BR CTF submission workbook

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Table 1

AUS_BR2_v2.0

Emission trends: summary [(1)]

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GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	Base year[a]	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	kt CO_2 eq								
CO_2 emissions without net CO_2 from LULUCF	278,220.35	278,220.35	279,717.91	284,758.32	289,141.10	293,829.20	304,924.64	311,913.67	320,438.30
CO_2 emissions with net CO_2 from LULUCF	371,912.72	371,912.72	357,013.90	337,718.74	331,548.71	357,950.81	337,786.33	341,972.86	355,481.74
CH_4 emissions without CH_4 from LULUCF	126,928.48	126,928.48	125,715.35	125,278.20	122,378.00	119,939.85	119,058.79	118,643.98	121,674.42
CH_4 emissions with CH_4 from LULUCF	131,951.76	131,951.76	130,155.79	128,891.44	125,676.50	123,533.60	121,970.74	121,598.60	124,718.07
N_2O emissions without N_2O from LULUCF	16,899.94	16,899.94	16,419.52	16,912.96	17,121.92	17,678.95	17,685.56	18,819.70	19,529.44
N_2O emissions with N_2O from LULUCF	21,484.79	21,484.79	20,172.97	20,573.65	19,555.38	19,946.24	21,755.72	21,966.49	21,896.60
HFCs	1,424.68	1,424.68	1,424.68	1,333.18	1,829.87	1,027.34	1,004.03	414.17	705.23
PFCs	4,607.01	4,607.01	4,610.74	4,603.28	3,315.53	2,164.43	1,530.84	1,410.40	1,228.15
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
SF_6	211.02	211.02	228.94	246.86	264.76	282.64	302.31	269.65	248.48
NF3	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Total (without LULUCF)	428,291.49	428,291.49	428,117.15	433,132.80	434,051.18	434,922.41	444,506.16	451,471.56	463,824.02
Total (with LULUCF)	531,591.98	531,591.98	513,607.04	493,367.16	482,190.75	504,905.06	484,349.97	487,632.17	504,278.27
Total (without LULUCF, with indirect)	428,291.49	428,291.49	428,117.15	433,132.80	434,051.18	434,922.41	444,506.16	451,471.56	463,824.02
Total (with LULUCF, with indirect)	531,591.98	531,591.98	513,607.04	493,367.16	482,190.75	504,905.06	484,349.97	487,632.17	504,278.27

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year[a]	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	kt CO_2 eq								
1. Energy	292,820.72	292,820.72	294,468.21	300,506.66	303,848.70	304,818.04	316,926.94	323,609.50	334,427.52
2. Industrial processes and product use	26,108.52	26,108.52	25,366.27	25,986.35	25,702.22	25,598.99	25,261.35	24,821.92	25,129.54
3. Agriculture	88,569.10	88,569.10	87,558.47	86,097.84	84,061.35	84,712.04	82,522.14	84,801.50	86,226.78
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry[b]	103,300.49	103,300.49	85,489.89	60,234.36	48,139.57	69,982.65	39,843.81	36,160.60	40,454.24
5. Waste	20,793.15	20,793.15	20,724.20	20,541.95	20,438.90	19,793.34	19,795.73	18,238.65	18,040.18
6. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Total (including LULUCF)	531,591.98	531,591.98	513,607.04	493,367.16	482,190.75	504,905.06	484,349.97	487,632.17	504,278.27

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 AUS_BR2_v2.0

Emission trends: summary [(1)]

(Sheet 2 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	*1998*	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
CO_2 emissions without net CO_2 from LULUCF	334,329.58	343,712.73	349,884.01	357,652.42	361,862.29	368,035.40	380,942.19	384,741.34	390,464.07	399,053.06
CO_2 emissions with net CO_2 from LULUCF	351,361.16	373,394.26	401,739.03	413,965.68	426,872.96	409,311.21	422,651.91	447,467.43	454,424.86	441,212.82
CH_4 emissions without CH_4 from LULUCF	121,514.62	118,568.40	122,341.48	121,459.71	119,704.42	113,217.26	114,587.36	117,201.27	116,089.13	116,567.15
CH_4 emissions with CH_4 from LULUCF	124,215.65	121,586.33	125,429.27	124,796.24	122,768.28	115,963.14	117,509.67	120,826.95	119,385.17	119,541.35
N_2O emissions without N_2O from LULUCF	20,240.99	20,670.36	21,665.59	21,814.01	22,431.82	21,239.29	22,530.08	22,903.40	22,767.28	21,442.21
N_2O emissions with N_2O from LULUCF	23,307.96	22,490.67	24,531.78	23,550.80	24,000.46	23,680.37	24,986.35	25,541.60	24,896.73	23,755.35
HFCs	998.29	1,374.29	1,613.20	2,305.93	2,926.73	3,578.35	4,266.92	5,002.48	5,456.52	6,143.73
PFCs	1,660.52	1,139.06	1,287.06	1,801.88	1,727.62	1,683.98	1,713.85	1,791.70	687.06	582.68
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
SF_6	223.32	196.07	190.65	196.53	202.48	206.29	207.76	182.06	172.51	162.22
NF3	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Total (without LULUCF)	478,967.32	485,660.91	496,981.99	505,230.48	508,855.37	507,960.58	524,248.16	531,822.26	535,636.57	543,951.05
Total (with LULUCF)	501,766.90	520,180.67	554,790.99	566,617.06	578,498.53	554,423.34	571,336.46	600,812.22	605,022.84	591,398.16
Total (without LULUCF, with indirect)	478,967.32	485,660.91	496,981.99	505,230.48	508,855.37	507,960.58	524,248.16	531,822.26	535,636.57	543,951.05
Total (with LULUCF, with indirect)	501,766.90	520,180.67	554,790.99	566,617.06	578,498.53	554,423.34	571,336.46	600,812.22	605,022.84	591,398.16

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*1998*	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1. Energy	348,398.20	353,794.21	362,751.70	370,550.20	373,174.94	376,821.13	389,147.10	396,210.42	401,365.55	411,045.45
2. Industrial processes and product use	26,429.27	26,860.40	26,751.98	27,936.33	28,623.70	31,239.13	32,759.01	32,035.03	32,384.80	34,391.23
3. Agriculture	86,856.33	87,602.50	90,642.72	89,679.26	89,868.29	83,783.45	86,608.55	87,979.31	86,516.89	82,823.92
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry[b]	22,799.58	34,519.77	57,809.00	61,386.58	69,643.16	46,462.76	47,088.30	68,989.96	69,386.27	47,447.11
5. Waste	17,283.51	17,403.79	16,835.58	17,064.69	17,188.44	16,116.87	15,733.50	15,597.50	15,369.34	15,690.45
6. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Total (including LULUCF)	501,766.90	520,180.67	554,790.99	566,617.06	578,498.53	554,423.34	571,336.46	600,812.22	605,022.84	591,398.16

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

Table 1 AUS_BR2_v2.0

Emission trends: summary [1]

(Sheet 3 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	*2008*	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported year
							(%)
CO_2 emissions without net CO_2 from LULUCF	403,863.55	407,013.35	404,773.91	404,866.33	405,836.38	398,527.89	43.24
CO_2 emissions with net CO_2 from LULUCF	444,303.42	445,109.90	426,434.92	399,782.67	398,135.87	391,109.49	5.16
CH_4 emissions without CH_4 from LULUCF	114,205.58	112,758.68	110,707.69	112,318.56	111,243.59	110,581.50	-12.88
CH_4 emissions with CH_4 from LULUCF	116,644.04	114,919.49	112,706.91	113,969.69	112,725.53	112,099.35	-15.05
N_2O emissions without N_2O from LULUCF	21,364.07	22,086.99	22,330.49	22,623.36	22,899.67	22,529.47	33.31
N_2O emissions with N_2O from LULUCF	23,130.41	24,010.26	26,765.35	24,800.00	24,038.81	24,470.67	13.90
HFCs	6,832.23	7,468.94	8,166.07	8,837.85	9,353.07	9,964.79	599.44
PFCs	444.52	358.55	283.32	301.30	294.88	192.00	-95.83
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
SF_6	151.11	136.64	138.50	127.96	127.94	127.94	-39.37
NF3	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Total (without LULUCF)	546,861.06	549,823.15	546,399.98	549,075.37	549,755.53	541,923.59	26.53
Total (with LULUCF)	591,505.72	592,003.78	574,495.06	547,819.47	544,676.11	537,964.24	1.20
Total (without LULUCF, with indirect)	546,861.06	549,823.15	546,399.98	549,075.37	549,755.53	541,923.59	26.53
Total (with LULUCF, with indirect)	591,505.72	592,003.78	574,495.06	547,819.47	544,676.11	537,964.24	1.20

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*2008*	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported year
							(%)
1. Energy	416,243.00	420,896.74	415,556.06	414,541.51	418,815.37	411,012.01	40.36
2. Industrial processes and product use	34,558.74	32,348.46	35,537.81	36,030.61	33,110.42	32,528.21	24.59
3. Agriculture	79,906.13	80,502.47	78,897.66	82,701.81	83,718.67	85,023.74	-4.00
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry[b]	44,644.67	42,180.62	28,095.08	-1,255.90	-5,079.42	-3,959.35	-103.83
5. Waste	16,153.18	16,075.48	16,408.44	15,801.44	14,111.07	13,359.64	-35.75
6. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Total (including LULUCF)	591,505.72	592,003.78	574,495.06	547,819.47	544,676.11	537,964.24	1.20

Notes:

(1) Further detailed information could be found in the common reporting format tables of the Party's greenhouse gas inventory, namely "Emission trends (CO_2)", "Emission trends (CH_4)", "Emission trends (N_2O)" and "Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF_6)", which is included in an annex to this biennial report.

(2) 2011 is the latest reported inventory year.

(3) 1 kt CO_2 eq equals 1 Gg CO_2 eq.

Abbreviation: LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry.

[a] The column "Base year" should be filled in only by those Parties with economies in transition that use a base year different from 1990 in accordance with the relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties. For these Parties, this different base year is used to calculate the percentage change in the final column of this table.

[b] Includes net CO_2, CH_4 and N_2O from LULUCF.

Custom Footnotes

Table 1 (a) AUS_BR2_v2.0

Emission trends (CO_2)

(Sheet 1 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*Base year*[a]	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	kt								
1. Energy	258,841.03	258,841.03	260,848.73	265,390.64	269,495.65	272,242.90	282,989.66	289,834.77	298,008.08
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	251,676.18	251,676.18	253,930.96	258,171.11	262,400.84	265,436.49	276,006.92	283,143.92	291,385.02
1. Energy industries	142,550.69	142,550.69	145,798.89	149,113.82	150,856.91	151,678.66	157,480.76	162,065.78	168,676.29
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	35,866.54	35,866.54	35,411.64	34,991.93	35,542.95	36,314.33	37,242.62	37,257.61	37,342.36
3. Transport	59,816.10	59,816.10	59,158.28	60,081.70	61,555.87	62,991.27	65,989.45	68,032.40	69,277.18
4. Other sectors	13,018.36	13,018.36	13,114.24	13,484.55	13,939.09	13,886.88	14,598.53	15,013.66	15,275.71
5. Other	424.49	424.49	447.91	499.11	506.02	565.36	695.56	774.48	813.49
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	7,164.85	7,164.85	6,917.77	7,219.53	7,094.81	6,806.40	6,982.74	6,690.85	6,623.06
1. Solid fuels	1,183.88	1,183.88	1,171.77	1,300.99	1,195.27	1,119.44	1,111.53	1,222.65	1,333.08
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	5,980.97	5,980.97	5,746.00	5,918.54	5,899.53	5,686.97	5,871.21	5,468.20	5,289.98
C. CO2 transport and storage	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
2. Industrial processes	18,769.53	18,769.53	18,184.55	18,611.89	18,805.76	20,645.00	20,937.28	21,076.34	21,249.34
A. Mineral industry	5,489.93	5,489.93	5,152.76	4,966.61	5,196.28	5,996.88	5,826.87	5,737.95	5,977.43
B. Chemical industry	1,113.54	1,113.54	1,124.74	1,183.23	1,254.92	1,291.41	1,462.68	1,485.69	1,466.03
C. Metal industry	11,803.55	11,803.55	11,562.94	12,116.84	11,998.50	12,992.59	13,240.10	13,435.01	13,383.38
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	279.93	279.93	259.04	257.65	266.01	271.58	268.79	278.54	279.93
E. Electronic industry									
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes									
G. Other product manufacture and use	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
H. Other	82.57	82.57	85.06	87.56	90.05	92.55	138.84	139.15	142.58
3. Agriculture	536.53	536.53	611.22	682.24	766.01	867.47	918.18	944.48	1,152.92
A. Enteric fermentation									
B. Manure management									
C. Rice cultivation									
D. Agricultural soils									
E. Prescribed burning of savannas									
F. Field burning of agricultural residues									
G. Liming	169.87	169.87	236.58	309.19	381.80	486.45	438.32	384.92	484.95
H. Urea application	366.67	366.67	374.64	373.04	384.20	381.01	479.86	559.57	667.97
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
J. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	93,692.37	93,692.37	77,295.99	52,960.43	42,407.60	64,121.62	32,861.69	30,059.19	35,043.44
A. Forest land	-28,355.07	-28,355.07	-30,706.59	-20,122.11	-22,765.43	-21,181.60	-26,692.77	-29,527.38	-33,478.28
B. Cropland	9,109.52	9,109.52	7,905.64	-7,968.93	-7,808.50	-3,399.31	-6,547.12	-4,279.08	-1,921.60
C. Grassland	117,147.07	117,147.07	103,830.18	85,035.59	77,295.42	93,290.38	70,801.33	67,908.13	74,602.48
D. Wetlands	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO
E. Settlements	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Harvested wood products	-4,209.16	-4,209.16	-3,733.24	-3,984.12	-4,313.88	-4,587.86	-4,699.75	-4,042.48	-4,159.16
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
5. Waste	73.26	73.26	73.40	73.55	73.69	73.83	79.52	58.08	27.95
A. Solid waste disposal	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
B. Biological treatment of solid waste									
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	73.26	73.26	73.40	73.55	73.69	73.83	79.52	58.08	27.95
D. Waste water treatment and discharge									
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Memo items:									
International bunkers	6,460.40	6,460.40	6,436.18	6,645.57	7,050.38	7,431.58	8,613.74	9,111.05	9,141.94
Aviation	4,382.71	4,382.71	4,558.80	4,837.20	5,244.36	5,396.78	5,908.34	6,363.53	6,595.99
Navigation	2,077.69	2,077.69	1,877.38	1,808.37	1,806.02	2,034.80	2,705.40	2,747.52	2,545.95
Multilateral operations	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
CO2 emissions from biomass	15,142.27	15,142.27	15,017.93	13,705.04	15,366.51	16,319.27	17,109.56	18,140.99	19,020.64
CO2 captured	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Indirect N2O									
Indirect CO2 (3)	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO
Total CO2 emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry	278,220.35	278,220.35	279,717.91	284,758.32	289,141.10	293,829.20	304,924.64	311,913.67	320,438.30
Total CO2 emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry	371,912.72	371,912.72	357,013.90	337,718.74	331,548.71	357,950.81	337,786.33	341,972.86	355,481.74
Total CO2 emissions, including indirect CO2, without land use, land-use change and forestry	278,220.35	278,220.35	279,717.91	284,758.32	289,141.10	293,829.20	304,924.64	311,913.67	320,438.30
Total CO2 emissions, including indirect CO2, with land use, land-use change and forestry	371,912.72	371,912.72	357,013.90	337,718.74	331,548.71	357,950.81	337,786.33	341,972.86	355,481.74

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

Table 1 (a) AUS_BR2_v2.0

Emission trends (CO_2)

(Sheet 2 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*1998*	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1. Energy	311,228.68	319,768.20	326,337.85	334,358.64	338,450.69	342,932.14	354,924.85	360,483.46	365,289.91	372,565.35
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	304,390.15	312,666.17	318,461.18	325,972.15	330,511.87	335,837.12	348,127.47	353,630.67	358,298.73	365,123.77
1. Energy industries	181,227.97	188,414.68	191,300.61	198,481.43	200,598.68	203,371.30	211,776.59	214,656.42	219,371.32	222,643.37
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	37,440.66	37,694.58	38,507.77	38,027.96	38,705.24	39,050.19	39,969.42	40,775.75	39,858.42	40,389.49
3. Transport	69,393.71	70,156.60	71,712.11	71,659.44	73,057.25	74,691.28	77,672.13	78,994.55	79,725.34	82,401.91
4. Other sectors	15,625.54	15,773.55	16,311.59	17,170.17	17,565.27	18,168.71	18,131.68	18,586.25	18,694.60	18,687.74
5. Other	702.26	626.76	629.11	633.15	585.44	555.64	577.64	617.70	649.05	1,001.26
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	6,838.54	7,102.03	7,876.67	8,386.50	7,938.81	7,095.02	6,797.38	6,852.78	6,991.18	7,441.58
1. Solid fuels	1,320.77	1,127.85	1,150.51	1,218.13	1,239.57	1,099.09	1,058.06	1,297.98	1,214.99	1,287.16
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	5,517.76	5,974.17	6,726.16	7,168.37	6,699.24	5,995.93	5,739.32	5,554.81	5,776.19	6,154.43
C. CO2 transport and storage	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
2. Industrial processes	21,745.06	22,403.78	21,818.36	21,447.27	21,452.62	23,169.92	23,996.42	22,297.50	23,336.33	24,652.51
A. Mineral industry	6,357.49	6,439.82	6,232.44	6,239.12	6,291.67	6,429.48	6,389.86	6,479.13	6,669.37	6,985.92
B. Chemical industry	1,647.83	1,646.85	1,803.08	2,069.60	2,106.47	2,468.63	2,722.30	2,880.96	3,580.55	4,087.18
C. Metal industry	13,319.35	13,902.74	13,353.61	12,697.23	12,605.27	13,812.17	14,385.01	12,516.05	12,682.18	13,203.88
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	279.93	271.58	284.11	293.86	299.43	307.79	334.25	253.89	243.75	227.25
E. Electronic industry										
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes										
G. Other product manufacture and use	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
H. Other	140.46	142.79	145.12	147.45	149.78	151.86	165.00	167.47	160.49	148.28
3. Agriculture	1,327.89	1,511.98	1,700.14	1,818.70	1,931.02	1,905.22	1,992.64	1,931.95	1,809.12	1,806.15
A. Enteric fermentation										
B. Manure management										
C. Rice cultivation										
D. Agricultural soils										
E. Prescribed burning of savannas										
F. Field burning of agricultural residues										
G. Liming	584.99	719.67	737.24	761.75	1,021.89	1,029.49	1,037.08	1,044.68	1,052.27	1,059.87
H. Urea application	742.90	792.32	962.90	1,056.96	909.12	875.73	955.56	887.27	756.85	746.28
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
J. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	17,031.58	29,681.53	51,855.02	56,313.26	65,010.67	41,275.80	41,709.73	62,726.08	63,960.79	42,159.76
A. Forest land	-34,104.67	-31,024.97	-14,185.91	-12,029.43	-10,616.60	-11,591.83	-13,405.11	-20,683.78	-19,119.52	-17,180.18
B. Cropland	-7,594.26	-4,539.64	-1,768.66	-6,378.82	-47.38	4,143.61	-1,109.48	7,652.32	7,060.35	720.21
C. Grassland	63,299.03	69,385.58	72,722.41	78,993.34	80,253.17	53,883.08	61,507.97	80,882.63	81,009.64	63,514.22
D. Wetlands	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO
E. Settlements	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Harvested wood products	-4,568.52	-4,139.44	-4,912.82	-4,271.84	-4,578.54	-5,159.06	-5,283.66	-5,125.10	-4,989.68	-4,894.49
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
5. Waste	27.95	28.77	27.66	27.80	27.96	28.12	28.28	28.43	28.70	29.05
A. Solid waste disposal	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
B. Biological treatment of solid waste										
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	27.95	28.77	27.66	27.80	27.96	28.12	28.28	28.43	28.70	29.05
D. Waste water treatment and discharge										
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Memo items:										
International bunkers	9,532.99	9,804.70	10,192.67	10,489.67	9,620.19	8,770.82	9,992.88	10,948.22	11,554.70	11,925.51
Aviation	7,293.38	7,328.88	7,394.30	7,861.32	6,751.90	5,974.78	7,173.67	8,292.48	8,393.76	9,357.83
Navigation	2,239.61	2,475.82	2,798.37	2,628.35	2,868.29	2,796.04	2,819.21	2,655.74	3,160.94	2,567.68
Multilateral operations	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
CO2 emissions from biomass	19,328.69	19,067.45	19,243.87	18,429.67	16,548.90	18,194.64	18,809.25	19,076.90	19,089.71	19,272.76
CO2 captured	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Indirect N2O										
Indirect CO2 (3)	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO
Total CO2 emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry	334,329.58	343,712.73	349,884.01	357,652.42	361,862.29	368,035.40	380,942.19	384,741.34	390,464.07	399,053.06
Total CO2 emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry	351,361.16	373,394.26	401,739.03	413,965.68	426,872.96	409,311.21	422,651.91	447,467.43	454,424.86	441,212.82
Total CO2 emissions, including indirect CO2, without land use, land-use change and forestry	334,329.58	343,712.73	349,884.01	357,652.42	361,862.29	368,035.40	380,942.19	384,741.34	390,464.07	399,053.06
Total CO2 emissions, including indirect CO2, with land use, land-use change and forestry	351,361.16	373,394.26	401,739.03	413,965.68	426,872.96	409,311.21	422,651.91	447,467.43	454,424.86	441,212.82

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

Table 1(a) AUS_BR2_v2.0

Emission trends (CO_2)

(Sheet 3 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*2008*	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported year
							%
1. Energy	378,074.68	383,750.22	378,856.16	378,545.51	382,924.80	376,219.77	45.35
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	370,657.00	375,822.46	370,802.57	370,714.61	374,661.77	367,390.75	45.98
1. Energy industries	223,879.93	230,423.62	224,656.34	219,467.17	219,784.73	208,065.96	45.96
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	42,470.67	41,286.19	40,107.51	42,269.75	43,845.56	47,608.59	32.74
3. Transport	84,263.66	84,173.85	85,622.09	88,360.00	90,147.46	90,528.18	51.34
4. Other sectors	19,008.37	18,933.76	19,374.67	19,670.97	20,012.46	20,315.88	56.06
5. Other	1,034.37	1,005.03	1,041.96	946.71	871.56	872.13	105.46
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	7,417.68	7,927.75	8,053.59	7,830.90	8,263.03	8,829.02	23.23
1. Solid fuels	1,162.36	1,308.41	1,292.10	1,545.96	1,580.22	1,887.60	59.44
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	6,255.32	6,619.34	6,761.48	6,284.94	6,682.81	6,941.42	16.06
C. CO2 transport and storage	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
2. Industrial processes	23,929.04	21,290.07	23,698.94	24,089.94	20,836.12	20,238.94	7.83
A. Mineral industry	6,898.83	6,408.89	6,304.23	6,440.17	6,413.57	6,100.40	11.12
B. Chemical industry	3,604.69	3,342.48	3,720.53	3,505.78	3,340.67	3,242.81	191.22
C. Metal industry	13,027.31	11,140.27	13,195.12	13,649.76	10,675.54	10,455.64	-11.42
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	234.82	237.03	247.40	232.10	188.11	184.77	-33.99
E. Electronic industry							
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes							
G. Other product manufacture and use	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
H. Other	163.38	161.40	231.66	262.13	218.22	255.32	209.22
3. Agriculture	1,830.34	1,943.15	2,189.11	2,201.27	2,045.71	2,039.28	280.08
A. Enteric fermentation							
B. Manure management							
C. Rice cultivation							
D. Agricultural soils							
E. Prescribed burning of savannas							
F. Field burning of agricultural residues							
G. Liming	1,065.49	1,159.45	1,252.80	1,089.02	925.25	761.48	348.28
H. Urea application	764.85	783.69	936.31	1,112.25	1,120.46	1,277.80	248.49
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
J. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	40,439.86	38,096.55	21,661.01	-5,083.66	-7,700.51	-7,418.40	-107.92
A. Forest land	-11,950.05	-13,389.99	-23,048.81	-31,480.70	-36,151.92	-38,730.67	36.59
B. Cropland	6,910.34	5,092.60	-1,380.73	5,035.49	468.27	1,318.04	-85.53
C. Grassland	50,676.79	50,321.41	50,424.52	25,742.33	31,946.67	33,836.18	-71.12
D. Wetlands	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	
E. Settlements	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
G. Harvested wood products	-5,197.22	-3,927.47	-4,333.98	-4,380.78	-3,963.53	-3,841.95	-8.72
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
5. Waste	29.49	29.91	29.71	29.62	29.76	29.91	-59.17
A. Solid waste disposal	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
B. Biological treatment of solid waste							
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	29.49	29.91	29.71	29.62	29.76	29.91	-59.17
D. Waste water treatment and discharge							
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Memo items:							
International bunkers	12,209.32	12,195.28	12,534.80	12,357.58	12,335.28	12,408.58	92.07
Aviation	9,271.62	9,474.02	10,347.62	10,423.34	9,673.22	10,244.72	133.75
Navigation	2,937.70	2,721.26	2,187.18	1,934.24	2,662.06	2,163.86	4.15
Multilateral operations	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
CO2 emissions from biomass	19,679.36	16,684.56	18,509.73	16,797.30	17,004.54	17,989.09	18.80
CO2 captured	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
Indirect N2O							
Indirect CO2 (3)	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	
Total CO2 emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry	403,863.55	407,013.35	404,773.91	404,866.33	405,836.38	398,527.89	43.24
Total CO2 emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry	444,303.42	445,109.90	426,434.92	399,782.67	398,135.87	391,109.49	5.16
Total CO2 emissions, including indirect CO2, without land use, land-use change and forestry	403,863.55	407,013.35	404,773.91	404,866.33	405,836.38	398,527.89	43.24
Total CO2 emissions, including indirect CO2, with land use, land-use change and forestry	444,303.42	445,109.90	426,434.92	399,782.67	398,135.87	391,109.49	5.16

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

[a] The column "Base year" should be filled in only by those Parties with economies in transition that use a base year different from 1990 in accordance with the relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties. For these Parties, this different base year is used to calculate the percentage change in the final column of this table.

[b] Fill in net emissions/removals as reported in CRF table Summary 1.A of the latest reported inventory year. For the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+).

Custom Footnotes

Table 1(b) AUS_BR2_v2.0

Emission trends (CH_4)

(Sheet 1 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*Base year* [a]	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	kt								
1. Energy	1,282.54	1,282.54	1,265.28	1,322.73	1,286.76	1,212.19	1,261.56	1,250.98	1,351.94
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	128.48	128.48	130.97	134.40	135.36	133.11	130.37	127.59	124.77
1. Energy industries	1.71	1.71	1.68	1.72	1.76	1.81	1.93	1.98	2.04
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	2.06	2.06	2.00	1.88	2.05	2.17	2.23	2.28	2.24
3. Transport	27.58	27.58	27.50	28.18	29.03	29.77	30.81	31.40	31.49
4. Other sectors	97.10	97.10	99.78	102.61	102.48	99.33	95.36	91.88	88.95
5. Other	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	1,154.06	1,154.06	1,134.30	1,188.33	1,151.40	1,079.08	1,131.19	1,123.39	1,227.16
1. Solid fuels	839.66	839.66	852.40	887.68	894.05	820.13	820.31	838.31	933.97
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	314.40	314.40	281.90	300.65	257.36	258.95	310.89	285.09	293.19
C. CO2 transport and storage									
2. Industrial processes	3.27	3.27	3.01	3.29	3.33	3.72	3.93	4.02	3.93
A. Mineral industry									
B. Chemical industry	0.44	0.44	0.40	0.41	0.32	0.40	0.52	0.59	0.57
C. Metal industry	2.83	2.83	2.60	2.89	3.01	3.32	3.41	3.42	3.36
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
E. Electronic industry									
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes									
G. Other product manufacture and use	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
H. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. Agriculture	2,975.16	2,975.16	2,947.11	2,879.34	2,803.56	2,805.89	2,721.08	2,776.59	2,804.16
A. Enteric fermentation	2,679.04	2,679.04	2,666.67	2,575.31	2,491.66	2,470.65	2,373.37	2,414.50	2,424.27
B. Manure management	83.58	83.58	80.94	82.50	84.07	88.16	84.58	82.96	84.47
C. Rice cultivation	22.46	22.46	18.12	24.27	23.98	25.86	25.21	29.24	32.49
D. Agricultural soils	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	178.40	178.40	169.86	186.64	190.99	206.53	229.41	236.85	247.10
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	11.68	11.68	11.52	10.63	12.85	14.68	8.52	13.02	15.82
G. Liming									
H. Urea application									
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers									
J. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	200.93	200.93	177.62	144.53	131.94	143.75	116.48	118.18	121.75
A. Forest land	27.50	27.50	30.73	24.25	24.91	30.31	28.98	28.32	31.50
B. Cropland	13.05	13.05	10.68	7.93	6.90	5.78	3.86	3.92	3.99
C. Grassland	160.38	160.38	136.21	112.35	100.13	107.66	83.64	85.94	86.25
D. Wetlands	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO
E. Settlements	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Harvested wood products									
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
5. Waste	816.17	816.17	813.22	805.76	801.47	775.80	775.77	714.17	706.94
A. Solid waste disposal	650.74	650.74	651.40	646.74	646.06	623.24	628.70	573.07	569.69
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	0.35	0.35	0.48	0.62	0.75	0.88	1.01	1.15	1.28
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	165.08	165.08	161.34	158.40	154.67	151.68	146.06	139.95	135.97
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Total CH4 emissions without CH4 from LULUCF	5,077.14	5,077.14	5,028.61	5,011.13	4,895.12	4,797.59	4,762.35	4,745.76	4,866.98
Total CH4 emissions with CH4 from LULUCF	5,278.07	5,278.07	5,206.23	5,155.66	5,027.06	4,941.34	4,878.83	4,863.94	4,988.72
Memo items:									
International bunkers	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.20	0.26	0.26	0.25
Aviation	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Navigation	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.20	0.26	0.26	0.25
Multilateral operations	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
CO2 emissions from biomass									
CO2 captured									
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites									
Indirect N2O									
Indirect CO2 (3)									

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

Table 1(b) AUS_BR2_v2.0

Emission trends (CH_4)

(Sheet 2 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*1998*	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1. Energy	1,374.53	1,245.13	1,335.40	1,321.41	1,254.44	1,210.53	1,219.32	1,277.58	1,293.92	1,388.46
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	118.73	111.50	106.83	104.25	90.99	89.58	87.40	82.71	80.36	85.27
1. Energy industries	3.81	3.88	6.45	6.77	6.50	6.33	6.63	6.39	6.94	14.25
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	2.28	2.29	2.26	2.10	2.08	2.10	2.17	2.27	2.34	2.40
3. Transport	30.60	29.89	28.82	27.63	27.14	26.54	25.88	23.33	21.98	21.18
4. Other sectors	82.00	75.42	69.27	67.74	55.25	54.59	52.70	50.70	49.08	47.39
5. Other	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.05
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	1,255.80	1,133.63	1,228.57	1,217.16	1,163.45	1,120.94	1,131.92	1,194.87	1,213.57	1,303.19
1. Solid fuels	974.36	903.21	975.80	960.79	930.10	910.90	924.61	995.61	1,027.62	1,119.01
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	281.44	230.42	252.76	256.37	233.35	210.04	207.31	199.26	185.95	184.19
C. CO2 transport and storage										
2. Industrial processes	4.11	3.84	3.47	3.24	3.21	3.46	3.45	3.27	3.55	3.57
A. Mineral industry										
B. Chemical industry	0.51	0.48	0.58	0.49	0.50	0.58	0.55	0.55	0.57	0.57
C. Metal industry	3.60	3.36	2.89	2.75	2.71	2.88	2.90	2.72	2.98	3.00
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
E. Electronic industry										
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes										
G. Other product manufacture and use	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
H. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. Agriculture	2,805.50	2,812.67	2,896.49	2,866.41	2,858.40	2,685.69	2,747.21	2,799.27	2,747.50	2,659.46
A. Enteric fermentation	2,415.01	2,398.45	2,493.65	2,442.22	2,432.22	2,321.13	2,383.66	2,411.17	2,344.30	2,286.05
B. Manure management	90.38	89.31	90.00	95.50	100.47	94.25	92.64	109.51	106.61	102.74
C. Rice cultivation	27.66	29.54	25.71	36.28	29.02	7.65	12.76	8.91	20.59	3.31
D. Agricultural soils	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	258.20	279.96	273.48	278.61	282.47	255.96	244.38	260.58	264.47	262.23
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	14.26	15.39	13.65	13.80	14.22	6.70	13.76	9.10	11.53	5.12
G. Liming										
H. Urea application										
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers										
J. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	108.04	120.72	123.51	133.46	122.55	109.84	116.89	145.03	131.84	118.97
A. Forest land	22.77	24.76	27.75	25.18	24.85	27.64	27.83	25.34	20.44	21.64
B. Cropland	4.32	7.50	9.81	10.23	9.44	8.03	8.59	10.78	8.94	9.27
C. Grassland	80.95	88.45	85.95	98.05	88.27	74.16	80.48	108.91	102.47	88.06
D. Wetlands	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO
E. Settlements	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Harvested wood products										
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
5. Waste	676.44	681.10	658.29	667.33	672.13	629.02	613.51	607.93	598.60	611.19
A. Solid waste disposal	543.33	549.53	542.75	545.09	552.65	515.12	498.01	491.54	480.17	490.88
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	1.28	1.55	1.68	1.81	1.94	2.08	2.21	2.34	2.52	2.66
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	131.83	130.02	113.87	120.43	117.54	111.82	113.30	114.04	115.91	117.65
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Total CH4 emissions without CH4 from LULUCF	4,860.58	4,742.74	4,893.66	4,858.39	4,788.18	4,528.69	4,583.49	4,688.05	4,643.57	4,662.69
Total CH4 emissions with CH4 from LULUCF	4,968.63	4,863.45	5,017.17	4,991.85	4,910.73	4,638.53	4,700.39	4,833.08	4,775.41	4,781.65
Memo items:										
International bunkers	0.22	0.24	0.27	0.25	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.30	0.24
Aviation	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Navigation	0.22	0.24	0.27	0.25	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.30	0.24
Multilateral operations	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
CO2 emissions from biomass										
CO2 captured										
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites										
Indirect N2O										
Indirect CO2 (3)										

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

Table 1(b) AUS_BR2_v2.0

Emission trends (CH_4)

(Sheet 3 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*2008*	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported year
							%
1. Energy	1,376.51	1,337.46	1,322.24	1,290.43	1,287.06	1,245.65	-2.88
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	75.96	81.53	78.16	70.11	73.19	72.12	-43.87
1. Energy industries	7.60	16.39	15.03	10.56	14.08	13.39	684.89
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	2.47	2.14	2.41	2.34	2.44	2.66	28.92
3. Transport	20.21	19.21	18.83	17.98	17.42	16.81	-39.07
4. Other sectors	45.63	43.75	41.85	39.19	39.21	39.22	-59.60
5. Other	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	20.03
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	1,300.56	1,255.93	1,244.08	1,220.31	1,213.87	1,173.54	1.69
1. Solid fuels	1,105.73	1,069.33	1,032.54	1,010.71	1,006.72	973.35	15.92
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	194.83	186.60	211.54	209.61	207.15	200.19	-36.33
C. CO2 transport and storage							
2. Industrial processes	3.57	3.09	3.69	3.90	3.01	2.74	-16.14
A. Mineral industry							
B. Chemical industry	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	32.02
C. Metal industry	2.99	2.51	3.12	3.33	2.43	2.16	-23.59
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
E. Electronic industry							
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes							
G. Other product manufacture and use	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
H. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
3. Agriculture	2,559.28	2,543.14	2,461.63	2,582.70	2,612.81	2,658.36	-10.65
A. Enteric fermentation	2,200.37	2,183.52	2,083.72	2,195.70	2,234.74	2,254.99	-15.83
B. Manure management	94.61	93.93	98.28	99.83	99.72	96.87	15.90
C. Rice cultivation	0.42	1.60	3.70	16.49	20.44	22.26	-0.91
D. Agricultural soils	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	257.52	256.22	269.08	260.62	247.74	274.74	54.00
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	6.35	7.87	6.85	10.07	10.17	9.51	-18.60
G. Liming							
H. Urea application							
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers							
J. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	97.54	86.43	79.97	66.04	59.28	60.71	-69.78
A. Forest land	24.42	23.47	24.00	19.63	17.06	21.42	-22.12
B. Cropland	6.71	5.65	5.59	5.10	4.79	4.24	-67.48
C. Grassland	66.41	57.31	50.38	41.32	37.43	35.05	-78.14
D. Wetlands	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	
E. Settlements	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
G. Harvested wood products							
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
5. Waste	628.86	626.66	640.74	615.71	546.87	516.51	-36.72
A. Solid waste disposal	506.95	503.92	515.30	498.21	445.40	415.75	-36.11
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	2.87	3.01	3.40	3.95	4.02	4.10	1,069.50
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	119.04	119.74	122.03	113.55	97.44	96.66	-41.45
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Total CH4 emissions without CH4 from LULUCF	4,568.22	4,510.35	4,428.31	4,492.74	4,449.74	4,423.26	-12.88
Total CH4 emissions with CH4 from LULUCF	4,665.76	4,596.78	4,508.28	4,558.79	4,509.02	4,483.97	-15.05
Memo items:							
International bunkers	0.28	0.26	0.21	0.18	0.25	0.20	0.00
Aviation	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Navigation	0.28	0.26	0.21	0.18	0.25	0.20	0.00
Multilateral operations	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
CO2 emissions from biomass							
CO2 captured							
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites							
Indirect N2O							
Indirect CO2 (3)							

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

[a] The column “Base year” should be filled in only by those Parties with economies in transition that use a base year different from 1990 in accordance with the relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties. For these Parties, this different base year is used to calculate the percentage change in the final column of this table.

Custom Footnotes

Table 1(c)

AUS_BR2_v2.0

Emission trends (N_2O)

(Sheet 1 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*Base year* [a]	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	kt								
1. Energy	6.43	6.43	6.67	6.87	7.33	7.62	8.05	8.39	8.80
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	6.31	6.31	6.56	6.76	7.22	7.52	7.95	8.28	8.72
1. Energy industries	1.57	1.57	1.62	1.65	1.72	1.72	1.79	1.83	2.03
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	1.14	1.14	1.11	1.03	1.12	1.17	1.22	1.28	1.32
3. Transport	3.06	3.06	3.27	3.51	3.80	4.04	4.33	4.56	4.75
4. Other sectors	0.54	0.54	0.55	0.56	0.57	0.58	0.59	0.59	0.60
5. Other	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.08
1. Solid fuels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.08
C. CO2 transport and storage									
2. Industrial processes	3.40	3.40	2.83	3.72	4.71	4.65	4.66	5.20	5.37
A. Mineral industry									
B. Chemical industry	3.34	3.34	2.76	3.65	4.64	4.58	4.58	5.13	5.29
C. Metal industry	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
E. Electronic industry									
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes									
G. Other product manufacture and use	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO
H. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. Agriculture	45.82	45.82	44.53	45.07	44.32	45.96	45.56	48.46	50.23
A. Enteric fermentation									
B. Manure management	1.36	1.36	1.40	1.49	1.53	1.65	1.76	1.75	1.71
C. Rice cultivation									
D. Agricultural soils	39.73	39.73	38.63	38.63	37.45	38.45	37.47	39.96	41.33
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	4.04	4.04	3.84	4.36	4.60	5.04	5.75	5.99	6.33
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	0.69	0.69	0.66	0.60	0.74	0.82	0.58	0.76	0.86
G. Liming									
H. Urea application									
I. Other carbon containing fertlizers									
J. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	15.39	15.39	12.60	12.28	8.17	7.61	13.66	10.56	7.94
A. Forest land	0.76	0.76	0.78	0.86	0.77	0.79	0.85	0.86	0.85
B. Cropland	0.30	0.30	0.23	0.18	0.15	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.10
C. Grassland	10.65	10.65	8.39	7.53	4.98	4.93	8.75	6.70	5.05
D. Wetlands	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO
E. Settlements	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Harvested wood products									
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
5. Waste	1.06	1.06	1.07	1.09	1.10	1.09	1.08	1.10	1.14
A. Solid waste disposal									
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.02	NA, NO
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	1.02	1.02	1.03	1.05	1.06	1.04	1.03	1.06	1.13
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Total direct N2O emissions without N2O from LULUCF	56.71	56.71	55.10	56.75	57.46	59.33	59.35	63.15	65.54
Total direct N2O emissions with N2O from LULUCF	72.10	72.10	67.69	69.04	65.62	66.93	73.01	73.71	73.48
Memo items:									
International bunkers	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07
Aviation	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Navigation	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07
Multilateral operations	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
CO2 emissions from biomass									
CO2 captured									
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites									
Indirect N2O	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO
Indirect CO2 (3)									

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

Table 1(c) AUS_BR2_v2.0

Emission trends (N_2O)

(Sheet 2 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*1998*	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1. Energy	9.42	9.72	10.16	10.59	11.29	12.17	12.55	12.71	12.51	12.65
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	9.30	9.64	10.07	10.49	11.20	12.09	12.47	12.64	12.43	12.56
1. Energy industries	2.24	2.21	2.33	2.62	2.96	3.33	3.44	3.62	3.63	3.77
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	1.33	1.32	1.30	1.24	1.25	1.26	1.29	1.34	1.33	1.37
3. Transport	5.11	5.49	5.81	5.96	6.34	6.82	7.06	6.98	6.79	6.74
4. Other sectors	0.60	0.60	0.61	0.65	0.63	0.67	0.67	0.68	0.66	0.65
5. Other	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	0.11	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08
1. Solid fuels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	0.11	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08
C. CO2 transport and storage										
2. Industrial processes	5.70	5.54	5.89	7.06	7.50	8.44	8.35	8.99	8.87	9.26
A. Mineral industry										
B. Chemical industry	5.63	5.47	5.82	6.99	7.43	8.35	8.26	8.93	8.80	9.19
C. Metal industry	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.07
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
E. Electronic industry										
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes										
G. Other product manufacture and use	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO
H. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. Agriculture	51.65	52.93	55.47	54.36	55.29	49.45	53.48	53.91	53.76	48.76
A. Enteric fermentation										
B. Manure management	1.89	2.02	2.34	2.57	2.71	2.71	2.67	3.10	3.24	3.30
C. Rice cultivation										
D. Agricultural soils	42.11	42.44	44.81	43.42	44.06	39.49	43.63	43.46	42.94	38.31
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	6.86	7.67	7.57	7.65	7.79	6.81	6.45	6.82	6.96	6.75
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	0.79	0.80	0.75	0.71	0.74	0.43	0.72	0.53	0.62	0.40
G. Liming										
H. Urea application										
I. Other carbon containing fertlizers										
J. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	10.29	6.11	9.62	5.83	5.26	8.19	8.24	8.85	7.15	7.76
A. Forest land	0.79	0.84	0.87	0.80	0.74	0.83	0.85	0.90	0.63	0.76
B. Cropland	0.13	0.15	0.22	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.19	0.25	0.20	0.22
C. Grassland	6.87	3.55	6.05	3.41	3.30	5.26	5.29	5.73	4.88	5.04
D. Wetlands	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO
E. Settlements	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Harvested wood products										
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
5. Waste	1.16	1.17	1.18	1.19	1.20	1.22	1.23	1.24	1.26	1.28
A. Solid waste disposal										
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	1.14	1.15	1.16	1.17	1.18	1.20	1.21	1.22	1.24	1.26
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Total direct N2O emissions without N2O from LULUCF	67.92	69.36	72.70	73.20	75.27	71.27	75.60	76.86	76.40	71.95
Total direct N2O emissions with N2O from LULUCF	78.21	75.47	82.32	79.03	80.54	79.46	83.85	85.71	83.55	79.72
Memo items:										
International bunkers	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.07
Aviation	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Navigation	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.07
Multilateral operations	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
CO2 emissions from biomass										
CO2 captured										
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites										
Indirect N2O	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO
Indirect CO2 (3)										

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

Table 1(c) AUS_BR2_v2.0

Emission trends (N_2O)

(Sheet 3 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*2008*	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported year
							%
1. Energy	12.60	12.45	12.23	12.53	12.46	12.25	90.53
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	12.52	12.34	12.12	12.44	12.34	12.13	92.06
1. Energy industries	3.71	3.96	3.77	4.20	4.19	4.04	157.11
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	1.42	1.22	1.36	1.35	1.41	1.58	39.20
3. Transport	6.70	6.50	6.31	6.23	6.06	5.82	90.09
4. Other sectors	0.66	0.64	0.65	0.64	0.66	0.67	24.15
5. Other	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	119.29
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.12	0.13	7.46
1. Solid fuels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	203,649.86
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.12	0.12	6.53
C. CO2 transport and storage							
2. Industrial processes	10.44	10.12	10.60	8.64	8.13	6.50	90.82
A. Mineral industry							
B. Chemical industry	10.38	10.07	10.53	8.57	8.08	6.45	93.02
C. Metal industry	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.05	-21.36
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
E. Electronic industry							
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes							
G. Other product manufacture and use	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	
H. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
3. Agriculture	47.29	50.27	50.90	53.47	54.87	55.45	21.03
A. Enteric fermentation							
B. Manure management	2.71	2.72	2.79	2.95	2.93	2.98	118.90
C. Rice cultivation							
D. Agricultural soils	37.50	40.30	40.21	42.64	44.29	44.16	11.17
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	6.69	6.82	7.51	7.34	7.10	7.82	93.45
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	0.39	0.43	0.39	0.54	0.56	0.50	-27.99
G. Liming							
H. Urea application							
I. Other carbon containing fertlizers							
J. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	5.93	6.45	14.88	7.30	3.82	6.51	-57.66
A. Forest land	0.86	0.86	1.10	0.93	0.74	0.81	7.12
B. Cropland	0.17	0.16	0.21	0.14	0.14	0.14	-52.15
C. Grassland	3.64	3.80	9.96	3.82	2.06	3.64	-65.79
D. Wetlands	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	
E. Settlements	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
G. Harvested wood products							
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
5. Waste	1.35	1.27	1.21	1.27	1.37	1.40	32.14
A. Solid waste disposal							
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	1,069.50
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	1.32	1.25	1.18	1.24	1.34	1.36	33.98
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Total direct N2O emissions without N2O from LULUCF	71.69	74.12	74.93	75.92	76.84	75.60	33.31
Total direct N2O emissions with N2O from LULUCF	77.62	80.57	89.82	83.22	80.67	82.12	13.90
Memo items:							
International bunkers	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.08	0.06	-1.67
Aviation	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Navigation	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.08	0.06	-1.67
Multilateral operations	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
CO2 emissions from biomass							
CO2 captured							
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites							
Indirect N2O	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	
Indirect CO2 (3)							

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

[a] The column "Base year" should be filled in only by those Parties with economies in transition that use a base year different from 1990 in accordance with the relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties. For these Parties, this different base year is used to calculate the percentage change in the final column of this table.

Custom Footnotes

Table 1(d) AUS_BR2_v2.0

Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF_6)

(Sheet 1 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*Base year* [a]	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	kt								
Emissions of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	6,031.70	6,031.70	6,035.43	5,936.47	5,145.40	3,191.77	2,534.87	1,824.57	1,933.38
Emissions of HFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	1,424.68	1,424.68	1,424.68	1,333.18	1,829.87	1,027.34	1,004.03	414.17	705.23
HFC-23	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.12	0.07	0.06	0.00	0.00
HFC-32	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-41	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-43-10mee	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-125	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.09
HFC-134	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-134a	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0.00	0.03	0.14	0.25
HFC-143	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-143a	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
HFC-152	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-152a	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-161	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-227ea	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-236cb	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-236ea	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-236fa	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-245ca	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-245fa	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-365mfc	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Unspecified mix of HFCs(4) - (kt CO_2 equivalent)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Emissions of PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	4,607.01	4,607.01	4,610.74	4,603.28	3,315.53	2,164.43	1,530.84	1,410.40	1,228.15
CF_4	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.37	0.24	0.17	0.16	0.14
C_2F_6	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
C_3F_8	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C_4F_{10}	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
c-C_4F_8	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C_5F_{12}	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C_6F_{14}	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C10F18	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
c-C3F6	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Unspecified mix of PFCs(4) - (kt CO_2 equivalent)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)									
Emissions of SF6 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	211.02	211.02	228.94	246.86	264.76	282.64	302.31	269.65	248.48
SF_6	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Emissions of NF3 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NF3	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

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

Table 1(d) AUS_BR2_v2.0

Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF_6)

(Sheet 2 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*1998*	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Emissions of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	2,658.81	2,513.35	2,900.26	4,107.81	4,654.35	5,262.34	5,980.77	6,794.18	6,143.58	6,726.41
Emissions of HFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	998.29	1,374.29	1,613.20	2,305.93	2,926.73	3,578.35	4,266.92	5,002.48	5,456.52	6,143.73
HFC-23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-32	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04
HFC-41	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-43-10mee	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-125	0.12	0.17	0.20	0.28	0.36	0.44	0.52	0.61	0.67	0.75
HFC-134	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-134a	0.35	0.48	0.56	0.81	1.02	1.25	1.49	1.75	1.91	2.15
HFC-143	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-143a	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07
HFC-152	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-152a	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-161	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-227ea	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03
HFC-236cb	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-236ea	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-236fa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-245ca	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-245fa	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-365mfc	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Unspecified mix of HFCs(4) - (kt CO_2 equivalent)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Emissions of PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	1,660.52	1,139.06	1,287.06	1,801.88	1,727.62	1,683.98	1,713.85	1,791.70	687.06	582.68
CF_4	0.19	0.13	0.14	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.08	0.06
C_2F_6	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.01
C_3F_8	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C_4F_{10}	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
c-C_4F_8	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C_5F_{12}	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C_6F_{14}	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C10F18	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
c-C3F6	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Unspecified mix of PFCs(4) - (kt CO_2 equivalent)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)										
Emissions of SF6 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	223.32	196.07	190.65	196.53	202.48	206.29	207.76	182.06	172.51	162.22
SF_6	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Emissions of NF3 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NF3	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

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

Table 1(d) AUS_BR2_v2.0

Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF_6)

(Sheet 3 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*2008*	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported year
							%
Emissions of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	7,276.74	7,827.50	8,449.38	9,139.16	9,647.95	10,156.79	68.39
Emissions of HFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	6,832.23	7,468.94	8,166.07	8,837.85	9,353.07	9,964.79	599.44
HFC-23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-99.55
HFC-32	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	
HFC-41	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HFC-43-10mee	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
HFC-125	0.84	0.91	1.00	1.08	1.14	1.22	
HFC-134	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
HFC-134a	2.39	2.61	2.86	3.09	3.27	3.49	
HFC-143	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HFC-143a	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.12	
HFC-152	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HFC-152a	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HFC-161	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HFC-227ea	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	
HFC-236cb	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HFC-236ea	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HFC-236fa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
HFC-245ca	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HFC-245fa	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HFC-365mfc	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Unspecified mix of HFCs(4) - (kt CO_2 equivalent)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Emissions of PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	444.52	358.55	283.32	301.30	294.88	192.00	-95.83
CF_4	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	-95.71
C_2F_6	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-96.42
C_3F_8	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
C_4F_{10}	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
c-C_4F_8	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
C_5F_{12}	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
C_6F_{14}	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
C10F18	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
c-C3F6	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Unspecified mix of PFCs(4) - (kt CO_2 equivalent)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)							
Emissions of SF6 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	151.11	136.64	138.50	127.96	127.94	127.94	-39.37
SF_6	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	-39.37
Emissions of NF3 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
NF3	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	

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

[a] The column "Base year" should be filled in only by those Parties with economies in transition that use a base year different from 1990 in accordance with the relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties. For these Parties, this different base year is used to calculate the percentage change in the final column of this table.

[c]Enter actual emissions estimates. If only potential emissions estimates are available, these should be reported in this table and an indication for this be provided in the documentation box. Only in these rows are the emissions expressed as CO2 equivalent emissions.

[d]In accordance with the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories", HFC and PFC emissions should be reported for each relevant chemical. However, if it is not possible to report values for each chemical (i.e. mixtures, confidential data, lack of disaggregation), this row could be used for reporting aggregate figures for HFCs and PFCs, respectively. Note that the unit used for this row is kt of CO2 equivalent and that appropriate notation keys should be entered in the cells for the individual chemicals.)

Custom Footnotes

Documentation Box:

Table 2(a) AUS_BR2_v2.0

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

Party	*Australia*	
Base year /base period	2000	
Emission reduction target	% of base year/base period	% of 1990 [b]
	5.00	3.30
Period for reaching target	2013-2020	

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

[b] Optional.

Table 2(b) AUS_BR2_v2.0

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

Gases covered		*Base year for each gas (year):*
CO_2		2000
CH_4		2000
N_2O		2000
HFCs		2000
PFCs		2000
SF_6		2000
NF_3		2000
Other Gases (specify)		
Sectors covered[b]	Energy	Yes
	Transport[f]	Yes
	Industrial processes[g]	Yes
	Agriculture	Yes
	LULUCF	Yes
	Waste	Yes
	Other Sectors (specify)	

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

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

[b] More than one selection will be allowed. If Parties use sectors other than those indicated above, the explanation of how these sectors relate to the sectors defined by the IPCC should be provided.

[f] Transport is reported as a subsector of the energy sector.

[g] Industrial processes refer to the industrial processes and solvent and other product use sectors.

Table 2(c) AUS_BR2_v2.0

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

Gases	*GWP values* [b]
CO_2	4th AR
CH_4	4th AR
N_2O	4th AR
HFCs	4th AR
PFCs	4th AR
SF_6	4th AR
NF_3	4th AR
Other Gases (specify)	

Abbreviations: GWP = global warming potential

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

[b] Please specify the reference for the GWP: Second Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) or the Fourth Assessment Report of the IPCC.

Table 2(d) AUS_BR2_v2.0

Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: approach to counting emissions and removals from the LULUCF sector[a]

Role of LULUCF	LULUCF in base year level and target	Included
	Contribution of LULUCF is calculated using	Other (Based on KP-LULUCF classification system: deforestation, afforestation, reforestation, forest management, cropland management, grazing land management and revegetation)

Abbreviation : LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry.

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

Table 2(e)I AUS_BR2_v2.0

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

Market-based mechanisms under the Convention	*Possible scale of contributions (estimated kt CO_2 eq)*
CERs	
ERUs	
AAUs[i]	
Carry-over units[j]	149,419.06
Other mechanism units under the Convention (specify)[d]	

Abbreviations: AAU = assigned amount unit, CER = certified emission reduction, ERU = emission reduction unit.

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

[d] As indicated in paragraph 5(e) of the guidelines contained in annex I of decision 2/CP.17 .

[i] AAUs issued to or purchased by a Party.

[j] Units carried over from the first to the second commitment periods of the Kyoto Protocol, as described in decision 13/CMP.1 and consistent with decision 1/CMP.8.

Table 2(e)II AUS_BR2_v2.0

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

Other market-based mechanisms	*Possible scale of contributions*
(Specify)	*(estimated kt CO_2 eq)*

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

Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: any other information[a,b]

Australia’s quantified economy-wide emission reduction target is unconditional.
Under the voluntary Waste Industry Protocol the Australian Government has been gifted 21,768,290 first commitment period CERs by landfill operators. Australia will use units received though the voluntary Waste Industry Protocol to contribute to its unconditional 2020 target.

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

[b] This information could include information on the domestic legal status of the target or the total assigned amount of emission units for the period for reaching a target. Some of this information is presented in the narrative part of the biennial report.

Custom Footnotes

Australia will carry-over 127,650.77ktCO2 equivalent overachievement from the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol (represented by CP1 AAUs) into the Previous Period Surplus ReserveAccount. An amount of these units will be used towards Australia's QEERT in accordancewith Kyoto Protocol rules. In addition, Australia will carry-over 21,768.29 ktCO2 eq of CP1 CERs to use towards our QEERT.

Table 3 AUS_BR2_v2.0

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)*	
Emission Reduction Fund (Crediting and Purchasing)*	Cross-cutting	CH_4, CO_2, HFCs, N_2O, NF_3, PFCs, SF_6	To help meet Australia's emissions reduction targets.	Other (Voluntary Agreement)	Implemented	The ERF purchases emissions reductions from eligible projects that are estimated using approved methods. Funds are allocated through reverse auctions, following which the Government contracts with successful bidders for the delivery of emissions reductions.	2014	Clean Energy Regulator		Mitigation impact not estimated
Emission Reduction Fund (Safeguards)	Cross-cutting	CH_4, CO_2, HFCs, N_2O, NF_3, PFCs, SF_6	To protect taxpayer funds spent under the ERF by ensuring purchased emissions reductions are not offset by significant increases in emissions above business-as-usual levels elsewhere in the economy.	Regulatory	Adopted	The safeguard mechanism achieves its objective by placing an emissions limit on Australia's largest emitting facilities.	2016	Clean Energy Regulator		Mitigation impact not estimated
Renewable Energy Target*	Energy	CO_2	To reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the electricity sector and encourage greater electricity generation from renewable sources.	Other (Regulatory)	Implemented	This scheme creates a guaranteed market for additional renewable energy deployment using a mechanism of tradable certificates that are created by renewable energy generators (such as wind farms) and owners of small-scale renewable energy systems (such as solar PV).	2000	Clean Energy Regulator		17900
Clean Energy Finance Corporation	Cross-cutting	CH_4, CO_2, HFCs, NF_3, PFCs, SF_6	To facilitate increased flows of finance into the low-emissions energy sector	Fiscal	Implemented	The Corporation administers $10 billion of legislated funding to drive the commercial deployment of new low-emissions technologies through addressing financing barriers in clean energy markets. The CEFC co-finances clean energy projects with the private sector, working with the market to build industry capacity	2012	Clean Energy Finance Corporation		Mitigation impact not estimated
Australian Renewable Energy Agency	Energy, Industry/industrial processes	CH_4, CO_2, HFCs, N_2O, NF_3, PFCs, SF_6	To improve the competitiveness of renewable energy technologies and increase the supply of renewable energy in Australia.	Other (Research)	Implemented	The Agency is responsible for administering around $2.4 billion of funding for: the research, development, demonstration, deployment and commercialisation of renewable energy and related technologies; and the storage and sharing of knowledge and information about renewable energy technologies.	2012	Australian Renewable Energy Agency		Mitigation impact not estimated
Ministerial Forum on Vehicle Emissions	Transport	CO_2, CH_4, N_2O	To reduce emissions from the transport sector by examining vehicle emissions standards and vechicle testing arrangements in Australia.	Other (Other (Co-ordination))	Adopted	The Minister for Major Projects, Territories and Local Government, the Minister for the Environment and the Minister for Resources, Energy and Northern Australia, will coordinate a whole-of-Australian-government approach to address vehicle emissions, including testing and reporting arrangements.	2015	Interdepartmental working group led by the Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development.		Mitigation impact not estimated

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)*	
National Energy Productivity Plan	Cross-cutting	CH_4, HFCs, N_2O, CO_2, NF_3, PFCs, SF_6	To improve Australia's energy productivity by 40 per cent between 2015 and 2030.	Economic|Fiscal|Regulatory|Information	Adopted	The Plan will bring together a range of new options to improve energy productivity in the transport, manufacturing, commercial and services and residential buildings sectors. The Plan will also support both large and small energy consumers and service providers to make better decisions on energy and effectively manage energy costs.	2015	Department of Industry, Innovation and Science.		Mitigation impact not estimated
Appliance Energy Efficiency*	Energy	CO_2, HFCs	To improve the energy efficiency of appliances and equipment in the residential, commercial and industrial sectors.	Education|Information|Regulatory	Implemented	Mandatory Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) and mandatory Energy Rating Labels improve energy productivity and reduce energy consumed, thereby saving businesses and households money from their energy bills. Improved energy productivity and reduced energy consumption in turn reduces greenhouse emissions.	1986	Department of Industry, Innovation and Science.		Mitigation impact not estimated
Australia's National Construction Code*	Other (Construction), Energy	CO_2	To reduce energy usage in new housing, multi-unit residential and non-residential buildings.	Other (Regulatory)	Implemented	The National Construction Code sets energy efficiency standards for new housing, multi-unit residential and non-residential buildings.	2003 (amended in 2010)	Department of Industry, Innovation and Science.		Mitigation impact not estimated
Commercial Building Disclosure Programme*	Energy	CO_2	To allow commercial building purchasers, lessors or tenants to compare the energy performance of commercial office stock.	Other (Regulatory)	Implemented	The Commercial Buildings Disclosure Programme provides a large, publicly available database of office building performance that encourages benchmarking and identifies opportunities for energy efficiency services.	2010	Department of Industry, Innovation and Science.		Mitigation impact not estimated
Nationwide House Energy Rating Scheme*	Other (Residential buildings), Energy	CO_2	To improve energy effieincy information for purchasers of residential housing.	Information	Implemented	Provides the methodology to estimate and rate the potential thermal performance of residential buildings	2010 (updated in 2015)	Department of Industry, Innovation and Science, in cooperation with States and Territories		Mitigation impact not estimated
National Australian Built Environment Rating System*	Other (Commercial buildings)		To provide better information of environmental performance of commercial buildings	Other (Regulatory)	Implemented	NABERS is a rating system that measures the environmental performance of Australian buildings, tenancies and homes including energy efficiency, water usage, waste management and indoor environment quality.	1998	New South Wales Office of Environment and Heritage on behalf of Federal, State and Territory governments		Mitigation impact not estimated
Energy Efficiency in Government Operations*	Other (Government Buildings)	CO_2	To improve the Energy Efficiency of Government buildings	Fiscal	Implemented	Under the Policy, new office leases negotiated by Australian government agencies must incorporate a Green Lease Schedule stipulating achievement of a 4.5 star NABERS Energy rating wherever possible.	2007	Department of Industry, Innovation and Science		Mitigation impact not estimated
Community Energy Efficiency Programme *	Other (Council and community buildings), Energy	CO_2	To assist local councils and community facilities to improve energy efficiency.	Fiscal	Implemented	The Programme is providing $101 million across 160 projects to co-fund energy efficiency upgrades to local council and community facilities.	2011	Department of Industry, Innovation and Science		Mitigation impact not estimated

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)*	
Low Income Energy Efficiency Programme *	Other (Low-income households), Energy	CO_2	To assist low-income households to improve energy efficiency.	Fiscal	Implemented	The Programme is providing $55 million across 20 projects, which are trialling approaches to reduce the energy costs of low-income households.	2011	Department of Industry, Innovation and Science		Mitigation impact not estimated
Energy efficiency information rogrammes*	Industry/industrial processes, Energy	CO_2	To improve energy efficiency through better information for industry and consumers.	Information	Implemented	A range of information, capacity building and knowledge sharing web resources and a smartphone app assists industry and consumers to be more energy efficient.	Various	Department of Industry, Innovation and Science		Mitigation impact not estimated
Energy efficiency grant programmes *	Energy	CO_2	To stimulate investment and learning in energy efficiency.	Fiscal	Implemented	Approximately $197 million for 440 energy efficiency projects across four programmes	2011	Department of Industry, Innovation and Science		Mitigation impact not estimated
20 Million Trees Programme*	Other (Environment protection)	CO_2	To improve the extent, connectivity and condition of native vegetation	Fiscal	Implemented	20 Million trees planted by 2020 to re-establish green corridors and urban forests. Delivered through both grants and service providers.	2015	Department of the Environment		Mitigation impact not estimated
Solar towns Programme*	Other (Community), Energy	CO_2	To assist community organisations to shift to solar power	Fiscal	Implemented	$2.1 million funding for community organisations to support the installation of solar photovoltaic panels and solar hot water systems	2014	Department of the Environment		Mitigation impact not estimated
Low Emissions Technology Roadmap	Cross-cutting	CH_4, CO_2, HFCs, N_2O, NF_3, PFCs, SF_6	To identify opportunities and barriers to research, development and take-up of new and emerging low emissions technologies.	Information	Planned	The Roadmap will examine technological trends, markets and challenges for new technologies in the energy, industry and transport sectors	2016	CSIRO (governance arrangements yet to be finalised)		Mitigation impact not estimated
Carbon Capture and Storage Flagships Program *	Energy, Industry/industrial processes	CO_2	To improve the viability of Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) technology	Other (Fiscal)	Implemented	The Program supports a small number of demonstration projects that will capture carbon dioxide emissions from industrial processes and safely store them underground in stable geological formations.	2009	Department of Industry, Innovation and Science		Mitigation impact not estimated
National Low Emissions Coal Initiative *	Energy	CO_2	To reduce emissions from coal usage through the development and deployment of low emission technologies and CO2 transport and storage infrastructure.	Research	Implemented	The Initiative provides funding to support a range of research and demonstration projects.	2008	Department of Industry, Innovation and Science		Mitigation impact not estimated
Emission Technology Demonstration Fund *	Cross-cutting	CH_4, CO_2, HFCs, N_2O, NF_3, PFCs, SF_6	To support projects that demonstrate low-emission technologies	Other (Fiscal)	Implemented	The Fund provides funding for demonstration projects, including Chevron Australia’s Gorgon Gorgon CO2 Injection project.	2011	Department of Industry, Innovation and Science		Mitigation impact not estimated
Coal Mining Abatement Technology Support Package *	Energy	CH_4	To support industry research, development and demonstration activities to address coal methane abatement	Other (Fiscal)	Implemented	The package provides grants to support coal methane abatement projects.	2012	Department of Industry, Innovation and Science		Mitigation impact not estimated

Table 3 AUS_BR2_v2.0

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)*	
National Carbon Offset Standard*	Cross-cutting	CH_4, CO_2, HFCs, N_2O, NF_3, PFCs, SF_6	To improve information for industry and consumers about the voluntary carbon market and how to calculate their carbon footprint	Information	Implemented	NCOS provides guidance on what is a genuine voluntary carbon emissions offset and sets minimum requirements for calculating, auditing and offsetting the carbon footprint of an organisation, product or event. A criteria for offsets included under the standard is that they are additional to Parties' international commitments.	2010	Department of the Environment		Mitigation impact not estimated
Carbon Neutral Programme*	Cross-cutting	CH_4, CO_2, HFCs, N_2O, NF_3, PFCs, SF_6	To assist consumers to identify carbon neutral suppliers and products.	Other (Voluntary Agreement)	Implemented	The Program allows organisations, products and events to be certified by the Australian Government as carbon neutral, by reporting and offsetting their emissisons. Eligible offsets are defined under the National Carbon Offset Standard.	2010	Department of the Environment		Mitigation impact not estimated

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

The annual abatement from the Emissions Reduction Fund for the year 2020 is not publicly available so as not to disclose commercially sensitive information that could impact delivery schedules and future auctions. However the cumulative abatement estimate for the Emissions Reduction Fund for the period to 2020 is 92 Mt CO2-e as outlined in the factsheet available at http://www.environment.gov.au/climate-change/publications/factsheet-emissions-projections-2015-16.

Table 4 AUS_BR2_v2.0

Reporting on progress[a, b]

	Total emissions excluding LULUCF	*Contribution from LULUCF*[d]	*Quantity of units from market based mechanisms under the Convention*		*Quantity of units from other market based mechanisms*	
Year[c]	*(kt CO_2 eq)*	*(kt CO_2 eq)*	*(number of units)*	*(kt CO_2 eq)*	*(number of units)*	*(kt CO_2 eq)*
(2000)	496,990.79	63,798.74				
2010	546,399.98	34,498.84				
2011	549,075.37	3,624.76				
2012	549,755.54	12,943.77				
2013	541,923.59	7,522.25	0.00	0.00		
2014			0.00	0.00		

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

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

[b] For the base year, information reported on the emission reduction target shall include the following: (a) total GHG emissions, excluding emissions and removals from the LULUCF sector; (b) emissions and/or removals from the LULUCF sector based on the accounting approach applied taking into consideration any relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties and the activities and/or land that will be accounted for; (c) total GHG emissions, including emissions and removals from the LULUCF sector. For each reported year, information reported on progress made towards the emission reduction targets shall include, in addition to the information noted in paragraphs 9(a–-c) of the UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties, information on the use of units from market-based mechanisms.

[c] Parties may add additional rows for years other than those specified below.

[d] Information in this column should be consistent with the information reported in table 4(a)I or 4(a)II, as appropriate. The Parties for which all relevant information on the LULUCF contribution is reported in table 1 of this common tabular format can refer to table 1.

Custom Footnotes

For this table, data for the year 2013 are consistent with Australia’s National Inventory Report 2013. Data for the year 2014 can be made available upon finalisation of Australia’s National Inventory Report 2014.

Table 4(a)I AUS_BR2_v2.0

Progress in achieving the quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets – further information on mitigation actions relevant to the contribution of the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in 2013 [a,b]

	Net GHG emissions/removals from LULUCF categories [c]	*Base year/period or reference level value* [d]	*Contribution from LULUCF for reported year*	*Cumulative contribution from LULUCF* [e]	*Accounting approach* [f]
	(kt CO_2 eq)				
Total LULUCF	7,522.25	63,798.74	-56,276.49	NA	Other (See section 4.7 of BR for more details)
A. Forest land	-32,798.76	-13,014.06	-19,784.70	NA	Other (See section 4.7 of BR for more details)
1. Forest land remaining forest land	-20,254.16	-3,137.88	-17,116.28	NA	Other (See section 4.7 of BR for more details)
2. Land converted to forest land	-12,544.60	-9,876.18	-2,668.42	NA	Other (See section 4.7 of BR for more details)
3. Other [g]					Other (See section 4.7 of BR for more details)
B. Cropland	1,466.29	-1,459.06	2,925.35	NA	Other (See section 4.7 of BR for more details)
1. Cropland remaining cropland	-1,754.65	-7,583.11	5,828.46	NA	Other (See section 4.7 of BR for more details)
2. Land converted to cropland	3,220.94	6,124.05	-2,903.11	NA	Other (See section 4.7 of BR for more details)
3. Other [g]					Other (See section 4.7 of BR for more details)
C. Grassland	38,854.72	78,271.86	-39,417.14	NA	Other (See section 4.7 of BR for more details)
1. Grassland remaining grassland	4,885.93	15,471.48	-10,585.55	NA	Other (See section 4.7 of BR for more details)
2. Land converted to grassland	33,968.79	62,800.38	-28,831.59	NA	Other (See section 4.7 of BR for more details)
3. Other [g]					Other (See section 4.7 of BR for more details)
D. Wetlands	NE, IE	NE, IE	NE, IE	NA	Other (See section 4.7 of BR for more details)
1. Wetland remaining wetland	NE	NE	NE	NA	Other (See section 4.7 of BR for more details)
2. Land converted to wetland	IE	IE	IE	NA	Other (See section 4.7 of BR for more details)
3. Other [g]					Other (See section 4.7 of BR for more details)
E. Settlements	NE, IE	NE, IE	NE, IE	NA	Other (See section 4.7 of BR for more details)
1. Settlements remaining settlements	NE	NE	NE	NA	Other (See section 4.7 of BR for more details)
2. Land converted to settlements	IE	IE	IE	NA	Other (See section 4.7 of BR for more details)
3. Other [g]					Other (See section 4.7 of BR for more details)
F. Other land	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA	Other (See section 4.7 of BR for more details)
1. Other land remaining other land	NA	NA	NA	NA	Other (See section 4.7 of BR for more details)
2. Land converted to other land	NO	NO	NO	NA	Other (See section 4.7 of BR for more details)
3. Other [g]					Other (See section 4.7 of BR for more details)
Harvested wood products	IE	IE	IE	NA	Other (See section 4.7 of BR for more details)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Custom Footnotes

This table presents KP LULUCF classifications data against UNFCCC LULUCF classifications to demonstrate progress against Australia's 2020 QEERT. Data for the year 2013 are consistent with Australia's National Inventory Report 2013.

Forest land remaining forest land includes forest lands managed for timber production.

Land converted to forest land includes land converted to forest since 1990.

Data for the year 2014 can be made available upon finalisation of Australia's National Inventory Report 2014.

Table 4(a)I AUS_BR2_v2.0

Progress in achieving the quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets – further information on mitigation actions relevant to the contribution of the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in 2014 [a, b]

	Net GHG emissions/removals from LULUCF categories [c]	*Base year/period or reference level value* [d]	*Contribution from LULUCF for reported year*	*Cumulative contribution from LULUCF* [e]	*Accounting approach* [f]
	(kt CO_2 eq)				
Total LULUCF					
A. Forest land					
1. Forest land remaining forest land					
2. Land converted to forest land					
3. Other [g]					
B. Cropland					
1. Cropland remaining cropland					
2. Land converted to cropland					
3. Other [g]					
C. Grassland					
1. Grassland remaining grassland					
2. Land converted to grassland					
3. Other [g]					
D. Wetlands					
1. Wetland remaining wetland					
2. Land converted to wetland					
3. Other [g]					
E. Settlements					
1. Settlements remaining settlements					
2. Land converted to settlements					
3. Other [g]					
F. Other land					
1. Other land remaining other land					
2. Land converted to other land					
3. Other [g]					
Harvested wood products					

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Custom Footnotes

This table presents KP LULUCF classifications data against UNFCCC LULUCF classifications to demonstrate progress against Australia’s 2020 QEERT. Data for the year 2013 are consistent with Australia’s National Inventory Report 2013.

Forest land remaining forest land includes forest lands managed for timber production.

Land converted to forest land includes land converted to forest since 1990.

Data for the year 2014 can be made available upon finalisation of Australia’s National Inventory Report 2014.

Table 4(a)II

Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets – further information on mitigation actions relevant to the counting of emissions and removals from the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in relation to activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol[a,b,c]

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK ACTIVITIES	*Base year* [d]	*Net emissions/removals* [e]									<r xmlns="http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/spre	<r xmlns="http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/spre
		2013	2014	*2015*	*2016*	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total[g]		
	(kt CO_2 eq)											
A. Article 3.3 activities												
A.1. Afforestation/reforestation												
Excluded emissions from natural disturbances(5)												
Excluded subsequent removals from land subject to natural disturbances(6)												
A.2. Deforestation												
B. Article 3.4 activities												
B.1. Forest management												
Net emissions/removalse												
Excluded emissions from natural disturbances(5)												
Excluded subsequent removals from land subject to natural disturbances(6)												
Any debits from newly established forest (CEF-ne)(7),(8)												
Forest management reference level (FMRL)(9)												
Technical corrections to FMRL(10)												
Forest management capl												
B.2. Cropland management (if elected)												
B.3. Grazing land management (if elected)												
B.4. Revegetation (if elected)												
B.5. Wetland drainage and rewetting (if elected)												

Note: 1 kt CO_2 eq equals 1 Gg CO_2 eq.

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

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

[b] Developed country Parties with a quantified economy-wide emission reduction target as communicated to the secretariat and contained in document FCCC/SB/2011/INF.1/Rev.1 or any update to that document, that are Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, may use table 4(a)II for reporting of accounting quantities if LULUCF is contributing to the attainment of that target.

[c] Parties can include references to the relevant parts of the national inventory report, where accounting methodologies regarding LULUCF are further described in the documentation box or in the biennial

[d] Net emissions and removals in the Party's base year, as established by decision 9/CP.2.

[e] All values are reported in the information table on accounting for activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol, of the CRF for the relevant inventory year as reported in the current submission and are automatically entered in this table.

[f] Additional columns for relevant years should be added, if applicable.

[g] Cumulative net emissions and removals for all years of the commitment period reported in the current submission.

[h] The values in the cells "3.3 offset" and "Forest management cap" are absolute values.

[i] The accounting quantity is the total quantity of units to be added to or subtracted from a Party's assigned amount for a particular activity in accordance with the provisions of Article 7, paragraph 4, of the Kyoto Protocol.

[j] In accordance with paragraph 4 of the annex to decision 16/CMP.1, debits resulting from harvesting during the first commitment period following afforestation and reforestation since 1990 shall not be greater than the credits accounted for on that unit of land.

[k] In accordance with paragraph 10 of the annex to decision 16/CMP.1, for the first commitment period a Party included in Annex I that incurs a net source of emissions under the provisions of Article 3 paragraph 3, may account for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks in areas under forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, up to a level that is equal to the net source of emissions under the provisions of Article 3, paragraph 3, but not greater than 9.0 megatonnes of carbon times five, if the total anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks in the managed forest since 1990 is equal to, or larger than, the net source of emissions incurred under Article 3, paragraph 3.

[l] In accordance with paragraph 11 of the annex to decision 16/CMP.1, for the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol only, additions to and subtractions from the assigned amount of a Party resulting from Forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, after the application of paragraph 10 of the annex to decision 16/CMP.1 and resulting from forest management project activities undertaken under Article 6, shall not exceed the value inscribed in the appendix of the annex to decision 16/CMP.1, times five.

Custom Footnotes

Documentation Box:

Table 4(b) AUS_BR2_v2.0

Reporting on progress[a, b, c]

Units of market based mechanisms			*Year*	
			2013	*2014*
Kyoto Protocol units[d]	*Kyoto Protocol units*	*(number of units)*	0.00	0.00
		(kt CO_2 eq)	0.00	0.00
	AAUs	*(number of units)*	0.00	0.00
		(kt CO2 eq)	0.00	0.00
	ERUs	*(number of units)*	0.00	0.00
		(kt CO2 eq)	0.00	0.00
	CERs	*(number of units)*	0.00	0.00
		(kt CO2 eq)	0.00	0.00
	tCERs	*(number of units)*	0.00	0.00
		(kt CO2 eq)	0.00	0.00
	lCERs	*(number of units)*	0.00	0.00
		(kt CO2 eq)	0.00	0.00
Other units[d,e]	*Units from market-based mechanisms under the Convention*	*(number of units)*		
		(kt CO_2 eq)		
	Units from other market-based mechanisms	*(number of units)*		
		(kt CO_2 eq)		
Total		*(number of units)*	0.00	0.00
		(kt CO_2 eq)	0.00	0.00

Abbreviations : AAUs = assigned amount units, CERs = certified emission reductions, ERUs = emission reduction units, lCERs = long-term certified emission reductions, tCERs = temporary certified emission reductions.
Note: 2011 is the latest reporting year.

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

[b] For each reported year, information reported on progress made towards the emission reduction target shall include, in addition to the information noted in paragraphs 9(a-c) of the reporting guidelines, on the use of units from market-based mechanisms.

[c] Parties may include this information, as appropriate and if relevant to their target.

[d] Units surrendered by that Party for that year that have not been previously surrendered by that or any other Party.

[e] Additional rows for each market-based mechanism should be added, if applicable.

Custom Footnotes

Note: Australia understands surrender as disctinct from holding. Surrender is when an entity or Party retires a unit for compliance purposes. No units had been surrendered by end 2014.

Table 5 AUS_BR2_v2.0

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

Key underlying assumptions		*Historical*[b]									Projected		
Assumption	*Unit*	*1990*	*1995*	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030
Population	*thousands*	17,065.00	18,005.00	19,029.00	20,177.00	22,032.00	22,340.00	22,722.00	23,119.00	23,889.00	26,037.00	NE	NE
GDP growth rate	*%*		2.60	4.10	3.40	2.70	0.50	0.70	0.40	1.10	3.30	NE	NE
Exchange rates	USD/AUD	0.78	0.74	0.58	0.76	0.92	1.03	1.04	0.97	0.78	0.78	NE	NE
aParties should include key underlying assumptions as appropriate.Labour costs				73.00	87.00	105.00	109.00	113.00	116.00	122.00	142.00	NE	NE

[b] Parties should include historical data used to develop the greenhouse gas projections reported.

Custom Footnotes

The GDP growth rate in this table is the average growth in the period whichends in the year for which there is a growth rate figure and starts in the year of the column immediately to the left.That is, the growth rate presented in 1995 is the average annual growth overthe period 1990 to 1995, while the growth rate presented in 2013 is the growth from 2012 to 2013.

Table 6(a) AUS_BR2_v2.0

Information on updated greenhouse gas projections under a 'with measures' scenario[a]

	GHG emissions and removals[b]							GHG emission projections	
	(kt CO_2 eq)							(kt CO_2 eq)	
	Base year (2000)	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2013	2020	2030
Sector[d,e]									
Energy	288,595.25	231,402.84	248,876.89	288,595.25	314,551.81	327,581.81	318,329.66	345,582.69	NE
Transport	74,165.25	61,417.89	68,050.05	74,165.25	81,658.67	87,974.25	92,682.35	103,002.95	NE
Industry/industrial processes	26,751.98	26,108.52	25,261.35	26,751.98	32,035.03	35,537.81	32,528.21	33,904.42	NE
Agriculture	90,642.72	88,569.10	82,522.14	90,642.72	87,979.31	78,897.66	85,023.74	79,594.97	NE
Forestry/LULUCF	63,798.74	122,486.27	55,906.72	63,798.74	80,112.27	34,498.84	7,522.25	21,167.07	NE
Waste management/waste	16,835.58	20,793.15	19,795.73	16,835.58	15,597.50	16,408.44	13,359.64	9,539.26	NE
Other (specify)									
Gas									
CO_2 emissions including net CO_2 from LULUCF	408,728.19	392,532.18	355,377.88	408,728.19	459,454.69	434,246.93	403,519.43	444,961.74	NE
CO_2 emissions excluding net CO_2 from LULUCF	349,884.01	278,220.35	304,924.64	349,884.01	384,741.34	404,773.91	398,527.89	430,915.92	NE
CH_4 emissions including CH_4 from LULUCF	125,264.69	131,685.03	121,688.79	125,264.69	120,602.60	112,439.09	111,810.78	109,931.16	NE
CH_4 emissions excluding CH_4 from LULUCF	122,384.29	126,928.48	119,058.79	122,384.29	117,201.27	110,707.69	110,581.50	106,472.05	NE
N_2O emissions including N_2O from LULUCF	23,705.74	20,317.84	20,509.04	23,705.74	24,900.99	25,624.90	23,830.90	25,125.17	NE
N_2O emissions excluding N_2O from LULUCF	21,631.57	16,899.94	17,685.56	21,631.57	22,903.40	22,330.49	22,529.47	21,463.04	NE
HFCs	1,613.20	1,424.68	1,004.03	1,613.20	5,002.48	8,166.07	9,964.79	12,483.09	NE
PFCs	1,287.06	4,607.01	1,530.84	1,287.06	1,791.70	283.32	192.00	149.37	NE
SF_6	190.65	211.02	302.31	190.65	182.06	138.50	127.94	140.33	
Other (specify)									
Total with LULUCF[f]	560,789.53	550,777.76	500,412.89	560,789.53	611,934.52	580,898.81	549,445.84	592,790.86	NE
Total without LULUCF	496,990.78	428,291.48	444,506.17	496,990.78	531,822.25	546,399.98	541,923.59	571,623.80	NE

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

[a] In accordance with the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part II: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on national communications", at a minimum Parties shall report a 'with measures' scenario, and may report 'without measures' and 'with additional measures' scenarios. If a Party chooses to report 'without measures' and/or 'with additional measures' scenarios they are to use tables 6(b) and/or 6(c), respectively. If a Party does not choose to report 'without measures' or 'with additional measures' scenarios then it should not include tables 6(b) or 6(c) in the biennial report.

Table 6(a) AUS_BR2_v2.0

Information on updated greenhouse gas projections under a 'with measures' scenario[a]

	GHG emissions and removals[b]							GHG emission projections	
	(kt CO_2 eq)							(kt CO_2 eq)	
	Base year (2000)	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2013	2020	2030

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

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

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

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

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

Custom Footnotes

Data for the years 1990 - 2013 supports section 3 of this document, which demonstrates Australia's progress against its 2020 target.

Table 7 AUS_BR2_v2.0

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

Allocation channels	*Year*									
	Australian dollar - AUD					*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:	293.41	11.58	18.50	5.48	NA	310.44	12.26	19.58	5.80	NA
Multilateral climate change funds[g]	20.08	5.08	16.50	5.00		21.25	5.38	17.46	5.29	
Other multilateral climate change funds[h]		5.08		5.00			5.38		5.29	
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks	273.33				NA	289.19				NA
Specialized United Nations bodies		6.50	2.00	0.48			6.88	2.12	0.51	
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels		36.23	42.13	109.49			38.32	44.56	115.83	
Total	293.41	47.81	60.63	114.97	NA	310.44	50.58	64.14	121.63	NA

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

Figures in millions.

Each Party shall provide an indication of what new and additional financial resources they have provided, and clarify how they have determined that such resources are new and additional. Please provide this information in relation to table 7(a) and table 7(b).
Documentation Box: Australia sources its climate finance from new and additional aid budget appropriations passed by the Australian Parliament on an annual basis.

Table 7 AUS_BR2_v2.0

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

Allocation channels	*Year*									
	Australian dollar - AUD					*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:	342.49	3.18		68.21		325.59	3.02		64.84	
Multilateral climate change funds[g]	19.41			10.68		18.45			10.15	
Other multilateral climate change funds[h]										
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks	302.42			56.50		287.50			53.71	
Specialized United Nations bodies	20.66	3.18		1.03		19.64	3.02		0.98	
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels			40.53	37.57				38.52	35.71	
Total	342.49	3.18	40.53	105.78		325.59	3.02	38.52	100.55	

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

Figures in millions.

Each Party shall provide an indication of what new and additional financial resources they have provided, and clarify how they have determined that such resources are new and additional. Please provide this information in relation to table 7(a) and table 7(b).
Documentation Box: Australia sources its climate finance from new and additional aid budget appropriations passed by the Australian Parliament on an annual basis.

Table 7(a) AUS_BR2_v2.0

Provision of public financial support: contribution through multilateral channels in 2013[a]

Donor funding	*Total amount*				*Status*[b]	*Funding source*[f]	*Financial instrument*[f]	*Type of support*[f,g]	*Sector*[c]
	Core/general[d]		*Climate-specific*[e]						
	Australian dollar - AUD	*USD*	*Australian dollar - AUD*	*USD*					
Total contributions through multilateral channels	293.41	310.44	35.56	37.64					
Multilateral climate change funds[g]	20.08	21.25	26.58	28.13					
1. Global Environment Facility	20.08	21.25	NA	NA	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Not applicable
2. Least Developed Countries Fund			15.00	15.87	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting
3. Special Climate Change Fund									
4. Adaptation Fund									
5. Green Climate Fund									
6. UNFCCC Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities			1.50	1.59	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting
7. Other multilateral climate change funds			10.08	10.67					
Global Green Growth Institute			5.00	5.29	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting
World Bank Partnership for Market Readiness			2.50	2.65	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Cross-cutting
Climate Investment Funds - Scaling-Up Renewable Energy Program			2.58	2.73	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks	273.33	289.19	NA	NA					
1. World Bank	190.25	201.29	NA	NA					
2. International Finance Corporation									
3. African Development Bank									
4. Asian Development Bank	83.08	87.90	NA	NA					
5. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development									
6. Inter-American Development Bank									
7. Other									
Specialized United Nations bodies			8.98	9.51					
1. United Nations Development Programme			8.50	9.00					
Small Island Developing States Community-based Adaptation Program			2.00	2.12	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting
Low Emissions Capacity Building Programme			4.00	4.23	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Cross-cutting
MDG Carbon Facility			2.50	2.65	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Cross-cutting
2. United Nations Environment Programme									
3. Other			0.48	0.51					
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change			0.12	0.13	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Not applicable
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change			0.36	0.38	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Not applicable

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

AUD and USD are in millions of dollars

USD exchange rate based on annual average conversion rates for the relevant financial year as published by the Australian Taxation Office (FY 2012/13 1:1.0580, FY 2013/14 1:0.9507).

The Australian financial year runs from 1 July to 30 of June. Therefore, the figures for 2013 are for the period 1 July 2012 - 30 June 2013, and for 2014 are for the period 1 July 2013 - 30 June 2014.

Australia sources its climate finance from new and additional aid budget appropriations passed by the Australian Parliament on an annual basis.

Australia's core and climate specific contribution to the GEF in FY2012/13 was not reflected in Australia's fast-start climate finance reporting (FY 2010/11 - FY 2012/13). To maintain consistency, the climate specific component of Australia's core contribution to the GEF (AUD 10.68m) is not reflected in this report.

Australia's core and climate specific contribution to the World Bank in FY2012/13 was not reflected in Australia's fast-start climate finance reporting (FY 2010/11 - FY 2012/13). To maintain consistency, the climate specific component of Australia's core contribution to the World Bank (AUD 51m) is not reflected in this report.

Australia's core and climate specific contribution to the Asian Development Bank in FY2012/13 was not reflected in Australia's fast-start climate finance reporting (FY 2010/11 - FY 2012/13). To maintain consistency, the climate specific component of Australia's core contribution to the Asian Development Bank (AUD 62m) is not reflected in this report.

Table 7(a) AUS_BR2_v2.0

Provision of public financial support: contribution through multilateral channels in 2014[a]

Donor funding	*Total amount*				*Status[b]*	*Funding source[f]*	*Financial instrument[f]*	*Type of support[f, g]*	*Sector[c]*
	Core/general[d]		*Climate-specific[e]*						
	Australian dollar - AUD	*USD*	*Australian dollar - AUD*	*USD*					
Total contributions through multilateral channels	342.49	325.59	71.39	67.86					
Multilateral climate change funds[g]	19.41	18.45	10.68	10.15					
1. Global Environment Facility	19.41	18.45	10.68	10.15	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting
2. Least Developed Countries Fund									
3. Special Climate Change Fund									
4. Adaptation Fund									
5. Green Climate Fund									
6. UNFCCC Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities									
7. Other multilateral climate change funds									
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks	302.42	287.50	56.50	53.71					
1. World Bank	201.33	191.40	26.17	24.88	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Not applicable
2. International Finance Corporation									
3. African Development Bank									
4. Asian Development Bank	101.09	96.10	30.33	28.83	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Not applicable
5. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development									
6. Inter-American Development Bank									
7. Other									
Specialized United Nations bodies	20.66	19.64	4.21	4.00					
1. United Nations Development Programme	20.66	19.64	1.03	0.98					
United Nations Development Programme	20.66	19.64	1.03	0.98	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Not applicable
2. United Nations Environment Programme									
3. Other			3.18	3.02					
Montreal Protocol			3.18	3.02	Provided	ODA		Mitigation	Cross-cutting

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

AUD and USD are in millions of dollars

USD exchange rate based on annual average conversion rates for the relevant financial year as published by the Australian Taxation Office (FY 2012/13 1:1.0580, FY 2013/14 1:0.9507).

The Australian financial year runs from 1 July to 30 of June. Therefore, the figures for 2013 are for the period 1 July 2012 - 30 June 2013, and for 2014 are for the period 1 July 2013 - 30 June 2014.

Australia sources its climate finance from new and additional aid budget appropriations passed by the Australian Parliament on an annual basis.

Australia's core and climate specific contribution to the GEF in FY2012/13 was not reflected in Australia's fast-start climate finance reporting (FY 2010/11 - FY 2012/13). To maintain consistency, the climate specific component of Australia's core contribution to the GEF (AUD 10.68m) is not reflected in this report.

Australia's core and climate specific contribution to the World Bank in FY2012/13 was not reflected in Australia's fast-start climate finance reporting (FY 2010/11 - FY 2012/13). To maintain consistency, the climate specific component of Australia's core contribution to the World Bank (AUD 51m) is not reflected in this report.

Australia's core and climate specific contribution to the Asian Development Bank in FY2012/13 was not reflected in Australia's fast-start climate finance reporting (FY 2010/11 - FY 2012/13). To maintain consistency, the climate specific component of Australia's core contribution to the Asian Development Bank (AUD 62m) is not reflected in this report.

Table 7(b) AUS_BR2_v2.0

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2013[a]

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	Australian dollar - AUD	*USD*						
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels	187.85	198.71						
Pacific /	38.84	41.09	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting, Industry	Pacific Adaptation Community-Based Climate Change Action Grants Pacific Climate Change Science and Adaptation Planning Program (PACCSAP) Support for the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) Adaptation Activities Support for Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) Adaptation Work Program Pacific Risk Resilience Program Climate and Oceans Support Program in the Pacific (COSPPac) Australia-Pacific Climate Adaptation Platform Pacific Appliance Labelling and Standards Program (PALS)
Cook Islands /	0.69	0.73	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	Cook Islands Water Resource Management (climate resilience component)
Federated States of Micronesia, Republic of the Marshall Islands /	0.70	0.74	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting	Climate Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction and Education Project (CADRE)

Table 7(b) AUS_BR2_v2.0

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2013[a]

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	Australian dollar - AUD	*USD*						
Fiji /	1.00	1.06	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting	Fiji Community Development Program (climate resilience component) Fiji Health Sector Support Program (climate resilience and climate change impact on disease profiles analysis) Access to Quality Education Program Fiji (climate resilience component)
Kiribati /	1.44	1.52	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting, Water and sanitation	South Tarawa Sanitation Improvement Program (climate resilience component) Kiribati Climate Change Initiative
Maldives /	0.56	0.59	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting	Maldives Climate Change Trust Fund
Nauru /	0.50	0.53	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting	Household Water Tanks in Nauru (climate resilience component)
Niue & Tokelau /	0.50	0.53	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting	Niue School Infrastructure Project (climate resilience component)
Papua New Guinea /	4.10	4.34	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Agriculture, Forestry, Cross-cutting	PNG Climate Change Adaptation Initiative Food Security Project (climate resilience component) Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment PNG-Australia Forest Carbon Partnership
Republic of the Marshall Islands /	0.24	0.25	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	Marshall Islands Drought Response (climate resilience component)
Samoa /	1.60	1.69	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting	Civil Society Strengthening Program (climate resilience component)

Table 7(b) AUS_BR2_v2.0

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2013[a]

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	Australian dollar - AUD	*USD*						
Tuvalu /	1.00	1.06	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	Increasing Resilience to Water Shortages (climate resilience component)
Philippines /	7.70	8.15	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting	BRACE Program (Building the Resilience and Awareness of Metro Manila Communities to Natural Disasters and Climate Change Impacts) Philippines Disaster and Climate Risk Management
South East Asia /	11.70	12.38	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting	South East Asia Adaptation Community-Based Climate Change Action Grants
Timor-Leste /	0.25	0.26	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	Seeds of Life Program (climate resilience component)
Vietnam /	16.86	17.84	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Energy, Industry, Cross-cutting	Climate Change & Coastal Ecosystems Program Flood and Drought Risk Management and Mitigation Project Vietnam Climate Innovation Centre Vietnam Energy Efficiency Standards and Labelling Vietnam Mitigation Community-Based Climate Change Action Grants Energy Distribution Efficiency Project

Table 7(b) AUS_BR2_v2.0

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2013[a]

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	Australian dollar - AUD	*USD*						
Asia /	7.28	7.70	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Industry, Cross-cutting	ICIMOD Water Resources Management - Koshi Basin Program (climate resilience component) South Asia Water Initiative Phase II (climate resilience component) CSIRO Research for Development Alliance UNEP En.lighten Energy Efficiency Initiative
Bangladesh /	8.00	8.46	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting	Comprehensive Disaster Management Program Phase 2 Bangladesh Climate Change Resilience Fund Strategic Partnership Arrangement with Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee (BRAC)
Southern Africa /	5.00	5.29	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	Transboundary Water Management in Southern African Development Community (climate resilience component)
Caribbean /	1.25	1.32	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting	Climate Change Adaptation Capacity Building Programme Sustainable cities and Human settlements in SIDS Management of Coral Reefs in a Changing Climate Program

Table 7(b) AUS_BR2_v2.0

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2013[a]

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	Australian dollar - AUD	*USD*						
Global /	41.89	44.31	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting, Forestry	Least Developed Countries Fund Small Island Developing States Community-based Adaptation Program (SIDS-CBA) MRV Capacity Building Workshops Centre for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) Partnership Global and Regional Measurement Reporting and Verification International Savanna Fire Management Initiative REDD+ Skills and Capacity Building (Volunteers and Fellowships) MDG Carbon Facility for Sustainable Development World Bank WAVES partnership SIDS Negotiator Training Helping to Shape a Global Climate Change Solution - Special Climate Visitors Program
Indonesia /	20.98	22.19	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Forestry, Cross-cutting	REDD+ Technical Support and Satellite Data Provision Indonesia-Australia Forest Carbon Partnership REDD+ Law Project in Indonesia Climate Change (Low Carbon) Bilateral Partnership
Asia Pacific /	0.25	0.26	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Industry	lites.asia (Lighting Information and Technical Exchange for Standards)

Table 7(b) AUS_BR2_v2.0

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2013[a]

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	Australian dollar - AUD	*USD*						
South Asia /	2.50	2.65	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Cross-cutting	South Asia Infrastructure for Growth Initiative (climate resilience component)
Kenya /	12.50	13.22	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture, Forestry	System for Land Emissions Estimation in Kenya
South Africa /	0.52	0.55	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	South African Bilateral Partnership - Cato Manor Green Street Phase 2 Energy Efficiency Program Land Sector MRV Capacity Building Project Sponsorship of Climate Law and Governance in the Global South Conference

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[g] Please specify.

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

Custom Footnotes

Table 7(b) AUS_BR2_v2.0

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2013[a]

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	Australian dollar - AUD	*USD*						

AUD and USD are in millions of dollars.

USD exchange rate based on annual average conversion rates for the relevant financial year as published by the Australian Taxation Office (FY 2012/13 1:1.0580, FY 2013/14 1:0.9507).

The Australian financial year runs from 1 July to 30 of June. Therefore, the figures for 2013 are for the period 1 July 2012 - 30 June 2013, and for 2014 are for the period 1 July 2013 - 30 June 2014.

Australia sources its climate finance from new and additional aid budget appropriations passed by the Australian Parliament on an annual basis.

Table 7(b) AUS_BR2_v2.0

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2014[a]

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	Australian dollar - AUD	*USD*						
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels	78.10	74.23						
Asia /	0.22	0.21	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting, Industry	Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre 2012-2015 Asia Low Emissions Development Strategy Partnership Forum 2013
Asia Pacific /	0.42	0.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Forestry, Cross-cutting	Support for CTI second phase Community-based Climate Change Action Grants Knowledge and Learning Workshop Phase 3 of the Responsible Asia Forestry and Trade Programme (RAFT 3)
East Asia /	1.19	1.13	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Energy, Cross-cutting	AusAID-CSIRO Research For Development Alliance Phase 3 International Finance Corporation Sustainable Hydropower in the Mekong
Global /	16.29	15.48	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Energy, Cross-cutting	Australian Renewable Energy Agency scholarships, fellowships, projects DFAT Sustainability and Climate Change Branch Administered Fund Australian NGO Cooperation Program Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research Australia Awards Volunteer programs

Table 7(b) AUS_BR2_v2.0

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2014[a]

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	Australian dollar - AUD	*USD*						
Indonesia /	7.45	7.08	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting, Forestry	Kalimantan Forests and Climate Partnership Indonesia-Australia Forest Carbon Partnership Low Carbon Growth Support Green Economic Development
Kiribati /	4.04	3.84	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting, Water and sanitation, Energy, Other (Infrastructure)	Christmas Island Climate Change Consultation Kiribati Road Rehabilitation (additional finance) Kiribati Grid Connected Solar South Tarawa Sanitation Improvement Project
Nauru /	0.06	0.06	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting, Other (Infrastructure)	Nauru Infrastructure and Services Placement of Environmental Adviser in Nauru Prescribed Recruitment of an Environmental Adviser in Nauru

Table 7(b) AUS_BR2_v2.0

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2014[a]

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	Australian dollar - AUD	*USD*						
Pacific /	15.11	14.36	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting, Agriculture	Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) Climate Change Activities Climate and Oceans Support Program in the Pacific Fisheries for Food Security Program South Pacific Regional Environment Program Core Funding South Pacific Regional Environment Program Climate Specific Support Application of the Pacific Climate Futures Tool Climate Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction and Education Program Climate Change Specialists Pacific Australia Climate Change Science & Adaptation Planning Review of Pacific Climate Change Activities Pacific Media Assistance Scheme (PACMAS) 2 Supporting the Regional Management of Climate Change Information in the Pacific (Pacific ICLIM)
Pakistan /	1.40	1.33	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	CSIRO - Water Resource Management

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2014[a]

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	Australian dollar - AUD	*USD*						
Philippines /	7.45	7.08	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting, Transport	Australia-Philippines Agency Linkages Manila Post Disaster Response Facility Enhancing Risk Analysis for Metro Manila Building Disaster Resilience of Manila Communities Program Technical Assistance to the Philippines Department of the Interior and Local Government for the Securing Safety of Informal Settler Families (ISF) in Metro Manila Program.
Papua New Guinea /	0.12	0.12	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	Natural Hazard Risk Assessment Mapping Activity Monitoring and review of PNG CBA activities
Samoa /	1.60	1.52	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting, Forestry, Other (Infrastructure)	Samoa Agro-Forestry and Tree Farming Program Cyclone Evan Emergency Response & Recovery Samoa Climate Change Adaptation Initiative Samoa Parliament Complex Redevelopment Samoa Civil Society Support Program

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2014[a]

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	Australian dollar - AUD	*USD*						
Solomon Islands /	3.83	3.64	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture, Transport, Water and sanitation, Other (Infrastructure)	UNICEF Water Sanitation and Hygiene program Solomon Islands Urban Water Supply Solomon Islands Transport Sector Based Approach Kastom Gaden Association (KGA)
South Asia /	4.38	4.16	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture, Water and sanitation, Cross-cutting, Energy	Climate-resilient Farming Systems - Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research Water Resources Management (Koshi Basin Program) - International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development Capacity Building for Water Resource Management - International Centre of Excellence in Water Resource Management South Asia Water Initiative - World Bank Research, monitoring and evaluation - Consumer Unity and Trust Society Increasing access to and cooperation on energy - International Finance Corporation
Timor-Leste /	0.15	0.14	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture, Cross-cutting	Seeds of Life 3 Climate Change Adaptation East Timor

Table 7(b) AUS_BR2_v2.0

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2014[a]

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	Australian dollar - AUD	*USD*						
Tonga /	0.94	0.89	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Energy, Cross-cutting	Tonga Disaster Preparedness and Response Outer Island Renewable Energy Project
Tuvalu /	0.11	0.11	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting	Tuvalu Drought Response
Vanuatu /	2.40	2.28	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Transport, Other (Infrastructure)	Port Vila Urban Development Project Vanuatu Transport Sector Support Program Phase 2
Vietnam /	10.94	10.40	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Agriculture, Cross-cutting	Support Program to Respond to Climate Change Climate Change and Coastal Ecosystems Program Enhancing Community Based Disaster Risk Management under Enhanced Humanitarian Response Initiative Equitable Resilience to Impacts of Climate Change Community Climate Smart Disaster Risk Reduction in the Mekong Vietnam Low Carbon Rice Cultivation Project Sowing the Seeds of Change Integrated Community-based Adaptation Child-centred Climate Resilience Program

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

Table 7(b) AUS_BR2_v2.0

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2014[a]

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	Australian dollar - AUD	*USD*						

[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

AUD and USD are in millions of dollars.

USD exchange rate based on annual average conversion rates for the relevant financial year as published by the Australian Taxation Office (FY 2012/13 1:1.0580, FY 2013/14 1:0.9507).

The Australian financial year runs from 1 July to 30 of June. Therefore, the figures for 2013 are for the period 1 July 2012 - 30 June 2013, and for 2014 are for the period 1 July 2013 - 30 June 2014.

Australia sources its climate finance from new and additional aid budget appropriations passed by the Australian Parliament on an annual basis.

Provision of technology development and transfer support[a,b]

Recipient country and/or region	*Targeted area*	*Measures and activities related to technology transfer*	*Sector* [c]	*Source of the funding for technology transfer*	*Activities undertaken by*	*Status*	*Additional information* [d]
Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Marshall Islands, Niue, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Adaptation	Climate and Oceans Support Program in the Pacific (AUD 16.6 million)	Other (Cross-cutting)	Public	Public	Implemented	Transferring climate, ocean and weather monitoring technology developed by Australia's Bureau of Meteorology to fourteen Pacific National Meteorological Services. Information provided by the technology allows partner governments to improve planning and decision-making in key sectors, such as agriculture, fisheries, marine services, tourism, transport and infrastructure
Chile, China, India, Indonesia, South Korea, Thailand, Malaysia, Pakistan, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Vietnam	Mitigation	Australian Renewable Energy Agency solar technologies research fellowships and scholarships (AUD 9 million)	Energy	Public	Public	Implemented	Supporting students from developing countries to undertake solar technology research at Australia's world leading universities and research institutions. Research areas include solar cell efficiency, thin-film materials, multi-junction silicon solar cells, low cost manufacturing techniques, solar cell testing equipment, and solar resource forecasting and mapping.
Global	Mitigation and Adaptation	International Savanna Fire Management Initiative (AUD 2.5 million)	Agriculture	Public	Private and Public	Implemented	Sharing methodologies and technology developed by the Australian Government and Indigenous communities in tropical north Australia to reduce emissions from savanna fires with developing countries. The methodology uses strategic early dry season fire management practices to reduce the scope and intensity of late dry season fires, which decreases emissions and helps build resilience as temperatures increase and savanna fires become more intense.
Vietnam	Mitigation	Vietnam Climate Innovation Centre (AUD 3 million)	Industry	Public	Private and Public	Implemented	An initiative of the World Bank's Climate Technology Program helping Vietnamese entrepreneurs commercialise innovative mitigation and adaptation technologies through business mentoring, grant financing, and technology access support. Over four years, the Centre aims to support to 48 local clean-tech businesses, give 1,700 household access to new and improved products and services, and avoid 1,000 tons of CO2 emissions.
Global	Mitigation	Global Forest Observations Initiative (AUD 10.1 million)	Other (Forestry)	Public	Public	Implemented	An international partnership helping developing countries accurately estimate emissions from deforestation through the development of measurement, reporting and verification technologies. Australia is a lead partner of the Global Forest Observation Initiative with Norway, the United States, the Committee on Earth Observation Satellites (CEOS) and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations.

Provision of technology development and transfer support[a,b]

Recipient country and/or region	*Targeted area*	*Measures and activities related to technology transfer*	*Sector* [c]	*Source of the funding for technology transfer*	*Activities undertaken by*	*Status*	*Additional information* [d]
Indonesia	Mitigation	Indonesia National Carbon Accounting System (AUD 2 million)	Agriculture, Other (Forestry)	Public	Public	Implemented	Transferred technology and expertise developed by the Australian Government's Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) to enable Indonesia to generate national greenhouse gas emissions accounts. The technology transferred to Indonesia has been adapted to Indonesia's unique circumstances by Indonesia's national space agency (LAPAN) and the Ministry of Environment and Forestry.
Kenya	Mitigation and Adaptation	System for Land Emissions Estimation in Kenya (AUD 12.5 million)	Agriculture, Other (Forestry)	Public	Public	Implemented	Transferring technology and expertise to help Kenya establish a state of the art land sector measurement reporting and verification (MRV) system. Once in place, the system will allow Kenya to accurately report on its land sector greenhouse gas emissions and help achieve other domestic priorities in areas such as sustainable agriculture and water security. The centrepiece of the investment is open source software that can be tailored to other countries' circumstances and be used as a basis of their own land sector MRV systems. The activity is also supporting Kenya to share this technology with the broader east-African community.

[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

Figures reported are for BR years only (FY 2012/13 and 2013/14). Total activity investment may be larger.

This table is not exhaustive. It is intended to show a cross section of Australia's technology development and transfer support activities during the reporting period only.

Table 9 AUS_BR2_v2.0

Provision of capacity-building support[a]

Recipient country/region	*Targeted area*	*Programme or project title*	*Description of programme or project* [b,c]
Indonesia	Mitigation	Green Economic Development Program (AUD 0.6 million)	The Green Economic Development Program supports Indonesia's transition to a low carbon economy. The Program assists partner agencies to formulate policies that increase incentives and reduce barriers for green economic development; collaborate on policy development and implementation; and align institutions to support implementation.
Micronesia (Federated States of), Marshall Islands	Adaptation	Climate Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction (AUD 1.5 million)	The Climate Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction and Education (CADRE) program educates schoolchildren and communities about climate change and disaster risks, helping them determine appropriate responses and implement activities in their local communities.
Indonesia	Mitigation	Indonesia-Australia Forest Carbon Partnership (AUD 13.5 million)	The Indonesia-Australia Forest Carbon Partnership (IAFCP) builds on the long-term practical cooperation between Australia and Indonesia on REDD+ to support strategic policy dialogue on climate change; development of Indonesia's National Carbon Accounting System; and implementation of an incentive-based REDD+ demonstration activity in Central Kalimantan.
Viet Nam	Adaptation	Community Based Disaster Risk Management (AUD 2.8 million)	Australia actively contributes to the Government of Vietnam's Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) program, supporting the development of guidelines and criteria.
Pacific	Adaptation	Pacific Australia Climate Change Science and Adaptation Planning Program (AUD 19 million)	The Pacific Australia Climate Change Science and Adaptation Planning Program (PACCSAPP) aims to improve the capacity of National Meteorological Services to use climate science; develop awareness-raising materials linking specific projections and planning information are communicated to key stakeholders; improve understanding of climate variability and extreme events; and ensure adaption planning is informed by climate science.
Argentina, Bhutan, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equador, Egypt, Ghana, Indonesia, Kenya, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Peru, Philippines, Tanzania, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Zambia	Mitigation	UNDP Low Emission Capacity Building Programme (AUD 4 million)	The Low Emission Capacity Building Programme (LECB) supports 25 countries to strengthen their institutional and technical capacity to plan and undertake mitigation actions, through the formulation of Low Emissions Development Strategies and Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions. The programme also assists countries to establish national greenhouse gas inventory and MRV systems.
Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Mexico, Morocco, Peru, South Africa, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, Vietnam	Mitigation	World Bank Partnership for Market Readiness (AUD 2.5 million)	Australia is working with other governments through the World Bank Partnership for Market Readiness (PMR) to build the capacity of countries to develop domestic carbon market instruments to scale up emission reduction efforts and support low carbon development.
South Africa	Mitigation	South Africa Land Sector Measurement, Reporting and Verification Capacity Building Project (AUD 0.875 million)	This AUD 0.875 million project enhances South Africa's ability to monitor and measure emissions from land use, which improves the country's ability to meet international reporting requirements and gain accreditation for climate finance.
Asia Pacific, Africa	Mitigation	Measurement Reporting and Verification Capacity Building in Africa and South East Asia (AUD 1.5 million)	Provided technical capacity support to developing countries in Africa and South East Asia to develop sustainable national greenhouse gas inventory management systems.
Philippines, Indonesia, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Thailand, Myanmar, Asia Pacific	Mitigation	En.lighten & lites.asia (AUD 3.25 million)	Australia is working with the United Nations Environment Programme to build domestic capacities of partner countries to develop and enforce lighting efficiency standards that will reduce energy use and emissions.

[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

Table 9 AUS_BR2_v2.0

Provision of capacity-building support[a]

Recipient country/region	*Targeted area*	*Programme or project title*	*Description of programme or project* [b,c]

Figures reported are for BR years only (FY 2012/13 and 2013/14). Total activity investment may be larger.

This table is not exhaustive. It is intended to show a cross section of Australia's capacity building support activities during the reporting period only.