#### **BR CTF submission workbook**

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#### Contents

	Contents
Table 1s1	
Table 1s2	
Table 1s3	
Table 1(a)s1	
Table 1(a)s2	
Table 1(a)s3	
Table 1(b)s1	
Table 1(b)s2	
Table 1(b)s3	
Table 1(c)s1	
Table 1(c)s2	
Table 1(c)s3	
Table 1(d)s1	
Table 1(d)s2	
Table 1(d)s3	
Table 2(a)	
Table 2(b)	
Table 2(c)	
Table 2(d)	
Table 2(e)I	
Table 2(e)II	
Table 2(f)	
Table 3	
Table 4	
Table 4(a)I_2011	
Table 4(a)I_2012	
Table 4(a)II	
Table 4(b)	
Table 5	
Table 6(a)	
Table 6(b)	Greenhouse gas projections: Scenario 'without measures' was not included.
Table 6(c)	Greenhouse gas projections: Scenario 'with additional measures' was not included.
<u>Table 7_2011</u>	
<u>Table 7_2012</u>	
Table 7(a) 2011	
Table 7(a) 2012	
Table 7(b) 2011	
Table 7(b) 2012	
Table 8	
Table 9	

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

	Base year <sup>a</sup>	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	kt CO 2 eq	kt CO 2 eq	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions including net CO <sub>2</sub> from LULUCF	1,005,890.23	968,484.95	921,475.96	912,498.89	896,650.37	895,150.81	916,030.55	887,269.84	879,696.35
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions excluding net CO <sub>2</sub> from LULUCF	1,041,913.76	1,004,595.25	957,436.55	948,542.97	932,360.41	930,781.09	951,757.24	922,957.39	915,050.13
CH <sub>4</sub> emissions including CH <sub>4</sub> from LULUCF	109,949.61	104,414.86	100,713.66	100,234.68	96,189.73	92,634.84	89,718.39	85,091.93	79,763.95
CH <sub>4</sub> emissions excluding CH <sub>4</sub> from LULUCF	109,940.53	104,409.64	100,685.67	100,226.13	96,183.32	92,631.42	89,710.38	85,088.45	79,761.63
N <sub>2</sub> O emissions including N <sub>2</sub> O from LULUCF	86,804.37	83,035.86	83,325.27	80,743.47	80,607.28	79,600.20	81,153.69	78,302.36	65,004.22
N <sub>2</sub> O emissions excluding N <sub>2</sub> O from LULUCF	86,547.92	82,780.04	83,063.97	80,486.36	80,350.40	79,343.75	80,895.92	78,045.36	64,747.23
HFCs	4,592.29	4,214.06	4,376.88	6,361.10	6,853.00	7,012.18	6,699.30	7,459.55	8,167.45
PFCs	2,627.47	2,276.91	2,062.42	1,931.37	1,640.07	1,780.27	1,738.33	1,397.92	1,506.33
SF <sub>6</sub>	4,641.63	4,974.85	5,490.51	6,261.79	6,550.73	6,779.16	6,459.81	6,403.57	6,173.03
Total (including LULUCF)	1,214,505.60	1,167,401.49	1,117,444.70	1,108,031.30	1,088,491.18	1,082,957.46	1,101,800.06	1,065,925.17	1,040,311.33
Total (excluding LULUCF)	1,250,263.60	1,203,250.73	1,153,116.00	1,143,809.72	1,123,937.94	1,118,327.87	1,137,260.97	1,101,352.23	1,075,405.81

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year <sup>a</sup>	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	kt CO 2 eq	kt CO 2 eq	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq
1. Energy	1,020,323.33	985,042.01	936,022.63	928,020.09	906,489.32	902,094.32	923,854.10	892,336.29	882,853.01
2. Industrial Processes	94,208.90	90,298.51	92,283.95	92,456.86	98,702.09	96,821.88	95,847.55	95,773.76	81,829.09
3. Solvent and Other Product Use	4,538.56	4,398.56	4,218.93	4,136.08	3,609.42	3,614.92	3,533.18	3,507.87	3,482.42
4. Agriculture	87,962.62	79,769.19	77,018.93	76,438.72	73,735.60	75,866.02	76,087.93	75,219.95	75,243.00
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry <sup>b</sup>	-35,758.00	-35,849.24	-35,671.30	-35,778.42	-35,446.76	-35,370.41	-35,460.91	-35,427.07	-35,094.48
6. Waste	43,230.19	43,742.45	43,571.56	42,757.97	41,401.51	39,930.73	37,938.21	34,514.35	31,998.28
7. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total (including LULUCF)	1,214,505.60	1,167,401.49	1,117,444.70	1,108,031.30	1,088,491.18	1,082,957.46	1,101,800.06	1,065,925.17	1,040,311.33

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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
Emission trends: summary (1)
(Sheet 2 of 3)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq	kt CO 2 eq	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions including net CO <sub>2</sub> from LULUCF	852,521.98	856,336.83	866,438.25	897,213.22	899,439.25	888,002.34	871,823.32	877,524.09	854,679.73	853,256.35
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions excluding net CO <sub>2</sub> from LULUCF	887,780.92	891,400.29	907,443.19	890,750.90	892,931.80	881,034.26	864,716.16	870,739.22	847,396.93	845,761.30
CH <sub>4</sub> emissions including CH <sub>4</sub> from LULUCF	78,257.82	75,103.52	72,274.11	69,197.59	66,625.03	62,406.17	59,483.95	56,895.52	54,225.51	53,608.75
CH <sub>4</sub> emissions excluding CH <sub>4</sub> from LULUCF	78,255.39	75,100.10	72,273.39	69,196.87	66,617.20	62,404.53	59,482.85	56,892.62	54,223.96	53,605.48
N <sub>2</sub> O emissions including N <sub>2</sub> O from LULUCF	61,554.79	61,668.80	62,728.75	61,394.31	60,356.75	63,676.17	61,179.20	60,362.45	62,026.38	63,456.91
N <sub>2</sub> O emissions excluding N <sub>2</sub> O from LULUCF	61,297.52	61,411.04	62,470.38	61,134.73	60,094.31	63,413.93	60,915.85	60,099.63	61,764.82	63,195.89
HFCs	8,452.99	7,623.20	8,578.09	9,055.98	8,412.04	8,506.87	8,639.94	8,707.96	8,742.28	8,843.03
PFCs	1,249.19	792.18	724.46	789.38	846.54	814.32	694.51	550.41	484.05	472.43
SF <sub>6</sub>	4,496.71	4,268.98	3,932.79	3,235.98	3,180.54	3,400.04	3,480.04	3,397.89	3,334.04	3,114.56
Total (including LULUCF)	1,006,533.48	1,005,793.50	1,014,676.44	1,040,886.46	1,038,860.15	1,026,805.91	1,005,300.96	1,007,438.32	983,491.99	982,752.04
Total (excluding LULUCF)	1,041,532.72	1,040,595.78	1,055,422.29	1,034,163.83	1,032,082.43	1,019,573.94	997,929.36	1,000,387.72	975,946.08	974,992.69
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	kt CO 2 eq	kt CO 2 eq	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq
1. Energy	858,127.08	856,188.51	876,374.79	860,877.24	856,868.91	839,862.60	824,213.85	828,818.26	804,887.10	805,221.45
2. Industrial Processes	74,727.37	77,451.64	74,407.61	72,511.18	77,465.47	82,105.47	78,779.17	79,554.00	81,675.13	78,857.81
3. Solvent and Other Product Use	3,226.89	2,971.21	2,748.59	2,546.09	2,328.92	2,257.33	2,113.56	2,136.00	2,010.93	1,874.24
4. Agriculture	76,169.70	76,021.03	75,303.37	72,783.49	71,275.40	72,414.48	71,423.43	69,896.34	68,752.39	71,623.61
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry <sup>b</sup>	-34,999.24	-34,802.27	-40,745.86	6,722.63	6,777.72	7,231.97	7,371.60	7,050.60	7,545.91	7,759.34
6. Waste	29,281.68	27,963.38	26,587.93	25,445.83	24,143.73	22,934.06	21,399.35	19,983.12	18,620.53	17,415.58
7. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total (including LULUCF)	1,006,533.48	1,005,793.50	1,014,676.44	1,040,886.46	1,038,860.15	1,026,805.91	1,005,300.96	1,007,438.32	983,491.99	982,752.04

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

CRF: DEU\_CRF\_\_ v1.1

NA

919,818.08

NA

952,239.18

0.00

-23.77

NA

925,829.68

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	2009	2010	2011	Change from base to latest reported year
	kt CO 2 eq	kt CO 2 eq	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq	(%)
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions including net CO <sub>2</sub> from LULUCF	791,974.13	834,511.38	807,118.16	-19.76
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions excluding net CO <sub>2</sub> from LULUCF	783,734.27	826,063.14	798,057.88	-23.40
CH <sub>4</sub> emissions including CH <sub>4</sub> from LULUCF	51,509.84	50,388.20	48,845.40	-55.57
CH <sub>4</sub> emissions excluding CH <sub>4</sub> from LULUCF	51,505.22	50,385.00	48,844.09	-55.57
N <sub>2</sub> O emissions including N <sub>2</sub> O from LULUCF	63,488.68	54,897.16	57,144.16	-34.17
N <sub>2</sub> O emissions excluding N <sub>2</sub> O from LULUCF	63,223.21	54,627.87	56,871.16	-34.29
HFCs	9,442.69	8,963.13	9,176.67	99.83
PFCs	337.70	285.26	229.60	-91.26
SF <sub>6</sub>	3,065.05	3,194.04	3,315.68	-28.57
Total (including LULUCF)	919,818.08	952,239.18	925,829.68	-23.77
Total (excluding LULUCF)	911,308.13	943,518.45	916,495.08	-26.70
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	2009	2010	2011	Change from base to latest reported year
	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq	kt CO 2 eq	kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq	(%)
1. Energy	751,530.61	789,178.80	760,572.25	-25.46
2. Industrial Processes	72,113.01	68,676.34	69,326.15	-26.41
3. Solvent and Other Product Use	1,687.92	1,944.49	1,855.90	-59.11
4. Agriculture	69,617.92	68,364.71	70,359.91	-20.01
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry <sup>b</sup>	8,509.95	8,720.73	9,334.60	-126.10
6. Waste	16,358.67	15,354.11	14,380.88	-66.73

#### Notes:

7. Other

- (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 ( $CO_4$ )", "Emission trends ( $CO_4$ )" and "Emission trends ( $CO_4$ )", 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.

**Total (including LULUCF)** 

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm b}$  Includes net CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O from LULUCF.

Table 1 (a)
Emission trends (CO<sub>2</sub>)
(Sheet 1 of 3)

	Base year a	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt
1. Energy	979,465.72	946,374.98	900,320.86	891,777.00	873,171.20	872,015.68	894,646.94	863,537.56	856,738.87
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	977,713.09	944,417.49	898,317.66	889,778.87	871,088.94	869,889.46	892,373.58	861,302.49	854,541.67
1. Energy Industries	423,417.60	410,276.11	387,235.71	376,901.55	374,689.54	365,317.01	372,656.19	352,048.62	354,896.00
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	175,634.83	154,324.72	144,191.72	133,904.95	131,710.29	134,372.93	125,365.69	128,894.82	124,459.05
3. Transport	162,366.20	165,811.33	171,142.63	175,752.03	172,011.65	175,689.96	175,758.65	176,275.03	179,446.39
4. Other Sectors	204,483.38	205,618.59	189,326.82	198,084.39	187,939.84	190,555.19	215,505.10	201,099.89	192,747.56
5. Other	11,811.09	8,386.74	6,420.78	5,135.95	4,737.62	3,954.36	3,087.96	2,984.12	2,992.69
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	1,752.63	1,957.50	2,003.20	1,998.12	2,082.25	2,126.23	2,273.36	2,235.07	2,197.20
1. Solid Fuels	10.68	11.88	11.68	12.83	12.61	12.74	12.52	12.30	14.13
2. Oil and Natural Gas	1,741.96	1,945.62	1,991.53	1,985.30	2,069.64	2,113.49	2,260.84	2,222.77	2,183.06
2. Industrial Processes	59,896.04	55,725.47	54,717.68	54,367.97	57,235.00	56,722.79	55,067.87	57,321.04	56,156.11
A. Mineral Products	22,666.91	20,445.02	21,163.72	21,423.48	22,868.08	23,094.03	21,843.21	22,367.44	22,422.32
B. Chemical Industry	13,076.32	12,126.56	12,128.85	12,720.07	13,188.09	14,403.73	14,727.78	14,672.78	15,153.10
C. Metal Production	24,152.81	23,153.89	21,425.12	20,224.42	21,178.82	19,225.02	18,496.88	20,280.83	18,580.69
D. Other Production	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
E. Production of Halocarbons and SF6									
F. Consumption of Halocarbons and SF6									
G. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
3. Solvent and Other Product Use	2,552.00	2,494.80	2,398.00	2,398.00	1,954.21	2,042.62	2,042.42	2,098.79	2,155.15
4. Agriculture	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
A. Enteric Fermentation									
B. Manure Management									
C. Rice Cultivation									
D. Agricultural Soils									
E. Prescribed Burning of Savannas									
F. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues									
G. Other									
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	-36,023.54	-36,110.30	-35,960.58	-36.044.08	-35,710.04	-35,630.29	-35,726.68	-35,687.55	-35,353.79
A. Forest Land	-80,640.85				-81,006.85			-81,264.60	-81,360.01
B. Cropland	28,632.12	28,680.61	28,717.73	28,705.47	29,000.57	29,286.94	29,325.48	29,456.45	29,720.77
C. Grassland	11,327.52	11,319.42	11,305.01	11,301.35	11,287.36	11,278.79	11,270.61	11,261.47	11,250.17
D. Wetlands	2,233.15	2,174.15	2,387.48	2,376.05	2,528.89	2,410.03	2,351.18	2,342.03	2,520.01
E. Settlements	2,307.73	2,326.02	2,299.81	2,349.47	2,326.22	2,341.20	2,359.04	2,369.96	2,365.73
F. Other Land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Other	116.78	114.96	162.37	124.68	153.78	145.44	143.91	147.14	149.55
6. Waste	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
B. Waste-water Handling	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	1,0	110
C. Waste Incineration	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
7. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total CO2 emissions including net CO2 from LULUCF	1,005,890.23		921,475.96		896,650.37	895,150.81	916,030.55		879,696.35
Total CO2 emissions excluding net CO2 from LULUCF	1,041,913.76	1,004,595.25	957,436.55	948,542.97	932,360.41	930,781.09	951,757.24	922,957.39	915,050.13
Memo Items:									
International Bunkers	19,937.44	18,610.72	18,682.19	21,037.99	21,116.03	21,729.05	22,363.10	23,377.60	23,564.52
Aviation	12,022.01	11,935.62	13,094.32	14,066.65	14,687.52	15,255.11	15,992.34	16,528.43	17,066.92
Marine	7,915.43	6,675.10	5,587.87	6,971.34	6,428.51	6,473.94	6,370.76	6,849.17	6,497.59
Multilateral Operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CO2 Emissions from Biomass	21,224.99	20,998.20	21,195.87	21,299.29	21,372.42	20,342.99	20,670.07	27,909.61	29,928.79

Table 1 (a)
Emission trends (CO<sub>2</sub>)
(Sheet 2 of 3)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	kt									
. Energy	830,845.24	830,053.30	851,913.62	837,589.10	834,418.65	819,656.36	805,337.16	810,357.46	787,541.74	787,590.21
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	828,541.34	827,824.74	849,669.21	835,354.78	832,121.94	817,509.69	803,248.36	808,295.82	785,639.48	785,831.53
. Energy Industries	342,869.16	356,812.26	368,897.14	370,663.99	384,249.29	381,526.55	375,196.57	377,332.95	385,255.04	363,810.19
. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	121,511.05	117,691.60	110,823.25	109,986.96	107,128.08	106,223.79	108,894.91	112,460.38	117,996.22	113,581.47
. Transport	184,765.96	180,962.11	177,127.93	175,123.96	168,756.46	168,522.30	160,418.40	156,696.58	153,277.71	153,114.78
. Other Sectors	176,838.08	170,074.45	190,952.98	177,671.87	170,055.58	159,583.78	157,035.50	160,253.94	127,819.71	154,015.31
. Other	2,557.09	2,284.33	1,867.90	1,908.01	1,932.52	1,653.27	1,702.99	1,551.97	1,290.80	1,309.79
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	2,303.90	2,228.56	2,244.42	2,234.32	2,296.71	2,146.67	2,088.80	2,061.64	1,902.26	1,758.67
. Solid Fuels	13.82	14.64	13.84	10.61	7.46	4.76	1.99	0.18	0.07	0.09
. Oil and Natural Gas	2,290.08	2,213.93	2,230.57	2,223.70	2,289.25	2,141.91	2,086.80	2,061.46	1,902.19	1,758.58
2. Industrial Processes	54,954.10	59,538.99	53,867.49	51,550.64	56,967.51	59,752.13	57,745.23	58,739.12	58,300.00	56,699.87
A. Mineral Products	22,576.73	22,234.04	20,185.46	19,362.27	20,096.67	20,640.29	19,478.66	19,909.18	21,196.47	20,259.75
3. Chemical Industry	15,150.84	16,152.88	15,352.64	16,232.68	16,280.18	15,812.87	16,445.93	16,750.98	17,081.89	16,512.03
C. Metal Production	17,226.54	21,152.07	18,329.40	15,955.69	20,590.65	23,298.96	21,820.64	22,078.96	20,021.64	19,928.09
D. Other Production	NO NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
E. Production of Halocarbons and SF6				-, -						
F. Consumption of Halocarbons and SF6										
G. Other	NO									
3. Solvent and Other Product Use	1,981.58	1,808.00	1,662.08	1,611.16	1,545.64	1,625.77	1,633.77	1,642.64	1,555.19	1,471.22
l. Agriculture	1,561.50	1,000.00	1,002.00	1,011.10	1,545.04	1,023.77	1,033.77	1,042.04	1,555.17	1,471.22
A. Enteric Fermentation										
3. Manure Management										
C. Rice Cultivation										
D. Agricultural Soils										
Z. Prescribed Burning of Savannas										
F. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues G. Other										
	25 259 05	25.062.45	41.004.04	C 4C2 22	C 507.45	6.069.00	7 107 15	C 794 97	7 292 90	7 405 05
Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	-35,258.95	-35,063.45	-41,004.94	6,462.32	6,507.45	6,968.09	7,107.15	6,784.87	7,282.80	7,495.05
A. Forest Land	-81,444.59	-81,540.83	-82,762.59	-35,004.91	-34,809.41	-34,576.59	-34,374.91	-34,056.01	-33,780.86	-33,503.17
3. Cropland	29,828.60	30,126.22	28,381.95	28,524.94	28,498.44	28,390.80	28,389.18	28,215.93	28,325.62	28,367.38
C. Grassland	11,241.80	11,230.21	9,159.52	9,093.69	9,039.91	9,052.42	9,006.60	8,393.66	8,378.31	8,370.21
D. Wetlands	2,595.80	2,624.99	2,646.75	2,329.03	2,349.99	2,402.26	2,422.66	2,222.50	2,294.59	2,133.03
E. Settlements	2,382.16	2,375.85	1,451.70	1,389.56	1,319.50	1,617.29	1,594.10	1,942.87	1,997.79	2,075.25
F. Other Land	NO									
G. Other	137.28	120.10	117.72	130.01	109.03	81.92	69.53	65.91	67.35	52.35
6. Waste	NO									
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land	NO									
3. Waste-water Handling										
C. Waste Incineration	NO									
D. Other	NO									
7. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NA									
Total CO2 emissions including net CO2 from LULUCF	852,521.98	856,336.83	866,438.25	897,213.22	899,439.25	888,002.34	871,823.32	877,524.09	854,679.73	853,256.35
Total CO2 emissions excluding net CO2 from LULUCF	887,780.92	891,400.29	907,443.19	890,750.90	892,931.80	881,034.26	864,716.16	870,739.22	847,396.93	845,761.30
Aemo Items:										
nternational Bunkers	25,013.39	26,502.75	26,135.21	26,574.82	27,676.87	29,684.41	31,055.14	32,478.62	34,988.75	34,964.06
Aviation	18,404.73	19,528.17	19,101.07	19,000.53	19,356.72	21,169.19	23,087.13	24,234.76	25,134.18	25,421.75
Marine	6,608.67	6,974.58	7,034.13	7,574.29	8,320.14	8,515.21	7,968.01	8,243.86	9,854.57	9,542.31
Aultilateral Operations	NO									
CO2 Emissions from Biomass	31,509.76	33,013.13	35,626.46	36,040.59	44,652.03	48,863.48	55,534.87	66,651.14	74,295.26	79,089.30

Table 1(a)
Emission trends (CO<sub>2</sub>)
(Sheet 3 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	2009	2010	2011	Change from base to latest reported year
	kt	kt	kt	%
1. Energy	735,050.75	772,013.81	743,425.60	
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	733,401.07	770,553.50	742,029.91	-24.11
1. Energy Industries	337,732.45	351,737.50	349,546.22	-17.45
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	99,952.60	114,845.54	114,326.87	-34.91
3. Transport	152,577.16	153,498.87	155,635.19	
4. Other Sectors	141,799.77	149,173.98	121,319.55	
5. Other	1,339.10	1,297.62	1,202.08	
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	1,649.68	1,460.30	1,395.69	-20.37
1. Solid Fuels	0.66	1.35	2.93	-72.59
2. Oil and Natural Gas	1,649.03	1,458.95	1,392.77	-20.05
2. Industrial Processes	47,372.15	52,466.07	53,126.23	-11.30
A. Mineral Products	17,895.22	18,323.99	19,498.47	-13.98
B. Chemical Industry	15,610.73	16,280.96	16,680.45	27.56
C. Metal Production	13,866.20	17,861.11	16,947.31	-29.83
D. Other Production	NO	NO	NO	0.00
E. Production of Halocarbons and SF6				
F. Consumption of Halocarbons and SF6				
G. Other	NO	NO	NO	0.00
3. Solvent and Other Product Use	1,311.36	1,583.27	1,506.05	-40.99
4. Agriculture				
A. Enteric Fermentation				
B. Manure Management				
C. Rice Cultivation				
D. Agricultural Soils				
E. Prescribed Burning of Savannas				
F. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues				
G. Other				
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	8,239.87	8,448.25	9,060.28	-125.15
A. Forest Land	-33,460.66	-33,126.14	-32,789.09	-59.34
B. Cropland	28,358.01	28,467.93	28,632.51	0.00
C. Grassland	8,817.75	8,782.66	8,768.43	-22.59
D. Wetlands	2,267.49	2,099.91	2,128.10	-4.70
E. Settlements	2,191.86	2,165.60	2,256.02	-2.24
F. Other Land	NO	NO	NO	0.00
G. Other	65.42	58.29	64.32	-44.93
6. Waste	NO	NO	NO	0.00
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land	NO	NO	NO	0.00
B. Waste-water Handling				
C. Waste Incineration	NO	NO	NO	0.00
D. Other	NO	NO	NO	0.00
7. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NA	NA	NA	0.00
Total CO2 emissions including net CO2 from LULUCF	791,974.13	834,511.38	807,118.16	-19.76
Total CO2 emissions excluding net CO2 from LULUCF	783,734.27	826,063.14	798,057.88	
Memo Items:				
International Bunkers	33,448.43	33,364.71	32,289.47	61.95
Aviation	24,725.68	24,482.20	23,560.70	
Marine	8,722.76	8,882.52	8,728.77	10.28
Multilateral Operations	NO	NO	NO	
CO2 Emissions from Biomass	83,948.16	98,314.32	96,324.04	353.82

 $\label{eq:abbreviations: CRF = common reporting format, LULUCF = land use, land-use change and forestry.$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> 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 (+).

## Emission trends (CH<sub>4</sub>) (Shoot 1 of 3)

(Sheet 1 of 3) CRF: DEU\_CRF\_\_ v1.1

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year <sup>a</sup>	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt
1. Energy	1,562.05	1,474.21	1,348.82	1,376.06	1,240.19	1,144.89	1,104.18	1,090.04	972.58
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	212.89	155.91	124.76	111.89	97.01	92.74	89.48	91.96	83.85
1. Energy Industries	13.54	13.56	13.74	14.11	14.26	14.67	15.58	16.24	16.64
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	11.27	9.46	8.73	8.13	8.15	6.61	7.08	6.90	7.00
3. Transport	53.29	43.26	40.23	36.43	34.77	33.65	31.59	29.20	27.08
4. Other Sectors	123.57	82.46	57.29	50.05	38.22	37.07	34.80	39.25	32.77
5. Other	11.22	7.18	4.78	3.17	1.61	0.75	0.43	0.37	0.35
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	1,349.15	1,318.31	1,224.05	1,264.17	1,143.17	1,052.14	1,014.70	998.08	888.73
1. Solid Fuels	963.81	918.53	777.34	789.31	694.43	706.21	670.70	664.33	562.24
2. Oil and Natural Gas	385.34	399.78	446.71	474.86	448.74	345.94	344.01	333.75	326.49
2. Industrial Processes	0.20	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.29	0.27	0.28	0.28
A. Mineral Products	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B. Chemical Industry	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
C. Metal Production	0.19	0.15	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.28	0.26	0.27	0.27
D. Other Production									
E. Production of Halocarbons and SF6									
F. Consumption of Halocarbons and SF6									
G. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
3. Solvent and Other Product Use									
4. Agriculture	1,726.64	1,528.28	1,484.69	1,474.05	1,482.42	1,480.63	1,479.85	1,437.85	1,424.19
A. Enteric Fermentation	1,407.68	1,245.04	1,204.03	1,195.80	1,190.50	1,191.29	1,188.81	1,152.00	1,132.59
B. Manure Management	318.96	283.24	280.66	278.25	291.92	289.34	291.04	285.85	291.60
C. Rice Cultivation	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Agricultural Soils	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
E. Prescribed Burning of Savannas	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
F. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	0.43	0.25	1.33	0.41	0.31	0.16	0.38	0.17	0.11
A. Forest Land	0.43	0.25	1.33	0.41	0.31	0.16	0.38	0.17	0.11
B. Cropland	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C. Grassland	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Wetlands	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	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. Other	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE
6. Waste	1,946.38	1,969.24	1,960.90	1,922.45	1,857.43	1,785.22	1,687.63	1,523.66	1,401.12
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land	1,838.00	1,883.00	1,890.00	1,860.00	1,801.00	1,727.00	1,636.00	1,481.00	1,369.00
B. Waste-water Handling	106.01	81.34	64.65	54.89	44.64	42.28	31.62	20.97	10.31
C. Waste Incineration	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO NO	NO	NO
D. Other	2.37	4.90	6.25	7.57	11.79	15.94	20.00	21.69	21.81
7. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total CH4 emissions including CH4 from LULUCF	5,235.70	4,972.14	4,795.89	4,773.08	4,580.46	4,411.18	4,272.30	4,052.00	3,798.28
Total CH4 emissions excluding CH4 from LULUCF	5,235.26	4,972.14	4,793.89	4,772.67	4,580.46	4,411.18	4,272.30	4,052.80	3,798.28
Memo Items:	3,233.20	7,771.07	7,774.30	7,772.07	7,500.10	7,711.02	7,271.72	7,051.05	3,776.17
International Bunkers	0.75	0.64	0.55	0.68	0.63	0.64	0.63	0.68	0.65
		0.04							0.05
Aviation	0.04		0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	
Marine Multilatoral Operations	0.71	0.60	0.50	0.62	0.57	0.58	0.58	0.62	0.58
Multilateral Operations CO2 Emissions from Biomass	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

Table 1(b)
Emission trends (CH<sub>4</sub>)
(Sheet 2 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt
1. Energy	1,034.28	985.29	902.67	863.25	822.12	715.62	660.28	635.99	576.82	587.14
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	80.26	76.44	75.89	73.00	87.53	89.52	93.02	104.10	113.51	122.75
1. Energy Industries	16.69	16.81	16.30	16.83	35.57	40.36	45.61	55.16	66.65	74.70
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	6.54	6.50	6.22	6.05	6.28	7.11	7.26	8.06	7.68	7.63
3. Transport	24.58	21.28	19.50	17.67	15.68	14.37	12.81	11.47	10.24	8.95
4. Other Sectors	32.16	31.55	33.55	32.12	29.72	27.44	27.05	29.16	28.74	31.26
5. Other	0.29	0.31	0.32	0.32	0.28	0.24	0.29	0.26	0.20	0.21
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	954.02	908.85	826.78	790.25	734.59	626.10	567.26	531.88	463.30	464.39
1. Solid Fuels	641.72	590.51	508.04	477.35	433.00	330.51	274.05	234.74	194.28	183.32
2. Oil and Natural Gas	312.30	318.34	318.74	312.90	301.59	295.59	293.21	297.15	269.02	281.07
2. Industrial Processes	0.26	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.23	0.26	0.26	0.25
A. Mineral Products	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B. Chemical Industry	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02
C. Metal Production	0.25	0.26	0.24	0.24	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.23
D. Other Production										
E. Production of Halocarbons and SF6										
F. Consumption of Halocarbons and SF6										
G. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
3. Solvent and Other Product Use										
4. Agriculture	1,422.17	1,386.09	1,400.58	1,350.32	1,331.44	1,294.04	1,284.82	1,251.84	1,249.21	1,266.57
A. Enteric Fermentation	1,131.97	1,102.75	1,113.48	1,070.02	1,052.10	1,022.62	1,015.02	990.62	990.21	1,008.80
B. Manure Management	290.20	283.35	287.11	280.29	279.34	271.42	269.80	261.21	259.00	257.77
C. Rice Cultivation	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Agricultural Soils	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO					
E. Prescribed Burning of Savannas	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
F. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	0.12	0.16	0.03	0.03	0.37	0.08	0.05	0.14	0.07	0.16
A. Forest Land	0.12	0.16	0.03	0.03	0.37	0.08	0.05	0.14	0.07	0.16
B. Cropland	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C. Grassland	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Wetlands	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	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. Other	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE					
6. Waste	1,269.73	1,204.54	1,138.09	1,081.27	1,018.46	961.74	887.19	821.09	755.80	698.68
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land	1,237.00	1,170.00	1,104.00	1,047.00	985.00	929.00	855.00	790.00	724.00	668.00
B. Waste-water Handling	9.32	8.32	7.33	6.96	6.59	6.23	5.75	5.28	4.80	4.33
C. Waste Incineration	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Other	23.41	26.22	26.76	27.31	26.86	26.51	26.43	25.82	27.00	26.35
7. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total CH4 emissions including CH4 from LULUCF	3,726.56	3,576.36	3,441.62	3,295.12	3,172.62	2,971.72	2,832.57	2,709.31	2,582.17	2,552.80
Total CH4 emissions excluding CH4 from LULUCF	3,726.45	3,576.20	3,441.59	3,295.09	3,172.25	2,971.64	2,832.52	2,709.17	2,582.09	2,552.64
Memo Items:	3,720.70	-,0.0.20	-,	-,======	-,1,2,20	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_,002.02	_,, 0,, 11,	_,002.00	_,002.01
International Bunkers	0.66	0.70	0.70	0.75	0.82	0.84	0.80	0.83	0.98	0.95
Aviation	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09
Marine	0.59	0.63	0.63	0.68	0.75	0.77	0.72	0.75	0.89	0.86
Multilateral Operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO NO	NO NO	NO	NO	NC
CO2 Emissions from Biomass	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	140

Table 1(b)

Emission trends (CH<sub>4</sub>)

(Sheet 3 of 3)

CRF: DEU\_CRF\_\_ v1.1

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	2009	2010	2011	Change from base to latest reported year
	kt	kt	kt	%
1. Energy	539.66	553.81	548.58	
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	123.36	147.82	145.94	
1. Energy Industries	76.35	86.27	89.72	
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	6.66	7.36	7.63	
3. Transport	8.27	7.60	7.32	
4. Other Sectors	31.86	46.38	41.07	
5. Other	0.21	0.21	0.20	
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	416.29	405.99	402.64	
1. Solid Fuels	133.17	133.02	125.50	
2. Oil and Natural Gas	283.13	272.97	277.13	
2. Industrial Processes	0.18	0.23	0.25	
A. Mineral Products	NA	NA	NA	
B. Chemical Industry	0.01	0.02	0.03	
C. Metal Production	0.17	0.21	0.22	18.77
D. Other Production				
E. Production of Halocarbons and SF6				
F. Consumption of Halocarbons and SF6				
G. Other	NO	NO	NO	0.00
3. Solvent and Other Product Use				
4. Agriculture	1,264.06	1,244.33	1,222.65	-29.19
A. Enteric Fermentation	1,009.41	1,000.16	985.37	-30.00
B. Manure Management	254.64	244.18	237.28	-25.61
C. Rice Cultivation	NO	NO	NO	0.00
D. Agricultural Soils	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00
E. Prescribed Burning of Savannas	NO	NO	NO	
F. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	NO	NO	NO	0.00
G. Other	NA	NA	NA	
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	0.22	0.15	0.06	-85.52
A. Forest Land	0.22	0.15	0.06	-85.52
B. Cropland	NO	NO	NO	0.00
C. Grassland	NO	NO	NO	0.00
D. Wetlands	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	0.00
E. Settlements	NE	NE	NE	0.00
F. Other Land	NO	NO	NO	0.00
G. Other	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	0.00
6. Waste	648.73	600.91	554.44	-71.51
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land	619.00	572.00	526.00	-71.38
B. Waste-water Handling	3.85	3.38	2.90	-97.26
C. Waste Incineration	NO	NO	NO	0.00
D. Other	25.88	25.53	25.53	
7. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NA	NA	NA	
Total CH4 emissions including CH4 from LULUCF	2,452.85	2,399.44	2,325.97	
Total CH4 emissions excluding CH4 from LULUCF	2,452.63	2,399.29	2,325.91	-55.57
Memo Items:				
International Bunkers	0.87	0.89	0.89	17.62
Aviation	0.09	0.09	0.10	131.38
Marine	0.79	0.80	0.79	11.01
Multilateral Operations	NO	NO	NO	0.00
CO2 Emissions from Biomass				

 $\label{lem:abbreviations: CRF = common reporting format, LULUCF = land use, land-use change and fores$ 

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

Table 1(c) DEU\_BR1\_v3.0

(Sheet 1 of 3)

CRF: DEU\_CRF\_\_ v1.1

	Base year a	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt
1. Energy	25.98	24.87	23.80	23.70	23.47	19.47	19.42	19.06	18.35
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	25.98	24.86	23.79	23.69	23.46	19.47	19.42	19.06	18.35
1. Energy Industries	14.10	13.88	13.16	13.02	12.87	8.57	8.46	8.00	7.84
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	4.48	3.78	3.48	3.10	3.05	3.09	2.87	3.05	2.77
3. Transport	3.99	4.23	4.67	5.10	5.25	5.64	5.78	5.80	5.77
4. Other Sectors	3.19	2.81	2.34	2.34	2.18	2.08	2.24	2.13	1.89
5. Other	0.23	0.17	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.07
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Solid Fuels	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
2. Oil and Natural Gas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Industrial Processes	72.41	74.53	82.69	75.91	85.23	79.10	83.47	74.79	31.68
A. Mineral Products	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B. Chemical Industry	72.32	74.44	82.61	75.83	85.14	79.04	83.42	74.73	31.62
C. Metal Production	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05
D. Other Production									
E. Production of Halocarbons and SF6									
F. Consumption of Halocarbons and SF6									
G. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
3. Solvent and Other Product Use	6.41	6.14	5.87	5.61	5.34	5.07	4.81	4.55	4.28
4. Agriculture	166.78	153.79	147.87	146.72	137.43	144.43	145.20	145.24	146.24
A. Enteric Fermentation									
B. Manure Management	12.64	11.22	11.05	11.06	10.36	10.38	10.43	10.17	9.97
C. Rice Cultivation									
D. Agricultural Soils	154.14	142.57	136.82	135.66	127.08	134.05	134.77	135.07	136.27
E. Prescribed Burning of Savannas	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
F. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	0.83	0.83	0.84	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
A. Forest Land	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20
B. Cropland	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.63
C. Grassland	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Wetlands	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	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. Other	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE
6. Waste	7.60	7.70	7.72	7.70	7.73	7.87	8.06	8.12	8.31
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land									
B. Waste-water Handling	7.56	7.61	7.59	7.54	7.48	7.49	7.50	7.55	7.60
C. Waste Incineration	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Other	0.05	0.10	0.13	0.16	0.25	0.39	0.56	0.57	0.71
7. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total N2O emissions including N2O from LULUCF	280.01	267.86	268.79	260.46	260.02	256.77	261.79	252.59	209.69
Total N2O emissions excluding N2O from LULUCF	279.19	267.03	267.95	259.63	259.19	255.95	260.95	251.76	208.86
Memo Items:	219.19	207.03	207.93	237.03	237.17	233.73	200.73	231.70	200.00
International Bunkers	0.58	0.55	0.55	0.62	0.63	0.65	0.67	0.70	0.70
Aviation Aviation	0.38	0.38	0.41	0.44	0.46	0.48	0.50	0.70	0.70
Marine	0.20	0.17	0.14	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.17
Multilateral Operations	NO NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CO2 Emissions from Biomass	140	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110

Emission trends (N<sub>2</sub>O)

(Sheet 2 of 3) CRF: DEU\_CRF\_\_ v1.1

CDEENHOUGE CAS SOUDCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt
1. Energy	17.94	17.56	17.76	16.64	16.73	16.70	16.16	16.47	16.88	17.10
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	17.94	17.56	17.76	16.64	16.73	16.70	16.16	16.47	16.88	17.10
1. Energy Industries	7.60	7.95	8.22	8.32	8.80	9.07	8.82	9.01	9.41	9.14
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	2.74	2.50	2.42	2.31	2.38	2.30	2.27	2.33	2.42	2.47
3. Transport	5.72	5.25	5.06	4.07	3.78	3.70	3.45	3.38	3.49	3.69
4. Other Sectors	1.82	1.80	2.01	1.89	1.73	1.59	1.59	1.72	1.53	1.77
5. Other	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Solid Fuels	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO					
2. Oil and Natural Gas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Industrial Processes	17.96	16.85	23.55	25.40	25.98	31.06	26.50	26.30	34.87	31.36
A. Mineral Products	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B. Chemical Industry	17.91	16.78	23.49	25.36	25.92	30.99	26.43	26.23	34.81	31.31
C. Metal Production	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06
D. Other Production										
E. Production of Halocarbons and SF6										
F. Consumption of Halocarbons and SF6										
G. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
3. Solvent and Other Product Use	4.02	3.75	3.50	3.02	2.53	2.04	1.55	1.59	1.47	1.30
4. Agriculture	149.37	151.33	148.04	143.31	139.73	145.93	143.36	140.67	137.16	145.24
A. Enteric Fermentation										
B. Manure Management	9.90	9.85	10.06	9.83	9.76	9.58	9.60	9.43	9.47	9.49
C. Rice Cultivation										
D. Agricultural Soils	139.47	141.48	137.97	133.48	129.96	136.36	133.77	131.24	127.69	135.75
E. Prescribed Burning of Savannas	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
F. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.84	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.84	0.84
A. Forest Land	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21
B. Cropland	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.63
C. Grassland	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Wetlands	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO					
E. Settlements	NE	NE NE	NE	NE	NE NE	NE NE	NE NE	NE NE	NE	NE NE
F. Other Land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Other	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE					
6. Waste	8.44	8.61	8.67	8.84	8.89	8.83	8.93	8.84	8.87	8.85
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land	0.44	0.01	0.07	0.04	0.07	0.03	0.73	0.04	0.07	0.03
B. Waste-water Handling	7.66	7.66	7.68	7.76	7.84	7.82	7.82	7.81	7.81	7.79
C. Waste Incineration	NO NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO NO	NO	NO	NO NO	NO
D. Other	0.78	0.94	0.99	1.07	1.05	1.02	1.11	1.03	1.06	1.06
7. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total N2O emissions including N2O from LULUCF	198.56	198.93	202.35	198.05	194.70	205.41	197.35	194.72	200.09	204.70
Total N2O emissions excluding N2O from LULUCF	198.36	198.93	202.33	198.03	194.70	203.41	197.33	194.72	199.24	204.70
Memo Items:	197./3	196.10	201.32	197.21	193.03	204.30	190.30	193.87	199.24	203.80
International Bunkers	0.75	0.70	0.79	0.70	0.92	0.90	0.02	0.00	1.05	1.05
	0.75	0.79	0.78	0.79	0.82	0.89 0.67	0.93	0.98	1.05 0.79	0.80
Aviation	0.58	0.61	0.60	0.60	0.61		0.73	0.76		
Marine Markitatanal Operations	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.26	0.25
Multilateral Operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CO2 Emissions from Biomass										

Table 1(c)  $DEU\_BR1\_v3.0$ 

### Emission trends $(N_2O)$ (Sheet 3 of 3)

CRF: DEU_	_CRF	v1.1
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GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	2009	2010	2011	Change from base to latest reported year	
	kt	kt	kt	%	
1. Energy	16.60	17.85	18.15	-30.15	
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	16.60	17.85	18.15	-30.14	
1. Energy Industries	8.88	9.20	9.29	-34.15	
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	2.22	2.52	2.59	-42.05	
3. Transport	3.87	4.18	4.48	12.45	
4. Other Sectors	1.60	1.92	1.75	-44.93	
5. Other	0.03	0.03	0.03	-86.75	
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	0.00	0.00	0.00	-81.44	
1. Solid Fuels	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00	
2. Oil and Natural Gas	0.00	0.00	0.00	-81.44	
2. Industrial Processes	38.36	12.14	11.20	-84.53	
A. Mineral Products	NA	NA	NA	0.00	
B. Chemical Industry	38.32	12.09	11.15	-84.58	
C. Metal Production	0.04	0.05	0.05	-43.65	
D. Other Production					
E. Production of Halocarbons and SF6					
F. Consumption of Halocarbons and SF6					
G. Other	NO	NO	NO	0.00	
3. Solvent and Other Product Use	1.21	1.17	1.13		
4. Agriculture	138.94	136.24	144.14		
A. Enteric Fermentation	10017	100121		10.00	
B. Manure Management	9.48	9.29	9.07	-28.23	
C. Rice Cultivation	7.10	7.27	7.07	20.23	
D. Agricultural Soils	129.46	126.95	135.07	-12.37	
E. Prescribed Burning of Savannas	NO	NO	NO		
F. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	NO	NO	NO		
G. Other	NA	NA	NA		
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	0.86	0.87	0.88		
A. Forest Land	0.21	0.21	0.33		
B. Cropland	0.64	0.66	0.67		
C. Grassland	NO	NO	NO		
D. Wetlands	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO		
E. Settlements	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO		
F. Other Land	NO	NO	NO		
G. Other	NA, NE	NA, NE			
	8.82	8.82	NA, NE 8.83		
6. Waste A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land	0.02	0.02	0.03	10.19	
•	7.78	7.78	7.79	3.09	
B. Waste-water Handling					
C. Waste Incineration	NO 1.05	NO 1.04	NO 1.04		
D. Other	1.05	1.04	1.04		
7. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NA 204.80	NA	NA		
Total N2O emissions including N2O from LULUCF	204.80	177.09	184.34		
Total N2O emissions excluding N2O from LULUCF	203.95	176.22	183.46	-34.29	
Memo Items:					
International Bunkers	1.00	1.00	0.97		
Aviation	0.78	0.77	0.74		
Marine	0.22	0.23	0.23		
Multilateral Operations CO2 Emissions from Biomass	NO	NO	NO	0.00	

 $\label{lem:abbreviations: CRF = common reporting format, LULUCF = land use, land-use change and fores$ 

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

Table 1(d)

Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF<sub>6</sub>)

(Sheet 1 of 3)

CRF: DEU\_CRF\_\_ v1.1

CDEENHOUGE GAS SOUDGE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year <sup>a</sup>	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt
Emissions of HFCsc - (kt CO2 eq)	4,592.29	4,214.06	4,376.88	6,361.10	6,853.00	7,012.18	6,699.30	7,459.55	8,167.45
HFC-23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-32	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02
HFC-41	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-43-10mee	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO
HFC-125	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.10	0.17	0.23
HFC-134	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-134a	C, NA, NO	0.00	0.14	1.67	1.79	1.58	1.94	2.29	2.60
HFC-152a	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	0.72	0.76	0.79	0.75
HFC-143	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-143a	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.06	0.11	0.16
HFC-227ea	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-236fa	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-245ca	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
Unspecified mix of listed HFCsd - (kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq)	4,552.51	4,177.40	4,160.79	4,151.56	4,439.00	4,660.65	3,519.81	3,435.57	3,365.06
Emissions of PFCsc - (kt CO2 eq)	2,627.47	2,276.91	2,062.42	1,931.37	1,640.07	1,780.27	1,738.33	1,397.92	1,506.33
CF <sub>4</sub>	0.34	0.30	0.27	0.25	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.16	0.17
$C_2F_6$	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
C 3F8	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
$C_4F_{10}$	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
$c-C_4F_8$	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00	0.00	0.00
$C_5F_{12}$	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
$C_6F_{14}$	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
Unspecified mix of listed PFCs(4) - (Gg CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO
Emissions of SF6(3) - (Gg CO2 equivalent)	4,641.63	4,974.85	5,490.51	6,261.79	6,550.73	6,779.16	6,459.81	6,403.57	6,173.03
SF <sub>6</sub>	0.19	0.21	0.23	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.26

Table 1(d)

Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF<sub>6</sub>)

(Sheet 2 of 3)

CRF: DEU\_CRF\_\_ v1.1

CHEENWAYSE CAS SOURCE AND SHIP CATEGORIES	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	kt									
Emissions of HFCsc - (kt CO2 eq)	8,452.99	7,623.20	8,578.09	9,055.98	8,412.04	8,506.87	8,639.94	8,707.96	8,742.28	8,843.03
HFC-23	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
HFC-32	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.11
HFC-41	NA, NO									
HFC-43-10mee	C, NA, NO									
HFC-125	0.27	0.31	0.33	0.34	0.36	0.39	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.45
HFC-134	NA, NO									
HFC-134a	2.64	2.90	3.62	3.91	3.88	3.92	4.02	4.19	4.27	4.12
HFC-152a	0.80	0.74	1.84	1.58	1.44	1.24	0.76	0.68	0.53	0.38
HFC-143	NA, NO									
HFC-143a	0.21	0.24	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.34
HFC-227ea	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
HFC-236fa	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-245ca	NA, NO									
Unspecified mix of listed HFCsd - (kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq)	3,247.07	1,765.44	1,506.07	1,547.79	844.08	771.11	771.24	548.68	431.08	629.77
Emissions of PFCsc - (kt CO2 eq)	1,249.19	792.18	724.46	789.38	846.54	814.32	694.51	550.41	484.05	472.43
CF <sub>4</sub>	0.14	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.05
$C_2F_6$	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
C 3F8	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
$C_4F_{10}$	NA, NO									
$c-C_4F_8$	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
$C_5F_{12}$	NA, NO									
$C_6F_{14}$	NA, NO									
Unspecified mix of listed PFCs(4) - (Gg CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	IE, NA, NO									
Emissions of SF6(3) - (Gg CO2 equivalent)	4,496.71	4,268.98	3,932.79	3,235.98	3,180.54	3,400.04	3,480.04	3,397.89	3,334.04	3,114.56
SF <sub>6</sub>	0.19	0.18	0.16	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.13

# Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF<sub>6</sub>) (Sheet 3 of 3)

CRF: DEU\_CRF\_\_ v1.1

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	2009	2010	2011	Change from base to latest reported year
	kt	kt	kt	%
Emissions of HFCsc - (kt CO2 eq)	9,442.69	8,963.13	9,176.67	99.83
HFC-23	0.01	0.01	0.01	115.35
HFC-32	0.12	0.14	0.16	
HFC-41	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00
HFC-43-10mee	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	0.00
HFC-125	0.46	0.51	0.55	100.00
HFC-134	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00
HFC-134a	4.26	4.21	4.36	100.00
HFC-152a	0.39	0.37	0.31	100.00
HFC-143	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00
HFC-143a	0.36	0.37	0.39	100.00
HFC-227ea	0.03	0.02	0.02	100.00
HFC-236fa	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
HFC-245ca	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00
Unspecified mix of listed HFCsd - (kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq)	936.13	351.83	206.76	-95.46
Emissions of PFCsc - (kt CO2 eq)	337.70	285.26	229.60	-91.26
CF <sub>4</sub>	0.03	0.03	0.02	-94.18
$C_2F_6$	0.01	0.01	0.01	-84.35
C 3F8	0.01	0.01	0.01	100.00
$C_4F_{10}$	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00
c-C <sub>4</sub> F <sub>8</sub>	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
$C_5F_{12}$	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00
$C_6F_{14}$	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00
Unspecified mix of listed PFCs(4) - (Gg CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	IE, NA, NO	0.00
Emissions of SF6(3) - (Gg CO2 equivalent)	3,065.05	3,194.04	3,315.68	-28.57
SF <sub>6</sub>	0.13	0.13	0.14	-28.57

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup>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.)

Table 2(a) DEU\_BR1\_v3.0

### Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: base year<sup>a</sup>

Party	Germany	
Base year /base period	1990	
Emission reduction target	% of base year/base period	% of 1990 <sup>b</sup>
	40.00	40.00
Period for reaching target	BY-2020	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Optional.

Table 2(b) DEU\_BR1\_v3.0

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

Ga	ses covered	Base year for each gas (year):
CO <sub>2</sub>		1990
CH <sub>4</sub>		1990
$N_2O$		1990
HFCs		1990
PFCs		1990
SF <sub>6</sub>		1990
NF <sub>3</sub>		1990
Other Gases (specify)		
Sectors covered <sup>b</sup>	Energy	Yes
	Transport <sup>f</sup>	Yes
	Industrial processes <sup>g</sup>	Yes
	Agriculture	Yes
	LULUCF	No
	Waste	Yes
	Other Sectors (specify)	

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>g</sup> Industrial processes refer to the industrial processes and solvent and other product use sectors.

Table 2(c) DEU\_BR1\_v3.0

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

Gases	GWP values <sup>b</sup>			
CO <sub>2</sub>	4nd AR			
CH <sub>4</sub>	4nd AR			
$N_2O$	4nd AR			
HFCs	4nd AR			
PFCs	4nd AR			
SF <sub>6</sub>	4nd AR			
NF <sub>3</sub>	4nd AR			
Other Gases (specify)				

Abbreviations: GWP = global warming potential

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> 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) DEU\_BR1\_v3.0

Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: approach to counting emissions and removals from the LULUCF  ${\sf sector}^a$ 

Role of LULUCF	LULUCF in base year level and target	Excluded
	Contribution of LULUCF is calculated using	

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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 DEU\_BR1\_v3.0

## Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: market-based mechanisms under the ${\bf Convention}^a$

Market-based mechanisms	Possible scale of contributions				
under the Convention	(estimated kt CO 2 eq)				
CERs	0.00				
ERUs	0.00				
AAUs <sup>i</sup>	0.00				
Carry-over units <sup>j</sup>	0.00				
Other mechanism units under the Convention (specify) <sup>d</sup>					

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> As indicated in paragraph 5(e) of the guidelines contained in annex I of decision 2/CP.17.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>i</sup> AAUs issued to or purchased by a Party.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>j</sup> 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 DEU\_BR1\_v3.0

#### Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: other market-based mechanisms<sup>a</sup>

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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(f)

DEU\_BR1\_v3.0

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

The domestic target communicated by Germany in table 2a corresponds to a domestic target of Germany that goes beyond the contribution of Germany to the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target, as communicated to the secretariat and contained in document FCCC/SB/2011/INF.1/Rev.1 (a 20 per cent emission reduction by 2020 compared with 1990 levels for the EU and 27 of its Member States, including Germany).

Legally binding target trajectories for the period 2013-2020 are enshrined in both the EU-ETS Directive (Directive 2003/87/EC and respective amendments) and the Effort Sharing Decision (Decision No 406/2009/EC). These legally binding trajectories not only result in a 20% GHG reduction in 2020 compared to 1990 but also define the EU's annual target pathway to reduce EU GHG emissions from 2013 to 2020. The Effort Sharing Decision sets annual national emission targets for all Member States for the period 2013-2020 for those sectors not covered by the EU emissions trading system (ETS), expressed as percentage changes from 2005 levels.

Those legislative instruments are the basis of the EU submission to the UNFCCC from 20 March 2012 (FCCC/AWGLCA/2012/MISC1) that described the joint target for the European Union and its 28 Member States and Iceland for the second commitment period (2013–2020) of the Kyoto protocol. The target is to reduce emissions by 20 per cent over the period 2013-2020 compared with the Kyoto base year level. The target for sectors not covered by the European Union Emissions Trading System is -14.00 per cent by 2020 compared to 2005 for Germany under the European Union Effort Sharing Decision. The emission reduction to be achieved from the sectors covered by the EU ETS will be 21% below 2005 emission levels.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> 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.

Table 3

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

Name of mitigation action <sup>a</sup>	Sector(s) affected <sup>b</sup>	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument <sup>c</sup>	Status of implementation <sup>d</sup>	Brief description <sup>e</sup>	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO 2 eq)
Introduction of emissions trading	Energy, Industry/industria l processes	CO <sub>2</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O, PFCs	Cost-effective CO2 reduction	Economic	Implemented		2005	federal level	3,000.00
Abolition of tax on natural gas	Energy	CO <sub>2</sub>	Make the option of generating electricity from natural gas more attractive	Fiscal	Implemented		2006	federal level	0.00
Payment for not using the grid	Energy	CO <sub>2</sub>	Economic incentive for distributed generators feeding into the grid	Economic	Implemented		2001	federal level	0.00
Combined Heat and Power Act	Energy	CO <sub>2</sub>	Payments for electricity generated in CHP plants a) large-scale plants b) micro systems	Economic	Implemented		2002; amendments in 2008, 2011 and 2012	federal level	3,000.00
Stimulus programme for micro CHP systems	Energy	CO <sub>2</sub>	Investment grants to install micro CHP systems	Economic	Implemented		2012	federal level	1,000.00
Renewable Energy Act	Energy	CO <sub>2</sub>		Other (Regulatory)	Implemented		2000, several amendments, most recently in 2012	federal level	14,000.00
Electricity savings	Energy	CO <sub>2</sub>	Reduce electricity consumption compared with the WOM scenario	Other (Other)	Implemented		2010	federal level	28,000.00
CO2 emissions standard for cars	Transport	CO <sub>2</sub>	2012-2019: 130 g CO2/km; from 2020: 95 g CO2/km	Regulatory	Implemented		For new registrations from 2007	federal level	2,500.00
CO2 emissions standard for light commercial vehicles	Transport	CO <sub>2</sub>	2014-2019: 175 g O2/km; from 2020: 95 g CO2/km	Regulatory	Implemented		For new registrations from 2010	federal level	100.00
Biofuel blending	Transport	CO <sub>2</sub>	Quotas designed to reduce GHG: 3 % from 2015, 4.5 % from 2017, 7 % from 2020 (= 12 % biofuel in the blend)	Regulatory	Implemented		2006	federal level	5,100.00
Increasing the efficiency of maritime transport	Transport	CO <sub>2</sub>	a) new ships: CO2 reduction: 10% by 31.12.2019; 20 % by 31.12.2024; 30 % by 31.12.2025. b) existing ships: Energy efficiency management plan	Voluntary Agreement	Implemented		2011		1,600.00

Table 3

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

Name of mitigation action <sup>a</sup>	Sector(s) affected <sup>b</sup>	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument <sup>c</sup>	Status of implementation <sup>d</sup>	Brief description <sup>e</sup>	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq)
HGV toll	Transport	CO <sub>2</sub>	Increase the toll to between € 0.141/km and € 0.288/km and extend it to apply to highways that have at least four lanes and to HGVs with a registered gross weight > 12 tonnes	Economic	Implemented		1.1.2009 and 1.8.2012	federal level	1,200.00
Changes to motor vehicle tax	Transport	CO <sub>2</sub>	Based on CO2 emissions and cubic capacity of the engine	Fiscal	Implemented		2009	federal level	800.00
Aviation tax	Transport	CO <sub>2</sub>	Flights out of German y 2012: €7.50- 42.18/ticket. Max. total revenue from aviation tax and emissions trading: € 1 billion.	Fiscal	Implemented		2011	federal level	500.00
Emissions trading scheme for aviation	Transport	CO <sub>2</sub>	Limit GHG emissions to 97% of the 2004-2006 average for 2012 and 95 % for 2013	Economic	Adopted	Please note: Since January 2012, aviation has been included in the EU Emissions Trading Scheme pursuant to EU Directive 2008/101/EC. However, on 25.4.2013, the Council adopted a decision derogating temporarily from the Directive. The derogation is only applicable to flights between EU airports and third countries. Because of the deadline for defining measures, this analysis does not take account of the derogation.			
Promote electromobility	Transport	CO <sub>2</sub>	1 million electric vehicles by 2020 and 6 million by 2030	Economic	Implemented		2010	federal level	
Increase aviation efficiency	Transport	CO <sub>2</sub>	a) 2%/per annum increase in efficiency b) GHG = constant, as a result of alternative fuels	Voluntary Agreement	Adopted		a) 2010 b) 2020		3,300.00
KfW programmes	Other (Buildings)	CO <sub>2</sub>	Increase the energy efficiency of existing buildings. new buildings and local authority infrastructure	Economic	Implemented		2014	federal level	3,840.00

Table 3

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

Name of mitigation action <sup>a</sup>	Sector(s) affected <sup>b</sup>	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument <sup>c</sup>	Status of implementation <sup>d</sup>	Brief description <sup>e</sup>	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq)
Market incentive programme for renewable energies	Other (Buildings)	CO <sub>2</sub>	Installation of heat/cooling generators. and heat storage facilities and networks	Economic	Adopted		2014	federal level	700.00
Energy Saving Ordinance (EnEV) 2009	Other (Buildings)	CO <sub>2</sub>	Minimum energy standards for new buildings and for existing buildings undergoing major refurbishment	Regulatory	Adopted		2014	federal level	1,550.00
Renewable Energies Heat Act	Other (Building)	CO <sub>2</sub>	Share of renewable energy used to meet the heat and cooling demand or specific alternative measures	Regulatory	Adopted		2014	federal level	280.00
Supporting measures, such as energy performance certificates	Other (Buildings)	CO <sub>2</sub>		Other (Other (Other))	Adopted		2016	federal level	1,170.00
Energy Consumption Labelling Ordinance (EnVKV)	Other (Households)	CO <sub>2</sub>	Statutory labelling for household electrical appliances and some household light bulbs giving information on energy consumption and consumption of other resources		Implemented		2012	federal level	
Minimum standards I (EU Ecodesign Directive)	Other (Households)	CO <sub>2</sub>	Minimum standards for energy-using products based on "implementing measures" or lowest life-cycle costs	Regulatory	Implemented		2012	federal level	
Smart metering as a result of the Amendment to the Energy Industry Act (EnWG)	Other (Households)	CO <sub>2</sub>	Introduction of smart meters to record electricity consumption in new buildings	Regulatory	Implemented		2010 (new buildings)	federal level	
Emissions trading	Industry/industria l processes	CO <sub>2</sub>		Economic	Implemented		2007	federal level	1,520.00
Special Fund - Energy Efficiency in SMEs	Other (Industry, trade, commerce and services)	CO <sub>2</sub>	Linking subsidised energy advice and low-interest loans for SMEs	Economic	Implemented		2008	federal level	1,120.00
Minimum standards I (EU Ecodesign Directive)	Other (Industry, trade, commerce and services)	CO <sub>2</sub>	Minimum standards for energy-using products	Regulatory	Implemented		2010	federal level	610.00

Table 3

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

Name of mitigation act	ion <sup>a</sup>	Sector(s) affected <sup>b</sup>	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument <sup>c</sup>	Status of implementation <sup>d</sup>	Brief description <sup>e</sup>	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	 ation impact (not in kt CO 2 eq)
Changes to energy taxation		Other (Industry, trade, commerce and services)	CO <sub>2</sub>	Energy tax relief is linked to energy management and voluntary commitments to improving efficiency	Other (Voluntary Agreement)	Implemented		2013	federal level	20.00
Programme to promote cross-cutting technologies in SMEs		Other (Industry, trade, commerce and services)	CO <sub>2</sub>	Investment grants for cross-cutting technologies (pumps, motors, waste heat etc.)		Implemented		2013	federal level	20.00

DEU\_BR1\_v3.0

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

Name of mitigation action <sup>a</sup>	Sector(s) affected <sup>b</sup>	GHG(s) affected	Objective and/or activity affected	Type of instrument <sup>c</sup>	Status of implementation <sup>d</sup>	Brief description <sup>e</sup>	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq)
Procurement of energy- efficient products (federal agencies)	Other (Industry, trade, commerce and services)	CO <sub>2</sub>	Procurement by federal agencies of energy-efficient products and services	Voluntary Agreement	Implemented		2008	federal level	
a) Inclusion in the EU emissions trading scheme and b) The option of joint implementation projects for adipic and nitric acid plants	Industry/industria l processes	N <sub>2</sub> O	Economic incentives to fit N2O emission reduction technology to relevant production plant and equipment	Economic	Adopted	Mitigation impact: Based on the latest experience with joint implementation projects, we have assumed a 50% emission reduction for nitric acid plants compared with 2009 and a 90% reduction for adipic acid plants.	a) 2013 b) 2008	federal level	
Miscellaneous measures: maintenance obligations, compliance with max. leakage rates, substitution	Industry/industria l processes, Other (Product applications)		Minimising the release of fluorinated greenhouse gases	Other (Voluntary Agreement)	Adopted	Mitigation impact: Emissions reduction of 18 % by 2020 compared with 2010. Based on CO2 equivalents (= 2.7 million t)		federal level	7,400.00
GAP: Cross compliance, rural development, health check	Agriculture	CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O	Good agricultural and environmental practice, more extensive farming practices, restructuring the diary sector	Regulatory	Adopted	Mitigation impact: Compared with 2010, emissions increase by 0.282 million t CO2 equivalents by 2020 and decrease by 1.7 million t CO2 equivalents by 2030.	2003	federal level	
Various legal regulations on waste minimisation and treatment (for example: Technical Instructions on Household Waste, Closed Cycle Management Act, Regulations on Municipal Waste, Landfill Ordinance, Federal Water Act)	Waste management/was te	CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O	Minimise the release of methane and nitrous oxide	Regulatory	Adopted	Mitigation impact: Total GHG emissions in the waste sector decrease by approx. 11 million t CO2 equivalents from 2005 to 2030 and in the "With Measures Scenario" total about 8.4 million t CO2 equivalents in 2020.		federal level	
Total effect of PAMs					Implemented				82,420.00

DEU\_BR1\_v3.0

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> To the extent possible, the following types of instrument should be used: economic, fiscal, voluntary agreement, regulatory, information, education, research, other.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> To the extent possible, the following descriptive terms should be used to report on the status of implementation: implemented, adopted, planned.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> Additional information may be provided on the cost of the mitigation actions and the relevant timescale.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>f</sup> Optional year or years deemed relevant by the Party.

Table 4 DEU\_BR1\_v3.0

### **Reporting on progress**<sup>a, b</sup>

	Total emissions excluding LULUCF	Contribution from LULUCF d		Quantity of units from market based mechanisms under the Convention		n other market based unisms
Year <sup>c</sup>	(kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq)	$(kt\ CO_2\ eq)$	(number of units)	$(kt \ CO_2 \ eq)$	(number of units)	(kt CO 2 eq)
(1990)	1,250,263.60					
2010	943,518.45					
2011	916,495.08			NA		
2012				NA		

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Parties may add additional rows for years other than those specified below.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> 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.

Table 4(a)I

Progress in achieving the quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets – further information on mitigation actions relevant to the contribution of the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in  $2011^{a,b}$ 

	Net GHG emissions/removals from LULUCF categories c	Base year/period or reference level value <sup>d</sup>	Contribution from LULUCF for reported year	Cumulative contribution from LULUCF <sup>e</sup>	Accounting approach f
		(kt CO 2 eq	7)		
Total LULUCF					
A. Forest land					
1. Forest land remaining forest land					
2. Land converted to forest land					
3. Other <sup>g</sup>					
B. Cropland					
1. Cropland remaining cropland					
2. Land converted to cropland					
3. Other <sup>g</sup>					
C. Grassland					
1. Grassland remaining grassland					
2. Land converted to grassland					
3. Other <sup>g</sup>					
D. Wetlands					
1. Wetland remaining wetland					
2. Land converted to wetland					
3. Other <sup>g</sup>					
E. Settlements					
1. Settlements remaining settlements					
2. Land converted to settlements					
3. Other <sup>g</sup>					
F. Other land					
1. Other land remaining other land					
2. Land converted to other land					
3. Other <sup>g</sup>					
Harvested wood products					

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

### Custom Footnotes

Note to Table 4(A)I: Historical annual information on the period beyond 2012 will not be available until 2015. Possible units resulting from LULUCF-accounting are, however, not counted towards achieving Germany's national economy-wide emission reduction target for 2020.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Enter one reference level or base year/period value for each category. Explain in the biennial report how these values have been calculated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>g</sup> 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.

Table 4(a)I

Progress in achieving the quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets – further information on mitigation actions relevant to the contribution of the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in 2012  $^{\rm a,\,b}$ 

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

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

### Custom Footnotes

Note to Table 4(A)I: Historical annual information on the period beyond 2012 will not be available until 2015. Possible units resulting from LULUCF-accounting are, however, not counted towards achieving Germany's national economy-wide emission reduction target for 2020.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Enter one reference level or base year/period value for each category. Explain in the biennial report how these values have been calculated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>g</sup> 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.

DEU\_BR1\_v3.0 Source: DEU\_CRF\_\_ v1.1

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<sup>a,b, c</sup>

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK ACTIVITIES	Base year <sup>d</sup>		Net	emissions/removals <sup>e</sup>			Accounting parameters	Accounting quantity i
		2008	2009	2010	2011	Total <sup>g</sup>		
				(kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq)				
A. Article 3.3 activities								
A.1. Afforestation and Reforestation								-22'409.85
A.1.1. Units of land not harvested since the beginning of the commitment periodj		-5,313.15	-5,624.62	-5,699.82	-5,772.26	-22,409.85		-22'409.85
A.1.2. Units of land harvested since the beginning of the commitment periodj								NA,NC
A.2. Deforestation		333.03	83.21	111.61	138.68	666.54		666.53694
B. Article 3.4 activities								
B.1. Forest Management (if elected)		-27,726.24	-27,699.92	-27,705.17	-27,681.89	-110,813.22		22733.33333
3.3 offset <sup>k</sup>							(	0
FM cap <sup>1</sup>							22733.33333	22733.33333
B.2. Cropland Management (if elected)	(	) NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		0
B.3. Grazing Land Management (if elected)	(	) NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	. (	0
B.4. Revegetation (if elected)	(	) NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		0

Note: 1 kt CO<sub>2</sub> eq equals 1 Gg CO<sub>2</sub> eq.

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

- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>b</sup> 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.
- <sup>c</sup> 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
- <sup>d</sup> Net emissions and removals in the Party's base year, as established by decision 9/CP.2.
- <sup>e</sup> 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.
- $^{\it f}$  Additional columns for relevant years should be added, if applicable.
- <sup>g</sup> Cumulative net emissions and removals for all years of the commitment period reported in the current submission.
- <sup>h</sup> The values in the cells "3.3 offset" and "Forest management cap" are absolute values.
- <sup>i</sup> 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.
- <sup>j</sup> 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.
- <sup>k</sup> 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.
- 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

Please note:Data in this table is uploaded directly from CRF. Accounting information for LULUCF activities is reflected for the purposes of implementing the of the Kyoto Protocol only, possible units are not counted toward achieving Germany's national economy-wide emission reduction target.

Table 4(b) DEU\_BR1\_v3.0

### Reporting on progress<sup>a, b, c</sup>

	Units of market based mechanisms  Kyoto Protocol units  AAUs  ERUs		Year	
	Units of market basea mechanisms		2011	2012
	W . D . I .	(number of units)		
	Kyoto Protocol units	(kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq)	NA	NA
		(number of units)		
	AAUs	(kt CO2 eq)	NA	NA
	EDIT	(number of units)		
Kyoto	ERUS	(kt CO2 eq)	NA	NA
Protocol units <sup>d</sup>	GER	(number of units)		
unus	CERs	(kt CO2 eq)	NA	NA
	ann.	(number of units)		
	tCERs	(kt CO2 eq)	NA	NA
	Long	(number of units)		
	lCERs	(kt CO2 eq)	NA	NA
	Units from market-based mechanisms under the	(number of units)		
	Convention	(kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq)		
Other units d,e		(number of units)		
	Units from other market-based mechanisms	$\frac{(kt CO_2 \ eq)}{}$		
		(Ki CO 2 Eq)		
Total		(number of units)		
		$(kt CO_2 eq)$	NA	NA

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.

#### **Custom Footnotes**

Note to Table 4(b): Not applicable until the relevant information is available in 2015 relating to the first year of the commitment period 2013-2020 for Germany's QELRO under the KP CP2. Information on retirement of units in 2010 and 2011 in relation to Germany's QELRO under the KP CP1 can be found in Germany's SEF report submitted under the Kyoto Protocol in April 2013.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Parties may include this information, as appropriate and if relevant to their target.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Units surrendered by that Party for that year that have not been previously surrendered by that or any other Party.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> Additional rows for each market-based mechanism should be added, if applicable.

Summary of key variables and assumptions used in the projections analysis<sup>a</sup>

Key underlying assu	mptions		Historical <sup>b</sup>					Projected				
Assumption	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2015	2020	2025	2030	
Population	thousands					81,291.00		80,929.00	80,625.00	80,020.00	79,046.00	
Number of households	thousands					40,301.00		40,120.00	40,760.00	40,960.00	40,970.00	
Population growth	%					-0.30		-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.30	
GDP growth rate	%					1.60		1.60	1.10	1.10	1.10	
International oil price	USD / boe					80.00		117.00	127.00	132.00	138.00	
International coal price	USD / boe							24.01	25.74	25.81	25.84	
International gas price	USD / boe							66.02	72.23	74.98	77.51	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Parties should include key underlying assumptions as appropriate.

#### Custom Footnotes

Please note:Original modelling based on energy prices in EURO. Exchange rates for international energy for the years 2015, 2020, 2025, and 2030 are:1 Euro = 1.28 USD, 1.22 USD, 1.19 USD, and 1.16 USD respectively. For converting values; between boe to GJ, the factor 5.81652 was applied.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Parties should include historical data used to develop the greenhouse gas projections reported.

Table 6(a)

DEU\_BR1\_v3.0

Information on updated greenhouse gas projections under a 'with measures' scenario<sup>a</sup>

		GHG emissions and removals <sup>b</sup>							GHG emission projections	
		(kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq)						(kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq)		
	Base year (1990)	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2020	2030	
Sector d,e										
Energy	1,020.00		902.00	856.00	824.00	789.00	761.00	689.00	583.00	
Transport										
Industry/industrial processes	94.00		97.00	77.00	79.00	69.00	69.00	69.00	60.00	
Agriculture	88.00		76.00	76.00	71.00	68.00	70.00	68.00	66.00	
Forestry/LULUCF	-36.00		-35.00	-35.00	7.00	9.00	9.00			
Waste management/waste	43.00		40.00	28.00	21.00	15.00	14.00	10.00	7.00	
Other (specify)										
Gas										
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions including net CO <sub>2</sub> from LULUCF	1,006.00		895.00	856.00	872.00	835.00	807.00			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions excluding net CO <sub>2</sub> from LULUCF	1,042.00		931.00	891.00	865.00	826.00	798.00	729.00	620.00	
CH <sub>4</sub> emissions including CH <sub>4</sub> from LULUCF	110.00		93.00	75.00	59.00	50.00	49.00			
CH <sub>4</sub> emissions excluding CH <sub>4</sub> from LULUCF	110.00		93.00	75.00	59.00	50.00	49.00	40.00	37.00	
N <sub>2</sub> O emissions including N <sub>2</sub> O from LULUCF	87.00		80.00	62.00	61.00	55.00	57.00			
N <sub>2</sub> O emissions excluding N <sub>2</sub> O from LULUCF	87.00		79.00	61.00	61.00	55.00	57.00	56.00	53.00	
HFCs	5.00		7.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	7.00	6.00	
PFCs	3.00		2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
SF <sub>6</sub>	5.00		7.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	2.00	
Other (specify)										
Total with LULUCF <sup>f</sup>	1,216.00		1,084.00	1,006.00	1,005.00	952.00	925.00	12.00	8.00	
Total without LULUCF	1,252.00		1,119.00	1,040.00	998.00	943.00	916.00	837.00	718.00	

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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)

DEU\_BR1\_v3.0

#### Information on updated greenhouse gas projections under a 'with measures' scenario<sup>a</sup>

GHG emissions and removals <sup>b</sup>							GHG emission projections	
(kt CO 2 eq)							(kt CO <sub>2</sub> eq)	
Base year (1990)	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2020	2030

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> 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.

#### **Custom Footnotes**

Note: Values in row "Total with LULUCF" result from limitations of the BR-tool. Please ignore.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> 20XX is the reporting due-date year (i.e. 2014 for the first biennial report).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>f</sup> Parties may choose to report total emissions with or without LULUCF, as appropriate.

DEU\_BR1\_v3.0

Table 7

Provision of public financial support: summary information in 2011<sup>a</sup>

					Yea	ır					
		I	European euro - EUR			$\mathit{USD}^{b}$					
Allocation channels			Climate-s	pecific <sup>d</sup>				Climate	e-specific <sup>d</sup>		
	Core/general <sup>c</sup>	Mitigation	Adaptation	Cross-cutting <sup>e</sup>	Other <sup>f</sup>	Core/general <sup>c</sup>	Mitigation	Adaptation	Cross-cutting <sup>e</sup>	$Other^f$	
Total contributions through multilateral channels:	52,545,459.00	125,000,000.00	65,000,000.00	26,750,000.00	25,429,000.00						
Multilateral climate change funds <sup>g</sup>	52,545,459.00		50,000,000.00	26,000,000.00	13,429,000.00						
Other multilateral climate change funds <sup>h</sup>					13,429,000.00						
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks		125,000,000.00	15,000,000.00		12,000,000.00						
Specialized United Nations bodies				750,000.00							
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels		523,511,668.91	326,736,581.59	81,002,354.00	365,798,820.17						
Total	52,545,459.00	648,511,668.91	391,736,581.59	107,752,354.00	391,227,820.17						

Abbreviation: USD = United States dollars.

### Custom Footnotes

Each Party shall provide an indication of what new and additional financial resources they have provided, and clarify how they have determined that such resources are new and additional. Please provide this information in relation to table 7(a) and table 7(b).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 2011 and 2012, where 2014 is the reporting year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> This refers to support to multilateral institutions that Parties cannot specify as climate-specific.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Parties should explain in their biennial reports how they define funds as being climate-specific.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> This refers to funding for activities which are cross-cutting across mitigation and adaptation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>f</sup> Please specify.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>g</sup> Multilateral climate change funds listed in paragraph 17(a) of the "UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties" in decision 2/CP.17.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>h</sup> 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.

Table 7

Provision of public financial support: summary information in 2012<sup>a</sup>

					Ye	ear					
		Eı	uropean euro - EUR	2		$USD^b$					
Allocation channels			Climate-s	specific <sup>d</sup>			Climate-specific <sup>d</sup>				
	Core/general <sup>c</sup>	Mitigation	Adaptation	Cross-cutting <sup>e</sup>	Other <sup>f</sup>	Core/ general c	Mitigation	Adaptation	Cross-cutting <sup>e</sup>	$Other^f$	
Total contributions through multilateral channels:	71,564,914.61	125,000,000.00	40,000,000.00	11,750,000.00	30,424,452.10						
Multilateral climate change funds <sup>g</sup>	71,564,914.61		20,000,000.00	11,000,000.00	13,424,452.10						
Other multilateral climate change funds <sup>h</sup>					13,424,452.10						
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks		125,000,000.00	20,000,000.00		17,000,000.00						
Specialized United Nations bodies				750,000.00							
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels		568,679,833.00	321,613,275.30	126,423,900.00	409,973,185.00						
Total	71,564,914.61	693,679,833.00	361,613,275.30	138,173,900.00	440,397,637.10						

Abbreviation: USD = United States dollars.

#### Custom Footnotes

Each Party shall provide an indication of what new and additional financial resources they have provided, and clarify how they have determined that such resources are new and additional. Please provide this information in relation to table 7(a) and table 7(b).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 2011 and 2012, where 2014 is the reporting year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> This refers to support to multilateral institutions that Parties cannot specify as climate-specific.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Parties should explain in their biennial reports how they define funds as being climate-specific.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> This refers to funding for activities which are cross-cutting across mitigation and adaptation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>f</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>h</sup> 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.

Table 7(a)

Provision of public financial support: contribution through multilateral channels in 2011<sup>a</sup>

		Tota	al amount						
Donor funding	Core/gen	eral <sup>d</sup>	Climate-s	pecific <sup>e</sup>	Status <sup>b</sup>	Funding source <sup>f</sup>	Financial	Type of support <sup>f, g</sup>	Sector c
2 onto Junuary	European euro - EUR	USD	European euro - EUR	USD	Sittis	T unumg source	instrument <sup>†</sup>	Type of support	Section
Total contributions through multilateral channels	52,545,459.00		242,179,000.00						
Multilateral climate change funds <sup>g</sup>	52,545,459.00		89,429,000.00						
Global Environment Facility	52,545,459.00				Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	
2. Least Developed Countries Fund			50,000,000.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	
3. Special Climate Change Fund			26,000,000.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	
4. Adaptation Fund									
5. Green Climate Fund									
6. UNFCCC Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities									
7. Other multilateral climate change funds			13,429,000.00						
7.1 Montreal Protocol			7,890,000.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Other ()	
7.2 IPCC			294,000.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Other ()	
7.3 UNFCCC			5,245,000.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Other ()	
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks			152,000,000.00						
1. World Bank					Provided				Other (see footnote l
2. International Finance Corporation									
3. African Development Bank									
4. Asian Development Bank									
5. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development									
6. Inter-American Development Bank									
7. Other			152,000,000.00						
1.1 Clean Technology Fund			125,000,000.00		Provided	ODA	Concessional Loan	Mitigation	
1.2 Strategic Climate Fund			15,000,000.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	
1.3 Forest Carbon Partnership			12,000,000.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (REDD+)	
Specialized United Nations bodies			750,000.00						
1. United Nations Development Programme									
2. United Nations Environment Programme			750,000.00						
UNEP Collaborating Centre for Climate and Sustainable Energy Finance			750,000.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	
3. Other									

Abbreviations: ODA = official development assistance, OOF = other official flows.

### Custom Footnotes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 2011 and 2012, where 2014 is the reporting year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Parties may select several applicable sectors. Parties may report sectoral distribution, as applicable, under "Other".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> This refers to support to multilateral institutions that Parties cannot specify as climate-specific.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> Parties should explain in their biennial reports how they define funds as being climate-specific.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>f</sup> Please specify.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>g</sup> Cross-cutting type of support refers to funding for activities which are cross-cutting across mitigation and adaptation.

h 1.1 Clean Technoloy Fund, 125,000,000 Euro, provided, ODA, Concessional loan, mitigation; 1.2 Strategic Climate Fund, 15,000,000 Euro, provided, ODA, Grant, Adaptation; 1.3 Forest Carbon Partnership, 12,000,000 Euro, provided, ODA Grant, Other: REDD+

i 1.1 Clean Technology Fund, 125,000,000€, provided, ODA, Concessional loan, Mitigation; 1.2 Strategic Climate Fund, 20,000,000€, provided, ODA, Grant, Adaptation; 1.3 Forest Carbon Partnership Facility, 17,000,000€ provided, ODA, Grant, Other: REDD+

Table 7(a)

Provision of public financial support: contribution through multilateral channels in 2012<sup>a</sup>

		Total	al amount						
Donor funding	Core/gene	eral <sup>d</sup>	Climate-sp	ecific <sup>e</sup>	Status <sup>b</sup>	Funding source <sup>f</sup>	Financial	Type of support f, g	Sector c
Donor junuing	European euro - EUR	USD	European euro - EUR	USD	Status	Funding source	instrument <sup>f</sup>	Type of support	Sector
Total contributions through multilateral channels	71,564,914.61		207,174,452.10						
Multilateral climate change funds <sup>g</sup>	71,564,914.61		44,424,452.10						
1. Global Environment Facility	71,564,914.61				Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	
2. Least Developed Countries Fund			20,000,000.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	
3. Special Climate Change Fund			11,000,000.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	
4. Adaptation Fund									
5. Green Climate Fund									
6. UNFCCC Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities									
7. Other multilateral climate change funds			13,424,452.10						
7.1 Montreal Protocol			7,573,452.10		Provided	ODA	Grant	Other ()	
7.2 IPCC			293,000.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Other ()	
7.3 UNFCCC			5,558,000.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Other ()	
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks			162,000,000.00						
1. World Bank					Provided				Other (see footnoti)
2. International Finance Corporation									1)
3. African Development Bank									
4. Asian Development Bank									
5. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development									
6. Inter-American Development Bank									
7. Other			162,000,000.00						
1.1 Clean Technology Fund			125,000,000.00		Provided	ODA	Concessional Loan	Mitigation	
1.2 Strategic Climate Fund			20,000,000.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	
1.3 Forest Carbon Partnership			17,000,000.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (REDD+)	
Specialized United Nations bodies			750,000.00						
1. United Nations Development Programme									
2. United Nations Environment Programme			750,000.00						
UNEP Collaborating Centre for Climate and Sustainable Energy			750,000.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	
3. Other									

Abbreviations: ODA = official development assistance, OOF = other official flows.

### Custom Footnotes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 2011 and 2012, where 2014 is the reporting year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Parties may select several applicable sectors. Parties may report sectoral distribution, as applicable, under "Other".

 $<sup>^{</sup>d}$  This refers to support to multilateral institutions that Parties cannot specify as climate-specific.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> Parties should explain in their biennial reports how they define funds as being climate-specific.

f Please specify.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>g</sup> Cross-cutting type of support refers to funding for activities which are cross-cutting across mitigation and adaptation.

h 1.1 Clean Technoloy Fund, 125,000,000 Euro, provided, ODA, Concessional loan, mitigation; 1.2 Strategic Climate Fund, 15,000,000 Euro, provided, ODA, Grant, Adaptation; 1.3 Forest Carbon Partnership, 12,000,000 Euro, provided, ODA Grant, Other: REDD+

i 1.1 Clean Technology Fund, 125,000,000€, provided, ODA, Concessional loan, Mitigation; 1.2 Strategic Climate Fund, 20,000,000€, provided, ODA, Grant, Adaptation; 1.3 Forest Carbon Partnership Facility, 17,000,000€ provided, ODA, Grant, Other: REDD+

Table 7(b)

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2011<sup>a</sup>

	Total amount	:						
Recipient country/ region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Climate-specifi	$c^f$	Status <sup>c</sup>	Funding source g	Financial instrument g	Type of support g, h	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	European euro - EUR	USD						
Total contributions through bilateral,	1,297,049,424.67							
regional and other channels								
/ Detailed information on financial			Provided					
support through bilateral, regional and								
other channels is given in Annex I								
Africa / Mitigation	94,671,428.00		Provided	ODA		Mitigation		
Africa / Adaptation	139,442,508.17		Provided	ODA		Adaptation		
Africa / Cross-cutting	19,097,354.00		Provided	ODA		Cross-		
, and the second						cutting		
Africa / Other (REDD+/Biodiv)	64,204,762.00		Provided	ODA		Other		
						(REDD+/Bi		
						odiv)		
Asia / Middle East / South East Europe / Mitigation	299,081,253.91		Provided	ODA		Mitigation		
Asia / Middle East / South East	91,672,361.00		Provided	ODA		Adaptation		
Europe / Adaptation								
Asia / Middle East / South East	35,075,000.00		Provided	ODA		Cross-		
Europe / Cross-cutting						cutting		
Asia / Middle East / South East	146,802,391.00		Provided	ODA		Other		
Europe / REDD+/Biodiv						(REDD+/Bi		
						odiv)		
Latin America and the Caribbean /	80,832,289.00		Provided	ODA		Mitigation		
Mitigation								
Latin America and the Caribbean / Adaptation	37,731,434.42		Provided	ODA		Adaptation		
Latin America and the Caribbean /	10,000,000.00		Provided	ODA		Cross-		
Cross-cutting						cutting		

Table 7(b)

DEU\_BR1\_v3.0

## Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2011<sup>a</sup>

	Total amoun	t						
Recipient country/ region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Climate-specifi	$ic^f$	Status <sup>c</sup>	Funding source g	Financial instrument g	Type of support g, h	Sector <sup>d</sup>	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
	European euro - EUR	USD						
Latin America and the Caribbean / REDD+/Biodiv	138,954,330.23		Provided	ODA		Other (REDD+/Bi odiv)		
Global / Mitigation	43,426,698.00		Provided	ODA		Mitigation		
Global / Adaptation	40,590,278.00		Provided	ODA		Adaptation		
Global / Cross-cutting	16,830,000.00		Provided	ODA		Cross- cutting		
Global / REDD+/Biodiv	15,837,336.94		Provided	ODA		Other (REDD+/Bi odiv)		
/ Disbursement for regional programs and multilateral contributions financed by the German "Energy and Climate Fund"	5,500,000.00		Provided	ODA		Mitigation		
/ Disbursement for regional programs and multilateral contributions financed by the German "Energy and Climate Fund"	17,300,000.00		Provided	ODA		Adaptation		

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 2011 and 2012, where 2014 is the reporting year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Parties should report, to the extent possible, on details contained in this table.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Parties may select several applicable sectors. Parties may report sectoral distribution, as applicable, under "Other".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> Parties should report, as appropriate, on project details and the implementing agency.

 $<sup>^{</sup>f}$  Parties should explain in their biennial reports how they define funds as being climate-specific.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>g</sup> Please specify.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>h</sup> Cross-cutting type of support refers to funding for activities which are cross-cutting across mitigation and adaptation.

Table 7(b)

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2012<sup>a</sup>

	Total amou	nt						
Recipient country/ region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Climate-speci	$fic^f$	Status <sup>c</sup>	Funding source g	Financial instrument g	Type of support g, h	Sector d	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
	European euro - EUR	USD		source	instrument	support		
Total contributions through bilateral,	1,426,690,193.30							
regional and other channels								
/ Detailed information on financial support through bilateral, regional and other channels is given in Annex I			Provided					
Africa / Mitigation	253,775,520.00		Provided	ODA		Mitigation		
Africa / Adaptation	153,601,861.80		Provided	ODA		Adaptation		
Africa / Cross-cutting	26,420,000.00		Provided	ODA		Cross- cutting		
Africa / Other (REDD+/Biodiv)	150,342,125.50		Provided	ODA		Other (REDD+/Bio div)		
Asia / Middle East / South East Europe / Mitigation	215,411,018.00		Provided	ODA		Mitigation		
Asia / Middle East / South East Europe / Adaptation	112,376,997.50		Provided	ODA		Adaptation		
Asia / Middle East / South East Europe / Cross-cutting	29,573,900.00		Provided	ODA		Cross- cutting		
Asia / Middle East / South East Europe / REDD+/Biodiv	93,082,914.75		Provided	ODA		Other (REDD+/Bio div)		
Latin America and the Caribbean / Mitigation	46,312,574.00		Provided	ODA		Mitigation		
Latin America and the Caribbean / Adaptation	26,244,307.00		Provided	ODA		Adaptation		
Latin America and the Caribbean / Cross-cutting	30,950,000.00		Provided	ODA		Cross- cutting		

Table 7(b)

## Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2012<sup>a</sup>

	Total amoun	t						
Recipient country/ region/project/programme <sup>b</sup>	Climate-specif	$\ddot{i}c^f$	Status <sup>c</sup>	Funding source g	Financial instrument g	Type of support g, h	Sector d	Additional information <sup>e</sup>
region/project/programme	European euro - EUR	USD		source	instrument	support		
Latin America and the Caribbean / REDD+/Biodiv	116,851,019.75		Provided	ODA		Other (REDD+/Bio div)		
Global / Mitigation	44,080,721.00		Provided	ODA		Mitigation		
Global / Adaptation	19,162,500.00		Provided	ODA		Adaptation		
Global / Cross-cutting	39,480,000.00		Provided	ODA		Cross- cutting		
Global / REDD+/Biodiv	38,637,858.00		Provided	ODA		Other (REDD+/Bio div)		
/ Disbursement for regional programs and multilateral contributions financed by the German "Energy and Climate Fund"	9,100,000.00		Provided	ODA		Mitigation		
/ Disbursement for regional programs and multilateral contributions financed by the German "Energy and Climate Fund"	10,227,609.00		Provided	ODA		Adaptation		
/ Disbursement for regional programs and multilateral contributions financed by the German "Energy and Climate Fund"	11,059,267.00		Provided	ODA		Other ()		

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 2011 and 2012, where 2014 is the reporting year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Parties should report, to the extent possible, on details contained in this table.

Table 7(b)

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## Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2012<sup>a</sup>

	Total amoi	ınt							Ī
Recipient country/	Climate-spec	rific <sup>f</sup>	Status <sup>c</sup>	Funding source g	Financial instrument <sup>g</sup>	Type of support g, h	Sector d	Additional information <sup>e</sup>	
region/project/programme*	European euro - EUR	USD		source	instrument	ѕирроті			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Parties may select several applicable sectors. Parties may report sectoral distribution, as applicable, under "Other".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> Parties should report, as appropriate, on project details and the implementing agency.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>f</sup> Parties should explain in their biennial reports how they define funds as being climate-specific.

g Please specify.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>h</sup> Cross-cutting type of support refers to funding for activities which are cross-cutting across mitigation and adaptation.

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 <sup>d</sup>
Bangladesh	Adaptation	Resilient and inclusive city development	Other (Social Infrastructure)	Public	Public	Implemented	KfW; The project aims to improve adaptation to the impacts of climate change and improved living conditions through increased protection of the population against extreme weather events such as floods, cyclones and floods in vulnerable coastal districts of Barguna and Patuakhali. This will be achieved by establishing and improving appropriate multifunctional protection infrastructure for human and partly animal and secure access routes to shelters. Target group is people living in the environment of the shelters primarily rural, poor population.
Namibia	Mitigation and Adaptation	"Bush to energy"	Agriculture, Energy	Public	Private and Public	Planned	KfW; Invading bushes are a major challenge in Namibia and negatively influence biodiversity as well as adaptation capacities. Germany supports in a pioneer approach debushing activities. Through this project, a industrial approach to the large-scale bush encroachment problem is tested for the first time in practice. It includes the new technology of large "bush-harvesting" machines and is implemented together with a private company that uses the harvested bush for energy supply in a large biomass plant. The project offers the possibility of valuable experience in the field of clearing bush as well as the treatment of cleared surfaces. The harvested bush can also be used for decentralized rural energy supply or for the production of animal feed.
China	Mitigation	Energy Efficiency Program - Community Heating Shihezi	Energy	Public	Public	Implemented	KfW with funding from BMZ; In the city of Shihezi in the Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region of Xinjiang, the existing, highly polluting and inefficient decentralized heat generation was replaced by a central combined heat and power plant (CHP). The electricity and heat supply was expanded using modern measurement and control technology. The aim of the investment measure is improved care for the population and the economy in Shihezi of electricity and heat as well as protection from hazardous air pollutants and climate change mitigation.

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 <sup>d</sup>
Morocco	Mitigation	Construction of a solar- thermal parabolic trough CSP plant in Ouarzazat		Public	Private and Public	Planned	KfW with (co-)funding by EU, EIB, AFD, World Bank and AfDB; The measure includes the construction of a solar power plant in Ouarzazate with an installed capacity of 160 MW. The objective is the efficient, environmentally and socially responsible production of electrical energy as well as to support an emerging renewable energy technology. The project is intended to support a sustainable energy policy in Morocco and promote an environmentally and climate-friendly development model in Morocco. The promoter of the project is the public agency for solar energy Masen. Masen's task is to implement the Moroccan Solar Plan, which aims to install a total capacity of 2000 MW at five locationsby 2020. The measure is part of the implementation of the Moroccan Solar Plan and with 160 MW comprises the first phase of the planned total capacity of 500 MW in Ouarzazate.
Egypt	Mitigation	Wind Park "El Zayt" including grid integration	Energy	Public	Public	Planned	KfW with (co-)funding from EIB and EU; KfW is responsible for co-financing with the participation of the European Commission (EC) and the European Investment Bank (EIB) to set up a 200 MW wind farm at the site "Gulf of el Zayt" on the west coast of the Red Sea in Egypt. The measure includes the design, construction and commissioning of the wind farm with the necessary connectivity and infrastructure works as well as consulting services in support of the project sponsor New and Renewable Energy Authority (NREA) and Egyptian Electricity Transmission Company (EETC). The development objective of the measure is to contribute to global climate protection. The objective of the measure is to contribute to the total economically efficient and environmentally acceptable supply of electrical energy and feeding them into the national network. The project includes specific measures and technologies for bird protection.

## Provision of technology development and transfer support<sup>a,b</sup>

India Mitigation Commercialization of Solar Energy in Urban and Industrial Aveas in India (ComSolar)  Mitigation  Industrial Solar Cooling in Jordan  Industrial Solar Cooling in Industrial Solar Cooling in Industrial Solar Cooling in Industrial Solar Cooling in Industrial Solar Coo	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 <sup>d</sup>
in Jordan  rapidly in Jordan. The project will initiate a switch from the present air-conditioning technologies, which have poor environmental performance, to alternatives based on solar cooling which are largely CO2-free. To this end, Jordanian/German technology partnerships between firms and institutes will be sought, whereby Germany will act as the provider of technologies for refrigeration equipment, solar installations and system solutions. The transfer of (combined cold and solar) knowledge and technology will boost local production.  The specific advantages of Jordan (high average level of insolation, own production capacity) will be harnessed for sustainable air-conditioning in buildings, while at the same time the framework conditions (incentives, standards, guidance) for dissemination of the applications will be created. The demonstration project will serve as an example of best practice in order to set new energy efficiency	India	Mitigation	Solar Energy in Urban and Industrial Areas in	Energy	Public	Private and Public		innovative business models for commercialising solar energy in both urban and industrial zones. To this end, it is developing a strategy for marketing solar energy and supporting the implementation of the National Solar Mission, which aims to install solar power plants generating an output of 20,000 Megawatts by 2020. Activities include feasibility studies, technology transfer, information campaigns and comprehensive capacity building for the project
	Jordan	Mitigation	-	Energy	Public	Public		rapidly in Jordan. The project will initiate a switch from the present air-conditioning technologies, which have poor environmental performance, to alternatives based on solar cooling which are largely CO2-free. To this end, Jordanian/German technology partnerships between firms and institutes will be sought, whereby Germany will act as the provider of technologies for refrigeration equipment, solar installations and system solutions. The transfer of (combined cold and solar) knowledge and technology will boost local production. The specific advantages of Jordan (high average level of insolation, own production capacity) will be harnessed for sustainable air-conditioning in buildings, while at the same time the framework conditions (incentives, standards, guidance) for dissemination of the applications will be created. The demonstration project will serve as an example of best practice in order to set new energy efficiency

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> To be reported to the extent possible.

### Custom Footnotes

PLEASE NOTE: Technology transfer and capacity building are components of virtually all the projects funded by BMU and BMZ. However, it is not possible to report them separately because they are always built into the project design from the outset.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> The tables should include measures and activities since the last national communication or biennial

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Parties may report sectoral disaggregation, as appropriate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> 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.

## Provision of capacity-building support<sup>a</sup>

Recipient country/region	Targeted area	Programme or project title	Description of programme or project b,c
Global	Multiple Areas	The Climate Finance Readiness Programme	The Climate Finance Readiness Programme supports partner countries to strengthen their capacity to use climate finance efficiently and in particular to prepare to access the Green Climate Fund (GCF). An important pillar is supporting national climate finance institutions in their coordination work and in gaining accreditation under GCF's direct access modality. Furthermore, the programme provides strategic and conceptual support in developing national climate strategies and policy packages for ambitious, climate-resilient low-carbon development paths and also supports the development of a pipeline of bankable projects for the GCF. Additionally the programme works on the enhancement of the global exchange of experiences. Work in each country is based on an initial assessment of challenges and barriers in preparing for the GCF. The exact services of the programme are cus-tomised in cooperation with the partner countries to best respond to their needs and optimally supplement existing programmes in this field.
Global	Adaptation	DWD Support of National Meteorological Services of Developing Countries with respect to regional numerical weather prediction	High resolution regional numerical weather prediction (NWP) models are indispensable for reliable and timely warnings of authorities and the general public in case of severe weather events. With the availability of cost-effective Linux cluster computers and high-speed internet connections even weather services in developing countries are able to run such NWP models at their institutes if they are supported by experts of global NWP centers like Deutscher Wetterdienst (DWD). DWD provides the regional NWP model COSMO (http://cosmo-model.org/), tailored boundary conditions based on forecasts of its global model GME as well as annual training workshops. These two-week workshops "Capacity Building in Regional Numerical Weather Prediction based on the COSMO Model" are supported by WMO (World Meteorological Organisation). The training enables the participants to implement the COSMO model on a computer system at their home institute, perform forecast runs operationally and visualize the model forecasts for users. Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA) uses the COSMO model for operational regional NWP since more than two years. The COSMO model provided a very good forecast of track and intensity of the typhoon Haiyan which hit the Philippines in November 2013 and allowed for an early warning of the rescue teams and the general public. Similar successful forecasts of severe weather events like wind storms and floods have been reported from Oman, Vietnam, Pakistan and Kenya.
The Caribbean	Adaptation	Climate risk adaptation and insurance in the Caribbean	The project supported by Germany is developing solutions for managing weather-related risks – due to extreme weather events, such as hurricanes and droughts. It is also supporting the development and launch of public safety networks and public-private insurance schemes for vulnerable population groups. To this end, it is bringing together three key stakeholders: the Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility (CCRIF) as a regional insurance pool, MicroEnsure, a pioneer in the provision of local insurance solutions, and the international reinsurer Munich Re. The project partners are designing and launching products that combine risk reduction and climate risk insurance in order to protect low-income population groups in the Caribbean, such as farmers and smallholders, against weather-related damage. If a specified threshold, such as amount of rainfall or wind force is exceeded, policyholders automatically receive payment; complex claim procedures are not necessary. In the framework of the project, training and capacity development activities for applying weather index insurance policies (especially for local insurers) are taking place.
China	Mitigation	Sino-German Platform for Renewable Energies - Wind Environment Research & Training Center	This project aims to improve the technical expertise of managers and specialised personnel in the Chinese energy sector to help ensure that wind power-generated electricity is fed into the grid efficiently and used sustainably. Through its activities, the project is helping to reduce emissions in China. It is helping to set up the Wind Environment Research and Training Center (WERT) as well as to develop and carry out training and education events. At the same time, it is developing testing services and training testing staff in cooperation with German test institutions.

# Provision of capacity-building support<sup>a</sup>

Recipient country/region	Targeted area	Programme or project title	Description of programme or project b,c
Pacific Islands	Adaptation	Strengthening regional and	Germany supports capacity development of 12 Pacific Island countries and
		national adaptation capacities in the Pacific Islands Region	several Pacific regional organizations in strengthening climate change adaptation activities. Building on the Pacific Island Framework for Action on Climate Change Germany supports together with the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) inter alia the development and implementation of joint national action plans on climate change and disaster risk management as well as national sustainable development strategies. On the local level activities include for example, a community-based ecosystem approach to fisheries management in Yap (Federated States of Micronesia). http://bluesolutions.info/images/CEAFM_lowres.pdf
Global	Multiple Areas	Support of the International Mitigation and MRV Partnership	In the context of the Petersberg Climate Dialogue in May 2010 in Bonn/Germany, South Africa, the Republic of Korea and Germany launched the International Partnership on Mitigation and MRV. To date, more than fifty countries participated in Partnership activities including several EU member states such as Belgium and the United Kingdom. The overall aim of the Partnership is to support a practical exchange on mitigation-related activities and MRV between developing and developed countries in order to help closing the global ambition gap. To this end, the activities of the Partnership contribute to the design and effective implementation of 'Low-Emission Development Strategies' (LEDS), 'Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions' (NAMAs) and 'Measuring, Reporting and Verification' (MRV) systems. To achieve this, the Partnership convenes regular meetings at the margins of the UNFCCC negotiations. It also offers various forms of capacity building activities in order to promote mutual learning and networking among its partner countries. In 2013,
			the Partnership conducted seven technical peer-to-peer workshops and a summer school featuring in total more than 300 participants from 50 different developing and developed countries. In the follow up of its capacity building activities, the Partnership organizes webinars and e-discussions where participants can build on discussions and experiences shared in the workshops. By bringing together climate experts from a variety of countries, the Partnership seeks to establish a shared mitigation-related knowledge base, disseminate lessons learned and identify best practices. One example is the Good Practice Analysis which identifies 20 good practice examples from 20 different countries and lessons learned in the design and implementation of LEDS, NAMA and MRV activities. Workshop results and experiences are also processed in knowledge products which are distributed through the Partnership's newsletter and can be accessed through the Partnership's website (www.mitigationpartnership.net).
Global	Multiple Areas	Energising Development (EnDev)	The Dutch-German-Norwegian-Australian-British-Swiss Partnership Energising Development (EnDev) is an impact-oriented global sector initiative between the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), the Directorate-General for International Cooperation of the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA-NL) the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA NO), the Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID), the UK Department for International Development (DFID), and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC). EnDev promotes the supply of modern energy technologies to households and small-scale businesses and includes a range of capacity building activities. The Partnership cooperates with 24 lowand middle-income partner countries in Africa, Latin America and Asia with varying activities. In EnDev's Kenya Country Programme (EnDev-K) for instance the main focus is on capacity development at various levels to ensure long-term sustainability. Builders, installers and marketers are trained in technical, marketing and entrepreneurship skills. End users and consumers are made aware of the benefits of the available technologies. Special awareness creation is done for decision makers and other important stakeholders.

Table 9 DEU\_BR1\_v3.0

## Provision of capacity-building support<sup>a</sup>

Recipient country/region	Targeted area	Programme or project title	Description of programme or project b,c
China	Mitigation	Climate Protection and Electric Vehicles in China - Field Tests, Case Studies and Policy Advice on Integrating Renewables into the Growth Market for Electric Vehicles	This project addresses the interface between transport, the energy industry, climate protection, innovation and the market. Relevant decision-makers receive support in developing strategies for rolling out electric transport in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This includes grid integration of renewable energy and using intelligent grid and charging technologies (smart grids), for example. To this end, the project is implementing model and pilot projects, conducting analyses and studies, and carrying out dialogue processes.
Mekong region	Adaptation	Providing support to measures for adaptation to climate change in the Mekong region	In this project Germany supports the Climate Change Adaptation Initiative (CCAI) of the Mekong River Commission (MRC), a regional cooperation body of countries in the lower Mekong river basin. The CCAI serves as a knowledge and information hub for climate data and adaptation expertise with the aim to design regional adaptation strategies and advise MRC members in adaptation planning and implementation. Considering that climate change adaptation is a relatively new field, capacities of the line agencies in the MRC member countries need to be strengthened so as to be able to manage the adaptation plans and programmes properly. The project provides expert knowledge to CCAI, and supports it in making new climate information available (such as regional projections) as well as establishing a regional expert committee (Mekong Panel on Climate Change) as a specialised advisory body to member countries. CCAI provides capacity development to member countries based on a capacity needs assessment study and on subsequently established national capacity development plans. Besides classical trainings and technical workshops, formats like study visits and round-table discussions have proven useful to increase involvement and awareness of high-level decision-makers as well as to learn from international experiences and to foster exchange. Strengthening of the tools and capacity of governments regarding monitoring and reporting on climate change, impacts of climate change and adaptation performance at different levels also forms part of CCAI's work. Instruments that enable member countries the monitoring and reporting of adaptation performances are as necessary as the capacities to apply them.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> To be reported to the extent possible.

### Custom Footnotes

PLEASE NOTE: Technology transfer and capacity building are components of virtually all the projects funded by BMU and BMZ. However, it is not possible to report them separately because they are always built into the project design from the outset.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Additional information may be provided on, for example, the measure or activity and co-financing arrangements.