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National communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention

Report on national greenhouse gas inventory data from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention for the period 1990–2004

**National greenhouse gas inventory data for the period 1990–2004
and status of reporting**

Note by the secretariat*

Summary

In 2006, all 41 Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) submitted their greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories. Twenty-five inventories were submitted by the deadline of 15 April and most of the submissions (37 of 41) contained a national inventory report.

Total aggregate GHG emissions without emissions/removals from land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) for Annex I Parties as a whole decreased by 3.3 per cent between 1990 and 2004 (by 4.9 per cent for GHG emissions with LULUCF). For Annex I Parties with economies in transition (EIT Parties) GHG emissions without LULUCF decreased by 36.8 per cent and GHG emissions with LULUCF decreased by 44.8 per cent. For the Annex I non-EIT Parties, GHG emissions without LULUCF increased by 11.0 per cent and GHG emissions with LULUCF increased by 12.1 per cent.

* This document was submitted later than originally expected in order to take into account the submissions and resubmissions of greenhouse gas inventories in September and October 2006.

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I. Introduction

A. Mandate

1. The Conference of the Parties (COP), by its decisions 9/CP.2, 3/CP.5 and 18/CP.8, requested that Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) submit national inventory data on greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from sources and removals by sinks by 15 April each year. Decision 19/CP.8 requested the secretariat to prepare annual reports on GHG inventory data submitted by Annex I Parties for consideration by the Subsidiary Body of Implementation (SBI) and the COP.¹ This document is a report on GHG inventory data submitted by Annex I Parties in 2006.

B. Scope of the note

2. This note presents the latest available data on GHG emissions and removals from Annex I Parties for the period 1990–2004, based on the national GHG inventories received by the secretariat by 9 October 2006. The document also shows the status of reporting of annual GHG emission inventories from Annex I Parties, highlighting the timeliness and completeness of reporting.

3. Data are provided for carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), and for hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) taken together. In addition, total² aggregate³ GHG emissions are presented, both including and excluding net GHG emissions/removals from land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF). Data on net emissions/removals from LULUCF (for CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O) are also provided.

C. Possible action by the Conference of the Parties and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation

4. The COP and the SBI may wish to take note of the information contained in this document and provide further guidance to Parties and the secretariat.

II. Status of reporting

A. Inventory submissions in 2006

5. The UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories require that Annex I Parties annually submit a national inventory report (NIR) and common reporting format (CRF) data tables covering data from the base year up to two years before the year of submission,⁴ i.e., from 1990 up to 2004 in the 2006 submission. Table 1 summarizes the status of reporting for the 2006 submissions. It shows that all 41 Annex I Parties submitted their inventories in 2006 (25 of them by the due date of 15 April). In 2006, a GHG inventory of Turkey was received for the first time,⁵ and a GHG inventory of the Russian Federation pursuant to decision 3/CP.5 was received⁶ for the first time since 2000.

¹ UNFCCC “Guidelines for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention” (FCCC/CP/2002/8), paragraphs 42 and 43.

² The term ‘total’ implies that emissions from sectors of the common reporting format (CRF) are summed up; the inclusion of land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) into the sum is indicated separately.

³ The term ‘aggregate’ implies that GHG emissions are calculated as a weighted sum of CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs and SF₆; the sum is made using the global warming potentials agreed under the Convention (1 for CO₂, 21 for CH₄, 310 for N₂O, and specific values for individual HFCs, PFCs and SF₆).

⁴ “Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories” (FCCC/SBSTA/2006/9).

⁵ Turkey ratified the Convention on 24 February 2004. Decision 26/CP.7 invited Parties to recognize the special circumstances of Turkey, which place Turkey in a situation different from that of other Annex I Parties.

⁶ The Russian Federation provided inventory data informally; the data are still subject to a formal approval procedure in the Russian Federation.

Table 1. Greenhouse gas inventory submissions from Annex I Parties in 2006

Party	CRF submission date ^a	CRF submission format ^b	Years reported ^c	Submission of NIR	Reporting of LULUCF data
Australia	<i>24 May 2006</i>	CRF-R	1990–2004	✓	✓
Austria	13 April 2006	CRF-R	1990–2004	✓	✓
Belarus	14 April 2006	CRF-R	1990–2004	✓	✓
Belgium	14 April 2006	CRF-A	1990–2004	✓	✓
Bulgaria	<i>18 April 2006</i>	CRF-A/CRF-R ^d	1988, 1990–2004	✓	✓
Canada	<i>11 May 2006</i>	CRF-R	1990–2004	✓	✓
Croatia	31 August 2006	CRF-R	1990–2004	–	✓
Czech Republic	13 April 2006	CRF-R	1990–2004	✓	✓
Denmark	12 April 2006	CRF-R	1990–2004	✓	✓
Estonia	12 April 2006	CRF-A	1990–2004	✓	✓ ^e
European Community	15 April 2006	CRF-R	1990–2004	✓	✓
Finland	6 April 2006	CRF-R	1990–2004	✓	✓
France	15 February 2006	CRF-A/CRF-R ^d	1990–2004	✓	✓
Germany	3 March 2006	CRF-A	1990–2004	✓	✓
Greece	<i>16 April 2006</i>	CRF-R	1990–2004	✓	✓
			1985–1987,		
Hungary	<i>19 April 2006</i>	CRF-R	1985–2004	✓	✓
Iceland	26 July 2006	CRF-A	1990–2004	–	✓
Ireland	13 April 2006	CRF-R	1990–2004	✓	✓
Italy	<i>18 April 2006</i>	CRF-A	1990–2004	✓	✓
Japan	<i>25 May 2006</i>	CRF-R	1990–2004	✓	✓
Latvia	13 April 2006	CRF-R	1990–2004	✓	✓
Liechtenstein	30 May 2006	CRF-R	1990, 2004	✓	✓ ^e
Lithuania	15 April 2006	CRF-R	2004	✓	✓ ^e
Luxembourg	6 February 2006	CRF-A	1990–2004	✓	–
Monaco	16 June 2006	CRF-A	1990–2004	✓	✓
Netherlands	14 April 2006	CRF-R	1990–2004	✓	✓
New Zealand	13 April 2006	CRF-R	1990–2004	✓	✓
Norway	<i>27 May 2006</i>	CRF-R	1990–2004	✓	✓
Poland	15 April 2006	CRF-R	2004	✓	✓ ^e
Portugal	13 April 2006	CRF-A	1990–2004	✓	✓
Romania	<i>5 May 2006</i>	CRF-R	1989–2004	✓	✓
Russian Federation	9 October 2006^f	CRF-R	1990–2004	–	✓
Slovakia	13 April 2006	CRF-R	1990, 2000–2004	✓	✓
Slovenia	<i>26 April 2006</i>	CRF-R	1986, 1990–2004	–	✓ ^e
Spain	12 April 2006	CRF-R	1990–2004	✓	✓
Sweden	13 April 2006	CRF-R	1990–2004	✓	✓
Switzerland	13 April 2006	CRF-A	1990–2004	✓	✓ ^e
Turkey	14 April 2006	CRF-A	1990–2004	✓	–
Ukraine	<i>26 May 2006</i>	CRF-R	1990–2004	✓	✓
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	13 April 2006	CRF-R	1990–2004	✓	✓
United States of America	5 April 2006	CRF-R	1990–2004	✓	✓

^a Date of submission of common reporting format (CRF) data; the submission date for the national inventory report (NIR) may differ. The dates after 15 April 2006 are shown in italics; the dates after 27 May (six weeks after the submission deadline) are shown in bold.

^b CRF-R indicates that the Party reported using the CRF Reporter software; CRF-A indicates that the Party reported using the CRF application.

^c Indicates the years for which complete CRF tables were submitted in 2006; for some Parties, information on 1990–2004 emissions was provided in the CRF trend tables, although complete CRF tables were not submitted in 2006 for some years.

^d The initial submission was with the CRF application, but later a resubmission with the CRF Reporter was made.

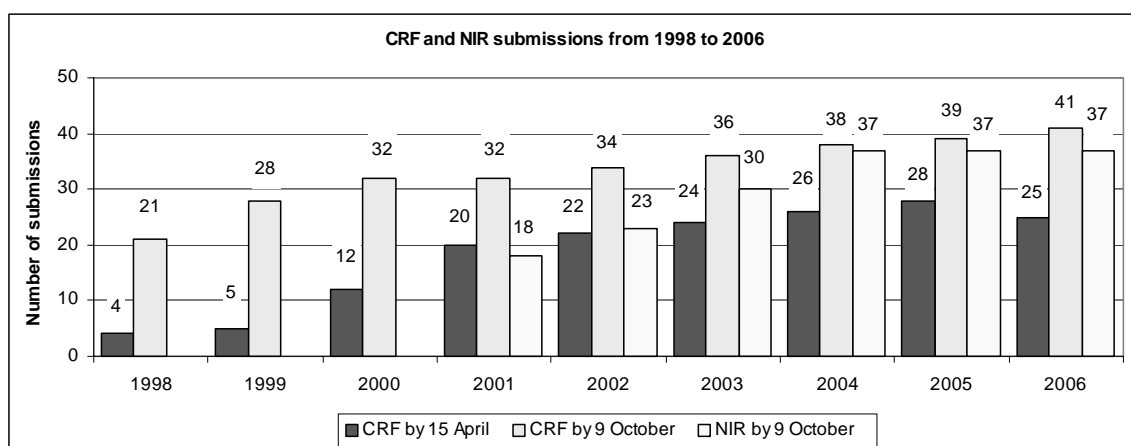
^e Not all years from 1990 to 2004 were covered in the submitted land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) data.

^f An informal provision of national inventory data.

B. Reporting issues

1. Completeness and timeliness of reporting

6. Figure 1 illustrates the number of inventory submissions since 1998. It shows that 2006 was the first year when all 41 Annex I Parties submitted their inventories. Twenty-five submissions were made by the due date of 15 April and 37 of the submissions included an NIR.

Figure 1. Greenhouse gas inventory submissions from Annex I Parties, 1998–2006

Note: CRF = common reporting format; NIR = national inventory report.

7. According to table 1, 37 Parties reported complete CRF tables for all years from 1990⁷ to 2004, which means a further improvement in the completeness of reporting (in 2005, 29 Parties reported complete CRF tables for all years). Twenty Parties submitted a revised version of their inventory after making the initial submission in order to improve the GHG estimates reported.

8. Some Parties still face problems in reporting complete annual GHG inventories on time. Five Parties (Croatia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Monaco and the Russian Federation) submitted their CRF tables more than six weeks late and seven Parties (Italy, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Monaco, Slovakia, Spain and Turkey) were late, also by more than six weeks, in submitting their NIR. Four Parties (Croatia, Iceland, Slovenia and the Russian Federation) had not submitted their NIRs by the time this document was prepared. Three reporting Parties have not provided data for some years (Liechtenstein, Lithuania and Poland).

2. Reporting of LULUCF data

9. The COP decided in 2003 (decision 13/CP.9) that Annex I Parties should use the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) *Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry* for preparing annual inventories under the Convention, due in 2005⁸ and beyond.

10. The reporting of LULUCF data considerably improved in 2006. In 2005, only 20 Parties reported LULUCF data, whereas in 2006, 39 Parties (all reporting Parties except Luxembourg and Turkey) provided LULUCF data, although some Parties (Estonia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Poland, Slovenia and Switzerland) did not provide LULUCF data for some years (table 1).

3. Use of the CRF Reporter software

11. The COP, by its decision 18/CP.8, requested the secretariat to develop new software for reporting in the CRF in order to facilitate Parties' inventory submissions. The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) invited Annex I Parties to use the new CRF software (CRF Reporter) to report the inventory submissions due in 2005. In 2005, the COP decided

⁷ The Parties that are allowed to use a base year other than 1990 have also provided data for their respective base years as per COP decisions 9/CP.2 and 11/CP.4. These Parties and their base years are Bulgaria (1988), Hungary (average of 1985–1987), Poland (1988), Romania (1989) and Slovenia (1986).

⁸ The year 2005 was a trial period for reporting under decision 13/CP.9.

(decision 7/CP.11) that Annex I Parties should use the CRF Reporter for the submission of their annual GHG inventories due from April 2006.

12. The number of Annex I Parties using the CRF Reporter increased greatly in 2006 – to 31 from only four in 2005. The ongoing work of the secretariat on the improvement of the CRF Reporter is expected to facilitate the further increase in the use of the CRF Reporter, aiming to ensure that all inventory submissions are made with the CRF Reporter as required by decision 7/CP.11.

C. Recalculations

13. The 2006 submissions confirm that Parties continue to implement recalculations, when required, in order to improve the quality of emission estimates. In 2006, 34 Parties conducted recalculations reflecting changes in activity data, emission factors and the methodologies used (table 2).

14. Many Parties conducted recalculations for all GHGs and all sectors, and, as a general rule, for all years in order to ensure the consistency of the time series. The impact of recalculations on GHG emissions varied widely – from very small numbers to sizeable values. For example, for 21 Parties the change in total aggregate GHG emissions without LULUCF in the base year after recalculations was less than 2 per cent but for 7 Parties the change was above 5 per cent (table 2).

Table 2. Inventory recalculations by Annex I Parties in 2006

Party	Recalculations conducted in 2006	Impact on base year GHG emissions without LULUCF (%)	Party	Recalculations conducted in 2006	Impact on base year GHG emissions without LULUCF (%)
Australia	✓	1.24	Liechtenstein	✓	106.99
Austria	✓	0.43	Lithuania	–	–
Belarus	✓	–2.55	Luxembourg	–	–
Belgium	✓	0.07	Monaco	–	–
Bulgaria	✓	–4.38	Netherlands	✓	0.46
Canada	✓	0.51	New Zealand	✓	0.60
Croatia	✓	19.10	Norway	✓	1.45
Czech Republic	✓	2.48	Poland	–	–
Denmark	✓	–1.09	Portugal	✓	0.98
Estonia	–	–	Romania	✓	–1.07
European Community	✓	6.57	Russian Federation	–	–
Finland	✓	1.02	Slovakia	✓	–
France	✓	–0.19	Slovenia	✓	0.17
Germany	✓	–1.40 ^a	Spain	✓	1.13
Greece	✓	–0.62	Sweden	✓	0.21
Hungary	✓	0.75	Switzerland	✓	0.72
Iceland	✓	10.62	Turkey	–	–
Ireland	✓	3.38	Ukraine	✓	–6.75
Italy	✓	1.65	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	✓	1.04 ^a
Japan	✓	–11.69	United States of America	✓	17.49
Latvia	✓	2.14			

Note 1: The information in this table is based on the latest available inventory submissions.

Note 2: The recalculations for land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) and the impact of recalculations on GHG emissions with LULUCF are not covered in this table because many Parties switched in 2006 from reporting with the LULUCF Excel tables to reporting with the LULUCF tables in the CRF Reporter, and therefore the recalculations were not reflected fully in the corresponding reporting tables.

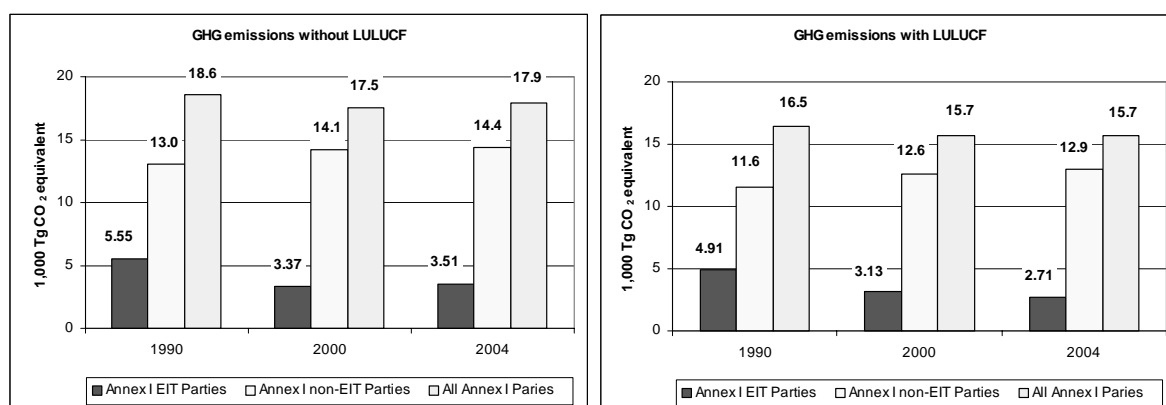
^a The Party has not estimated the impact of recalculations on base year emissions but the recalculated data were provided.

III. Overview of emission trends and sources in Parties included in Annex I to the Convention

A. Total aggregate greenhouse gas emissions

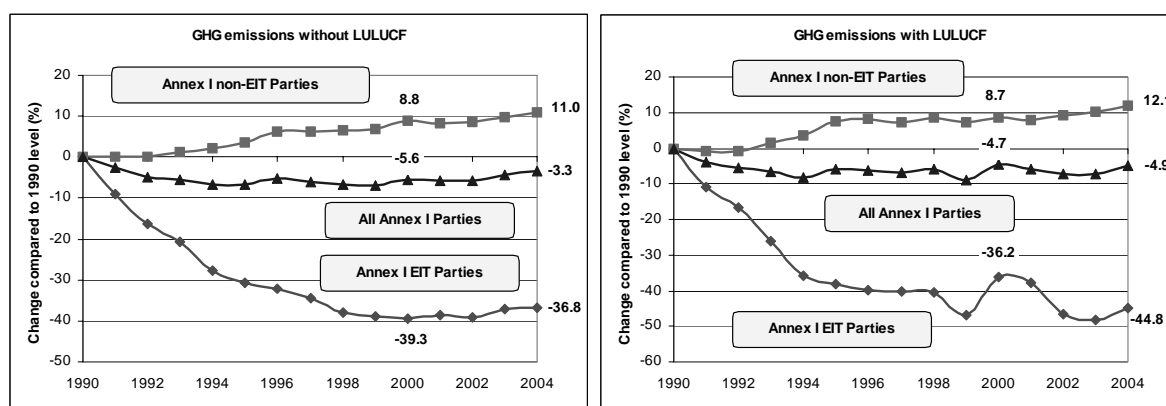
15. From 1990⁹ to 2004, total aggregate GHG emissions without emissions/removals from LULUCF from Annex I Parties taken together decreased by 3.3 per cent, from 18.6 thousand to 17.9 thousand Tg¹⁰ CO₂ equivalent (figures 2 and 3¹¹). Total aggregate GHG emissions with LULUCF decreased by 4.9 per cent, from 16.5 thousand to 15.7 thousand Tg CO₂ equivalent. Since 2000, the emissions without LULUCF have increased somewhat, and the emissions with LULUCF have decreased slightly.

Figure 2. GHG emissions from Annex I Parties, 1990, 2000 and 2004



Note: For greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF), data for Estonia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Poland, Slovenia, Switzerland and Turkey are not included because of the unavailability or incompleteness of some LULUCF data in the period 1990–2004.

Figure 3. Changes in GHG emissions from Annex I Parties, 1990–2004



Note: For greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF), data for Estonia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Poland, Slovenia, Switzerland and Turkey are not included because of the unavailability or incompleteness of some LULUCF data in the period 1990–2004.

⁹ Unless specified otherwise, here and elsewhere in this document base year data are used in sums and totals instead of 1990 data (as per COP decisions 9/CP.2 and 11/CP.4) for Bulgaria (1988), Hungary (average of 1985–1987), Poland (1988), Romania (1989) and Slovenia (1986).

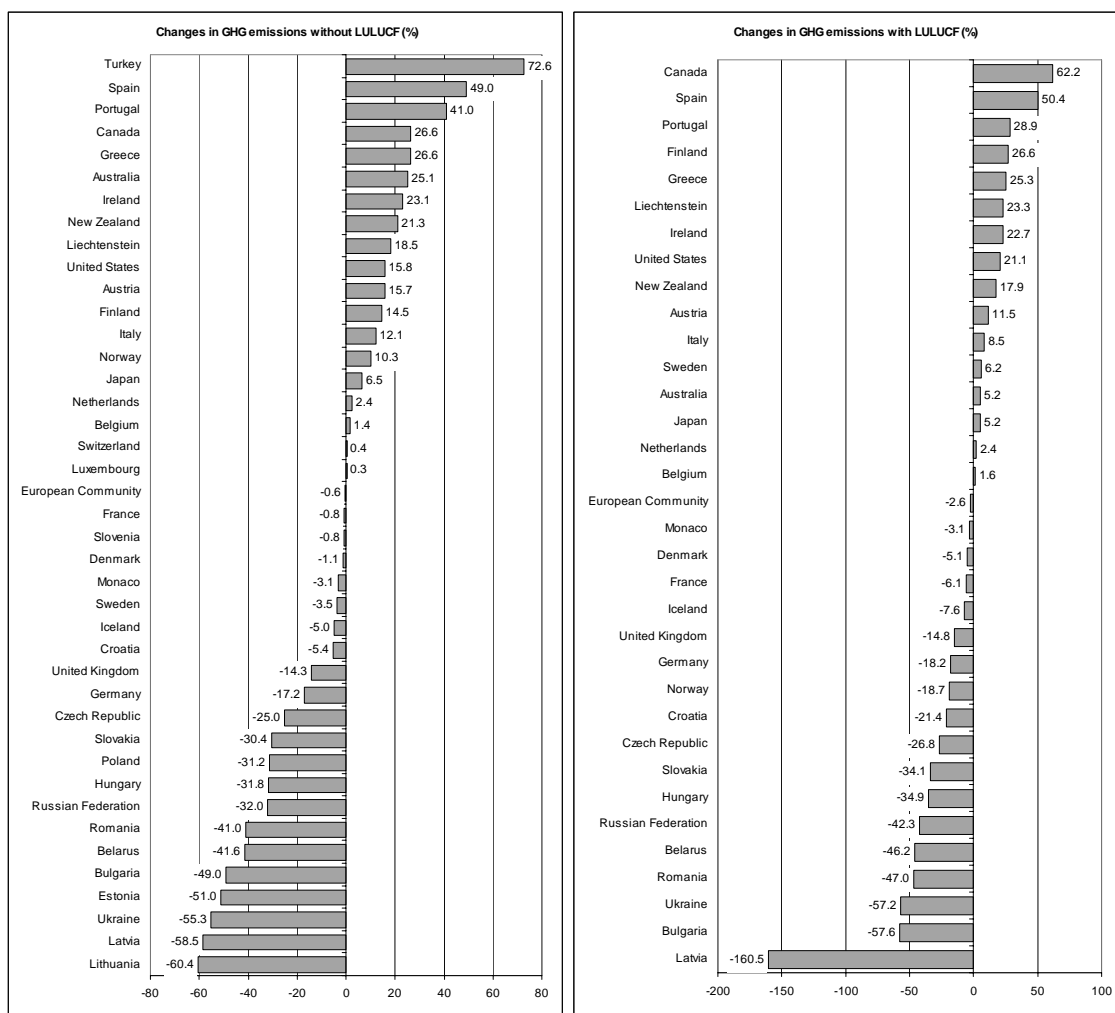
¹⁰ One teragram (Tg) equals one million tonnes; one thousand Tg equals one billion tonnes.

¹¹ In these and other figures, interpolation was used for some Parties to fill in the missing data for some years; this did not have a meaningful impact on the totals and trends.

16. For Annex I Parties with economies in transition (EIT Parties), total aggregate GHG emissions without LULUCF decreased from 5.55 thousand Tg CO₂ equivalent in 1990 to 3.51 thousand Tg CO₂ equivalent in 2004 – a decrease of 36.8 per cent (of 44.8 per cent for GHG emissions with LULUCF). For the non-EIT Annex I Parties, total aggregate GHG emissions without LULUCF increased from 13.0 thousand Tg CO₂ equivalent in 1990 to 14.4 thousand Tg CO₂ equivalent in 2004 – an increase of 11.0 per cent (of 12.1 per cent for GHG emissions with LULUCF).

17. By country, changes in total aggregate GHG emissions from 1990 to 2004 varied greatly: from a decrease of 60.4 per cent (Lithuania) to an increase of 72.6 per cent (Turkey) for GHG emissions without LULUCF; and from a decrease of 160.5 per cent (Latvia) to an increase of 62.2 per cent (Canada) for GHG emissions with LULUCF (figure 4). Altogether, in 22 Annex I Parties total aggregate GHG emissions without LULUCF decreased from 1990 to 2004, whereas in 19 Parties the emissions increased. For total aggregate GHG emissions with LULUCF, in 18 Annex I Parties the emissions decreased from 1990 to 2004 and in 16 Parties the emissions increased.

Figure 4. Changes in total aggregate greenhouse gas emissions of individual Annex I Parties, 1990–2004

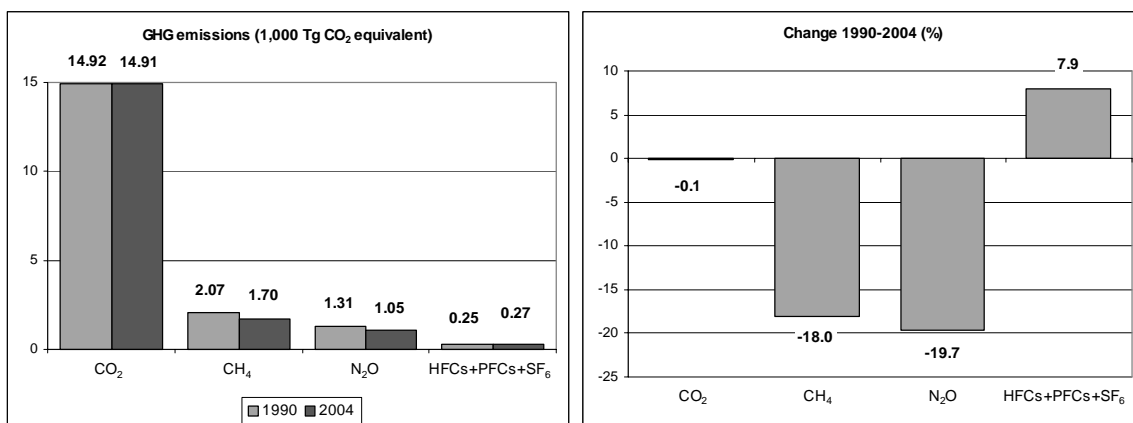


Note: For greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF), data for Estonia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Poland, Slovenia, Switzerland and Turkey are not included because of the unavailability or incompleteness of some LULUCF data in the period 1990–2004.

B. Greenhouse gas emissions by gas

18. Figure 5 shows changes in total emissions (without LULUCF) of individual GHGs from Annex I Parties over the period 1990–2004. CO₂ emissions decreased by 0.1 per cent over this period, whereas the emissions of CH₄ and N₂O decreased by 18.0 and 19.7 per cent, respectively. The emissions of HFCs, PFCs and SF₆ taken together increased by 7.9 per cent (mostly because of increases in HFCs).

Figure 5. Annex I Party greenhouse gas emissions by gas, 1990 and 2004

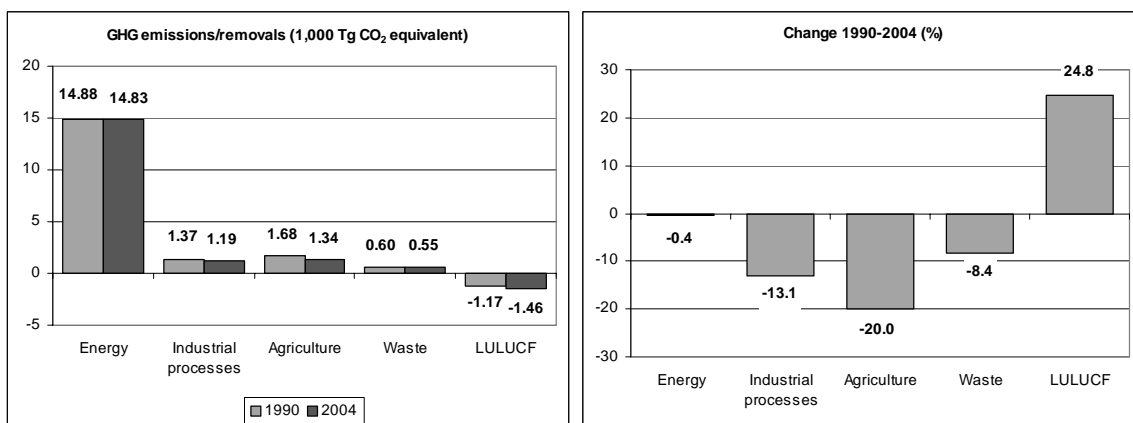


Note: HFCs = hydrofluorocarbons; PFCs = perfluorocarbons; SF₆ = sulphur hexafluoride.

C. Greenhouse gas emissions by sector

19. Figure 6 illustrates trends in aggregate GHG emissions from Annex I Parties by sector. For all Annex I Parties taken together, sectoral emissions decreased from 1990 to 2004, with the greatest decreases in agriculture (–20.0 per cent) and industrial processes (–13.1 per cent). The decrease in energy was the smallest (–0.4 per cent). Net GHG removals by LULUCF increased by 24.8 per cent.

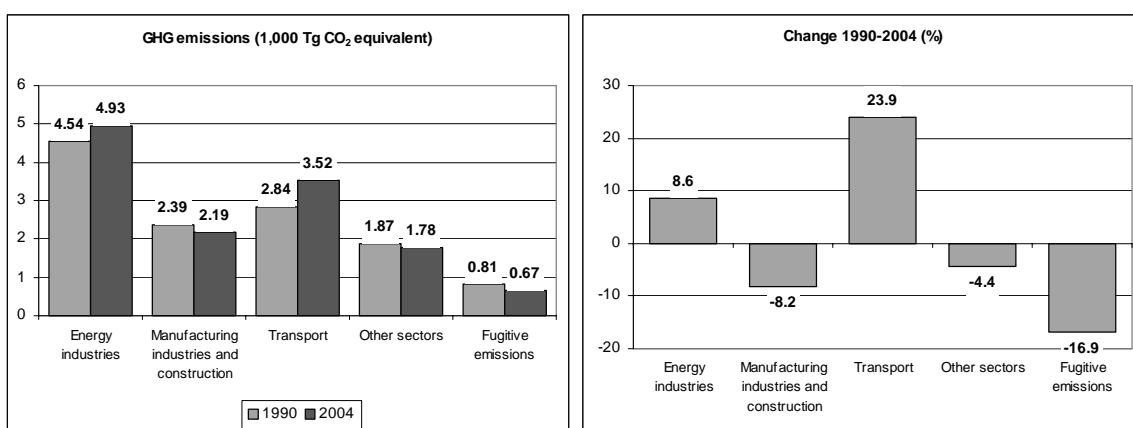
Figure 6. Annex I Party greenhouse gas emissions/removals by sector, 1990 and 2004



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

20. Within the Energy sector (figure 7), an increase in emissions occurred for energy industries and transport, whereas for manufacturing industries and construction as well as for other sectors and fugitive emissions the emissions decreased. The greatest increase occurred for transport, 23.9 per cent from 1990 to 2004; the greatest decline occurred for fugitive emissions, 16.9 per cent.

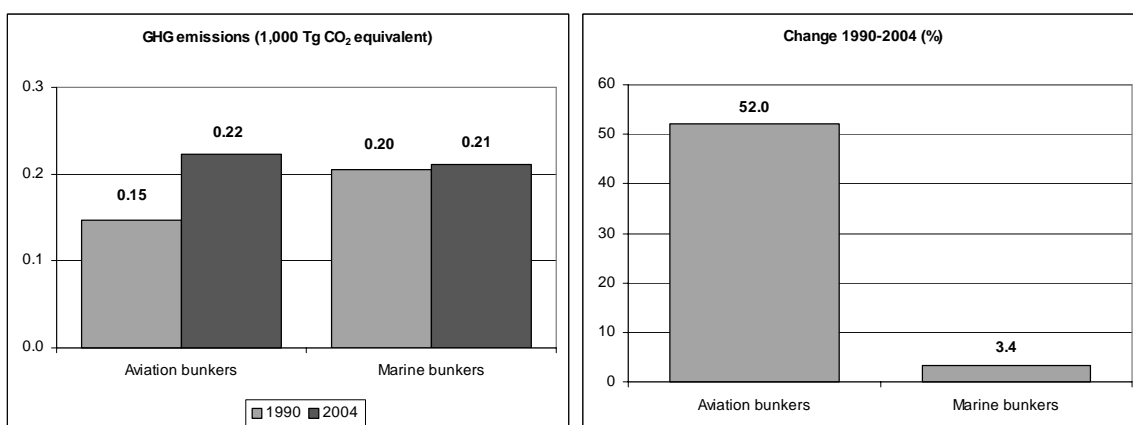
Figure 7. Annex I Party greenhouse gas emissions in the energy sector, 1990 and 2004



Note: Except for fugitive emissions, data for the Russian Federation are not included here because the emissions from subsectors in the energy sectors were reported with notation keys.

21. GHG emissions from fuels sold for use in international aviation increased by 52.0 per cent from 1990 to 2004 (figure 8). The emissions relating to fuels sold for use in international marine transportation increased by 3.4 per cent between 1990 and 2004.

Figure 8. Annex I Party greenhouse gas emissions from bunker fuels, 1990 and 2004



Note 1: For aviation bunker fuels, data for Estonia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Monaco, Poland, Romania, the Russian Federation, Slovakia, Turkey and Ukraine are not included because of their unavailability or incompleteness, or because the emissions were reported with notation keys for some years in the period 1990–2004.

Note 2: For marine bunker fuels, data for Estonia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Poland, Romania, the Russian Federation and Turkey are not included because of their unavailability or incompleteness, or because the emissions were reported with notation keys for some years in the period 1990–2004.

D. Comparison of emissions estimates in 2005 and 2006 reports

22. In 2005, the UNFCCC secretariat published a similar GHG data report based on the submissions of GHG inventories in 2005. For transparency, table 3 compares the estimates for total aggregate GHG emissions without LULUCF in 1990 provided in that report (FCCC/SBI/2005/17) with the 1990 estimates provided in this report. This comparison shows that although the estimates have changed, there are substantive reasons for these changes.

Table 3. Comparison of the 2005 and 2006 estimates for total aggregate GHG emissions without LULUCF from Annex I Parties in 1990

	This document (FCCC/SBI/2006/26)	Last year's document (FCCC/SBI/2005/17)	Explanation for the difference between the 2006 and 2005 estimates
Total aggregate GHG emissions without LULUCF in 1990 (1,000 Tg CO₂ equivalent)			
All Annex I Parties	18.6	18.4	A combination of changes for EIT and non-EIT Parties, see the relevant explanations below.
EIT Parties	5.55	5.68	Inventory recalculations, in particular for Belarus, Bulgaria, Croatia, the Russian Federation and Ukraine.
Non-EIT Parties	13.0	12.7	The inclusion of Turkey in the 2006 data set (about 0.17 thousand Tg CO ₂ equivalent in 1990); inventory recalculations, in particular for Ireland, Japan, and the United Kingdom.
Changes in total aggregate GHG emissions without LULUCF from 1990 to the latest available year (%)			
All Annex I Parties	-3.3	-5.9	A combination of changes for EIT and non-EIT Parties, see the relevant explanations below.
EIT Parties	-36.8	-39.6	Inventory recalculations, in particular for the Russian Federation and Ukraine; the difference between the extrapolated (in 2005) and real (in 2006) latest year data for the Russian Federation.
Non-EIT Parties	11.0	9.2	The inclusion of Turkey in the 2006 data set (with a higher emission growth from 1990 to 2004 than for the other non-EIT Parties); an increase in emissions from 2003 to 2004 in some Parties (e.g., in Spain and the United States).

Note: The explanations are intended to indicate only the major reasons for the changes. As emissions are driven by many parameters, it is not possible to list all possible reasons.

E. Emissions data for individual Annex I Parties

23. Tables 4–15 present detailed GHG data for individual Annex I Parties. Tables 4–5 contain total aggregate anthropogenic GHG emissions with and without net emissions/removals from LULUCF; tables 6–12 contain data on the emissions of CO₂, CH₄, N₂O (both with and without emissions/removals from LULUCF) and for the sum of HFCs, PFCs and SF₆; and tables 13–15 contain data on net GHG emissions/removals from LULUCF. Blank spaces in tables indicate that either no data were available by the time this document was prepared, or the emissions were reported, using the relevant notation keys, as not occurring (NO), not estimated (NE), not applicable (NA), included elsewhere (IE) or confidential (C).

24. The changes in emissions from 1990 to 2004 were calculated using the exact (not rounded) values and they may differ from a ratio calculated with the rounded numbers provided in the tables.

25. For the tables containing GHG emissions without LULUCF it should be noted that the presentations of national totals without emissions and removals from LULUCF exclude emissions and removals associated with carbon stock changes and other emission sources covered in the LULUCF sector. For the Parties which did not provide LULUCF data in 2006 or provided incomplete LULUCF data, the data on emissions with LULUCF are not included in the tables (either for the entire period from 1990 to 2004, or only for those years for which LULUCF data were not available).

26. Due to a page limitation on this report, data are presented only for 1990, 1995 and 2000–2004. More detailed data for the whole period 1990–2004, including disaggregated data by gas and by sector, can be found on the GHG page at the UNFCCC website <<http://unfccc.int>>. ¹²

¹² Data from individual national submissions of GHG inventories from Annex I Parties can be found at <http://unfccc.int/national_reports/annex_i_ghg_inventories/national_inventories_submissions/items/3734.php>.

Table 4. Total aggregate anthropogenic emissions of CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs and SF₆, excluding emissions/removals from land use, land-use change and forestry, 1990, 1995 and 2000–2004

Party	Gg CO ₂ equivalent							Change from 1990 to 2004 (%)
	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Australia	423 074	450 243	504 196	517 407	520 073	520 199	529 230	25.1
Austria	78 944	80 218	81 263	85 130	86 843	92 511	91 299	15.7
Belarus*	127 361	72 938	69 788	68 172	68 145	69 815	74 364	-41.6
Belgium	145 766	152 339	147 411	146 841	145 090	147 530	147 873	1.4
Bulgaria**a	132 303	83 022	64 254	64 852	62 119	67 731	67 511	-49.0
Canada	598 911	648 685	725 048	718 819	725 547	753 751	758 067	26.6
Croatia*	31 124	21 913	25 268	26 424	27 609	29 192	29 432	-5.4
Czech Republic*	196 205	154 463	149 165	149 497	144 090	147 583	147 111	-25.0
Denmark	70 416	77 423	69 585	71 152	70 330	75 541	69 620	-1.1
Estonia*	43 491	22 287	19 662	19 416	19 524	21 387	21 322	-51.0
European Community ^b	4 252 461	4 144 433	4 129 317	4 174 119	4 155 328	4 216 469	4 228 006	-0.6
Finland	71 093	71 470	69 965	75 366	77 505	85 660	81 435	14.5
France	567 094	561 765	561 436	561 660	556 084	561 093	562 635	-0.8
Germany	1 226 296	1 094 740	1 022 798	1 034 912	1 018 644	1 024 377	1 015 273	-17.2
Greece	108 742	113 195	131 756	133 288	133 017	137 284	137 633	26.6
Hungary**a	123 145	84 360	81 875	84 546	81 556	84 334	83 924	-31.8
Iceland	3 277	3 080	3 545	3 515	3 536	3 459	3 112	-5.0
Ireland	55 614	58 923	68 729	70 550	68 985	68 361	68 460	23.1
Italy	519 600	532 642	554 611	561 290	561 790	577 411	582 520	12.1
Japan	1 272 095	1 342 084	1 345 531	1 320 588	1 352 996	1 358 324	1 355 175	6.5
Latvia*	25 893	12 184	9 929	10 660	10 581	10 705	10 746	-58.5
Liechtenstein	229					264	271	18.5
Lithuania*	50 934			20 356	19 588	17 224	20 193	-60.4
Luxembourg	12 688	9 977	9 688	9 966	10 964	11 433	12 722	0.3
Monaco	108	115	117	119	117	111	104	-3.1
Netherlands	212 963	225 070	214 433	216 206	214 932	215 697	218 086	2.4
New Zealand	61 893	64 535	70 315	73 065	73 618	75 606	75 088	21.3
Norway	49 792	49 895	53 500	54 730	53 469	54 332	54 931	10.3
Poland**a	564 408	417 349	386 181	382 787	370 239	382 639	388 063	-31.2
Portugal	59 954	71 263	82 178	83 728	88 198	83 682	84 546	41.0
Romania**a	262 281	176 670	131 842	136 569	142 672	148 622	154 626	-41.0
Russian Federation*	2 974 863	2 173 890	1 944 767	1 974 872	1 961 415	2 021 587	2 024 229	-32.0
Slovakia*	73 360	53 347	49 378	52 499	50 516	51 091	51 025	-30.4
Slovenia**a	20 220	18 543	18 822	19 746	19 939	19 666	20 059	-0.8
Spain	287 152	317 941	384 246	384 552	402 060	408 169	427 905	49.0
Sweden	72 361	73 894	68 389	69 067	70 073	70 907	69 854	-3.5
Switzerland	52 826	51 029	51 655	52 506	51 493	52 529	53 019	0.4
Turkey**	170 187	220 864	278 924	260 963	268 849	284 135	293 810	72.6
Ukraine*	925 362	521 149	395 095	398 950	400 479	416 017	413 411	-55.3
United Kingdom	776 142	714 321	672 195	679 700	659 243	664 471	665 330	-14.3
United States of America	6 103 283	6 477 148	6 975 929	6 886 890	6 909 407	6 952 561	7 067 570	15.8
<i>Decrease in emissions by more than 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>								19
<i>Change in emissions within 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>								5
<i>Increase in emissions by more than 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>								17

^a Data for the base year defined by decisions 9/CP.2 and 11/CP.4 (Bulgaria (1988), Hungary (average of 1985 to 1987), Poland (1988), Romania (1989), Slovenia (1986)) are used for this Party instead of 1990 data.

^b Emission estimates of the European Community are reported separately from those of its member States.

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

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

Table 5. Total aggregate anthropogenic emissions of CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs and SF₆, including emissions/removals from land use, land-use change and forestry, 1990, 1995 and 2000–2004

Party	Gg CO ₂ equivalent							Change from 1990 to 2004 (%)
	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Australia	506 886	470 410	520 757	530 445	537 070	514 585	533 495	5.2
Austria	66 983	65 806	65 237	66 367	71 718	75 914	74 670	11.5
Belarus*	116 054	57 509	55 662	53 766	54 848	57 830	62 464	-46.2
Belgium	144 335	150 953	145 860	144 043	142 753	145 813	146 700	1.6
Bulgaria**a	106 997	62 566	45 447	44 268	40 624	52 868	45 403	-57.6
Canada	517 146	842 979	594 115	597 730	731 670	742 425	838 907	62.2
Croatia*	16 687	1 378	5 983	8 647	10 813	12 544	13 111	-21.4
Czech Republic*	194 474	146 694	142 338	142 483	137 984	141 894	142 306	-26.8
Denmark	70 968	75 758	71 227	70 396	68 365	73 600	67 341	-5.1
Estonia*							13 307	
European Community ^b	4 047 252	3 904 730	3 875 904	3 892 234	3 863 562	3 937 559	3 941 605	-2.6
Finland	49 711	56 092	53 673	56 341	58 641	67 815	62 949	26.6
France	543 719	534 185	527 547	521 721	508 864	510 693	510 818	-6.1
Germany	1 198 055	1 063 578	988 866	1 000 206	983 716	988 929	979 442	-18.2
Greece	105 549	108 826	128 797	127 990	127 561	131 755	132 231	25.3
Hungary**a	120 408	76 312	78 656	80 093	77 001	79 496	78 405	-34.9
Iceland	5 372	5 113	5 491	5 445	5 447	5 346	4 963	-7.6
Ireland	55 722	59 129	68 727	70 376	68 793	67 978	68 389	22.7
Italy	439 879	429 436	454 899	451 133	447 455	466 070	477 412	8.5
Japan	1 197 474	1 260 713	1 260 566	1 235 780	1 267 663	1 263 346	1 260 296	5.2
Latvia*	5 223	-5 465	-4 181	-3 527	-2 545	-2 930	-3 158	-160.5
Liechtenstein	190						235	23.3
Lithuania*						10 234	24 547	
Luxembourg								
Monaco	108	115	117	119	117	111	104	-3.1
Netherlands	215 355	227 271	216 850	218 594	217 314	218 071	220 441	2.4
New Zealand	42 915	49 450	50 099	52 551	52 374	52 864	50 606	17.9
Norway	35 224	36 071	28 242	27 615	27 224	28 347	28 623	-18.7
Poland**a							361 907	
Portugal	63 484	69 361	78 095	79 831	83 773	91 603	81 804	28.9
Romania**a	226 338	139 215	95 017	98 902	107 542	113 822	119 959	-47.0
Russian Federation*	3 165 135	2 034 099	2 310 060	2 224 094	1 784 954	1 659 440	1 825 709	-42.3
Slovakia*	70 972	50 663	46 992	47 291	45 290	46 276	46 795	-34.1
Slovenia**a		13 526	13 647	14 471	14 443	14 348	14 415	
Spain	264 125	293 194	354 026	352 792	370 637	377 935	397 362	50.4
Sweden	50 244	56 816	50 276	52 909	53 565	54 567	53 375	6.2
Switzerland	51 047							
Turkey**								
Ukraine*	891 541	478 741	357 059	356 958	363 154	376 803	381 274	-57.2
United Kingdom	779 072	715 367	671 776	679 129	658 145	663 312	663 407	-14.8
United States of America	5 198 588	5 868 408	6 222 796	6 125 140	6 147 158	6 184 290	6 294 315	21.1
<i>Decrease in emissions by more than 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>								18
<i>Change in emissions within 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>								0
<i>Increase in emissions by more than 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>								16

Note: Negative values in Gg mean removals; positive values in Gg mean emissions.

^a Data for the base year defined by decisions 9/CP.2 and 11/CP.4 (Bulgaria (1988), Hungary (average of 1985 to 1987), Poland (1988), Romania (1989), Slovenia (1986)) are used for this Party instead of 1990 data.

^b Emission estimates of the European Community are reported separately from those of its member States.

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

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

Table 6. Total anthropogenic CO₂ emissions excluding emissions/removals from land use, land-use change and forestry, 1990, 1995 and 2000–2004

Party	Gg CO ₂							Change from 1990 to 2004 (%)
	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Australia	279 384	306 736	351 951	359 603	364 728	372 879	381 803	36.7
Austria	61 925	63 655	66 178	70 171	71 935	77 553	77 077	24.5
Belarus*	101 947	56 233	51 911	50 988	51 231	51 396	54 920	-46.1
Belgium	119 081	123 632	123 986	124 110	123 311	126 974	126 907	6.6
Bulgaria* ^a	98 302	64 744	50 176	51 851	49 083	53 795	53 096	-46.0
Canada	460 331	493 437	566 257	559 937	567 463	593 063	593 093	28.8
Croatia*	23 035	16 250	19 417	20 434	21 498	22 883	22 551	-2.1
Czech Republic*	165 060	132 125	129 017	129 033	124 040	128 075	127 297	-22.9
Denmark	54 045	61 514	54 428	56 077	55 630	60 879	55 395	2.5
Estonia*	38 107	19 315	16 849	17 083	17 312	19 106	19 232	-49.5
European Community ^b	3 357 255	3 283 298	3 355 237	3 420 438	3 415 643	3 484 853	3 505 887	4.4
Finland	56 745	58 105	57 113	62 563	65 043	73 099	69 115	21.8
France	395 085	392 983	405 647	409 263	404 705	412 091	417 353	5.6
Germany	1 030 231	920 155	886 258	899 301	886 480	892 545	885 854	-14.0
Greece	84 314	87 426	103 963	106 210	105 905	109 914	110 280	30.8
Hungary* ^a	85 596	61 655	58 735	60 260	58 623	61 686	59 994	-29.9
Iceland	2 084	2 216	2 582	2 592	2 683	2 626	2 283	9.5
Ireland	32 559	34 783	44 241	46 704	45 701	44 519	45 266	39.0
Italy	434 489	445 384	463 311	469 062	470 821	486 126	489 590	12.7
Japan	1 144 130	1 226 390	1 254 619	1 239 275	1 276 772	1 284 376	1 285 814	12.4
Latvia*	18 598	8 802	6 907	7 410	7 331	7 477	7 485	-59.8
Liechtenstein	201					240	239	18.8
Lithuania*	38 920			13 326	12 704	12 287	13 350	-65.7
Luxembourg	11 995	9 276	8 952	9 227	10 226	10 702	11 997	0.0
Monaco	105	112	113	114	112	107	100	-4.9
Netherlands	159 389	170 625	169 577	175 163	174 910	178 528	180 944	13.5
New Zealand	25 373	27 201	31 037	33 042	33 030	34 681	34 039	34.2
Norway	34 758	37 774	41 531	42 917	42 036	43 550	43 982	26.5
Poland* ^a	476 625	348 172	314 812	317 844	308 277	319 082	316 700	-33.6
Portugal	43 366	53 131	63 762	65 018	69 250	64 600	65 705	51.5
Romania* ^a	188 488	132 826	95 621	100 380	107 626	113 050	116 361	-38.3
Russian Federation*	2 392 524	1 728 177	1 556 492	1 583 130	1 565 952	1 619 711	1 617 937	-32.4
Slovakia*	60 537	43 841	40 924	43 896	41 945	42 362	42 498	-29.8
Slovenia* ^a	16 217	14 908	15 177	16 145	16 212	16 012	16 464	1.5
Spain	228 562	255 724	307 673	311 552	330 551	333 837	354 562	55.1
Sweden	56 601	58 206	53 503	54 245	55 401	56 469	55 360	-2.2
Switzerland	44 513	43 336	43 918	44 697	43 798	44 894	45 317	1.8
Turkey**	139 594	171 854	223 806	207 379	216 433	230 987	241 884	73.3
Ukraine*	719 367	393 514	296 534	298 875	301 293	320 543	316 942	-55.9
United Kingdom	590 319	549 820	548 045	563 371	547 341	558 938	562 359	-4.7
United States of America	5 005 255	5 325 290	5 864 465	5 795 192	5 815 889	5 877 677	5 987 984	19.6
<i>Decrease in emissions by more than 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>								17
<i>Change in emissions within 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>								1
<i>Increase in emissions by more than 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>								23

^a Data for the base year defined by decisions 9/CP.2 and 11/CP.4 (Bulgaria (1988), Hungary (average of 1985 to 1987), Poland (1988), Romania (1989), Slovenia (1986)) are used for this Party instead of 1990 data.

^b Emission estimates of the European Community are reported separately from those of its member States.

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

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

Table 7. Total anthropogenic CO₂ emissions including emissions/removals from land use, land-use change and forestry, 1990, 1995 and 2000–2004

Party	Gg CO ₂							Change from 1990 to 2004 (%)
	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Australia	356 938	323 190	364 979	368 295	374 067	360 341	378 694	6.1
Austria	49 953	49 232	50 141	51 395	56 799	60 947	60 436	21.0
Belarus*	90 629	40 791	37 770	36 570	37 906	39 392	43 006	-52.5
Belgium	117 650	122 246	122 436	121 313	120 974	125 257	125 734	6.9
Bulgaria* ^a	72 996	44 287	31 369	31 267	27 588	38 932	30 987	-57.5
Canada	372 936	649 398	433 020	434 912	557 681	568 573	651 956	74.8
Croatia*	8 598	-4 285	131	2 657	4 701	6 235	6 230	-27.5
Czech Republic*	163 281	124 314	122 136	121 960	117 875	122 326	122 427	-25.0
Denmark	54 597	59 849	56 070	55 321	53 665	58 939	53 115	-2.7
Estonia*							11 216	
European Community ^b	3 147 251	3 039 463	3 097 511	3 134 853	3 120 253	3 201 867	3 215 255	2.2
Finland	35 305	42 698	40 788	43 501	46 140	55 220	50 602	43.3
France	367 983	362 191	368 775	366 500	354 721	358 980	362 925	-1.4
Germany	1 001 616	888 618	851 904	864 173	851 131	856 675	849 602	-15.2
Greece	81 065	83 019	100 821	100 886	100 445	104 381	104 866	29.4
Hungary* ^a	82 827	53 583	55 486	55 779	54 040	56 819	54 447	-34.3
Iceland	3 715	3 784	4 064	4 058	4 128	4 048	3 669	-1.2
Ireland	32 668	34 988	44 239	46 530	45 509	44 137	45 195	38.3
Italy	354 575	342 067	363 283	358 845	356 452	374 713	383 670	8.2
Japan	1 069 336	1 144 901	1 169 583	1 154 394	1 191 376	1 189 358	1 190 889	11.4
Latvia*	-2 094	-8 886	-7 265	-6 815	-5 838	-6 200	-6 456	208.4
Liechtenstein	163						203	24.5
Lithuania*						5 298	17 705	
Luxembourg								
Monaco	105	112	113	114	112	107	100	-4.9
Netherlands	161 781	172 826	171 993	177 551	177 292	180 902	183 300	13.3
New Zealand	6 292	11 970	10 714	12 425	11 688	11 845	9 473	50.6
Norway	20 157	23 934	16 256	15 788	15 773	17 533	17 659	-12.4
Poland* ^a							290 541	
Portugal	46 727	51 043	59 533	61 024	64 687	71 913	62 842	34.5
Romania* ^a	152 544	95 371	58 787	62 711	72 486	78 247	81 693	-46.4
Russian Federation*	2 578 794	1 587 445	1 918 147	1 830 252	1 385 925	1 251 645	1 417 864	-45.0
Slovakia*	58 131	41 145	38 521	38 671	36 702	37 529	38 247	-34.2
Slovenia* ^a		9 891	10 001	10 870	10 716	10 694	10 821	
Spain	205 535	230 977	277 453	279 792	299 128	303 602	324 020	57.6
Sweden	34 313	40 993	35 213	37 914	38 722	39 958	38 709	12.8
Switzerland	42 729							
Turkey**								
Ukraine*	685 528	351 081	258 490	256 863	263 951	281 319	284 800	-58.5
United Kingdom	593 235	550 854	547 605	562 774	546 221	557 759	560 418	-5.5
United States of America	4 094 882	4 710 403	5 104 958	5 027 205	5 047 250	5 102 830	5 207 890	27.2
<i>Decrease in emissions by more than 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>								16
<i>Change in emissions within 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>								0
<i>Increase in emissions by more than 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>								18

Note: Negative values in Gg mean removals; positive values in Gg mean emissions.

^a Data for the base year defined by decisions 9/CP.2 and 11/CP.4 (Bulgaria (1988), Hungary (average of 1985 to 1987), Poland (1988), Romania (1989), Slovenia (1986)) are used for this Party instead of 1990 data.

^b Emission estimates of the European Community are reported separately from those of its member States.

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

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Table 8. Total anthropogenic CH₄ emissions excluding emissions/removals from land use, land-use change and forestry, 1990, 1995 and 2000–2004

Party	Gg CO ₂ equivalent							Change from 1990 to 2004 (%)
	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Australia	119 497	120 006	123 514	126 894	124 438	117 982	117 874	-1.4
Austria	9 171	8 513	7 592	7 470	7 329	7 357	7 407	-19.2
Belarus*	15 122	11 719	11 479	11 298	11 234	12 126	12 645	-16.4
Belgium	10 825	10 661	9 471	8 960	8 468	8 085	7 916	-26.9
Bulgaria ^a	21 864	12 390	9 035	8 317	8 480	9 358	9 766	-55.3
Canada	81 922	96 257	105 930	107 487	107 319	108 167	110 233	34.6
Croatia*	3 233	2 532	2 544	2 690	2 745	2 925	3 015	-6.7
Czech Republic*	18 546	13 542	11 483	11 405	11 380	11 054	10 835	-41.6
Denmark	5 710	6 044	5 900	6 047	6 005	5 986	5 794	1.5
Estonia*	4 360	2 561	2 403	1 969	1 898	1 968	1 725	-60.4
European Community ^b	428 461	403 589	358 485	347 223	337 883	327 675	318 596	-25.6
Finland	6 323	6 098	5 410	5 283	5 078	4 876	4 694	-25.8
France	68 728	69 540	64 377	63 133	61 476	60 148	58 840	-14.4
Germany	99 795	81 748	64 912	62 084	59 162	56 172	51 443	-48.5
Greece	9 119	9 188	8 950	8 562	8 553	8 477	8 412	-7.8
Hungary ^a	13 355	10 030	10 074	10 331	9 734	9 494	9 136	-31.6
Iceland	413	466	488	490	473	472	469	13.4
Ireland	13 216	13 659	13 376	13 173	13 147	13 736	13 285	0.5
Italy	41 522	44 075	45 012	44 313	42 839	42 510	41 823	0.7
Japan	33 382	30 960	26 977	26 181	25 219	24 735	24 424	-26.8
Latvia*	3 485	2 008	1 742	1 835	1 844	1 748	1 804	-48.2
Liechtenstein	12.9					15.2	13.9	7.7
Lithuania*	7 938			3 172	3 557	3 600	3 251	-59.0
Luxembourg	497	483	479	473	471	471	455	-8.5
Monaco	0.64	0.79	0.79	0.81	0.76	0.68	0.63	-1.1
Netherlands	25 441	23 792	19 251	18 884	17 992	17 547	17 304	-32.0
New Zealand	25 572	25 836	26 860	27 034	27 051	27 015	27 086	5.9
Norway	4 762	5 084	4 953	4 959	4 792	4 823	4 801	0.8
Poland ^a	65 944	51 598	45 848	38 816	37 787	37 684	39 025	-40.8
Portugal	11 226	12 352	12 325	12 243	12 537	12 554	12 256	9.2
Romania ^a	50 853	30 689	26 774	26 062	26 376	26 569	26 939	-47.0
Russian Federation*	353 092	294 906	267 085	269 552	272 370	281 040	286 041	-19.0
Slovakia*	6 430	5 182	4 532	4 443	4 556	4 570	4 265	-33.7
Slovenia ^a	2 354	2 107	2 139	2 084	2 154	2 104	2 075	-11.8
Spain	27 467	30 123	34 759	35 516	36 069	36 112	36 633	33.4
Sweden	6 673	6 672	6 091	6 072	5 899	5 737	5 753	-13.8
Switzerland	4 529	4 080	3 769	3 795	3 705	3 678	3 683	-18.7
Turkey**	29 336	42 683	49 347	48 721	46 956	47 854	46 367	58.1
Ukraine*	151 162	94 340	76 883	76 463	75 766	74 519	74 113	-51.0
United Kingdom	103 640	90 242	68 505	62 671	59 691	53 603	51 823	-50.0
United States of America	618 064	608 945	566 941	560 259	559 804	564 371	556 737	-9.9
<i>Decrease in emissions by more than 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>								<i>30</i>
<i>Change in emissions within 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>								<i>3</i>
<i>Increase in emissions by more than 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>								<i>8</i>

^a Data for the base year defined by decisions 9/CP.2 and 11/CP.4 (Bulgaria (1988), Hungary (average of 1985 to 1987), Poland (1988), Romania (1989), Slovenia (1986)) are used for this Party instead of 1990 data.

^b Emission estimates of the European Community are reported separately from those of its member States.

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

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Table 9. Total anthropogenic CH₄ emissions including emissions/removals from land use, land-use change and forestry, 1990, 1995 and 2000–2004

Party	Gg CO ₂ equivalent							Change from 1990 to 2004 (%)
	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Australia	124 412	122 922	126 290	130 307	130 453	123 421	123 666	-0.6
Austria	9 172	8 513	7 592	7 470	7 329	7 357	7 407	-19.2
Belarus*	15 126	11 725	11 484	11 301	11 250	12 135	12 648	-16.4
Belgium								
Bulgaria ^a								
Canada	85 376	119 886	107 334	109 896	117 113	116 269	123 775	45.0
Croatia*								
Czech Republic*	18 590	13 580	11 531	11 458	11 434	11 109	10 895	-41.4
Denmark								
Estonia*							1 726	
European Community ^b	429 703	404 628	359 699	348 150	338 808	329 071	319 418	-25.7
Finland	6 345	6 112	5 420	5 300	5 095	4 890	4 702	-25.9
France	69 576	70 311	65 165	63 843	62 192	60 875	59 468	-14.5
Germany								
Greece	9 169	9 222	9 117	8 585	8 556	8 482	8 423	-8.1
Hungary ^a	13 385	10 052	10 101	10 356	9 760	9 520	9 162	-31.6
Iceland	462	515	537	539	522	521	518	12.0
Ireland								
Italy	41 665	44 103	45 099	44 368	42 870	42 575	41 858	0.5
Japan	33 482	31 031	27 024	26 231	25 262	24 759	24 456	-27.0
Latvia*	3 504	2 044	1 798	1 870	1 882	1 785	1 837	-47.6
Liechtenstein								
Lithuania*								
Luxembourg								
Monaco								
Netherlands								
New Zealand	25 665	25 970	26 956	27 128	27 140	27 100	27 161	5.8
Norway	4 779	5 086	4 957	4 960	4 796	4 840	4 803	0.5
Poland ^a	65 944	51 598	45 848	38 816	37 787	37 684	39 027	-40.8
Portugal	11 379	12 521	12 457	12 330	12 663	13 106	12 366	8.7
Romania ^a	50 853	30 690	26 782	26 065	26 384	26 570	26 940	-47.0
Russian Federation*	356 725	295 760	270 389	271 459	275 607	286 414	287 451	-19.4
Slovakia*	6 444	5 192	4 546	4 457	4 570	4 586	4 282	-33.6
Slovenia ^a								
Spain	27 467	30 123	34 759	35 516	36 069	36 112	36 633	33.4
Sweden	6 685	6 684	6 103	6 083	5 911	5 751	5 766	-13.7
Switzerland	4 530							
Turkey ^{**}								
Ukraine*	151 171	94 355	76 886	76 477	75 777	74 525	74 114	-51.0
United Kingdom	103 654	90 254	68 525	62 694	59 711	53 622	51 840	-50.0
United States of America								
<i>Decrease in emissions by more than 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>							17	
<i>Change in emissions within 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>							4	
<i>Increase in emissions by more than 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>							5	

^a Data for the base year defined by decisions 9/CP.2 and 11/CP.4 (Bulgaria (1988), Hungary (average of 1985 to 1987), Poland (1988), Romania (1989), Slovenia (1986)) are used for this Party instead of 1990 data.

^b Emission estimates of the European Community are reported separately from those of its member States.

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

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

Table 10. Total anthropogenic N₂O emissions excluding emissions/removals from land use, land-use change and forestry, 1990, 1995 and 2000–2004

Party	Gg CO ₂ equivalent							Change from 1990 to 2004 (%)
	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Australia	18 607	20 781	25 428	26 765	26 402	24 448	24 198	30.0
Austria	6 242	6 575	6 192	6 075	6 069	6 039	5 283	-15.4
Belarus*	10 293	4 985	6 398	5 885	5 680	6 208	6 718	-34.7
Belgium	12 010	13 071	12 588	12 413	11 886	10 782	11 210	-6.7
Bulgaria* ^a	12 061	5 838	4 911	4 568	4 443	4 434	4 395	-63.6
Canada	45 123	49 295	41 212	39 967	39 786	40 941	43 982	-2.5
Croatia*	3 920	3 123	3 284	3 251	3 317	3 221	3 677	-6.2
Czech Republic*	12 599	8 720	8 253	8 486	8 198	7 739	8 312	-34.0
Denmark	10 616	9 539	8 575	8 328	7 975	7 929	7 628	-28.1
Estonia*	1 024	410	410	364	314	313	364	-64.4
European Community ^b	410 895	390 153	351 793	345 177	337 475	337 404	337 032	-18.0
Finland	7 930	7 169	6 867	6 788	6 857	6 976	6 895	-13.1
France	93 253	91 441	79 820	77 456	75 546	73 510	71 200	-23.6
Germany	84 408	77 308	59 205	59 930	59 358	62 012	63 861	-24.3
Greece	14 113	13 073	13 408	13 217	13 169	13 252	13 155	-6.8
Hungary* ^a	23 844	12 435	12 509	13 368	12 473	12 304	13 889	-41.8
Iceland	360	339	348	342	308	302	322	-10.5
Ireland	9 802	10 279	10 521	10 054	9 566	9 400	9 243	-5.7
Italy	41 098	41 420	43 443	43 905	43 410	43 215	44 398	8.0
Japan	32 744	33 547	29 916	26 425	26 028	25 754	25 795	-21.2
Latvia*	3 810	1 372	1 270	1 403	1 392	1 463	1 436	-62.3
Liechtenstein	14.3					8.6	13.9	-2.8
Lithuania*	4 077			3 844	3 292	1 314	3 554	-12.8
Luxembourg	180	202	211	220	220	214	223	24.1
Monaco	1.6	2.6	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	90.6
Netherlands	21 219	22 394	19 867	18 844	17 970	17 374	17 748	-16.4
New Zealand	10 420	11 190	12 100	12 476	12 816	13 071	13 257	27.2
Norway	4 703	4 397	4 524	4 428	4 609	4 436	4 591	-2.4
Poland* ^a	21 840	16 734	23 895	23 946	22 633	23 936	30 004	37.4
Portugal	5 360	5 771	5 951	6 295	6 195	6 225	6 227	16.2
Romania* ^a	19 591	11 380	9 031	9 694	8 223	8 527	10 806	-44.8
Russian Federation*	214 774	136 304	104 578	105 203	105 770	102 756	101 466	-52.8
Slovakia*	6 122	4 178	3 821	4 053	3 885	3 989	4 073	-33.5
Slovenia* ^a	1 363	1 201	1 341	1 339	1 369	1 331	1 284	-5.8
Spain	27 771	26 508	33 028	31 777	31 076	32 750	31 570	13.7
Sweden	8 535	8 373	7 880	7 776	7 730	7 653	7 647	-10.4
Switzerland	3 541	3 349	3 264	3 233	3 225	3 157	3 156	-10.9
Turkey**	1 257	6 327	5 740	4 836	5 414	5 252	5 494	336.9
Ukraine*	54 630	33 142	21 579	23 516	23 336	20 888	22 276	-59.2
United Kingdom	68 376	57 055	44 256	42 122	40 473	40 108	40 795	-40.3
United States of America	389 204	448 086	409 834	406 583	401 007	379 500	379 874	-2.4
<i>Decrease in emissions by more than 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>								32
<i>Change in emissions within 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>								0
<i>Increase in emissions by more than 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>								9

^a Data for the base year defined by decisions 9/CP.2 and 11/CP.4 (Bulgaria (1988), Hungary (average of 1985 to 1987), Poland (1988), Romania (1989), Slovenia (1986)) are used for this Party instead of 1990 data.

^b Emission estimates of the European Community are reported separately from those of its member States.

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

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

Table 11. Total anthropogenic N₂O emissions including emissions/removals from land use, land-use change and forestry, 1990, 1995 and 2000–2004

Party	Gg CO ₂ equivalent							Change from 1990 to 2004 (%)
	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Australia	19 950	21 577	26 186	27 698	28 045	25 933	25 779	29.2
Austria	6 254	6 586	6 203	6 088	6 080	6 049	5 295	-15.3
Belarus*	10 299	4 992	6 409	5 895	5 691	6 218	6 727	-34.7
Belgium								
Bulgaria* ^a								
Canada	47 298	63 998	42 113	41 493	45 896	46 002	52 416	10.8
Croatia*								
Czech Republic*	12 604	8 724	8 258	8 491	8 204	7 744	8 318	-34.0
Denmark	10 616	9 539	8 575	8 328	7 975	7 929	7 628	-28.1
Estonia*								
European Community ^b	414 449	393 247	354 892	347 949	340 175	340 084	340 441	-17.9
Finland	7 967	7 185	6 890	6 808	6 878	6 997	6 915	-13.2
France	96 132	93 882	82 016	79 570	77 594	75 495	73 184	-23.9
Germany	84 783	77 683	59 627	60 352	59 780	62 433	64 282	-24.2
Greece	14 119	13 077	13 425	13 220	13 169	13 252	13 156	-6.8
Hungary* ^a	23 847	12 438	12 512	13 371	12 475	12 307	13 891	-41.7
Iceland	775	754	764	757	724	717	738	-4.9
Ireland								
Italy	41 147	41 503	43 673	43 911	43 413	43 222	45 177	9.8
Japan	32 816	33 594	29 940	26 448	26 048	25 770	25 808	-21.4
Latvia*	3 812	1 376	1 276	1 407	1 396	1 467	1 440	-62.2
Liechtenstein								
Lithuania*								
Luxembourg								
Monaco								
Netherlands								
New Zealand	10 429	11 203	12 110	12 486	12 825	13 080	13 265	27.2
Norway	4 718	4 410	4 537	4 441	4 623	4 451	4 604	-2.4
Poland* ^a							30 004	
Portugal	5 376	5 788	5 964	6 304	6 208	6 281	6 238	16.0
Romania* ^a	19 591	11 380	9 032	9 695	8 224	8 527	10 806	-44.8
Russian Federation*	215 143	136 391	104 912	105 396	106 098	103 302	101 608	-52.8
Slovakia*	6 125	4 181	3 824	4 056	3 888	3 992	4 077	-33.4
Slovenia* ^a								
Spain								
Sweden	8 694	8 497	8 044	7 937	7 888	7 812	7 806	-10.2
Switzerland	3 544							
Turkey**								
Ukraine*	54 639	33 153	21 584	23 522	23 341	20 892	22 280	-59.2
United Kingdom	68 377	57 056	44 258	42 125	40 475	40 110	40 797	-40.3
United States of America	394 881	454 233	416 208	412 820	407 397	386 077	386 714	-2.1
<i>Decrease in emissions by more than 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>								21
<i>Change in emissions within 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>								0
<i>Increase in emissions by more than 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>								5

^a Data for the base year defined by decisions 9/CP.2 and 11/CP.4 (Bulgaria (1988), Hungary (average of 1985 to 1987), Poland (1988), Romania (1989), Slovenia (1986)) are used for this Party instead of 1990 data.

^b Emission estimates of the European Community are reported separately from those of its member States.

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

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Table 12. Total aggregate anthropogenic emissions of HFCs, PFCs and SF₆, 1990, 1995 and 2000–2004

Party	Gg CO ₂ equivalent							Change from 1990 to 2004 (%)
	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Australia	5 586	2 721	3 303	4 144	4 504	4 890	5 356	-4.1
Austria	1 605	1 475	1 302	1 414	1 510	1 561	1 532	-4.6
Belarus*						84	82	
Belgium	3 850	4 974	1 366	1 358	1 425	1 690	1 840	-52.2
Bulgaria ^a	76	51	131	116	114	144	254	236.4
Canada	11 535	9 696	11 649	11 428	10 979	11 581	10 759	-6.7
Croatia*	937	8	23	49	49	164	189	-79.8
Czech Republic*		76	413	574	472	715	667	
Denmark	44	326	682	700	719	746	803	1707.2
Estonia*								
European Community ^b	55 850	67 393	63 802	61 281	64 326	66 537	66 491	19.1
Finland	94	98	576	732	528	709	730	673.2
France	10 028	7 801	11 591	11 808	14 357	15 344	15 242	52.0
Germany	11 861	15 529	12 422	13 597	13 643	13 648	14 115	19.0
Greece	1 196	3 508	5 435	5 299	5 390	5 640	5 786	383.8
Hungary ^a	350	239	557	587	726	850	905	159.0
Iceland	420	59	127	92	73	60	39	-90.8
Ireland	36	203	590	618	571	705	666	1739.2
Italy	2 492	1 764	2 845	4 009	4 720	5 560	6 708	169.2
Japan	61 840	51 187	34 019	28 707	24 976	23 459	19 142	-69.0
Latvia*		1	10	12	15	17	21	
Liechtenstein						0.06	3.84	
Lithuania*				14	34	22	37	
Luxembourg	17	17	47	47	47	47	47	181.9
Monaco		0.02	0.04	0.39	0.89	0.63	0.34	
Netherlands	6 914	8 259	5 739	3 314	4 059	2 248	2 090	-69.8
New Zealand	528	308	318	513	721	839	706	33.8
Norway	5 570	2 641	2 492	2 426	2 032	1 523	1 557	-72.1
Poland ^a		845	1 627	2 181	1 541	1 937	2 334	
Portugal	2	9	140	173	215	303	358	19607.4
Romania ^a	3 350	1 774	416	432	448	477	521	-84.5
Russian Federation*	14 473	14 503	16 612	16 987	17 324	18 080	18 786	29.8
Slovakia*	271	146	101	108	129	169	190	-30.1
Slovenia ^a	287	328	166	177	203	220	235	-17.8
Spain	3 353	5 586	8 786	5 707	4 364	5 471	5 140	53.3
Sweden	551	642	916	974	1 044	1 047	1 094	98.5
Switzerland	244	264	704	781	764	800	862	253.7
Turkey**			31	27	46	41	64	
Ukraine*	203	153	100	97	85	66	80	-60.4
United Kingdom	13 807	17 204	11 388	11 536	11 739	11 822	10 353	-25.0
United States of America	90 761	94 827	134 689	124 856	132 706	131 012	142 973	57.5
<i>Decrease in emissions by more than 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>								14
<i>Change in emissions within 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>								0
<i>Increase in emissions by more than 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>								18

^a Data for the base year defined by decisions 9/CP.2 and 11/CP.4 (Bulgaria (1988), Hungary (average of 1985 to 1987), Poland (1988), Romania (1989), Slovenia (1986)) are used for this Party instead of 1990 data.

^b Emission estimates of the European Community are reported separately from those of its member States.

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

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

Table 13. Net anthropogenic CO₂ emissions and removals from land use, land-use change and forestry, 1990, 1995 and 2000–2004

Party	Gg CO ₂							Change from 1990 to 2004 (%)
	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Australia	77 554	16 454	13 027	8 692	9 340	-12 538	-3 109	-104.0
Austria	-11 972	-14 423	-16 037	-18 775	-15 136	-16 606	-16 641	39.0
Belarus*	-11 317	-15 442	-14 141	-14 418	-13 325	-12 004	-11 913	5.3
Belgium	-1 431	-1 386	-1 550	-2 798	-2 337	-1 717	-1 173	-18.0
Bulgaria* ^a	-25 306	-20 457	-18 808	-20 584	-21 495	-14 863	-22 108	-12.6
Canada	-87 395	155 962	-133 237	-125 025	-9 781	-24 490	58 864	-167.4
Croatia*	-14 437	-20 535	-19 285	-17 777	-16 796	-16 648	-16 321	13.0
Czech Republic*	-1 779	-7 811	-6 881	-7 073	-6 165	-5 750	-4 871	173.8
Denmark	552	-1 664	1 642	-757	-1 965	-1 940	-2 280	-513.2
Estonia*							-8 016	
European Community ^b	-210 004	-243 836	-257 726	-285 584	-295 391	-282 986	-290 632	38.4
Finland	-21 440	-15 408	-16 325	-19 062	-18 902	-17 880	-18 513	-13.6
France	-27 102	-30 792	-36 872	-42 763	-49 984	-53 111	-54 428	100.8
Germany	-28 616	-31 537	-34 354	-35 128	-35 349	-35 870	-36 252	26.7
Greece	-3 248	-4 407	-3 142	-5 324	-5 460	-5 533	-5 415	66.7
Hungary* ^a	-2 770	-8 072	-3 249	-4 481	-4 583	-4 867	-5 547	100.3
Iceland	1 631	1 568	1 482	1 466	1 446	1 422	1 387	-15.0
Ireland	108	205	-2	-174	-191	-383	-72	-166.2
Italy	-79 914	-103 317	-100 028	-110 217	-114 369	-111 413	-105 920	32.5
Japan	-74 794	-81 489	-85 036	-84 881	-85 396	-95 019	-94 925	26.9
Latvia*	-20 691	-17 688	-14 172	-14 225	-13 169	-13 676	-13 942	-32.6
Liechtenstein	-38						-36	-5.7
Lithuania*						-6 989	4 355	
Luxembourg								
Monaco	-0.030	-0.040	-0.040	-0.040	-0.040	-0.040	-0.036	21.6
Netherlands	2 392	2 201	2 417	2 388	2 382	2 374	2 356	-1.5
New Zealand	-19 081	-15 231	-20 322	-20 617	-21 342	-22 836	-24 565	28.7
Norway	-14 601	-13 840	-25 274	-27 129	-26 263	-26 017	-26 323	80.3
Poland* ^a							-26 159	
Portugal	3 362	-2 088	-4 230	-3 994	-4 564	7 313	-2 863	-185.2
Romania* ^a	-35 944	-37 455	-36 835	-37 669	-35 140	-34 803	-34 668	-3.5
Russian Federation*	186 270	-140 732	361 655	247 122	-180 027	-368 066	-200 073	-207.4
Slovakia*	-2 407	-2 696	-2 403	-5 225	-5 243	-4 833	-4 251	76.6
Slovenia* ^a		-5 017	-5 175	-5 275	-5 496	-5 318	-5 644	
Spain	-23 027	-24 747	-30 220	-31 760	-31 423	-30 234	-30 543	32.6
Sweden	-22 288	-17 212	-18 290	-16 330	-16 679	-16 511	-16 651	-25.3
Switzerland	-1 784							
Turkey**								
Ukraine*	-33 839	-42 433	-38 044	-42 012	-37 342	-39 223	-32 142	-5.0
United Kingdom	2 915	1 034	-440	-596	-1 120	-1 180	-1 942	-166.6
United States of America	-910 373	-614 887	-759 507	-767 987	-768 639	-774 848	-780 094	-14.3
<i>Decrease in emissions by more than 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>								18
<i>Change in emissions within 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>								0
<i>Increase in emissions by more than 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>								16

Note: Negative values in Gg mean removals; positive values in Gg mean emissions.

^a Data for the base year defined by decisions 9/CP.2 and 11/CP.4 (Bulgaria (1988), Hungary (average of 1985 to 1987), Poland (1988), Romania (1989), Slovenia (1986)) are used for this Party instead of 1990 data.

^b Emission estimates of the European Community are reported separately from those of its member States.

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

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Table 14. Anthropogenic CH₄ emissions from land use, land-use change and forestry, 1990, 1995 and 2000–2004

Party	Gg CO ₂ equivalent							Change from 1990 to 2004 (%)
	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Australia	4 915.2	2 916.4	2 775.4	3 413.1	6 015.1	5 439.0	5 791.8	17.8
Austria	0.25	0.04	0.06	0.03	0.25	0.09	0.09	-64.9
Belarus*	4.1	6.2	4.9	2.5	16.0	8.7	3.4	-16.7
Belgium								
Bulgaria ^a								
Canada	3 454.0	23 629.1	1 404.2	2 409.4	9 793.8	8 102.2	13 542.2	292.1
Croatia*								
Czech Republic*	44.3	38.1	48.0	52.9	54.0	55.3	60.2	35.9
Denmark								
Estonia*							1.1	
European Community ^b	1 241.9	1 039.2	1 214.3	927.5	925.1	1 395.5	821.8	-33.8
Finland	22.3	14.1	10.0	17.0	17.3	14.3	8.2	-63.3
France	847.4	770.5	787.2	710.4	715.7	727.4	628.0	-25.9
Germany								
Greece	49.9	34.8	166.1	22.9	3.2	4.5	11.1	-77.8
Hungary ^a	30.1	22.0	26.7	25.5	25.7	25.9	26.1	-13.2
Iceland	49.1	49.1	49.1	49.1	49.1	49.1	49.1	
Ireland								
Italy	142.9	27.4	87.0	55.2	30.9	65.0	34.6	-75.8
Japan	99.3	70.6	46.9	50.1	43.2	24.5	32.4	-67.4
Latvia*	18.8	35.1	56.2	34.7	38.1	36.9	33.4	77.4
Liechtenstein								
Lithuania*								
Luxembourg								
Monaco								
Netherlands								
New Zealand	93.5	133.2	96.8	94.1	89.5	85.4	75.1	-19.7
Norway	17.7	2.1	3.2	1.7	4.2	17.8	2.2	-87.5
Poland ^a							2.3	
Portugal	153.6	169.0	132.5	87.5	125.8	552.3	109.5	-28.7
Romania ^a	0.2	0.5	8.2	2.3	8.1	1.7	1.0	377.0
Russian Federation*	3 632.6	854.1	3 303.7	1 907.4	3 237.6	5 373.7	1 410.6	-61.2
Slovakia*	14.7	9.6	14.1	14.3	13.9	15.3	17.3	17.6
Slovenia ^a								
Spain								
Sweden	11.8	11.8	12.0	11.3	12.4	13.6	13.6	14.9
Switzerland	1.5							
Turkey**								
Ukraine*	8.4	14.3	3.4	14.2	11.2	5.6	0.9	-89.5
United Kingdom	13.8	11.5	19.4	23.2	19.5	18.4	16.8	21.1
United States of America								
<i>Decrease in emissions by more than 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>								14
<i>Change in emissions within 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>								0
<i>Increase in emissions by more than 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>								8

^a Data for the base year defined by decisions 9/CP.2 and 11/CP.4 (Bulgaria (1988), Hungary (average of 1985 to 1987), Poland (1988), Romania (1989), Slovenia (1986)) are used for this Party instead of 1990 data.

^b Emission estimates of the European Community are reported separately from those of its member States.

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

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Table 15. Anthropogenic N₂O emissions from land use, land-use change and forestry, 1990, 1995 and 2000–2004

Party	Gg CO ₂ equivalent							Change from 1990 to 2004 (%)
	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Australia	1 342.8	796.7	758.3	932.3	1 642.3	1 484.9	1 581.3	17.8
Austria	11.4	11.2	11.0	13.1	10.7	9.3	11.6	2.1
Belarus*	6.2	6.6	10.1	9.8	11.1	10.1	9.4	52.4
Belgium								
Bulgaria ^a								
Canada	2 175.5	14 702.8	900.4	1 526.5	6 110.6	5 061.0	8 433.9	287.7
Croatia*								
Czech Republic*	4.5	3.9	4.9	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.1	35.9
Denmark	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	-17.1
Estonia*								
European Community ^b	3 553.9	3 093.4	3 099.0	2 771.5	2 699.8	2 680.4	3 408.5	-4.1
Finland	36.2	15.7	22.4	20.6	21.5	20.3	19.9	-44.9
France	2 879.2	2 441.6	2 195.8	2 114.1	2 047.8	1 984.2	1 983.3	-31.1
Germany	375.1	375.1	421.6	421.6	421.6	421.6	421.6	12.4
Greece	5.1	3.5	16.9	2.3	0.3	0.5	1.1	-77.8
Hungary ^a	3.1	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	-12.8
Iceland	415.4	415.4	415.4	415.4	415.4	415.4	415.4	
Ireland								
Italy	49.3	83.2	229.8	5.6	3.1	6.6	778.1	1479.7
Japan	72.9	47.0	24.5	22.8	19.3	15.9	13.2	-82.0
Latvia*	1.9	3.6	5.8	3.8	4.5	4.5	3.8	96.7
Liechtenstein								
Lithuania*								
Luxembourg								
Monaco								
Netherlands								
New Zealand	9.5	13.5	9.8	9.6	9.1	8.7	7.6	-19.7
Norway	15.2	13.8	13.4	13.1	13.6	14.4	12.8	-15.6
Poland ^a							0.3	
Portugal	15.6	17.2	13.5	8.9	12.8	56.1	11.1	-28.7
Romania ^a	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.5	1.6	0.4	0.2	377.0
Russian Federation*	368.9	86.8	334.8	192.2	328.6	545.6	142.6	-61.3
Slovakia*	3.4	2.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.5	1.8
Slovenia ^a								
Spain								
Sweden	159.2	123.2	164.3	161.1	158.1	158.3	158.3	-0.6
Switzerland	3.4							
Turkey ^{**}								
Ukraine*	9.7	10.7	4.5	6.1	5.4	3.9	3.4	-65.1
United Kingdom	1.4	1.2	2.0	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.7	21.1
United States of America	5 677.3	6 147.3	6 373.9	6 236.9	6 389.4	6 577.0	6 839.6	20.5
<i>Decrease in emissions by more than 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>								11
<i>Change in emissions within 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>								2
<i>Increase in emissions by more than 1 per cent (number of Parties)</i>								12

^a Data for the base year defined by decisions 9/CP.2 and 11/CP.4 (Bulgaria (1988), Hungary (average of 1985 to 1987), Poland (1988), Romania (1989), Slovenia (1986)) are used for this Party instead of 1990 data.

^b Emission estimates of the European Community are reported separately from those of its member States.

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