BR CTF submission workbook

Submission Year	2016	Party	LUXEMBOURG
Submission Version	v2.0	Submission Level	Submitted
Submission Key	LUX_2016_V2.0	Submission Status	Closed
Submitted By	Eric De Brabanter	Workbook Created	31.05.2016 01:49:20
Submitted Date	31.05.2016 01:48:45		

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Table 1 LUX_BR2_v2.0

Emission trends: summary [(1)]

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GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	Base year[a]	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	kt CO_2 eq								
CO_2 emissions without net CO_2 from LULUCF	11,961.50	11,961.50	12,487.28	12,269.88	12,392.33	11,578.79	9,174.05	9,236.43	8,551.85
CO_2 emissions with net CO_2 from LULUCF	12,009.02	12,009.02	12,257.56	11,710.98	11,738.37	11,114.00	8,606.19	8,628.15	7,860.84
CH_4 emissions without CH_4 from LULUCF	619.80	619.80	626.98	616.94	615.90	597.71	610.49	616.39	613.87
CH_4 emissions with CH_4 from LULUCF	619.80	619.80	626.98	616.94	615.90	597.71	610.49	616.39	613.87
N_2O emissions without N_2O from LULUCF	288.77	288.77	301.41	291.20	285.21	283.13	285.39	286.55	286.93
N_2O emissions with N_2O from LULUCF	293.39	293.39	306.03	295.82	289.82	287.75	290.01	291.17	291.55
HFCs	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.68	14.70	15.98	17.90	19.63	22.05
PFCs	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
SF_6	0.88	0.88	0.98	1.08	1.19	1.30	1.39	1.56	1.70
NF3	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Total (without LULUCF)	12,870.95	12,870.95	13,416.64	13,192.78	13,309.33	12,476.91	10,089.23	10,160.56	9,476.40
Total (with LULUCF)	12,923.08	12,923.08	13,191.54	12,638.49	12,659.98	12,016.74	9,525.99	9,556.90	8,790.00
Total (without LULUCF, with indirect)	12,870.95	12,870.95	13,416.64	13,192.78	13,309.33	12,476.91	10,089.23	10,160.56	9,476.40
Total (with LULUCF, with indirect)	12,923.08	12,923.08	13,191.54	12,638.49	12,659.98	12,016.74	9,525.99	9,556.90	8,790.00

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year[a]	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	kt CO_2 eq								
1. Energy	10,411.19	10,411.19	11,023.26	10,880.79	11,026.95	10,306.93	8,260.47	8,383.56	7,810.85
2. Industrial processes and product use	1,648.46	1,648.46	1,569.57	1,511.54	1,488.78	1,396.74	1,037.03	982.46	874.91
3. Agriculture	715.22	715.22	725.73	701.91	695.02	677.13	698.52	704.81	701.18
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry[b]	52.13	52.13	-225.11	-554.29	-649.35	-460.17	-563.24	-603.66	-686.40
5. Waste	96.08	96.08	98.10	98.54	98.58	96.10	93.22	89.72	89.45
6. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Total (including LULUCF)	12,923.08	12,923.08	13,191.54	12,638.49	12,659.98	12,016.74	9,525.99	9,556.90	8,790.00

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 LUX_BR2_v2.0

Emission trends: summary [(1)]

(Sheet 2 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	*1998*	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
CO_2 emissions without net CO_2 from LULUCF	7,640.24	8,007.56	8,819.12	9,331.52	10,088.77	10,464.78	11,891.92	12,150.18	12,012.04	11,414.96
CO_2 emissions with net CO_2 from LULUCF	7,064.81	7,334.42	8,112.70	8,612.88	9,368.20	9,781.05	11,203.90	11,507.21	11,450.61	10,932.90
CH_4 emissions without CH_4 from LULUCF	609.06	612.21	604.65	604.11	601.27	587.29	581.06	577.28	571.85	581.27
CH_4 emissions with CH_4 from LULUCF	609.06	612.21	604.65	604.11	601.27	587.29	581.06	577.28	571.85	581.27
N_2O emissions without N_2O from LULUCF	290.33	287.48	287.95	274.38	278.04	273.07	292.26	274.12	267.76	265.60
N_2O emissions with N_2O from LULUCF	294.95	292.10	292.52	278.89	282.50	277.48	296.62	278.43	272.02	269.80
HFCs	24.45	26.25	28.98	32.85	35.65	37.93	39.99	38.99	41.88	46.46
PFCs	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
SF_6	1.74	1.83	1.93	2.54	3.15	3.73	4.28	4.85	5.27	5.69
NF3	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Total (without LULUCF)	8,565.82	8,935.33	9,742.63	10,245.40	11,006.87	11,366.81	12,809.52	13,045.43	12,898.80	12,313.97
Total (with LULUCF)	7,995.01	8,266.80	9,040.78	9,531.28	10,290.77	10,687.49	12,125.85	12,406.77	12,341.62	11,836.12
Total (without LULUCF, with indirect)	8,565.82	8,935.33	9,742.63	10,245.40	11,006.87	11,366.81	12,809.52	13,045.43	12,898.80	12,313.97
Total (with LULUCF, with indirect)	7,995.01	8,266.80	9,040.78	9,531.28	10,290.77	10,687.49	12,125.85	12,406.77	12,341.62	11,836.12

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*1998*	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1. Energy	7,060.30	7,387.73	8,177.38	8,753.33	9,510.65	9,953.48	11,330.11	11,607.81	11,416.04	10,820.78
2. Industrial processes and product use	716.82	754.93	782.33	729.01	748.76	697.85	755.79	727.43	782.97	780.10
3. Agriculture	699.73	705.71	696.35	682.24	668.36	634.70	648.36	637.12	628.56	642.69
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry[b]	-570.82	-668.53	-701.85	-714.13	-716.11	-679.32	-683.66	-638.66	-557.18	-477.85
5. Waste	88.97	86.95	86.57	80.82	79.11	80.79	75.26	73.07	71.22	70.39
6. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Total (including LULUCF)	7,995.01	8,266.80	9,040.78	9,531.28	10,290.77	10,687.49	12,125.85	12,406.77	12,341.62	11,836.12

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

Table 1 LUX_BR2_v2.0

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

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	*2008*	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Change from base to latest reported year
								(%)
CO_2 emissions without net CO_2 from LULUCF	11,258.43	10,740.17	11,294.32	11,179.89	10,882.32	10,305.28	9,829.93	-17.82
CO_2 emissions with net CO_2 from LULUCF	10,762.43	10,266.95	11,137.73	10,901.49	10,516.22	9,763.63	9,366.66	-22.00
CH_4 emissions without CH_4 from LULUCF	588.27	588.39	597.34	571.20	559.23	563.36	570.12	-8.01
CH_4 emissions with CH_4 from LULUCF	588.27	588.39	597.34	571.20	559.23	563.36	570.12	-8.01
N_2O emissions without N_2O from LULUCF	267.23	265.18	270.34	277.86	265.07	269.44	296.01	2.51
N_2O emissions with N_2O from LULUCF	271.24	268.99	273.96	281.28	268.30	272.46	298.84	1.86
HFCs	48.81	49.67	52.33	55.19	57.53	61.17	66.08	92,414,848.24
PFCs	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
SF_6	6.10	6.49	6.87	7.31	7.68	8.05	8.44	863.35
NF3	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Total (without LULUCF)	12,168.84	11,649.91	12,221.20	12,091.45	11,771.84	11,207.30	10,770.58	-16.32
Total (with LULUCF)	11,676.85	11,180.50	12,068.22	11,816.47	11,408.96	10,668.68	10,310.14	-20.22
Total (without LULUCF, with indirect)	12,168.84	11,649.91	12,221.20	12,091.45	11,771.84	11,207.30	10,770.58	-16.32
Total (with LULUCF, with indirect)	11,676.85	11,180.50	12,068.22	11,816.47	11,408.96	10,668.68	10,310.14	-20.22

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*2008*	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Change from base to latest reported year
								(%)
1. Energy	10,724.94	10,271.69	10,817.32	10,680.15	10,445.09	9,887.16	9,403.04	-9.68
2. Industrial processes and product use	720.22	652.70	672.53	690.52	631.40	609.68	645.78	-60.83
3. Agriculture	656.65	660.21	669.54	663.39	643.96	659.66	671.93	-6.05
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry[b]	-491.99	-469.41	-152.97	-274.98	-362.88	-538.62	-460.44	-983.21
5. Waste	67.03	65.31	61.81	57.39	51.40	50.79	49.83	-48.13
6. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Total (including LULUCF)	11,676.85	11,180.50	12,068.22	11,816.47	11,408.96	10,668.68	10,310.14	-20.22

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) LUX_BR2_v2.0

Emission trends (CO_2)

(Sheet 1 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*Base year* [a]	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	kt								
1. Energy	10,322.24	10,322.24	10,926.56	10,780.50	10,926.40	10,205.55	8,162.48	8,281.12	7,705.85
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	10,322.21	10,322.21	10,926.54	10,780.48	10,926.37	10,205.52	8,162.45	8,281.09	7,705.81
1. Energy industries	33.29	33.29	34.01	34.73	33.04	32.32	30.87	24.76	36.77
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	6,287.64	6,287.64	6,127.18	5,800.53	5,927.43	5,207.86	3,350.99	3,208.90	2,458.49
3. Transport	2,657.87	2,657.87	3,155.68	3,445.11	3,488.30	3,547.23	3,368.66	3,470.55	3,673.16
4. Other sectors	1,316.90	1,316.90	1,583.16	1,458.87	1,441.49	1,384.54	1,396.44	1,548.80	1,504.80
5. Other	26.51	26.51	26.51	41.23	36.12	33.56	15.49	28.08	32.59
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04
1. Solid fuels	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04
C. CO2 transport and storage	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
2. Industrial processes	1,638.68	1,638.68	1,560.01	1,488.55	1,464.98	1,371.87	1,010.45	954.32	844.54
A. Mineral industry	623.45	623.45	592.76	607.15	515.03	575.35	519.11	512.12	525.97
B. Chemical industry	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C. Metal industry	984.91	984.91	937.74	853.29	923.19	770.83	465.38	416.60	294.10
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	30.32	30.32	29.50	28.11	26.76	25.68	25.96	25.59	24.47
E. Electronic industry									
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes									
G. Other product manufacture and use	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
3. Agriculture	0.59	0.59	0.71	0.83	0.95	1.37	1.12	0.99	1.47
A. Enteric fermentation									
B. Manure management									
C. Rice cultivation									
D. Agricultural soils									
E. Prescribed burning of savannas									
F. Field burning of agricultural residues									
G. Liming	0.59	0.59	0.71	0.83	0.95	1.37	1.12	0.99	1.47
H. Urea application	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
J. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	47.52	47.52	-229.72	-558.90	-653.97	-464.78	-567.86	-608.28	-691.01
A. Forest land	-239.27	-239.27	-516.51	-845.69	-940.75	-751.57	-854.65	-895.07	-977.80
B. Cropland	76.91	76.91	76.91	76.91	76.91	76.91	76.91	76.91	76.91
C. Grassland	49.10	49.10	49.10	49.10	49.10	49.10	49.10	49.10	49.10
D. Wetlands	13.97	13.97	13.97	13.97	13.97	13.97	13.97	13.97	13.97
E. Settlements	145.14	145.14	145.14	145.14	145.14	145.14	145.14	145.14	145.14
F. Other land	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.67
G. Harvested wood products	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
5. Waste	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO
A. Solid waste disposal	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
B. Biological treatment of solid waste									
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO
D. Waste water treatment and discharge									
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
International bunkers	403.20	403.20	421.43	407.43	402.98	511.19	579.45	629.61	753.21
Aviation	403.12	403.12	421.35	407.35	402.87	511.10	579.36	629.52	753.13
Navigation	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CO2 emissions from biomass	159.05	159.05	160.93	163.73	159.33	157.46	153.78	135.56	146.84
CO2 captured	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Indirect N2O									
Indirect CO2 (3)	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO
Total CO2 equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry	12,009.02	12,009.02	12,257.56	11,710.98	11,738.37	11,114.00	8,606.19	8,628.15	7,860.84
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, with land use, land-use change and forestry	12,009.02	12,009.02	12,257.56	11,710.98	11,738.37	11,114.00	8,606.19	8,628.15	7,860.84
Note: All footnotes for this table are given at the end of the table on sheet 6.									

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

Table 1 (a) LUX_BR2_v2.0

Emission trends (CO_2)

(Sheet 2 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*1998*	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1. Energy	6,953.89	7,285.54	8,071.40	8,640.83	9,381.17	9,810.88	11,182.60	11,466.96	11,277.72	10,688.81
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	6,953.86	7,285.50	8,071.36	8,640.79	9,381.11	9,810.81	11,182.53	11,466.89	11,277.65	10,688.74
1. Energy industries	67.01	78.19	117.37	279.33	1,025.62	1,033.38	1,257.24	1,239.93	1,303.70	1,179.86
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	1,419.07	1,544.83	1,440.66	1,575.41	1,496.91	1,445.79	1,586.49	1,559.96	1,629.40	1,512.43
3. Transport	3,842.73	4,147.97	4,795.61	5,012.76	5,157.80	5,593.71	6,547.30	6,942.54	6,641.74	6,373.47
4. Other sectors	1,575.56	1,420.50	1,705.68	1,749.24	1,687.41	1,734.80	1,791.50	1,724.45	1,702.81	1,622.98
5. Other	49.49	94.01	12.05	24.04	13.37	3.13	NO	NO	NO	NO
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
1. Solid fuels	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
C. CO2 transport and storage	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
2. Industrial processes	684.33	720.90	745.82	688.40	704.70	651.09	706.90	679.31	731.27	723.07
A. Mineral industry	520.30	551.34	579.74	513.12	528.32	471.66	513.37	504.99	500.63	496.26
B. Chemical industry	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C. Metal industry	140.69	147.70	146.05	154.76	155.40	158.94	172.45	152.92	209.79	203.49
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	23.34	21.86	20.04	20.52	20.97	20.49	21.09	21.40	20.85	23.32
E. Electronic industry										
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes										
G. Other product manufacture and use	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
3. Agriculture	2.02	1.13	1.89	2.29	2.90	2.82	2.42	3.91	3.05	3.08
A. Enteric fermentation										
B. Manure management										
C. Rice cultivation										
D. Agricultural soils										
E. Prescribed burning of savannas										
F. Field burning of agricultural residues										
G. Liming	2.02	1.13	1.89	2.29	2.90	2.82	2.42	3.91	3.05	3.08
H. Urea application	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
J. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	-575.43	-673.14	-706.41	-718.64	-720.57	-683.73	-688.02	-642.97	-561.43	-482.05
A. Forest land	-862.22	-959.93	-839.18	-851.37	-853.26	-816.38	-820.63	-775.54	-693.96	-614.54
B. Cropland	76.91	76.91	48.07	47.74	47.42	47.09	46.76	46.43	46.10	45.77
C. Grassland	49.10	49.10	-57.29	-55.65	-54.02	-52.38	-50.74	-49.10	-47.46	-45.82
D. Wetlands	13.97	13.97	12.29	12.17	12.04	11.92	11.79	11.67	11.54	11.41
E. Settlements	145.14	145.14	128.80	127.61	126.42	125.23	124.04	122.86	121.67	120.48
F. Other land	1.67	1.67	0.90	0.86	0.83	0.79	0.75	0.72	0.68	0.65
G. Harvested wood products	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
5. Waste	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO
A. Solid waste disposal	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
B. Biological treatment of solid waste										
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO
D. Waste water treatment and discharge										
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
International bunkers	913.09	1,030.20	981.87	1,061.96	1,150.58	1,198.62	1,304.19	1,325.17	1,240.17	1,333.02
Aviation	913.00	1,030.10	981.77	1,061.86	1,150.47	1,198.51	1,304.08	1,325.03	1,240.02	1,332.89
Navigation	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.14	0.15	0.13
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CO2 emissions from biomass	139.67	148.82	149.63	163.83	163.75	181.66	200.80	294.95	301.06	441.68
CO2 captured	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Indirect N2O										
Indirect CO2 (3)	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO
Total CO2 equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry	7,064.81	7,334.42	8,112.70	8,612.88	9,368.20	9,781.05	11,203.90	11,507.21	11,450.61	10,932.90
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, with land use, land-use change and forestry	7,064.81	7,334.42	8,112.70	8,612.88	9,368.20	9,781.05	11,203.90	11,507.21	11,450.61	10,932.90
Note: All footnotes for this table are given at the end of the table on sheet 6.										

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

Table 1(a) LUX_BR2_v2.0

Emission trends (CO_2)

(Sheet 3 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*2008*	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Change from base to latest reported year
								%
1. Energy	10,595.59	10,144.25	10,680.38	10,550.40	10,314.36	9,761.99	9,280.34	-10.09
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	10,595.52	10,144.19	10,680.31	10,550.34	10,314.30	9,761.94	9,280.29	-10.09
1. Energy industries	995.52	1,191.11	1,203.27	999.04	1,035.44	682.30	717.70	2,056.08
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	1,438.73	1,291.59	1,404.80	1,352.33	1,229.98	1,155.07	1,079.88	-82.83
3. Transport	6,496.43	6,001.40	6,328.05	6,738.39	6,462.51	6,320.41	6,044.32	127.41
4. Other sectors	1,664.84	1,660.08	1,744.19	1,460.58	1,586.37	1,604.16	1,438.38	9.23
5. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	98.45
1. Solid fuels	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	98.45
C. CO2 transport and storage	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
2. Industrial processes	659.98	591.84	609.76	624.60	562.90	537.48	543.78	-66.82
A. Mineral industry	466.41	440.16	452.57	472.70	434.94	408.66	414.86	-33.46
B. Chemical industry	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
C. Metal industry	169.30	128.66	133.61	123.86	100.23	101.59	102.46	-89.60
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	24.27	23.03	23.57	28.04	27.73	27.23	26.46	-12.72
E. Electronic industry								
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes								
G. Other product manufacture and use	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
3. Agriculture	2.86	4.07	4.18	4.88	5.06	5.81	5.81	885.07
A. Enteric fermentation								
B. Manure management								
C. Rice cultivation								
D. Agricultural soils								
E. Prescribed burning of savannas								
F. Field burning of agricultural residues								
G. Liming	2.86	4.07	4.18	4.88	5.06	5.81	5.81	885.07
H. Urea application	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
J. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	-496.00	-473.22	-156.59	-278.40	-366.10	-541.65	-463.27	-1,074.99
A. Forest land	-576.54	-552.46	-234.52	-355.02	-441.43	-615.66	-535.99	124.01
B. Cropland	36.38	34.88	33.38	31.88	30.38	28.88	27.39	-64.39
C. Grassland	-56.48	-52.44	-48.41	-44.37	-40.33	-36.30	-32.26	-165.71
D. Wetlands	8.56	8.08	7.60	7.12	6.64	6.16	5.68	-59.36
E. Settlements	91.54	88.22	84.90	81.58	78.26	74.94	71.62	-50.66
F. Other land	0.54	0.50	0.46	0.42	0.38	0.34	0.30	-82.13
G. Harvested wood products	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
5. Waste	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	NO, IE	
A. Solid waste disposal	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
B. Biological treatment of solid waste								
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	NO, IE	
D. Waste water treatment and discharge								
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
International bunkers	1,341.83	1,285.51	1,314.36	1,234.31	1,138.83	1,144.51	1,242.35	208.12
Aviation	1,341.70	1,285.40	1,314.26	1,234.18	1,138.71	1,144.41	1,242.24	208.15
Navigation	0.14	0.11	0.10	0.13	0.12	0.10	0.11	47.30
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
CO2 emissions from biomass	456.67	429.35	446.59	465.53	453.91	496.72	570.64	258.78
CO2 captured	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
Indirect N2O								
Indirect CO2 (3)	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NO	
Total CO2 equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry	10,762.43	10,266.95	11,137.73	10,901.49	10,516.22	9,763.63	9,366.66	-22.00
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, with land use, land-use change and forestry	10,762.43	10,266.95	11,137.73	10,901.49	10,516.22	9,763.63	9,366.66	-22.00
Note: All footnotes for this table are given at the end of the table on sheet 6.								

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) LUX_BR2_v2.0

Emission trends (CH_4)

(Sheet 1 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*Base year* [a]	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	kt								
1. Energy	1.86	1.86	1.99	1.98	1.96	1.90	1.93	1.99	1.98
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	1.09	1.09	1.18	1.14	1.09	1.02	0.93	0.90	0.86
1. Energy industries	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.08
3. Transport	0.46	0.46	0.51	0.50	0.46	0.43	0.37	0.35	0.34
4. Other sectors	0.43	0.43	0.48	0.44	0.44	0.41	0.42	0.41	0.41
5. Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	0.77	0.77	0.80	0.84	0.87	0.88	1.00	1.09	1.12
1. Solid fuels	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	0.77	0.77	0.80	0.84	0.87	0.88	1.00	1.09	1.12
C. CO2 transport and storage									
2. Industrial processes	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
A. Mineral industry									
B. Chemical industry	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C. Metal industry	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
E. Electronic industry									
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes									
G. Other product manufacture and use	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
3. Agriculture	19.44	19.44	19.53	19.13	19.13	18.57	19.18	19.46	19.42
A. Enteric fermentation	17.36	17.36	17.26	16.82	16.78	16.25	16.75	17.01	16.91
B. Manure management	2.08	2.08	2.27	2.31	2.34	2.32	2.43	2.45	2.50
C. Rice cultivation	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Agricultural soils	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	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. Liming									
H. Urea application									
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers									
J. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
A. Forest land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
B. Cropland	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C. Grassland	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Wetlands	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
E. Settlements	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Harvested wood products									
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
5. Waste	3.49	3.49	3.56	3.57	3.55	3.44	3.32	3.20	3.16
A. Solid waste disposal	3.20	3.20	3.28	3.30	3.25	3.15	3.03	2.93	2.86
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.06
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.24
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Total CH4 emissions with CH4 from LULUCF	24.79	24.79	25.08	24.68	24.64	23.91	24.42	24.66	24.55
Memo items:									
Aviation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Navigation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CO2 emissions from biomass									
CO2 captured									
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites									
Indirect N2O									
Indirect CO2 (3)									

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

Table 1(b) LUX_BR2_v2.0

Emission trends (CH_4)

(Sheet 2 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*1998*	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1. Energy	1.96	1.97	1.99	2.12	2.65	2.67	2.90	2.85	2.93	2.73
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	0.83	0.80	0.79	0.79	0.75	0.74	0.76	0.74	0.71	0.66
1. Energy industries	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.11	0.10
3. Transport	0.31	0.29	0.27	0.25	0.22	0.21	0.20	0.17	0.15	0.13
4. Other sectors	0.42	0.39	0.41	0.42	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.40	0.39	0.36
5. Other	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NO	NO	NO	NO
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	1.13	1.17	1.20	1.33	1.91	1.93	2.14	2.11	2.22	2.07
1. Solid fuels	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	1.13	1.17	1.20	1.33	1.91	1.93	2.14	2.11	2.22	2.07
C. CO2 transport and storage										
2. Industrial processes	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
A. Mineral industry										
B. Chemical industry	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C. Metal industry	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
E. Electronic industry										
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes										
G. Other product manufacture and use	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
3. Agriculture	19.30	19.52	19.25	19.33	18.73	18.13	17.90	17.91	17.70	18.32
A. Enteric fermentation	16.74	16.73	16.55	16.65	16.13	15.63	15.45	15.46	15.33	15.93
B. Manure management	2.56	2.78	2.70	2.67	2.60	2.51	2.45	2.45	2.37	2.40
C. Rice cultivation	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Agricultural soils	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	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. Liming										
H. Urea application										
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers										
J. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
A. Forest land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
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	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
E. Settlements	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Harvested wood products										
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
5. Waste	3.10	3.00	2.95	2.71	2.67	2.69	2.44	2.34	2.24	2.20
A. Solid waste disposal	2.76	2.67	2.59	2.37	2.32	2.28	2.04	1.94	1.84	1.79
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	0.11	0.11	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.23
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Total CH4 emissions with CH4 from LULUCF	24.36	24.49	24.19	24.16	24.05	23.49	23.24	23.09	22.87	23.25
Memo items:										
Aviation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
Navigation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CO2 emissions from biomass										
CO2 captured										
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites										
Indirect N2O										
Indirect CO2 (3)										

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

Table 1(b) LUX_BR2_v2.0

Emission trends (CH_4)

(Sheet 3 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*2008*	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Change from base to latest reported year
								%
1. Energy	2.65	2.66	2.82	2.45	2.53	2.29	2.20	18.03
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	0.66	0.65	0.67	0.58	0.62	0.66	0.66	-39.20
1. Energy industries	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	62.79
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	0.10	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.09	-44.83
3. Transport	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.09	-81.41
4. Other sectors	0.38	0.40	0.42	0.34	0.40	0.45	0.43	-0.20
5. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	1.98	2.00	2.16	1.87	1.91	1.63	1.54	98.45
1. Solid fuels	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	1.98	2.00	2.16	1.87	1.91	1.63	1.54	98.45
C. CO2 transport and storage								
2. Industrial processes	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
A. Mineral industry								
B. Chemical industry	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
C. Metal industry	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
E. Electronic industry								
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes								
G. Other product manufacture and use	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
3. Agriculture	18.79	18.87	19.19	18.65	18.22	18.66	19.07	-1.88
A. Enteric fermentation	16.39	16.49	16.78	16.27	15.88	16.27	16.64	-4.18
B. Manure management	2.40	2.38	2.41	2.38	2.34	2.39	2.44	17.32
C. Rice cultivation	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
D. Agricultural soils	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
G. Liming								
H. Urea application								
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers								
J. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
A. Forest land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
B. Cropland	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
C. Grassland	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
D. Wetlands	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
E. Settlements	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
G. Harvested wood products								
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
5. Waste	2.09	2.01	1.88	1.75	1.61	1.59	1.53	-56.11
A. Solid waste disposal	1.69	1.60	1.48	1.40	1.23	1.22	1.15	-63.88
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	0.24	0.26	0.25	0.19	0.22	0.21	0.22	
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	NO, IE	
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.15	-47.31
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Total CH4 emissions with CH4 from LULUCF	23.53	23.54	23.89	22.85	22.37	22.53	22.80	-8.01
Memo items:								
Aviation	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	261.16
Navigation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	47.30
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
CO2 emissions from biomass								
CO2 captured								
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites								
Indirect N2O								
Indirect CO2 (3)								

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

Custom Footnotes

Table 1(c) LUX_BR2_v2.0

Emission trends (N_2O)

(Sheet 1 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*Base year* [a]	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	kt								
1. Energy	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.19
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.19
1. Energy industries	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
3. Transport	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11
4. Other sectors	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02
5. Other	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
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 and other emissions from energy production	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C. CO2 transport and storage									
2. Industrial processes	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
A. Mineral industry									
B. Chemical industry	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C. Metal industry	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
E. Electronic industry									
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes									
G. Other product manufacture and use	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
3. Agriculture	0.77	0.77	0.79	0.75	0.72	0.71	0.73	0.73	0.72
A. Enteric fermentation									
B. Manure management	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13
C. Rice cultivation									
D. Agricultural soils	0.64	0.64	0.67	0.62	0.60	0.59	0.60	0.60	0.59
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. Liming									
H. Urea application									
I. Other carbon containing fertlizers									
J. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
A. Forest land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
B. Cropland	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
C. Grassland	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Wetlands	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
E. Settlements	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Harvested wood products									
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
5. Waste	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
A. Solid waste disposal									
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Total direct N2O emissions with N2O from LULUCF	0.98	0.98	1.03	0.99	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.98	0.98
Memo items:									
Aviation	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Navigation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CO2 emissions from biomass									
CO2 captured									
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites									
Indirect N2O	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO
Indirect CO2 (3)									

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

Table 1(c) LUX_BR2_v2.0

Emission trends (N_2O)

(Sheet 2 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*1998*	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1. Energy	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.25	0.25	0.23	0.22	0.21
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.25	0.25	0.23	0.22	0.21
1. Energy industries	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07
3. Transport	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.11
4. Other sectors	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
5. Other	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	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 and other emissions from energy production	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C. CO2 transport and storage										
2. Industrial processes	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02
A. Mineral industry										
B. Chemical industry	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C. Metal industry	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
E. Electronic industry										
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes										
G. Other product manufacture and use	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
3. Agriculture	0.72	0.73	0.72	0.66	0.66	0.60	0.67	0.62	0.61	0.61
A. Enteric fermentation										
B. Manure management	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11
C. Rice cultivation										
D. Agricultural soils	0.59	0.60	0.59	0.53	0.54	0.48	0.55	0.51	0.50	0.50
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. Liming										
H. Urea application										
I. Other carbon containing fertlizers										
J. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
A. Forest land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
B. Cropland	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
C. Grassland	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Wetlands	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
E. Settlements	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
G. Harvested wood products										
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
5. Waste	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
A. Solid waste disposal										
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Total direct N2O emissions with N2O from LULUCF	0.99	0.98	0.98	0.94	0.95	0.93	1.00	0.93	0.91	0.91
Memo items:										
Aviation	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Navigation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CO2 emissions from biomass										
CO2 captured										
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites										
Indirect N2O	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO
Indirect CO2 (3)										

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

Table 1(c) LUX_BR2_v2.0

Emission trends (N_2O)

(Sheet 3 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*2008*	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Change from base to latest reported year
								%
1. Energy	0.21	0.20	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	59.81
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	0.21	0.20	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	59.81
1. Energy industries	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	54.67
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	-43.66
3. Transport	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	166.62
4. Other sectors	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	60.09
5. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
1. Solid fuels	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
C. CO2 transport and storage								
2. Industrial processes	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.09	208.60
A. Mineral industry								
B. Chemical industry	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
C. Metal industry	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
E. Electronic industry								
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes								
G. Other product manufacture and use	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.09	208.60
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
3. Agriculture	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.65	0.62	0.63	0.64	-17.22
A. Enteric fermentation								
B. Manure management	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	-11.07
C. Rice cultivation								
D. Agricultural soils	0.50	0.50	0.51	0.53	0.50	0.51	0.52	-18.49
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
G. Liming								
H. Urea application								
I. Other carbon containing fertlizers								
J. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	-38.68
A. Forest land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
B. Cropland	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	-38.68
C. Grassland	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
D. Wetlands	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
E. Settlements	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
G. Harvested wood products								
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
5. Waste	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	30.35
A. Solid waste disposal								
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	NO, IE	
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	-14.59
E. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Total direct N2O emissions with N2O from LULUCF	0.91	0.90	0.92	0.94	0.90	0.91	1.00	1.86
Memo items:								
Aviation	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	209.14
Navigation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	47.30
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
CO2 emissions from biomass								
CO2 captured								
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites								
Indirect N2O	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NO	
Indirect CO2 (3)								

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.

Custom Footnotes

Table 1(d) LUX_BR2_v2.0

Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF_6)

(Sheet 1 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*Base year* [a]	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	kt								
Emissions of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.68	14.70	15.98	17.90	19.63	22.05
Emissions of HFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.68	14.70	15.98	17.90	19.63	22.05
HFC-23	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-32	IE, NO	IE, NO	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	IE, NO	IE, NO	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	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
HFC-143	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-143a	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-152	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-152a	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-161	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-227ea	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-236cb	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-236ea	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-236fa	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-245ca	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-245fa	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-365mfc	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Unspecified mix of HFCs(4) - (kt CO_2 equivalent)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CF_4	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C_2F_6	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C_3F_8	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C_4F_{10}	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
c-C_4F_8	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C_5F_{12}	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C_6F_{14}	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C10F18	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
c-C3F6	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Unspecified mix of PFCs(4) - (kt CO_2 equivalent)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
SF_6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NF3	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

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

Table 1(d) LUX_BR2_v2.0

Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF_6)

(Sheet 2 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*1998*	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Emissions of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	24.45	26.25	28.98	32.85	35.65	37.93	39.99	38.99	41.88	46.46
Emissions of HFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	24.45	26.25	28.98	32.85	35.65	37.93	39.99	38.99	41.88	46.46
HFC-23	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-32	0.00	0.00	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	NO
HFC-43-10mee	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-125	0.00	0.00	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	NO
HFC-134a	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
HFC-143	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-143a	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-152	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-152a	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-161	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-227ea	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-236cb	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-236ea	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-236fa	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-245ca	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-245fa	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HFC-365mfc	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Unspecified mix of HFCs(4) - (kt CO_2 equivalent)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CF_4	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C_2F_6	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C_3F_8	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C_4F_{10}	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
c-C_4F_8	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C_5F_{12}	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C_6F_{14}	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
C10F18	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
c-C3F6	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Unspecified mix of PFCs(4) - (kt CO_2 equivalent)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
SF_6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NF3	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

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

Table 1(d) LUX_BR2_v2.0

Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF_6)

(Sheet 3 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*2008*	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Change from base to latest reported year
								%
Emissions of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	48.81	49.67	52.33	55.19	57.53	61.17	66.08	92,414,848.24
Emissions of HFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	48.81	49.67	52.33	55.19	57.53	61.17	66.08	92,414,848.24
HFC-23	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HFC-32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
HFC-41	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HFC-43-10mee	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0.00	0.00	
HFC-125	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
HFC-134	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HFC-134a	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	79,564,520.53
HFC-143	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HFC-143a	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
HFC-152	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HFC-152a	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
HFC-161	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HFC-227ea	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HFC-236cb	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HFC-236ea	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HFC-236fa	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HFC-245ca	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HFC-245fa	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HFC-365mfc	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Unspecified mix of HFCs(4) - (kt CO_2 equivalent)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
CF_4	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
C_2F_6	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
C_3F_8	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
C_4F_{10}	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
c-C_4F_8	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
C_5F_{12}	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
C_6F_{14}	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
C10F18	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
c-C3F6	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Unspecified mix of PFCs(4) - (kt CO_2 equivalent)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
SF_6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	863.35
NF3	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	

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

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

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

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

Custom Footnotes

Documentation Box:
Historical emissions data reported in table 1 are extracted from submission 2016v4 generated on 17 May 2016, early evening, and might contain errors generated by persistent small bugs in CRF Reporter.

Table 2(a) LUX_BR2_v2.0

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

Party	*Luxembourg*	
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) LUX_BR2_v2.0

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

Gases covered		*Base year for each gas (year):*
CO_2		1990
CH_4		1990
N_2O		1990
HFCs		1990
PFCs		1990
SF_6		1990
NF_3		NA
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) LUX_BR2_v2.0

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

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

Abbreviations: GWP = global warming potential

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

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

Table 2(d) LUX_BR2_v2.0

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

Role of LULUCF	LULUCF in base year level and target	Excluded
	Contribution of LULUCF is calculated using	Other (NA)

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 LUX_BR2_v2.0

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

Market-based mechanisms under the Convention	*Possible scale of contributions (estimated kt CO_2 eq)*
CERs	NE, NA
ERUs	NE, NA
AAUs[i]	NE, NA
Carry-over units[j]	NE, NA
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 LUX_BR2_v2.0

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

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

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

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

See footnote 20 for details.

[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

Legally binding target trajectories for the period 2013-2020 are enshrined in both the EU-ETS Directive (Directive 2003/87/EC and respective amendments) and the Effort-Sharing Decision (Decision No 406/2009/EC). These legally binding trajectories not only result in a 20% GHG reduction in 2020 compared to 1990 but also define the EUs annual target pathway to reduce EU GHG emissions from 2013 to 2020. The Effort-Sharing Decision sets annual national emission targets for all Member States for the period 2013-2020 for those sectors not covered by the EU emissions trading system (ETS), expressed as percentage changes from 2005 levels. In March 2013, the Commission formally adopted the national annual limits throughout the period for each Member State. By 2020, the national targets will collectively deliver a reduction of around 10% in total EU emissions from the sectors covered compared with 2005 levels. The emission reduction to be achieved from the sectors covered by the EU ETS will be 21% below 2005 emission levels.

See first footnote.

See first footnote.

See first footnote.

As adopted in UNFCCC reporting guidelines for national GHG inventories of Annex I Parties and as adopted under the EU Monitoring Mechanism Regulation.

As adopted in UNFCCC reporting guidelines for national GHG inventories of Annex I Parties and as adopted under the EU Monitoring Mechanism Regulation.

As adopted in UNFCCC reporting guidelines for national GHG inventories of Annex I Parties and as adopted under the EU Monitoring Mechanism Regulation.

As adopted in UNFCCC reporting guidelines for national GHG inventories of Annex I Parties and as adopted under the EU Monitoring Mechanism Regulation.

In principle, the EU ETS should cover emissions from all flights arriving within the aviation activities listed in Annex I of the EU ETS Directive which depart from an aerodrome situated in the territory of a Member State, Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein and closely related territories, and those which arrive in such an aerodrome from a third country, excluding small commercial emitters. Since 2012, flights to and from aerodromes from other countries have not been included in the EU ETS. This exclusion was taken in order to facilitate negotiation of a global agreement to address aviation emissions in the forum of the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO). The EU has decided on a reduced scope in the 2013–2016 period (Regulation (EU) No 421/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014).

The EU pledge does not include emissions/removals from Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry to deliver its firm independent commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by at least 20% compared to 1990 by 2020. The EU LULUCF sector is however estimated to be a net sink over that period.

The 2020 Climate and Energy Package allows Certified Emission Reductions (CERs) and Emission Reduction Units (ERUs) to be used for compliance purposes, subject to a number of restrictions in terms of origin and type of project and up to an established limit. In addition, the legislation foresees the possible recognition of units from new market mechanisms. Under the EU ETS the limit does not exceed 50% of the required reduction below 2005 levels. In the sectors not covered by the ETS, annual use shall not exceed to 3 % of each Member States' non-ETS greenhouse gas emissions in 2005. A limited number of Member States may use an additional 1%, from projects in LDCs or SIDS subject to conditions.

The use of these units under the ETS Directive and the Effort Sharing Decision is subject to the limits specified above (footnote 13) which do not separate between CERs and ERUs, but include additional criteria for the use of CERs.

The use of these units under the ETS Directive and the Effort Sharing Decision is subject to the limits specified above (footnote 13) which do not separate between CERs and ERUs, but include additional criteria for the use of CERs.

AAUs for the period 2013-2020 have not yet been determined. The EU expects to achieve its 20% target for the period 2013-2020 with the implementation of the ETS Directive and the ESD Decision in the non-ETS sectors, which do not allow the use of AAUs from non-EU Parties.

At CMP.9, the EU made a declaration, when adopting the Doha amendment to the Kyoto Protocol, that the European Union legislation on 2020 Climate and Energy Package for the implementation of its emission reduction objectives for the period 2013-2020 does not allow the use of surplus AAUs carried over from the first commitment period to meet these objectives.

There are general provisions in place in the EU legislation that allow for the use of such units provided that the necessary legal arrangements for the creation of such units have been put in place in the EU which is not the case at the point in time of the provision of this report.

None. Luxembourg does not recognise the use of market-based mechanisms other than those under the Convention for the achievements of quantified economy wide emission reduction targets.

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.

Table 3 LUX_BR2_v2.0

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

Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	
Transport - road fuels [31]	Transport	CO_2, CH_4, N_2O	Reducing road fuel sales.	Fiscal	Planned	Reduce the price differential between Luxembourg and its neighbouring countries with regard to road fuels whilst taking into consideration the impacts on the public finance and the economy in general.	before 2020	MDDI-DEV / MFIN-ADA	NE	
Transport - road fuels: biofuels [-]*	Transport	CO_2	Increasing the share of biofuels in road fuel sales.	Regulatory	Implemented	Increased share of second generation biofuels in road fuel sales so to help achieving the mandatory EU 2020 objective in renewable energy sources assigned to Luxembourg, i.e. 10% renewables in the transportation sector.	2007	MECO-DEN	550.60	
Transport – road fuels: alternative means of propulsion [14-16;47]*	Transport	CO_2	Developing the use of electric and hybrid vehicles as well as of gas powered vehicles / Launching an “ecological mobility” label for enterprises using low consumption and emissions vehicles.	Economic|Regulatory|Voluntary Agreement	Implemented	Reaching a share of 10% for electric vehicles in the total number of passenger cars by 2020 (i.e. some 40 000 vehicles). The 2020 objective is also to install 850 electric charging stations and to develop a network of petrol stations offering natural gas / Incentive for enterprises participating to the “Mobilitéitspass” initiative (M-pass: http://www.mobiliteit.lu/titres-transport/m-pass/) and which are using low consumption and emissions vehicles.	2013	MDDI-DEV / MDDI-TRA / MECO-DEN / ILR / CdT	172.65	
Transport – vehicles taxation [29-30]	Transport	CO_2	Increasing energy efficiency of the vehicle fleet / Setting up an incentive for promoting an offer of company cars that is more environment-friendly.	Other (Fiscal)	Planned	Re-evaluating the car tax with regard to the bonus offered when buying new cars respecting certain criteria (action no longer necessary since the “CAR-e” bonus scheme has been discontinued end 2014 / Examining if it would be relevant to apply an extra tax for high emitting vehicles / Examining different options chosen in other countries to deal with the issue of company cars. Options could be incentives, taxation schemes according to the average emissions rate of a company vehicles fleet, etc.	before 2020	MDDI-DEV / MFIN-ACD / MFIN-ADA	NE	

Table 3 LUX_BR2_v2.0

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

Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	
Transport – public transport & cycling and walking [21-28;45-47]	Transport	CO_2	MoDu Plan (Sustainable Mobility Action Plan of Luxembourg) objectives of 25% of daily trips by non-motorized traffic (walking & cycling) and 25% of motorized trips by public transport by 2020 / Interlinking real near-time transportation related data to provide users with on-line information at any time.	Regulatory|Education|Information|Voluntary Agreement|Other (Planning)	Planned	Set of measures aiming at changing the actual mobility patterns towards an increased use of public transportation and non-motorized traffic: land planning, infrastructures, reorganising the public train & busses transport networks to increase intermodal connection, increasing the capacities of public transport (places, frequencies), car-pooling & sharing, favour cycling & walking, raising awareness, providing better & faster information, etc. Always with a trans-border aspect due to the high number of cross-border commuters.	from 2014 onwards for some measures; mid to long term for other measures	MDDI-TRA / MINT / CdT / CFL / municipalities / foreign neighbouring Regions		NE
Energy supply: alternatives & renewable energy sources [02-04]	Energy	CO_2	Increasing the share of renewable energy sources, with a focus on the use of biomass, in the electricity and gas networks, whether it is produced by households or enterprises / Developing heat generation (cogeneration) from renewable energy sources.	Economic|Regulatory|Information|Other (Planning)	Implemented	Promoting the supply of renewable energy sources with a focus on biomass (wood, green waste, agricultural waste & sewage sludge), notably via the launch of a financial compensation for the supply of biogas / Reassessment and adaptation of the compensation mechanisms (tariffs) notably to promote heat generation / Better adequacy between planning tools, decision and public information.	2013	MDDI-DEV / MDDI-AEV / MDDI-AGE / MECO-DEN / MAVPC		10.18

Table 3 LUX_BR2_v2.0

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

Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	
Energy consumption – energy efficiency: housing [05-06;12-13;32-33;41-44]*	Energy	CO_2, N_2O	Increasing energy efficiency in the residential sector: old and new constructions / Progressive strengthening of energy efficiency requirements for new residential buildings; the targets are: C/B energy norm in 2012, then reinforcement every two years to reach an “almost zero” energy consumption for new residential buildings by 2018.	Economic|Fiscal|Regulatory|Education|Information|Other (Planning)	Implemented	Better planning for the development of new residential areas / Adapting subsidies and other fiscal measures for residential buildings (new & renovated), notably to the energy efficiency performance of the construction and to sustainable development criteria.	from 2013 onwards for some measures; before 2020 for other measures	MDDI-DEV / MECO-DEN / MLOG / MFIN / MFIN-ACD / MTEES / MFIGR / myenergy / Chamber of Trades / IFSB		102.37
Energy consumption – renewable energy sources: housing [01;10;12;32-33;41-44]	Energy	CO_2	Increasing the share of renewable energy sources in the residential sector related energy final consumption.	Economic|Regulatory|Education|Information	Implemented	Adapting subsidies and other fiscal measures for residential buildings (new & renovated), notably to sustainable development criteria, and reinforcing minimum standards for obtaining subsidies.	from 2014 onwards for some measures; mid term for other measures	MDDI-DEV / MECO-DEN / MLOG / MFIN / MTEES / MFIGR / myenergy		IE
Energy consumption – energy efficiency: public & commercial services, retail [07-09;11;17;41]*	Energy	CO_2	Increasing energy efficiency in the commercial/institutional sector: old and new constructions with the aim of reaching “near zero” passive buildings by 2020.	Regulatory|Voluntary Agreement|Education|Information|Other (Monitoring)	Implemented	Renovating public buildings so that they become more energy efficient, notably by elaborating a measuring concept and the installation of smart meters / Progressive adaptation of energy standards for new commercial and institutional buildings so to reach “nearly zero” energy consumption for new constructions / Promoting “energy contracting” to SMEs operating in the tertiary sector / See also the "Climate Agreement" with municipalities.	from 2013 onwards for some measures; mid to long term for other measures	MDDI-DEV / MECO-DEN / ABP / LIST / myenergy / Luxinnovation / OAI / Klima-Bündnis		1.17
Energy consumption – renewable energy sources: public & commercial services, retail [01;11;41]	Energy	CO_2	Increasing the share of renewable energy sources in the commercial/institutional sector related energy final consumption.	Regulatory|Education|Information	Implemented	Increasing the use of renewable energy sources in public buildings located in municipalities / See also the "Climate Agreement" with municipalities.	from 2013 onwards for some measures; mid to long term for other measures	MDDI-DEV / MECO-DEN / myenergy		IE/NE

Table 3 LUX_BR2_v2.0

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

Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	
Energy consumption – energy efficiency: manufacturing industries [17-18;41;48]	Industry/industrial processes	CO_2	Increasing energy efficiency in the manufacturing industry sector.	Voluntary Agreement|Education|Information	Implemented	Developing of the use of cross-cutting technologies and their energy savings potential / Assessing incentives to save energy and their effect on the installations / Various projects aiming at a better deployment of energy efficiency projects in industries and SMEs through education / Voluntary agreement FEDIL - State.	before 2020	MDDI-DEV / MECO-DEN / MECO-DCM / LIST / myenergy / Luxinnovation / OAI / Klima-Bündnis		NE
Energy consumption – renewable energy sources: manufacturing industries [01;41;48]	Industry/industrial processes	CO_2	Increasing the share of renewable energy sources in the manufacturing industry sector related energy final consumption.	Regulatory|Education|Information	Adopted	Increasing the use of renewable energy sources in manufacturing industries (combustion, processes).	before 2020	MDDI-DEV / MECO-DCM / MECO-DEN / myenergy		NE
EU ETS [18]	Industry/industrial processes	CO_2	Increasing energy efficiency in companies under the EU ETS.	Regulatory	Implemented	Luxembourg's National Allocation Plans 2005-2007 & 2008-2012 / European system on scope 2013- 2020 / The implementation of the measure is limited to the management of the system on the territory (at industry level)	2004	MDDI-DEV		NE
Municipalities ("Pacte Climat" - "Climate Agreement") [11;36;39;49]	Energy	CO_2	Improving energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy sources in municipal buildings.	Regulatory	Implemented	Increasing energy efficiency of public buildings located in municipalities, as well as the use of renewable energy sources / Nominating advisers so to help municipalities to implement the "Climate Agreement" / Implementing and following-up the "Climate Agreement", notably by making data collection compulsory with regard to energy consumption and related emissions.	2013	MDDI-DEV / MECO-DEN / MINT / SIGI / Syvicol		NE
Agriculture, land use & forestry [50;51]	Agriculture, Forestry/LULUCF	CO_2, N_2O	Increasing carbon storage by forests and in cultivated land.	Regulatory|Other (Research)|Other (Planning)	Planned	Developing agro-forestry activities which consist in mixing agricultural activities (crops, livestock) and trees so to combine economic (agriculture) and ecological (environment protection, climate change mitigation) conditions / Implementing new findings and approaches so to increase the “carbon sink” role of the forests and of cultivated land, alongside with techniques aiming at reducing soil erosion.	2014 [50]; 2020 [51]	MDDI-ANF / MAVPC / MAVPC-ASTA		NE
Innovation & research [20]	Cross-cutting	CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF_3	Promoting eco-technologies in the fields of invention and innovation.	Other (Research)	Implemented	Suggesting a better use of public financial supports for the promotion and the use of eco-technologies, as well as supporting sectors and businesses operating in eco-technologies.	before 2020	MDDI-DEV / MECE-DEN / MESR / LIST / Luxinnovation		NA

Table 3 LUX_BR2_v2.0

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

Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	
Taxation (excl. road fuels) [34]	Energy, Industry/industrial processes, Agriculture	CO_2	Setting up a legal framework for environmentally harmful subsidies.	Regulatory	Planned	Analysing the different subsidies in conjunction with their possible harmful impacts on the environment.	mid-term	MDDI-DEV / MFIN		NA
Education, information, awareness, advices [34;41-45;48]	Energy, Transport	CO_2	Training, education and awareness rising in the fields of energy efficiency, renewable energy sources and transportation.	Regulatory|Education|Information	Implemented	Promoting and diffusing information, notably on energy efficient and ecological construction and renovation, and on their their advantages / Development of advices and support to industry and SMEs concerning energy efficiency and the usage of renewable energy sources / Enhancing capacities and knowledge among the construction companies through various learning schemes / Ensuring that myenergy can fulfill all its missions. Use of new communication tools to increase attractiveness for public transport.	from 2013 onwards for some measures; mid term for other measures	MDDI-DAT / MDDI-DEV / MECO-DEN / MECO-DCM / MLOG / MTEES / MFIGR / CdT / myenergy		NA
Governance [37-40]	Cross-cutting	CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF_3	Increasing the governance of the energy and climate change related activities in Luxembourg: "good governance" actions.	Regulatory|Information|Other (Monitoring)	Implemented	Giving a future, clear perspectives and a legal framework to the work and functioning of the “Environment and Climate Partnership” / Regular follow-up of the Action Plan so to initiate, if applicable, corrective or revised measures / Thorough monitoring of the measures taken in the framework of the "Climate Agreement" / Development of statistical and econometric work on energy consumption and related emissions: projections, ex ante & ex post evaluations of P&Ms (emissions, abatement costs), etc.	from 2013 or 2014 onwards for some measures; mid-term for other measures	MDDI-DEV / MECO-DEN / STATEC / SIGI		NA
Other measures n.i.e. [19]	Energy, Transport	CO_2	Promoting sustainable and environment-friendly public purchases and procurement, as well in public planning.	Information|Education|Other (Planning)|Other (Monitoring)	Implemented	Establishing rules for sustainable public procurement and to monitor them.	2013	MDDI-DEV / MECO-DEN		NA

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.

Table 3 LUX_BR2_v2.0

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

Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	

Custom Footnotes

Abbreviations used in Table 3MAVPC – Ministry of Agriculture, Viticulture and Consumer Protection (Ministère de l'Agriculture, de la Viticulture et de la Protection des consommateurs): http://www.ma.public.lu/ ASTA = Agriculture Technical Services Administration (Administration des Services Techniques de l'Agriculture): http://www.asta.etat.lu/MECO – Ministry of the Economy (Ministère de l'Economie): http://www.eco.public.lu/ DCM = Medium and Small Businesses Directorate (Direction des Classes Moyennes): http://www.mcm.public.lu/fr/index.html DEN = Energy Directorate (Direction de l'Energie): http://www.eco.public.lu/index.html STATEC = National Statistical Institute: http://www.statec.public.lu/fr/index.htmlMESR – Ministry of Higher Education and Research (Ministère de l'Enseignement supérieur et de la Recherche): http://www.mesr.public.lu/MDDI-DAT – Ministry of Sustainable Development and Infrastructure – Department of Land Planning (Ministère du Développement durable et des Infrastructures – Département de l'aménagement du territoire): http://www.dat.public.lu/MDDI-DEV – Ministry of Sustainable Development and Infrastructure – Department of the Environment (Ministère du Développement durable et des Infrastructures – Département de l'environnement): http://www.emwelt.lu/: AEV = Environment Agency (Administration de l'Environnement): http://www.environnement.public.lu/functions/apropos_du_site/aev/index.html AGE = Water Agency (Administration de la Gestion de l'Eau): http://www.eau.public.lu/ ANF = Nature ; Forests Agency (Administration de la Nature et des Forêts): http://www.environnement.public.lu/functions/apropos_du_site/anf/index.htmlMDDI-TP – Ministry of Sustainable Development and Infrastructure – Department of Public Works (Ministère du Développement durable et des Infrastructures – Département des travaux publics): http://www.mtp.public.lu/ ABP = Public Buildings Administration (Administration des Bâtiments Publics): http://www.abp.public.lu/MFIGR – Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region (Ministère de la Famille, de l'Intégration et à la Grande Région): http://www.mfi.public.lu/MFIN – Ministry of Finance (Ministère des Finances): http://www.mf.public.lu/ ACD: Direct TaxAdministration (Administration des Contributions Directes) http://www.impotsdirects.public.lu/ ADA: Customs ; Excises Administration (Administration des Douanes et Accises): http://www.do.etat.lu/ MINT – Ministry of Home Affairs (Ministère de l'Intérieur): http://www.miat.public.lu/ MLOG – Ministry of Housing (Ministère du Logement): http://www.ml.public.lu/fr/index.htmlMTEES – Ministry of Labour, Employment and the Social and Solidarity Economy (Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de l'Économie sociale et solidaire): http://www.mte.public.lu/CdT – Transport Community (Communauté des Transports –Verkéiersverbond): http://www.mobiliteit.lu/verkeiersverbond/role-missions/CFL – Luxembourg Railways (Société Nationale des Chemins de Fer Luxembourgeois): http://www.cfl.lu/frIFSB – Training Institute for the building sector (Institut de Formation Sectoriel du Bâtiment): http://www.ifsb.lu/fr/ ILR – Luxembourg Institute of Regulation (Institut Luxembourgeois de Régulation): http://www.ilr.public.lu/Klima-Bündnis (Lëtzebuerg): http://www.klimabuendnis.lu LIST - Luxembourg Institute of Science and Technology: http://www.list.lu/ Luxinnovation – National Agency for Innovation and Research (Agence nationale pour la promotion de l'innovation et de la recherche): http://www.luxinnovation.lu/myenergy: http://www.myenergy.lu/ OAI – Order of Architects and Consulting Engineers (Ordre des Architectes et des Ingénieurs-Conseils): http://www.oai.lu SIGI – Inter-Communal Informatics Management Association (Syndicat Intercommunal de Gestion Informatique): http://www.sigi.lu/accueil Syvicol – Association of Luxembourg Towns and Municipalities (Syndicat des Villes et Communes Luxembourgeoises): http://www.syvicol.lu/accueil-actualite/RES = renewable energy sources

Mitigation impact covers only biogas injection in the national distribution network.

Mitigation impact covers only public buildings (renovation, energy monitoring, new construction concepts for public buildings).

Mitigation impact is covered by "energy efficiency - housing".

For public buildings, the mitigation impact is covered by "energy efficiency - public ; commercial services, retail".

Table 3 LUX_BR2_v2.0

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

Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	

Table 4 LUX_BR2_v2.0

Reporting on progress[a, b]

	Total emissions excluding LULUCF	*Contribution from LULUCF*[d]	*Quantity of units from market based mechanisms under the Convention*		*Quantity of units from other market based mechanisms*	
Year[c]	*(kt CO_2 eq)*	*(kt CO_2 eq)*	*(number of units)*	*(kt CO_2 eq)*	*(number of units)*	*(kt CO_2 eq)*
(1990)	13,274.07					
2010	13,535.46					
2011	13,325.62					
2012	12,910.55					
2013	12,351.71	NA	NE	NE	NA	NA
2014	12,012.82	NA	NE	NE	NA	NA

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

Total GHG emissions (excl. NF3) but including domestic and international aviation. Data are coming from the 2016v4 submission generated on 17 May 2016, early evening, and might contain errors generated by persistent small bugs in CRF Reporter.

Table 4(a)I LUX_BR2_v2.0

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

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

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

2013 - nothing to report because this sector is not included under the Convention target for Luxembourg.

2014 - Nothing to report because this sector is not included under the Convention target for Luxembourg.

Table 4(a)I LUX_BR2_v2.0

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

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

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

2013 - nothing to report because this sector is not included under the Convention target for Luxembourg.

2014 - Nothing to report because this sector is not included under the Convention target for Luxembourg.

Table 4(a)II

LUX_BR2_v2.0
Source: Submission 2016 v4, LUXEMBOURG

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

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK ACTIVITIES	*Base year*[d]	*Net emissions/removals*[e]									<r xmlns="http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/spre	<r xmlns="http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/spre
		2013	2014	*2015*	*2016*	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total[g]		
	(kt CO_2 eq)											
A. Article 3.3 activities												
A.1. Afforestation/reforestation		-179.37	-176.28							-355.65		-355.65
Excluded emissions from natural disturbances(5)		NA	NA							NA		NA
Excluded subsequent removals from land subject to natural disturbances(6)		NO	NO							NO		NO
A.2. Deforestation		44.12	42.14							86.26		86.26
B. Article 3.4 activities												
B.1. Forest management										-795.99		40.01
Net emissions/removalse		-436.29	-359.70							-795.99		
Excluded emissions from natural disturbances(5)		NA	NA							NA		NA
Excluded subsequent removals from land subject to natural disturbances(6)		NA	NA							NA		NA
Any debits from newly established forest (CEF-ne)(7),(8)		NO	NO							NO		NO
Forest management reference level (FMRL)(9)											-418.00	
Technical corrections to FMRL(10)											NA	
Forest management capl											3603.87	3603.87
B.2. Cropland management (if elected)	NA	NA	NA							NA		NA
B.3. Grazing land management (if elected)	NA	NA	NA							NA		NA
B.4. Revegetation (if elected)	NA	NA	NA							NA		NA
B.5. Wetland drainage and rewetting (if elected)	NA	NA	NA							NA		NA

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:

Historical emissions data reported in table 4(a)II are extracted from submission 2016v4 generated on 17 May 2016, early evening, and might contain errors generated by persistent small bugs in CRF Reporter.

Table 4(b) LUX_BR2_v2.0

Reporting on progress[a, b, c]

Units of market based mechanisms			*Year*	
			2013	*2014*
Kyoto Protocol units[d]	*Kyoto Protocol units*	*(number of units)*	NE	NE
		(kt CO_2 eq)	NE	NE
	AAUs	*(number of units)*	NE	NE
		(kt CO2 eq)	NE	NE
	ERUs	*(number of units)*	NE	NE
		(kt CO2 eq)	NE	NE
	CERs	*(number of units)*	NE	NE
		(kt CO2 eq)	NE	NE
	tCERs	*(number of units)*	NE	NE
		(kt CO2 eq)	NE	NE
	lCERs	*(number of units)*	NE	NE
		(kt CO2 eq)	NE	NE
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)*	NE	NE
		(kt CO_2 eq)	NE	NE

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

2013 - since 2013, it has no longer been possible to track the use of flexible mechanisms in the EU ETS directly through information on the EUTL public website: CERs and ERUs are exchanged into EUAs and cannot be further tracked after that exchange. These exchanges will become public at installation level only two years after transfers have been conducted. Consequently, 2013 exchanges and transfers could only be reported in 2016. The use of flexible mechanisms under the ESD cannot be quantified either at this moment. Indeed, as the compliance assessment for the first year under the ESD (i.e. 2013) will only take place in 2016, any potential use of units for meeting the ESD target in 2013, or being transferred to another Member State in 2013, could only be reported in 2016.

2014 - since 2013, it has no longer been possible to track the use of flexible mechanisms in the EU ETS directly through information on the EUTL public website: CERs and ERUs are exchanged into EUAs and cannot be further tracked after that exchange. These exchanges will become public at installation level only two years after transfers have been conducted. Consequently, 2014 exchanges and transfers could only be reported in 2017. The use of flexible mechanisms under the ESD cannot be quantified either at this moment. Indeed, as the compliance assessment for the first year under the ESD (i.e. 2013) will only take place in 2016, any potential use of units for meeting the ESD target in 2014, or being transferred to another Member State in 2014, could only be reported in 2017.

Table 5 LUX_BR2_v2.0

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

Key underlying assumptions		*Historical*[b]										Projected			
Assumption	*Unit*	*1990*	*1995*	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Population (on 31st December)	*thousands*	384.40	411.60	439.00	469.10	511.80	524.90	537.00	549.70	563.00	576.20	642.92	718.30	796.01	872.16
GDP growth rate (per annum)	%	6.02	4.84	4.82	3.21	1.90	2.15	2.14	2.29	2.44	2.62	2.96	2.69	2.89	3.05
Gross electricity production: Renewables	TWh	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.23	0.27	0.32	0.36	0.45	NE	NE	NE
Final energy consumption: Transport	GJ	NE	NE	80,725,005.00	116,949,984.00	109,618,955.00	113,718,695.00	108,234,718.00	106,617,943.00	104,638,631.00	106,911,527.17	104,522,425.65	102,111,347.84	99,881,145.35	98,030,693.04
Number of passenger-kilometres (all modes)	million pkm	10,353.52	13,545.18	16,550.67	18,258.74	17,457.32	18,731.19	18,676.28	19,166.02	19,553.47	19,913.06	21,773.47	23,480.78	25,017.84	26,569.78
Freight transport tonnes-kilometres (all modes)	million tkm	13,386.77	16,696.35	29,897.17	60,664.59	57,026.87	60,483.97	56,673.19	56,924.26	58,394.53	60,071.08	71,142.77	85,666.57	102,412.63	120,805.05
Final energy demand for road transport	GJ	NE	NE	66,153,799.00	96,263,616.00	88,943,346.00	94,247,537.00	90,321,289.00	88,218,684.00	85,611,052.00	86,698,827.98	84,280,125.35	81,846,087.14	79,597,124.65	77,730,810.97
Number of households	thousands	NE	NE	156.04	180.52	202.74	208.57	218.23	NE	NE	230.76	252.57	274.39	296.64	317.31
Household size	inhabitants/household	2.61	NE	2.81	2.60	2.43	2.42	2.41	2.40	2.39	2.38	2.33	2.28	2.23	2.18
Working population	thousands	188.32	215.19	264.01	307.68	359.52	370.13	379.10	386.61	395.84	406.33	445.20	493.58	537.60	581.63
Cross-border commuters	thousands	33.68	56.05	88.19	119.76	152.40	157.32	160.78	164.02	168.60	173.88	188.17	208.25	226.82	245.40
Final energy demand for aviation	ktoe	NE	NE	340.48	490.85	489.91	461.13	422.42	434.34	449.91	470.62	481.27	479.96	492.39	490.05
Livestock: Dairy cattle	thousands	58.84	48.60	43.35	39.34	45.01	44.11	43.44	46.20	46.20	41.91	36.74	39.46	38.67	37.88
Livestock: Non-dairy cattle	thousands	161.17	158.29	156.47	141.82	153.82	148.42	145.04	147.43	152.58	134.06	124.66	123.35	120.07	117.71
Livestock: Sheep	thousands	7.28	7.55	7.97	10.28	9.08	8.95	8.21	8.58	8.72	12.35	13.63	14.96	16.36	17.78
Livestock: Pig	thousands	75.46	72.64	80.14	90.15	83.77	89.16	90.02	87.52	87.09	89.99	91.80	89.50	93.72	96.01
Nitrogen input from application of synthetic fertilizers	kt nitrogen	19.67	18.14	17.82	14.23	13.35	14.87	13.68	13.37	12.71	12.18	11.35	11.08	10.58	10.51
Nitrogen in crop residues returned to soils	kt nitrogen	2.86	2.78	2.97	3.04	3.13	2.85	2.93	3.22	3.48	3.48	3.48	3.48	3.48	3.48
Municipal solid waste (MSW) generation	*tonnes*	NE	NE	NE	206.22	250.06	NE	NE	NE	NE	278.09	315.01	356.59	401.32	452.66

[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

2014 = base year for the projected estimates.1990-2015: STATEC, Table B1100, updated 21.03.2016 (http://www.statistiques.public.lu/stat/TableViewer/tableViewHTML.aspx?ReportId=383&IF_Language=fra&MainTheme=2&FldrName=1);2016-2035: STATEC, data prepared for the EU Working Group on Ageing Population and Sustainability - 2015 Synthesis table.

2014 = base year for the projected estimates.1990-2035: STATEC, data prepared for the EU Working Group on Ageing Population and Sustainability - 2015 Synthesis table.

2005 = base year for the projected estimates.Hypotheses as from "Luxembourg Action Plan for Renewable Energy", Tables 10.a and 10.b (2010).Data excludes biomass and covers small hydro power plants, solar installations and windmills.

(http://www.statistiques.public.lu/stat/TableViewer/tableViewHTML.aspx?ReportId=6152&IF_Language=fra&MainTheme=1&FldrName=4&RFPath=51);2015-2035: STATEC, data prepared for the NEAM baseline scenario (under development).No data prior to 2000 reported: other source = break in time serie.

2012 = base year for the projected estimates.Hypotheses as from "Komobile/FVT, BAU-Prognose zum Kraftstoffexport und der zugehörigen Emissionen von klimarelevanten Gasen und Luftschadstoffen des Verkehrssektors in Luxemburg von 2015-2030 und Ausblick bis 2050" (2014).

2012 = base year for the projected estimates.Hypotheses as from "Komobile/FVT, BAU-Prognose zum Kraftstoffexport und der zugehörigen Emissionen von klimarelevanten Gasen und Luftschadstoffen des Verkehrssektors in Luxemburg von 2015-2030 und Ausblick bis 2050" (2014).

(http://www.statistiques.public.lu/stat/TableViewer/tableViewHTML.aspx?ReportId=6152&IF_Language=fra&MainTheme=1&FldrName=4&RFPath=51);2015-2035: STATEC, data prepared for the NEAM baseline scenario (under development).No data prior to 2000 reported: other source = break in time serie.

2012 = base year for the projected estimates.Hypotheses as from "STATEC, Projections socio-économiques 2010 – 2060; Bulletin du STATEC n°5 – 2010".

2012 = base year for the projected estimates.Hypotheses as from "STATEC, Projection des ménages privés et des besoins en logements 2010-2030, Economie et Statistiques n°55 - 2011".1990 = 1991 and 2000 = 2001 data.

2014 = base year for the projected estimates.1990-2035: STATEC, data prepared for the EU Working Group on Ageing Population and Sustainability - 2015 Synthesis table.

2014 = base year for the projected estimates.1990-2035: STATEC, data prepared for the EU Working Group on Ageing Population and Sustainability - 2015 Synthesis table.

2010 = base year for the projected estimates.2000-2014: STATEC, Table A4303, updated 19.11.2015 (http://www.statistiques.public.lu/stat/TableViewer/tableViewHTML.aspx?ReportId=6152&IF_Language=fra&MainTheme=1&FldrName=4&RFPath=51).2015-2035: Hypotheses as from PRIMES 2013 baseline.

2010 = base year for the projected estimates.2000-2014: Service d'Economie Rurale (SER), activity data prepared for the GHG Inventory, 2016 submission.2015-2035: Hypotheses as from GAINS 2015 baseline (draft version).

2010 = base year for the projected estimates.2000-2014: Service d'Economie Rurale (SER), activity data prepared for the GHG Inventory, 2016 submission.2015-2035: Hypotheses as from GAINS 2015 baseline (draft version).

Table 6(a) LUX_BR2_v2.0

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

	GHG emissions and removals[b]							GHG emission projections	
	(kt CO_2 eq)							(kt CO_2 eq)	
	Base year (1990)	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2013	2020	2030
Sector[d,e]									
Energy	7,722.93	7,722.93	4,852.44	3,339.63	4,629.57	4,445.15	3,515.41	3,196.21	2,895.91
Transport	2,688.26	2,688.26	3,408.03	4,837.74	6,978.24	6,372.17	6,371.75	5,802.61	6,132.06
Industry/industrial processes	1,648.46	1,648.46	1,037.03	782.33	727.43	672.53	609.68	642.51	653.39
Agriculture	715.22	715.22	698.52	696.35	637.12	669.54	659.66	651.13	576.18
Forestry/LULUCF	52.13	52.13	-563.24	-701.85	-638.66	-152.97	-538.62	NE	NE
Waste management/waste	96.08	96.08	93.22	86.57	73.07	61.81	50.79	48.55	49.08
Other (specify)									
Gas									
CO_2 emissions including net CO_2 from LULUCF	12,009.02	12,009.02	8,606.19	8,112.70	11,507.21	11,137.73	9,763.63	NE	NE
CO_2 emissions excluding net CO_2 from LULUCF	11,961.50	11,961.50	9,174.05	8,819.12	12,150.18	11,294.32	10,305.28	10,230.48	10,185.20
CH_4 emissions including CH_4 from LULUCF	619.80	619.80	610.49	604.65	577.28	597.34	563.36	NE	NE
CH_4 emissions excluding CH_4 from LULUCF	619.80	619.80	610.49	604.65	577.28	597.34	563.36	IE	IE
N_2O emissions including N_2O from LULUCF	293.39	293.39	290.01	292.52	278.43	273.96	272.46	NE	NE
N_2O emissions excluding N_2O from LULUCF	288.77	288.77	285.39	287.95	274.12	270.34	269.44	IE	IE
HFCs	0.00	0.00	17.90	28.98	38.99	52.33	61.17	110.54	121.42
PFCs	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
SF_6	0.88	0.88	1.39	1.93	4.85	6.87	8.05	IE	IE
Other (specify)									
Total with LULUCF[f]	12,923.09	12,923.09	9,525.98	9,040.78	12,406.76	12,068.23	10,668.67		
Total without LULUCF	12,870.95	12,870.95	10,089.22	9,742.63	13,045.42	12,221.20	11,207.30	10,341.02	10,306.62

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) LUX_BR2_v2.0

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Custom Footnotes

Totals values have been overwritten, updated values are marked with an asterisk(*) next to them. Please update the table accordingly to match the totals.

Table 7 LUX_BR2_v2.0

Provision of public financial support: summary information in 2013[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:	1,016,700.00	3,000,000.00	2,073,795.00							
Multilateral climate change funds[g]	1,016,700.00									
Other multilateral climate change funds[h]										
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks		1,000,000.00	728,795.00							
Specialized United Nations bodies		2,000,000.00	1,345,000.00							
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels		1,206,240.00	9,659,087.00	12,487,912.00						
Total	1,016,700.00	4,206,240.00	11,732,882.00	12,487,912.00						

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

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:

Table 7 LUX_BR2_v2.0

Provision of public financial support: summary information in 2014[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:	872,700.00	3,000,000.00	1,389,078.00	5,000,000.00						
Multilateral climate change funds[g]	872,700.00			5,000,000.00						
Other multilateral climate change funds[h]										
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks		1,000,000.00	1,141,170.00							
Specialized United Nations bodies		2,000,000.00	247,908.00							
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels		6,041,386.00	6,375,771.00	19,220,143.00						
Total	872,700.00	9,041,386.00	7,764,849.00	24,220,143.00						

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

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:

Table 7(a) LUX_BR2_v2.0

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

Donor funding	*Total amount*				*Status*[b]	*Funding source*[f]	*Financial instrument*[f]	*Type of support*[f,g]	*Sector*[c]
	Core/general[d]		*Climate-specific*[e]						
	European euro - EUR	*USD*	*European euro - EUR*	*USD*					
Total contributions through multilateral channels	1,016,700.00		5,073,795.00						
Multilateral climate change funds[g]	1,016,700.00								
1. Global Environment Facility	1,016,700.00				Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Other (Multisectoral)
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			1,728,795.00						
1. World Bank			300,000.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Multisectoral)
2. International Finance Corporation									
3. African Development Bank									
4. Asian Development Bank									
5. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development									
6. Inter-American Development Bank									
7. Other			1,428,795.00						
Mekong River Commission (MRC)			428,795.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting
International Union for Conservation of Nature - Small Islands Developing States (IUCN - SIDS)			1,000,000.00		Committed	OOF	Grant	Mitigation	Energy
Specialized United Nations bodies			3,345,000.00						
1. United Nations Development Programme			1,345,000.00						
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)			300,000.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Disaster preparedness)
United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR)			250,000.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Disaster preparedness)
United Nations World Food Programme (UN-WFP)			550,000.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting
United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women)			245,000.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting
2. United Nations Environment Programme			2,000,000.00						
UN collaborative initiative on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation in developing countries (UN-REDD)			2,000,000.00		Committed	OOF	Grant	Mitigation	Forestry
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

The amounts reported in 2013 and in 2014 are the total amount committed for this channel. Consequently, these amounts should not be added together.

The amounts reported in 2013 and in 2014 are the total amount committed for this channel. Consequently, these amounts should not be added together.

This amount was committed in 2014, but it has effectively been disbursed in 2015.

The amounts reported in 2013 and in 2014 are the total amount committed for this channel. Consequently, these amounts should not be added together.

The amounts reported in 2013 and in 2014 are the total amount committed for this channel. Consequently, these amounts should not be added together.

Table 7(a) LUX_BR2_v2.0

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

Donor funding	*Total amount*				*Status*[b]	*Funding source*[f]	*Financial instrument*[f]	*Type of support*[f, g]	*Sector*[c]
	Core/general[d]		*Climate-specific*[e]						
	European euro - EUR	*USD*	*European euro - EUR*	*USD*					
Total contributions through multilateral channels	872,700.00		9,389,078.00						
Multilateral climate change funds[g]	872,700.00		5,000,000.00						
1. Global Environment Facility	872,700.00				Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Other (Multisectoral)
2. Least Developed Countries Fund									
3. Special Climate Change Fund									
4. Adaptation Fund									
5. Green Climate Fund			5,000,000.00		Committed	OOF	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting
6. UNFCCC Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities									
7. Other multilateral climate change funds									
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks			2,141,170.00						
1. World Bank			300,000.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Multisectoral)
2. International Finance Corporation									
3. African Development Bank									
4. Asian Development Bank									
5. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development									
6. Inter-American Development Bank									
7. Other			1,841,170.00						
Mekong River Commission (MRC)			428,795.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting
International Committee of the Red Cross			412,375.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture, Other (Economic and social reintegration of returnees)
International Union for Conservation of Nature - Small Islands Developing States (IUCN - SIDS)			1,000,000.00		Committed	OOF	Grant	Mitigation	Energy
Specialized United Nations bodies			2,247,908.00						
1. United Nations Development Programme			247,908.00						
United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women)			247,908.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting
2. United Nations Environment Programme			2,000,000.00						
UN collaborative initiative on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation in developing countries (UN-REDD)			2,000,000.00		Committed	OOF	Grant	Mitigation	Forestry
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

The amounts reported in 2013 and in 2014 are the total amount committed for this channel. Consequently, these amounts should not be added together.

The amounts reported in 2013 and in 2014 are the total amount committed for this channel. Consequently, these amounts should not be added together.

This amount was committed in 2014, but it has effectively been disbursed in 2015.

The amounts reported in 2013 and in 2014 are the total amount committed for this channel. Consequently, these amounts should not be added together.

The amounts reported in 2013 and in 2014 are the total amount committed for this channel. Consequently, these amounts should not be added together.

Table 7(b) LUX_BR2_v2.0

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

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	European euro - EUR	*USD*						
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels	23,353,239.00							
LDCs / Bilateral	335,071.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Technical and vocational training)	Implementing Agency: Lux-Development SA; Project in Burkina Faso (BFK/018).
Eastern Europe / Bilateral	481,759.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	Implementing Agency: Lux-Development SA; Project in Montenegro (support for coordinated financing mechanisms for economically viable investments in biomass energy production and utilization).
LDCs / NGOs	308,018.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture, Other (Health)	NGOs supported actions; Projects in Burkina Faso, Mali and Ethiopia (agriculture) and Nepal (health).
Asia Pacific / NGOs	81,392.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture, Other (Waste recycling)	NGOs supported actions; Projects in Sri Lanka (tea plantations) and India (waste recycling).
LDCs / Bilateral	4,253,693.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture, Forestry	Implementing Agency: Lux-Development SA; Projects in Burkina Faso (BFK/017 - agriculture & BFK/015 - forestry), Mali (MLI/018 - food safety), Niger (NIG/018 - rural development) and Laos (LAO/021 - integrated development).

Table 7(b) LUX_BR2_v2.0

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

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	European euro - EUR	*USD*						
Asia Pacific / Bilateral	587,124.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Tourism)	Implementing Agency: Lux-Development SA; Project in Vietnam (VIE/031 - human resources development in the tourism sector).
Eastern Europe / Bilateral	1,581,150.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Forestry, Water and sanitation	Implementing Agency : Lux-Development; Projects in Montenegro (forestry) and Kosovo (KSV/016 - water).
LDCs / NGOs	658,986.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture, Energy, Forestry, Other (Health), Other (Living conditions), Other (Finance)	NGOs supported actions; Projects in Burkina Faso and Ethiopia (micro-finance), Malawi (living conditions), Senegal (agriculture & health), Laos (living conditions) and Nepal (renewable energies).
Asia Pacific / NGOs	55,369.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	NGOs supported actions; Project in India (water & sanitation).
Africa / NGOs	101,031.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture, Other (Technical and vocational training)	NGOs supported actions; Projects in Kenya (training) and South-Africa (organic farming).

Table 7(b) LUX_BR2_v2.0

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

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	European euro - EUR	*USD*						
Latin America and the Caribbean / NGOs	342,054.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture, Other (Technical and vocational training)	NGOs supported actions; Projects in Bolivia (agriculture & training), Brazil (training in rural activities) and Peru (agriculture).
Various / NGOs	2,079,680.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Resilience and disaster risk reduction)	NGOs supported actions in the field of resilience and disaster risk reduction.
LDCs / Bilateral	5,579,668.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Agriculture, Forestry, Energy, Other (Tourism)	Implementing Agency: Lux-Development SA; Projects in Burkina Faso (BFK/015 & BFK/019 - energy & forestry), Niger (NIG/019 - rural development) and Laos (LAO/020 - tourism).
Africa / Bilateral	3,938,345.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Other (Technical and vocational training)	Implementing Agency: Lux-Development SA; Projects in Cape Verde (CVE/071).
Eastern Europe / Bilateral	89,250.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Forestry	Implementing Agency: Lux-Development SA: Projects in Montenegro (forest rehabilitation & promotion of woody biomass).
Latin America and the Caribbean / Bilateral	345,397.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Other (Tourism)	Implementing Agency: Lux-Development SA: Projects in Nicaragua (NIC/024).

Table 7(b) LUX_BR2_v2.0

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

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	European euro - EUR	*USD*						
LDCs / NGOs	1,759,243.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Agriculture, Forestry, Other (Finance)	NGOs supported actions; Projects in Burkina Faso (agriculture, forestry & integrated development), Dem. Rep. of the Congo (agriculture), Haiti (agriculture, food safety & forestry), Niger (micro-finance) and Togo (integrated development).
Africa / NGOs	255,755.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Agriculture, Other (Finance)	NGOs supported actions; Projects in Cameroon (agriculture information & micro-finance).
Asia Pacific / NGOs	213,197.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Agriculture	NGOs supported actions; Projects in India (agriculture), Philippines (agriculture & food safety) and Vietnam (living conditions ethnic minorities).
Latin America and the Caribbean / NGOs	307,057.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Agriculture, Other (Living conditions), Other (Technical and vocational training), Cross-cutting	NGOs supported actions; Projects in Bolivia (organic & sustainable farming, integrated development, natural resources management), Guatemala (training in agriculture), Nicaragua (organic & sustainable farming) and Venezuela (living conditions ethnic minorities).

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.

Table 7(b) LUX_BR2_v2.0

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

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

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

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

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

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

[g] Please specify.

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

Custom Footnotes

Table 7(b) LUX_BR2_v2.0

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

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	European euro - EUR	*USD*						
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels	31,637,300.00							
LDCs / Bilateral	4,872,987.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Technical and vocational training), Other (Health)	Implementing Agency: Lux-Development SA; Projects in Burkina Faso (BFK/018 - training) and Senegal (SEN/027 - health).
Africa / Bilateral	9,591.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	Implementing Agency - Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs; Project in Cape Verde (translation of the study "100% Renewable Energies - A roadmap").
LDCs / NGOs	944,132.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture, Other (Health)	NGOs supported actions; Projects in Laos, Nepal, Niger and Togo (agriculture, food safety) and in Burkina Faso and Laos (health).
Asia Pacific / NGOs	131,989.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (Biodiversity protection), Other (Waste recycling), Agriculture	NGOs supported actions, Projects in Philippines (biodiversity), India (waste recycling) and Vietnam (organic farming).
Africa / NGOs	24,532.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	NGOs supported actions; Project in Tanzania (solar energy).
Latin America and the Caribbean / NGOs	58,155.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	NGOs supported actions; Project in Cuba (alternative energy sources).

Table 7(b) LUX_BR2_v2.0

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

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	European euro - EUR	*USD*						
LDCs / Bilateral	1,926,051.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture, Forestry	Implementing Agency: Lux-Development SA; Projects in Burkina Faso (BFK/015 - forestry) and Laos (LAO/021 - integrated development).
Asia Pacific / Bilateral	1,333,594.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture, Other (Tourism)	Implementing Agency: Lux-Development SA; Projects in Vietnam (VIE/035 - increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the IFAD loan & VIE/031 - human resources development in the tourism sector).
Eastern Europe / Bilateral	269,464.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	Implementing Agency: Lux-Development SA; Project in Kosovo (KSV/016 & KSV/018 - water).
LDCs / NGOs	1,523,038.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture, Water and sanitation, Other (Health), Other (Living conditions), Other (Resilience and disaster risk reduction)	NGOs supported actions; Projects in Bangladesh (risk management & reconstruction of houses), Burkina Faso (food safety), Burundi (risk management & reconstruction of houses), Laos (resilience and disaster risk reduction), Haiti (risk management & reconstruction of houses), Nepal (living conditions), Niger (agriculture, risk management & reconstruction of houses), Senegal (agriculture & health) and Somalia (water & sanitation).

Table 7(b) LUX_BR2_v2.0

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

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	European euro - EUR	*USD*						
Asia Pacific / NGOs	640,879.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Living conditions), Other (Resilience and disaster risk reduction)	NGOs supported actions; Projects in India (risk management), Philippines (risk management & reconstruction of houses) and Sri Lanka (living conditions in tea plantations).
Africa / NGOs	154,440.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture, Other (Technical and vocational training)	NGOs supported actions; Projects in Kenya (training) and South Africa (organic farming & food safety).
Latin America and the Caribbean / NGOs	386,036.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture, Other (Technical and vocational training), Other (Resilience and disaster risk reduction)	NGOs supported actions; Projects in Bolivia (agriculture, training & risk management), Brazil (training) and Peru (agriculture).
Various / NGOs	142,269.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Resilience and disaster risk reduction)	NGOs supported actions in the field of resilience and disaster risk reduction.

Table 7(b) LUX_BR2_v2.0

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

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	European euro - EUR	*USD*						
LDCs / Bilateral	13,437,037.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Agriculture, Forestry, Other (Technical and vocational training)	Implementing Agency: Lux-Development SA: Projects in Burkina Faso (BFK/016, BFK/017& BFK/019 - pastoral activity & forestry) and Niger (NIG/017 & NIG/019 - training & education).
Asia Pacific / Bilateral	1,569,070.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Other (Living conditions)	Implementing Agency: Lux-Development SA: Projects in Vietnam (VIE/033 - integrated local development).
Latin America and the Caribbean / Bilateral	1,698,709.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Other (Tourism)	Implementing Agency: Lux-Development SA: Projects in Nicaragua (NIC/024).
LDCs / NGOs	2,041,158.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Agriculture, Forestry, Water and sanitation	NGOs supported actions; Projects in Bangladesh (integrated development), Benin (agriculture & food safety), Bhutan (agriculture), Burkina Faso (agriculture, water, integrated development), Dem. Rep. of the Congo (agriculture), Haiti (agriculture & forestry), Niger (integrated development) and Togo (agriculture).
Africa / NGOs	126,173.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Agriculture	NGOs supported actions; Projects in Cape Verde (organic farming) and Cameroon (agriculture information).
Asia Pacific / NGOs	205,098.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Agriculture, Other (Living conditions)	NGOs supported actions; Projects in India (agriculture), Philippines (agriculture & food safety) and Vietnam (living conditions ethnic minorities).

Table 7(b) LUX_BR2_v2.0

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

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	European euro - EUR	*USD*						
Latin America and the Caribbean / NGOs	142,898.00		Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Agriculture, Cross-cutting	NGOs supported actions; Projects in Bolivia (organic & sustainable farming, integrated development, natural resources management).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[g] Please specify.

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

Custom Footnotes

Table 8 LUX_BR2_v2.0

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

Table 9 LUX_BR2_v2.0

Provision of capacity-building support[a]

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

[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