GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Net CO ₂ emissions/removals	CH ₄	N ₂ O	HFCs ⁽¹⁾	PFCs ⁽¹⁾	Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs ⁽¹⁾	SF ₆	NF ₃	NO _x	СО	NMVOC	SO ₂
	(kt)		(kt	CO2 equiva	alent)			(ŀ	t)		
Total national emissions and removals												
1. Energy												
A. Fuel combustion Reference approach ⁽²⁾												
Sectoral approach ⁽²⁾												
Energy industries												
Manufacturing industries and construction												
3. Transport												
4. Other sectors												
5. Other												
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels												
1. Solid fuels												
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production												
C. CO ₂ Transport and storage												
2. Industrial processes and product use												
A. Mineral industry												
B. Chemical industry												
C. Metal industry												
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use												
E. Electronic industry												
F. Product uses as substitutes for ODS												
G. Other product manufacture and use												
H. Other ⁽³⁾												

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND	Net CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	HFCs (1)	PFCs ⁽¹⁾	Unspecified	SF ₆		NO_x	CO	NMVOC	SO ₂
SINK CATEGORIES						mix of HFCs		NE				
	emissions/removals					and PFCs ⁽¹⁾		NF ₃				
		(kt)		(kt	CO ₂ equival	ent)			(k	xt)		
3. Agriculture												
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												
H. Urea application												
I. Other												
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	(4)											
A. Forest land	(4)											
B. Cropland	(4)											
C. Grassland	(4)											
D. Wetlands	(4)											
E. Settlements	(4)											
F. Other land	(4)											
G. Harvested wood products												
H. Other	(4)											
5. Waste												
A. Solid waste disposal	(5)											
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	(5)											
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	(5)											
D. Wastewater treatment and discharge												
E. Other	(5)											
6. Other (please specify) (6)												

SUMMARY 1.A SUMMARY REPORT FOR NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORIES (IPCC TABLE 7 (Sheet 3 of 3)

Year Submission Country

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Net CO ₂ emissions/removals	CH ₄	N ₂ O	HFCs ⁽¹⁾		Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs ⁽¹⁾	NF ₃	NO _x	СО	NMVOC	SO ₂
	(kt)		(kt	CO ₂ equiva	lent)		(k	(t)		
Memo items: ⁽⁷⁾											
International bunkers											
Aviation											
Navigation											
Multilateral operations											
CO ₂ emissions from biomass											
CO ₂ captured											
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites											
Indirect N ₂ O											
Indirect CO ₂											

⁽¹⁾ The emissions of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs and other fluorinated gases are to be expressed as carbon dioxide (CO₂) equivalent emissions. Data on disaggregated emissions of HFCs and PFCs are to be provided in table 2(II) of this common reporting format.

⁽²⁾ For verification purposes, Parties are requested to report the results of their calculations using the Reference approach and to explain any differences with the Sectoral approach in the documentation box to table 1.A(c). For estimating national total emissions, the results from the Sectoral approach should be used.

^{(3) 2.}H. Other includes pulp and paper and food and beverages industry.

⁽⁴⁾ For the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+).

⁽⁵⁾ CO₂ from categories solid waste disposal on land and waste incineration should only be included if it stems from non-biogenic or inorganic waste streams. Only emissions from waste incineration without energy recovery are to be reported in the waste sector, whereas emissions from incineration with energy recovery are to be reported in the energy sector.

⁽⁶⁾ If reporting any country-specific category under sector "6. Other", detailed explanations should be provided in Chapter 8: Other (CRF sector 6) of the national i

⁽⁷⁾ Parties are asked to report emissions from international aviation and international navigation and multilateral operations, as well as CO₂ emissions from biomass and CO₂ captured, under Memo Items. These emissions should not be included in the national total emissions from the energy sector. Amounts of biomass used as fuel are included in the national energy consumption but the corresponding CO₂ emissions are not included in the national total as it is assumed that the biomass is produced in a sustainable manner. If the biomass is harvested at an unsustainable rate, net CO₂ emissions are accounted for as a loss of biomass stocks in the Land Use, Land-use Change and Forestry sector.

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND	CO ₂ ⁽¹⁾	CH ₄	N ₂ O	HFCs	PFCs	SF ₆	Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs	NF ₃	Total
SINK CATEGORIES			1	CO ₂	equivalent (kt)				
Total (net emissions) ⁽¹⁾									
1. Energy									
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)									
Energy industries									
Manufacturing industries and construction									
3. Transport									
4. Other sectors 5. Other	_								
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels									
Solid fuels									
Oil and natural gas									
C. CO ₂ transport and storage									
2. Industrial processes and product use									
A. Mineral industry									
B. Chemical industry									
C. Metal industry									
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use									
E. Electronic Industry									
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes									-
G. Other product manufacture and use									
H. Other 3. Agriculture									
A. Enteric fermentation									
B. Manure management									
C. Rice cultivation									
D. Agricultural soils ⁽³⁾									
E. Prescribed burning of savannas									
F. Field burning of agricultural residues									
G. Liming									
H. Urea application									
I. Other									
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry ⁽¹⁾									
A. Forest land									
B. Cropland									
C. Grassland									
D. Wetlands									
E. Settlements F. Other land									
G. Harvested wood products									
H. Other									
5. Waste									
A. Solid waste disposal									
B. Biological treatment of solid waste									
C. Incineration and open burning of waste									
D. Waste water treatment and discharge									
E. Other									
6. Other (as specified in summary 1.A)									
Memo items: (2)									
International bunkers									
Aviation									
Navigation Multilateral operations									
Multilateral operations CO ₂ emissions from biomass									
CO ₂ captured									
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites									
Indirect N ₂ O									
T. W 60									
Indirect CO ₂									4

Total direct CO_2 equivalent emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry	
Total direct CO ₂ equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry	
Total direct and indirect CO_2 equivalent emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry	
Total direct and indirect CO2 equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry	

 $^{^{(1)}}$ For carbon dioxide (CO₂) from land use, land-use change and forestry the net emissions/removals are to be reported. For the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+).

 $^{\,^{(2)}\,}$ See footnote 7 to table Summary 1.A.

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK	C	O ₂	C	H ₄	N	₂ O	н	CCs	PF	⁷ Cs	SI	F ₆	Unspecified m PF	ix of HFCs and Cs	N	IF ₃
CATEGORIES	Method applied	Emission factor	Method applied	Emission factor	Method applied	Emission factor										
1. Energy																
A. Fuel combustion																
Energy industries																
Manufacturing industries and construction																
3. Transport																
Other sectors																
5. Other																
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels																
Solid fuels																
Oil and natural gas																
C. CO ₂ transport and storage																
2. Industrial processes																
A. Mineral industry																
B. Chemical industry																
C. Metal industry																
 Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use 																
E. Electronic industry																
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes																
G. Other product manufacture and use																
H. Other																

Use the following notation keys to specify the method applied:

D (IPCC default) T1a, T1b, T1c (IPCC Tier 1a, Tier 1b and Tier 1c, respectively) CR (CORINAIR) M (model)

RA (Reference Approach)
T2 (IPCC Tier 2)
CS (Country Specific)
T1 (IPCC Tier 1)
T3 (IPCC Tier 3)
OTH (Other)

If using more than one method within one source category, list all the relevant methods. Explanations regarding country-specific methods or any modifications to the default IPCC methods, as well as information regarding the use of different methods per source category where more than one method is indicated, should be provided in the documentation box. Also use the documentation box to explain the use of notation OTH.

Use the following notation keys to specify the emission factor used:

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{D} \mbox{ (IPCC default)} & \textbf{CS} \mbox{ (Country Specific)} & \textbf{OTH} \mbox{ (Other)} \\ \textbf{CR} \mbox{ (CORINAIR)} & \textbf{PS} \mbox{ (Plant Specific)} & \textbf{M} \mbox{ (model)} \end{array}$

Where a mix of emission factors has been used, list all the methods in the relevant cells and give further explanations in the documentation box. Also use the documentation box to explain the use of notation OTH.

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK	C	O ₂	C	H ₄	N	2O	н	FCs	PI	·Cs	S	F ₆	Unspecific HFCs an		N	NF ₃
CATEGORIES	Method applied	Emission factor	Method applied	Emission factor	Method applied	Emission factor										
3. Agriculture																
A. Enteric fermentation																
B. Manure management																
C. Rice cultivation																
D. Agricultural soils ⁽³⁾																
 E. Prescribed burning of savannas 																
 F. Field burning of agricultural residues 																
G. Liming																
H. Urea application																
I. Other																
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry																
A. Forest land																
B. Cropland																
C. Grassland																
D. Wetlands																
E. Settlements																
F. Other land																
G. Harvested wood products																
H. Other																
5. Waste																
A. Solid waste disposal																
B. Biological treatment of solid waste																
C. Incineration and open burning of waste																
D. Waste water treatment and discharge																
E. Other																
6. Other (as specified in summary 1.A)					_											

Use the following notation keys to specify the method applied:

D (IPCC default) T1a, T1b, T1e (IPCC Tier 1a, Tier 1b and Tier 1c, respectively) CR (CORINAIR) M (model)

 RA (Reference Approach)
 T2 (IPCC Tier 2)
 CS (Country Specific)

 T1 (IPCC Tier 1)
 T3 (IPCC Tier 3)
 OTH (Other)

If using more than one method within one source category, list all the relevant methods. Explanations regarding country-specific methods, other methods or any modifications to the default IPCC methods, as well as information regarding the use of different methods per source category where more than one method is indicated, should be provided in the documentation box. Also use the documentation box to explain the use of notation OTH.

Use the following notation keys to specify the emission factor used:

D (IPCC default) CS (Country Specific) OTH (Other)
CR (CORINAIR) PS (Plant Specific) M (model)

Where a mix of emission factors has been used, list all the methods in the relevant cells and give further explanations in the documentation box. Also use the documentation box to explain the use of notation OTH.

Documentation box:

• Parties should provide the full information on methodological issues, such as methods and emission factors used, in the relevant sections of chapters 3 to 8 (see section 2.2 of each of Chapters 3 - 8) of the national inventory report (NIR). Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR if any additional information and further details are needed to understand the content of this table.

• Where a mix of methods/emission factors has been used within one source category, use this documentation box to specify those methods/emission factors for the various sub-sources where they have been applied.

Where the notation OTH (Other) has been entered in this table, use this documentation box to specify those other methods/emission factors.

TABLE 6 CROSS-SECTORAL REPORT: Indirect emissions of N_2O and CO_2 (Sheet 1 of 1)

CDEENHOUSE CAS SOUDCE AND SINU		so	URCE EMIS	SIONS		INDIRECT	EMISSIONS
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	CH ₄	CO	NMVOC	NO _x	NH ₃	CO_2	N ₂ O
CATEGORIES			(kt)			(kt)
Total							
1. Energy							
2. Industrial processes and product use							
3. Agriculture							
4. LULUCF							
5. Waste							
6. Other (please specify)							

TABLE 7 SUMMARY OVERVIEW FOR KEY CATEGORIES (Sheet 1 of 1)

Year Submission Country

KEY CATEGORIES OF EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS	Gas	Criteria used fidentifi		Key category excluding	Key category including LULUCF
		L	T	LULUCF	Dollock
For example: 3 .B Manure management	CH ₄	X		X	

Note: L = Level assessment; T = Trend assessment.

Note: The key categories included are the ones identified by the secretariat.

			C	202					CI	H ₄					N ₂	₂ O		
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Previous submission	Latest submission	Difference	Difference ⁽¹⁾	total emissions excluding LULUCF ⁽²⁾	Impact of recalculation on total emissions including LULUCF ⁽³⁾	Previous submission	Latest submission	Difference	Difference ⁽¹⁾	Impact of recalculation on total emissions excluding LULUCF ⁽²⁾	Impact of recalculation on total emissions including LULUCF ⁽³⁾	Previous submission	Latest submission	Difference	Difference ⁽¹⁾	Impact of recalculation on total emissions excluding LULUCF ⁽²⁾	Impact of recalculation on total emissions including LULUCF ⁽³⁾
		CO2 equivalent (k	t)		(%)		(O ₂ equivalent (kt)		(%)		1	CO2 equivalent (k	t)		(%)	
Total national emissions and removals																		
1. Energy																		
A. Fuel combustion activities																		
Energy Industries																		
Manufacturing industries and construction							·	·										
3. Transport																		
4. Other sectors																		
5. Other																		
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels																		
1. Solid fuels																		
2. Oil and natural gas																		
C. CO ₂ Transport and storage							·	·										
2. Industrial processes and product use																		
A. Mineral industry																		
B. Chemical industry																		
C. Metal industry																		
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use																		
G. Other product manufacture and use																		
H. Other																		

			C	O_2					C	H ₄					N	20		
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Previous submission	Latest submission	Difference	Difference ⁽¹⁾	Impact of recalculation on total emissions excluding LULUCF ⁽²⁾	Impact of recalculation on total emissions including LULUCF ⁽³⁾	Previous submission	Latest submission	Difference	Difference ⁽¹⁾	Impact of recalculation on total emissions excluding LULUCF ⁽²⁾	Impact of recalculation on total emissions including LULUCF ⁽³⁾	Previous submission	Latest submission	Difference	Difference ⁽¹⁾	Impact of recalculation on total emissions excluding LULUCF ⁽²⁾	Impact of recalculation on total emissions including LULUCF ⁽³⁾
		CO ₂ equivalent (k	t)		(%)		(CO ₂ equivalent (k	t)		(%)		-	CO ₂ equivalent (kt)		(%)	
Total national emissions and removals																		
3. Agriculture																		
A. Enteric fermentation																		
B. Manure management																		
C. Rice cultivation																		
D. Agricultural soils ⁽³⁾																		
E. Prescribed burning of savannas																		
F. Field burning of agricultural residues																		
G. Liming																		
H. Urea application																		
I. Other																		
5. Land use, land-use change and forestry (net) ⁽⁴⁾																		
A. Forest land																		
B. Cropland																		
C. Grassland																		
D. Wetlands																		
E. Settlements																		
F. Other land																		
G. Harvested wood products																		
H. Other																		

Recalculated year:

Year Submission Country

			C	O_2				C	H_4					N	2 O		
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Previous submission	Latest submission	Difference	Difference ⁽¹⁾	Impact of recalculation on total emissions excluding LULUCF ⁽²⁾	Previous submission	Latest submission	Difference	Difference ⁽¹⁾	Impact of recalculation on total emissions excluding LULUCF ⁽²⁾	Impact of recalculation on total emissions including LULUCF ⁽³⁾	Previous submission	Latest submission	Difference	Difference ⁽¹⁾	Impact of recalculation on total emissions excluding LULUCF ⁽²⁾	Impact of recalculation of total emissions including LULUCF ⁽³⁾
		CO2 equivalent (k	it)		(%)	•	CO2 equivalent (k	t)		(%)			CO2 equivalent (k	t)		(%)	
5. Waste																	
A. Solid waste disposal																	
B. Biological treatment of solid waste																	
C. Incineration and open burning of waste																	
D. Waste water treatment and discharge																	
E. Other																	
6. Other (as specified in summary 1.A)																	
Memo items:																	
International bunkers																	
Aviation																	
Navigation																	
Multilateral operations																	
CO ₂ emissions from biomass																	
CO ₂ captured																	
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites																	
Indirectd N ₂ O																	
	•	•		•	•				•			•	•			•	
Indirect CO ₂																	

(Sheet 4 of 4) Recalculated year:

																														Submissi
			HF	Cs					P	FCs						SF ₆					Unspecified mix o	f HFCs and PFCs	•					NF ₃		
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Previous submission	Latest submission	Difference	Difference ⁽¹⁾	Impact of recalculation on total emissions excluding LULUCF ⁽²⁾	Impact of recalculation on total emissions including LULUCF ⁽²⁾	Previous submission	Latest submission		Difference (1)	Impact of recalculation on total emissions excluding LULUCF ⁽²⁾ (%)	Impact of recalculation on total emissions including LULUCF ^(I)	Previous submission	Latest submission	Difference	Difference (1)	Impact of recalculation on total emissions excluding LULUCF ⁽²⁾	Impact of recalculation on total emissions including LULUCF ⁽³⁾	Previous submission	Latest submission	Difference	Difference (1)	Impact of recalculation on total emissions excluding LULUCF ⁽²⁾	Impact of recalculation on total emissions including LULUCF ⁽²⁾	Previous submission	Latest submission	Difference	Difference (1)	Impact of recalculation on total emissions excluding LULUCF ⁽²⁾	
Total Actual Emissions		O ₂ equivalent (kt))		(%)			.O ₂ equivalent (k	t)		(%)			.O ₂ equivalent (i	ct)	<u> </u>	(%)			.O ₂ equivalent (k	9		(70)			CO ₂ equivalent (k)	<u> </u>	(%)	
2.B.9. Flurochemical production																														
2.B.9. Fluroenemical production 2.B.10. Other																														
2.C.3. Aluminium production																														
2.C.4. Magnesium production																														
2.C.7. Other																														
2.E.1. Integrated circuit or semiconductor					1													_												_
2.E.1. The graced circuit or semiconductor 2.E.2. TFT flat panel display																		_												_
2.E3. Photovoltnics																		_												_
2.E4. Heat transfer fluid					+																									1
2.E.5. Other (as specified in table 2(II))					+																									1
2.F.1. Refrigeration and air conditioning																														
2.F.2. Foam blowing agents																														
2.F.3. Fire protection																														
2.F.4. Aerosols																														
2.F.5. Solvents																														
2.5.6. Other applications							l																							
2.G.1. Electrical equipment							l																							
2.G.2. SF6 and PFCs from other product use							l																							
2.G.4. Other							l																							
2.H. Other (please specify)																														

	Previous submission	Latest submission	Difference	Difference (1)
	(O ₂ equivalent (kt)		(%)
Total CO ₂ equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry				
Total CO ₂ equivalent emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry				

⁽ii) Estimate the percentage change due to recalculation with respect to the previous submission (percentage change = 100 x [(LS-PS)PS], where LS = latest submission and PS = previous submission. All cases of recalculation of the estimate of the source/sink category should be addressed and explained in the NIR.

Documentation box:

ins should provide destined information on reachioaltations in Chapter 10: Recolculations and Improvements, and in the relevant sections of Chapters 3 × 8) of the national inventory report (NIR). Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the national inventory report (NIR). Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the national inventory report (NIR).

rences should point particularly to the sections of the NIR in which justifications of the changes as to improvements in accuracy, completeness and consistency of the inventory are reported.

Similar to its education, undergrow bounds an advanced in the "Comparison of CQ equivalent, excluding GHGs from the LULUCT sector. The impact of the recalculation on the total emissions is calculated as follows: impact of recalculation (t)s = 100 x ((notine CA) - source (FS)) bound emissions (LS), where LS - latest submission, IS * previous submission.

The "Cold emissions review to sold aggregate (GR emissions expressed in terms of CQ quarterlands (LS), where LS - latest submission, IS * previous submission.

The "Cold emissions review to sold aggregate (GR emissions expressed in terms of CQ quarterlands (LS), where LS - latest submission, IS * previous submission.

**Representation (S) = 100 x ((notine CA) - source (FS)) bound emission (LS)), where LS - latest submission, IS * previous submission.

**Representation (S) = 100 x ((notine CA) - source (FS)) bound emissions (LS)), where LS - latest submission, IS * previous submission.

**Representation (S) = 100 x ((notine CA) - source (FS)) bound emission (LS)), where LS - latest submission, IS * previous submission.

**Representation (S) = 100 x ((notine CA) - source (FS)) bound emission (LS)), where LS - latest submission, IS * previous submission.

**Representation (S) = 100 x ((notine CA) - source (FS)) bound emission (LS)), where LS - latest submission, IS * previous submission.

**Representation (S) = 100 x ((notine CA) - source (FS)) bound emission (LS), where LS - latest submission, IS * previous submission.

**Representation (S) = 100 x ((notine CA) - source (FS)) bound emission (LS), where LS - latest submission, IS * previous submission.

**Representation (S) = 100 x ((notine CA) - source (FS)) bound emission (LS), where LS - latest submission, IS * previous submission.

**Representation (S) = 100 x ((notine CA) - source (FS)) bound emission (LS), where LS - latest submission, IS * previous submission.

**Representation (S) = 100 x ((notine CA) - source (FS)) bound emission (LS), where LS - latest submission, IS * previous submission.

**Representati

		Sources and sinks not estimated ("NE") ⁽¹⁾	Sources and sinks not estimated ("NE") ⁽¹⁾									
GHG	Sector ⁽²⁾	Source/sink category ⁽²⁾		Explanation								
CO ₂												
CH ₄												
N ₂ O												
HFCs												
PFCs												
SF ₆												
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs												
NF ₃												
		Sources and sinks reported elsewhere ("IE")	3)									
GHG	Source/sink category	Allocation as per IPCC Guidelines	Allocation used by the Party	Explanation								
CO ₂												
CH ₄												
N ₂ O												
HFCs												
PFCs												
SF ₆												
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs												
NF ₃												

⁽¹⁾ Clearly indicate sources and sinks which are considered in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines but are not considered in the submitted inventory. Explain the reason for not reporting these sources and sinks, in order to avoid arbitrary interpretations. An entry should be made for each source/sink category for which the notation key "NE" (not estimated) is entered in the sectoral tables.

⁽²⁾ Indicate omitted source/sink following the IPCC source/sink category structure (e.g. sector: Waste, category: Waste water treatment and discharge).

⁽³⁾ Clearly indicate sources and sinks in the submitted inventory that are allocated to a sector other than that indicated by the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. Show the sector indicated in the source or sink is allocated in the submitted inventory. Explain the reason for reporting these sources and sinks in a different sector/category. An entry should be made for each source/sink for which the notation key "IE" (included elsewhere) is used in the sectoral tables.

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year ⁽¹⁾	1990	(Years 1991 to latest reported year)	Change from base to lates reported year
		(kt CO ₂ eq)	, <i>,</i>	%
otal (net emissions) ⁽¹⁾				
. Energy				
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)				
Energy industries				
Manufacturing industries and construction				
3. Transport				
Other sectors				
5. Other				
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels				
1. Solid fuels				
2. Oil and natural gas				
Other emissions from energy production C. CO ₂ transport and storage				
A. Mineral industry				
B. Chemical industry				
C. Metal industry				
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use				
E. Electronic industry				
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes				
G. Other product manufacture and use				
H. Other				
. Agriculture				
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				
H. Urea application				
I. Other				
. Land use, land-use change and forestry ⁽²⁾				
A. Forest land				
B. Cropland				
C. Grassland				
D. Wetlands				
E. Settlements				
F. Other land				
G. Harvested wood products				
H. Other				
. Waste				
Solid waste disposal				
B. Biological treatment of solid waste				
C. Incineration and open burning of waste				
D. Waste water treatment and discharge				
E. Other				
Other (as specified in summary 1.A)				
Iemo items:				
nternational bunkers				
viation				
Iarine				
Iultilateral operations				
O ₂ emissions from biomass				
CO ₂ captured				
ong-term storage of C in waste disposal sites				
ndirect N ₂ O				
				<u> </u>
ndirect CO ₂				
otal direct CO ₂ equivalent emissions without LULUCF				
otal direct CO ₂ equivalent emissions with LULUCF				
Total direct and indirect CO2 equivalent emissions without LULUCF				

				
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year ⁽¹⁾	1990	(Years 1991 to latest reported year)	Change from base to latest reported year
		(k	t)	%
1. Energy				
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)				
Energy industries Manufacturing industries and construction				
3. Transport				
4. Other sectors				
5. Other				
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels				
Solid fuels				
2. Oil and natural gas				
3. Other Eemissions from energy production				
C. CO ₂ transport and storage 2. Industrial processes				
A. Mineral industry				
B. Chemical industry				
C. Metal industry				
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use				
E. Electronic industry				
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes				
G. Other product manufacture and use				
H. Other				
3. Agriculture A. Enteric fermentation				
A. Enteric rementation B. Manure management				
C. Rice cultivation				
D. Agricultural soils				
E. Prescribed burning of savannas				
F. Field burning of agricultural residues				
G. Liming				
H. Urea application				
I. Other				
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry				
A. Forest land B. Cropland				
C. Grassland				
D. Wetlands				
E. Settlements				
F. Other land				
G. Harvested wood products				
H. Other				
5. Waste				
A. Solid waste disposal				
B. Biological treatment of solid waste				
C. Incineration and open burning of waste D. Waste water treatment and discharge				
E. Other				
6. Other (as specified in summary 1.A)				
er variation of the same and th				
Total direct CO ₂ emissions without net CO ₂ from LULUCF				
Total direct CO ₂ emissions with net CO ₂ from LULUCF				
Total direct and indirect CO ₂ emissions without net CO ₂ from LULUCF				
Total direct and indirect CO ₂ emissions with net CO ₂ from LULUCF				
Memo items:				
International bunkers				
Aviation		-		
Marine Multilateral operations		+		+
CO ₂ emissions from biomass				
CO ₂ captured				
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites		†		†
Indirect N ₂ O				
Indirect CO ₂ emissions	<u> </u>			

(Sheet 3 of 6)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year ⁽¹⁾	1990	(Years 1991 to latest reported year)	Change from base latest reported year
P.			(kt)	%
. Energy				+
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach) 1. Energy industries				-
Manufacturing industries and construction				+
Transport				+
4. Other sectors				+
5. Other				
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels				
Solid fuels				
2. Oil and natural gas				
Other emissions from energy production				
C. CO ₂ transport and storage				
. Industrial processes				
A. Mineral industry				
B. Chemical industry				
C. Metal industry				
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use				
E. Electronic industry				
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes				
G. Other product manufacture and use				
H. Other				
. Agriculture				
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				
H. Urea application I. Other				
				_
A. Forest land				+
B. Cropland				+
C. Grassland				+
D. Wetlands				+
E. Settlements				+
F. Other land				
G. Harvested wood products				
H. Other				
. Waste				
A. Solid waste disposal				
B. Biological treatment of solid waste				1
C. Incineration and open burning of waste				
D. Waste water treatment and discharge				
E. Other				
Other (as specified in summary 1.A)				
otal CH ₄ emissions without CH ₄ from LULUCF				
otal CH ₄ emissions with CH ₄ from LULUCF				
·			İ	1
Iemo items:				
nternational bunkers				
viation				
farine				
Iultilateral operations				
O ₂ emissions from biomass				
O ₂ captured				
ong-term storage of C in waste disposal sites				
ndirect N ₂ O				

			I	
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year ⁽¹⁾	1990	(Years 1991 to latest reported year)	Change from base to latest reported year
1 Farance		(kt)	%
1. Energy A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)				
Tuel combustion (sectoral approach) Energy industries				
Manufacturing industries and construction				
3. Transport				
4. Other sectors				
5. Other				
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels				
Solid fuels				
2. Oil and natural gas				
Other emissions from energy production				
C. CO ₂ transport and storage				
2. Industrial processes				
A. Mineral industry				
B. Chemical industry	ļ			
C. Metal industry	-			
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use				
E. Electronic industry				
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes				
G. Other product manufacture and use				
H. Other				
3. Agriculture 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				
H. Urea application				
I. Other				
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry				
A. Forest land				
B. Cropland				
C. Grassland				
D. Wetlands				
E. Settlements				
F. Other land				
G. Harvested wood products				
H. Other				
5. Waste				
A. Solid waste disposal				
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	1			
C. Incineration and open burning of waste D. Waste water treatment and discharge				
	 			
E. Other 6. Other (as specified in summary 1.A)				
o. Other (as specified in summary 1.A)				
Total direct N ₂ O emissions without N ₂ O from LULUCF				
Total direct N ₂ O emissions with N ₂ O from LULUCF				
Memo items:				
International bunkers				
Aviation				
Marine				
Multilateral operations				
CO ₂ emissions from biomass				
CO ₂ captured				
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites				
Indirect N ₂ O				
Indirect CO ₂ emissions				

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year ⁽¹⁾	1990	(Years 1991 to latest reported year)	Change from base to latest reported year			
		(kt)					
Emissions of HFCs and PFCs- (kt CO ₂ equivalent)							
Emissions of HFCs - (kt CO ₂ equivalent)							
HFC-23							
HFC-32							
HFC-41							
HFC-43-10mee							
HFC-125							
HFC-134							
HFC-134a							
HFC-143							
HFC-143a							
HFC-152 HFC-152a				+			
HFC-152a HFC-161				+			
HFC-227ea							
HFC-236cb				+			
HFC-236ea							
HFC-236fa							
HFC-245ca							
HFC-245fa							
HFC-365mfc							
Unspecified mix of listed HFCs ⁽³⁾ - (kt CO ₂ equivalent)							
(2022 14)							
			I				
Emissions of PFCs- (kt CO ₂ equivalent)							
CF ₄							
C_2F_6							
C_3F_8							
C_4F_{10}							
c-C ₄ F ₈							
C_5F_{12}							
C_6F_{14}							
$C_{10}F_{18}$							
SF ₅ CF ₃							
c-C ₃ F ₆							
Unspecified mix of listed PFCs ⁽³⁾ - (kt CO ₂ equivalent)							
enspective into or instead (1 Cs = (kt CO2 equivalent)				+			
		<u>I</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
Unspecified mix of listed HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO ₂ equivalent)							
(it oo qui incit)							
	L	ı	1				
Emissions of SF ₆ - (kt CO ₂ equivalent)							
SF ₆							
· 0							
Emissions of NF ₃ - (kt CO ₂ equivalent)							
NF ₃							
181.3		1	I				

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	Base year ⁽¹⁾	1990 (Years 1991 to latest reported year		Change from base to latest reported year			
		CO ₂ equivalent (kt)					
CO ₂ emissions without net CO ₂ from LULUCF							
CO ₂ emissions with net CO ₂ from LULUCF							
CH ₄ emissions without CH ₄ from LULUCF							
CH ₄ emissions with CH ₄ from LULUCF							
N ₂ O emissions without N ₂ O from LULUCF							
N ₂ O emissions with N ₂ O from LULUCF							
HFCs							
PFCs							
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs							
SF ₆							
NF ₃							
Total (without LULUCF)							
Total (with LULUCF)							
Total (without LULUCF, with indirect)							
Total (with LULUCF, with indirect)							

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year ⁽¹⁾	1990	(Years 1991 to latest reported year)	Change from base to latest reported year
		alent (kt)	(%)	
1. Energy				
Industrial processes and product use				
3. Agriculture				
Land use, land-use change and forestry ⁽⁴⁾				
5. Waste				
6. Other				
Total (including LULUCF) ⁽⁴⁾				

⁽¹⁾ 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 COP. For these Parties, this different base year is used to calculate the percentage change in the final column of this table.

Documentation box:

• Parties should provide detailed explanations on emissions trends in chapter 2: Trends in Greenhouse Gas Emissions and, as appropriate, in the corresponding Chapters 3 - 8 of the national inventory report (NIR Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR if any additional information and further details are needed to understand the content of this table.

Use the documentation box to provide explanations if potential emissions are reported.

⁽²⁾ Fill in net emissions/removals as reported in table Summary 1.A. For the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+).

⁽³⁾ In accordance with the UNFCCC reporting guidelines, 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 CQ equivalent and that appropriate notation keys should be entered in the cells for the individual chemicals.

 $^{^{(4)}}$ Includes net CO2, CH4 and N2O from LULUCF.