BR CTF submission workbook

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Table 1 IRL_BR1_v1.0

Emission trends: summary [(1)]
(Sheet 1 of 3) CRF: IRL_CRF__ v2.1

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	Base year[a]	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	kt CO_2 eq	*kt CO_2 eq*	kt CO_2 eq	kt CO_2 eq	kt CO_2 eq	kt CO_2 eq	kt CO_2 eq	kt CO_2 eq	kt CO_2 eq
CO_2 emissions including net CO_2 from LULUCF	29,724.21	30,444.34	30,657.14	30,433.39	31,962.72	33,367.24	35,092.42	35,748.36	37,916.06
CO_2 emissions excluding net CO_2 from LULUCF	32,423.99	33,206.32	33,074.16	33,206.81	34,422.32	35,232.54	36,839.95	38,255.68	40,270.73
CH_4 emissions including CH_4 from LULUCF	13,683.42	13,852.85	13,967.17	13,982.62	13,911.20	13,931.81	14,190.65	14,204.22	14,422.52
CH_4 emissions excluding CH_4 from LULUCF	13,674.13	13,846.87	13,963.33	13,974.88	13,902.32	13,919.68	14,177.15	14,196.84	14,418.62
N_2O emissions including N_2O from LULUCF	9,140.50	8,949.60	8,942.61	9,139.25	9,418.87	9,660.69	9,785.06	9,736.21	10,345.58
N_2O emissions excluding N_2O from LULUCF	9,112.13	8,920.07	8,912.07	9,104.48	9,384.36	9,620.70	9,744.70	9,696.33	10,303.17
HFCs	1.31	7.11	9.90	15.13	27.73	54.60	91.85	153.44	217.03
PFCs	0.09	7.62	15.15	30.21	45.27	75.38	103.09	130.82	61.87
SF_6	35.51	40.74	45.97	55.46	64.94	82.93	102.17	132.20	93.09
Total (including LULUCF)	52,585.05	53,302.25	53,637.94	53,656.06	55,430.73	57,172.65	59,365.22	60,105.26	63,056.15
Total (excluding LULUCF)	55,247.17	56,028.74	56,020.58	56,386.96	57,846.92	58,985.84	61,058.90	62,565.31	65,364.51

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year[a]	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	kt CO_2 eq	*kt CO_2 eq*	kt CO_2 eq	kt CO_2 eq	kt CO_2 eq	kt CO_2 eq	kt CO_2 eq	kt CO_2 eq	kt CO_2 eq
1. Energy	30,970.47	31,832.89	31,730.32	31,957.05	32,959.66	33,845.38	35,433.16	36,574.83	38,822.07
2. Industrial Processes	3,179.27	2,890.63	2,820.01	2,810.56	3,088.71	3,082.98	3,230.78	3,686.96	3,531.12
3. Solvent and Other Product Use	80.03	81.78	82.25	82.62	83.67	85.39	85.39	85.88	86.63
4. Agriculture	19,634.08	19,757.40	19,862.29	19,964.15	20,097.37	20,314.40	20,740.09	20,858.61	21,513.18
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry[b]	-2,662.12	-2,726.49	-2,382.64	-2,730.90	-2,416.19	-1,813.19	-1,693.68	-2,460.06	-2,308.36
6. Waste	1,383.32	1,466.04	1,525.72	1,572.59	1,617.51	1,657.68	1,569.47	1,359.04	1,411.52
7. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total (including LULUCF)	52,585.05	53,302.25	53,637.94	53,656.06	55,430.73	57,172.65	59,365.22	60,105.26	63,056.15

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

[1] The common tabular format will be revised, in accordance with relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties and, where applicable, with decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol."

Table 1 IRL_BR1_v1.0

Emission trends: summary [1]
(Sheet 2 of 3) CRF: IRL_CRF__ v2.1

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	*1999*	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	kt CO_2 eq	*kt CO_2 eq*	kt CO_2 eq	kt CO_2 eq	kt CO_2 eq	kt CO_2 eq	kt CO_2 eq	kt CO_2 eq	kt CO_2 eq	kt CO_2 eq
CO_2 emissions including net CO_2 from LULUCF	39,711.57	43,382.25	45,657.82	44,223.31	43,591.44	43,454.88	45,145.29	44,632.72	44,151.89	44,236.11
CO_2 emissions excluding net CO_2 from LULUCF	41,907.05	44,689.23	47,098.40	45,676.21	45,155.04	46,053.76	47,779.22	47,398.46	47,578.90	47,018.64
CH_4 emissions including CH_4 from LULUCF	13,959.47	13,420.17	13,474.94	13,399.30	13,961.32	13,168.30	12,814.38	12,889.26	12,364.64	12,233.72
CH_4 emissions excluding CH_4 from LULUCF	13,956.29	13,412.20	13,459.04	13,395.64	13,938.77	13,155.16	12,809.60	12,884.48	12,359.27	12,228.17
N_2O emissions including N_2O from LULUCF	9,983.55	9,528.06	9,021.37	8,648.47	8,571.60	8,391.34	8,174.63	8,040.98	7,794.68	7,702.86
N_2O emissions excluding N_2O from LULUCF	9,943.09	9,482.75	8,970.28	8,598.81	8,512.25	8,333.13	8,117.83	7,984.55	7,737.83	7,633.62
HFCs	223.94	259.81	279.85	309.24	382.20	416.04	475.81	548.66	535.67	566.66
PFCs	195.93	305.41	295.98	212.40	228.79	182.43	168.34	148.32	130.58	106.20
SF_6	67.38	54.35	67.84	67.73	115.43	68.65	101.63	62.90	65.52	56.68
Total (including LULUCF)	64,141.84	66,950.04	68,797.81	66,860.45	66,850.77	65,681.64	66,880.07	66,322.84	65,042.97	64,902.23
Total (excluding LULUCF)	66,293.68	68,203.75	70,171.39	68,260.04	68,332.48	68,209.17	69,452.43	69,027.37	68,407.76	67,609.96

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*1999*	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	kt CO_2 eq	*kt CO_2 eq*	kt CO_2 eq	kt CO_2 eq	kt CO_2 eq	kt CO_2 eq	kt CO_2 eq	kt CO_2 eq	kt CO_2 eq	kt CO_2 eq
1. Energy	40,156.84	42,458.12	44,569.56	43,355.14	43,890.73	44,034.04	45,732.42	45,355.60	45,516.25	45,249.87
2. Industrial Processes	3,595.98	4,223.10	4,330.65	3,755.83	3,069.03	3,174.18	3,298.58	3,298.62	3,312.20	3,031.12
3. Solvent and Other Product Use	83.73	79.04	77.91	75.60	74.39	73.92	74.07	75.10	75.67	74.30
4. Agriculture	21,018.65	19,970.19	19,594.75	19,378.62	19,510.45	19,315.01	18,857.48	18,723.70	18,284.27	18,146.98
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry[b]	-2,151.83	-1,253.70	-1,373.59	-1,399.58	-1,481.71	-2,527.53	-2,572.36	-2,704.53	-3,364.79	-2,707.74
6. Waste	1,438.48	1,473.30	1,598.52	1,694.85	1,787.87	1,612.01	1,489.89	1,574.34	1,219.38	1,107.69
7. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total (including LULUCF)	64,141.84	66,950.04	68,797.81	66,860.45	66,850.77	65,681.64	66,880.07	66,322.84	65,042.97	64,902.23

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

Table 1 IRL_BR1_v1.0

Emission trends: summary [(1)]
(Sheet 3 of 3) CRF: IRL_CRF__ v2.1

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	*2009*	2010	2011	Change from base to latest reported year
	kt CO_2 eq	*kt CO_2 eq*	kt CO_2 eq	(%)
CO_2 emissions including net CO_2 from LULUCF	38,650.63	37,137.53	33,882.54	13.99
CO_2 emissions excluding net CO_2 from LULUCF	41,726.52	41,341.62	37,664.48	16.16
CH_4 emissions including CH_4 from LULUCF	11,932.93	11,717.53	11,636.40	-14.96
CH_4 emissions excluding CH_4 from LULUCF	11,929.81	11,697.10	11,628.82	-14.96
N_2O emissions including N_2O from LULUCF	7,612.73	7,896.40	7,693.86	-15.83
N_2O emissions excluding N_2O from LULUCF	7,543.38	7,825.02	7,621.12	-16.36
HFCs	523.33	559.30	538.61	41,079.90
PFCs	65.57	37.02	13.20	14,076.58
SF_6	38.24	34.51	48.29	35.98
Total (including LULUCF)	58,823.42	57,382.30	53,812.90	2.33
Total (excluding LULUCF)	61,826.84	61,494.57	57,514.53	4.10

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*2009*	2010	2011	Change from base to latest reported year
	kt CO_2 eq	*kt CO_2 eq*	kt CO_2 eq	(%)
1. Energy	40,735.36	40,530.48	36,938.87	19.27
2. Industrial Processes	2,112.45	1,929.88	1,767.37	-44.41
3. Solvent and Other Product Use	71.88	71.66	72.49	-9.42
4. Agriculture	17,932.52	17,996.85	17,693.21	-9.89
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry[b]	-3,003.42	-4,112.27	-3,701.62	39.05
6. Waste	974.62	965.69	1,042.58	-24.63
7. Other	NA	NA	NA	0.00
Total (including LULUCF)	58,823.42	57,382.30	53,812.90	2.33

Notes:

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

(2) 2011 is the latest reported inventory year.

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

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

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

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

Custom Footnotes

Table 1 (a) IRL_BR1_v1.0

Emission trends (CO_2)

(Sheet 1 of 3) CRF: IRL_CRF__ v2.1

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*Base year* [a]	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt
1. Energy	30,154.04	31,018.87	30,972.41	31,143.91	32,117.35	33,006.56	34,550.36	35,642.29	37,784.72
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	30,154.04	31,018.87	30,972.41	31,143.91	32,117.35	33,006.56	34,550.36	35,642.29	37,784.72
1. Energy Industries	11,158.61	11,617.34	12,279.74	12,297.59	12,634.28	13,317.47	14,031.86	14,692.87	15,080.52
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	3,942.64	4,055.14	3,752.29	3,969.39	4,225.46	4,329.85	4,163.99	4,531.31	4,569.07
3. Transport	5,021.69	5,199.86	5,614.73	5,577.05	5,799.89	6,054.20	7,023.59	7,344.83	8,618.23
4. Other Sectors	10,031.09	10,146.53	9,325.65	9,299.88	9,457.73	9,305.04	9,330.93	9,073.28	9,516.89
5. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO
1. Solid Fuels	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NO	NO	NO
2. Oil and Natural Gas	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO
2. Industrial Processes	2,106.96	2,022.71	1,936.53	1,897.31	2,138.33	2,057.62	2,121.24	2,458.05	2,346.93
A. Mineral Products	1,116.73	992.39	932.97	951.13	1,081.70	1,084.18	1,198.39	1,384.92	1,288.13
B. Chemical Industry	990.23	1,030.32	1,003.56	946.19	1,056.63	973.44	922.85	1,073.12	1,058.81
C. Metal Production	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Other Production	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
E. Production of Halocarbons and SF6									
F. Consumption of Halocarbons and SF6									
G. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
3. Solvent and Other Product Use	80.03	81.78	82.25	82.62	83.67	85.39	85.39	85.88	86.63
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	-2,699.78	-2,761.99	-2,417.02	-2,773.42	-2,459.60	-1,865.30	-1,747.53	-2,507.32	-2,354.67
A. Forest Land	-3,269.70	-3,406.74	-2,925.25	-3,190.07	-2,851.45	-2,591.41	-2,505.54	-3,255.36	-2,849.72
B. Cropland	20.00	21.19	25.00	21.88	-53.68	-25.96	37.52	72.03	18.47
C. Grassland	493.57	568.21	441.17	355.04	409.09	706.38	698.02	661.41	468.63
D. Wetlands	47.10	45.49	45.54	43.95	41.92	40.35	38.15	36.55	35.23
E. Settlements	10.29	9.59	9.70	10.21	12.05	9.83	12.46	13.65	14.74
F. Other Land	-1.06	0.28	-13.18	-14.43	-17.52	-4.48	-28.13	-35.61	-42.02
G. Other	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
6. Waste	82.97	82.97	82.97	82.97	82.97	82.97	82.97	69.47	52.45
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
B. Waste-water Handling									
C. Waste Incineration	82.97	82.97	82.97	82.97	82.97	82.97	82.97	69.47	52.45
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	29,724.21	30,444.34	30,657.14	30,433.39	31,962.72	33,367.24	35,092.42	35,748.36	37,916.06
Total CO2 emissions excluding net CO2 from LULUCF	32,423.99	33,206.32	33,074.16	33,206.81	34,422.32	35,232.54	36,839.95	38,255.68	40,270.73
Memo Items:									
International Bunkers	1,126.32	1,143.75	955.44	1,509.57	1,308.87	1,520.28	1,555.24	1,754.75	1,814.69
Aviation	1,069.54	1,036.71	901.96	1,338.96	1,185.87	1,150.90	1,056.03	1,277.39	1,315.15
Marine	56.78	107.04	53.48	170.61	122.99	369.39	499.22	477.36	499.54
Multilateral Operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CO2 Emissions from Biomass	491.99	471.12	416.76	423.22	424.11	418.20	461.32	483.29	579.65

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

Table 1 (a) IRL_BR1_v1.0

Emission trends (CO_2)

(Sheet 2 of 3) CRF: IRL_CRF__ v2.1

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*1999*	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt
1. Energy	39,471.24	41,760.44	43,854.83	42,662.29	42,641.75	43,363.02	45,046.09	44,681.83	44,840.76	44,581.46
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	39,432.97	41,760.44	43,798.78	42,662.29	42,641.75	43,363.02	45,046.09	44,681.83	44,840.76	44,581.46
1. Energy Industries	15,732.98	16,050.38	17,266.56	16,345.85	15,643.76	15,265.22	15,657.29	14,906.98	14,406.63	14,495.44
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	4,789.52	5,617.89	5,573.79	5,298.41	5,489.40	5,884.02	5,988.24	5,881.04	6,119.64	5,621.80
3. Transport	9,532.18	10,561.82	11,079.75	11,280.50	11,491.16	12,211.72	12,906.10	13,688.40	14,287.77	13,595.01
4. Other Sectors	9,378.29	9,530.36	9,878.67	9,737.53	10,017.43	10,002.06	10,494.45	10,205.40	10,026.72	10,869.21
5. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	38.27	IE, NO	56.05	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO
1. Solid Fuels	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
2. Oil and Natural Gas	38.27	IE, NO	56.05	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO
2. Industrial Processes	2,296.53	2,791.08	3,102.62	2,874.28	2,342.62	2,507.06	2,552.80	2,538.74	2,580.43	2,301.58
A. Mineral Products	1,353.71	1,908.78	2,061.44	2,063.38	2,342.32	2,507.06	2,552.80	2,538.74	2,580.43	2,301.58
B. Chemical Industry	942.82	882.30	1,041.18	810.90	0.30	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C. Metal Production	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Other Production	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
E. Production of Halocarbons and SF6										
F. Consumption of Halocarbons and SF6										
G. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
3. Solvent and Other Product Use	83.73	79.04	77.91	75.60	74.39	73.92	74.07	75.10	75.67	74.30
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	-2,195.48	-1,306.99	-1,440.58	-1,452.90	-1,563.60	-2,598.88	-2,633.93	-2,765.74	-3,427.01	-2,782.53
A. Forest Land	-2,783.83	-2,044.94	-2,197.97	-2,133.44	-2,356.64	-3,133.57	-3,032.43	-3,153.68	-3,893.28	-3,468.18
B. Cropland	-5.99	40.12	125.64	117.92	161.96	120.42	146.59	93.10	117.10	417.06
C. Grassland	568.82	611.91	557.85	511.93	577.04	409.54	248.25	306.37	351.30	338.18
D. Wetlands	46.07	60.33	58.44	55.85	53.26	39.75	43.01	71.68	68.78	38.18
E. Settlements	15.78	37.30	42.85	40.93	45.34	46.57	50.81	34.28	32.79	30.37
F. Other Land	-36.32	-11.71	-27.39	-46.09	-44.55	-81.60	-90.15	-117.48	-103.70	-138.14
G. Other	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
6. Waste	55.56	58.67	63.04	64.03	96.27	109.75	106.27	102.79	82.05	61.30
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
B. Waste-water Handling										
C. Waste Incineration	55.56	58.67	63.04	64.03	96.27	109.75	106.27	102.79	82.05	61.30
D. Other	NO	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	NA
Total CO2 emissions including net CO2 from LULUCF	39,711.57	43,382.25	45,657.82	44,223.31	43,591.44	43,454.88	45,145.29	44,632.72	44,151.89	44,236.11
Total CO2 emissions excluding net CO2 from LULUCF	41,907.05	44,689.23	47,098.40	45,676.21	45,155.04	46,053.76	47,779.22	47,398.46	47,578.90	47,018.64
Memo Items:										
International Bunkers	2,101.27	2,288.28	2,698.62	2,782.70	2,812.30	2,627.74	2,832.21	3,285.57	3,409.67	3,059.29
Aviation	1,557.28	1,810.43	2,188.99	2,327.68	2,272.06	2,153.56	2,501.97	2,881.46	3,052.83	2,838.50
Marine	543.98	477.85	509.63	455.02	540.24	474.19	330.25	404.11	356.84	220.79
Multilateral Operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CO2 Emissions from Biomass	547.72	588.66	652.08	633.97	602.72	703.77	887.51	916.39	991.79	1,064.47

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

Table 1(a) IRL_BR1_v1.0

Emission trends (CO_2)

(Sheet 3 of 3) CRF: IRL_CRF__ v2.1

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*2009*	2010	2011	Change from base to latest reported year
	kt	kt	kt	%
1. Energy	40,106.61	39,917.42	36,371.22	20.62
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	40,106.61	39,917.42	36,371.22	20.62
1. Energy Industries	12,926.12	13,176.05	11,798.29	5.73
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	4,407.28	4,545.56	4,175.23	5.90
3. Transport	12,383.33	11,471.09	11,162.29	122.28
4. Other Sectors	10,389.89	10,724.72	9,235.41	-7.93
5. Other	NO	NO	NO	0.00
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	0.00
1. Solid Fuels	NO	NO	NO	0.00
2. Oil and Natural Gas	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	0.00
2. Industrial Processes	1,485.32	1,299.05	1,167.27	-44.60
A. Mineral Products	1,485.32	1,299.05	1,167.27	4.53
B. Chemical Industry	NO	NO	NO	-100.00
C. Metal Production	NO	NO	NO	0.00
D. Other Production	NE	NE	NE	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	71.88	71.66	72.49	-9.42
4. Agriculture				
A. Enteric Fermentation				
B. Manure Management				
C. Rice Cultivation				
D. Agricultural Soils				
E. Prescribed Burning of Savannas				
F. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues				
G. Other				
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	-3,075.89	-4,204.09	-3,781.94	40.08
A. Forest Land	-3,483.28	-4,478.68	-4,252.94	30.07
B. Cropland	228.45	263.39	346.29	1,631.49
C. Grassland	243.22	118.53	220.16	-55.40
D. Wetlands	36.81	37.14	33.19	-29.54
E. Settlements	19.80	23.43	9.56	-7.11
F. Other Land	-120.89	-167.90	-138.19	12,980.04
G. Other	NE	NE	NE	0.00
6. Waste	62.71	53.49	53.49	-35.52
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00
B. Waste-water Handling				
C. Waste Incineration	62.71	53.49	53.49	-35.52
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	38,650.63	37,137.53	33,882.54	13.99
Total CO2 emissions excluding net CO2 from LULUCF	41,726.52	41,341.62	37,664.48	16.16
Memo Items:				
International Bunkers	2,544.01	2,745.13	2,407.96	113.79
Aviation	2,240.57	2,315.15	2,074.25	93.94
Marine	303.44	429.98	333.71	487.77
Multilateral Operations	NO	NO	NO	0.00
CO2 Emissions from Biomass	1,199.04	1,343.43	1,404.94	185.56

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

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

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

Custom Footnotes

Table 1(b) IRL_BR1_v1.0

Emission trends (CH_4)

(Sheet 1 of 3) CRF: IRL_CRF__ v2.1

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*Base year* [a]	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt
1. Energy	26.60	26.06	23.33	22.75	20.82	19.58	19.49	17.80	17.83
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	20.35	19.98	17.48	16.94	15.20	14.13	14.23	12.77	13.43
1. Energy Industries	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.31	0.36	0.37	0.37
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	0.27	0.27	0.23	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.26	0.26	0.28
3. Transport	1.78	1.81	1.96	1.79	1.72	1.84	1.91	1.84	1.89
4. Other Sectors	18.04	17.63	15.02	14.63	12.96	11.73	11.71	10.29	10.89
5. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	6.25	6.07	5.86	5.81	5.63	5.45	5.25	5.04	4.40
1. Solid Fuels	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NO	NO	NO
2. Oil and Natural Gas	6.25	6.07	5.86	5.81	5.63	5.45	5.25	5.04	4.40
2. Industrial Processes	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
A. Mineral Products	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
B. Chemical Industry	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C. Metal Production	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
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	567.99	573.01	578.38	577.14	573.33	573.54	590.28	602.40	609.83
A. Enteric Fermentation	455.91	459.97	464.11	463.20	460.35	460.89	473.31	482.83	488.90
B. Manure Management	112.08	113.04	114.26	113.94	112.98	112.64	116.97	119.57	120.94
C. Rice Cultivation	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Agricultural Soils	NE, NO	NE, NO	NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, 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	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	0.44	0.28	0.18	0.37	0.42	0.58	0.64	0.35	0.19
A. Forest Land	0.44	0.28	0.18	0.37	0.42	0.58	0.64	0.35	0.19
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, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO
F. Other Land	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
G. Other	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
6. Waste	56.56	60.31	63.21	65.58	67.86	69.73	65.34	55.83	58.94
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land	55.86	59.61	62.50	64.86	67.14	69.03	64.64	54.87	57.96
B. Waste-water Handling	0.70	0.71	0.71	0.72	0.72	0.70	0.70	0.97	0.98
C. Waste Incineration	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
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 CH4 emissions including CH4 from LULUCF	651.59	659.66	665.10	665.84	662.44	663.42	675.75	676.39	686.79
Total CH4 emissions excluding CH4 from LULUCF	651.15	659.37	664.92	665.47	662.02	662.84	675.10	676.04	686.60
Memo Items:									
International Bunkers	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06
Aviation	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Marine	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.05
Multilateral Operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CO2 Emissions from Biomass									

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

Table 1(b) IRL_BR1_v1.0

Emission trends (CH_4)

(Sheet 2 of 3) CRF: IRL_CRF__ v2.1

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*1999*	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt
1. Energy	15.22	14.97	14.90	13.50	39.55	12.65	12.53	11.77	12.16	12.07
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	10.95	10.91	10.52	10.20	9.71	9.49	9.82	9.52	9.31	9.61
1. Energy Industries	0.40	0.44	0.46	0.43	0.41	0.36	0.37	0.35	0.36	0.29
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	0.29	0.34	0.35	0.34	0.36	0.40	0.45	0.43	0.42	0.39
3. Transport	1.87	1.75	1.69	1.54	1.46	1.39	1.32	1.27	1.22	1.13
4. Other Sectors	8.40	8.38	8.02	7.88	7.49	7.35	7.68	7.47	7.31	7.80
5. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	4.27	4.07	4.38	3.30	29.84	3.15	2.71	2.25	2.85	2.46
1. Solid Fuels	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
2. Oil and Natural Gas	4.27	4.07	4.38	3.30	29.84	3.15	2.71	2.25	2.85	2.46
2. Industrial Processes	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
A. Mineral Products	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
B. Chemical Industry	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C. Metal Production	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
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	589.52	562.32	559.15	552.92	549.97	548.64	537.92	538.21	528.71	527.07
A. Enteric Fermentation	473.70	452.14	448.69	442.98	441.31	440.77	430.07	430.92	424.04	422.59
B. Manure Management	115.83	110.18	110.46	109.93	108.66	107.87	107.85	107.29	104.68	104.48
C. Rice Cultivation	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Agricultural Soils	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, 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	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	0.15	0.38	0.76	0.17	1.07	0.63	0.23	0.23	0.26	0.26
A. Forest Land	0.15	0.38	0.76	0.17	1.07	0.63	0.23	0.23	0.26	0.26
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	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO
E. Settlements	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO
F. Other Land	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
G. Other	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
6. Waste	59.84	61.38	66.85	71.47	74.23	65.15	59.53	63.57	47.66	43.15
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land	58.80	60.33	65.75	70.36	73.16	64.03	58.84	62.86	46.94	42.42
B. Waste-water Handling	1.04	1.06	1.10	1.12	1.07	1.12	0.69	0.71	0.72	0.73
C. Waste Incineration	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D. Other	NO	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	NA
Total CH4 emissions including CH4 from LULUCF	664.74	639.06	641.66	638.06	664.82	627.06	610.21	613.77	588.79	582.56
Total CH4 emissions excluding CH4 from LULUCF	664.59	638.68	640.91	637.89	663.75	626.44	609.98	613.55	588.54	582.29
Memo Items:										
International Bunkers	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03
Aviation	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
Marine	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02
Multilateral Operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CO2 Emissions from Biomass										

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

Table 1(b) IRL_BR1_v1.0

Emission trends (CH_4)

(Sheet 3 of 3) CRF: IRL_CRF__ v2.1

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*2009*	2010	2011	Change from base to latest reported year
	kt	kt	kt	%
1. Energy	11.57	11.00	10.01	-62.37
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	9.87	9.50	8.69	-57.31
1. Energy Industries	0.28	0.28	0.23	-12.92
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	0.33	0.35	0.32	20.33
3. Transport	1.03	0.92	0.85	-51.99
4. Other Sectors	8.23	7.95	7.28	-59.64
5. Other	NO	NO	NO	0.00
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	1.69	1.51	1.32	-78.83
1. Solid Fuels	NO	NO	NO	0.00
2. Oil and Natural Gas	1.69	1.51	1.32	-78.83
2. Industrial Processes	NO	NO	NO	0.00
A. Mineral Products	NO	NO	NO	0.00
B. Chemical Industry	NO	NO	NO	0.00
C. Metal Production	NO	NO	NO	0.00
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	519.82	509.30	503.40	-11.37
A. Enteric Fermentation	416.07	406.80	401.85	-11.86
B. Manure Management	103.75	102.51	101.55	-9.39
C. Rice Cultivation	NO	NO	NO	0.00
D. Agricultural Soils	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	0.00
E. Prescribed Burning of Savannas	NO	NO	NO	0.00
F. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	NO	NO	NO	0.00
G. Other	NO	NO	NO	0.00
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	0.15	0.97	0.36	-18.38
A. Forest Land	0.15	0.97	0.36	-18.38
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, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	0.00
F. Other Land	NE	NE	NE	0.00
G. Other	NE	NE	NE	0.00
6. Waste	36.70	36.70	40.34	-28.68
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land	35.95	35.94	39.56	-29.17
B. Waste-water Handling	0.75	0.76	0.78	10.84
C. Waste Incineration	0.00	0.00	0.00	-96.00
D. Other	NO	NO	NO	0.00
7. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NA	NA	NA	0.00
Total CH4 emissions including CH4 from LULUCF	568.23	557.98	554.11	-14.96
Total CH4 emissions excluding CH4 from LULUCF	568.09	557.00	553.75	-14.96
Memo Items:				
International Bunkers	0.04	0.05	0.04	123.76
Aviation	0.01	0.01	0.01	-32.45
Marine	0.03	0.04	0.03	493.83
Multilateral Operations	NO	NO	NO	0.00
CO2 Emissions from Biomass				

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

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

Custom Footnotes

Table 1(c) IRL_BR1_v1.0

Emission trends (N_2O)

(Sheet 1 of 3) CRF: IRL_CRF__ v2.1

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*Base year* [a]	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt
1. Energy	0.83	0.86	0.86	1.08	1.31	1.38	1.53	1.80	2.14
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	0.83	0.86	0.86	1.08	1.31	1.38	1.53	1.80	2.14
1. Energy Industries	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.25
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05
3. Transport	0.20	0.22	0.23	0.46	0.65	0.68	0.88	1.15	1.49
4. Other Sectors	0.35	0.36	0.34	0.34	0.37	0.41	0.35	0.35	0.35
5. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
1. Solid Fuels	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
2. Oil and Natural Gas	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
2. Industrial Processes	3.34	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62
A. Mineral Products	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
B. Chemical Industry	3.34	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62
C. Metal Production	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
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	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE
4. Agriculture	24.86	24.92	24.89	25.30	25.99	26.68	26.92	26.48	28.09
A. Enteric Fermentation									
B. Manure Management	1.40	1.46	1.47	1.47	1.49	1.51	1.57	1.62	1.66
C. Rice Cultivation									
D. Agricultural Soils	23.46	23.46	23.43	23.84	24.50	25.17	25.35	24.86	26.43
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	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14
A. Forest Land	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11
B. Cropland	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02
C. Grassland	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Wetlands	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
E. Settlements	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO
F. Other Land	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
G. Other	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
6. Waste	0.36	0.38	0.37	0.36	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land									
B. Waste-water Handling	0.36	0.37	0.37	0.36	0.35	0.35	0.37	0.38	0.39
C. Waste Incineration	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
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 N2O emissions including N2O from LULUCF	29.49	28.87	28.85	29.48	30.38	31.16	31.56	31.41	33.37
Total N2O emissions excluding N2O from LULUCF	29.39	28.77	28.75	29.37	30.27	31.03	31.43	31.28	33.24
Memo Items:									
International Bunkers	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06
Aviation	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Marine	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Multilateral Operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CO2 Emissions from Biomass									

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

Table 1(c) IRL_BR1_v1.0

Emission trends (N_2O)

(Sheet 2 of 3) CRF: IRL_CRF__ v2.1

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*1999*	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt
1. Energy	1.18	1.24	1.30	1.32	1.35	1.31	1.37	1.38	1.36	1.34
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	1.18	1.24	1.30	1.32	1.35	1.31	1.37	1.38	1.36	1.34
1. Energy Industries	0.26	0.26	0.28	0.32	0.35	0.31	0.34	0.37	0.39	0.49
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06
3. Transport	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.58	0.56	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.54	0.41
4. Other Sectors	0.36	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.38	0.36	0.39	0.37	0.36	0.39
5. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
1. Solid Fuels	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
2. Oil and Natural Gas	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
2. Industrial Processes	2.62	2.62	1.89	0.94	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
A. Mineral Products	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
B. Chemical Industry	2.62	2.62	1.89	0.94	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C. Metal Production	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
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	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE
4. Agriculture	27.87	26.33	25.33	25.06	25.68	25.14	24.39	23.94	23.17	22.83
A. Enteric Fermentation										
B. Manure Management	1.60	1.53	1.54	1.53	1.52	1.54	1.56	1.52	1.49	1.51
C. Rice Cultivation										
D. Agricultural Soils	26.27	24.80	23.79	23.53	24.16	23.60	22.83	22.42	21.67	21.33
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	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.22
A. Forest Land	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12
B. Cropland	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.09
C. Grassland	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Wetlands	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
E. Settlements	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO
F. Other Land	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
G. Other	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
6. Waste	0.41	0.41	0.42	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.44	0.44	0.45
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land										
B. Waste-water Handling	0.41	0.40	0.42	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.44	0.44	0.45
C. Waste Incineration	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D. Other	NO	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	NA
Total N2O emissions including N2O from LULUCF	32.21	30.74	29.10	27.90	27.65	27.07	26.37	25.94	25.14	24.85
Total N2O emissions excluding N2O from LULUCF	32.07	30.59	28.94	27.74	27.46	26.88	26.19	25.76	24.96	24.62
Memo Items:										
International Bunkers	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.10
Aviation	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.09
Marine	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Multilateral Operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CO2 Emissions from Biomass										

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

Table 1(c) IRL_BR1_v1.0

Emission trends (N_2O)

(Sheet 3 of 3) CRF: IRL_CRF__ v2.1

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*2009*	2010	2011	Change from base to latest reported year
	kt	kt	kt	%
1. Energy	1.24	1.23	1.15	38.63
A. Fuel Combustion (Sectoral Approach)	1.24	1.23	1.15	38.63
1. Energy Industries	0.47	0.49	0.45	86.04
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	0.05	0.05	0.05	10.25
3. Transport	0.39	0.36	0.36	76.49
4. Other Sectors	0.34	0.33	0.31	-12.48
5. Other	NO	NO	NO	0.00
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	NO	NO	NO	0.00
1. Solid Fuels	NO	NO	NO	0.00
2. Oil and Natural Gas	NO	NO	NO	0.00
2. Industrial Processes	NO	NO	NO	-100.00
A. Mineral Products	NO	NO	NO	0.00
B. Chemical Industry	NO	NO	NO	-100.00
C. Metal Production	NO	NO	NO	0.00
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	NA, NE	NA, NE	NA, NE	0.00
4. Agriculture	22.63	23.55	22.97	-7.59
A. Enteric Fermentation				
B. Manure Management	1.50	1.44	1.41	0.56
C. Rice Cultivation				
D. Agricultural Soils	21.14	22.11	21.56	-8.07
E. Prescribed Burning of Savannas	NO	NO	NO	0.00
F. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	NO	NO	NO	0.00
G. Other	NO	NO	NO	0.00
5. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	0.22	0.23	0.23	156.37
A. Forest Land	0.12	0.13	0.13	56.60
B. Cropland	0.09	0.09	0.10	100.00
C. Grassland	NO	NO	NO	0.00
D. Wetlands	0.01	0.01	0.01	-28.55
E. Settlements	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	0.00
F. Other Land	NE	NE	NE	0.00
G. Other	NE	NE	NE	0.00
6. Waste	0.46	0.46	0.46	26.07
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land				
B. Waste-water Handling	0.45	0.45	0.46	26.54
C. Waste Incineration	0.00	0.00	0.00	-34.60
D. Other	NO	NO	NO	0.00
7. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NA	NA	NA	0.00
Total N2O emissions including N2O from LULUCF	24.56	25.47	24.82	-15.83
Total N2O emissions excluding N2O from LULUCF	24.33	25.24	24.58	-16.36
Memo Items:				
International Bunkers	0.08	0.09	0.08	105.67
Aviation	0.07	0.08	0.07	89.21
Marine	0.01	0.01	0.01	493.83
Multilateral Operations	NO	NO	NO	0.00
CO2 Emissions from Biomass				

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

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

Custom Footnotes

Table 1(d) IRL_BR1_v1.0

Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF_6)

(Sheet 1 of 3) CRF: IRL_CRF__ v2.1

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*Base year* [a]	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt
Emissions of HFCsc - (kt CO2 eq)	1.31	7.11	9.90	15.13	27.73	54.60	91.85	153.44	217.03
HFC-23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-32	NO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-41	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-43-10mee	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-125	NO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-134	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-134a	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.09	0.13
HFC-152a	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-143	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-143a	NO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-227ea	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
HFC-236fa	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-245ca	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Unspecified mix of listed HFCsd - (kt CO_2 eq)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Emissions of PFCsc - (kt CO2 eq)	0.09	7.62	15.15	30.21	45.27	75.38	103.09	130.82	61.87
CF_4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C_2F_6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
C 3F8	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C_4F_{10}	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
c-C_4F_8	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C_5F_{12}	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C_6F_{14}	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Unspecified mix of listed PFCs(4) - (Gg CO_2 equivalent)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Emissions of SF6(3) - (Gg CO2 equivalent)	35.51	40.74	45.97	55.46	64.94	82.93	102.17	132.20	93.09
SF_6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00

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

Table 1(d) IRL_BR1_v1.0

Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF_6)

(Sheet 2 of 3) CRF: IRL_CRF__ v2.1

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*1999*	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt
Emissions of HFCsc - (kt CO2 eq)	223.94	259.81	279.85	309.24	382.20	416.04	475.81	548.66	535.67	566.66
HFC-23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
HFC-41	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-43-10mee	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-125	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02
HFC-134	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-134a	0.12	0.14	0.15	0.17	0.20	0.20	0.24	0.26	0.25	0.28
HFC-152a	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-143	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-143a	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
HFC-227ea	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
HFC-236fa	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-245ca	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Unspecified mix of listed HFCsd - (kt CO_2 eq)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Emissions of PFCsc - (kt CO2 eq)	195.93	305.41	295.98	212.40	228.79	182.43	168.34	148.32	130.58	106.20
CF_4	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
C_2F_6	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
C 3F8	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C_4F_{10}	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
c-C_4F_8	NO	NO	NO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C_5F_{12}	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C_6F_{14}	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Unspecified mix of listed PFCs(4) - (Gg CO_2 equivalent)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Emissions of SF6(3) - (Gg CO2 equivalent)	67.38	54.35	67.84	67.73	115.43	68.65	101.63	62.90	65.52	56.68
SF_6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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

Table 1(d) IRL_BR1_v1.0

Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF_6)

(Sheet 3 of 3) CRF: IRL_CRF__ v2.1

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)	523.33	559.30	538.61	41,079.90
HFC-23	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,826.27
HFC-32	0.00	0.01	0.00	100.00
HFC-41	NO	NO	NO	0.00
HFC-43-10mee	NO	NO	NO	0.00
HFC-125	0.02	0.02	0.02	100.00
HFC-134	NO	NO	NO	0.00
HFC-134a	0.27	0.27	0.27	55,882.55
HFC-152a	0.00	0.00	0.00	15,802.17
HFC-143	NO	NO	NO	0.00
HFC-143a	0.01	0.02	0.02	100.00
HFC-227ea	0.02	0.02	0.02	34,227.70
HFC-236fa	NO	NO	NO	0.00
HFC-245ca	NO	NO	NO	0.00
Unspecified mix of listed HFCsd - (kt CO_2 eq)	NO	NO	NO	0.00
Emissions of PFCsc - (kt CO2 eq)	65.57	37.02	13.20	14,076.58
CF_4	0.00	0.00	0.00	28,566.67
C_2F_6	0.01	0.00	0.00	4,800.00
C 3F8	NO	NO	NO	0.00
C_4F_{10}	NO	NO	NO	0.00
c-C_4F_8	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
C_5F_{12}	NO	NO	NO	0.00
C_6F_{14}	NO	NO	NO	0.00
Unspecified mix of listed PFCs(4) - (Gg CO_2 equivalent)	NO	NO	NO	0.00
Emissions of SF6(3) - (Gg CO2 equivalent)	38.24	34.51	48.29	35.98
SF_6	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.98

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

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

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

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

Custom Footnotes

Table 2(a) IRL_BR1_v1.0

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

Party	*Ireland*	
Base year /base period	1990	
Emission reduction target	% of base year/base period	% of 1990 [b]
	20.00	20.00
Period for reaching target	BY-2020	

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

[b] Optional.

Table 2(b) IRL_BR1_v1.0

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

Gases covered		*Base year for each gas (year):*
CO_2		BY-2020
CH_4		BY-2020
N_2O		BY-2020
HFCs		BY-2020
PFCs		BY-2020
SF_6		BY-2020
NF_3		1995/2000-2020
Other Gases (specify)		
Sectors covered[b]	Energy	Yes
	Transport[f]	Yes
	Industrial processes[g]	Yes
	Agriculture	Yes
	LULUCF	No
	Waste	Yes
	Other Sectors (specify)	
	Aviation in the scope of the EU-ETS	Yes

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2(c) IRL_BR1_v1.0

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

Gases	*GWP values* [b]
CO_2	2nd AR
CH_4	2nd AR
N_2O	2nd AR
HFCs	2nd AR
PFCs	2nd AR
SF_6	2nd AR
NF_3	2nd AR
Other Gases (specify)	

Abbreviations: GWP = global warming potential

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

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

Table 2(d) IRL_BR1_v1.0

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

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

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

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

Table 2(e)I IRL_BR1_v1.0

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

Market-based mechanisms under the Convention	*Possible scale of contributions (estimated kt CO_2 eq)*
CERs	0.00
ERUs	0.00
AAUs[i]	0.00
Carry-over units[j]	0.00
Other mechanism units under the Convention (specify)[d]	

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2(e)II IRL_BR1_v1.0

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Custom Footnotes

Table 3 IRL_BR1_v1.0

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

Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	
Electricity generation efficiency improvements*	Energy	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	Achieve 20% improvement in energy efficiency by 2020 in line with commitments made in the Energy White Paper (2007) and the EU Energy Efficiency Action Plan. In addition, meet the requirements of the Energy End-Use Efficiency and Energy Services Directive ie acheive energy efficiency savings of 9% by 2016.	Fiscal	Implemented	Through the development and use of CHP and other more efficient electricity generation methods the efficiency of electricity generation is increased	2008	Department of Communications, Energy and National Resources		966.10
24 % Renewables penetration in electricity generation in 2020*	Energy	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	Renewable energy will contribute 23% of gross electricty consumption (total electricty generated plus net imports) in 2020	Economic	Implemented	Renewable energy will contribute 23% of gross electricity consumption in 2020 on the basis of the what already has been sanctioned for the Renewable Electricity Feed in Tarrif (REFIT). REFIT is designed to provide price certainty to renewable electricity generators. It has been in operation for wind and hydro power since 2006.	2006	Department of Communications, Energy and National Resources		1,487.30
Reduced electricity demand from energy efficiency measures	Energy	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	Electricity savings from measures in the Industry, Services, Residential, Transport sectors	Economic|Fiscal|Regulatory	Planned	This is the sum of electricty savings associated with the additional policies and measures that are included in the WAM scenario		Department of Communications, Energy and National Resources, Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland		451.12
40% renewables in electricity generation by 2020	Energy	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	Renewable energy will contribute 40% of gross electricty consumption (total electricty generated plus net imports) in 2020	Fiscal	Planned	40% RES-E is the target set in the Irish Governments Energy White Paper of 2007 and compliments the Renewable Energy Directive (28/EC/2009). It forms part of Ireland's overall commitment of 16% RES by 2020 as required under 28/EC/2009. The Renewable Energy Feed-In Tarrif (REFIT) is the main policy instrument used to support the expansion of renewable electricity capacity. REFIT is designed to provide price certainty to renewable electricity generators.		Department of Communications, Energy and National Resources, Commission for Energy Regulation		785.15

Table 3 IRL_BR1_v1.0

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

Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	
Electric vehicle deployment*	Energy, Transport	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	The objective of this measure is that electric vehicles make up 10% of the transport fleet by 2020.	Fiscal	Adopted	A 10% replacement of the private passenger car fleet with electric vehicles is targeted for 2020. Information campaigns, installation of charging infrastructure and grant aid will be provided to incentivise the purchase of electric vehicles.	2011	Department of Communications, Energy and National Resources	180.36	
VRT and Motor Tax changes*	Transport	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	Motor tax (annual circulation tax) and VRT for new passenger cars linked to CO2 emissions	Fiscal	Implemented	This measure is a fundamental change in the VRT and annual motor tax regime, whereby vehicles are taxed on the basis of their CO2 emission levels. Seven bands, ranging from A-, of specific CO2 emissions are defined and all new cars are categorised within these bands. VRT and annual motor tax are then applied according to the cars specific CO2 emission categorisation.	2008	Department of Finance	172.37	
Improved fuel economy of private cars*	Transport	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	Increasing efficiency of the vehicle fleet through the ACEA Agreement	Voluntary Agreement	Implemented	The agreement defines fleet-average CO2 emission targets from new cars sold in the European Union, to be reached collectively by the members of the European Automobiles Manfacturers Association	2009	European Commission	790.28	
Aviation efficiency improvements*	Transport, Other (Aviation in the scope of the EU-ETS)	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	Increase the efficiency of fuel use in aviation. IATA airlines have adopted a voluntary fuel efficiency goal. This is to reduce fuel consumption and CO2 emissions (per revenue tonne kilometer) by at least 25% by 2020, compared to 2005 levels	Voluntary Agreement	Implemented	New aircraft are 70% more fuel efficient than 40 years ago and 20% better than 10 years ago. Airlines are aiming for a further 25% fuel efficiency improvement by 2020. Through gradually incorporating advanced technology into their fleets, airlines have made impressive fuel efficiency improvements.	2008	Irish Aviation Authority and UK National Air Traffic Services	66.29	

Table 3 IRL_BR1_v1.0

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

Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	
Public transport efficiency improvements	Transport	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	The objective of this measure is to radically improve the level, accessibility and quality of rail and bus services throughout the country and in urban transport services both by bus, light rail, suburban rail and metro.	Voluntary Agreement	Planned	The semi-state CIE group of public transport companies have and are implementing a range of programs aimed at improving energy efficiency including eco-driving within the bus fleet; reduced fuel use in rail through more efficient schedules and automatic train engine shutdowns and; a switch to lower voltage supply and regenerative breaking technologies in the electric train fleet.		Irish Rail, Bus Eireann, Dublin Bus		41.43
More efficient traffic movements	Transport	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	Enable more fuel-efficient, inter-urban freight and private car movements through improved road infrastructure.	Other (Education)	Planned	Motorways and other high-quality road infrastructure allow long-distance inter-urban vehicle movements to take place in a more fuel efficient manner. As vehicles can maintain higher gears and therefore lower revolutions for prolonged periods, with less need for braking/re-acceleration, fuel economy is maximised. This is particularly the case for heavy goods vehicles.		Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government and Department of Transport		186.82
Renewables penetration in Transport	Transport	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	Renewables penetration to increase from 3% in 2020 under WEM to 10% under WAM by 2020	Regulatory	Adopted	Renewables penetration in transport to increase to 10% of consumption as laid out in the Energy White Paper of 2007. The Biofuels Obligation Act of 2010 and the rollout of electric vehicles support measures, in aid of achievemnt of 10% of road vehicles to be electric by 2020, drive renewable energy in transport. The Biofule Obligation Act is designed so it can adjusted upward as required to meet the overall RES-T target.	2010	Department of Communications, Energy and National Resources		797.46
2002 Building Regulations*	Energy	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	To improve the energy performance of residential buildings	Regulatory	Implemented	A building shall be so designed and constructed as to secure, as far as is reasonably practicable, the conservation of fuel and energy	2003	Department of Environment, Community and Local Government		303.73
2008 Building Regulations*	Energy	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	40% improvement on energy performance of residential buildings relative to current building regulations	Regulatory	Implemented	A building shall be designed and constructed so as to ensure that the energy performance of the building is such as to limit the amount of energy required for the operation of the building and the amount of CO2 emissions associated with this energy use insofar as is reasonably practicable.	2008	Department of Environment, Community and Local Government		322.39

Table 3 IRL_BR1_v1.0

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

Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	
Efficient Boiler Standard*	Energy	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	To improve the efficiency of residential boilers.	Regulatory	Implemented	To promote the use of high efficiency boilers, reduce heating costs, greenhouse gas emissions and increase comfort levels.	2008	Department of Environment, Community and Local Government	285.06	
Greener Homes Scheme*	Energy	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	The Greener Homes Scheme provides assistance to homeowners who intend to purchase a new renewable energy heating system for existing homes	Economic	Implemented	The Greener Homes Scheme aims to increase the use of renewable energy and sustainable energy technologies in Irish homes.	2006	Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland	24.91	
Warmer Homes Scheme*	Energy	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	The purpose of the Low Income Housing Programme is to assist with the establishment of a national plan of action to address fuel poverty in low-income households.	Voluntary Agreement	Implemented	This scheme aims to improve the energy efficiency and comfort conditions of homes occupied by low-income households, and to establish the systems and growing the capacity in Ireland to install such measures.	2000	Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland	31.17	
Home Energy Savings Scheme*	Energy	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	Improve energy efficiency in households.	Voluntary Agreement	Implemented	The Home Energy Saving (HES) scheme provides assistance to homeowners who are interested in improving the energy efficiency of their home in order to reduce energy use and costs as well as greenhouse gas emissions.	2008	Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland	84.33	
2011 Building Regulations	Energy	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	60% improvement of residential buildings relative to current building regulations.	Regulatory	Planned	A building shall be designed and constructed so as to ensure that the energy performance of the building is such as to limit the amount of energy required for the operation of the building and the amount of CO2 emissions associated with this energy use insofar as is reasonably practicable.	2011	Department of Environment, Community and Local Government	135.59	
Nearly Zero Energy Dwellings	Energy	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	70% improvement of residential buildings relative to current building regulations.	Economic	Planned	The aim of the Low Carbon Homes programme is to accelerate improvements in the quality of energy features in Irish housing.	2016	Department of Environment, Community and Local Government	43.01	
Retrofit Scheme (Better Energy Homes)	Energy	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	Energy efficiency improvements in existing residential buildings	Economic	Planned	Retrofit aims to deliver a major increase in the scale and depth of energy efficiency investments in upgrading existing residential buildings.	2011	Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland	1,384.66	

Table 3 IRL_BR1_v1.0

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

Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	
Renewables penetration in the residential sector	Energy	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	To increase the use of renewable energy in the residential sector	Regulatory	Planned	12% of thermal energy requirements to come from renewable energy by 2020 - displacing oil and gas use in the residential sector.	2012	Department of Communications, Energy and National Resources	33.08	
2005 Building Regulations*	Energy	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	To improve the energy efficiency of new buildings from 2005 onwards	Regulatory	Implemented	A building shall be designed and constructed so as to ensure that the energy performance of the building is such as to limit the amount of energy required for the operation of the buidling and the amount of CO2 emissions associated with its energy use as is reasonably practicable	2005	Department of Environment, Community and Local Government	72.22	
SEAI Small Business Support Scheme*	Energy	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	To promote reduced energy use in small businesses.	Education	Implemented	Assessment of energy use in small businesses and development of measures that can be employed to reduce costs.	2008	Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland	74.34	
SEEP & EERF (public sector)*	Energy	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	Supports for Exemplar Energy Efficiency Projects (SEEEP) and Energy Efficiency Retrofit Fund (EERF)	Economic	Implemented	Grant aid provided energy efficiency projects that will achieve significant energy savings and will create demand for labour-intensive services during implementation. Measurable and verifiable energy efficiency impacts in pursuit of national targets.	2009	Department of Communications, Energy and National Resources	12.35	
Accelerated Capital Allowance (private sector/services)*	Energy	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	The Accelerated Capital Allowance is a tax incentive introduced by the Government in the Finance Act, 2008 , to encourage companies to buy energy-efficient equipment.	Fiscal	Implemented	The ACA is a tax incentive for companies paying corporation tax and aims to encourage investment in energy efficient equipment. The ACA offers an attractive incentive whereby it allows companies to write off 100% of the purchase value of qualifying energy efficient equipment against their profit in the year of purchase.	2008	Department of Finance, Office of The Revenue Comissioners	4.14	

Table 3 IRL_BR1_v1.0

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

Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*
Public Sector Building Demonstration Programme*	Energy	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	The aim of the public sector programme is to stimulate the application of improved energy efficiency design strategies, technologies and services in public sector construction and retrofit projects, acting as both an exemplar for good practice and as a demand leader for the services and technologies involved.	Economic	Implemented	Through its 151 approved projects, the programme promotes energy efficient designs, technologies and services in new and retrofit projects, on a shared cost basis with the beneficiary client organisations.	2001	Department of Communications, Energy and National Resources	19.71
ReHeat (public sector)*	Energy	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	Energy efficiency improvements in existing buildings and facilities	Economic	Implemented	Provides assistance for the deployment of renewable heating systems in industrial, commercial, public and community premises in Ireland.	2007	Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland	29.73
Green Procurement*	Energy	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	Promote green public procurement, to 'move the market'.	Other (Education)	Implemented	Introduce green public procurement	2008	Department of Finance, Office of the Revenue Comissioners	3.45
CHP (public sector)*	Energy	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	Promote CHP in the public sector	Economic	Implemented	Grant scheme to promote CHP in the public sector	2006	Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland	44.12
SEEP & EERF (private sector)*	Energy	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	Supports for Exemplar Energy Efficiency Projects (SEEEP) and Energy Efficiency Retrofit Fund (EERF).	Economic	Implemented	Grant aid provided energy efficiency projects that will achieve significant energy savings and will create demand for labour-intensive services during implementation. Measurable and verifiable energy efficiency impacts in pursuit of national targets.	2009	Department of Communications, Energy and National Resources	24.94
2012 Building Regulations	Energy	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	To improve the energy efficiency of new buildings from 2012 onwards.	Regulatory	Planned	30% improvement on energy performance of non-residential buildings relevant to current building regulations.	2012	Department of Environment, Community and Local Government	132.50

Table 3 IRL_BR1_v1.0

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

Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	
Retrofit (public sector)	Energy	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	Deliver a major increase in the pace, scale and depth of sustainable energy investments in upgrading existing buildings and facilities	Economic	Planned	Within this programme, financial support is available through the Better Energy Workplaces scheme for implementing a wide range of qualifying sustainable energy upgrading projects in the public, commercial, industrial and community sectors.	2011	Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland		127.20
Retrofit (commercial sector)	Energy	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	Deliver a major increase in the pace, scale and depth of sustainable energy investments in upgrading existing buildings and facilities	Economic	Planned	Within this programme, financial support is available through the Better Energy Workplaces scheme for implementing a wide range of qualifying sustainable energy upgrading projects in the public, commercial, industrial and community sectors.	2011	Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland		63.60
Public Sector Energy Efficiency Target	Energy	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	Public sector contribution to national energy efficiency target.	Regulatory	Planned	Implemetation of measures to enable the public sector contribute to its requirements under the national target of increasing energy efficiency nationally by 20% by 2020.	2011	Department of Communications, Energy and National Resources; Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland		177.55
Renewables penetration in the services sector	Energy	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	To increase the use of renewable energy in the services sector.	Regulatory	Planned	12% of thermal energy requirements to come from renewable energy by 2020 - displacing oil and gas use in the services sector.	2012	Department of Communications, Energy and National Resources		82.54
SEAI Large Industry Programme*	Industry/industrial processes	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	Develop and maintain robust energy management in industry.	Voluntary Agreement	Implemented	The Large Industry Energy Network is a voluntary network of companies working to maintain strong energy management and environmental protection practices.	2000	Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland		412.90
CHP efficiency*	Industry/industrial processes	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	Promote CHP in the industrial sector.	Economic	Implemented	Grant scheme to promote CHP in the industrial sector.	2006	Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland		103.36
Accelerated Capital Allowance (Industry)*	Industry/industrial processes	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	The ACA is a tax incentive introduced by the Government in the Finance Act, 2008, to encourage companies to buy energy-efficient equipment.	Fiscal	Implemented	The ACA is a tax incentive for companies paying corporation tax and aims to encourage investment in energy efficient equipment. The ACA offers an attractive incentive whereby it allows companies to write off 100% of the purchase value of qualifying energy efficient equipment against their profit in the year of purchase.	2008	Department of Finance; Office of the Revenue Commissioners		4.15
ReHeat (Industry)*	Industry/industrial processes	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	Energy efficiency improvements in existing buildings and facilities.	Economic	Implemented	Provides assistance for the deployment of renewable heating systems in industrial, commercial, public and community premises in Ireland.	2007	Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland		69.64

Table 3 IRL_BR1_v1.0

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

Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	
Retrofit (Industry)	Industry/industrial processes	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	Deliver a major increase in the pace, scale and depth of sustainable energy investments in upgrading existing buildings and facilities.	Economic	Planned	Within this programme, financial support is available through the Better Energy Workplaces scheme for implementing a wide range of qualifying sustainable energy upgrading projects in the public, commercial, industrial and community sectors. Projects entailing upgrades to thermal, electrical or transport energy performance are all considered eligible. Networking, training and advisory programmes are also available.	2011	Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland		63.74
Renewables penetration in the industrial sector	Industry/industrial processes	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	To increase the use of renewable energy in the industrial sector	Regulatory	Planned	12% of thermal energy requirements to come from renewable energy by 2020 - displacing oil and gas use in the industrial sector.	2012	Department of Communications, Energy and National Resources		311.04
Gas transport and distribution savings	Transport	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	Savings attributed to reduced fugitive emissions from gas transport and distribution between the with measures scenario and the with additional measure scenario.		Implemented	This is a Non CCPM which accounts for the reduced fugitive emissions from gas transport and distribution as a result of the lower quantities of gas forecastsed to be combusted across all sectors of the economy in the with additional measures scenario, when compared to the forecasted quantities of gas combusted in the with existing measures scenario.				15.14
Lime production	Industry/industrial processes	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	Account for differing quantities of lime used for air pollutant abatement at electricity generation plant		Planned	This is a Non CCPM which accounts for the reduced process emissions from lime production as a result of the lower quantities of peat forecatsed to be combusted for electricity generation in the with additional measures scenario, when compared to the forecasted quantities of peat combusted for electricity generated in the with existing measures scenario. Lime is used for air pollutant abatement.				3.85
Domestic Lighting*	Cross-cutting	CH_4, CO_2, N_2O	Increase the efficiency of domestic lighting	Other (Regulatory)	Implemented	Continued roll out of low energy lighting in response to the gradual withdrawl of incandescent light bulbs from the European market.	2008	Department of Enterprise, Trade and Innovation		121.99

Table 3 IRL_BR1_v1.0

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

Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	
Mobile Air Conditioning Directive*	Industry/industrial processes	HFCs	Control the leakage of specific fluorinated gases in air-conditioning systems fitted to vehicles and to prohibit air-conditioning systems designed to contain fluorinated greenhouse gases with a global warming potential higher than 150.	Regulatory	Implemented	This Directive puts in place limit values for leakage rates and test procedures for the assessment of leakage in mobile air-conditioning systems designed to contain fluorinated gases with a global warming potential higher than 150. It also puts in place a prohibition on the use of fluorinated gases with a global warming potential higher than 150 in new vehicles.	2012	European Commission		73.47
F-Gas Regulation*	Industry/industrial processes	HFCs, PFCs, SF_6	The objective of this Regulation is to reduce the emissions of fluorinated greenhouse gases.	Regulatory	Implemented	This Regulation aims to contain, prevent and thereby reduce emissions of fluorinated greenhouse gases. It addresses the labelling and disposal of products and equipment containing these gases, the reporting of information on these gases, the control of use and the placing on the market prohibitions.	2007	European Commission		30.00
Landfill Directive	Waste management/waste	CH_4	The objective of this directive is to reduce the environmental impact of landfills	Regulatory	Implemented	This Directive by way of strict operational and technical requirements aims as far as is possible to reduce the negative effects of landfills on the environment, in partciular the pollution of surface water, groundwater, soil and air, and on the global environment.	2010	Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government		190.74

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[f] Optional year or years deemed relevant by the Party.

Custom Footnotes

Table 4 IRL_BR1_v1.0

Reporting on progress[a, b]

	Total emissions excluding LULUCF	*Contribution from LULUCF*[d]	*Quantity of units from market based mechanisms under the Convention*		*Quantity of units from other market based mechanisms*	
Year[c]	*(kt CO_2 eq)*	*(kt CO_2 eq)*	*(number of units)*	*(kt CO_2 eq)*	*(number of units)*	*(kt CO_2 eq)*
(1990)						
2010						
2011						
2012						

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

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

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

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

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

Custom Footnotes

Table 4(a)I IRL_BR1_v1.0

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Custom Footnotes

Table 4(a)I IRL_BR1_v1.0

Progress in achieving the quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets – further information on mitigation actions relevant to the contribution of the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in 2012 [a, b]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Custom Footnotes

Table 4(a)II

IRL_BR1_v1.0
Source: IRL_CRF__ v2.1

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[a,b,c]

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK ACTIVITIES	*Base year*[d]	*Net emissions/removals*[e]					*Accounting parameters*[h]	*Accounting quantity*[i]
		2008	2009	*2010*	*2011*	Total[g]		
	(kt CO_2 eq)							
A. Article 3.3 activities								
A.1. Afforestation and Reforestation								-13'691.08
A.1.1. Units of land not harvested since the beginning of the commitment periodj		-3,230.81	-3,429.55	-3,434.86	-3,595.86	-13,691.08		-13'691.08
A.1.2. Units of land harvested since the beginning of the commitment periodj								0.00
A.2. Deforestation		26.45	34.56	19.65	29.76	110.41		110.41167
B. Article 3.4 activities								
B.1. Forest Management (if elected)		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA
3.3 offset[k]							0	NA
FM cap[l]							916.66667	NA
B.2. Cropland Management (if elected)	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0
B.3. Grazing Land Management (if elected)	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0
B.4. Revegetation (if elected)	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Custom Footnotes

Documentation Box:

Table 4(b) IRL_BR1_v1.0

Reporting on progress[a, b, c]

Units of market based mechanisms			*Year*	
			2011	*2012*
Kyoto Protocol units[d]	*Kyoto Protocol units*	*(number of units)*		
		(kt CO_2 eq)		
	AAUs	*(number of units)*		
		(kt CO2 eq)		
	ERUs	*(number of units)*		
		(kt CO2 eq)		
	CERs	*(number of units)*		
		(kt CO2 eq)		
	tCERs	*(number of units)*		
		(kt CO2 eq)		
	lCERs	*(number of units)*		
		(kt CO2 eq)		
Other units[d,e]	*Units from market-based mechanisms under the Convention*	*(number of units)*		
		(kt CO_2 eq)		
	Units from other market-based mechanisms	*(number of units)*		
		(kt CO_2 eq)		
Total		*(number of units)*		
		(kt CO_2 eq)		

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

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

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

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

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

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

Custom Footnotes

Table 5 IRL_BR1_v1.0

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

Key underlying assumptions		*Historical*[b]						Projected			
Assumption	*Unit*	*1990*	*1995*	2000	2005	2010	2011	2015	2020	2025	2030
Population	*thousands*	3,506.70	3,061.40	3,789.60	4,134.10	4,429.38	4,429.74	4,491.15	4,606.20	4,724.79	4,823.89
GDP growth rate	%	4.08	12.75	9.02	5.92	-0.62	1.71	1.91	3.21	2.70	2.20
Population growth	%	0.57	0.42	1.28	2.19	-0.46	0.01	0.33	0.57	0.51	0.42
Number of households	thousands	1,159.00	1,253.00	1,429.00	1,730.00	1,815.00	1,815.00	1,833.00	1,935.00	2,060.00	2,194.00
International oil price	USD / boe				60.50	70.80		111.80	115.10	116.00	121.00
International coal price	USD / boe				17.00	20.80		28.60	29.40	30.80	31.20
International gas price	*USD / boe*				40.40	49.30		69.90	80.00	76.60	83.90

[a] Parties should include key underlying assumptions as appropriate.

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

Custom Footnotes

Table 6(a) IRL_BR1_v1.0

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

	GHG emissions and removals[b]							GHG emission projections	
	(kt CO_2 eq)							($kt CO_2$ eq)	
	Base year (1990)	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2020	2030
Sector[d,e]									
Energy	21,887.84	21,887.84	23,193.81	26,046.00	26,602.95	24,358.68	21,452.18	22,827.65	22,387.44
Transport	5,121.44	5,121.44	6,304.42	10,770.43	13,110.37	11,602.80	11,290.44	13,729.48	18,498.12
Industry/industrial processes	7,220.49	7,220.49	7,515.53	9,943.84	9,391.75	6,570.54	6,036.12	6,093.80	6,170.74
Agriculture	19,634.08	19,634.08	20,314.40	19,970.19	18,857.48	17,996.85	17,693.21	19,433.33	19,393.29
Forestry/LULUCF	-2,662.12	-2,662.12	-1,813.19	-1,253.70	-2,572.36	-4,112.27	-3,701.62		
Waste management/waste	1,383.32	1,383.32	1,657.68	1,473.30	1,489.89	965.69	1,042.58	748.59	608.83
Other (specify)						2,379.22	2,114.54	2,714.71	3,511.90
Aviation in the scope of the EU-ETS						2,379.22	2,114.54	2,714.71	3,511.90
Gas									
CO_2 emissions including net CO_2 from LULUCF	29,724.21	29,724.21	33,367.24	43,382.25	45,145.29	37,137.53	33,882.54	41,435.65	45,742.21
CO_2 emissions excluding net CO_2 from LULUCF	32,423.99	32,423.99	35,232.54	44,689.23	47,779.22	41,341.62	37,664.48	41,435.65	45,742.21
CH_4 emissions including CH_4 from LULUCF	13,683.42	13,683.42	13,931.81	13,420.17	12,814.38	11,717.53	11,636.40	12,225.17	12,132.43
CH_4 emissions excluding CH_4 from LULUCF	13,674.13	13,674.13	13,919.68	13,412.20	12,809.60	11,697.10	11,628.82	12,225.17	12,132.43
N_2O emissions including N_2O from LULUCF	9,140.50	9,140.50	9,660.69	9,528.06	8,174.63	7,896.40	7,693.86	8,490.74	8,502.50
N_2O emissions excluding N_2O from LULUCF	9,112.13	9,112.13	9,620.70	9,482.75	8,117.83	7,825.02	7,621.12	8,490.74	8,502.50
HFCs	1.31	1.31	54.60	259.81	475.81	559.30	538.61	612.23	612.23
PFCs	0.09	0.09	75.38	305.41	168.34	37.02	13.20	16.85	16.85
SF_6	35.51	35.51	82.93	54.35	101.63	34.51	48.29	52.19	52.19
Other (specify)									
Total with LULUCF[f]	52,585.04	52,585.04	57,172.65	66,950.05	66,880.08	57,382.29	53,812.90	62,832.83	67,058.41
Total without LULUCF	55,247.16	55,247.16	58,985.83	68,203.75	69,452.43	61,494.57	57,514.52	62,832.83	67,058.41

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

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

Table 6(a) IRL_BR1_v1.0

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

	GHG emissions and removals[b]							GHG emission projections	
	(kt CO_2 eq)							(kt CO_2 eq)	
	Base year (1990)	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2020	2030

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

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

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

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

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

Custom Footnotes

Table 6(c) IRL_BR1_v1.0

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

	GHG emissions and removals[b]							GHG emission projections	
	(kt CO_2 eq)							(kt CO_2 eq)	
	Base year (1990)	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2020	2030
Sector[d,e]									
Energy	21,887.84	21,887.84	23,193.81	26,046.00	26,602.95	24,358.68	21,452.18	19,411.62	14,386.77
Transport	5,121.44	5,121.44	6,304.42	10,770.43	13,110.37	11,602.80	11,290.44	12,688.64	16,592.23
Industry/industrial processes	7,220.49	7,220.49	7,515.53	9,943.84	9,391.75	6,570.54	6,036.12	5,715.17	5,188.64
Agriculture	19,634.08	19,634.08	20,314.40	19,970.19	18,857.48	17,996.85	17,693.21	19,433.33	19,393.29
Forestry/LULUCF	-2,662.12	-2,662.12	-1,813.19	-1,253.70	-2,572.36	-4,112.27	-3,701.62		
Waste management/waste	1,383.32	1,383.32	1,657.68	1,473.30	1,489.89	965.69	1,042.58	748.59	608.83
Other (specify)						2,379.22	2,114.54	2,714.03	3,510.90
Aviation in the scope of the EU-ETS						2,379.22	2,114.54	2,714.03	3,510.90
Gas									
CO_2 emissions including net CO_2 from LULUCF	29,724.21	29,724.21	33,367.24	43,382.25	45,145.29	37,137.53	33,882.54	36,613.26	34,885.36
CO_2 emissions excluding net CO_2 from LULUCF	32,423.99	32,423.99	35,232.54	44,689.23	47,779.22	41,341.62	37,664.48	36,613.26	34,885.36
CH_4 emissions including CH_4 from LULUCF	13,683.42	13,683.42	13,931.81	13,420.17	12,814.38	11,717.53	11,636.40	12,218.24	12,128.27
CH_4 emissions excluding CH_4 from LULUCF	13,674.13	13,674.13	13,919.68	13,412.20	12,809.60	11,697.10	11,628.82	12,218.24	12,128.27
N_2O emissions including N_2O from LULUCF	9,140.50	9,140.50	9,660.69	9,528.06	8,174.63	7,896.40	7,693.86	8,484.58	8,474.86
N_2O emissions excluding N_2O from LULUCF	9,112.13	9,112.13	9,620.70	9,482.75	8,117.83	7,825.02	7,621.12	8,484.58	8,474.86
HFCs	1.31	1.31	54.60	259.81	475.81	559.30	538.61	612.23	612.23
PFCs	0.09	0.09	75.38	305.41	168.34	37.02	13.20	16.85	16.85
SF_6	35.51	35.51	82.93	54.35	101.63	34.51	48.29	52.19	52.19
Other (specify)									
Total with LULUCF[f]	52,585.04	52,585.04	57,172.65	66,950.05	66,880.08	57,382.29	53,812.90	57,997.35	56,169.76
Total without LULUCF	55,247.16	55,247.16	58,985.83	68,203.75	69,452.43	61,494.57	57,514.52	57,997.35	56,169.76

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

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

Table 6(c) IRL_BR1_v1.0

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

	GHG emissions and removals[b]							GHG emission projections	
	(kt CO_2 eq)							(kt CO_2 eq)	
	Base year (1990)	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2020	2030

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

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

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

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

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

Table 7 IRL_BR1_v1.0

Provision of public financial support: summary information in 2011[a]

Allocation channels	*Year*									
	European euro - EUR					*USD*[b]				
	Core/ general[c]	*Climate-specific*[d]				*Core/ general*[c]	*Climate-specific*[d]			
		Mitigation	*Adaptation*	*Cross-cutting*[e]	*Other*[f]		*Mitigation*	*Adaptation*	*Cross-cutting*[e]	*Other*[f]
Total contributions through multilateral channels:	29,586,475.00		10,500,000.00			41,184,373.20		14,616,000.00		
Multilateral climate change funds[g]	1,420,000.00		10,500,000.00			1,976,640.00		14,616,000.00		
Other multilateral climate change funds[h]			8,000,000.00					11,136,000.00		
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks	28,166,475.00					39,207,733.20				
Specialized United Nations bodies										
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels		170,000.00	33,450,000.00		50,000.00		240,000.00	46,570,000.00		70,000.00
Total	29,586,475.00	170,000.00	43,950,000.00		50,000.00	41,184,373.20	240,000.00	61,186,000.00		70,000.00

Abbreviation: USD = United States dollars.

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

[b] Parties should provide an explanation on methodology used for currency exchange for the information provided in table 7, 7(a) and 7(b) in the box below.

[c] This refers to support to multilateral institutions that Parties cannot specify as climate-specific.

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

[e] This refers to funding for activities which are cross-cutting across mitigation and adaptation.

[f] Please specify.

[g] Multilateral climate change funds listed in paragraph 17(a) of the “UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties” in decision 2/CP.17.

[h] Other multilateral climate change funds as referred in paragraph 17(b) of the “UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties” in decision 2/CP.17.

Custom Footnotes

Notes:- Figures subject to rounding;- Exchange rate used in 2011is the Central Bank of Ireland annual average exchange rate: €1 = $1.392; (See http://centralbanl.ie/polstats/stats/exrates/Pages/default.aspx;- Exchange rate used in 2012 is the Central Bank of Ireland annual average exchange rate: €1= $1.2848; (See http://www.centralbank.ie/polstats/stats/exrates/Pages/default.aspx);- OECD-DAC Environment and Rio Markers were used to track relevant ODA climate finance expenditure.

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

Documentation Box:

Ireland has delivered on its international commitment to climate finance even in the context of seriously reduced national budget spending. Ireland's fast-start finance (FSF) contribution in 2011 and 2012 was drawn from grant and other non-refundable contributions provided by the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government, the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine and climate-relevant ODA.

Table 7 IRL_BR1_v1.0

Provision of public financial support: summary information in 2012[a]

Allocation channels	*Year*									
	European euro - EUR					*USD*[b]				
	Core/ general[c]	*Climate-specific*[d]				*Core/ general*[c]	*Climate-specific*[d]			
		Mitigation	*Adaptation*	*Cross-cutting*[e]	*Other*[f]		*Mitigation*	*Adaptation*	*Cross-cutting*[e]	*Other*[f]
Total contributions through multilateral channels:	25,517,465.00					32,784,839.03				
Multilateral climate change funds[g]	1,420,000.00					1,824,416.00				
Other multilateral climate change funds[h]										
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks	24,097,465.00					30,960,423.03				
Specialized United Nations bodies										
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels		150,000.00	32,830,000.00		240,000.00		200,000.00	42,170,000.00		300,000.00
Total	25,517,465.00	150,000.00	32,830,000.00		240,000.00	32,784,839.03	200,000.00	42,170,000.00		300,000.00

Abbreviation: USD = United States dollars.

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

[b] Parties should provide an explanation on methodology used for currency exchange for the information provided in table 7, 7(a) and 7(b) in the box below.

[c] This refers to support to multilateral institutions that Parties cannot specify as climate-specific.

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

[e] This refers to funding for activities which are cross-cutting across mitigation and adaptation.

[f] Please specify.

[g] Multilateral climate change funds listed in paragraph 17(a) of the “UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties” in decision 2/CP.17.

[h] Other multilateral climate change funds as referred in paragraph 17(b) of the “UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties” in decision 2/CP.17.

Custom Footnotes

Notes:- Figures subject to rounding;- Exchange rate used in 2011is the Central Bank of Ireland annual average exchange rate: €1 = $1.39; (See http://centralbanl.ie/polstats/stats/exrates/Pages/default.aspx;- Exchange rate used in 2012 is the Central Bank of Ireland annual average exchange rate: €1= $1.2848; (See http://www.centralbank.ie/polstats/stats/exrates/Pages/default.aspx);- OECD-DAC Environment and Rio Markers were used to track relevant ODA climate finance expenditure.

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

Documentation Box:

Ireland has delivered on its international commitment to climate finance even in the context of seriously reduced national budget spending. Ireland's fast-start finance (FSF) contribution in 2011 and 2012 was drawn from grant and other non-refundable contributions provided by the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government, the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine and climate-relevant ODA.

Table 7(a) IRL_BR1_v1.0

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

Donor funding	*Total amount*				*Status*[b]	*Funding source*[f]	*Financial instrument*[f]	*Type of support*[f,g]	*Sector*[c]
	Core/general[d]		*Climate-specific*[e]						
	European euro - EUR	*USD*	*European euro - EUR*	*USD*					
Total contributions through multilateral channels	29,586,475.00	41,184,373.20	10,500,000.00	14,616,000.00					
Multilateral climate change funds[g]	1,420,000.00	1,976,640.00	10,500,000.00	14,616,000.00					
1. Global Environment Facility	1,420,000.00	1,976,640.00			Provided	ODA	Grant	Other ()	Other (Other)
2. Least Developed Countries Fund			2,500,000.00	3,480,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting
3. Special Climate Change Fund									
4. Adaptation Fund									
5. Green Climate Fund									
6. UNFCCC Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities					Provided				
7. Other multilateral climate change funds			8,000,000.00	11,136,000.00					
Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA)			8,000,000.00	11,136,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Other)
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks	28,166,475.00	39,207,733.20							
1. World Bank	18,000,000.00	25,056,000.00			Provided	ODA	Grant	Other ()	Other (Other)
2. International Finance Corporation									
3. African Development Bank									
4. Asian Development Bank	10,166,475.00	14,151,733.20			Provided	ODA	Grant	Other ()	Other (Other)
5. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development					Provided				
6. Inter-American Development Bank									
7. Other									
Specialized United Nations bodies									
1. United Nations Development Programme									
2. United Nations Environment Programme									
3. Other									

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

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

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

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

[d] This refers to support to multilateral institutions that Parties cannot specify as climate-specific.

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

[f] Please specify.

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

Custom Footnotes

Notes:- Figures subject to rounding;- Exchange rate used in 2011is the Central Bank of Ireland annual average exchange rate: €1 = $1.392; (See http://centralbanl.ie/polstats/stats/exrates/Pages/default.aspx);- Exchange rate used in 2012 is the Central Bank of Ireland annual average exchange rate: €1= $1.2848; (See http://www.centralbank.ie/polstats/stats/exrates/Pages/default.aspx);- OECD-DAC Environment and Rio Markers were used to track relevant ODA climate finance expenditure.

Table 7(a) IRL_BR1_v1.0

Provision of public financial support: contribution through multilateral channels in 2012[a]

Donor funding	*Total amount*				*Status*[b]	*Funding source*[f]	*Financial instrument*[f]	*Type of support*[f, g]	*Sector*[c]
	Core/general[d]		*Climate-specific*[e]						
	European euro - EUR	*USD*	*European euro - EUR*	*USD*					
Total contributions through multilateral channels	25,517,465.00	32,784,839.03							
Multilateral climate change funds[g]	1,420,000.00	1,824,416.00							
1. Global Environment Facility	1,420,000.00	1,824,416.00			Provided	ODA	Grant	Other ()	Other (Other)
2. Least Developed Countries Fund									
3. Special Climate Change Fund									
4. Adaptation Fund									
5. Green Climate Fund									
6. UNFCCC Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities									
7. Other multilateral climate change funds									
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks	24,097,465.00	30,960,423.03							
1. World Bank	23,400,000.00	30,064,320.00			Provided	ODA	Grant	Other ()	Other (Other)
2. International Finance Corporation									
3. African Development Bank									
4. Asian Development Bank	697,465.00	896,103.03			Provided	ODA	Grant	Other ()	Other (Other)
5. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development					Provided				
6. Inter-American Development Bank									
7. Other									
Specialized United Nations bodies									
1. United Nations Development Programme									
2. United Nations Environment Programme									
3. Other									

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

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

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

[c] Parties may select several applicable sectors. Parties may report sectoral distribution, as applicable, under "Other".

[d] This refers to support to multilateral institutions that Parties cannot specify as climate-specific.

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

[f] Please specify.

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

Custom Footnotes

Notes:- Figures subject to rounding;- Exchange rate used in 2011is the Central Bank of Ireland annual average exchange rate: €1 = $1.392; (See http://centralbanl.ie/polstats/stats/exrates/Pages/default.aspx);- Exchange rate used in 2012 is the Central Bank of Ireland annual average exchange rate: €1= $1.2848; (See http://www.centralbank.ie/polstats/stats/exrates/Pages/default.aspx);- OECD-DAC Environment and Rio Markers were used to track relevant ODA climate finance expenditure.

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

Recipient country/ region/project/programme[b]	*Total amount*		*Status*[c]	*Funding source*[g]	*Financial instrument*[g]	*Type of support*[g, h]	*Sector*[d]	*Additional information*[e]
	Climate-specific[f]							
	European euro - EUR	*USD*						
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels	33,670,000.00	46,880,000.00						
Ethiopia / Tigray Regional Support Programme	2,000,000.00	2,780,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture, Water and sanitation	
Ethiopia / Agriculture Operational Research	150,000.00	210,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Ethiopia / Household Asset Building Programme	500,000.00	700,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Ethiopia / Productive Safety Nets Programme	8,000,000.00	11,140,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Other)	
Ethiopia / Rural Eco Tourism Initiative	20,000.00	30,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Other)	
Ethiopia / Rural Women's Economic Empowerment	50,000.00	70,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Other)	
Ethiopia / Smallholder Livelihoods Improvement Project	300,000.00	420,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Ethiopia / Womens Association	150,000.00	210,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Other)	
Lesotho / Climate/ Hunger Initiatives	200,000.00	280,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Lesotho / Health Systems Support	100,000.00	140,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Other)	
Lesotho / Improved Rural Water and Sanitation	1,700,000.00	2,370,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	
Malawi / Disaster risk reduction and strengthening resilience programme	770,000.00	1,060,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Other)	
Malawi / Improved crop productivity and soil fertility management	5,150,000.00	7,170,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Mozambique / Agricultural Sectoral Support Programme Pro Agri	750,000.00	1,040,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Mozambique / Regional Support Programme	1,780,000.00	2,480,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture, Water and sanitation	
Multi Country Recipients / Poverty Environment Initiative	700,000.00	970,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Other)	

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

Recipient country/ region/project/programme[b]	*Total amount*		*Status*[c]	*Funding source*[g]	*Financial instrument*[g]	*Type of support*[g, h]	*Sector*[d]	*Additional information*[e]
	Climate-specific[f]							
	European euro - EUR	*USD*						
Multi Country Recipients / CGIAR Climate Programme	850,000.00	1,190,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Multi Country Recipients / Climate research and Advocacy	100,000.00	140,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Other)	
Multi Country Recipients / Climate research and Advocacy	90,000.00	130,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Other)	
Multi Country Recipients / IFAD global support	2,000,000.00	2,780,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Multi Country Recipients / UNFCCC LEG	50,000.00	70,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Other)	
South Africa / Water Research Commission	200,000.00	280,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	
Tanzania / Agricultural Sectoral Support Programme	4,430,000.00	6,160,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Tanzania / Pastoralist Support Programme	450,000.00	630,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Uganda / Karamoja Livelihood Support programme	500,000.00	700,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture, Water and sanitation	
Vietnam / Civil Society Support	70,000.00	100,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Other)	
Vietnam / One UN support initiative	50,000.00	70,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (Adaptation / Mitigation)	Other (Other)	
Zambia / Northern Province Support Programme	790,000.00	1,100,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture, Water and sanitation	
Zambia / Social Cash Transfer	1,100,000.00	1,530,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Other)	
Multi Country Recipients / Traditional seed systems - Biodiversity International	410,000.00	570,000.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Multi Country Recipients / Conserving plant genetic resources	30,000.00	40,000.00	Committed	OOF	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Multi Country Recipients / Global Information and Early Warning System (GIEWS)	100,000.00	140,000.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	

Table 7(b) IRL_BR1_v1.0

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

Recipient country/ region/project/programme[b]	*Total amount*		*Status*[c]	*Funding source*[g]	*Financial instrument*[g]	*Type of support*[g, h]	*Sector*[d]	*Additional information*[e]
	Climate-specific[f]							
	European euro - EUR	*USD*						
Somalia, Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan, Uganda / Horn of Africa - FAO drought response program	130,000.00	180,000.00	Committed	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[g] Please specify.

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

Custom Footnotes

Notes: - Figures subject to rounding;- Exchange rate used in 2011is the Central Bank of Ireland annual average exchange rate: €1 = $1.392; (See http://centralbanl.ie/polstats/stats/exrates/Pages/default.aspx)- Exchange rate used in 2012 is the Central Bank of Ireland annual average exchange rate: €1= $1.2848; (See http://www.centralbank.ie/polstats/stats/exrates/Pages/default.aspx).- OECD-DAC Environment and Rio Markers were used to track relevant ODA climate finance expenditure.

Table 7(b) IRL_BR1_v1.0

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

Recipient country/ region/project/programme[b]	*Total amount*		*Status*[c]	*Funding source*[g]	*Financial instrument*[g]	*Type of support*[g, h]	*Sector*[d]	*Additional information*[e]
	Climate-specific[f]							
	European euro - EUR	*USD*						
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels	33,220,000.00	42,670,000.00						
Ethiopia / Tigray Regional Support Programme	1,500,000.00	1,930,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture, Water and sanitation	
Ethiopia / Productive Safety Nets Programme	8,000,000.00	10,280,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Other)	
Ethiopia / Household Asset Building Programme	500,000.00	640,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Ethiopia / Smallholder Livelihoods Improvement Project	600,000.00	770,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Ethiopia / Rural Eco Tourism Initiative	10,000.00	10,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Other)	
Ethiopia / Ruran Women's Economic Empowerment	50,000.00	60,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Other)	
Ethiopia / Agriculture Operational Research	220,000.00	280,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Ethiopia / International Potato Centre (CIP)	150,000.00	190,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Lesotho / Health Systems Support	20,000.00	30,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Other)	
Lesotho / Emerging Needs - Flooding Relief	750,000.00	960,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Other)	
Malawi / Improved crop productivity and soil fertility management	3,670,000.00	4,720,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Malawi / Disaster risk reduction and strenthening resilience programme	690,000.00	890,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Other)	
Mozambique / Regional Support Programme - Inhambane Province	650,000.00	840,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture, Water and sanitation	
Mozambique / Livelihoods/Farmer Support/ Resilience Programme	1,000,000.00	1,280,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Mozambique / Climate Change	550,000.00	710,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Other)	
Mozambique / Decentralisation (Municipalities - PDA)	350,000.00	450,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Other)	

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

Recipient country/ region/project/programme[b]	*Total amount*		*Status*[c]	*Funding source*[g]	*Financial instrument*[g]	*Type of support*[g, h]	*Sector*[d]	*Additional information*[e]
	Climate-specific[f]							
	European euro - EUR	*USD*						
Multi Country Recipients / IFAD global support	2,000,000.00	2,570,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Multi Country Recipients / Hunger Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation	100,000.00	130,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Multi Country Recipients / Various finance approved initiatives in planning including supports to climate advocacy, community resilience and drought resiliance	1,750,000.00	2,250,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Other)	
Multi Country Recipients / European Forest Institute EU REDD facility	150,000.00	190,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (REDD+)	Agriculture	
Multi Country Recipients / Climate Research and Advocacy	100,000.00	130,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Other)	
Multry Country Recipients / Climate Research and Advocacy	90,000.00	120,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Industry	
Multi Country Recipients / CGIAR Climate Programme	850,000.00	1,090,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Other)	
Multi Country Recipients / UNFCCC LEG	50,000.00	60,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Other)	
South Africa / Water Research Commission	200,000.00	260,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	
South Africa / Limpopo Water Consortium	800,000.00	1,030,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	
Tanzania / Agricultural Sectoral Support Programme	4,000,000.00	5,140,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Tanzania / Pastoralist Support Programme	400,000.00	510,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Tanzania / One UN support initiative	100,000.00	130,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Other)	
Tanzania / Cocoa Value Added/Market Programme	1,000,000.00	1,280,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Uganda / Karamoja Livelihood Support Programme	330,000.00	420,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	

Table 7(b) IRL_BR1_v1.0

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

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	European euro - EUR	*USD*						
Vietnam / One UN support initiative	50,000.00	60,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (Adaptation/Mitigation)	Other (Other)	
Vietnam / Civil Society Support	130,000.00	170,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Other)	
Vietnam / Programme 135	550,000.00	710,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Other)	
Zambia / Northern Province Support Programme	470,000.00	600,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture, Water and sanitation	
Zambia / Social Cash Transfer	1,350,000.00	1,730,000.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Other)	
Multi Country Recipients / Benchmarking of methane emissions for livestock production	40,000.00	50,000.00	Committed	OOF	Grant	Other (Adaptation/Mitigation)	Agriculture	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[g] Please specify.

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

Custom Footnotes

Notes: - Figures subject to rounding;- Exchange rate used in 2011is the Central Bank of Ireland annual average exchange rate: €1 = $1.392; (See http://centralbanl.ie/polstats/stats/exrates/Pages/default.aspx)- Exchange rate used in 2012 is the Central Bank of Ireland annual average exchange rate: €1= $1.2848; (See http://www.centralbank.ie/polstats/stats/exrates/Pages/default.aspx).- OECD-DAC Environment and Rio Markers were used to track relevant ODA climate finance expenditure.

Table 8 IRL_BR1_v1.0

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

Recipient country and/or region	*Targeted area*	*Measures and activities related to technology transfer*	*Sector* [c]	*Source of the funding for technology transfer*	*Activities undertaken by*	*Status*	*Additional information* [d]

[a] To be reported to the extent possible.

[b] The tables should include measures and activities since the last national communication or biennial report.

[c] Parties may report sectoral disaggregation, as appropriate.

[d] Additional information may include, for example, funding for technology development and transfer provided, a short description of the measure or activity and co-financing arrangements.

Custom Footnotes

Information on Ireland's provision of Technology development and transfer supports is outlined in Section VI of Ireland's first biennial report.

Provision of capacity-building support[a]

Recipient country/region	*Targeted area*	*Programme or project title*	*Description of programme or project* [b,c]
Ethiopia	Adaptation	Tigray Regional Support Programme	Support to this drought prone region aimed at increasing resilience to climatic and other shocks.
Ethiopia	Multiple Areas	Agriculture Operational Research	Operational research programme, identifying best farming practices to respond to climate variation and climatic shocks.
Ethiopia	Technology Development and Transfer	International Potato Centre (CIP)	Assistance to smallholder farmers to grow more productive climate adapted varieties of potato and increase farmers incomes.
Malawi	Multiple Areas	Improved crop productivity and soil fertility management	Malawi's national research system has developed new Vitamin A rich sweet potato varieties with the support of the International Potato Centre. The programme "Rooting Hunger in Malawi with Nutritious Orange Fleshed Sweet Potatoes" is intended "to ensure the provision of high quality, drought tolerant and disease free primary planting material and determine the appropriate orange fleshed sweet potato (OFSP) varieties to promote". Ultimately the programme seeks to improve Vitamin A and energy intake for mothers and young children, the group that are most vulnerable to Vitamin A deficiency. A key objective is to support farmers with planting materials from varieties that are adapted to climate change.
Malawi	Multiple Areas	Disaster risk reduction and strengthening resilience programme	The Local Development Support Programme strengthens 4 district councils in central region: Dedza, Ntcheu, Balaka and Phalombe reducing family vulnerability and strengthening household resilience through improved district responses to disasters, building water and sanitation systems, fuel efficient cook stoves and thermo electric generators. In addition, the programme focuses on two Traditional Authorities in Dedza and Ntcheu working with 32,000 households (135,000 people) to improve family food security and nutrition through enhanced food crop production adapted to climate change. The Concern Universal programme promotes climate smart agricultural practices to address issues of sustainable soil fertility, through improved drought resistant food production, increased use of small scale irrigation and promoting diversification of agricultural food crop production.
Malawi	Multiple Areas	Livelihoods / Farmer Support / Resilience Programme	The overall goal of the programme is to increase smallholder farmer yields and incomes through the provision of high quality affordable seeds to smallholder farmers and also to facilitate the development of a competitive seed industry which focuses on developing locally climate adapted seed varieties of legumes. The programme builds on other efforts to improve quality seed availability in Malawi. It involves working with public sector institutions, the private sector and non-governmental organisations with a view to strengthen the seed development sector in Malawi. The programme will contribute to improving the policy environment for seed trade and to strengthen seed companies' commercial distribution networks for improved seeds and complementary inputs.
Multi Country Recipients	Multiple Areas	CGIAR Climate Programme	Specific support to the Climate Programme within CGIAR global programmes.
Multi Country Recipients	Adaptation	UNFCCC LEG	Least Developed countries expert group operating under the UNFCCC framework.
Tanzania	Multiple Areas	Agricultural Sectoral Support Programme	Promotion within the sectoral programme of conservation agriculture, use of drought resistent crops, and drip fed irrigation systems.
Tanzania	Multiple Areas	Pastoralist Support Programme	Support for Basket fund for actions aimed to improve the livelihoods of pastoral communities, including improving their resilience to climatic shocks.
Uganda	Multiple Areas	Karamoja Livelihood Support Programme	This programme addresses the key vulnerabilities of this mainly pastoralist community, increasing their resilience to climatic and other shocks.
Zambia	Multiple Areas	Northern Province Support Programme	Water and sanitation interventions, climate smart agriculture, and afforestation activities are all covered under this programme.

Provision of capacity-building support[a]

Recipient country/region	*Targeted area*	*Programme or project title*	*Description of programme or project* [b,c]
Mozambique	Multiple Areas	Building capacity to adapt to Climate Change	Inhambane is prone to cyclical floods and droughts, which have become more frequent and intense over recent years. Given the high percentage of the provincial population which is dependent on subsistence agriculture and natural resource extraction, managing the response to these problems is critical. Key measures supported by Ireland in the Province during 2012 related to climate change adaptation and included support to the Provincial Directorate of Public Works (including rural water supply and sanitation, with construction of cisterns for rain water harvesting at community level in low rainfall and drought prone areas; support for the construction of boreholes to improve access to safe drinking; build with solar panel pumps to increase the availability of water sources); Support to the Agriculture Directorate in promoting drought resistant crops through the Department of Agriculture; replanting of fruit trees in schools and hospitals and support to an Integrated Water Management study in Inhambane Province and implementation of its recommendations. Irish Aid support was also directed at capacity strengthening in the governance of the Province.

[a] To be reported to the extent possible.

[b] Each Party included in Annex II to the Convention shall provide information, to the extent possible, on how it has provided capacity-building support that responds to the existing and emerging capacity-building needs identified by Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention in the areas of mitigation, adaptation and technology development and transfer.

[c] Additional information may be provided on, for example, the measure or activity and co-financing arrangements.

Custom Footnotes

The information provided in this Table is compiled based on information extrapolated from different documents currently available. However, this is a preliminary list as there are indeed a number of technology transfer and capacity building activities that are embedded in many of our projects, but the details are not directly to hand.