

BR CTF submission workbook

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Table 1

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Emission trends: summary ⁽¹⁾
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<i>GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS</i>	Base year ^a	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	<i>kt CO₂ eq</i>	<i>kt CO₂ eq</i>	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq
CO ₂ emissions including net CO ₂ from LULUCF	593,535.72	600,680.57	583,468.55	568,759.67	562,521.65	555,308.06	576,449.61	551,847.00	555,999.29
CO ₂ emissions excluding net CO ₂ from LULUCF	590,383.88	597,426.07	580,983.10	567,305.24	561,265.85	552,930.18	574,750.92	550,298.61	555,350.41
CH ₄ emissions including CH ₄ from LULUCF	99,157.42	98,335.15	96,554.40	93,324.13	85,964.70	85,245.85	83,028.24	78,493.84	74,251.83
CH ₄ emissions excluding CH ₄ from LULUCF	99,133.31	98,308.41	96,533.49	93,301.96	85,943.07	85,207.34	82,998.83	78,459.75	74,224.55
N ₂ O emissions including N ₂ O from LULUCF	68,295.64	68,478.83	63,650.20	58,995.95	59,471.58	58,021.90	57,821.42	58,135.74	57,929.05
N ₂ O emissions excluding N ₂ O from LULUCF	67,449.38	67,627.80	62,802.11	58,145.83	58,620.71	57,155.44	56,961.33	57,271.37	57,068.26
HFCs	11,385.62	11,862.09	12,347.19	13,019.84	13,937.22	15,327.78	16,565.60	18,995.69	16,903.03
PFCs	1,401.60	1,170.87	573.36	489.60	485.90	461.81	479.64	397.58	387.24
SF ₆	1,029.95	1,078.44	1,124.18	1,167.19	1,183.06	1,239.30	1,266.63	1,225.55	1,262.50
Total (including LULUCF)	774,805.94	781,605.95	757,717.89	735,756.38	723,564.11	715,604.71	735,611.14	709,095.40	706,732.94
Total (excluding LULUCF)	770,783.73	777,473.68	754,363.44	733,429.65	721,435.82	712,321.85	733,022.95	706,648.55	705,195.98

<i>GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES</i>	Base year ^a	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	<i>kt CO₂ eq</i>	<i>kt CO₂ eq</i>	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq
1. Energy	610,755.73	620,378.94	604,134.34	588,587.64	575,101.76	567,384.96	587,044.07	561,473.15	564,275.63
2. Industrial Processes	54,395.13	52,579.89	47,197.87	43,887.59	46,415.07	46,591.86	48,440.00	50,611.42	49,003.91
3. Solvent and Other Product Use	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO
4. Agriculture	58,152.58	57,918.13	57,727.06	57,050.10	57,253.64	56,867.62	57,115.18	57,220.95	56,611.75
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry ^b	4,022.20	4,132.26	3,354.45	2,326.73	2,128.28	3,282.86	2,588.19	2,446.85	1,536.96
6. Waste	47,480.30	46,596.73	45,304.17	43,904.33	42,665.35	41,477.40	40,423.70	37,343.02	35,304.69
7. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total (including LULUCF)	774,805.94	781,605.95	757,717.89	735,756.38	723,564.11	715,604.71	735,611.14	709,095.40	706,732.94

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

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Emission trends: summary ⁽¹⁾
(Sheet 2 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq
CO ₂ emissions including net CO ₂ from LULUCF	546,567.82	554,806.58	566,024.41	549,254.88	559,383.86	560,101.21	556,093.35	554,800.11	545,815.29	533,187.03
CO ₂ emissions excluding net CO ₂ from LULUCF	546,444.29	555,248.64	566,937.24	551,052.86	561,510.70	563,258.45	559,452.11	558,526.10	549,889.90	537,678.95
CH ₄ emissions including CH ₄ from LULUCF	69,252.83	65,017.81	59,327.05	56,253.75	52,261.35	50,677.00	48,500.04	47,485.67	46,364.02	45,023.42
CH ₄ emissions excluding CH ₄ from LULUCF	69,229.85	64,986.73	59,301.05	56,224.58	52,204.68	50,645.38	48,461.42	47,452.62	46,323.41	44,991.68
N ₂ O emissions including N ₂ O from LULUCF	47,376.27	46,487.69	43,790.58	42,027.12	41,563.37	42,136.11	41,226.41	39,096.07	38,409.71	37,381.40
N ₂ O emissions excluding N ₂ O from LULUCF	46,518.86	45,652.13	42,987.71	41,244.40	40,769.98	41,394.85	40,499.07	38,384.27	37,707.74	36,709.30
HFCs	10,261.68	9,342.35	10,266.85	10,732.61	11,929.69	11,208.54	12,110.40	12,793.78	13,102.31	13,686.61
PFCs	366.37	460.55	384.68	318.65	275.89	340.25	297.87	301.74	219.10	203.93
SF ₆	1,426.05	1,798.48	1,425.05	1,509.36	1,324.22	1,128.54	1,110.38	874.54	793.21	711.77
Total (including LULUCF)	675,251.02	677,913.47	681,218.61	660,096.36	666,738.37	665,591.66	659,338.45	655,351.90	644,703.64	630,194.15
Total (excluding LULUCF)	674,247.10	677,488.88	681,302.58	661,082.45	668,015.16	667,976.02	661,931.25	658,333.04	648,035.67	633,982.23

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq	kt CO ₂ eq
1. Energy	553,366.45	560,670.56	572,182.01	555,866.06	564,188.07	565,087.44	559,566.86	558,401.05	548,125.77	536,216.32
2. Industrial Processes	32,247.51	31,811.04	30,512.93	28,672.56	30,530.07	30,928.65	31,295.76	30,681.50	32,331.66	31,482.89
3. Solvent and Other Product Use	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO
4. Agriculture	56,011.88	54,093.99	51,118.33	51,167.93	50,805.91	50,930.49	50,546.77	49,101.46	47,770.58	46,992.92
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry ^b	1,003.92	424.60	-83.97	-986.08	-1,276.79	-2,384.36	-2,592.80	-2,981.14	-3,332.03	-3,788.08
6. Waste	32,621.26	30,913.29	27,489.31	25,375.90	22,491.12	21,029.45	20,521.86	20,149.03	19,807.66	19,290.10
7. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total (including LULUCF)	675,251.02	677,913.47	681,218.61	660,096.36	666,738.37	665,591.66	659,338.45	655,351.90	644,703.64	630,194.15

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

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

<i>GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS</i>	2009	2010	2011	Change from base to latest reported year
	<i>kt CO₂ eq</i>	<i>kt CO₂ eq</i>	<i>kt CO₂ eq</i>	(%)
CO ₂ emissions including net CO ₂ from LULUCF	482,659.81	499,881.38	460,687.46	-22.38
CO ₂ emissions excluding net CO ₂ from LULUCF	487,161.02	504,190.38	464,618.44	-21.30
CH ₄ emissions including CH ₄ from LULUCF	43,718.66	43,016.32	42,063.39	-57.58
CH ₄ emissions excluding CH ₄ from LULUCF	43,686.88	42,991.75	42,034.89	-57.60
N ₂ O emissions including N ₂ O from LULUCF	35,347.84	35,917.61	34,810.93	-49.03
N ₂ O emissions excluding N ₂ O from LULUCF	34,694.26	35,298.61	34,217.81	-49.27
HFCs	14,033.29	14,388.34	14,653.91	28.71
PFCs	145.03	220.62	325.31	-76.79
SF ₆	661.55	689.58	607.48	-41.02
Total (including LULUCF)	576,566.18	594,113.85	553,148.47	-28.61
Total (excluding LULUCF)	580,382.04	597,779.29	556,457.83	-27.81

<i>GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES</i>	2009	2010	2011	Change from base to latest reported year
	<i>kt CO₂ eq</i>	<i>kt CO₂ eq</i>	<i>kt CO₂ eq</i>	(%)
1. Energy	489,481.42	505,448.13	465,950.63	-23.71
2. Industrial Processes	26,110.68	27,647.71	26,470.00	-51.34
3. Solvent and Other Product Use	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	0.00
4. Agriculture	46,245.46	46,725.39	46,674.55	-19.74
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry ^b	-3,815.85	-3,665.43	-3,309.36	-182.28
6. Waste	18,544.47	17,958.06	17,362.64	-63.43
7. Other	NA	NA	NA	0.00
Total (including LULUCF)	576,566.18	594,113.85	553,148.47	-28.61

Notes :

(1) Further detailed information could be found in the common reporting format tables of the Party's greenhouse gas inventory, namely "Emission trends (CO₂)", "Emission trends (CH₄)", "Emission trends (N₂O)" and "Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF₆)", which is included in an annex to this biennial report.

(2) 2011 is the latest reported inventory year.

(3) 1 kt CO₂ eq equals 1 Gg CO₂ 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 CO₂, CH₄ and N₂O from LULUCF.

Emission trends (CO₂)
(Sheet 1 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year ^a	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt
1. Energy	573,375.24	582,661.83	566,936.88	553,342.67	546,096.90	537,523.63	558,713.43	534,910.61	539,739.64
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	566,740.90	576,428.87	560,349.54	546,437.84	538,974.27	528,868.99	549,434.88	527,461.65	532,662.55
1. Energy Industries	235,521.31	233,316.19	222,166.68	205,961.90	203,759.67	201,977.62	203,658.64	190,983.75	196,639.08
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	103,521.52	105,797.73	102,633.43	100,145.26	99,292.95	95,937.84	97,049.66	95,501.34	94,463.42
3. Transport	114,363.30	113,573.62	115,024.88	116,207.21	116,705.59	115,886.58	120,436.85	121,971.61	121,559.37
4. Other Sectors	108,049.95	119,448.91	116,437.76	119,982.54	115,256.25	111,180.78	124,484.74	115,374.25	116,806.68
5. Other	5,284.82	4,292.42	4,086.79	4,140.93	3,959.80	3,886.18	3,804.99	3,630.71	3,194.00
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	6,634.34	6,232.97	6,587.34	6,904.84	7,122.63	8,654.63	9,278.55	7,448.95	7,077.08
1. Solid Fuels	856.42	519.42	450.00	344.83	163.25	225.84	366.77	459.63	158.41
2. Oil and Natural Gas	5,777.92	5,713.55	6,137.34	6,560.01	6,959.38	8,428.80	8,911.79	6,989.33	6,918.67
2. Industrial Processes	15,716.28	13,462.53	12,773.58	12,770.34	14,146.69	14,512.52	15,145.35	14,853.41	15,072.45
A. Mineral Products	10,412.92	8,748.80	8,235.24	8,274.38	9,338.65	9,399.50	9,736.60	10,174.63	10,341.24
B. Chemical Industry	2,994.08	3,030.02	3,087.88	3,130.99	3,168.69	3,174.78	3,183.31	2,716.88	2,944.38
C. Metal Production	2,309.27	1,683.72	1,450.46	1,364.97	1,639.35	1,938.24	2,225.44	1,961.90	1,786.83
D. Other Production	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
E. Production of Halocarbons and SF6									
F. Consumption of Halocarbons and SF6									
G. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. Solvent and Other Product Use	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
4. 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. Other									
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	3,151.84	3,254.49	2,485.45	1,454.43	1,255.80	2,377.88	1,698.69	1,548.39	648.89
A. Forest Land	-12,002.08	-12,348.43	-13,256.49	-13,552.66	-14,059.95	-12,898.38	-13,169.91	-12,792.50	-12,995.57
B. Cropland	15,752.87	15,955.15	15,994.76	15,598.05	15,684.39	15,855.67	15,921.44	15,685.45	15,583.30
C. Grassland	-6,312.65	-6,276.10	-6,420.00	-6,793.75	-6,861.94	-6,855.88	-7,082.34	-7,089.43	-7,448.59
D. Wetlands	481.73	489.31	483.23	476.50	594.64	681.11	587.28	524.93	404.97
E. Settlements	6,942.64	6,881.18	6,820.00	6,772.36	6,729.88	6,672.95	6,649.20	6,631.02	6,594.89
F. Other Land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Other	-1,710.68	-1,446.62	-1,136.06	-1,046.07	-831.24	-1,077.58	-1,206.98	-1,411.07	-1,490.11
6. Waste	1,292.36	1,301.71	1,272.64	1,192.22	1,022.26	894.04	892.14	534.59	538.32
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO
B. Waste-water Handling									
C. Waste Incineration	1,292.36	1,301.71	1,272.64	1,192.22	1,022.26	894.04	892.14	534.59	538.32
D. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total CO2 emissions including net CO2 from LULUCF	593,535.72	600,680.57	583,468.55	568,759.67	562,521.65	555,308.06	576,449.61	551,847.00	555,999.29
Total CO2 emissions excluding net CO2 from LULUCF	590,383.88	597,426.07	580,983.10	567,305.24	561,265.85	552,930.18	574,750.92	550,298.61	555,350.41
Memo Items:									
International Bunkers	24,462.97	24,204.14	25,981.85	27,047.64	26,971.93	28,414.99	30,508.04	32,610.92	35,644.35
Aviation	15,674.66	15,427.14	17,040.75	18,224.79	18,994.26	20,192.47	21,366.63	22,710.32	25,262.58
Marine	8,788.31	8,777.00	8,941.10	8,822.85	7,977.67	8,222.53	9,141.41	9,900.60	10,381.77
Multilateral Operations	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
CO2 Emissions from Biomass	3,105.58	3,253.94	3,663.06	3,814.66	5,026.15	5,353.67	5,612.25	5,884.50	5,969.55

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

Table 1 (a)
Emission trends (CO₂)
(Sheet 2 of 3)

GBR_BR1_v3.0

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt
1. Energy	531,233.81	540,192.44	552,890.74	537,298.28	547,070.60	548,422.39	544,334.70	543,961.61	534,198.97	523,005.39
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	525,146.07	534,406.26	546,880.59	531,594.09	541,653.14	543,016.07	538,371.22	538,872.24	528,916.96	518,467.06
1. Energy Industries	187,575.78	197,890.74	207,874.90	205,878.20	213,407.15	212,682.55	211,163.96	218,038.13	212,655.52	208,674.70
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	94,974.98	95,413.03	94,674.96	86,165.60	87,468.63	86,386.92	86,854.39	84,618.82	83,612.34	80,980.95
3. Transport	122,626.39	121,926.99	122,102.68	124,544.70	124,331.11	125,832.49	126,692.10	126,918.43	128,021.73	122,646.45
4. Other Sectors	116,819.29	116,259.19	119,306.15	111,948.96	113,284.08	115,061.36	110,818.76	105,833.68	100,876.26	102,911.61
5. Other	3,149.63	2,916.31	2,921.90	3,056.63	3,162.18	3,052.75	2,842.02	3,463.17	3,751.11	3,253.34
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	6,087.74	5,786.18	6,010.15	5,704.19	5,417.46	5,406.32	5,963.47	5,089.37	5,282.00	4,538.33
1. Solid Fuels	112.08	102.36	101.68	107.49	111.87	168.08	111.98	138.47	197.58	236.18
2. Oil and Natural Gas	5,975.66	5,683.82	5,908.47	5,596.70	5,305.59	5,238.24	5,851.50	4,950.90	5,084.43	4,302.16
2. Industrial Processes	14,715.14	14,553.83	13,519.82	13,227.80	13,962.93	14,385.43	14,720.69	14,239.75	15,342.13	14,369.66
A. Mineral Products	9,680.70	9,458.45	8,897.24	8,825.50	9,024.82	9,301.13	9,210.65	9,363.23	9,599.78	8,412.94
B. Chemical Industry	2,945.49	3,110.62	3,108.82	3,231.47	3,092.01	3,030.81	3,054.30	2,751.58	3,085.00	2,893.47
C. Metal Production	2,088.95	1,984.76	1,513.75	1,170.83	1,846.10	2,053.49	2,455.75	2,124.94	2,657.34	3,063.24
D. Other Production	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
E. Production of Halocarbons and SF6										
F. Consumption of Halocarbons and SF6										
G. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. Solvent and Other Product Use	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
4. 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. Other										
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	123.53	-442.05	-912.83	-1,797.97	-2,126.85	-3,157.23	-3,358.76	-3,725.99	-4,074.62	-4,491.92
A. Forest Land	-13,415.70	-13,555.61	-14,002.21	-14,727.39	-15,345.92	-15,916.67	-15,161.43	-14,693.20	-13,768.87	-13,226.74
B. Cropland	15,502.84	15,097.69	14,733.33	14,462.26	14,257.43	13,909.03	13,574.73	13,378.69	13,217.68	12,891.17
C. Grassland	-7,626.19	-7,799.43	-7,965.96	-8,059.31	-7,969.15	-8,214.70	-8,323.84	-8,695.67	-8,794.63	-8,868.32
D. Wetlands	540.93	537.03	582.92	391.16	628.83	459.14	517.64	538.91	377.28	335.69
E. Settlements	6,614.75	6,570.29	6,535.51	6,475.57	6,443.19	6,401.47	6,355.77	6,293.01	6,254.00	6,206.09
F. Other Land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Other	-1,493.10	-1,292.02	-796.42	-340.27	-141.22	204.48	-321.64	-547.74	-1,360.08	-1,829.81
6. Waste	495.34	502.36	526.68	526.77	477.17	450.63	396.72	324.74	348.81	303.90
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO
B. Waste-water Handling										
C. Waste Incineration	495.34	502.36	526.68	526.77	477.17	450.63	396.72	324.74	348.81	303.90
D. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total CO2 emissions including net CO2 from LULUCF	546,567.82	554,806.58	566,024.41	549,254.88	559,383.86	560,101.21	556,093.35	554,800.11	545,815.29	533,187.03
Total CO2 emissions excluding net CO2 from LULUCF	546,444.29	555,248.64	566,937.24	551,052.86	561,510.70	563,258.45	559,452.11	558,526.10	549,889.90	537,678.95
Memo Items:										
International Bunkers	35,036.03	37,118.64	36,549.20	34,471.21	36,205.83	39,925.22	43,011.05	45,857.03	45,165.18	45,724.77
Aviation	27,442.77	30,256.23	29,470.17	28,931.57	29,620.07	32,479.06	35,081.65	35,587.71	35,406.55	34,817.06
Marine	7,593.26	6,862.41	7,079.03	5,539.64	6,585.76	7,446.16	7,929.40	10,269.31	9,758.63	10,907.71
Multilateral Operations	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
CO2 Emissions from Biomass	6,774.56	7,159.32	8,196.83	9,385.67	11,493.70	11,114.55	12,533.36	13,108.45	14,205.11	16,767.04

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

Emission trends (CO₂)
(Sheet 3 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	2009	2010	2011	Change from base to latest reported year
	kt	kt	kt	%
1. Energy	476,867.31	492,967.91	453,745.24	-20.86
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	472,227.88	488,324.22	449,384.31	-20.71
1. Energy Industries	185,612.37	191,356.51	178,522.96	-24.20
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	70,177.13	69,459.08	67,516.75	-34.78
3. Transport	118,198.57	116,651.46	115,208.50	0.74
4. Other Sectors	95,259.29	107,964.60	85,385.12	-20.98
5. Other	2,980.51	2,892.56	2,750.97	-47.95
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	4,639.44	4,643.69	4,360.93	-34.27
1. Solid Fuels	149.11	219.68	258.25	-69.85
2. Oil and Natural Gas	4,490.32	4,424.01	4,102.68	-28.99
2. Industrial Processes	10,000.21	10,924.58	10,583.42	-32.66
A. Mineral Products	6,099.33	6,320.56	6,640.02	-36.23
B. Chemical Industry	2,667.11	2,922.15	2,559.68	-14.51
C. Metal Production	1,233.77	1,681.87	1,383.72	-40.08
D. Other Production	NE	NE	NE	0.00
E. Production of Halocarbons and SF6				
F. Consumption of Halocarbons and SF6				
G. Other	NA	NA	NA	0.00
3. Solvent and Other Product Use	NE	NE	NE	0.00
4. 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. Other				
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	-4,501.21	-4,309.00	-3,930.98	-224.72
A. Forest Land	-12,395.92	-10,448.93	-10,221.62	-14.83
B. Cropland	12,743.99	11,938.16	11,454.22	-27.29
C. Grassland	-8,878.16	-8,587.69	-8,484.39	34.40
D. Wetlands	375.20	402.63	402.68	-16.41
E. Settlements	6,184.60	6,249.72	6,319.92	-8.97
F. Other Land	NO	NO	NO	0.00
G. Other	-2,530.92	-3,862.89	-3,401.78	98.86
6. Waste	293.49	297.89	289.77	-77.58
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	NA, NE, NO	0.00
B. Waste-water Handling				
C. Waste Incineration	293.49	297.89	289.77	-77.58
D. Other	NA	NA	NA	0.00
7. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NA	NA	NA	0.00
Total CO₂ emissions including net CO₂ from LULUCF	482,659.81	499,881.38	460,687.46	-22.38
Total CO₂ emissions excluding net CO₂ from LULUCF	487,161.02	504,190.38	464,618.44	-21.30
Memo Items:				
International Bunkers	43,146.95	40,367.26	42,779.94	74.88
Aviation	32,769.44	31,565.09	32,878.37	109.75
Marine	10,377.51	8,802.18	9,901.57	12.67
Multilateral Operations	NE	NE	NE	0.00
CO₂ Emissions from Biomass	18,340.80	20,610.31	21,938.16	606.41

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 (+).

Table 1(b)

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Emission trends (CH₄)

(Sheet 1 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year ^a	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt
1. Energy	1,494.34	1,511.77	1,491.93	1,407.96	1,104.95	1,139.84	1,078.63	1,005.30	909.88
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	129.36	132.04	124.13	121.74	107.46	93.16	95.85	90.89	90.99
1. Energy Industries	9.68	9.63	9.58	9.70	10.82	11.15	11.69	11.51	12.35
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	15.75	15.58	14.88	14.89	15.55	15.83	16.34	16.88	16.38
3. Transport	30.57	30.20	29.07	27.35	25.42	23.51	21.90	20.09	18.41
4. Other Sectors	73.21	76.51	70.49	69.69	55.55	42.55	45.82	42.31	43.75
5. Other	0.15	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.09
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	1,364.98	1,379.74	1,367.80	1,286.22	997.49	1,046.68	982.78	914.41	818.89
1. Solid Fuels	871.72	896.33	888.88	827.76	549.60	601.19	556.29	533.14	454.19
2. Oil and Natural Gas	493.26	483.41	478.92	458.46	447.90	445.49	426.49	381.27	364.70
2. Industrial Processes	9.97	9.48	9.92	8.71	10.28	8.31	9.51	8.02	6.14
A. Mineral Products	1.12	0.91	0.82	0.69	0.77	0.77	0.72	0.71	0.71
B. Chemical Industry	8.07	8.03	8.64	7.59	8.95	6.84	8.00	6.62	4.80
C. Metal Production	0.78	0.53	0.46	0.44	0.56	0.70	0.79	0.69	0.63
D. Other Production									
E. Production of Halocarbons and SF ₆									
F. Consumption of Halocarbons and SF ₆									
G. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. Solvent and Other Product Use									
4. Agriculture	1,075.08	1,060.85	1,057.89	1,051.56	1,053.26	1,036.29	1,043.22	1,029.13	1,023.96
A. Enteric Fermentation	896.91	884.46	884.68	883.28	888.59	880.03	890.07	877.04	878.29
B. Manure Management	165.51	165.83	165.42	168.22	164.67	156.25	153.15	152.08	145.67
C. Rice Cultivation	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
D. Agricultural Soils	IE, NA, NE, NO	IE, NA, NE, NO	IE, NA, NE, NO	IE, NA, NE, NO	IE, NA, NE, NO	IE, NA, NE, NO	IE, NA, NE, NO	IE, NA, NE, NO	IE, NA, NE, NO
E. Prescribed Burning of Savannas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
F. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	12.66	10.56	7.79	0.06	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
G. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	1.15	1.27	1.00	1.06	1.03	1.83	1.40	1.62	1.30
A. Forest Land	0.20	0.35	0.09	0.15	0.12	0.95	0.49	0.64	0.35
B. Cropland	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
C. Grassland	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.67	0.63
D. Wetlands	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO
E. Settlements	0.32	0.30	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.25	0.28	0.31	0.31
F. Other Land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Other	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
6. Waste	2,141.24	2,099.26	2,037.10	1,974.72	1,924.03	1,873.06	1,820.97	1,693.74	1,594.52
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land	2,054.57	2,012.64	1,950.92	1,889.20	1,839.87	1,788.77	1,736.46	1,612.89	1,513.45
B. Waste-water Handling	80.27	80.27	80.09	80.11	80.19	80.48	80.36	80.52	80.70
C. Waste Incineration	6.40	6.35	6.09	5.41	3.98	3.81	4.15	0.33	0.37
D. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total CH₄ emissions including CH₄ from LULUCF	4,721.78	4,682.63	4,597.83	4,444.01	4,093.56	4,059.33	3,953.73	3,737.80	3,535.80
Total CH₄ emissions excluding CH₄ from LULUCF	4,720.63	4,681.35	4,596.83	4,442.95	4,092.53	4,057.49	3,952.33	3,736.18	3,534.50
Memo Items:									
International Bunkers	0.44	0.39	0.38	0.37	0.33	0.33	0.35	0.36	0.36
Aviation	0.30	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
Marine	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.16	0.16
Multilateral Operations	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
CO₂ Emissions from Biomass									

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

Emission trends (CH₄)
(Sheet 2 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt
1. Energy	803.73	724.94	668.90	638.34	574.49	560.40	490.85	458.94	440.85	420.81
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	92.52	78.97	73.45	66.40	64.08	61.58	58.05	56.37	57.53	57.86
1. Energy Industries	13.15	12.59	13.26	13.98	13.33	13.59	13.22	11.53	12.27	12.04
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	16.10	15.64	14.56	13.60	14.79	14.07	13.79	13.97	13.68	12.81
3. Transport	16.81	14.62	12.76	11.41	10.18	9.14	8.28	7.55	6.75	5.91
4. Other Sectors	46.38	36.04	32.78	27.34	25.70	24.70	22.68	23.21	24.72	27.00
5. Other	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.09
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	711.21	645.96	595.46	571.94	510.40	498.82	432.81	402.58	383.32	362.95
1. Solid Fuels	375.86	323.37	286.98	282.17	232.39	208.70	154.81	140.85	111.75	111.00
2. Oil and Natural Gas	335.35	322.59	308.48	289.78	278.02	290.12	278.00	261.73	271.57	251.95
2. Industrial Processes	5.35	5.04	4.69	4.79	5.78	5.34	4.86	4.68	5.35	4.26
A. Mineral Products	0.59	0.59	0.58	0.59	0.62	0.61	0.51	0.83	0.88	0.43
B. Chemical Industry	4.03	3.78	3.68	3.92	4.57	4.07	3.51	3.19	3.61	2.86
C. Metal Production	0.73	0.68	0.42	0.29	0.59	0.66	0.84	0.66	0.87	0.97
D. Other Production										
E. Production of Halocarbons and SF6										
F. Consumption of Halocarbons and SF6										
G. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. Solvent and Other Product Use										
4. Agriculture	1,018.24	979.94	928.23	913.16	916.36	924.23	912.86	910.77	891.60	871.09
A. Enteric Fermentation	878.19	847.22	799.21	785.75	789.48	794.49	784.39	779.52	764.63	747.34
B. Manure Management	140.05	132.72	129.02	127.40	126.88	129.74	128.48	131.25	126.97	123.74
C. Rice Cultivation	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
D. Agricultural Soils	IE, NA, NE, NO	IE, NA, NE, NO	IE, NA, NE, NO	IE, NA, NE, NO	IE, NA, NE, NO	IE, NA, NE, NO	IE, NA, NE, NO	IE, NA, NE, NO	IE, NA, NE, NO	IE, NA, NE, NO
E. Prescribed Burning of Savannas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
F. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
G. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	1.09	1.48	1.24	1.39	2.70	1.51	1.84	1.57	1.93	1.51
A. Forest Land	0.06	0.19	0.26	0.22	0.19	0.24	0.41	0.37	0.41	0.40
B. Cropland	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02
C. Grassland	0.63	0.86	0.53	0.75	2.07	0.85	1.02	0.84	1.17	0.79
D. Wetlands	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO
E. Settlements	0.40	0.41	0.43	0.40	0.41	0.41	0.39	0.35	0.34	0.30
F. Other Land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Other	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
6. Waste	1,469.35	1,384.69	1,222.04	1,121.07	989.31	921.71	899.11	885.25	868.07	846.30
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land	1,385.97	1,299.04	1,135.21	1,035.30	904.54	833.83	811.39	796.35	778.09	756.23
B. Waste-water Handling	83.00	85.25	86.50	85.43	84.44	87.56	87.40	88.60	89.67	89.79
C. Waste Incineration	0.38	0.40	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.29
D. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total CH4 emissions including CH4 from LULUCF	3,297.75	3,096.09	2,825.10	2,678.75	2,488.64	2,413.19	2,309.53	2,261.22	2,207.81	2,143.97
Total CH4 emissions excluding CH4 from LULUCF	3,296.66	3,094.61	2,823.86	2,677.36	2,485.94	2,411.68	2,307.69	2,259.65	2,205.88	2,142.46
Memo Items:										
International Bunkers	0.29	0.26	0.23	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.27	0.26	0.27
Aviation	0.18	0.15	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10
Marine	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.16	0.15	0.17
Multilateral Operations	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
CO2 Emissions from Biomass										

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

Emission trends (CH₄)
(Sheet 3 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	2009	2010	2011	Change from base to latest reported year
	kt	kt	kt	%
1. Energy	411.08	403.06	390.18	-73.89
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	53.48	55.92	52.07	-59.75
1. Energy Industries	12.34	12.57	11.42	17.88
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	10.90	10.88	10.95	-30.46
3. Transport	4.38	3.75	3.31	-89.17
4. Other Sectors	25.78	28.63	26.32	-64.05
5. Other	0.08	0.08	0.08	-48.84
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	357.60	347.14	338.12	-75.23
1. Solid Fuels	106.98	99.56	95.06	-89.09
2. Oil and Natural Gas	250.62	247.58	243.05	-50.73
2. Industrial Processes	4.19	4.83	4.14	-58.47
A. Mineral Products	0.26	0.27	0.25	-78.03
B. Chemical Industry	3.61	4.00	3.47	-57.00
C. Metal Production	0.31	0.56	0.43	-45.36
D. Other Production				
E. Production of Halocarbons and SF ₆				
F. Consumption of Halocarbons and SF ₆				
G. Other	NA	NA	NA	0.00
3. Solvent and Other Product Use				
4. Agriculture	854.90	858.44	854.14	-20.55
A. Enteric Fermentation	733.78	736.07	732.22	-18.36
B. Manure Management	121.12	122.37	121.91	-26.34
C. Rice Cultivation	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00
D. Agricultural Soils	IE, NA, NE, NO	IE, NA, NE, NO	IE, NA, NE, NO	0.00
E. Prescribed Burning of Savannas	NA	NA	NA	0.00
F. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	-100.00
G. Other	NA	NA	NA	0.00
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	1.51	1.17	1.36	18.19
A. Forest Land	0.40	0.23	0.33	63.53
B. Cropland	0.02	0.01	0.01	101.62
C. Grassland	0.77	0.61	0.67	7.75
D. Wetlands	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	0.00
E. Settlements	0.32	0.32	0.34	7.51
F. Other Land	NO	NO	NO	0.00
G. Other	NE	NE	NE	0.00
6. Waste	810.17	780.90	753.20	-64.82
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land	731.21	703.24	674.81	-67.16
B. Waste-water Handling	78.66	77.36	78.09	-2.71
C. Waste Incineration	0.29	0.30	0.29	-95.42
D. Other	NA	NA	NA	0.00
7. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NA	NA	NA	0.00
Total CH₄ emissions including CH₄ from LULUCF	2,081.84	2,048.40	2,003.02	-57.58
Total CH₄ emissions excluding CH₄ from LULUCF	2,080.33	2,047.23	2,001.66	-57.60
Memo Items:				
International Bunkers	0.26	0.23	0.25	-44.01
Aviation	0.09	0.09	0.09	-69.54
Marine	0.16	0.14	0.15	11.63
Multilateral Operations	NE	NE	NE	0.00
CO₂ Emissions from Biomass				

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

^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.

Emission trends (N₂O)
(Sheet 1 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year ^a	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt
1. Energy	19.35	19.26	18.93	18.32	18.71	19.11	18.32	17.58	17.51
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	19.21	19.12	18.78	18.16	18.55	18.91	18.12	17.40	17.34
1. Energy Industries	6.67	6.65	6.38	5.64	5.61	5.55	5.36	4.90	5.09
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	5.23	5.13	5.17	4.93	4.97	4.83	4.71	4.57	4.45
3. Transport	4.02	3.99	4.03	4.31	4.87	5.64	5.09	5.04	5.01
4. Other Sectors	3.13	3.21	3.09	3.14	2.99	2.77	2.84	2.79	2.69
5. Other	0.16	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.10
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.17
1. Solid Fuels	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Oil and Natural Gas	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.17
2. Industrial Processes	79.52	80.02	65.07	52.44	53.05	47.99	47.69	48.29	49.19
A. Mineral Products	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
B. Chemical Industry	79.49	79.99	65.04	52.42	53.02	47.95	47.65	48.26	49.16
C. Metal Production	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
D. Other Production									
E. Production of Halocarbons and SF ₆									
F. Consumption of Halocarbons and SF ₆									
G. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. Solvent and Other Product Use	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO
4. Agriculture	114.76	114.97	114.55	112.80	113.34	113.24	113.57	114.87	113.25
A. Enteric Fermentation									
B. Manure Management	6.32	6.51	6.50	6.53	6.57	6.71	6.91	7.16	7.09
C. Rice Cultivation									
D. Agricultural Soils	107.90	107.96	107.60	105.98	106.48	106.24	106.37	107.42	105.87
E. Prescribed Burning of Savannas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
F. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	0.26	0.21	0.16	0.00	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
G. Other	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	2.73	2.75	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.80	2.77	2.79	2.78
A. Forest Land	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.23	0.20	0.21	0.20
B. Cropland	2.48	2.49	2.49	2.50	2.50	2.51	2.51	2.52	2.52
C. Grassland	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
D. Wetlands	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
E. Settlements	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F. Other Land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Other	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
6. Waste	3.94	3.91	4.04	4.01	3.99	4.03	4.17	4.00	4.13
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land									
B. Waste-water Handling	3.76	3.73	3.86	3.83	3.85	3.88	4.00	3.90	3.95
C. Waste Incineration	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.10	0.19
D. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total N₂O emissions including N₂O from LULUCF	220.31	220.90	205.32	190.31	191.84	187.17	186.52	187.53	186.87
Total N₂O emissions excluding N₂O from LULUCF	217.58	218.15	202.59	187.57	189.10	184.37	183.75	184.75	184.09
Memo Items:									
International Bunkers	0.72	0.71	0.77	0.80	0.80	0.85	0.91	0.97	1.06
Aviation	0.50	0.49	0.54	0.58	0.60	0.64	0.68	0.72	0.80
Marine	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.23	0.25	0.26
Multilateral Operations	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
CO₂ Emissions from Biomass									

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

Emission trends (N₂O)
(Sheet 2 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt
1. Energy	16.95	16.95	16.92	16.65	16.30	15.80	15.88	15.49	15.06	14.11
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	16.78	16.80	16.76	16.51	16.17	15.66	15.73	15.36	14.93	14.00
1. Energy Industries	4.63	5.00	5.25	5.34	5.38	5.17	5.29	5.39	4.98	4.82
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	4.45	4.37	4.37	4.34	4.24	4.20	4.37	4.13	4.27	3.99
3. Transport	4.95	4.84	4.58	4.39	4.16	4.01	3.84	3.72	3.62	3.12
4. Other Sectors	2.66	2.50	2.47	2.35	2.29	2.18	2.15	2.02	1.96	1.97
5. Other	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.10
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	0.17	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.11
1. Solid Fuels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Oil and Natural Gas	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.12	0.13	0.11
2. Industrial Processes	17.31	17.90	15.54	8.98	9.41	12.11	9.53	7.66	8.91	7.81
A. Mineral Products	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
B. Chemical Industry	17.28	17.87	15.52	8.96	9.38	12.08	9.50	7.63	8.88	7.78
C. Metal Production	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03
D. Other Production										
E. Production of Halocarbons and SF6										
F. Consumption of Halocarbons and SF6										
G. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. Solvent and Other Product Use	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO
4. Agriculture	111.71	108.11	102.02	103.20	101.81	101.68	101.21	96.69	93.70	92.58
A. Enteric Fermentation										
B. Manure Management	6.79	6.74	6.55	6.22	6.28	6.27	6.00	5.90	5.75	5.59
C. Rice Cultivation										
D. Agricultural Soils	104.64	101.09	95.16	96.68	95.28	95.16	94.97	90.53	87.68	86.73
E. Prescribed Burning of Savannas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
F. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
G. Other	0.28	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.27
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	2.77	2.70	2.59	2.52	2.56	2.39	2.35	2.30	2.26	2.17
A. Forest Land	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21
B. Cropland	2.53	2.44	2.37	2.29	2.23	2.16	2.10	2.04	1.98	1.93
C. Grassland	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.13	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.03
D. Wetlands	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
E. Settlements	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F. Other Land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Other	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
6. Waste	4.10	4.30	4.19	4.22	3.99	3.95	4.01	3.98	3.97	3.92
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land										
B. Waste-water Handling	3.91	4.11	4.00	4.02	3.81	3.76	3.83	3.80	3.79	3.76
C. Waste Incineration	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.15
D. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total N2O emissions including N2O from LULUCF	152.83	149.96	141.26	135.57	134.08	135.92	132.99	126.12	123.90	120.59
Total N2O emissions excluding N2O from LULUCF	150.06	147.26	138.67	133.05	131.52	133.53	130.64	123.82	121.64	118.42
Memo Items:										
International Bunkers	1.06	1.13	1.11	1.06	1.10	1.22	1.31	1.39	1.37	1.38
Aviation	0.87	0.96	0.94	0.92	0.94	1.03	1.11	1.13	1.12	1.11
Marine	0.19	0.17	0.18	0.14	0.16	0.19	0.20	0.26	0.24	0.27
Multilateral Operations	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
CO2 Emissions from Biomass										

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

Emission trends (N₂O)
(Sheet 3 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	2009	2010	2011	Change from base to latest reported year
	kt	kt	kt	%
1. Energy	12.84	12.95	12.94	-33.13
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	12.73	12.80	12.74	-33.68
1. Energy Industries	4.38	4.41	4.49	-32.66
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	3.32	3.30	3.09	-40.92
3. Transport	2.95	2.96	3.06	-23.87
4. Other Sectors	1.99	2.05	2.02	-35.60
5. Other	0.09	0.09	0.08	-48.28
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	0.12	0.15	0.20	40.31
1. Solid Fuels	0.00	0.00	0.01	-18.85
2. Oil and Natural Gas	0.12	0.15	0.20	43.22
2. Industrial Processes	3.81	4.27	0.69	-99.14
A. Mineral Products	NE	NE	NE	0.00
B. Chemical Industry	3.80	4.25	0.67	-99.16
C. Metal Production	0.02	0.02	0.02	-44.68
D. Other Production				
E. Production of Halocarbons and SF ₆				
F. Consumption of Halocarbons and SF ₆				
G. Other	NA	NA	NA	0.00
3. Solvent and Other Product Use	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	0.00
4. Agriculture	91.27	92.57	92.70	-19.22
A. Enteric Fermentation				
B. Manure Management	5.43	5.37	5.31	-15.97
C. Rice Cultivation				
D. Agricultural Soils	85.58	86.95	87.15	-19.23
E. Prescribed Burning of Savannas	NA	NA	NA	0.00
F. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	-100.00
G. Other	0.25	0.25	0.25	-13.73
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	2.11	2.00	1.91	-29.91
A. Forest Land	0.21	0.20	0.20	10.68
B. Cropland	1.88	1.77	1.67	-32.66
C. Grassland	0.02	0.02	0.03	-30.21
D. Wetlands	0.00	0.00	0.00	-87.21
E. Settlements	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.51
F. Other Land	NO	NO	NO	0.00
G. Other	NE	NE	NE	0.00
6. Waste	3.99	4.07	4.05	2.77
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land				
B. Waste-water Handling	3.83	3.90	3.89	3.51
C. Waste Incineration	0.16	0.17	0.16	-12.53
D. Other	NA	NA	NA	0.00
7. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NA	NA	NA	0.00
Total N₂O emissions including N₂O from LULUCF	114.03	115.86	112.29	-49.03
Total N₂O emissions excluding N₂O from LULUCF	111.92	113.87	110.38	-49.27
Memo Items:				
International Bunkers	1.30	1.22	1.29	79.60
Aviation	1.04	1.00	1.04	109.75
Marine	0.26	0.22	0.25	11.63
Multilateral Operations	NE	NE	NE	0.00
CO₂ Emissions from Biomass				

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

^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.

Table 1(d)

GBR_BR1_v3.0

Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF₆)
(Sheet 1 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year ^a	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt
Emissions of HFCsc - (kt CO₂ eq)	11,385.62	11,862.09	12,347.19	13,019.84	13,937.22	15,327.78	16,565.60	18,995.69	16,903.03
HFC-23	0.97	1.01	1.05	1.09	1.13	1.19	1.22	1.33	1.03
HFC-32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03
HFC-41	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO
HFC-43-10mee	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO
HFC-125	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.11
HFC-134	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO
HFC-134a	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.18	0.50	1.00	1.60	2.30	3.06
HFC-152a	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.07
HFC-143	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO
HFC-143a	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.10
HFC-227ea	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.06
HFC-236fa	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO
HFC-245ca	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO
Unspecified mix of listed HFCsd - (kt CO ₂ eq)	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO
Emissions of PFCsc - (kt CO₂ eq)	1,401.60	1,170.87	573.36	489.60	485.90	461.81	479.64	397.58	387.24
CF ₄	0.18	0.14	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03
C ₂ F ₆	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01
C ₃ F ₈	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C ₄ F ₁₀	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
c-C ₄ F ₈	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C ₅ F ₁₂	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO
C ₆ F ₁₄	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO
Unspecified mix of listed PFCs(4) - (Gg CO ₂ equivalent)	10.90	10.91	10.96	27.23	49.01	70.79	54.30	21.05	14.59
Emissions of SF₆(3) - (Gg CO₂ equivalent)	1,029.95	1,078.44	1,124.18	1,167.19	1,183.06	1,239.30	1,266.63	1,225.55	1,262.50
SF ₆	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05

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

Table 1(d)

GBR_BR1_v3.0

Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF₆)
(Sheet 2 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt
Emissions of HFCsc - (kt CO₂ eq)	10,261.68	9,342.35	10,266.85	10,732.61	11,929.69	11,208.54	12,110.40	12,793.78	13,102.31	13,686.61
HFC-23	0.41	0.22	0.20	0.17	0.16	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01
HFC-32	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.12	0.15	0.18	0.21	0.24	0.27
HFC-41	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO
HFC-43-10mee	IE, NA, NO	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06
HFC-125	0.17	0.24	0.32	0.37	0.45	0.52	0.58	0.71	0.75	0.80
HFC-134	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	0.00
HFC-134a	3.18	3.79	4.26	4.49	5.04	5.27	5.69	5.87	5.96	6.23
HFC-152a	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.19	0.17	0.18	0.14	0.17	0.17	0.15
HFC-143	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO
HFC-143a	0.15	0.20	0.26	0.31	0.37	0.42	0.46	0.51	0.55	0.57
HFC-227ea	0.09	0.13	0.16	0.21	0.25	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28
HFC-236fa	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO
HFC-245ca	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO
Unspecified mix of listed HFCsd - (kt CO ₂ eq)	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO
Emissions of PFCsc - (kt CO₂ eq)	366.37	460.55	384.68	318.65	275.89	340.25	297.87	301.74	219.10	203.93
CF ₄	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02
C ₂ F ₆	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
C ₃ F ₈	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
C ₄ F ₁₀	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
c-C ₄ F ₈	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C ₅ F ₁₂	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO
C ₆ F ₁₄	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO
Unspecified mix of listed PFCs(4) - (Gg CO ₂ equivalent)	5.99	7.80	3.41	5.21	1.26	2.05	2.50	2.05	1.24	0.26
Emissions of SF₆(3) - (Gg CO₂ equivalent)	1,426.05	1,798.48	1,425.05	1,509.36	1,324.22	1,128.54	1,110.38	874.54	793.21	711.77
SF ₆	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03

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

Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF₆)
(Sheet 3 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	2009	2010	2011	Change from base to latest reported year
	kt	kt	kt	%
Emissions of HFCsc - (kt CO₂ eq)	14,033.29	14,388.34	14,653.91	28.71
HFC-23	0.00	0.00	0.00	-99.79
HFC-32	0.30	0.35	0.39	2,154,437.37
HFC-41	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	0.00
HFC-43-10mee	0.07	0.08	0.08	100.00
HFC-125	0.85	0.99	1.06	3,071,864.60
HFC-134	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
HFC-134a	6.29	6.20	6.18	65,082.34
HFC-152a	0.12	0.12	0.13	51,810.80
HFC-143	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	0.00
HFC-143a	0.60	0.62	0.64	1,263,552.53
HFC-227ea	0.28	0.28	0.28	144,330.95
HFC-236fa	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	0.00
HFC-245ca	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	0.00
Unspecified mix of listed HFCsd - (kt CO ₂ eq)	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	0.00
Emissions of PFCsc - (kt CO₂ eq)	145.03	220.62	325.31	-76.79
CF ₄	0.01	0.02	0.02	-85.94
C ₂ F ₆	0.01	0.01	0.01	-65.46
C ₃ F ₈	0.00	0.00	0.01	13,804.61
C ₄ F ₁₀	0.00	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	0.00
c-C ₄ F ₈	0.00	0.00	0.00	204.27
C ₅ F ₁₂	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	0.00
C ₆ F ₁₄	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	0.00
Unspecified mix of listed PFCs(4) - (Gg CO ₂ equivalent)	0.26	0.88	1.98	-81.84
Emissions of SF₆(3) - (Gg CO₂ equivalent)	661.55	689.58	607.48	-41.02
SF ₆	0.03	0.03	0.03	-41.02

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.

^cEnter 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.

^dIn 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.)

Table 2(a)

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

<i>Party</i>	<i>United Kingdom</i>	
Base year /base period	1990	
Emission reduction target	% of base year/base period	% of 1990 ^b
	20.00	20.00
Period for reaching target	2020	

^a Reporting by a developed country Party on the information specified in the common tabular format does not prejudice 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.

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

<i>Gases covered</i>		<i>Base year for each gas (year):</i>
CO ₂		1990
CH ₄		1990
N ₂ O		1990
HFCs		1990
PFCs		1990
SF ₆		1990
NF ₃		1995/2000
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-ETS; adjustment for the geographical scope of the EU	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 prejudice 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.

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

<i>Gases</i>	<i>GWP values^b</i>
CO ₂	4nd AR
CH ₄	4nd AR
N ₂ O	4nd AR
HFCs	4nd AR
PFCs	4nd AR
SF ₆	4nd AR
NF ₃	4nd 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 prejudice 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.

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.

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

<i>Market-based mechanisms under the Convention</i>	<i>Possible scale of contributions (estimated kt CO₂ eq)</i>
CERs	0.00
ERUs	0.00
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 prejudice 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.

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

<i>Other market-based mechanisms</i>	<i>Possible scale of contributions</i>
<i>(Specify)</i>	<i>(estimated kt CO₂ eq)</i>

^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}

In December 2009, the European Council reiterated the conditional offer of the EU to move to a 30% reduction by 2020 compared to 1990 levels as part of a global and comprehensive agreement for the period beyond 2012, provided that other developed countries commit themselves to comparable emission reductions and that developing countries contribute adequately according to their responsibilities and respective capabilities.

^a Reporting by a developed country Party on the information specified in the common tabular format does not prejudice 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

^h UK National Communications sectors are defined in relation to IPCC sectors in Annex 5. UK National Communications sectors are exclusive and exhaustive.

Table 3

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

Name of mitigation action ^a	Sector(s) affected ^b	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument ^c	Status of implementation ^d	Brief description ^e	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO ₂ eq)	
Renewables Obligation	Other (Energy Supply)	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	To increase in the proportion of electricity generation and supply from renewables	Other (Economic)	Implemented	Sets an annual obligation on electricity suppliers to produce a proportion of their generation from renewable sources. Targets can be met by renewable generation that accrue Renewable Energy Certificate (ROCs) or by trading.	2002	Department of Energy & Climate Change (DECC), Office of Gas and Electricity Markets (Ofgem)		IE
EU ETS Carbon Price	Other (Energy Supply, Business, Public, Industrial Processes)	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, PFCs	To reduce the use of emissions intensive fossil fuels and increase the use of renewables	Economic	Implemented	To set up a EU-wide market in emissions permits, with a decreasing cap on permits so as to (1) reduce the use of emissions intensive fossil fuels (2) increase the use of renewables	2005	European Commission. Department of Energy & Climate Change (DECC)		IE
Large Combustion Plant Directive	Other (Energy Supply, Business, Industrial Processes)	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	To improve air quality by limiting industrial emissions of nitrogen oxides, sulphur dioxide and dust. This indirectly acts to mitigate GHG emission by reducing the use of high carbon (coal) generation in the electricity supply industry.	Regulatory	Implemented	Transposes the Large Combustion Plant Directive (LCPD, 2001/80/EC) into UK law. Sets limits on emissions from combustion plants with a thermal capacity of 50 MW or greater in line with a National Emissions Reduction Plan. The directive specifies emission limits for sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and dust.	2007	Department for Food, Environment and Rural Affairs (DEFRA)		IE
New Energy Supply Policies					Adopted					73,113.00
Additional renewables in generation (Renewable Energy Strategy)	Other (Energy Supply)	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	To further increase in the proportion of electricity generation and supply from renewables	Other (Economic)	Implemented	Increases RO targets in electricity supply so as meet the UK's overall renewables target for 2020 as set out in the Renewables Directive (RED, 2009/28/EC).	2009	Department of Energy & Climate Change (DECC), Office of Gas and Electricity Markets (Ofgem)		IE

Table 3

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

Name of mitigation action ^a	Sector(s) affected ^b	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument ^c	Status of implementation ^d	Brief description ^e	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO ₂ eq)	
Industrial Emissions Directive (as it applies to Large Combustion Plant)	Other (Energy Supply, Business, Industrial Processes)	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	Consolidates and strengthens several air quality measures, including the LCPD. Further reduce the use of high carbon (coal) generation in the electricity supply industry.		Adopted	Transposes the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED, 2010/75/EU) into UK law. Strengthens provisions of the LCPD. Sets lifetime operating hours limits on coal fired power plants that don't install abatement equipment.	2016	Department for Food, Environment and Rural Affairs (DEFRA)		IE
Electricity Market Reform (CfD and Capacity Mechanism)	Other (Energy Supply)	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	To increase the proportion of low carbon (Nuclear, CCS) and renewables generation	Economic	Adopted	To create CfDs (Contracts for Difference) in the electricity generation market for low carbon and renewable sources, and a capacity mechanism for the supply of backup generation capacity so as to encourage the construction and use of low carbon and renewable generation in the electricity supply industry. CfDs will replace ROCs for new capacity from 2017.	2017	Department of Energy & Climate Change (DECC)		IE
Carbon Capture & Storage (CCS) Commercialisation Competition	Other (Energy Supply)	CO ₂	To encourage the use of CCS equipment in fossil fuel generation	Economic	Implemented	To set an agreed CfD strike price that is competitive with the strike prices for other low carbon generation technologies so that private sector electricity companies can take investment decisions to build CCS equipped fossil-fuel power stations, in the early 2020s, without Government capital subsidy.	2017	Department of Energy & Climate Change (DECC)		IE
Carbon Price Floor	Other (Energy Supply)	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	To reduce the use of emissions intensive fossil fuels and increase the use of renewables in electricity generation	Economic	Implemented	To set an increasing minimum floor to the carbon price for electricity supply so as to further (1) reduce the use of emissions intensive fossil fuels (2) increase in the proportion of electricity generation and supply from renewables	2013	Department of Energy & Climate Change (DECC)		IE
Building Regulations Part L 2002, 2006, including 2005 condensing boiler update	Other (Business, Residential, Public)	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	Improve energy efficiency of buildings	Regulatory	Implemented	Building Regulations set standards for design and construction, which apply to most new buildings and many alterations to existing buildings. They can also set minimum standards for appliances e.g. boilers.	2002	Department of Energy & Climate Change (DECC)	10,421.00	

Table 3

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

Name of mitigation action ^a	Sector(s) affected ^b	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument ^c	Status of implementation ^d	Brief description ^e	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO ₂ eq)	
Building Regulations Part L 2010	Other (Business, Residential, Public)	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	Improve energy efficiency of buildings	Regulatory	Implemented	Building Regulations set standards for design and construction, which apply to most new buildings and many alterations to existing buildings. They can also set minimum standards for appliances e.g. boilers.	2010	Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG)		5,849.00
National Products Policy (Tranche 1 - Implemented Measures)	Other (Business, Residential, Public)	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	Reducing energy use and emissions from appliances and products such as white goods, lighting, televisions, heating and cooling systems and electric motors by preventing the sale of the worst performing products and promoting the sale of the most efficient.	Regulatory	Implemented	UK legislation to set minimum energy efficiency standards for products on sale. Mandating energy efficiency labelling of appliances. Most recently implemented by the Eco-Design for Energy Related Products Regulations (SI 2010 No 2617). Implements EU Ecodesign Directive 2009/125/EC (amending 2005/32/EC).	2009	Department for Food, Environment and Rural Affairs (DEFRA)		5,023.00
National Products Policy (Tranche 2 - Adopted Measures)	Other (Business, Residential, Public)	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	Reducing energy use and emissions from appliances and products such as white goods, lighting, televisions, heating and cooling systems and electric motors by preventing the sale of the worst performing products and promoting the sale of the most efficient.	Regulatory	Adopted	Sets minimum energy efficiency standards for products on sale and mandates energy efficiency labelling of appliances. Implements EU Ecodesign Directive 2009/125/EC (amending 2005/32/EC). Includes standards voted on in EU but not yet transposed into UK law.	2013	Department for Food, Environment and Rural Affairs (DEFRA)		3,908.00

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)	
Renewable Heat Incentive	Other (Business, Residential, Public)	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	To encourage the generation of renewable heat in all sectors from large industrial sites down to the household level.	Economic	Implemented	Provides financial incentives for the the generation of renewable heat. Financial incentives vary by technology and unit size.	2011	Department of Energy & Climate Change (DECC)		5,631.00
Smart Metering	Other (Business, Residential)	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	Reduce consumption of electricity and gas through provision of better management information.	Information	Adopted	Smart meters will be rolled out throughout the UK in a phased program. Residential and Small business consumers will be provided with near real-time information on energy consumption, enabling them to monitor and manage their energy consumption, save money and reduce carbon emissions. Bills will be more accurate and switching between suppliers will be smoother and faster.	2014	Department of Energy & Climate Change (DECC)		2,809.00
Carbon Trust measures	Other (Business, Public)	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	Improve energy efficiency in buildings	Other (Education)	Implemented	The Carbon Trust provides a range of measures from general advice to in-depth consultancy and accreditation, to reduce emissions and save energy and money to businesses and public sector organisations of all sizes.	2002	Carbon Trust		401.00
CRC Energy Efficiency Scheme	Other (Business, Public)	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	To drive emission reductions from large non-energy intensive private and public sector organisations.	Other (Information)	Implemented	A mandatory UK-wide trading scheme which encourages the uptake of energy efficiency measures in large non-energy intensive private and public sector organisations that use energy not covered by the EU ETS or Climate Change Agreements. The scheme covers 10% of the UK's greenhouse gas emissions, with all public and private sector organisations using more than 6 GWh of 1/2 hourly metered electricity a year required to participate. Participants must purchase allowances to cover their carbon emissions, and their aggregate energy use and emissions data is published annually.	2010	Department of Energy & Climate Change (DECC), Environment Agency (EA). Devolved administrations.		1,275.00

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)	
The Green Deal and Energy Company Obligation	Other (Business, Residential)	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	To improve the energy efficiency of residential and commercial buildings and address fuel poverty.	Other (Regulatory)	Implemented	The Green deal will provide a mechanism for residential and small business consumers to make recommended energy efficiency improvements to their buildings by paying for some or all of the work done from the savings expected to be made on energy bills. ECO (the energy company obligation) will require large energy suppliers to help disadvantaged groups and is aimed both at saving carbon and at getting efficient boilers and insulation into the homes of vulnerable people.	2012	Department of Energy & Climate Change (DECC), Large Energy Suppliers		3,906.00
Warm Front (In Scotland the Energy Assistance Package, in Wales Nest and in Northern Ireland the Warm Homes Scheme)	Other (Residential)	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	Tackling fuel poverty, improving energy efficiency for poorer households.	Economic	Implemented	Warm Front installs heating and insulation measures to make homes warmer and more energy efficient for households in or at risk of fuel poverty. The Scheme offers a package of heating and insulation measures of up to £3,500 (or £6,000 where oil central heating or other alternative technologies are recommended).	2000	Department of Energy & Climate Change (DECC), Devolved administrations, Carillion Energy Services.		180.00
EEC 1 and 2, Original CERT	Other (Residential)	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	To require larger domestic energy supply companies to assist households to take-up cost-effective energy efficiency measures.	Regulatory	Implemented	Energy Efficiency Commitment Phase 1 (EEC I): Required all electricity and gas suppliers with 15,000 or more domestic customers to achieve a combined energy saving of 62 TWh by 2005 by assisting their customers to take energy-efficiency measures in their homes. Energy Efficiency Commitment Phase 2 (EEC II) - Energy suppliers with more than 50,000 domestic customers required to deliver a total of 130 TWh lifetime energy use reductions in GB households, primarily through the promotion of energy efficiency measures. Carbon Emission Reduction Target (CERT) - requires all domestic energy suppliers with a customer base in excess of 50,000 customers to make savings in the amount of CO ₂ emitted by householders.	2002	Department of Energy & Climate Change (DECC), Office of Gas and Electricity Markets (Ofgem). Large domestic energy suppliers.		2,941.00

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)	
Carbon Emissions Reduction Target (CERT) Uplift and Extension	Other (Residential)	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	To require larger domestic energy supply companies to assist households to take-up cost-effective energy efficiency measures.	Regulatory	Implemented	CERT - requires domestic energy suppliers with a customer base in excess of 250,000 customers to make savings in the amount of CO ₂ emitted by householders.	2011	Department of Energy & Climate Change (DECC), Office of Gas and Electricity Markets (Ofgem). Larger Energy Suppliers.		1,700.00
Community Energy Saving Programme (CESP)	Other (Residential)	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	To require larger energy companies to encourage households in areas of low income to take-up cost-effective energy efficiency measures.	Regulatory	Implemented	CESP - targets households across Great Britain, in areas of low income, to improve energy efficiency standards, and reduce fuel bills. There are 4,500 areas eligible for CESP. CESP is funded by an obligation on larger energy suppliers and electricity generators.	2009	Department of Energy & Climate Change (DECC), Office of Gas and Electricity Markets (Ofgem). Larger Energy Suppliers.		95.00
Zero Carbon Homes	Other (Residential)	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	To reduce residential energy use in new build properties	Regulatory	Adopted	The government has set a target of all new housing being zero carbon from 2016. This is intended to be achieved by (a) Energy Efficiency improvements to design (b) Carbon compliance through on-site zero carbon energy, such as PV (c) Allowable solutions, which are off-site offsets.	2016	Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) and the devolved administrations.		556.00
The Energy Performance of Buildings (Certificates and Inspections) Regulations, along with parallel measures in the devolved administrations	Other (Business, Residential, Public)	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	Encourage uptake of energy efficiency measures	Other (Information)	Implemented	Energy Performance Certificates (EPCs) are required when any building is sold, rented out or constructed, and sometimes after refurbishment work. EPCs give information on a building's energy efficiency in a sliding scale from 'A' (very efficient) to 'G' (least efficient). A recommendations report setting out how the rating could be improved accompanies every EPC. EPC can help occupants make their building more energy efficient by identifying costs and opportunities for improvement. Display energy certificate (DEC) must be produced every year for public buildings larger than 1,000m ² . The DEC shows the actual running costs of the building and must be displayed in a prominent place. Additionally the regulations require the regular inspection of air-conditioning installations and boilers above a certain size.	2007	Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) and the devolved administrations.		636.00

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)	
Salix, Public Sector Loans	Other (Public)	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	To address funding barriers to achieving energy efficiency in the Public sector	Economic	Implemented	"Salix Energy Efficiency Recycling Funds: A long-term recycling fund, whereby a public sector body is given match funding for a number of projects. The public sector body can continue to recycle energy savings returned to the fund into more projects, always maintaining the value of the fund at a constant level. Money is only returned to Salix (the funding body) only when no more suitable projects can be found. Loans targeted at specific projects, which when completed repay their costs to Salix from the energy savings. Salix Energy Efficiency Loans: interest free loans, repayable over a 4 year period. The lona scheme was administered by the Carbon Trust. "	2004	Department of Energy & Climate Change (DECC). Administered by the Carbon Trust.		40.00
Loans to SMEs by the Carbon Trust	Other (Business)	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	To address funding barriers to achieving energy efficiency by the small and medium enterprises (SMEs)	Economic	Implemented	The Carbon Trust provided interest free loans of £3000 - £100,000 for small and medium sized businesses to invest in energy efficiency equipment that pays for itself within four years. Projects had to meet a 'carbon threshold' of 2.5 tCO ₂ saved per £1,000 loaned.	2004	Department of Energy & Climate Change (DECC). Administered by the Carbon Trust.		49.00
Climate change agreements (CCA) 2013-23	Other (Business)	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	To provide an incentive for energy-intensive industries to reduce energy consumption.	Other (Voluntary Agreement)	Implemented	Climate Change Agreements offer participating energy-intensive industries a partial rebate from the Climate Change Levy on Industrial fuels in return for meeting targets for emission reductions. From 2013 these are a 90% rebate for electricity and a 65% rebate for other fuels. Target levels represent a cap on emissions if we assume compliance. We project that industries will meet these caps as a result of low economic growth and take up of other measures.	2013	Department of Energy & Climate Change (DECC). Industry Associations.		0.00
Rail Electrification	Other (Transport)	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	To reduce travel times, costs and fossil fuel emissions	Economic	Implemented	Electrification of existing track and replacement of diesel traction.	2013	Department for Transport (DfT), Network Rail		269.00

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)	
Biofuels policy (8% by energy by 2020)	Other (Transport)	CO ₂	Reduce the fossil carbon content of transport fuels	Regulatory	Adopted	To set enhanced targets for biofuel use by diesel and petrol suppliers to be achieved by 2020. Current targets are by volume rather than by energy. Implements the EU Renewables Directive (2009/28/EC)	2013	Department for Transport (DfT)		4,215.00
Car policies (EU new car CO ₂ emissions targets: 130 gCO ₂ /km by 2015 and 95 gCO ₂ /km by 2020; and complementary measures)	Other (Transport)	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	Improve fuel efficiency and reduce CO ₂ emissions of cars	Regulatory Information Voluntary Agreement	Implemented	Sets fuel efficiency targets for new cars to be achieved by 2015 and 2020. Complementary measures are a collection of technologies that could improve 'real world' fuel efficiency of cars which wouldn't be fully captured in new car CO ₂ target and could improve fuel efficiency within the existing fleet. These include gear shift indicators, tyre pressure monitoring systems more efficient mobile air-conditioning and low rolling resistance tyres. EC Regulation 661/2009 sets minimum requirements and introduce labelling for the rolling resistance, wet grip and external rolling noise of tyres.	2012	Department for Transport (DfT)		7,510.00
LGV Policies (EU new LGV CO ₂ emissions targets: 175g CO ₂ /km by 2017 and 147 gCO ₂ /km by 2020; and complementary measures)	Other (Transport)	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	Improve fuel efficiency and reduce CO ₂ emissions of light goods vehicles	Regulatory Information Voluntary Agreement	Adopted	Sets fuel efficiency targets for new Light Goods Vehicles (LGV) to be achieved by 2017 and 2020. EC Regulation 661/2009 sets minimum requirements and introduce labelling for the rolling resistance, wet grip and external rolling noise of tyres.	2012	Department for Transport (DfT)		1,073.00
HGV policies (low rolling resistance tyres and industry-led action to improve efficiencies)	Other (Transport)	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	Improve fuel efficiency and reduce CO ₂ emissions of heavy goods vehicles	Regulatory Information Voluntary Agreement	Adopted	EC Regulation 661/2009 sets minimum requirements and introduce labelling for the rolling resistance, wet grip and external rolling noise of tyres. Industry and Government are taking a range of actions to reduce freight emissions, including the Freight Transport Association's Logistics Carbon Reduction Scheme, recording and reporting emissions reductions from freight, and Mode Shift Revenue Support in England and Wales to support modal shift.	2012	Department for Transport (DfT), Transport Association.		1,318.00

Table 3

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

Name of mitigation action ^a	Sector(s) affected ^b	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument ^c	Status of implementation ^d	Brief description ^e	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO ₂ eq)	
Local Sustainable Travel Fund	Other (Transport)	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	To allow the delivery of sustainable transport solutions that support economic growth, and reduce carbon emissions	Economic	Implemented	Fund to support sustainable travel investments by Local Government. Awards are made by after a competitive bidding process. Projects are assessed against published criteria. Successful projects were those judged to perform well against the twin objectives of supporting the local economy and facilitating economic development, while reducing carbon emissions.	2011	Department for Transport (DfT), Local government.		535.00
Low Carbon Buses	Other (Transport)	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	Encourage the introduction of low carbon buses across England.	Economic	Implemented	The Green Bus Fund (GBF) allows bus companies and local authorities in England to compete for funds to help them buy new low carbon emission buses – both double decker and single decker buses, including midibuses (but not minibuses) capable of achieving an equivalent 30% reduction in their GHG emissions compared to the average Euro III diesel bus of the same total passenger capacity. The Fourth round of the fund will add to the 955 LCEB buses purchased with the support of the previous three rounds of the GBF between 2009 and 2012.	2009	Department for Transport (DfT), Local government.		298.00
English Agriculture sector Greenhouse Gas Action Plan (GHGAP)	Other (Agriculture)	CH ₄ , N ₂ O	Reduce emissions from farming	Voluntary Agreement Information Education	Implemented	Range of resource-efficient and land management measures to reduce emissions to meet UK carbon budgets	2010	Department for Food, Environment and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), Industry Associations.		3,200.00
Nitrates Action Plan	Other (Agriculture)	N ₂ O	Reduce nitrate pollution to water under the nitrates directive	Other (Information)	Implemented	Improved compliance with the Nitrate Directive (91/676/EEC). Designated revised "Nitrate Vulnerable Zones" (NVC); established a range of mandatory measures to reduce nitrate pollution to water in NVC. Also Code of Good Practice outside NVZs.	2013	Department for Food, Environment and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), Environment Agency (EA).		IE

Table 3

GBR_BR1_v3.0

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

Name of mitigation action ^a	Sector(s) affected ^b	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument ^c	Status of implementation ^d	Brief description ^e	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO ₂ eq)	
Catchment Sensitive Farming	Other (Agriculture)	N ₂ O	Reducing pollution to water	Other (Information)	Implemented	Delivers practical solutions and targeted support to enable farmers and land managers to take voluntary action to reduce diffuse water pollution from agriculture to protect water bodies and the environment.	2006	Department for Food, Environment and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), Rural Development Programme for England (RDPE), Environment Agency (EA), Natural England (NE).		IE
Soils For Profit	Other (Agriculture)	N ₂ O	Soil protection	Education	Implemented	Provides on farm reviews and training on soils manures and nutrients. The programme will close in 2013.	2009	Natural England (NE).		IE
Environmental Stewardship (Entry Level Schemes and Higher Level Stewardship)	Other (Agriculture)	N ₂ O	Biodiversity and resource protection	Economic	Implemented	Provides income foregone support under Pillar 2 of the CAP for farmers to undertake management options that benefit biodiversity, resource protection and water quality.	2005	Department for Food, Environment and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), Rural Development Programme for England (RDPE)		IE
Landfill tax	Other (Waste)	CH ₄	Reduce waste to landfill	Fiscal	Implemented	Reduce landfill of biodegradable waste and associated CH ₄ emissions through a financial mechanism: the Landfill Tax - an escalating tax on biodegradable waste.	2009	Department for Food, Environment and Rural Affairs (DEFRA)		IE
Ozone Depleting Substances Regulation	Other (Business, Industrial Processes)	HFCs	Implemented obligations under the Montreal Protocol and EU Regulations (2037/2000/EC and 1005/2009/EC) on ozone depleting substances. Indirectly reduced emissions of HFCs which are a manufacturing byproduct but increased their use as a substitute.	Regulatory	Implemented	With the exception of some critical use exemptions, CFC and halon use is banned and HCFC use will be banned from 2015. Most ozone depleting substances are also potent greenhouse gases, so reductions in use both protects the ozone layer and provides some climate protection.	2001	Department for Food, Environment and Rural Affairs (DEFRA)		IE

Table 3

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

Name of mitigation action ^a	Sector(s) affected ^b	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument ^c	Status of implementation ^d	Brief description ^e	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO ₂ eq)	
Fluorinated GHG Regulation	Other (Business, Residential, Industrial Processes)	HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆	Implementation of EU MAC (2006/40) Directive and F-Gas Regulation (EC 842/2006) to reduce emissions of fluorinated greenhouse gases.	Regulatory	Implemented	Control (containment, prevention and reduction) of F-Gas emissions through recovery, leak reduction and repair and some very limited use bans. Mandatory certification requirements to work with F gases.	2009	Department for Food, Environment and Rural Affairs (DEFRA)		IE
Woodland Carbon Code	Forestry/LULUC F	CO ₂	Increase rate of afforestation	Other (Information)	Implemented	Voluntary Code and associated carbon registry (2013) for UK-domestic woodland carbon schemes to encourage private sector funding for woodland creation projects.	2011	Forestry Commission		IE
Revised UK Forestry Standard	Forestry/LULUC F	CO ₂	Enhance removals and reduce emissions through woodland creation and sustainable forest management.	Other (Regulatory)	Implemented	Revised national standard for sustainable forest management to include a new guideline on climate change, covering both adaptation and mitigation.	2011	Forestry Commission		IE
Forestry Act, Felling Licence Regulations and Environmental Impact (Forestry) regulations	Forestry/LULUC F	CO ₂	Regulatory framework to limit deforestation and forest degradation.	Regulatory	Implemented	Strong regulatory framework that controls felling, only allows deforestation for purposes of nature conservation and prevents afforestation of deep peat. Legislation updated 1999.	1999	Forestry Commission		IE
Grown in Britain	Forestry/LULUC F	CO ₂	Industry-led action plan with the objective of increasing woodland creation and the use of harvested wood products.	Voluntary Agreement Information Education	Implemented	Industry-led action plan announced in Government's Forestry and Woodlands Policy Statement (2013) which aspires to encourage businesses to invest in woodland creation and sustainable forest management practice.	2013	Department for Food, Environment and Rural Affairs (DEFRA)		IE
Rural Development Programme	Forestry/LULUC F	CO ₂	Grant aid for afforestation	Economic	Implemented	Woodland creation grants provided through EU co-financed Rural Development Programmes in all four countries of the UK.	2007	Department for Food, Environment and Rural Affairs (DEFRA)		IE
Woodfuel Implementation Plan	Forestry/LULUC F	CO ₂	Strategy to increase woodfuel supply for renewable heat.	Information Education Economic	Implemented	Initiative to develop supply chains, including through support for harvesting/processing and woodland access, to increase woodfuel supply from existing woodland.	2011	Forestry Commission		IE

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)	

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

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

^a Parties should use an asterisk (*) to indicate that a mitigation action is included in the ‘with measures’ projection.

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

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

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

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

^f Optional year or years deemed relevant by the Party.

Custom Footnotes

¹ Indicates that a mitigation action has been included in the ‘with measures’ projection.

² Indicates that a mitigation action was newly adopted or implemented 2009-13. The total impact of such policies is reported in Section 4.6.

³ Emissions savings are included in ‘New Energy Supply Policies’.

IE Included elsewhere. The impact of measure has been included in the UK’s ‘with measures’ emissions projections, however no specific ‘without-measure’ counterfactual is available.

Reporting on progress^{a, b}

<i>Year^c</i>	<i>Total emissions excluding LULUCF</i>	<i>Contribution from LULUCF^d</i>	<i>Quantity of units from market based mechanisms under the Convention</i>		<i>Quantity of units from other market based mechanisms</i>	
	<i>(kt CO₂ eq)</i>	<i>(kt CO₂ eq)</i>	<i>(number of units)</i>	<i>(kt CO₂ eq)</i>	<i>(number of units)</i>	<i>(kt CO₂ eq)</i>
(1990)						
2010						
2011			469,710.74	469,710.74		
2012			220,570.81	220,570.81		

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 prejudice 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.

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 2011^{a,b}

	<i>Net GHG emissions/removals from LULUCF categories^c</i>	<i>Base year/period or reference level value^d</i>	<i>Contribution from LULUCF for reported year</i>	<i>Cumulative contribution from LULUCF^e</i>	<i>Accounting approach^f</i>
	<i>(kt CO₂ eq)</i>				
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 prejudice 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.

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 2012^{a, b}

	<i>Net GHG emissions/removals from LULUCF categories^c</i>	<i>Base year/period or reference level value^d</i>	<i>Contribution from LULUCF for reported year</i>	<i>Cumulative contribution from LULUCF^e</i>	<i>Accounting approach^f</i>
	<i>(kt CO₂ eq)</i>				
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 prejudice 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.

Reporting on progress^{a, b, c}

<i>Units of market based mechanisms</i>			<i>Year</i>	
			<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>
<i>Kyoto Protocol units^d</i>	<i>Kyoto Protocol units</i>	<i>(number of units)</i>	469,710.74	220,570.81
		<i>(kt CO₂ eq)</i>	469,710.74	220,570.81
	<i>AAUs</i>	<i>(number of units)</i>	456,829.83	204,599.86
		<i>(kt CO₂ eq)</i>	456,829.83	204,599.86
	<i>ERUs</i>	<i>(number of units)</i>	1,846.47	1,339.22
		<i>(kt CO₂ eq)</i>	1,846.47	1,339.22
	<i>CERs</i>	<i>(number of units)</i>	NO	NO
		<i>(kt CO₂ eq)</i>	NO	NO
	<i>tCERs</i>	<i>(number of units)</i>	11,034.44	14,631.73
		<i>(kt CO₂ eq)</i>	11,034.44	14,631.73
	<i>ICERs</i>	<i>(number of units)</i>	NO	NO
		<i>(kt CO₂ eq)</i>	NO	NO
<i>Other units^{d,e}</i>	<i>Units from market-based mechanisms under the Convention</i>	<i>(number of units)</i>		
		<i>(kt CO₂ eq)</i>		
	<i>Units from other market-based mechanisms</i>	<i>(number of units)</i>		
		<i>(kt CO₂ eq)</i>		
<i>Total</i>	<i>(number of units)</i>	469,710.74	220,570.81	
	<i>(kt CO₂ eq)</i>	469,710.74	220,570.81	

Abbreviations : AAUs = assigned amount units, CERs = certified emission reductions, ERUs = emission reduction units, ICERs = 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 prejudice 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.

Table 5

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

<i>Key underlying assumptions</i>		<i>Historical^b</i>						<i>Projected</i>			
<i>Assumption</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2025</i>	<i>2030</i>
<i>GDP growth rate</i>	%	1.82	3.18	4.24	2.77	1.80	0.90	0.20	2.30	2.83	2.47
World GDP Growth rate	%	3.22	3.28	4.78	4.57	5.14	3.90	3.20	4.42	4.50	4.30
UK population growth rate	%	0.26	0.28	0.34	0.66	0.76	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.59	0.50
Crude Oil (Brent dated)	\$/bbl, 2013 prices	41.05	25.11	38.12	65.19	84.24	115.20	114.01	112.92	119.93	127.35
Gas (NBP)	p/therm, 2013 prices	NE	NE	23.92	48.51	44.95	58.38	60.88	69.70	73.80	73.80
Coal (Rotterdam fob)	\$/tonne, 2013 Prices	75.23	65.66	48.15	72.39	98.02	125.83	94.44	103.90	122.90	122.90
EU ETS Carbon Price	€/tCO ₂ , 2013 prices	NO	NO	NO	20.49	13.33	11.67	6.42	3.70	4.90	5.50
Electricity Generation Carbon Price	€/tCO ₂ , 2013 prices	NO	NO	NO	20.49	13.37	11.72	5.65	19.03	32.67	71.97
Pound Sterling to US Dollars exchange rate	\$ per £	1.79	1.58	1.52	1.82	1.55	1.60	1.59	1.59	1.59	1.59
Pound Sterling to Euros exchange rate	€ per £	1.37	1.19	1.64	1.46	1.17	1.15	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.18
<i>UK Households growth rate</i>	%	1.02	0.74	0.87	0.97	1.09	1.05	1.07	0.89	0.76	0.67

^a Parties should include key underlying assumptions as appropriate.^b Parties should include historical data used to develop the greenhouse gas projections reported.

Table 6(a)

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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	2011	2020	2030
Sector^{d,e}									
Energy	610,755.73	610,755.73	567,384.96	560,670.56	559,566.86	505,448.13	465,950.63	366,067.70	328,287.36
Transport	122,156.87	122,156.87	122,641.56	127,225.41	131,024.60	120,775.33	119,125.84	107,650.51	103,407.99
Industry/industrial processes	54,395.13	54,395.13	46,591.86	31,811.04	31,295.76	27,647.71	26,470.00	17,181.68	15,736.06
Agriculture	58,152.58	58,152.58	56,867.62	54,093.99	50,546.77	46,725.39	46,674.55	46,701.81	42,906.63
Forestry/LULUCF	4,022.20	4,022.20	3,282.86	424.60	-2,592.80	-3,665.43	-3,309.36	-429.58	2,162.20
Waste management/waste	47,480.30	47,480.30	41,477.40	30,913.29	20,521.86	17,958.06	17,362.64	15,540.76	13,710.81
Other (specify)									
Aviation in the scope of the EU-ETS; adjustment for the geographical scope of the EU									
Gas									
CO ₂ emissions including net CO ₂ from LULUCF	593,535.72	593,535.72	555,308.06	554,806.58	556,093.35	499,881.38	460,687.46	359,762.24	329,183.88
CO ₂ emissions excluding net CO ₂ from LULUCF	590,383.88	590,383.88	552,930.18	555,248.64	559,452.11	504,190.38	464,618.44	360,719.35	327,402.77
CH ₄ emissions including CH ₄ from LULUCF	99,157.42	99,157.42	85,245.85	65,017.81	48,500.04	43,016.32	42,063.39	36,272.19	31,316.06
CH ₄ emissions excluding CH ₄ from LULUCF	99,133.31	99,133.31	85,207.34	64,986.73	48,461.42	42,991.75	42,034.89	36,230.17	31,283.09
N ₂ O emissions including N ₂ O from LULUCF	68,295.64	68,295.64	58,021.90	46,487.69	41,226.41	35,917.61	34,810.93	33,042.18	32,648.69
N ₂ O emissions excluding N ₂ O from LULUCF	67,449.38	67,449.38	57,155.44	45,652.13	40,499.07	35,298.61	34,217.81	32,556.67	32,300.57
HFCs	11,385.62	11,385.62	15,327.78	9,342.35	12,110.40	14,388.34	14,653.91	8,580.36	5,235.93
PFCs	1,401.60	1,401.60	461.81	460.55	297.87	220.62	325.31	226.34	249.83
SF ₆	1,029.95	1,029.95	1,239.30	1,798.48	1,110.38	689.58	607.48	583.87	598.91
Other (specify)									
Total with LULUCF^f	774,805.95	774,805.95	715,604.70	677,913.46	659,338.45	594,113.85	553,148.48	438,467.18	399,233.30
Total without LULUCF	770,783.74	770,783.74	712,321.85	677,488.88	661,931.25	597,779.28	556,457.84	438,896.76	397,071.10

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.

Information on updated greenhouse gas projections under a ‘with measures’ scenario^a

	<i>GHG emissions and removals^b</i>							GHG emission projections	
	<i>(kt CO₂ eq)</i>							<i>(kt CO₂ eq)</i>	
	<i>Base year (1990)</i>	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2020	2030

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

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

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

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

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

Custom Footnotes

^{d,e} Projections and Policies and Measures in this national communication are categorised into UK National Communications (NC) sectors. UK National Communication sectors are exclusive and exhaustive of the national inventory. The relationship between NC sectors and IPCC sectors is described in Annex 5.

[§] Aviation in the scope of the EU ETS is largely additional to the IPCC inventory as the EU ETS includes CO₂ emissions from flights between a EU member state and third party states, emissions which are otherwise included in the Memo Item: International Aviation Bunkers. The UK's EU target only applies to the UK and its Overseas Territory of Gibraltar. As the UK's Crown Dependencies and its other Overseas Territories that have signed up to the UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol are not in the EU, and EU targets do not apply, a geographical scope adjustment needs to be made to both inventory and projections to remain consistent with the scope of the target. These scope adjustments are not quantified in this table in order to maintain consistency with the Inventory.

Table 7

GBR_BR1_v3.0

Provision of public financial support: summary information in 2011^a

Allocation channels	Year									
	British pound - GBP					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:	1,761.50	242.00	89.00	4.21		2,722.06	373.95	137.52	6.51	
Multilateral climate change funds ^g	31.50	242.00	89.00	4.21		48.67	373.95	137.52	6.51	
Other multilateral climate change funds ^h		200.00	57.00	4.20			309.05	88.08	6.49	
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks	1,295.54					2,002.02				
Specialized United Nations bodies	434.46					671.37				
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels		21.54	11.98	3.26	82.41		33.30	18.53	5.05	127.34
Total	1,761.50	263.54	100.98	7.47	82.41	2,722.06	407.25	156.05	11.56	127.34

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).

Table 7

GBR_BR1_v3.0

Provision of public financial support: summary information in 2012^a

Allocation channels	Year									
	British pound - GBP					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:	1,741.20	92.00	130.00	4.00		2,812.97	148.60	209.98	6.46	
Multilateral climate change funds ^g	31.50	92.00	30.00	4.00		50.88	148.60	48.45	6.46	
Other multilateral climate change funds ^h		71.00	30.00	4.00			114.68	48.45	6.46	
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks	1,285.56		100.00			2,076.54		161.53		
Specialized United Nations bodies	424.14					685.55				
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels		161.20	5.96	2.86	90.44		260.37	9.65	4.61	146.10
Total	1,741.20	253.20	135.96	6.86	90.44	2,812.97	408.97	219.63	11.07	146.10

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).

Provision of public financial support: contribution through multilateral channels in 2011^a

Donor funding	Total amount				Status ^b	Funding source ^f	Financial instrument ^f	Type of support ^{f,8}	Sector ^c
	Core/general ^d		Climate-specific ^e						
	British pound - GBP	USD	British pound - GBP	USD					
Total contributions through multilateral channels	1,761.50	2,722.06	335.21	517.98					
Multilateral climate change funds ⁸	31.50	48.67	335.21	517.98					
1. Global Environment Facility	31.50	48.67	42.00	64.90	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Cross-cutting
2. Least Developed Countries Fund			22.00	33.99	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting
3. Special Climate Change Fund									
4. Adaptation Fund			10.00	15.45	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting
5. Green Climate Fund			0.01	0.02	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting
6. UNFCCC Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities									
7. Other multilateral climate change funds			261.20	403.62					
7a. CIFs: PPCR			57.00	88.08	Provided	ODA	Other (Mixture)	Adaptation	Cross-cutting
7b. CIFs: SREP			25.00	38.63	Provided	ODA	Other (Capital)	Mitigation	Energy
7c. CIFs: Clean Technology Fund			150.00	231.79	Provided	ODA	Other (Capital)	Mitigation	Energy
7d. Forest Investment Programme			25.00	38.63	Provided	ODA	Other (Capital)	Mitigation	Forestry
7e. Climate Development Knowledge Network			4.20	6.49	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks	1,295.54	2,002.02							
1. World Bank	1,038.56	1,604.89			Provided				
2. International Finance Corporation									
3. African Development Bank	204.72	316.36			Provided				
4. Asian Development Bank	35.94	55.54			Provided				
5. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development									
6. Inter-American Development Bank	5.37	8.30			Provided				
7. Other	10.95	16.93							
	10.95	16.93			Provided				
Specialized United Nations bodies	434.46	671.37							
1. United Nations Development Programme	55.00	84.99							
	55.00	84.99			Provided				
2. United Nations Environment Programme									
3. Other	379.46	586.38							
	379.46	586.38			Provided				

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.

⁸ Cross-cutting type of support refers to funding for activities which are cross-cutting across mitigation and adaptation.

Custom Footnotes

Note 2011: 1. Exchange rate is £1 = USD1.5453 (as at 31 12 2011) 2. Figures quoted are for UK Financial Year 2011/12. The data on multilateral financial institutions and specialised UN bodies represents the total UK core contributions to these organisations during the UK 2011/12 financial year. It encompasses ODA and non-ODA eligible flows. 4. The figures for 'core/general' support for the African Development Bank and Asian Development Bank includes the UK's general capital and development fund contributions. 2012: 1. Exchange rate is £1 = USD1.6153 (as at 31 12 2012) 2. Figures quoted are for period 1 April 2012 - 31 December 2012 3. Figures for general/ core contributions to multilateral financial institutions and specialised UN bodies for UK Financial Year 2012/13 are not yet available.

The 2012 figures for multilateral climate change funds are for the period 1 April - 31 Dec 2012. The 2012 figures for the multilateral financial institutions are for the period 1 April - 31 March 2013.

Provision of public financial support: contribution through multilateral channels in 2012^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						
	British pound - GBP	USD	British pound - GBP	USD					
Total contributions through multilateral channels	1,741.20	2,812.97	226.00	365.04					
Multilateral climate change funds ^g	31.50	50.88	126.00	203.51					
1. Global Environment Facility	31.50	50.88	21.00	33.92	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Cross-cutting
2. Least Developed Countries Fund									
3. Special Climate Change Fund									
4. Adaptation Fund									
5. Green Climate Fund									
6. UNFCCC Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities									
7. Other multilateral climate change funds			105.00	169.59					
7a. CIFs: PPCR			30.00	48.45	Provided	ODA	Other (Mixture)	Adaptation	Cross-cutting
7b. CIFs: SREP			25.00	40.38	Provided	ODA	Other (Mixture)	Mitigation	Energy
7c. CIFs: Clean Technology Fund			46.00	74.30	Provided	ODA	Other (Capital)	Mitigation	Energy
7d. Climate Development Knowledge Network			4.00	6.46	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks	1,285.56	2,076.54	100.00	161.53					
1. World Bank	1,025.43	1,656.37			Provided				
2. International Finance Corporation									
3. African Development Bank	206.97	334.31			Provided				
4. Asian Development Bank	36.51	58.97			Provided				
5. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development									
6. Inter-American Development Bank	5.64	9.11			Provided				
7. Other	11.01	17.78	100.00	161.53					
7a International Fund for Agricultural Development			100.00	161.53	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture
Caribbean Development Fund	11.01	17.78			Provided	ODA			
Specialized United Nations bodies	424.14	685.55							
1. United Nations Development Programme	102.87	166.61							
	102.87	166.61			Provided				
					Provided				
2. United Nations Environment Programme									
3. Other	321.27	518.94							
Other UN bodies	321.27	518.94			Provided				

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

Note2011: 1. Exchange rate is £1 = USD1.5453 (as at 31 12 2011)2. Figures quoted are for UK Financial Year 2011/123. The data on multilateral financial institutions and specialised UN bodies represents the total UK core contributions to these organisations during the UK 2011/12 financial year. It encompasses ODA and non-ODA eligible flows. 4. The figures for 'core/general' support for the African Development Bank and Asian Development Bank includes the UK's general capital and development fund contributions. 2012:1. Exchange rate is £1 = USD1.6153 (as at 31 12 2012)2. Figures quoted are for period 1 April 2012 - 31 December 2012 3. Figures for general/ core contributions to multilateral financial institutions and specialised UN bodies for UK Financial Year 2012/13 are not yet available.

The 2012 figures for multilateral climate change funds are for the period 1 April - 31 Dec 2012. The 2012 figures for the multilateral financial insitutions are for the period 1 April - 31 March 2013.

Table 7(b)

GBR_BR1_v3.0

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2011^a

<i>Recipient country/ region/project/programme^b</i>	<i>Total amount</i>		<i>Status^c</i>	<i>Funding source^g</i>	<i>Financial instrument^g</i>	<i>Type of support^{g, h}</i>	<i>Sector^d</i>	<i>Additional information^e</i>
	<i>Climate-specific^f</i>							
	<i>British pound -</i>	<i>USD</i>						
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels	119.19	184.22						
/ IDEAS Energy Enterprise Innovation Contest	0.14	0.21	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation		
/ Africa Risk Capacity pool (ARC)	0.40	0.61	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation		
/ Community Adaptation Learning Programme (CARE)	1.05	1.63	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation		
/ Cooperation in International Waters in Africa	0.11	0.17	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation		
/ Nile Basin Discourse	1.36	2.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation		
/ Southern Africa Regional Climate Change Programme (RCCP)	0.77	1.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation		
/ Vulnerability analysis (RHVP)	1.10	1.70	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation		
/ Climate Asia	0.53	0.82	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation		
/ Brazilian Panel on Climate Change	0.15	0.23	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation		
/ CARIBSAVE (Caribbean Climate Change, Tourism and Livelihoods: A Sectoral approach to vulnerability and resilience)	0.03	0.05	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation		
/ CDEMA CDM HIP (Caribbean Comprehensive Disaster Management (CDM) – Harmonised Implementation Programme)	0.55	0.86	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation		
/ Adaptation knowledge and tools on impacts	4.64	7.16	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation		
/ Climate Resilient Agriculture in Africa	1.00	1.55	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation		
/ Micro Insurance Pilot	0.25	0.39	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation		

Table 7(b)

GBR_BR1_v3.0

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2011^a

<i>Recipient country/ region/project/programme^b</i>	<i>Total amount</i>		<i>Status^c</i>	<i>Funding source^g</i>	<i>Financial instrument^g</i>	<i>Type of support^{g, h}</i>	<i>Sector^d</i>	<i>Additional information^e</i>
	<i>Climate-specific^f</i>							
	<i>British pound -</i>	<i>USD</i>						
/ Enhancing Capacity for Adaptation to Climate Change' (ECACC) in UK Overseas Territories in the Caribbean	0.04	0.06	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation		
/ South Asia Water Initiative	0.40	0.61	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting		
/ Nepal Climate Change Support Programme	0.35	0.54	Provided	ODA	Other (Mix)	Cross-cutting		
/ Overseas Territories Environment Programme' (OTEP) - Joint DFID/FCO Environmental Challenge Fund	0.57	0.88	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting		
/ Drafting a National Climate Change and Low Carbon Development Strategy	0.23	0.36	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting		
/ Support to Preparatory Process for UN Framework Convention on Climate Change Conference of Parties 17	0.19	0.29	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting		
/ AECF Renewable Energy and Adapting to Climate Technologies (REACT) Private Sector Challenge Fund Tanzania Window	0.56	0.87	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting		
/ Oxfam Climate Action Network (Climate Advocacy Officer)	0.26	0.41	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting		
/ Parliamentary Forum on Climate Change (PFCC)	0.08	0.13	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting		
/ UNDP Territorial Approach to Climate Change (TAAC) in Eastern Uganda	0.10	0.16	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting		
/ VNCLIP	0.52	0.80	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting		
/ Strategic Climate Institutions Programme (SCIP)	3.56	5.51	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (All)		

Table 7(b)

GBR_BR1_v3.0

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2011^a

<i>Recipient country/ region/project/programme^b</i>	<i>Total amount</i>		<i>Status^c</i>	<i>Funding source^g</i>	<i>Financial instrument^g</i>	<i>Type of support^{g, h}</i>	<i>Sector^d</i>	<i>Additional information^e</i>
	<i>Climate-specific^f</i>							
	<i>British pound -</i>	<i>USD</i>						
/ Climate Change and Environmental Governance	0.19	0.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (All)		
/ Advocacy Fund	1.39	2.15	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (All)		
/ Learning Hub	0.29	0.45	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (All)		
/ Research and Evidence Programmes	35.68	55.13	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (All)		
/ Strengthening Adaptation and Resilience to Climate Change in Kenya (StARCK)	4.06	6.27	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (All)		
/ Climate Change Institutional Strengthening Programme	0.47	0.73	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (All)		
/ Support for Climate Change Forum - CS Network	0.07	0.11	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (All)		
/ Renewable Energy and Adapting to Climate Technologies (REACT)	0.56	0.87	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation		
/ Indonesia Low Carbon Growth Project	0.91	1.41	Provided	ODA	Other (Mix)	Mitigation		
/ Promoting Low Carbon Development in Indonesia	5.01	7.75	Provided	ODA	Other (Mix)	Mitigation		
/ UK-Indonesia Programme on Climate Change	0.03	0.05	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation		
/ Capital Markets Climate Initiative (CMCI)	0.06	0.09	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation		
/ Carbon Markets Readiness Fund (Partnership for Market Readiness)	7.00	10.82	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation		
/ CDM: Encouraging civil society engagement in the CDM	0.10	0.16	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation		
/ CDM: Piloting standardised approaches in the CDM	0.10	0.16	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation		
/ Climate Public Private Partnership (CP3)	0.12	0.18	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation		

Table 7(b)

GBR_BR1_v3.0

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2011^a

<i>Recipient country/ region/project/programme^b</i>	<i>Total amount</i>		<i>Status^c</i>	<i>Funding source^g</i>	<i>Financial instrument^g</i>	<i>Type of support^{g, h}</i>	<i>Sector^d</i>	<i>Additional information^e</i>
	<i>Climate-specific^f</i>							
	<i>British pound -</i>	<i>USD</i>						
/ Energy and Environment Partnership Programme with Southern and Eastern Africa	4.50	6.95	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation		
/ World Bank LCD Post	0.28	0.43	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation		
/ Congo Basin Forestry Start Up Fund	0.44	0.68	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (REDD+)		
/ CIFOR Scientist	0.15	0.23	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (REDD+)		
/ Forest governance and trade (FLEGT)	3.41	5.27	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (REDD+)		
/ Forest Governance Markets and Climate (FGMC)	3.94	6.09	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (REDD+)		
/ Forest tenure	1.53	2.36	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (REDD+)		
/ Nepal Multi-stakeholder Forestry Programme	0.18	0.27	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (REDD+)		
/ Rapid Response Facility on Climate Change	0.11	0.17	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (REDD+/Mitigation)		
/ Spatial Planning and Low Carbon Development in Papua	0.09	0.14	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (REDD+/Mitigation)		
/ Reducing Deforestation in the Brazilian Cerrado	10.00	15.45	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (REDD+)		
/ ADB Solar Loan Guarantee Facility (India)	2.00	3.09	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation		
/ India: Solar Capital Market Climate Initiative (CMCI)	0.06	0.09	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation		

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2011^a

<i>Recipient country/ region/project/programme^b</i>	<i>Total amount</i>		<i>Status^c</i>	<i>Funding source^g</i>	<i>Financial instrument^g</i>	<i>Type of support^{g, h}</i>	<i>Sector^d</i>	<i>Additional information^e</i>
	<i>Climate-specific^f</i>							
	<i>British pound -</i>	<i>USD</i>						
/ Bangladesh Climate Change Programme I	6.53	10.09	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (All)		
/ FCO Prosperity Fund	10.32	15.94	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (All)		
/ GVEP (Global Village Energy Partnership)	0.67	1.04	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation		

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

1. Exchange rate is £1 = USD1.5453 (as at 31 12 2011)

2. Exchange rate is £1 = USD1.6153 (as at 31 12 2012)

Further information about each project/programme can be found in the UK's 1st Biennial Report contained within the UK's 6th National Communication at:http://unfccc.int/national_reports/annex_i_natcom/submitted_natcom/items/7742.php

Table 7(b)

GBR_BR1_v3.0

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2012^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							
	British pound -	USD						
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels	260.46	420.73						
/ 2050 Pathways	0.03	0.04	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation		
/ International Carbon Capture and Storage Capacity Building	49.92	80.64	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation		
/ Climate Public Private Partnership (CP3) Platform	51.30	82.86	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation		
/ Forest Governance Markets and Climate (FGMC)	11.70	18.89	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (REDD+)		
/ Climate Research	15.40	24.88	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (All)		
/ Climate Resilient Agriculture in Africa	1.41	2.28	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation		
/ Forest and Climate Knowledge	5.79	9.35	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (REDD+)		
/ Support to trans-boundary water resource management in Southern Africa	1.30	2.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation		
/ Nepal Multi-stakeholder Forestry Programme	0.07	0.11	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (REDD+)		
/ South Asia Alliance for Climate Resilient Landscapes & Livelihoods (SAACRLL)	0.18	0.29	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (All)		
/ Energy Sector Management Assistance Program and Asia Energy Policy Trust Fund	4.50	7.27	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation		
/ South Asia Water Initiative (phase 2)	1.54	2.49	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation		
/ Strengthening Adaptation and Resilience to Climate Change in Kenya (StARCK)	0.89	1.44	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation		
/ Ghana climate change programme	0.20	0.32	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (All)		

Table 7(b)

GBR_BR1_v3.0

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2012^a

<i>Recipient country/ region/project/programme^b</i>	<i>Total amount</i>		<i>Status^c</i>	<i>Funding source^g</i>	<i>Financial instrument^g</i>	<i>Type of support^{g, h}</i>	<i>Sector^d</i>	<i>Additional information^e</i>
	<i>Climate-specific^f</i>							
	<i>British pound -</i>	<i>USD</i>						
/ Strategic Climate Institutions Programme (SCIP)	0.22	0.36	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (All)		
/ Support to South Africa's low-carbon transition	0.05	0.08	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation		
/ Advocacy Fund	1.99	3.21	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (All)		
/ Cooperation in International Waters	0.08	0.14	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation		
/ Nepal Climate Change Support Programme	0.48	0.78	Provided	ODA	Other (Mix)	Adaptation		
/ Improving Governance of Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) in Indonesia	0.99	1.60	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (REDD+)		
/ AECF Renewable Energy and Adapting to Climate Technologies (REACT) Private Sector Challenge Fund Tanzania Window	0.98	1.58	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting		
/ Caribbean Climate Change Resilience Implementation Programme	0.08	0.13	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (All)		
/ Community Adaptation Learning Programme (CARE)	0.88	1.42	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (REDD+)		
/ Vietnam DFID-WB Climate Change Partnership (VNCLIP)	0.90	1.45	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting		
/ Degraded Land Mapping in Indonesia	0.50	0.81	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (REDD+)		
/ Indonesia Multistakeholder Forestry Programme II	1.36	2.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (REDD+)		
/ Civil Society Climate Change and Environment Fund (with DANIDA and USAID)	0.34	0.55	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (All)		
/ Climate Change Institutional Strengthening Programme	0.50	0.81	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (All)		

Table 7(b)

GBR_BR1_v3.0

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2012^a

<i>Recipient country/ region/project/programme^b</i>	<i>Total amount</i>		<i>Status^c</i>	<i>Funding source^g</i>	<i>Financial instrument^g</i>	<i>Type of support^{g, h}</i>	<i>Sector^d</i>	<i>Additional information^e</i>
	<i>Climate-specific^f</i>							
	<i>British pound -</i>	<i>USD</i>						
/ Climate Technology Innovation Support Package	0.06	0.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (All)		
/ Forest tenure	0.96	1.55	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (REDD+)		
/ Nile Basin Discourse	0.26	0.42	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation		
/ Sothern Africa Regional Climate Change Programme (RCCP)	0.09	0.15	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (All)		
/ Funding for a scientist post at the Centre for International Forestry Research	0.10	0.16	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (REDD+)		
/ Encouraging civil society engagement in the Clean Development Mechanism	0.10	0.16	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation		
/ Oxfam Climate Action Network (Climate Advocacy Officer)	0.19	0.31	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (All)		
/ Brazilian Panel on Climate Change	0.44	0.71	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (All)		
/ Parliamentary Forum on Climate Change (PFCC)	0.56	0.91	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (All)		
/ Energy and Environment Partnership Programme with Southern and Eastern Africa	5.10	8.24	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation		
/ REACT Kenya	0.98	1.58	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting		
/ Silvopastoral systems for climate change mitigation	15.00	24.23	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (REDD+)		
/ Green Africa Power	25.00	40.38	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation		
/ Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA) Facility	25.00	40.38	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation		
/ FCO Prosperity Fund	6.30	10.18	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (All)		

Table 7(b)

GBR_BR1_v3.0

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2012^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							
	British pound -	USD						
/ India: Solar Capital Market Climate Initiative (CMCI)	0.20	0.32	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation		
/ Bangladesh Climate Change Programme I	6.54	10.56	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (All)		
/ Low Carbon Agriculture in Brazil and Avoided Deforestation to Reduce Poverty in Brazil	20.00	32.31	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (REDD+)		

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

1. Exchange rate is £1 = USD1.5453 (as at 31 12 2011)

2. Exchange rate is £1 = USD1.6153 (as at 31 12 2012)

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2012^a

<i>Recipient country/ region/project/programme^b</i>	<i>Total amount</i>		<i>Status^c</i>	<i>Funding source^g</i>	<i>Financial instrument^g</i>	<i>Type of support^{g, h}</i>	<i>Sector^d</i>	<i>Additional information^e</i>
	<i>Climate-specific^f</i>							
	<i>British pound -</i>	<i>USD</i>						

Further information about each project/programme can be found in the UK's 1st Biennial Report contained within the UK's 6th National Communication at: http://unfccc.int/national_reports/annex_i_natcom/submitted_natcom/items/7742.php

Table 8

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Provision of technology development and transfer support^{a,b}

<i>Recipient country and/or region</i>	<i>Targeted area</i>	<i>Measures and activities related to technology transfer</i>	<i>Sector^c</i>	<i>Source of the funding for technology transfer</i>	<i>Activities undertaken by</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Additional information^d</i>
Kenya	Mitigation	Climate Innovation Centre	Other (mixed - mostly energy)	Public	Private	Implemented	The first Climate Innovation Centre (CIC) was launched in Kenya in September 2012 with a total of £9.5m support from the UK, Denmark and the World Bank. As of August 2013, the Kenyan CIC is supporting 47 clean technology ventures with mentoring, training and proof-of-concept funding, from over 200 applications in the following sectors: renewable energy, agribusiness, and water and sanitation. Within the first five years, the Kenyan CIC aims to support over 70 climate technology enterprises and provide over 104,000 households with low carbon energy by 2015. It will help create up to 4,650 new 'green' jobs and support the development of local partnerships, supply chains and collaborations. The UK is contributing £4 million to the CIC.
Global	Mitigation and Adaptation	Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN)	Other (cross-cutting)	Public	Public	Implemented	The Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN) is a five year initiative, launched in March 2010, and led by the UK, to enhance developing country access to high quality, reliable and policy-relevant information, based on cutting edge knowledge and research evidence on climate change and development. It intends to achieve this through a combination of knowledge management, research, technical assistance and advice, and partnership support. CDKN is an alliance of 6 private and non-governmental organisations. The UK is contributing £57 million to CDKN.
Africa	Mitigation and Adaptation	Renewable Energy and Adapting to Climate Technologies (REACT) programme	Energy, Agriculture	Public	Private and Public	Implemented	The Renewable Energy and Adapting to Climate Technologies (REACT) programme is a window of the Africa Enterprise Challenge Fund which aims stimulate private sector investment in developing and delivering low cost clean energy and climate adaptation technologies, such as solar power, biogas, irrigation and water efficiency measures. Provisional estimates (currently under review) are that by 2015, the REACT programme will have helped to deliver access to cleaner energy technologies to around 150,000 households. The UK is contributing £11 million to the REACT programme. Other donors are Sweden and Denmark.

Provision of technology development and transfer support^{a,b}

<i>Recipient country and/or region</i>	<i>Targeted area</i>	<i>Measures and activities related to technology transfer</i>	<i>Sector^c</i>	<i>Source of the funding for technology transfer</i>	<i>Activities undertaken by</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Additional information^d</i>
Africa, Asia Pacific	Mitigation	Policy Innovation Systems for Clean Energy Security (PISCES) research programme	Energy	Public	Public	Implemented	The UK is supporting the Policy Innovation Systems for Clean Energy Security (PISCES) research programme that aims to develop innovative knowledge on energy from biomass to support improved access to energy and better livelihoods for poor people in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia. For example, in Tanzania the private sector is partnering with PISCES on field trials of the most promising local modified plant oils to replace diesel in small generators, power tillers and irrigation pumps. PISCES is also working in partnership with Kiwia and Laustsen, a local company, who are manufacturing agricultural waste gasifier stoves, which PISCES helped to develop and test, as a clean energy solution that will help reduce the numbers of people with poor health caused by indoor air pollution and reduce extensive wood use for cooking. The UK is contributing £4.5 million to the PISCES programme.

^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

1. In 2011, the UK Government established the £3.87 billion International Climate Fund to help reduce poverty and tackle climate change in developing countries. The ICF aims to help the poorest people adapt to the effects of climate change on their lives and livelihoods and to support countries to develop in ways that avoid or reduce harmful greenhouse gas emissions. Many of the ICF programmes actively support some form of technology development or transfer (to a greater or lesser extent either directly or indirectly). Some specific examples are detailed on this submission.

Provision of capacity-building support^a

<i>Recipient country/region</i>	<i>Targeted area</i>	<i>Programme or project title</i>	<i>Description of programme or project^{b,c}</i>
China, Indonesia, South Africa	Mitigation	International CCS Capacity Building Programme	The International CCS Capacity Building programme aims to build developing country capacity to deploy carbon capture and storage (CCS) technologies. The UK will provide £60 million of finance from the International Climate Fund (ICF) to support developing countries to develop both the technical and institutional knowledge necessary to enable the deployment of CCS technologies. Financial support would be channelled toward a range of projects in China, South Africa and Indonesia with the aim of ensuring sufficient political support is created to pave the way for full scale demonstration and ultimately the deployment of CCS.
Kenya	Multiple Areas	Strengthening Adaptation and Resilience to Climate Change in Kenya Plus (StARCK+)	The intended outcome of the programme is the rapid scale-up of innovation and investment in low carbon and adaptation/resilience products, services and assets. The programme has three outputs: i) Private sector delivery of a rapid scale up of innovation and investment in low carbon and adaptive technologies, services and assets; 2) Critical targeted climate change governance reforms; 3) Enhanced capacity of civil society and media to hold local and central government to account on Climate Change delivery. Under this programme DFID has supported capacity building of government, CSOs and private sector in the development of the Kenya National Climate Change Action Plan in 2012-13.
Global	Mitigation	Forest Governance Markets and Climate (FGMC)	The programme aims to reduce the illegal use of forest resources and benefit poor people through better governance and market reforms in developing countries. It will combine support to actions by forest nations to tackle illegal logging and forest clearance for agriculture, with progress in consumer countries to curb demand for illegally-sourced products. It will expand the lessons learnt under our past work on timber to other commodity markets that drive deforestation, such as palm oil, soy, beef and leather. The programme helps governments, civil society groups and small enterprises in forest countries build their capacity to meet market demands, including new legislation, to supply legally-produced products. The UK is providing £79 million of funding through the International Climate Fund to the programme.
Global	Multiple Areas	Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN)	The Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN) is a five year initiative, launched in March 2010, to support 40 developing countries build their knowledge, capacity and action plans on climate change, CDKN is an alliance of 6 private and non-governmental organisations that helps decision makers to design and deliver climate and environmental policies and programmes, introduce new technologies and mobilise new funding sources. The UK is contributing £57 million to CDKN.

^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

1. In 2011, the UK Government established the £3.87 billion International Climate Fund to help reduce poverty and tackle climate change in developing countries. The ICF aims to help the poorest people adapt to the effects of climate change on their lives and livelihoods and to support countries to develop in ways that avoid or reduce harmful greenhouse gas emissions. Many of the ICF programmes actively support some form of capacity building (to a greater or lesser extent either directly or indirectly). Some specific examples are detailed on this submission.