.66	0.73	0.72	0.72	0.75	0.74	0.77	0.77	0.82
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	0.49	0.47	0.52	0.52	0.53	0.46	0.46	0.56	0.53	0.52
3. Transport	4.77	4.90	4.93	5.06	4.99	4.96	5.00	4.83	4.76	4.56
4. Other sectors	4.27	4.83	5.37	4.92	4.00	3.96	4.40	3.88	4.29	4.25
5. Other										
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	54.69	55.67	57.93	59.96	63.67	61.98	63.71	63.35	59.48	61.55
1. Solid fuels	53.03	54.05	55.65	57.79	61.38	59.49	61.01	60.45	56.20	57.89
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	1.66	1.62	2.28	2.18	2.29	2.50	2.70	2.91	3.29	3.66
C. CO2 transport and storage										
2. Industrial processes	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03
A. Mineral industry										
B. Chemical industry	0.05	0.02	0.01	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
C. Metal industry	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	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	219.73	220.23	212.87	212.27	215.10	210.94	210.08	209.87	210.37	211.54
A. Enteric fermentation	159.37	162.73	158.59	157.49	159.08	155.27	154.21	153.61	155.60	154.60
B. Manure management	35.60	35.34	35.10	34.49	34.62	34.23	34.13	34.19	33.54	33.34
C. Rice cultivation	23.34	20.76	17.70	18.78	19.93	20.08	20.22	20.54	19.83	22.23
D. Agricultural soils	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
E. Prescribed burning of savannas										
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	1.42	1.40	1.48	1.51	1.46	1.36	1.51	1.53	1.40	1.37
G. Liming										
H. Urea application										
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers										
J. Other										
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	4.93	0.40	6.64	0.96	0.14	0.19	0.49	0.30	0.67	10.75
A. Forest land	3.24	0.21	4.00	0.42	0.04	0.06	0.16	0.13	0.40	5.28
B. Cropland	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
C. Grassland	1.69	0.19	2.64	0.53	0.10	0.13	0.33	0.17	0.27	5.47
D. Wetlands	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
E. Settlements	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Harvested wood products										
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
5. Waste	261.19	255.91	248.70	206.36	201.33	203.24	201.45	203.00	209.17	200.10
A. Solid waste disposal	117.36	121.59	126.61	109.92	114.92	123.19	125.42	133.74	139.38	137.05
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	0.13	0.13	0.13	NO	NO	NO	0.01	0.06	0.32	0.35
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	143.70	134.19	121.97	96.45	86.41	80.06	76.02	69.19	69.47	62.70
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Total CH4 emissions without CH4 from LULUCF	545.86	542.69	531.08	489.83	490.35	486.30	485.86	486.27	489.41	483.35
Total CH4 emissions with CH4 from LULUCF	550.79	543.09	537.72	490.79	490.49	486.49	486.35	486.58	490.08	494.10
Memo items:										
International bunkers	0.92	0.82	0.95	0.94	0.84	0.87	0.88	0.79	0.86	0.88
Aviation	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
Navigation	0.91	0.81	0.94	0.92	0.83	0.86	0.87	0.78	0.84	0.86
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CO2 emissions from biomass										
CO2 captured										
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites										
Indirect N2O										
Indirect CO2 (3)										

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

Table 1(b) GRC_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	70.91	69.61	62.60	65.02	67.99	59.63	6.09
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	9.80	9.45	9.43	9.23	8.74	8.62	-9.75
1. Energy industries	0.82	0.72	0.66	0.67	0.67	0.63	11.70
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	0.55	0.48	0.46	0.45	0.36	0.26	-45.83
3. Transport	4.26	4.07	4.30	3.74	2.81	3.34	-24.46
4. Other sectors	4.17	4.19	4.01	4.36	4.91	4.39	7.40
5. Other							
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	61.11	60.16	53.18	55.79	59.25	51.01	9.33
1. Solid fuels	57.24	56.52	49.23	51.10	54.83	46.97	3.91
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	3.87	3.64	3.95	4.70	4.41	4.04	177.64
C. CO2 transport and storage							
2. Industrial processes	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	-81.38
A. Mineral industry							
B. Chemical industry	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
C. Metal industry	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	3.09
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	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	210.49	219.49	221.66	221.04	220.78	222.16	4.76
A. Enteric fermentation	153.71	159.78	162.02	161.61	161.36	162.66	1.23
B. Manure management	32.89	33.24	33.19	32.93	32.90	32.96	-6.85
C. Rice cultivation	22.23	24.90	24.90	24.90	24.90	24.90	70.20
D. Agricultural soils	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
E. Prescribed burning of savannas							
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	1.65	1.57	1.55	1.60	1.63	1.64	19.96
G. Liming							
H. Urea application							
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers							
J. Other							
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	1.40	1.47	0.49	0.67	2.47	0.52	-73.47
A. Forest land	0.82	0.90	0.38	0.16	1.83	0.15	-88.72
B. Cropland	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
C. Grassland	0.58	0.57	0.11	0.51	0.64	0.37	-43.88
D. Wetlands	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
E. Settlements	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
G. Harvested wood products							
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
5. Waste	200.05	188.13	200.92	192.60	184.72	186.50	-25.04
A. Solid waste disposal	141.24	131.20	138.99	130.41	122.46	124.18	38.35
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	0.36	0.11	0.53	0.66	0.80	0.80	
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	432.04
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	58.45	56.83	61.40	61.53	61.46	61.52	-61.32
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Total CH4 emissions without CH4 from LULUCF	481.48	477.26	485.19	478.67	473.50	468.30	-9.44
Total CH4 emissions with CH4 from LULUCF	482.87	478.73	485.68	479.34	475.96	468.82	-9.68
Memo items:							
International bunkers	0.86	0.73	0.76	0.78	0.64	0.60	-10.21
Aviation	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	106.31
Navigation	0.85	0.72	0.74	0.76	0.62	0.59	-11.65
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
CO2 emissions from biomass							
CO2 captured							
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites							
Indirect N2O							
Indirect CO2 (3)							

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

[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) GRC_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	2.74	2.74	2.85	2.88	2.95	3.04	3.01	3.04	3.18
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	2.74	2.74	2.85	2.88	2.95	3.04	3.01	3.04	3.18
1. Energy industries	0.49	0.49	0.47	0.50	0.50	0.52	0.50	0.49	0.53
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.24	0.25
3. Transport	0.92	0.92	0.97	1.03	1.13	1.21	1.25	1.23	1.33
4. Other sectors	1.16	1.16	1.22	1.16	1.14	1.12	1.05	1.08	1.07
5. Other									
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Solid fuels	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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C. CO2 transport and storage									
2. Industrial processes	4.02	4.02	3.40	3.54	3.39	3.31	3.30	3.71	3.32
A. Mineral industry									
B. Chemical industry	3.58	3.58	2.95	3.08	2.93	2.85	2.83	3.24	2.84
C. Metal industry	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
E. Electronic industry									
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes									
G. Other product manufacture and use	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.46	0.46	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47
H. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. Agriculture	17.14	17.14	17.20	16.54	14.72	14.41	15.07	15.23	14.92
A. Enteric fermentation									
B. Manure management	1.02	1.02	1.03	1.02	1.01	1.01	1.03	1.03	1.04
C. Rice cultivation									
D. Agricultural soils	16.08	16.08	16.12	15.48	13.67	13.36	14.01	14.16	13.85
E. Prescribed burning of savannas									
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
G. Liming									
H. Urea application									
I. Other carbon containing fertlizers									
J. Other									
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
A. Forest land	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
B. Cropland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C. Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
D. Wetlands	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
E. Settlements	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
F. Other land	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
G. Harvested wood products									
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
5. Waste	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.96	0.97	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.02
A. Solid waste disposal									
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0.01
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.96	0.97	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.01
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Total direct N2O emissions without N2O from LULUCF	24.84	24.84	24.39	23.93	22.03	21.75	22.38	22.98	22.44
Total direct N2O emissions with N2O from LULUCF	24.85	24.85	24.40	23.95	22.05	21.76	22.39	22.98	22.45
Memo items:									
International bunkers	0.87	0.87	0.85	1.04	1.16	1.28	1.49	1.23	1.22
Aviation	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08
Navigation	0.79	0.79	0.78	0.98	1.08	1.19	1.40	1.15	1.14
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CO2 emissions from biomass									
CO2 captured									
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites									
Indirect N2O	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO
Indirect CO2 (3)									

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

Table 1(c) GRC_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	3.45	3.48	3.11	3.26	3.31	3.39	3.29	3.36	3.48	3.34
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	3.45	3.48	3.11	3.26	3.31	3.39	3.29	3.36	3.48	3.34
1. Energy industries	0.56	0.55	0.59	0.60	0.59	0.60	0.61	0.62	0.58	0.60
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	0.24	0.22	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.31	0.32	0.31
3. Transport	1.58	1.62	1.17	1.30	1.29	1.28	1.32	1.32	1.41	1.37
4. Other sectors	1.07	1.08	1.10	1.11	1.18	1.28	1.12	1.12	1.18	1.06
5. Other										
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Solid fuels	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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C. CO2 transport and storage										
2. Industrial processes	2.82	2.91	2.97	2.57	2.50	2.34	2.25	2.24	1.91	1.90
A. Mineral industry										
B. Chemical industry	2.34	2.43	2.49	2.09	2.01	1.86	1.77	1.76	1.43	1.42
C. Metal industry	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
E. Electronic industry										
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes										
G. Other product manufacture and use	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.49
H. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. Agriculture	14.92	14.71	14.13	13.94	13.85	13.49	13.71	13.05	12.71	13.16
A. Enteric fermentation										
B. Manure management	1.05	1.09	1.03	1.00	1.05	1.01	1.02	1.04	1.05	1.02
C. Rice cultivation										
D. Agricultural soils	13.84	13.59	13.07	12.89	12.77	12.45	12.65	11.97	11.63	12.10
E. Prescribed burning of savannas										
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
G. Liming										
H. Urea application										
I. Other carbon containing fertlizers										
J. Other										
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	0.03	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07
A. Forest land	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
B. Cropland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C. Grassland	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
D. Wetlands	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
E. Settlements	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
F. Other land	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
G. Harvested wood products										
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
5. Waste	1.03	1.07	1.08	1.06	1.05	1.08	1.07	1.08	1.12	1.13
A. Solid waste disposal										
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	0.01	0.01	0.01	NO	NO	NO	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	1.02	1.06	1.07	1.06	1.05	1.08	1.07	1.07	1.09	1.10
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Total direct N2O emissions without N2O from LULUCF	22.22	22.16	21.30	20.83	20.70	20.30	20.31	19.73	19.22	19.54
Total direct N2O emissions with N2O from LULUCF	22.25	22.16	21.34	20.83	20.70	20.30	20.32	19.74	19.23	19.61
Memo items:										
International bunkers	1.24	1.16	1.24	1.06	0.96	0.93	0.91	0.75	0.80	0.77
Aviation	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.09
Navigation	1.16	1.07	1.16	0.99	0.89	0.83	0.81	0.68	0.71	0.68
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CO2 emissions from biomass										
CO2 captured										
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites										
Indirect N2O	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO
Indirect CO2 (3)										

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

Table 1(c) GRC_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	3.28	2.91	2.60	2.36	1.65	1.58	-42.47
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	3.28	2.91	2.60	2.36	1.65	1.58	-42.46
1. Energy industries	0.59	0.57	0.53	0.54	0.55	0.49	1.43
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	0.33	0.30	0.26	0.19	0.20	0.18	-2.79
3. Transport	1.33	1.20	1.06	0.82	0.66	0.66	-28.06
4. Other sectors	1.03	0.84	0.75	0.81	0.24	0.25	-78.57
5. Other							
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-90.69
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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-90.69
C. CO2 transport and storage							
2. Industrial processes	1.85	1.67	1.87	2.02	1.48	0.55	-86.30
A. Mineral industry							
B. Chemical industry	1.36	1.19	1.38	1.53	0.99	0.07	-98.07
C. Metal industry	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
E. Electronic industry							
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes							
G. Other product manufacture and use	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.48	0.48	0.48	7.86
H. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
3. Agriculture	12.58	12.18	12.94	12.31	12.19	12.37	-27.80
A. Enteric fermentation							
B. Manure management	1.02	1.08	1.09	1.10	1.09	1.10	7.59
C. Rice cultivation							
D. Agricultural soils	11.52	11.07	11.81	11.17	11.06	11.23	-30.17
E. Prescribed burning of savannas							
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	24.26
G. Liming							
H. Urea application							
I. Other carbon containing fertlizers							
J. Other							
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	-73.24
A. Forest land	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	-88.72
B. Cropland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	852.63
C. Grassland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-43.88
D. Wetlands	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
E. Settlements	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
F. Other land	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
G. Harvested wood products							
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
5. Waste	1.10	1.09	1.12	1.14	1.14	1.15	22.25
A. Solid waste disposal							
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	432.04
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	1.07	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	15.69
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Total direct N2O emissions without N2O from LULUCF	18.80	17.86	18.53	17.82	16.46	15.65	-37.01
Total direct N2O emissions with N2O from LULUCF	18.81	17.87	18.53	17.83	16.48	15.65	-37.03
Memo items:							
International bunkers	0.74	0.66	0.69	0.65	0.58	0.58	-33.57
Aviation	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	-5.99
Navigation	0.64	0.58	0.62	0.58	0.50	0.51	-36.25
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
CO2 emissions from biomass							
CO2 captured							
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites							
Indirect N2O	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	
Indirect CO2 (3)							

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

[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) GRC_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)	1,373.08	1,373.08	1,591.27	1,336.81	2,145.38	2,782.42	4,220.23	4,873.89	5,292.13
Emissions of HFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	1,182.82	1,182.82	1,400.08	1,149.07	2,032.44	2,712.11	4,157.38	4,820.17	5,166.49
HFC-23	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.14	0.18	0.28	0.32	0.34
HFC-32	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00	0.00	0.00
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	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-125	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00	0.00	0.01
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	NA, NO	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.07
HFC-143	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-143a	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00	0.00	0.01
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	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
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	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
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)	190.26	190.26	191.19	187.74	112.94	70.31	62.85	53.73	125.64
CF_4	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
C_2F_6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C_3F_8	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
C_4F_{10}	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
c-C_4F_8	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
C_5F_{12}	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
C_6F_{14}	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
C10F18	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
c-C3F6	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
Unspecified mix of PFCs(4) - (kt CO_2 equivalent)	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
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)	2.93	2.93	3.02	3.11	3.20	3.29	3.42	3.51	3.56
SF_6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Emissions of NF3 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
NF3	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO

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

Table 1(d) GRC_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)	5,922.99	6,826.45	5,384.09	4,865.49	5,178.35	4,822.63	5,016.12	5,169.13	2,809.86	3,348.42
Emissions of HFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	5,767.51	6,721.15	5,261.83	4,781.39	5,090.07	4,733.36	4,928.26	5,077.61	2,722.65	3,245.37
HFC-23	0.37	0.43	0.32	0.28	0.28	0.23	0.22	0.19	0.01	0.01
HFC-32	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.09	0.12
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	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-125	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.11	0.15	0.18	0.23
HFC-134	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-134a	0.10	0.15	0.21	0.30	0.38	0.47	0.58	0.82	0.94	1.07
HFC-143	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-143a	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.11
HFC-152	NA, NO	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	0.02	0.41	0.66	0.72	0.85	1.08	1.14
HFC-161	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-227ea	NA, NO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
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	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	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	NA, NO
Emissions of PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	155.48	105.31	122.26	84.10	88.29	89.28	87.86	91.51	87.21	103.04
CF_4	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
C_2F_6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
C_3F_8	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
C_4F_{10}	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
c-C_4F_8	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
C_5F_{12}	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
C_6F_{14}	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
C10F18	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
c-C3F6	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
Unspecified mix of PFCs(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
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)	3.60	3.69	3.81	3.88	4.06	4.06	4.26	6.16	7.98	9.46
SF_6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Emissions of NF3 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
NF3	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO

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

Table 1(d) GRC_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)	3,828.81	4,054.42	4,516.07	4,768.32	5,205.52	5,817.14	323.66
Emissions of HFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	3,709.86	3,963.08	4,386.63	4,657.79	5,057.75	5,644.58	377.22
HFC-23	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	-81.16
HFC-32	0.14	0.16	0.20	0.24	0.31	0.41	
HFC-41	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
HFC-43-10mee	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
HFC-125	0.27	0.31	0.37	0.43	0.51	0.63	
HFC-134	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
HFC-134a	1.22	1.27	1.30	1.32	1.29	1.37	
HFC-143	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
HFC-143a	0.13	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.18	
HFC-152	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
HFC-152a	1.23	1.25	1.29	1.31	1.35	1.28	
HFC-161	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
HFC-227ea	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	
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	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	
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)	118.95	91.35	129.44	110.53	147.77	172.56	-9.30
CF_4	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	-56.54
C_2F_6	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	227.21
C_3F_8	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
C_4F_{10}	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
c-C_4F_8	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
C_5F_{12}	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
C_6F_{14}	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
C10F18	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
c-C3F6	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
Unspecified mix of PFCs(4) - (kt CO_2 equivalent)	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
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)	7.18	5.02	5.86	5.13	5.05	5.15	75.87
SF_6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.87
Emissions of NF3 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
NF3	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	

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) GRC_BR2_v1.0

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

Party	*Greece*	
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) GRC_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)	
	Aviation in the scope of the EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS)	Yes

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) GRC_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) GRC_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 GRC_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	
ERUs	
AAUs[i]	0.00
Carry-over units[j]	0.00
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 GRC_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]

The EU is also committed to raising this target to a 30 % emission reduction by 2020 compared with 1990 levels, provided that other developed countries also commit to achieving comparable emission reductions, and that developing countries contribute adequately, according to their responsibilities and respective capabilities. This offer was reiterated in the submission to the UNFCCC by the EU-28 and Iceland on 30 April 2014 (European Union, its Member States and Iceland submission pursuant to par 9 of decision 1/CMP.8' http://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/international/negotiations/docs/eu_submission_20140430_en.pdf)

[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

Footnote to CTF Table 2e: the use of international credits is subjected to quantitative and qualitative limits. Please refer to the textual part of BR.

Table 3

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

Name of mitigation action[a]	*Sector(s) affected*[b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument*[c]	*Status of implementation*[d]	*Brief description*[e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*
Improvements in the conventional power generation system*	Energy	CO_2	Efficiency improvement in the energy and transformation sector; Switch to less carbon-intensive fuels.	Other (Regulatory)	Implemented	The main implemented / adopted measures for the improvement of the conventional power generation system are: The gradual decommissioning of old inefficient and more pollutant thermal power units; The commissioning of new power units that follows BAT and the new IED;The increase of NG share in electricity production;The interconnection of certain islands with the mainland grid. Seven lignite-fired and five HFO-fired power units is expected to be decommissioned till 2020, while nine additional lignite-fired units till 2025. They will be substituted by NG-fired plants and RES. The interconnection of islands to the mainland grid is being also implemented	1996	Ministry of Environment and Energy. Public Power Corporation S.A.	7700
Promotion of natural gas in residential sector*	Energy	CO_2	Increase the use of NG in the residential sector.	Other (Regulatory)	Implemented	The introduction of natural gas in the national energy system is one of the largest investments ever carried out in Greece and it constitutes a major priority of the national energy policy. An important part of the infrastructure, mainly the high pressure transmission system and the medium pressure network, which is necessary for the transport of natural gas to the main regions of consumption, has been completed, while the networks' development in the cities is ongoing. Expansion projects of Greek natural gas system are under way in order to link more cities and industries to the system (e.g Aliveri, Megalopolis, etc). The actions for the promotion of NG are summarized to the following bullets: 1)Fiscal measures, e.g. reduction of personal income taxation for converting the fuel installation from oil to natural gas, or installing a new natural gas fired one; and reduced VAT rate. 2)Pricing (always lower price than the competitive liquid fuels, valid for all sectors) 3) Discount on connection fees 4)Heavy marketing through TV commercial, ads, etc, focusing on the increased efficiency, economy and environmental "friendliness" of natural gas 5)Availability of natural gas through continuous development of networks (infrastructure) 6) Liberalization of electricity and natural gas markets	1998	Ministry of Environment and Energy	270
Promotion of natural gas in tertiary sector*	Energy	CO_2	Increase of use of NG in tertiary sector.	Other (Regulatory)	Implemented	The introduction of natural gas in the national energy system is one of the largest investments ever carried out in Greece and it constitutes a major priority of the national energy policy. An important part of the infrastructure, mainly the high pressure transmission system and the medium pressure network, which is necessary for the transport of natural gas to the main regions of consumption, has been completed, while the networks' development in the cities is ongoing. Expansion projects of Greek natural gas system are under way in order to link more cities and industries to the system (e.g Aliveri, Megalopolis, etc). The actions for the promotion of NG are summarized to the following bullets: 1)Fiscal measures, e.g. reduction of personal income taxation for converting the fuel installation from oil to natural gas, or installing a new natural gas fired one; and reduced VAT rate. 2)Pricing (always lower price than the competitive liquid fuels, valid for all sectors) 3) Discount on connection fees 4) Heavy marketing through TV commercial, ads, etc, focusing on the increased efficiency, economy and environmental "friendliness" of natural gas 5) Availability of natural gas through continuous development of networks (infrastructure) 6) Liberalization of electricity and natural gas markets	1998	Ministry of Environment and Energy	100
Promotion of natural gas in industry*	Energy	CO_2	Increase of use of NG in industry.	Other (Regulatory)	Implemented	The introduction of natural gas in the national energy system is one of the largest investments ever carried out in Greece and it constitutes a major priority of the national energy policy. An important part of the infrastructure, mainly the high pressure transmission system and the medium pressure network, which is necessary for the transport of natural gas to the main regions of consumption, has been completed. Hundreds of industrial plants use natural gas covering efficiently their energy needs. Expansion projects of Greek natural gas system are under way in order to link more industries to the system. The actions for the promotion of NG are summarized to the following bullets: 1) Pricing (always lower price than the competitive liquid fuels, valid for all sectors) 2)Discount on connection fees 3)Heavy marketing through TV commercial, ads, etc, focusing on the increased efficiency, economy and environmental "friendliness" of natural gas 4)Availability of natural gas through continuous development of networks (infrastructure) 5)Liberalization of electricity and natural gas markets 6)Emission Trading System 7)Restriction of environmental permits to industrial installations	1996	Ministry of Environment and Energy	250
Promotion of natural gas in transportation*	Transport	CO_2	Increase of use of NG in transportation.	Other (Regulatory)	Implemented	Public transportation buses and municipality garbage collection vehicles already use natural gas as fuel, followed by cars of dual-fuel or bi-fuel technology.	1999	Ministry of Infrastructure, Transport and Networks Ministry of Environment and Energy	10
Promotion of RES for electricity generation*	Energy	CO_2	Increase use of renewable energy	Economic|Fiscal|Regulatory	Implemented	The start year for the policies aiming for the promotion of RES for electricity generation is 1994, when the OPE (Operational Programme Energy within the 2nd Community Support Framework, 1994-1999) and the provisions of the National Development Assistance Act providing investment cost subsidies in combination with Law 2244/94, which specifies favorable buy-back tariffs for electricity generated from renewable energies, were the main policy instruments for the promotion of RES until 2001. The implementation of Greek RES Roadmap is based on a sound legislative framework, the core of which is the law 3851/2010 (OG A/85/4th June 2010) on "Accelerating the development of Renewable Energy Sources to deal with climate change and other regulations in topics under the authority of the Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change", along with the recent Law 4254/2014. The legislative framework aims to accelerate the permitting procedure of the larger projects as much as possible, simplifies considerably the licensing of smaller projects, offers new attractive feed-in-tariffs for all RES technologies, introduces new clauses for offshore wind, deals with the NIMBY (Not In My Back Yard) phenomenon at several levels and establishes an Autonomous RES Office to act as a One-Stop-Shop for RES-Electricity. According to Greek National Action Plan for Renewable Energy Sources (time frame 2010-2020) the country's energy sector is planed to be reformed so that 20% of the primary energy use is coming from RES by 2020 (indicative	1994	Ministry of Environment and Energy Regulatory Authority for Energy	14400
Biofuel use in transportation*	Transport	CO_2	Use of biofuels in transportation.	Economic|Fiscal|Regulatory	Implemented	In 2005, Law L3054/2002 "Organization of the oil market and other provisions" was amended to include biofuels in the existing legal framework for oil products. The new law, L3423/2005 "Introduction of biofuels and other renewable fuels in the Greek market" (O.G. A' 304/13.12.2005) transposed Directive 2003/30/EC in the Greek legal system and provided for the introduction of biofuels into the oil market. In order to increase the use of biofuels according to Law 3340/2005 the excise tax for these biofuels was null for the years 2005, 2006 and 2007. Since December 2005 pure biodiesel is blended (according to EN 590:2004) by the 4 Greek oil refineries in diesel used in transport up to 5% by volume. Recently, by decision 460/2009 (O.G. B' 67/28.01.2010) of the State Chemical Council (SCC) the EN 590:2009 standard was adopted formally and the maximum biodiesel percentage was increased to 7%. According to the directive 2003/30/EC, 5.75% of the total quantity of diesel and gasoline consumed in road transportation in Greece up to 2010, based on the energy content, has to be biofuel. The target for 2020 is 10% as in the rest European countries according to the directive 2009/28/EC. Greece has approved the target with the law L3851/2010.	2005	Ministry of Environment and Energy Ministry of Infrastructure, Transport and Networks	2200

Table 3 GRC_BR2_v1.0

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

Name of mitigation action[a]	*Sector(s) affected*[b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument*[c]	*Status of implementation*[d]	*Brief description*[e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*
Implementation of energy efficiency measures in Industry (National Energy Efficiency Action Plan)*	Energy	CO_2	Efficiency improvement in industrial end-use sectors	Economic|Fiscal|Regulatory|Information	Implemented	Energy-efficiency improvements and CHP units in various areas of the industry sector have been promoted since the 1st National Climate Change Program through the provisions of the Development Assistance Acts, Law 2244/93 (for CHP plants). Apart from the further promotion of natural gas and RES (biomass, solar energy) in industry, further implementation of energy conservation programs in various industrial units is pursued due to public financial support schemes (as the Development Assistance Act). Incentives for the creation of "Green Business Parks" and enhancing investment projects in industrial and business areas & innovation zones with energy efficient and low carbon facilities are planned.	2008	Ministry of Environment and Energy	300
Implementation of energy efficiency measures in Residential and Tertiary Sector (National Energy Efficiency Action Plan)*	Energy	CO_2	Energy efficiency improvements of buildings; Energy efficiency improvement in services/ tertiary sector.	Economic|Fiscal|Regulatory|Information	Implemented	Several actions are included in the Energy Efficiency National Action Plans concerning the conservation and rational use of energy in the residential and tertiary sector. Apart from the introduction of natural gas and RES, the measures concern actions for the improvement of the thermal behavior of residential sector buildings and promotion of energy efficiency appliances and heating equipment. These actions are supported significantly by the incorporation in the Greek legislation of the Directive 2002/91/EC by Law 3661/08 "Measures to reduce the energy consumption of buildings"; the Law 4122/2013 "Energy performance of buildings" (transposition of Directive 2010/31/EE); the Law 3855/2010 "Measures to improve energy efficiency in end-use, energy services and other provisions" (transposition of Directive 2006/32/EC); and the adoption and application of the "Energy Performance of Buildings Regulation" (KENAK). The WEM scenario contains the mitigation effect of the following energy saving measures: 1) Promotion of energy efficient appliances and application of minimum energy performance requirements. 2) Promotion of CHP and district heating. 3) Mandatory replacement of all lighting fixtures of low energy efficiency in the public and broader public sector with energy efficient lighting by 2020. 4)Energy upgrade of buildings in the residential and tertiary sector. 5)Upgrading of heating system boilers / burner units in existing (penetration of natural gas in the residential sector, doubling of the contribution of heat pumps by 2020 compared	2008	Ministry of Environment and Energy	2200
Road transport measures*	Transport	CO_2, CH_4, N_2O	Efficiency improvements of vehicles; Modal shift to public transport or non-motorized transport; Improved transport infrastructure.	Economic|Fiscal|Regulatory	Implemented	The main axes of intervention and implemented policies and measures in the sector, beyond the introduction of biofuels for road transport and natural gas in the public system of transport that were already described previously, are shortly presented below: (A) Interventions in the transport system Public works to enhance the existing infrastructure described in the previous National Communications (road-grid improvements in the large urban centres, reconstruction of major highways, improvements in the traffic-light system) are in progress. Programmes for the upgrading of the traffic lights system (road signaling), as well as the overall traffic management and control have been developed since 2002 in Athens. Therefore, half of the traffic lights in the region of Athens (roughly 1500) are in cooperation, while the Centre of Traffic Management, which belongs to the Ministry of Infrastructure, Transport and Networks collects traffic information from 842 traffic nodes in a daily base. According to collected information, processes for the improvement of the road signaling have been established. (B) Interventions in public transport Important interventions have already been implemented or are under development aiming at the enforcement of public transport. In Athens, the two new metro lines, which were completed and started operation in 2000, are being expanded, while new metro lines are in the implementation phase. In Thessaloniki a new metro line is under construction. The operation of suburban railway in the wider area of Athens	1983	Ministry of Infrastructure, Transport and Networks Ministry of Environment and Energy	300
Recovery of organic waste*	Waste management/waste	CH_4	Reduction of the amount of biodegradable waste that is landfilled.	Other (Other (Planning))	Implemented	Reduction of the quantities of biodegradable wastes landfilled through the installation of solid waste treatment facilities. Promotion of measures for separate collection of biowaste, recycling, energy recovery and use of sludge in agriculture as fertilizer/compost.	2002	Ministry of Environment and Energy	800
Recovery of biogas*	Waste management/waste	CH_4	Enhanced biogas collection and use	Other (Other (Planning))	Implemented	Collection and flaring / energy use systems of landfill gas are being installed in all managed sites for urban centres with population more than 100,000. Already, the managed disposal sites serving the population of the largest cities of Greece are equipped with systems for the collection or for the flaring of biogas. In the Psyttalia wastewater treatment plant that serves approximately 4 millions of Attica population, a part of the sludge produced is treated under anaerobic conditions resulting in the production of biogas. The biogas produced covers the energy needs of the wastewater treatment facilities.	2002	Ministry of Environment and Energy	500
Establishing common rules for direct support schemes under the common agricultural policy: Reduction of the rate of intensity of agricultural land use and improvement of management of animal waste*	Agriculture	CH_4, N_2O	Sustainable development of agricultural activities and rural areas, with a focus on climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives.	Other (Planning)	Implemented	The reduction of the rate of intensity of agricultural land use and the adoption of rules for the obligatory observance of cross compliance system relating to manure management contribute to the reduction of GHGs. Moreover, the disengagement of subsidies from the agricultural production has already enhanced indirectly the reduction of agricultural production and livestock population. In fact, the disengagement of subsidies from the agricultural production along with the enhanced citified way of life consist the main reasons for the reduction of agricultural production. Action 3.6 of Rural Development Programme (RDP) with budget 12 € m, for the long-term pause in the cultivation of agricultural land, aims to increase carbon sequestration through permanent grassland and preventing the conversion of it to cropland, along with the simultaneously decrease of agricultural production.	2007	Ministry of rural Development and Food	430
Establishing common rules for direct support schemes under the common agricultural policy: Increase of organic farming.*	Agriculture	N_2O	Reduction of fertilizer/manure use on cropland; Improved management of organic soils	Other (Planning)	Implemented	Measures and incentives in order to increase the organic farming. Organic production and decrease of the use of synthetic nitrogen fertilizers result in a substantial decrease of N2O emissions. According to the Ministry of Rural Development and Food records, the total land with organic farming in Greece concerns about 300,000 ha while the total land concerning the decrease of the use of synthetic nitrogen fertilizers by 30% beyond the limit defined in cross compliance system concerns about 155,000 ha. The total area covering the actions of Rural Development Program in Greece is expected to extend to 813,000 hectares by the end of 2015.	2007	Ministry of Rural Development and Food	350
Establishing common rules for direct support schemes under the common agricultural policy: Decrease of the use of synthetic nitrogen fertilizers by 30% beyond the limit defined in cross compliance system.*	Agriculture	N_2O	Reduction of fertilizer/manure use on cropland	Other (Other (Planning))	Implemented	Decrease of the use of synthetic nitrogen fertilizer and protection of the groundwater. Organic production and decrease of the use of synthetic nitrogen fertilizers result in a substantial decrease of N2O emissions. According to the Ministry of Rural Development and Food records, the total land with organic farming in Greece concerns about 300,000 ha while the total land concerning the decrease of the use of synthetic nitrogen fertilizers by 30% beyond the limit defined in cross compliance system concerns about 155,000 ha. The total area covering the actions of Rural Development Program in Greece is expected to extend to 813,000 hectares by the end of 2015.	2007	Ministry of rural Development and Agriculture	100
Reduction of emissions of fluoridated gases*	Industry/industrial processes	HFCs	Reduction of emissions of fluorinated gases; Replacement of fluorinated gases by other substances	Regulatory	Implemented	The Regulation 842/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on certain fluorinated greenhouse gases and its implementing acts (supplementary regulations: 1516/2008, 1497/2008, 1494/2008, 1493/2008, 303/2008, 304/2008, 305/2008, 306/2008, 307/2008 and 308/2008), aimed to reduce emissions of certain fluorinated gases (HFCs, PFCs and sulphur hexafluorides), to improve containment and monitoring of these gases and restrict their marketing and use. The Joint Ministerial Decision 18694/658/E103 (O.G.G. 1232/B/11-4-2012) reflects the above mentioned regulations, in order to improve the national legislation for the environment with necessary measures for the proper management and reduction of fluorinated greenhouse gases emissions. The new Regulation (EU) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 (No 517/2014) on fluorinated greenhouse gases repealing Regulation (EC) 842/2006. The two strategies described in the abovementioned regulation to reduce emissions is to prevent leakage and emissions {Emission prevention and leak checks, Control of by-production, End of life treatment of products and equipment, Training and qualification, Information for users (labelling, product info)} and control of use of F-gases (Ban on new applications, Ban on uses, Phase-down of HFC supply). Directive 2006/40 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 relating to emissions from air-conditioning systems in motor vehicles amending Council	2004	Ministry of Environment and Energy	460

Table 3

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

Name of mitigation action [a]		*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	
Measures in the LULUCF sector*		forestry/LULUCF	CO_2	Measures for LULUCF sector arises from rural development actions and other financial mechanisms.	Other (Planning)	Implemented	Forest protection, Forest management, Reforestation + measure of forest lands.		Ministry of Environment and Energy		NE

Note: The two final columns specify the year identified by the Party for estimating impacts (based on the nature 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

For information about the EU ETS and fiscal policies, please refer to the textual part of the BR.

LULUCF mitigation actions do not contribute to the achievement of the economy-wide emission reduction target.

Table 4 GRC_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)	105,008.10	NA				
2010	119,115.38	NA				
2011	116,066.65	NA				
2012	112,579.39	NA				
2013	105,110.51	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

Greece will not use any international units, for 2013 and 2014, in relation to its ESD target. The use of international credits from ETS operators is described in the textual part of BR.

Table 4(a)I GRC_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					
A. Forest land					
1. Forest land remaining forest land					
2. Land converted to forest land					
3. Other [g]					
B. Cropland					
1. Cropland remaining cropland					
2. Land converted to cropland					
3. Other [g]					
C. Grassland					
1. Grassland remaining grassland					
2. Land converted to grassland					
3. Other [g]					
D. Wetlands					
1. Wetland remaining wetland					
2. Land converted to wetland					
3. Other [g]					
E. Settlements					
1. Settlements remaining settlements					
2. Land converted to settlements					
3. Other [g]					
F. Other land					
1. Other land remaining other land					
2. Land converted to other land					
3. Other [g]					
Harvested wood products					

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Custom Footnotes

LULUCF is not included in the 2020 target.

LULUCF is not included in the Target.

Table 4(a)I GRC_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					
A. Forest land					
1. Forest land remaining forest land					
2. Land converted to forest land					
3. Other [g]					
B. Cropland					
1. Cropland remaining cropland					
2. Land converted to cropland					
3. Other [g]					
C. Grassland					
1. Grassland remaining grassland					
2. Land converted to grassland					
3. Other [g]					
D. Wetlands					
1. Wetland remaining wetland					
2. Land converted to wetland					
3. Other [g]					
E. Settlements					
1. Settlements remaining settlements					
2. Land converted to settlements					
3. Other [g]					
F. Other land					
1. Other land remaining other land					
2. Land converted to other land					
3. Other [g]					
Harvested wood products					

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Custom Footnotes

LULUCF is not included in the 2020 target.

LULUCF is not included in the Target.

Table 4(b) GRC_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)		
	AAUs	*(number of units)*		
		(kt CO2 eq)		
	ERUs	*(number of units)*		
		(kt CO2 eq)		
	CERs	*(number of units)*		
		(kt CO2 eq)		
	tCERs	*(number of units)*		
		(kt CO2 eq)		
	lCERs	*(number of units)*		
		(kt CO2 eq)		
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)		

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

Greece will not use any international units, for 2013 and 2014, in relation to its ESD target. The use of international credits from ETS operators is described in the textual part of BR.

Greece will not use any international units, for 2013 and 2014, in relation to its ESD target. The use of international credits from ETS operators is described in the textual part of BR.

Table 5 GRC_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*							11,456.00	11,531.75	11,565.00	11,580.00
GDP (constant prices 2010)	billion EUR							196.41	227.53	232.53	237.65
EU ETS carbon price	EUR/EUA							8.00	15.00	25.00	35.00
International coal price	EUR/GJ							2.91	2.82	2.90	2.93
International oil price	EUR/GJ							14.24	14.63	15.02	15.67
International gas price	EUR/GJ							10.57	10.75	10.84	11.11
GVA (includes industry, agriculture and services) (constant prices 2010)	billion EUR							161.24	190.21	215.20	237.60
Number of households	*millions*							3,886.51	3,879.06	3,900.77	3,922.50

[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) GRC_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	62,378.28	62,378.28	64,382.70	77,843.25	84,735.24	70,346.96	61,021.71	50,677.94	39,801.24
Transport	14,536.41	14,536.41	16,620.48	18,899.14	21,705.54	22,413.48	17,931.56	17,677.43	16,320.87
Industry/industrial processes	11,124.48	11,124.48	13,479.10	15,082.44	15,331.01	11,566.44	11,882.47	10,991.89	11,561.96
Agriculture	10,469.40	10,469.40	10,015.22	9,572.24	9,167.54	9,427.61	9,267.58	8,873.47	9,243.84
Forestry/LULUCF	-2,386.09	-2,386.09	-3,011.63	-1,954.07	-2,658.81	-2,751.73	-3,318.57	-2,423.00	-2,428.00
Waste management/waste	6,499.52	6,499.52	6,680.50	6,539.59	5,398.65	5,360.89	5,007.19	5,049.90	4,728.02
Other (specify)	10,756.46	10,756.46	14,348.81	14,283.18	11,755.67	11,020.36	9,756.03	10,635.83	12,368.03
International Navigation	2,462.24	2,462.24	2,623.93	2,513.18	2,399.65	2,104.89	2,494.09	1,964.17	2,101.40
International aviation	8,294.22	8,294.22	11,724.88	11,770.00	9,356.02	8,915.47	7,261.94	8,671.66	10,266.63
Gas									
CO_2 emissions including net CO_2 from LULUCF	80,862.04	80,862.04	83,841.01	100,792.02	110,457.89	94,176.57	79,584.75	69,160.66	58,062.87
CO_2 emissions excluding net CO_2 from LULUCF	83,301.25	83,301.25	86,890.09	102,925.73	113,124.94	96,941.58	82,917.42	71,637.66	60,544.87
CH_4 emissions including CH_4 from LULUCF	12,977.30	12,977.30	13,429.06	13,443.01	12,164.41	12,142.09	11,720.56	11,240.25	10,827.27
CH_4 emissions excluding CH_4 from LULUCF	12,928.20	12,928.20	13,394.46	13,276.99	12,156.81	12,129.86	11,707.53	11,190.25	10,777.27
N_2O emissions including N_2O from LULUCF	7,406.67	7,406.67	6,672.66	6,359.67	5,881.59	5,523.05	4,664.34	5,409.31	5,733.51
N_2O emissions excluding N_2O from LULUCF	7,402.64	7,402.64	6,669.81	6,346.05	5,880.94	5,522.02	4,663.27	5,405.31	5,729.51
HFCs	1,182.82	1,182.82	4,157.38	5,261.83	5,077.61	4,386.63	5,644.58	4,946.90	4,506.29
PFCs	190.26	190.26	62.85	122.26	91.51	129.44	172.56	85.00	90.00
SF_6	2.93	2.93	3.42	3.81	6.16	5.86	5.15	5.50	8.00
Other (specify)									
Total with LULUCF[f]	102,622.02	102,622.02	108,166.38	125,982.60	133,679.17	116,363.64	101,791.94	90,847.62	79,227.94
Total without LULUCF	105,008.10	105,008.10	111,178.01	127,936.67	136,337.97	119,115.39	105,110.51	93,270.62	81,655.94

Table 6(a) GRC_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

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.

[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 GRC_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:	898,511.00									
Multilateral climate change funds[g]	195,522.00									
Other multilateral climate change funds[h]	195,522.00									
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks										
Specialized United Nations bodies	702,989.00									
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels			27,380.00							
Total	898,511.00		27,380.00							

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 GRC_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:	501,442.00									
Multilateral climate change funds[g]	35,011.00									
Other multilateral climate change funds[h]	35,011.00									
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks										
Specialized United Nations bodies	466,431.00									
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels										
Total	501,442.00									

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) GRC_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	898,511.00								
Multilateral climate change funds[g]	195,522.00								
1. Global Environment Facility									
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	195,522.00								
Other Multilateral climate change funds	195,522.00				Provided	OOF	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting
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	702,989.00								
1. United Nations Development Programme									
2. United Nations Environment Programme	702,989.00								
United Nations Environment Programme (specific programmes)	702,989.00				Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation
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) GRC_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	501,442.00								
Multilateral climate change funds[g]	35,011.00								
1. Global Environment Facility									
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	35,011.00								
Other multilateral climate change funds	35,011.00				Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy, Industry
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	466,431.00								
1. United Nations Development Programme									
2. United Nations Environment Programme	466,431.00								
United Nations Environment Programme	466,431.00				Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (other)
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) GRC_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	27,380.00							
Africa, Middle East and North Africa, Asia Pacific, Eastern Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean / Ramsar Bureau / IUCN	27,380.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (wetlands)	

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) GRC_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								
/								

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[g] Please specify.

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

Custom Footnotes

Table 8 GRC_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]

[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

Table 9 GRC_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]
Developing countries of the Mediterranean and South-Eastern Europe	Adaptation	Mediterranean Component of the EU's Initiative 'Water for Life' (MED EUWI)	In the follow up of the World Summit for Sustainable Development (WSSD), the Greek Government (Hellenic Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change – MoE - and Hellenic Ministry of Foreign Affairs – MoFA), supported by the 'Global Water Partnership-Mediterranean' (GWP-Med) Secretariat, has undertaken responsibility of leading the Mediterranean Component of the EU's Initiative 'Water for Life' (MED EUWI), launched in Johannesburg, in 2002. MED EUWI represents a strategic partnership among stakeholders (national, regional and international) in the Mediterranean region. It seeks to make significant progress in poverty eradication and health and the enhancement of sustainable livelihoods and socio-economic prosperity and growth in the developing countries of the Mediterranean and South-Eastern Europe. Through its work, MED EUWI aspires to provide a catalyst for peace and security in a region that is particularly vulnerable and susceptible not only to environmental, but also to political distress. Its main aim is to assist the design of better, demand-driven and output-oriented water programmes in the region, and to facilitate the effective coordination of water programmes and projects, targeting more effective use of existing funds, through identification of gaps. MED EUWI develops its activities through annual work programmes, supported through the participation of a variety of institutions and stakeholders. According to MED EUWI's precedence, national activities up until 2015 focus on: i. prioritisation of national needs for the water sector in order to meet national development targets; ii. assistance to national water planning activities including assistance to countries for the elaboration, implementation and monitoring of IWRM plans
Mediterranean countries	Multiple Areas	The H2020 CB/MEP programme of capacity building	The "Horizon 2020 Initiative" aims to de-pollute the Mediterranean by the year 2020 by tackling the sources of pollution that account for around 80% of the overall pollution of the Mediterranean Sea: municipal waste, urban waste water and industrial pollution. Horizon 2020 was endorsed during the Environment Ministerial Conference held in Cairo in November 2006 and is one of the key initiatives endorsed by the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM) since its launch in Paris in 2008. To implement and monitor actions three working groups were created to address: -Specific Investments for Pollution Reduction (PR); -Capacity Building (CB) for achieving H2020 objectives; -Review, Monitoring and Research (RMR). Greece is a member of the consortium of the Capacity Building component of the Horizon 2020 Initiative for the de-pollution of Mediterrean sea and participates actively in the process of identification of areas within the scope of H2020 where regional capacity building would add value.
Mediterranean countries	Multiple Areas	Mediterranean Educational Initiative for Environment and Sustainability (MEdIES)	The aim is to facilitate the educational community of the Mediterranean to contribute in a systematic and concrete way to the implementation of Agenda 21 and the MDGs, through innovative Educational Programmes for ESD. webpage (www.medies.net). More specifically: - Publications and educational material in various languages; - Training seminars for educators, at national or regional level; - Promotion of use of Information & Communication Technologies (ICTs) through its webpage (www.medies.net).

[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