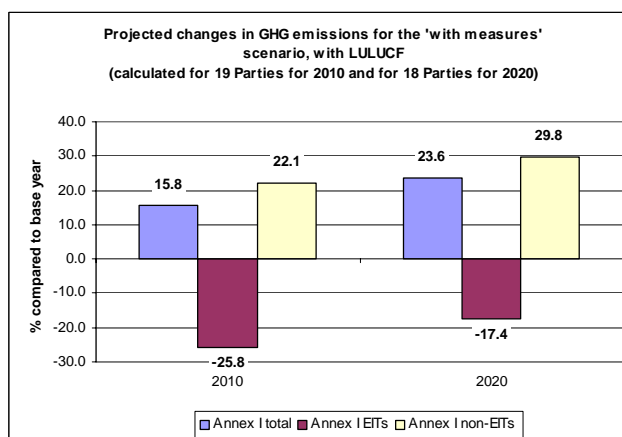
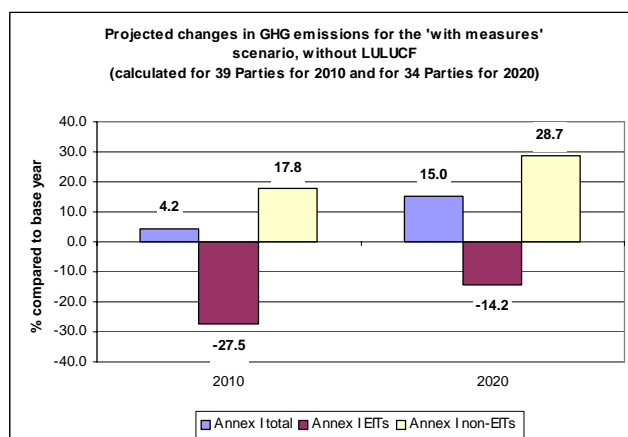


UNFCCC fact sheet on GHG projections

Part 1: GHG projections to 2010/2020 for Annex I Parties to Convention¹



The "with measures" scenario	Projected changes 1990-2010 (%)			Projected changes 1990-2020 (%)		
	Annex I EITs	Annex I non-EITs	All Annex I (Convention)	Annex I EITs	Annex I non-EITs	All Annex I (Convention)
GHG emissions excluding LULUCF	-27.5	17.8	4.2	-14.0	28.7	15.0
GHG emissions including LULUCF	-25.8	22.1	15.8	-17.4	29.8	23.6

Notes: (1): The base year under the Convention is 1990 for all Parties except for Bulgaria (1988), Hungary (average of 1985 to 1987), Poland (1988), Romania (1989) and Slovenia (1986), as defined by decisions 9/CP.2 and 11/CP.4; the base year level for Croatia is defined by decision 7/CP.12; (2) The base year data used by Parties in their projections are not always consistent with the base year data reported in the annual GHG inventories; (3) Because of the difference in the number of Parties included, the changes in GHG emissions without and with LULUCF are not comparable.

Effects of policies and measures for all Annex I Parties together (estimated through projections):

- Effect of implemented and adopted measures: emission reduction by about 8% by 2010 compared to the 1990 level of emissions.
- Effect of additional (planned) measures: emission reduction by an additional 6% by 2010 compared to the 1990 level of emissions.

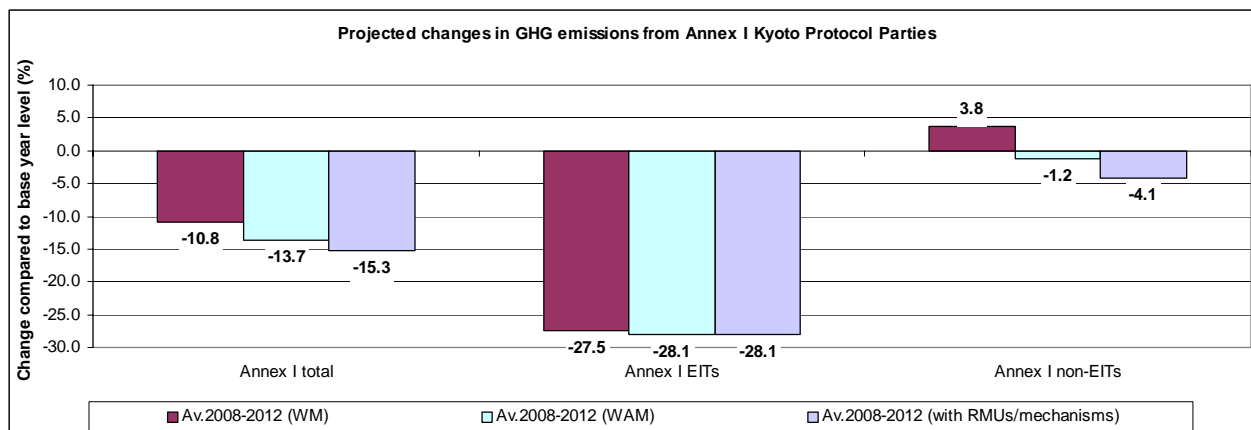
Observations/comments:

- By country, projected changes in total aggregate GHG emissions from 1990 to 2010 under the "with measures" scenario vary greatly: from a decrease of 56.0 per cent (Estonia) to an increase of 157.6 per cent (Turkey) for GHG emissions without LULUCF; and from a decrease of 46.4 per cent (Lithuania) to an increase of 81.3 per cent (New Zealand) for GHG emissions with LULUCF.
- Altogether, in 18 Annex I Parties total aggregate GHG emissions without LULUCF are projected to decrease from 1990 to 2010, whereas in 21 Parties the emissions are projected to increase.
- For total aggregate GHG emissions with LULUCF, in nine Annex I Parties the emissions are projected to decrease from 1990 to 2010 and in 10 Parties the emissions are projected to increase.

¹ Source: FCCC/SBI/2007/INF.6/Add.1 (UNFCCC's compilation and synthesis report on the fourth national communications from Annex I Parties).

UNFCCC fact sheet on GHG projections

Part 2: GHG projections to 2008-2012 for Annex I Parties to Kyoto Protocol²



	Projected changes 1990-2008/2012 (%) (with existing measures, without LULUCF and mechanisms)			Projected changes 1990-2008/2012 (%) (with additional measures, LULUCF credits and Kyoto mechanisms)		
	Annex I EITs	Annex I non-EITs	All Annex I (Kyoto only)	Annex I EITs	Annex I non-EITs	All Annex I (Kyoto only)
GHG emissions excluding LULUCF	-27.5	3.8	-10.8	-28.1	-4.1	-15.3

Abbreviations: EIT = economies in transition, WM='with measures', WAM='with additional measures', RMU=removal units.

Notes: (1) For the Parties that have not reported the scenario 'with additional measures', it is assumed in this figure that the emissions under the scenario 'with additional measures' are the same as under the scenario 'with measures'; (2) The scenario with the use of removal units (RMUs) and the mechanisms is derived from the scenario 'with additional measures' by deducting, if applicable, the reported values for the use of RMUs and mechanisms; (3) For most Parties, the 2010 value is used as an estimate for an average in the 2008–2012 period.

Effects of policies and measures for Annex I Kyoto Parties together (estimated through projections):

- Effect of implemented and adopted measures: emission reduction by about 11% by 2008–2012 on average compared to the 1990 level of emissions.
- Effect of additional (planned) measures: emission reduction by an additional 3% by 2008–2012 on average compared to the 1990 level of emissions.
- Effect of the use of LULUCF credits and Kyoto mechanisms: emission reduction by an additional 2% by 2008–2012 on average compared to the 1990 level of emissions.

Observations/comments:

- **The overall emission reduction target for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol – reduction by at least 5% below the 1990 level in the 2008–2012 period – is projected to be met with existing policies and measures (–10.8% is projected).**
- About a half of Annex I Parties (17 of the 36 reporting Parties) project to meet their Kyoto targets already under the 'with measures' scenario. These are mostly EIT Parties (Belarus, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Ukraine), but also some non-EIT Annex I Parties (France, Germany, Sweden, United Kingdom).
- One Party, Greece expects to meet its target using additional measures. A number of Parties expect to meet the Kyoto Protocol targets with additional measures and by using LULUCF activities and Kyoto mechanisms (EC, Finland, Japan, Netherlands, Slovenia, Switzerland).
- A few Parties may need to implement further measures or further use of the Kyoto mechanisms to attain the Kyoto targets (e.g. Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Italy, New Zealand, Portugal, Spain).

² Source: FCCC/SBI/2007/INF.7/ (UNFCCC's compilation and synthesis report on the supplementary information reported by Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol).

UNFCCC fact sheet on GHG projections

UNFCCC fact sheet on GHG projections

Part 3: Detailed projections data by Party

GHG projections to 2010 for Annex I Parties to Convention³

Party	Projected change in GHG emissions excluding LULUCF from 1990 to 2010 (%)		Projected change in GHG emissions including LULUCF from 1990 to 2010 (%)	
	“with measures” ^{***}	“with additional measures”	“with measures” ^{***}	“with additional measures”
Australia	35.0	–	10.5	–
Austria	17.1	–1.2	–	–
Belarus*	–25.5	–	–	–
Belgium	1.9	0.0	1.8	–0.1
Bulgaria*	–34.5	–40.4	–	–
Canada	38.2	–	–	–
Croatia ^a	–0.2	–11.8	–	–
Czech Republic*	–24.3	–26.7	–25.6	–28.0
Denmark	4.6	–	2.6	–
Estonia*	–56.0	–56.0	–	–
European Community	–1.6	–6.8	–	–
Finland	9.9	–2.5	–	–
France	6.3	0.2	0.2	–6.1
Germany	–21.3	–29.3	–	–
Greece	37.5	27.5	37.1	–
Hungary*	–28.5	–28.7	–28.4	–28.9
Iceland	37.7	–	–	–
Ireland	30.3	–	26.3	–
Italy	11.3	3.7	–	–
Japan	10.4	3.6	–	–
Latvia*	–46.1	–48.6	–23.2	–30.8
Liechtenstein	4.0	–	–	–
Lithuania*	–39.9	–	–46.4	–
Netherlands	2.0	–0.6	0.8	–
New Zealand	34.0	–	81.3	–
Norway	23.3	–	–	–
Poland*	–26.1	–	–25.9	–
Portugal	46.7	42.7	–	–
Romania*	–26.6	–30.8	–22.8	–27.8
Russian Federation*	–21.3	–	–	–
Slovakia*	–22.4	–24.7	–20.4	–22.9
Slovenia*	5.0	–1.4	–	–
Spain	52.5	–	–	–
Sweden	–1.0	–	11.9	–
Switzerland	–3.2	–5.7	–4.0	–6.5
Turkey ^{**}	157.6	–	–	–
Ukraine*	–47.9	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–18.5	–21.7	–19.0	–22.3
United States ^d	26.4	–	32.8	–

Abbreviations: LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry; EIT = economy in transition.

^a For Croatia, 3.5 Tg CO₂ eq are added to the 1990 emissions to calculate the base year level as per decision 7/CP.12.

^b For the United States, the reported 2012 value is used as a 2010 estimate; GHG projections for 2010 have not been reported in the NC4.

* A Party undergoing the process of transition to a market economy (an EIT Party).

** Decision 26/CP.7 invited Parties to recognize the special circumstances of Turkey, which place Turkey in a situation different from that of other Parties included in Annex I to the Convention.

Notes: (1): For those Parties which have not reported 2010 data but reported average emissions in the period 2008–2012, the 2008–2012 averages are used as 2010 emissions. (2): The ‘with measures’ projection includes the policies and measures that are either implemented or adopted, whereas the ‘with additional measures’ projection also includes that policies and measures that are only planned (at the time when the projections were prepared). (3): The definition of additional policies and measures differs considerably from Party to Party.

³ Source: FCCC/SBI/2007/INF.6/Add.1 (UNFCCC’s compilation and synthesis report on the fourth national communications from Annex I Parties).

UNFCCC fact sheet on GHG projections

GHG projections to 2008-2012 for Annex I Parties to Kyoto Protocol⁴

Party	Projected change in GHG emissions from the base year to 2008–2012 on average (%)			Emission reduction target under Kyoto Protocol (%)
	“with measures”	“with additional measures”	“with additional measures” minus expected RMUs and credits from mechanisms	
Austria	17.1	-1.2	-2.1	-13.0
Belarus*	-25.5	–	–	-8.0 ^c
Belgium	1.1	-0.8	-6.6	-7.5
Bulgaria*	-37.1	-42.0	–	-21.0
Canada	38.2	–	–	-6.0
Croatia*	11.4	-1.6	–	-5.0
Czech Republic*	-24.4	-26.7	–	-8.0
Denmark	4.2	–	-2.7	-21.0
Estonia*	-56.0	-56.0	–	-8.0
European Community	-1.6	-6.8	-9.4	-8.0
Finland	11.8	2.1	0.0	0.0
France ^a	-0.3	–	–	0.0
Germany	-21.3	-29.3	–	-21.0
Greece	34.1	24.4	–	25.0
Hungary*	-28.0	-28.2	–	-6.0
Iceland ^b	0.4	–	–	10.0
Ireland	30.2	–	–	13.0
Italy	13.1	0.9	-5.3	-6.5
Japan	6.0	-0.5	-6.0	-6.0
Latvia*	-46.1	-48.6	–	-8.0
Liechtenstein	4.0	–	–	-8.0
Lithuania*	-39.9	–	–	-8.0
Netherlands	0.0	-2.5	-11.8	-6.0
New Zealand	34.0	–	11.9	0.0
Norway	23.3	–	–	1.0
Poland*	-26.2	–	–	-6.0
Portugal	44.7	40.8	30.1	27.0
Romania*	-26.6	-30.8	–	-8.0
Russian Federation*	-21.3	–	–	0.0
Slovakia*	-22.4	-24.7	–	-8.0
Slovenia*	4.7	-1.6	-8.1	-8.0
Spain	51.3	–	44.3	25.0
Sweden	-1.0	–	-2.4	4.0
Switzerland	-3.2	-5.7	-12.2	-8.0
Ukraine*	-47.9	–	–	0.0
United Kingdom	-19.0	-22.2	-22.7	-12.5

Abbreviations: RMU = removal unit; LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry; EIT = economy in transition.

Notes: (1): For most Parties, the 2010 value is used as an estimate for an average value in the 2008–2012 period. (2): The ‘with measures’ projection includes the policies and measures that are either implemented or adopted, whereas the ‘with additional measures’ projection also includes that policies and measures that are only planned (at the time when the projections were prepared). (3): The definition of additional policies and measures differs considerably from Party to Party. (4): Targets under the “burden-sharing” agreement of the European Community are shown in italics; (4) The base year data used by Parties in their projections are not always consistent with the base year data reported in the annual GHG inventories; (5) The base year under the Kyoto Protocol may slightly differ from that under the Convention because of a difference in definition (e.g., 1995 can be used as the base year for fluorinated gases).

^a The French report on demonstrable progress (RDP) contains quantitative data for one scenario only, which is used here as a ‘with measures’ scenario; however, by the relative change from the base year to 2010, this ‘with measures’ scenario of the RDP is close to the ‘with additional measures’ scenario of the fourth national communication (NC4).

^b This projection for Iceland does not include the emissions that fall under decision 14/CP.7.

^c The amendment to the Kyoto Protocol with an emission reduction target for Belarus adopted by decision 10/CMP.2 has not entered into force yet.

* A Party undergoing the process of transition to a market economy (an EIT Party).

⁴ Source: FCCC/SBI/2007/INF.7/ (UNFCCC’s compilation and synthesis report on the supplementary information reported by Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol).