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

	Base year ^a	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	kt CO ₂ eq						· · · ·	· · · ·	
CO ₂ emissions without net CO ₂ from LULUCF	35,599.88	35,599.88	33,966.93	34,738.91	36,402.28	38,308.79	38,322.15	41,440.05	41,533.47
CO ₂ emissions with net CO ₂ from LULUCF	24,594.18	24,594.18	20,787.90	20,872.20	23,373.31	23,487.49	24,171.16	24,924.67	25,004.40
CH ₄ emissions without CH ₄ from LULUCF	6,273.33	6,273.33	6,268.86	6,366.50	6,428.41	6,499.69	6,421.46	6,450.80	6,452.19
CH ₄ emissions with CH ₄ from LULUCF	6,416.81	6,416.81	6,413.80	6,511.68	6,572.22	6,643.82	6,565.53	6,596.27	6,598.50
N ₂ O emissions without N ₂ O from LULUCF	4,156.39	4,156.39	3,995.60	3,457.96	3,667.14	3,738.86	3,767.73	3,782.16	3,774.10
N ₂ O emissions with N ₂ O from LULUCF	4,466.70	4,466.70	4,312.22	3,779.48	3,991.62	4,067.40	4,100.47	4,116.64	4,113.39
HFCs	0.04	0.04	9.91	19.95	31.64	49.88	92.00	129.48	191.50
PFCs	3,894.80	3,894.80	3,456.70	2,637.22	2,648.27	2,342.53	2,314.35	2,108.15	1,883.14
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
SF ₆	2,098.54	2,098.54	1,983.46	672.58	703.76	837.57	579.82	547.68	553.17
NF3	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
Total (without LULUCF)	52,022.98	52,022.98	49,681.47	47,893.13	49,881.52	51,777.32	51,497.50	54,458.32	54,387.57
Total (with LULUCF)	41,471.08	41,471.08	36,963.99	34,493.11	37,320.81	37,428.70	37,823.32	38,422.88	38,344.10
Total (without LULUCF, with indirect)	52,022.98	52,022.98	49,681.47	47,893.13	49,881.52	51,777.32	51,497.50	54,458.32	54,387.57
Total (with LULUCF, with indirect)	41,471.08	41,471.08	36,963.99	34,493.11	37,320.81	37,428.70	37,823.32	38,422.88	38,344.10
	• • • •	1000	1001	1002	1002	1004	1005	1007	1007
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year ^a	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	$kt CO_2 eq$	20.072.20	00.045.17	00.011.16	21 172 70	22 7 (1, 10	22 570 01	25 7 4 20	25 (04.01
1. Energy	30,073.39	30,073.39	29,045.17	29,911.16	31,173.70	32,761.10	32,579.01	35,764.29	35,684.81
2. Industrial processes and product use	14,492.81	14,492.81	13,244.87	10,634.76	11,399.90	11,708.34	11,619.69	11,404.57	11,502.95
3. Agriculture	5,159.27	5,159.27	5,118.50	5,097.46	5,074.65	5,088.64	5,118.24	5,159.08	5,114.33
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry ^b	-10,551.90	-10,551.90	-12,717.47	-13,400.01	-12,560.70	-14,348.62	-13,674.18	-16,035.44	-16,043.47
5. Waste	2,297.50	2,297.50	2,272.93	2,249.75	2,233.27	2,219.24	2,180.56	2,130.37	2,085.48
6. Other									
Total (including LULUCF)	41,471.08	41,471.08	36,963.99	34,493.11	37,320.81	37,428.70	37,823.32	38,422.88	38,344.10

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 Emission trends: summary ⁽¹⁾ (Sheet 2 of 3)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS										
CO ₂ emissions without net CO ₂ from LULUCF	41,769.03	42,512.41	41,995.98	43,322.76	42,482.15	43,766.01	44,207.75	43,469.06	43,852.65	45,785.38
CO ₂ emissions with net CO ₂ from LULUCF	22,486.97	20,684.19	17,939.46	17,266.81	15,706.20	16,060.87	16,971.09	18,264.99	17,457.90	19,425.61
CH ₄ emissions without CH ₄ from LULUCF	6,257.80	6,175.61	6,215.40	6,232.94	6,077.86	6,199.39	6,129.55	5,906.00	5,772.83	5,879.02
CH ₄ emissions with CH ₄ from LULUCF	6,404.07	6,322.24	6,362.86	6,381.00	6,226.32	6,348.66	6,278.68	6,055.69	5,925.88	6,027.73
N ₂ O emissions without N ₂ O from LULUCF	3,857.64	4,083.53	3,879.10	3,805.52	4,042.80	3,899.20	4,037.56	4,106.44	3,774.42	3,610.23
N ₂ O emissions with N ₂ O from LULUCF	4,198.79	4,427.58	4,225.83	4,155.47	4,397.20	4,256.48	4,395.91	4,469.05	4,139.56	3,975.68
HFCs	244.07	316.02	383.27	473.31	578.22	557.60	597.10	614.26	678.03	715.30
PFCs	1,712.37	1,600.32	1,518.77	1,531.55	1,659.04	1,051.34	1,016.95	955.45	859.13	951.28
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs	NA, NO									
SF ₆	693.40	833.85	891.53	754.79	227.34	217.37	263.34	297.71	202.23	72.73
NF3	NA, NO									
Total (without LULUCF)	54,534.31	55,521.74	54,884.05	56,120.87	55,067.39	55,690.90	56,252.26	55,348.91	55,139.29	57,013.94
Total (with LULUCF)	35,739.67	34,184.20	31,321.73	30,562.92	28,794.31	28,492.31	29,523.06	30,657.14	29,262.74	31,168.33
Total (without LULUCF, with indirect)	54,534.31	55,521.74	54,884.05	56,120.87	55,067.39	55,690.90	56,252.26	55,348.91	55,139.29	57,013.94
Total (with LULUCF, with indirect)	35,739.67	34,184.20	31,321.73	30,562.92	28,794.31	28,492.31	29,523.06	30,657.14	29,262.74	31,168.33
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2002	2004	2005	2006	2007
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1. Energy	35,744.22	36,576.20	35,927.10	37,783.06	37,454.79	38,789.03	38,702.75	38,243.50	38,977.86	40,765.84
2. Industrial processes and product use	11,732.40	11,943.97	12,075.50	11,589.49	10,982.94	10,193.08	10,947.94	10,608.97	9,736.18	9,843.73
3. Agriculture	5,111.61	5,179.20	5,008.75	4,934.68	4,908.59	4,991.98	4,893.49	4,873.68	4,780.63	4,766.73
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry ^b	-18,794.64	-21,337.55	-23,562.33	-25,557.95	-26,273.08	-27,198.59	-26,729.19	-24,691.77	-25,876.55	-25,845.61
5. Waste	1,946.07	1,822.37	1,872.70	1,813.65	1,721.07	1,716.81	1,708.08	1,622.76	1,644.63	1,637.65
6. Other										
Total (including LULUCF)	35,739.67	34,184.20	31,321.73	30,562.92	28,794.31	28,492.31	29,523.06	30,657.14	29,262.74	31,168.33

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

Table 1Emission 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	44,855.89	43,177.98	45,810.80	44,957.99	44,566.77	44,440.58		24.83
CO ₂ emissions with net CO ₂ from LULUCF	17,930.20	14,190.39	19,852.80	17,587.73	18,590.53	17,777.72		-27.72
CH ₄ emissions without CH ₄ from LULUCF	5,704.52	5,615.20	5,636.31	5,485.51	5,408.31	5,427.96		-13.48
CH ₄ emissions with CH ₄ from LULUCF	5,859.27	5,763.81	5,785.17	5,632.62	5,554.99	5,574.48		-13.13
N ₂ O emissions without N ₂ O from LULUCF	3,159.97	2,587.14	2,504.06	2,494.58	2,489.51	2,449.71		-41.06
N ₂ O emissions with N ₂ O from LULUCF	3,530.95	2,963.04	2,883.84	2,875.29	2,871.52	2,832.51		-36.59
HFCs	806.08	856.15	1,064.60	1,105.89	1,140.97	1,155.09		2,631,313.49
PFCs	896.05	438.35	238.39	262.64	200.51	182.06		-95.33
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs	NA, NO							
SF ₆	62.39	58.63	71.91	57.92	57.55	60.62		-97.11
NF3	NA, NO							
Total (without LULUCF)	55,484.88	52,733.43	55,326.08	54,364.53	53,863.62	53,716.01		3.25
Total (with LULUCF)	29,084.93	24,270.36	29,896.72	27,522.08	28,416.07	27,582.47		-33.49
Total (without LULUCF, with indirect)	55,484.88	52,733.43	55,326.08	54,364.53	53,863.62	53,716.01		3.25
Total (with LULUCF, with indirect)	29,084.93	24,270.36	29,896.72	27,522.08	28,416.07	27,582.47		-33.49

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Change from base to latest reported year (%)
1. En anno	20,401,00	20 221 12	41.070.20	40 159 22	20 717 74	20 510 20		
1. Energy	39,491.00	39,221.12	41,079.39	40,158.32	39,717.74	39,510.30		31.38
2. Industrial processes and product use	9,699.10	7,374.80	8,197.29	8,192.27	8,196.12	8,274.48		-42.91
3. Agriculture	4,715.82	4,544.63	4,479.50	4,460.41	4,442.80	4,462.51		-13.51
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry ^b	-26,399.95	-28,463.07	-25,429.37	-26,842.45	-25,447.55	-26,133.54		147.67
5. Waste	1,578.96	1,592.88	1,569.90	1,553.54	1,506.97	1,468.72		-36.07
6. Other								
Total (including LULUCF)	29,084.93	24,270.36	29,896.72	27,522.08	28,416.07	27,582.47		-33.49

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 SF₆)", 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.

 $^{\rm b}\,$ Includes net CO2, CH4 and N2O from LULUCF.

Table 1 (a) Emission trends (CO₂) (Sheet 1 of 3)

CREENHOUSE CAS SOURCE AND SINK CATECORIES	Base year ^a	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	kt								
1. Energy	28,971.15	28,971.15	27,921.75	28,686.73	29,819.54	31,353.76	31,194.42	34,322.76	34,152.08
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	26,192.00	26,192.00	25,794.74	26,265.81	27,252.38	28,665.37	28,613.23	31,284.67	31,366.64
1. Energy industries	7,214.26	7,214.26	7,569.85	8,124.82	8,391.90	9,095.32	8,985.02	9,876.24	10,243.89
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	3,990.52	3,990.52	3,805.16	3,674.97	3,896.68	4,595.80	4,357.82	4,914.72	4,828.03
3. Transport	10,102.37	10,102.37	10,003.07	10,280.26	10,926.73	10,654.23	10,934.00	11,298.85	11,559.43
4. Other sectors	4,422.54	4,422.54	4,000.58	3,692.87	3,654.60	3,798.28	3,867.33	4,772.80	4,294.68
5. Other	462.32	462.32	416.07	492.90	382.46	521.74	469.06	422.05	440.61
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	2,779.14	2,779.14	2,127.01	2,420.92	2,567.16	2,688.39	2,581.19	3,038.09	2,785.43
1. Solid fuels	20.43	20.43	20.15	17.75	18.24	17.84	17.40	17.35	15.90
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	2,758.72	2,758.72	2,106.86	2,403.17	2,548.92	2,670.55	2,563.79	3,020.74	2,769.53
C. CO2 transport and storage	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	IE, NO	IE, NO
2. Industrial processes	6,397.02	6,397.02	5,843.80	5,885.78	6,388.76	6,781.13	6,933.72	6,936.70	7,200.62
A. Mineral industry	724.40	724.40	679.54	738.32	923.86	942.11	988.33	989.53	1,047.29
B. Chemical industry	1,188.51	1,188.51	1,060.45	1,004.90	1,059.83	1,148.74	1,165.03	1,166.24	1,217.68
C. Metal industry	4,165.44	4,165.44	3,795.87	3,837.71	4,093.91	4,381.87	4,497.73	4,486.18	4,631.53
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	287.45	287.45	265.05	263.68	268.07	265.66	235.72	247.97	247.80
E. Electronic industry									1
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes									1
G. Other product manufacture and use	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
H. Other	31.22	31.22	42.89	41.18	43.09	42.74	46.91	46.77	56.33
3. Agriculture	231.52	231.52	201.20	166.20	193.82	173.72	193.86	180.46	180.63
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	230.97	230.97	200.64	165.65	193.27	173.17	193.31	179.91	180.07
H. Urea application	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers	NO	NO	NO	0.55 NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
J. Other	NO								
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	-11,005.69	-11,005.69	-13,179.03	-13,866.71	-13,028.98	-14,821.29	-14,150.99	-16,515.38	-16,529.06
A. Forest land	-12,410.23	-12,410.23	-14,723.80	-15,804.00	-15,119.61	-16,732.12	-16,021.54	-18,724.76	-19,146.05
B. Cropland	1,639.44	1,639.44	1,643.45	1,639.32	1,635.95	1,635.12	1,677.22	1,673.53	1,763.26
C. Grassland	125.66	1,039.44	128.59	130.50	136.18	137.94	1,077.22	1,075.55	1,703.20
D. Wetlands	-24.16		-25.54				-3.94		-3.77
		-24.16 659.93		-18.45	-21.16	-24.57		-3.00	
E. Settlements	659.93		712.95	765.93	818.99	872.01	1,034.37	1,172.34	1,284.95
F. Other land	3.67	3.67	7.33	11.00	14.67	18.33	18.33	18.33	18.33
G. Harvested wood products	-1,000.00	-1,000.00	-922.00	-591.00	-494.00	-728.00	-1,008.00	-822.00	-644.00
H. Other	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.16	0.10	0.15	0.12	0.14
5. Waste	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.16	0.18	0.15	0.13	0.14
A. Solid waste disposal	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.16	0.10	0.15	0.12	0.14
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.16	0.18	0.15	0.13	0.14
D. Waste water treatment and discharge									
E. Other									
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)									
Memo items:									
International bunkers	2,097.52	2,097.52	1,811.80	2,169.53	2,312.09	2,462.27	2,841.18	3,171.59	3,772.86
Aviation	619.47	619.47	559.65	602.87	635.14	616.57	585.57	691.44	770.89
Navigation	1,478.05	1,478.05	1,252.15	1,566.66	1,676.94	1,845.70	2,255.62	2,480.16	3,001.98
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CO2 emissions from biomass	4,481.60	4,481.60	4,379.89	4,098.40	4,408.22	4,719.90	4,826.14	4,847.70	5,051.59
CO2 captured	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites	4,929.19	4,929.19	5,098.50	5,260.92	5,416.49	5,565.21	5,707.30	5,847.62	5,983.66
Indirect N2O									
Indirect CO2 (3)	NE, NA, IE	NE, NA, IE	NE, NA, IE	NE, NA, IE	NE, NA, IE	NE, NA, IE	NE, NA, IE	NE, NA, IE	NE, NA, IE
Total CO2 equivalent emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry	35,599.88	35,599.88	33,966.93	34,738.91	36,402.28	38,308.79	38,322.15	41,440.05	41,533.47
Total CO2 equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry	24,594.18	24,594.18	20,787.90	20,872.20	23,373.31	23,487.49	24,171.16	24,924.67	25,004.40
	25 500 99	35,599.88	33,966.93	34,738.91	36,402.28	38,308.79	38,322.15	41,440.05	41,533.47
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, without land use, land-use change	35,599.88	55,577.00	,	- ,		· · · · · ·			
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, without land use, land-use change and forestry Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, with land use, land-use change and	24,594.18	24,594.18	20,787.90	20,872.20	23,373.31	23,487.49	24,171.16	24,924.67	25,004.40

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

Table 1 (a) Emission trends (CO₂) (Sheet 2 of 3)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	1770		2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	
1. Energy	34,284.63	35,142.12	34,377.90	36,108.19	35,831.19	37,085.38	36,971.55	
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	31,375.44	31,631.22	30,700.15	32,753.40	32,981.19	34,308.86	34,334.98	
1. Energy industries	9,929.33	9,889.53	10,851.82	12,065.95	12,330.32	12,999.42	13,097.24	
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	4,943.25	4,519.86	4,361.00	4,489.33	4,233.87	4,566.54	4,381.91	
3. Transport	11,985.55	12,303.51	11,681.59	11,893.63	11,755.61	11,997.28	12,357.76	
4. Other sectors	4,141.92	4,511.20	3,612.34	3,995.12	4,177.59	4,542.72	4,137.66	
5. Other	375.40	407.12	193.41	309.37	483.80	202.89	360.41	
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	2,909.19	3,510.90	3,677.75	3,354.80	2,850.01	2,776.52	2,636.57	
1. Solid fuels	16.06	18.38	19.27	17.92	16.90	22.29	16.45	
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	2,893.13	3,492.52	3,658.48	3,336.88	2,833.11	2,754.23	2,620.12	
C. CO2 transport and storage	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	
2. Industrial processesA. Mineral industry	7,323.63	7,211.11 990.72	7,480.79 997.93	7,074.94	6,514.85 984.84	6,556.64	7,124.69 847.39	
B. Chemical industry	1,023.10	873.40	1,129.54	1,089.87	984.84	1,035.85 941.06	1,058.23	
C. Metal industry	4,971.37	5,071.46	5,083.36	4,751.20	4,284.00	4,285.10	4,918.97	
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	222.64	218.73	207.19	204.72	203.76	209.59	211.75	
E. Electronic industry	222.01	210.75	207.17	201172	200.70	207.57	211.75	
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes								
G. Other product manufacture and use	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
H. Other	55.70	56.80	62.76	71.16	73.90	85.03	88.35	
3. Agriculture	160.63	159.06	137.22	139.56	136.07	123.95	111.46	
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	160.07	158.51	137.11	139.48	135.64	123.87	110.25	
H. Urea application	0.55	0.55	0.11	0.07	0.43	0.07	1.22	
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
J. Other	10 282 07	21.020.22	24.056.52	26.055.06	26 775 05	07 705 14	27.226.66	
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	-19,282.07	-21,828.22	-24,056.52	-26,055.96	-26,775.95	-27,705.14	-27,236.66	
A. Forest land B. Cropland	-21,972.27 1,745.03	-24,471.35	-27,126.54 1,732.34	-29,222.97 1,773.86	-30,218.62 1,760.73	-31,227.40	-30,712.27	
C. Grassland	1,743.03	210.03	202.07	1,773.80	1,700.73	1,770.03	1,740.13	
D. Wetlands	-10.09	-27.06	-25.98	-27.89	-21.81	-15.09	-14.58	
E. Settlements	1,467.00	1,548.25	1,671.93	1,730.08	1,837.22	1,674.38	1,753.84	
F. Other land	18.33	21.96	25.67	29.30	33.00	36.63	36.63	
G. Harvested wood products	-709.00	-866.00	-536.00	-532.00	-348.00	-132.00	-197.00	
H. Other								
5. Waste	0.15	0.12	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.04	
A. Solid waste disposal	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
B. Biological treatment of solid waste								
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.15	0.12	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.04	
D. Waste water treatment and discharge								
E. Other								
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)								
Memo items:								
International bunkers	3,687.43	3,619.86	3,514.91	3,428.96	2,808.04	2,803.69	2,815.92	
Aviation	821.39	941.67	912.88	835.42	739.74	747.48	846.91	
Navigation Multilateral operations	2,866.04 NO	2,678.18 NO	2,602.03 NO	2,593.53 NO	2,068.30	2,056.22 NO	1,969.01 NO	
Multilateral operations CO2 emissions from biomass	4,669.26	4,847.19	4,705.16	5,150.13	NO 5,273.49	5,390.92	NO 5,181.60	
CO2 emissions from biomass CO2 captured	4,669.26 NO	4,847.19 NO	4,705.16 NO	5,150.13 NO	5,273.49 NO	5,390.92 NO	5,181.60 NO	
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites	6,117.24	6,237.73	6,351.58	6,452.95	6,554.54	6,652.04	6,752.19	
Indirect N2O	0,117.24	0,237.73	0,551.50	0,432.93	0,334.34	0,052.04	0,752.19	
Indirect CO2 (3)	NE, NA, IE	NE, NA, IE	NE, NA, IE	NE, NA, IE	NE, NA, IE	NE, NA, IE	NE, NA, IE	۱
Total CO2 equivalent emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry	41,769.03	42,512.41	41,995.98	43,322.76	42,482.15	43,766.01	44,207.75	
Total CO2 equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry	22,486.97	20,684.19	17,939.46	17,266.81	15,706.20	16,060.87	16,971.09	
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, without land use, land-use change	41,769.03	42,512.41	41,995.98	43,322.76	42,482.15	43,766.01	44,207.75	
and forestry								
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, with land use, land-use change and	22,486.97	20,684.19	17,939.46	17,266.81	15,706.20	16,060.87	16,971.09	
forestry								

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

2005	2006	2007
36,662.24	37,483.77	39,104.77
34,060.68	34,931.85	35,292.24
13,369.73	13,319.68	13,647.30
4,176.23	4,491.71	4,224.54
12,515.37	12,950.36	13,395.21
3,680.10	3,862.61	3,786.07
319.26	307.49	239.12
2,601.56	2,551.92	3,812.53
14.86	13.26	17.39
2,586.70	2,538.66	3,795.13
IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO
6,697.49	6,264.95	6,581.96
909.40	948.02	1,008.00
813.30	908.33	836.21
4,678.03	4,127.91	4,442.06
204.23	194.81	206.46
204.25	194.81	200.40
NA	NA	NA
92.53	85.88	89.23
109.28	103.93	98.65
109.18	103.80	97.48
0.10	0.12	1.17
NO	NO	NO
110	110	
-25,204.07	-26,394.75	-26,359.77
-28,369.73	-29,696.92	-29,709.75
1,761.37	1,754.41	1,734.95
189.71	185.02	202.99
-3.66	-4.19	-25.23
1,662.61	1,752.41	1,762.75
36.63	36.52	36.52
-481.00	-422.00	-362.00
0.04	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO
NO	NO	NO
0.04	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO
3,201.39	3,389.25	3,235.17
937.74	1,125.12	1,158.07
2,263.65	2,264.13	2,077.10
NO	NO	NO
5,313.15	5,391.03	5,568.44
NO	NO	NO
6,847.05	6,945.86	7,046.88
NE, NA, IE	NE, NA, IE	NE, NA, IE
43,469.06	43,852.65	45,785.38
18,264.99	17,457.90	19,425.61
43,469.06	43,852.65	45,785.38
18,264.99	17,457.90	19,425.61

Table 1(a) Emission trends (CO₂) (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	37,920.76	37,668.15	39,461.70	38,620.28	38,193.35	37,937.99		30.95
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	34,760.26	35,178.88	36,725.64	35,894.88	35,470.33	35,258.18		34.61
1. Energy industries	13,677.16	14,396.42	14,880.39	14,563.02	14,221.71	14,272.74		97.84
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	4,323.71	3,927.80	4,277.33	4,208.92	3,966.75	4,028.99		0.96
3. Transport	13,031.39	12,908.33	13,290.80	13,237.68	13,174.51	13,042.53		29.10
4. Other sectors	3,446.16	3,654.11	4,007.89	3,641.02	3,844.71	3,642.63		-17.63
5. Other	281.84	292.21	269.22	244.25	262.64	271.28		-41.32
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	3,160.50	2,489.27	2,736.06	2,725.40	2,723.03	2,679.81		-3.57
1. Solid fuels	13.76	11.96	11.25	12.50	10.49	13.60		-33.43
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	3,146.75	2,477.31	2,724.81	2,712.89	2,712.54	2,666.21		-3.35
C. CO2 transport and storage	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO	IE, NO		
2. Industrial processes	6,839.40	5,421.55	6,270.77	6,259.46	6,303.05	6,433.81		0.58
A. Mineral industry	1,033.17	1,016.86	1,034.82	1,008.82	991.10	1,049.63		44.90
B. Chemical industry	897.42	785.05	857.25	819.59	812.02	753.17		-36.63
C. Metal industry	4,613.72	3,345.48	4,075.67	4,112.08	4,183.34	4,310.49		3.48
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	204.75	190.09	208.09	218.43	211.98	219.40		-23.67
E. Electronic industry								
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes								
G. Other product manufacture and use	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
H. Other	90.35	84.08	94.94	100.54	104.61	101.11		223.89
3. Agriculture	95.72	88.27	78.33	78.26	70.37	68.78		-70.29
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	94.83	86.92	78.01	77.93	70.15	68.62		-70.29
H. Urea application	0.89	1.35	0.32	0.33	0.23	08.02		-70.29
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers	0.89 NO	NO	0.32 NO	0.55 NO	0.23 NO	NO		-70.98
	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
J. Other	26.025.60	28 087 50	25.058.00	27 270 26	25.076.24	26,662,86		142.26
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	-26,925.69	-28,987.59	-25,958.00	-27,370.26	-25,976.24	-26,662.86		142.26
A. Forest land	-30,620.16	-33,382.53	-31,189.29	-31,959.92	-30,708.59	-31,600.08		154.63
B. Cropland	1,754.49	1,820.14	1,901.13	1,853.57	1,846.99	1,853.74		13.07
C. Grassland	208.93	329.12	319.33	324.76	317.79	317.24		152.47
D. Wetlands	-26.85	5.05	4.35	8.39	14.44	19.06		-178.88
E. Settlements	1,967.39	2,141.11	2,295.96	2,307.98	2,359.87	2,314.55		250.73
F. Other land	36.52	36.52	36.52	32.96	29.26	25.63		599.00
G. Harvested wood products	-246.00	63.00	674.00	62.00	164.00	407.00		-140.70
H. Other								
5. Waste	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO		
A. Solid waste disposal	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
B. Biological treatment of solid waste								
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO		
D. Waste water treatment and discharge								
E. Other								
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)								
Memo items:								
International bunkers	3,189.73	2,850.41	2,724.52	2,698.74	2,848.39	2,890.00		37.78
Aviation	1,107.82	1,089.76	1,256.23	1,169.26	1,378.69	1,505.48		143.03
Navigation	2,081.91	1,760.65	1,468.29	1,529.48	1,469.70	1,384.52		-6.33
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
CO2 emissions from biomass	5,811.08	5,371.35	6,391.95	6,305.45	5,673.24	4,856.08		8.36
CO2 captured	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites	7,143.13	7,207.22	7,239.08	7,253.22	7,253.64	7,254.05		47.17
Indirect N2O								
Indirect CO2 (3)	NE, NA, IE	NE, NA, IE	NE, NA, IE	NE, NA, IE	NE, NA, IE	NE, NA, IE		
Total CO2 equivalent emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry	44,855.89	43,177.98	45,810.80	44,957.99	44,566.77	44,440.58		24.83
Total CO2 equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry	17,930.20	14,190.39	19,852.80	17,587.73	18,590.53	17,777.72		-27.72
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, without land use, land-use	44,855.89	43,177.98	45,810.80	44,957.99	44,566.77	44,440.58		24.83
change and forestry	,055.07	13,177.70	+2,010.00	,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-	++,500.77	···,···		24.03
change and forestry								

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 (+).

Table 1(b) Emission trends (CH₄) (Sheet 1 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year ^a	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	kt								
1. Energy	36.79	36.79	37.82	41.77	46.74	48.34	47.17	48.90	52.23
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	13.26	13.26	12.52	12.40	13.24	13.67	13.39	13.92	14.28
1. Energy industries	2.14	2.14	2.26	2.43	2.53	2.63	2.64	2.83	3.02
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	0.43	0.43	0.40	0.40	0.42	0.47	0.48	0.52	0.57
3. Transport	3.64	3.64	3.47	3.34	3.31	3.17	3.04	2.83	2.74
4. Other sectors	7.03	7.03	6.37	6.20	6.95	7.38	7.21	7.72	7.94
5. Other	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	23.53	23.53	25.30	29.37	33.50	34.68	33.78	34.99	37.95
1. Solid fuels	6.54	6.54	6.38	5.67	5.76	5.62	5.47	5.43	5.02
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	17.00	17.00	18.92	23.70	27.74	29.06	28.32	29.56	32.93
C. CO2 transport and storage									
2. Industrial processes	0.48	0.48	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.46	0.48	0.47	0.71
A. Mineral industry									
B. Chemical industry	0.43	0.43	0.37	0.38	0.38	0.41	0.43	0.41	0.65
C. Metal industry	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
E. Electronic industry									
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes									
G. Other product manufacture and use	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
H. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. Agriculture	126.38	126.38	126.21	127.19	125.46	127.44	127.12	128.59	127.00
A. Enteric fermentation	112.06	112.06	112.06	113.35	111.54	113.48	113.14	114.32	113.16
B. Manure management	13.24	13.24	13.30	13.37	13.28	13.50	13.40	13.65	13.39
C. Rice cultivation	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Agricultural soils	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	1.09	1.09	0.85	0.46	0.64	0.46	0.57	0.62	0.45
G. Liming									
H. Urea application									
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers									
J. Other									
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	5.74	5.74	5.80	5.81	5.75	5.77	5.76	5.82	5.85
A. Forest land	1.96	1.96	2.02	2.03	1.98	1.99	1.99	2.04	2.05
B. Cropland	3.24	3.24	3.25	3.25	3.26	3.27	3.28	3.30	3.32
C. Grassland	0.53	0.53	0.52	0.51	0.50	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.47
D. Wetlands	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
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									
5. Waste	87.28	87.28	86.32	85.28	84.51	83.75	82.08	80.07	78.15
A. Solid waste disposal	82.47	82.47	81.91	80.31	79.80	79.44	77.60	75.92	74.04
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.31	0.40
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	4.69	4.69	4.29	4.71	4.45	4.04	4.22	3.83	3.71
E. Other								2.00	
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)									
Total CH4 emissions without CH4 from LULUCF	250.93	250.93	250.75	254.66	257.14	259.99	256.86	258.03	258.09
Total CH4 emissions with CH4 from LULUCF	256.67	256.67	256.55	260.47	262.89	265.75	250.80	263.85	263.94
Memo items:	250.07	250.07	250.55	200.47	202.07	203.13	202.02	203.03	203.74

International bunkers	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.16	0.18	0.22
Aviation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Navigation	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.16	0.18	0.22
Multilateral operations	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) Emission trends (CH₄) (Sheet 2 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	49.53	48.10	53.26	57.99	55.77	58.97	60.27	55.29	51.67	58.03
1. Energy A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	13.56	13.41	13.73	14.27	15.31	15.70	15.33	15.29	15.05	16.19
1. Energy industries	2.90	2.69	3.11	3.48	3.62	3.90	4.07	4.03	3.87	4.08
	0.52	0.54	0.51	0.53	0.51	0.56	0.53	0.57	0.56	0.58
 Manufacturing industries and construction Transport 	2.54	2.40	2.23	2.03	1.86	1.94	1.99	1.97	1.88	2.95
4. Other sectors			7.86	8.22	9.30		8.72			8.57
	7.59	7.76				9.28		8.71	8.72	
5. Other	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	35.97	34.69	39.54	43.72	40.46	43.27	44.94	40.00	36.63	41.84
1. Solid fuels	5.04	5.66	5.89	5.52	5.24	6.71	5.11	4.30	4.21	5.36
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	30.93	29.03	33.64	38.20	35.22	36.56	39.83	35.69	32.41	36.48
C. CO2 transport and storage	0.01	0.97	0.04	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.02	0.70	0.65
2. Industrial processes	0.91	0.87	0.84	0.95	0.98	0.88	0.80	0.83	0.79	0.65
A. Mineral industry	0.05	0.01	0.70	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.75	0.70	0.74	0.62
B. Chemical industry	0.85	0.81	0.78	0.90	0.94	0.83	0.75	0.78	0.76	0.62
C. Metal industry	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NA									
E. Electronic industry										
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes										
G. Other product manufacture and use	NA									
H. Other	NA									
3. Agriculture	127.40	130.79	124.95	123.46	122.84	125.00	121.59	121.06	118.59	117.48
A. Enteric fermentation	113.55	116.91	111.88	110.52	110.19	112.11	108.63	107.99	105.65	104.44
B. Manure management	13.37	13.46	12.62	12.58	12.39	12.66	12.71	12.86	12.77	12.87
C. Rice cultivation	NO									
D. Agricultural soils	NE									
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	NO									
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	0.47	0.42	0.45	0.36	0.27	0.22	0.25	0.21	0.18	0.17
G. Liming										
H. Urea application										
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers										
J. Other										
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	5.85	5.87	5.90	5.92	5.94	5.97	5.96	5.99	6.12	5.95
A. Forest land	2.02	2.01	2.02	2.02	2.03	2.05	2.03	2.05	2.22	2.06
B. Cropland	3.35	3.37	3.40	3.42	3.42	3.43	3.45	3.47	3.48	3.49
C. Grassland	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.46	0.42	0.39
D. Wetlands	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
E. Settlements	NO									
F. Other land	NO									
G. Harvested wood products										
H. Other										
5. Waste	72.48	67.26	69.56	66.92	63.52	63.13	62.52	59.06	59.86	59.00
A. Solid waste disposal	68.86	63.32	65.38	62.62	59.63	58.82	58.33	54.75	55.50	54.34
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	0.49	0.76	0.99	1.22	1.19	1.16	1.44	1.34	1.36	1.73
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	3.12	3.18	3.20	3.08	2.69	3.14	2.75	2.97	2.99	2.93
E. Other										
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)										
Total CH4 emissions without CH4 from LULUCF	250.31	247.02	248.62	249.32	243.11	247.98	245.18	236.24	230.91	235.16
Total CH4 emissions with CH4 from LULUCF	256.16	252.89	254.51	255.24	249.05	253.95	251.15	242.23	237.04	241.11
Memo items:										
International bunkers	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.16
Aviation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Navigation	0.21	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.16	0.15
Multilateral operations	NO									
CO2 emissions from biomass				110						1.0
CO2 captured										
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites										
Indirect N2O										

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

Table 1(b) Emission trends (CH₄) (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	54.43	53.87	55.83	52.63	51.93	54.15		% 47.19
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	16.59	17.26	18.90	17.81	19.23	18.34		38.34
1. Energy industries	4.28	4.59	4.78	4.51	4.43	4.23		98.17
 Manufacturing industries and construction 	0.57	0.51	0.70	0.78	0.66	0.67		57.46
3. Transport	3.22	3.41	3.64	3.79	5.08	5.96		63.71
4. Other sectors	8.51	8.73	9.71	8.65	8.97	7.35		4.51
5. Other	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.13		420.54
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	37.84	36.60	36.93	34.82	32.70	35.81		52.18
1. Solid fuels	4.35	3.84	3.63	3.96	3.40	4.25		-34.99
 Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production 	33.49	32.76	33.30	30.86	29.30	31.56		85.70
C. CO2 transport and storage	33.49	52.70	55.50	50.80	29.30	51.50		05.70
2. Industrial processes	0.80	0.74	0.80	0.85	0.83	0.77		61.41
A. Mineral industry	0.80	0.74	0.80	0.85	0.05	0.77		01.41
B. Chemical industry	0.76	0.70	0.74	0.79	0.77	0.72		68.22
C. Metal industry	0.78	0.70	0.74	0.79	0.77	0.72		2.80
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	0.04 NA	0.04 NA	0.08 NA	NA	0.03 NA	0.05 NA		2.00
E. Electronic industry	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA		
E. Electronic industry F. Product uses as ODS substitutes								
G. Other product manufacture and use	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
H. Other								
	NA 116.36	NA 112.87	NA 112.61	NA 110.27	NA 109.86	NA 110.13		12.96
3. Agriculture A. Enteric fermentation				97.83	97.29	97.16		-12.86
	103.32	100.33	99.85					-13.29
B. Manure management	12.86	12.43	12.64	12.34	12.48	12.88		-2.72
C. Rice cultivation	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
D. Agricultural soils	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE		
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		01.00
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	0.18	0.11	0.13	0.09	0.10	0.09		-91.88
G. Liming								
H. Urea application								
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers								
J. Other	(10)	5.0.4	5.05	5.00	5.07	5.05		2.12
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	6.19	5.94	5.95	5.88	5.87	5.86		2.12
A. Forest land	2.32	2.10	2.14	2.07	2.07	2.07		5.34
B. Cropland	3.50	3.51	3.51	3.52	3.52	3.53		8.99
C. Grassland	0.35	0.32	0.30	0.29	0.27	0.25		-51.99
D. Wetlands	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		0.00
E. Settlements	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
F. Other land	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
G. Harvested wood products								
H. Other	EC 50	ET 10	EC 01	EE CO	F2 71	EQ 07		40.25
5. Waste	56.59	57.13	56.21	55.68	53.71	52.07		-40.35
A. Solid waste disposal	51.94	52.70	51.65	51.17	49.40	47.95		-41.85
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	1.70	1.56	1.58	1.34	1.43	1.43		1,126.69
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		133.55
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	2.95	2.87	2.98	3.16	2.88	2.68		-42.90
E. Other								
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)		001		A10.11	21	017.10		10.10
Total CH4 emissions without CH4 from LULUCF	228.18	224.61	225.45	219.42	216.33	217.12		-13.48
Total CH4 emissions with CH4 from LULUCF	234.37	230.55	231.41	225.30	222.20	222.98		-13.13
Memo items:		0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11		0.1-
International bunkers	0.16	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.11		-0.18
Aviation	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		602.29
Navigation	0.15	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10		-6.28
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
CO2 emissions from biomass		1						
CO2 captured								

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

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

Table 1(c) Emission trends (N₂O) (Sheet 1 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year ^a	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
1. Energy	0.61	0.61	0.60	0.60	0.62	0.67	0.69	0.73	0.76
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	0.60	0.60	0.58	0.59	0.61	0.65	0.67	0.73	0.74
1. Energy industries	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.06	0.01	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.11	0.12	0.12
3. Transport	0.28	0.10	0.28	0.09	0.30	0.32	0.34	0.35	0.12
4. Other sectors	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.29	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.18
5. Other	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01
1. Solid fuels	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
 Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production 	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02
C. CO2 transport and storage	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02
2. Industrial processes	7.02	7.02	6.51	4.73	5.43	5.66	5.66	5.61	5.56
A. Mineral industry	1.02	7.02	0.51	4.75	5.45	5.00	5.00	5.01	5.50
B. Chemical industry	6.88	6.88	6.38	4.60	5.29	5.51	5.52	5.46	5.41
C. Metal industry	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.02 NA
E. Electronic industry	INA	NA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA
-									
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.12
G. Other product manufacture and use	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13
H. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. Agriculture	5.93	5.93	5.91	5.88	5.85	5.80	5.86	5.92	5.90
A. Enteric fermentation									
B. Manure management	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.25
C. Rice cultivation									
D. Agricultural soils	5.65	5.65	5.63	5.60	5.59	5.54	5.59	5.64	5.64
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01
G. Liming									
H. Urea application									
I. Other carbon containing fertlizers									
J. Other									
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	1.04	1.04	1.06	1.08	1.09	1.10	1.12	1.12	1.14
A. Forest land	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.06	1.06	1.07
B. Cropland	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO
C. Grassland	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	NE, NO	0.00
D. Wetlands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
E. Settlements	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04
F. Other land	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
G. Harvested wood products									
H. Other									
5. Waste	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.40	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.44
A. Solid waste disposal									
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.37	0.38	0.40	0.41	0.41	0.41
E. Other									
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)									
Total direct N2O emissions without N2O from LULUCF	13.95	13.95	13.41	11.60	12.31	12.55	12.64	12.69	12.66
Total direct N2O emissions with N2O from LULUCF	14.99	14.99	14.47	12.68	13.39	13.65	13.76	13.81	13.80
Memo items:	11.77	14.99	14.47	12.00	15.57	15.05	15.76	15.01	15.00
International bunkers	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.10
Aviation	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.10
Navigation	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
-		0.04 NO			0.04 NO		0.06 NO		0.08 NO
Multilateral operations	NO	NU	NO	NO	NU	NO	NU	NO	NU
CO2 emissions from biomass									
CO2 captured									
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites									
Indirect N2O	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Indirect CO2 (3)									

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

Table 1(c) Emission trends (N₂O) (Sheet 2 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1. Energy	0.74	0.78	0.73	0.76	0.77	0.77	0.75	0.67	0.68	0.71
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	0.74	0.78	0.73	0.78	0.77	0.77	0.73	0.66	0.67	0.71
1. Energy industries	0.06	0.76	0.71	0.74	0.76	0.78	0.74	0.06	0.07	0.08
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.13
3. Transport	0.38	0.39	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.37	0.37	0.29	0.29	0.31
4. Other sectors	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.19
5. Other	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
1. Solid fuels	NA, NO									
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
C. CO2 transport and storage	5.00	6.50	5.05	5.01		6.00	- 1-	6.50		
2. Industrial processes	5.83	6.58	5.97	5.81	6.64	6.00	6.46	6.79	5.75	5.05
A. Mineral industry										
B. Chemical industry	5.68	6.43	5.83	5.68	6.52	5.89	6.35	6.69	5.64	4.95
C. Metal industry	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NA									
E. Electronic industry										
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes										
G. Other product manufacture and use	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09
H. Other	NA									
3. Agriculture	5.93	5.87	5.87	5.73	5.71	5.85	5.85	5.83	5.74	5.81
A. Enteric fermentation										
B. Manure management	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.28
C. Rice cultivation										
D. Agricultural soils	5.66	5.60	5.60	5.46	5.45	5.56	5.57	5.55	5.47	5.53
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	NO									
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
G. Liming										
H. Urea application										
I. Other carbon containing fertlizers										
J. Other										
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	1.14	1.15	1.16	1.17	1.19	1.20	1.20	1.22	1.23	1.23
A. Forest land	1.07	1.07	1.08	1.08	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.10	1.10	1.11
B. Cropland	NE, NO	0.00								
C. Grassland	NE, NO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
D. Wetlands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
E. Settlements	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07
F. Other land	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
G. Harvested wood products										
H. Other										
5. Waste	0.45	0.47	0.45	0.47	0.45	0.46	0.49	0.49	0.50	0.55
A. Solid waste disposal										
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.13
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	0.41	0.41	0.37	0.38	0.36	0.38	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.42
E. Other										
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)										
Total direct N2O emissions without N2O from LULUCF	12.95	13.70	13.02	12.77	13.57	13.08	13.55	13.78	12.67	12.11
Total direct N2O emissions with N2O from LULUCF	14.09	14.86	14.18	13.94	14.76	14.28	14.75	15.00	13.89	13.34
Memo items:										
Internetional humbors	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00

International bunkers	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09
Aviation	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04
Navigation	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05
Multilateral operations	NO									
CO2 emissions from biomass										
CO2 captured										
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites										
Indirect N2O	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Indirect CO2 (3)										

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

Table 1(c) Emission trends (N₂O) (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 En anor	0.70	0.60	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.72		%
1. Energy	0.70	0.69	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.73		19.73
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	0.68	0.68	0.73	0.74	0.75	0.72		21.25
1. Energy industries	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.10		110.55
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	0.13	0.11	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.12		25.09
3. Transport	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.32	0.32		13.15
4. Other sectors	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.19	0.20	0.18		12.14
5. Other	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		-36.72
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		-34.53
1. Solid fuels	NA, NO							
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		-34.53
C. CO2 transport and storage								
2. Industrial processes	3.61	1.95	1.78	1.63	1.59	1.42		-79.73
A. Mineral industry								
B. Chemical industry	3.49	1.83	1.67	1.52	1.48	1.31		-81.01
C. Metal industry	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01		-19.23
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
E. Electronic industry								
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes								
G. Other product manufacture and use	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10		-11.87
H. Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
3. Agriculture	5.74	5.49	5.32	5.45	5.46	5.51		-7.22
A. Enteric fermentation								
B. Manure management	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.24		-5.71
C. Rice cultivation								
D. Agricultural soils	5.47	5.22	5.06	5.20	5.20	5.26		-6.86
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		0.00
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		-91.88
G. Liming	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		-91.00
H. Urea application								
I. Other carbon containing fertlizers								
J. Other	1.24	1.0.0	1.07	1.00	1.00	1.00		22.24
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	1.24	1.26	1.27	1.28	1.28	1.28		23.36
A. Forest land	1.11	1.12	1.12	1.13	1.13	1.13		12.19
B. Cropland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
C. Grassland	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
D. Wetlands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
E. Settlements	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09		687.90
F. Other land	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		540.00
G. Harvested wood products								
H. Other								
5. Waste	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.54	0.55	0.56		44.93
A. Solid waste disposal								
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.10		1,058.20
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		3.70
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	0.43	0.44	0.44	0.45	0.45	0.46		21.46
E. Other								
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)								
Total direct N2O emissions without N2O from LULUCF	10.60	8.68	8.40	8.37	8.35	8.22		-41.06
Total direct N2O emissions without N2O from LULUCF	11.85	9.94	9.68	9.65	9.64	9.51		-41.00
Memo items:	11.03	7.74	2.00	7.05	2.04	7.51		-50.59
International bunkers	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08		45.43
Aviation	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05		143.03
Navigation	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03		-6.28
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
CO2 emissions from biomass								
CO2 captured								
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites								
Indirect N2O	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06		31.59
Indirect CO2 (3)								

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

^{*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.

Table 1(d) Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF₆) (Sheet 1 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year ^a	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	kt								
Emissions of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	3,894.84	3,894.84	3,466.61	2,657.17	2,679.91	2,392.41	2,406.35	2,237.63	
Emissions of HFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	0.04	0.04	9.91	19.95	31.64	49.88	92.00	129.48	
HFC-23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
HFC-32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
HFC-41	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
HFC-43-10mee	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
HFC-125	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	
HFC-134	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
HFC-134a	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	
HFC-143	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
HFC-143a	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	
HFC-152	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
HFC-152a	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	С
HFC-161	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
HFC-227ea	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	С
HFC-236cb	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
HFC-236ea	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
HFC-236fa	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
HFC-245ca	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
HFC-245fa	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
HFC-365mfc	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
Unspecified mix of HFCs(4) - (kt CO ₂ equivalent)	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.11	0.39	0.62	2.74	4.16	
Emissions of PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	3,894.80	3,894.80	3,456.70	2,637.22	2,648.27	2,342.53	2,314.35	2,108.15	
CF ₄	0.47	0.47	0.42	0.32	0.32	0.29	0.28	0.26	
C_2F_6	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	
C ₃ F ₈	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00	0.00	
C_4F_{10}	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
c-C ₄ F ₈	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
C_5F_{12}	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
C ₆ F ₁₄	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
C10F18	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
c-C3F6	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
Unspecified mix of PFCs(4) - (kt CO_2 equivalent)	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
Emissions of SF6 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	2,098.54	2,098.54	1,983.46	672.58	703.76	837.57	579.82	547.68	
SF ₆	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	
Emissions of NF3 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	
NF3	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO		NA, NO	NA, NO	

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

1997
2,074.64
191.50
0.00
0.00
NA, NO
NA, NO
0.02
NA, NO
0.05
NA, NO
0.01
NA, NO
C, NA, NO
NA, NO
C, NA, NO
NA, NO
NA, NO
NA, NO
NA, NO
NA, NO
NA, NO
9.23
1,883.14
0.23
0.02
0.00
NA, NO
553.17
0.02
NA, NO
NA, NO

Table 1(d) Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF₆) (Sheet 2 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
			1 0 0 0 0 1			1 400 00				
Emissions of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	1,956.43	1,916.33	1,902.04	2,004.86	2,237.26	1,608.93	1,614.05	1,569.71	1,537.17	1,666.57
Emissions of HFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	244.07	316.02	383.27	473.31	578.22	557.60	597.10	614.26	678.03	715.30
HFC-23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
HFC-41	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-43-10mee	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-125	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
HFC-134	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-134a	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.14	0.17
HFC-143	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-143a	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05
HFC-152	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-152a	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO
HFC-161	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-227ea	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO
HFC-236cb	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-236ea	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-236fa	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-245ca	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-245fa	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
HFC-365mfc	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
Unspecified mix of HFCs(4) - (kt CO ₂ equivalent)	14.03	19.39	21.76	24.34	28.73	28.13	30.44	34.08	32.67	33.22
Emissions of PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	1,712.37	1,600.32	1,518.77	1,531.55	1,659.04	1,051.34	1,016.95	955.45	859.13	951.28
CF ₄	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.11
C_2F_6	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
C ₃ F ₈	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C_4F_{10}	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
c-C ₄ F ₈	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
C ₅ F ₁₂	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
C_6F_{14}	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
C10F18	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
c-C3F6	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
Unspecified mix of PFCs(4) - (kt CO ₂ equivalent)	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
Emissions of SF6 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	693.40	833.85	891.53	754.79	227.34	217.37	263.34	297.71	202.23	72.73
SF ₆	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Emissions of NF3 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO
NF3	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO

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

Table 1(d) Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF₆) (Sheet 3 of 3)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Change from base to latest reported year
GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES								
					1			%
Emissions of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	1,702.13	1,294.49	1,302.99	1,368.53	1,341.48	1,337.14		-65.67
Emissions of HFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	806.08	856.15	1,064.60	1,105.89	1,140.97	1,155.09		2,631,313.49
HFC-23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		220,301,549.14
HFC-32	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03		77,770,475,772.25
HFC-41	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO		
HFC-43-10mee	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO		
HFC-125	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10		239,554,482,706.75
HFC-134	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
HFC-134a	0.20	0.23	0.26	0.28	0.30	0.33		819,281,712,054.75
HFC-143	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
HFC-143a	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06		143,576,777,616.25
HFC-152	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO		
HFC-152a	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
HFC-161	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO		
HFC-227ea	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	C, NA, NO	0.00	0.00		
HFC-236cb	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO		
HFC-236ea	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO		
HFC-236fa	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO		
HFC-245ca	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO		
HFC-245fa	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO		
HFC-365mfc	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO		
Unspecified mix of HFCs(4) - (kt CO ₂ equivalent)	31.88	32.06	34.14	53.42	66.78	69.62		158,506.34
Emissions of PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	896.05	438.35	238.39	262.64	200.51	182.06		-95.33
CF_4	0.10	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02		-95.54
C_2F_6	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		-93.63
C ₃ F ₈	0.00	NA, NO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
C_4F_{10}	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO		
c-C ₄ F ₈	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO		
C ₅ F ₁₂	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO		
C ₆ F ₁₄	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO		
C10F18	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO		
c-C3F6	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO		
Unspecified mix of PFCs(4) - (kt CO ₂ equivalent)	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO		
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO		
Emissions of SF6 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	62.39	58.63	71.91	57.92	57.55	60.62		-97.11
SF ₆	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		-97.11
Emissions of NF3 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO		
NF3	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, NO	NA, 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.

^cEnter 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.

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

Custom Footnotes

Documentation Box:

Table 2(a)

NOR_BR2_v2.0

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

Party	Norway	
Base year /base period	1990	
Emission reduction target	% of base year/base period	% of 1990 ^b
	30.00	30.00
Period for reaching target	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)NOR_BR2_v2.0Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: gasesand sectors covered a

Ga	ises covered	Base year for each gas (year):
CO ₂		1990
CH ₄		1990
N ₂ O		1990
HFCs		1990
PFCs		1990
SF ₆		1990
NF ₃		Not yet decided
Other Gases (specify))	
Sectors covered ^b	Energy	Yes
	Transport ^f	Yes
	Industrial processes ^g	Yes
	Agriculture	Yes
	LULUCF	Yes
	Waste	Yes
	Other Sectors (specify)	

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

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

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

^{*f*} Transport is reported as a subsector of the energy sector.

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

Table 2(c)NOR_BR2_v2.0Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: globalwarming potential values $(GWP)^a$

Gases	GWP values ^b
CO ₂	4th AR
CH ₄	4th AR
N ₂ O	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)

NOR_BR2_v2.0

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

Role of LULUCF	LULUCF in base year level and target	Included
	Contribution of LULUCF is calculated using	Activity-based approach

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

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

Market-based mechanisms	Possible scale of contributions
under the Convention	(estimated kt CO $_2$ eq)
CERs	NE
ERUs	NE
AAUs ⁱ	NE
Carry-over units ^j	NE
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

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.

Table 2(f)

Description of quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: any other information^{*a,b*}

^{*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 marketbased 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

All currently available mechanisms under the Convention may be used to meet the target. Future mechanisms will be considered, but first a decision on this must be taken by the COP, and if applicable, by the CMP.

Other market-based mechanisms that are not under the Convention will not be used for meeting Norway's target for KP 2.

The commitment for 2013-2020 under the Kyoto Protocol is consistent with the 2020 target, and the 2020 target is operationalized through this commitment. The accounting rules under the Kyoto Protocol, including for LULUCF, applies both to the 2020 target and the commitment under the Protocol. See chapter 3 in the BR2 for further details.

Table 3 Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects

Name of mitigation action ⁶	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	Impleme
CO2 tax on mineral products*	Energy	CO ₂	Reduce emissions	Economic	Implemented	Increased tax rates	1991. Increases in 2014 and 2015	Ministry
Base tax on mineral pils*	Energy	CO ₂	Reduce energy consumption	Economic	Implemented	Increase in base tax on mineral oils of NOK 200 per tonne of CO2 in 2014.	2000. Increase in 2014	Ministry
The Norwegian Energy fund, Enova*	Other (Multiple sectors, e.g. transport, energy and industry, services, and household)	Other (All GHG gases)	Contribution to an environmentally friendly change in the consumption and production of energy and the development of energy and climate technologies	Economic	Implemented	Expanded in 2015 to include transport. Increased budget.	2002, extended in 2012. Transport included in 2015.	Enova S
Lower vehicle- taxes for low and zero emission vehicles.*	Transport	CO ₂	Reduce emissions from new cars	Economic	Implemented	In both years since BR1 more weight has been added on CO2 emissions in the registration tax.	2007. Adjusted annually 2009-2015.	Ministry
Mandatory biofuels sales in road transport	Transport	CO ₂	Reduce emissions	Regulatory	Implemented	In order to increase the use of biofuels, a mandatory turnover is in place	2009 (2.5%), increased in 2010 (3.5%) and 2015 (5.5%)	Ministry and Env
Reward scheme for public transport*	Transport	CO ₂	Increasing shares of public transport at the same time as managing traffic with private cars by including a goal of zero growth during the period.	Economic	Implemented	Reward scheme for the largest cities. Makes grants available to local governments for increased level of service for public transport. Local governments are encouraged to apply restrictions in automobile use.	2004, budget increase in 2015.	Ministry and Con
Stimulate walking and the use of bicycles*	Transport	CO ₂	Increase cycling and walking	Economic	Implemented	The scheme provides grants for local governments to invest in cycling infrastructure	2014	Ministry and Commun egian Pu Adminis
Investments in railway infrastructure	Transport	CO ₂	Developing a competitive railway transport system for passengers and freight	Economic	Implemented	The broad political agreement on climate gives high priority to developing a competitive railway transport system. Funding for investment in new railways and maintenance have increased in 2014, 2015 and 2016.	Budget increases in 2014, 2015 and 2016	Ministry and Con
Denser spacing between forest seedlings in regular forest plantations	Forestry/LULUC F	CO ₂	Enhanced carbon sink compared to baseline	Economic	Planned	Increase the number of plants to an optimum level from a climate perspective in order to enhance net carbon sequestration	Planned implemented in 2016.	Ministry and Foo
Genetically improvement, plant preeding	Forestry/LULUC F	CO ₂	Enhanced carbon sink compared to baseline	Economic	Implemented	Genetically improvement means to single out robust plants which can improve the forest stand increment and quality	Planned implemented in 2016.	Ministry and Foo

Estimate of mitigation impact (not ementing entity or cumulative, in kt CO $_2$ eq) entities 2020 2030 stry of Finance 100.00-150.00 100.00-150.00 stry of Finance 50.00-100.00 50.00-100.00 ı SF NE NE NE stry of Finance NE stry of Climate 120 90 Environment stry of Transport NE NE Communications stry of Transport NE NE munications/Norw Public Roads inistration stry of Transport NE NE Communications NE NE stry of Agriculture Food NE NE stry of Agriculture Food

Table 3 Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects

Name of mitigation actio	n ^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 mitigat cumulative, in	
Fertilization of forests	Forestry/LULUC F	CO ₂	Enhanced carbon sink compared to baseline	Economic	Planned	Fertilization can sustain or improve sequestration of carbon where scarcity of nitrogen on existing forest areas limits plant growth	Planned implemented in 2016.	Ministry of Agriculture and Food	2020 NE	2030 140.00-270.00
Biogas	Agriculture	CH ₄ , N ₂ O	Reduce emissions	Economic	Implemented	Subsidies to stumulate deliveries of livestock manure to biogas plants		Ministry of Agriculture and Food	NE	NI
Increased afforestation to enhance carbon stock and sequestration	Forestry/LULUC F	CO ₂	Increase forest carbon stock and net CO2 sequestration	Economic	Implemented	Planting trees on areas in early successional stages and/or areas without existing forests will expand forested areas and increase carbon sequestration		Ministry of Climate and Environment and Ministry of Agriculture and Food	NE	NI
Grants for biogas - projects	Agriculture, Transport	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	Reduce emissions	Economic	Implemented	Grants given to pilot projects to increase production and use of biogas.		Ministry of Climate and Environment	NE	NI
Green renewal of the fleet of cargo vessels in domestic coastal operation*	Transport	CO ₂	Phase out of old vessels with low energy efficiency and introduction of new low emission vessels	Economic	Planned	A grant scheme for demolition of old non-efficient vessels, combined with a green loan scheme for new low emission vessels	Planned implemented in 2016.	Ministry of trade, industry, and fisheries	NE	NE
Restoration of organic soils.	Agriculture, Forestry/LULUC F		Reduce soil carbon emissions from peatlands, increase net sequestration	Economic	Implemented	Emissions from drained organic soils can be reduced by restoring trenches made for drainage on peatlands.	2015 (Pilot study). Planned extension in 2016.	Ministry of Climate and Environment	NE	NE
Tax on HFCs and PFCs in products*	Other (Multiple sectors, e.g. transport, energy and industry, services, and household)		Reduce emissions	Economic	Implemented	Tax rate increased (in real terms) by NOK 100 per tonne of CO2 equivalents in 2014 and by NOK 17 in 2015. The tax will be increased to 383 NOK in 2016.	2003. Increases in tax rate in 2014, 2015 and 2016.	Ministry of Finance	NE	NI
The Fund for Climate Mitigation measures, Renewable Energy and Energy Transition*	Other (Multiple sectors, including energy transport, industry)	GHG gases)	Provides finance for other climate and energy initiatives, mainly the Energy fund	Economic	Implemented	The capital has been increased yearly since 2012	2002, extended scope from 2012. The fund increased its capital in 2014 and 2015.		NE	NI
Energy requirements in the building code (TEK)	Other (Buildings)	CO ₂	Reduce use of fossil fuels and energy demand in new buildings	Regulatory	Implemented	Requirements strengthened to "passive house level" in 2015, including ban on fossil fuels in new buildings.	2007 (energy supply).	Ministry of Local Government and Modernisation	NE	NI
The Environmental technology scheme*	Other (Multiple sectors)	Other (All GHG gases)	Green competitiveness, reduced emissions, green growth	Economic	Implemented	Support to pilot and demonstration projects environmental technology	2010. Increased funding in 2016 to NOK 505 million from NOK 173 and 330 million in 2014 and 2015, respectively.	-	NE	NI

Table 3 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	<i>Objective and/or activity</i> <i>affected</i>	Type of instrument ^c	Status of implementation ^d	Brief description ^e	Start year of implementation	Implementing entity or entities	Estimate of mitigo cumulative, in	ntion impact (not a kt CO ₂ eq)
									2020	2030

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

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

^a Parties should use an asterisk (*) to indicate that a mitigation action is included in the 'with measures' projection.

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

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

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

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

^{*f*} Optional year or years deemed relevant by the Party.

Custom Footnotes

Provided that the economic incentives will increase the level of forest fertilization (150 kg nitrogen per ha) to 5000 - 10 000 ha annually in 10 years.

In a review of the taxation scheme for cars, presented in the revised budget for 2015, the Government presented policy for putting more weight on emissions in the registration taxin the future.

Increase in base tax on mineral oils of NOK 200 per tonne of CO2 in 2014.

These estimate include the following: Increase in the general CO2 tax on mineraloil of NOK 100 per tonne of CO2 in 2014 Increase in the CO2 tax on mineral oil used for fishing and catching in inshore waters of NOK 50 in 2014 Increase in the general CO2 tax on natural gas and LPG of NOK 50 in 2014 and NOK 75 in 2015. Increase in the CO2 tax on domesticaviation covered by the EU ETS of NOK 50 in 2014 and NOK 190 in 2015 Increase in the CO2 tax on other domesticaviation by NOK 50 in 2014 and NOK 75 in 2015.

Table 4**Reporting on progress**^{a, b}

(1990) 2008 2009

2010

2011

2012

	Total emissions excluding LULUCF	Contribution from LULUCF ^d	Quantity of units f mechanisms unde		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)	$(kt \ CO_2 \ eq)$		
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
	54,494.91	0.00	NO	NA	NA	NA		

19,342.24

19,217.10

19,333.29

19,132.76

19,342.24

19,217.10

19,333.29

19,132.76

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.

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

51,878.56

54,373.12

53,320.66

52,757.24

^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

RMUs issued by Norway have not been used to meet the commitment under Article 3.1

NA

NA

NA

NA

Table 4(a)I

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

	Net GHG emissions/removals from LULUCF categories ^c	Base year/period or reference level value ^d (kt CO ₂ eq	Contribution from LULUCF for reported year	Cumulative contribution from LULUCF ^e	Accounting approach ^f
otal LULUCF		(ki CO 2 eq	()		Activity-based
Jai LULUCF					approach
A. Forest land					Activity-based
A. Polest land					approach
1. Forest land remaining forest land					Activity-based
1. Porest land remaining forest land					approach
2. Land converted to forest land					Activity-based
2. Land converted to forest fand					
2.0.1					approach Activity-based
3. Other ^g					
D. Crowland					approach Activity-based
B. Cropland					
1 Crasher damarining analysis					approach
1. Cropland remaining cropland					Activity-based
					approach
2. Land converted to cropland					Activity-based
					approach
3. Other ^g					Activity-based
					approach
C. Grassland					Activity-based
					approach
1. Grassland remaining grassland					Activity-based
					approach
2. Land converted to grassland					Activity-based
					approach
3. Other ^g					Activity-based
					approach
D. Wetlands					Activity-based
					approach
1. Wetland remaining wetland					Activity-based
					approach
2. Land converted to wetland					Activity-based
					approach
3. Other ^g					Activity-based
					approach
E. Settlements					Activity-based
					approach
1. Settlements remaining settlements					Activity-based
					approach
2. Land converted to settlements					Activity-based
					approach
3. Other ^g					Activity-based
					approach
F. Other land					Activity-based
					approach
1. Other land remaining other land					Activity-based
U U					approach
2. Land converted to other land					Activity-based
					approach
3. Other ^g					Activity-based
5. Ould					approach
Harvested wood products					Activity-based
					approach

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.

Table 4(a)I

Progress in achieving the quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets – further information on mitigation actions relevant to the contribution of the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in 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
Fotal LULUCF		(kt CO ₂ eq	()		Activity-based
					approach
A. Forest land					Activity-based
A. Polest land					approach
1. Forest land remaining forest land					Activity-based
1. I ofest fund femalining forest fund					approach
2. Land converted to forest land					Activity-based
2. Land converted to forest land					approach
3. Other ^g					Activity-based
5. Other					approach
B. Cropland					Activity-based
B. Cropiand					approach
1. Cropland remaining cropland					Activity-based
1. croptane remaining croptane					approach
2. Land converted to cropland					Activity-based
2. Land converted to crophand					approach
3. Other ^g					Activity-based
3. Other ^e					•
C. Grassland					approach Activity-based
C. Grassiand					
1 Crassland remaining grassland					approach
1. Grassland remaining grassland					Activity-based
					approach
2. Land converted to grassland					Activity-based
<u>^</u>					approach
3. Other ^g					Activity-based
					approach
D. Wetlands					Activity-based
					approach
1. Wetland remaining wetland					Activity-based
					approach
2. Land converted to wetland					Activity-based
					approach
3. Other ^g					Activity-based
					approach
E. Settlements					Activity-based
					approach
1. Settlements remaining settlements					Activity-based
					approach
2. Land converted to settlements					Activity-based
					approach
3. Other ^g					Activity-based
					approach
F. Other land					Activity-based
					approach
1. Other land remaining other land					Activity-based
					approach
2. Land converted to other land					Activity-based
					approach
3. Other ^g					Activity-based
					approach
Harvested wood products					Activity-based
					approach

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.

Table 4(b) **Reporting on progress^{a, b, c}**

			Year	
	Units of market basea mechanisms		2013	2014
		(number of units)	NO	NC
	Kyoto Protocol units	$(kt CO_2 eq)$	0.00	0.00
		(number of units)	NO	NC
	AAUs	(kt CO2 eq)	0.00	0.00
	tocol s ^d CERs CERs tCERs tCERs Units from market-based mechanisms under the Convention Units from other market-based mechanisms Units from other market-based mechanisms	(number of units)	NO	NC
Kyoto Duata a l	ERUs	(kt CO2 eq)	0.00	0.00
Protocol units ^d	Kyoto Protocol units AAUs ERUs CERs tCERs ICERs ICERs Units from market-based mechanisms under the Convention r units Ice	(number of units)	NO	NC
unus	CERs	(kt CO2 eq)	0.00	0.00
		(number of units)	NO	NC
	tCERs	(kt CO2 eq)	0.00	0.00
	1000	(number of units)	NO	NC
	ICERs	(kt CO2 eq)	0.00	0.00
	Units from market-based mechanisms under the	(number of units)		
	Convention	$(kt CO_2 eq)$		
Other units				
d,e		(number of units)		
	Units from other market-based mechanisms	$(kt CO_2 eq)$		
T , 1		(number of units)	NO	NC
Total		$(kt CO_2 eq)$	0.00	0.00

Abbreviations: AAUs = assigned amount units, CERs = certified emission reductions, ERUs = emission reduction units, ICERs = 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.

Table 5

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

Key underlying assur	nptions				Historical ^b					Projec	ted	
Assumption	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2015	2020	2025	2030
Gross domestic product (GDP)	Billion NOK. Fixed 2012- prices	1,705.00		2,448.00				2,965.00		3,447.00		4,227.00
- Petroleum activities and ocean transport	Billion NOK. Fixed 2012-prices	480.00		884.00				670.00		670.00		611.00
- Mainland Norway	Billion NOK. Fixed 2012-prices	1,215.00		1,670.00				2,295.00		2,777.00		3,512.00
Consumption	Billion NOK. Fixed 2012-prices	597.00		829.00				1,176.00		1,514.00		2,266.00
Gross fixed capital formation	Billion NOK. Fixed 2012-prices	301.00		436.00				660.00		799.00		825.00
- Petroleum activities and ocean transport	Billion NOK. Fixed 2012-prices	84.00		117.00				182.00		211.00		167.00
- Mainland Norway	Billion NOK. Fixed 2012-prices	214.00		319.00				478.00		591.00		673.00
Population	thousands	4,250.00		4,503.00				5,051.00		5,503.00		5,991.00
Number of persons employed	thousands	2,059.00		2,320.00				2,684.00		2,908.00		2,999.00
Oil price	2015-NOK	265.00		350.00				685.00		545.00		545.00

^{*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

For the assumptions on GDP, consumption and gross fixed capital formation, the estimates for 2020 and 2030 are based on annual growth rates.

Table 6(a)

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

		GHG emissions and removals ^b (kt CO ₂ eq)									
	Base year (1990)	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2020	2030		
Sector ^{d,e}											
Energy	19,796.73	19,796.73	21,468.71	24,076.29	25,591.86	27,606.39	26,731.90	27,555.30	25,446.26		
Transport	10,276.66	10,276.66	11,110.30	11,850.81	12,651.64	13,473.01	13,426.41	13,262.03	13,403.92		
Industry/industrial processes	14,492.81	14,492.81	11,619.69	12,075.38	10,608.93	8,197.29	8,192.27	8,580.83	8,445.77		
Agriculture	5,159.27	5,159.27	5,118.24	5,008.82	4,873.69	4,479.50	4,460.42	4,442.70	4,452.89		
Forestry/LULUCF	-10,551.90	-10,551.90	-13,674.18	-23,562.33	-24,691.77	-25,429.37	-26,842.45	-23,466.00	-21,271.00		
Waste management/waste	2,300.87	2,300.87	2,185.70	1,880.07	1,630.37	1,577.60	1,561.31	1,011.69	740.42		
Other (specify)											
Gas											
CO ₂ emissions including net CO ₂ from LULUCF	24,594.18	24,594.18	24,171.16	17,939.46	18,264.99	19,852.80	17,587.73	22,080.13	22,623.61		
CO ₂ emissions excluding net CO ₂ from LULUCF	35,599.88	35,599.88	38,322.15	41,995.98	43,469.06	45,810.80	44,957.99	45,546.13	43,894.61		
CH ₄ emissions including CH ₄ from LULUCF	6,416.81	6,416.81	6,565.53	6,362.94	6,055.69	5,785.17	5,632.62	NE	NE		
CH ₄ emissions excluding CH ₄ from LULUCF	6,273.33	6,273.33	6,421.46	6,215.48	5,906.00	5,636.31	5,485.51	5,325.15	5,003.39		
N ₂ O emissions including N ₂ O from LULUCF	4,470.07	4,470.07	4,105.61	4,233.20	4,476.66	2,891.54	2,883.05	NE	NE		
N ₂ O emissions excluding N ₂ O from LULUCF	4,159.76	4,159.76	3,772.88	3,886.47	4,114.05	2,511.77	2,502.35	2,475.38	2,451.33		
HFCs	0.04	0.04	92.00	383.27	614.26	1,064.60	1,105.89	1,218.43	830.26		
PFCs	3,894.80	3,894.80	2,314.35	1,518.77	955.45	238.39	262.64	216.64	231.44		
SF ₆	2,098.54	2,098.54	579.82	891.41	297.67	71.91	57.92	70.82	78.23		
Other (specify)											
Total with LULUCF ^f	41,474.44	41,474.44	37,828.47	31,329.05	30,664.72	29,904.41	27,529.85	31,386.55*	31,218.26*		
Total without LULUCF	52,026.35	52,026.35	51,502.66	54,891.38	55,356.49	55,333.78	54,372.30	54,852.55	52,489.26		

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

 a^{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)

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

		GHG e	missions and ren	novals ^b			GHG emissio	on projections	
(kt CO ₂ eq)								(kt CO ₂ eq)	
Base year (1990)	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2020	2030	

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

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

 d^{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 7Provision of public financial support: summary information in 2013^a

	Year												
	Norwegian krone - NOK						USD^{b}						
Allocation channels			Climate-spe	ecific ^d				Climate-spe	ecific ^d				
	Core/general ^c	Mitigation	Adaptation	Cross-cutting ^e	<i>Other</i> ^f	Core/general ^c	Mitigation	Adaptation	Cross-cutting ^e	<i>Other</i> ^f			
Total contributions through multilateral channels:	2,755,240,033.00	365,006,780.00	25,000,000.00	1,041,327,881.00		468,737,671.00	62,097,104.00	4,253,147.00	177,156,836.00				
Multilateral climate change funds ^g	195,878,631.00		15,000,000.00			33,324,027.00		2,551,888.00					
Other multilateral climate change funds ^h	33,544,631.00					5,706,810.00							
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks	1,729,361,402.00	98,500,000.00	10,000,000.00	421,303,793.00		294,209,153.00	16,757,400.00	1,701,259.00	71,674,684.00				
Specialized United Nations bodies	830,000,000.00	266,506,780.00		620,024,088.00		141,204,491.00	45,339,704.00		105,482,152.00				
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels		109,720,842.00	15,441,689.00	5,906,363,329.00			18,666,358.00	2,627,031.00	1,004,825,336.00				
Total	2,755,240,033.00	474,727,622.00	40,441,689.00	6,947,691,210.00		468,737,671.00	80,763,462.00	6,880,178.00	1,181,982,172.00				

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 7Provision of public financial support: summary information in 2014^a

Allocation channels	Year											
		Nor	wegian krone - NOK		USD ^b							
		Climate-specific ^d					Climate-specific ^d					
	Core/general ^c	Mitigation	Adaptation	Cross-cutting ^e	<i>Other</i> ^f	Core/general ^c	Mitigation	Adaptation	Cross-cutting ^e	<i>Other</i> ^f		
Total contributions through multilateral channels:	2,695,597,917.00	425,910,157.00		2,352,422,903.00		427,743,684.00	67,584,404.00		373,287,882.00			
Multilateral climate change funds ^g	193,765,475.00	2,044,363.00				30,747,153.00	324,404.00					
Other multilateral climate change funds ^h	35,705,475.00					5,665,827.00						
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks	1,721,832,442.00	182,872,574.00		1,490,032,652.00		273,224,336.00	29,018,641.00		236,441,812.00			
Specialized United Nations bodies	780,000,000.00	240,993,220.00		862,390,251.00		123,772,195.00	38,241,359.00		136,846,070.00			
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels		-172,189,766.00	20,864,447.00	3,468,316,640.00			-27,323,466.00	3,310,818.00	550,360,471.00			
Total	2,695,597,917.00	253,720,391.00	20,864,447.00	5,820,739,543.00		427,743,684.00	40,260,938.00	3,310,818.00	923,648,353.00			

Abbreviation: USD = United States dollars.

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- ^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)Provision of public financial support: contribution through multilateral channels in 2013^a

	Total amount								
Donor funding	Core/gener	al ^d	Climate-spec	ific ^e	Status ^b	Funding source ^f	Financial instrument ^f	<i>Type of support</i> ^{<i>f,g</i>}	Sector ^c
	Norwegian krone - NOK	USD	Norwegian krone - NOK	USD					
otal contributions through multilateral channels	2,755,240,033.00	468,737,671.00	1,431,334,661.00	243,507,087.00					
Multilateral climate change funds ^g	195,878,631.00	33,324,027.00	15,000,000.00	2,551,888.00					
1. Global Environment Facility	106,334,000.00	18,090,167.00)		Provided	ODA	Grant	Other ()	Other (Other)
2. Least Developed Countries Fund	22,000,000.00	3,742,770.00)		Provided	ODA	Grant	Other ()	Other (Other)
3. Special Climate Change Fund	15,000,000.00	2,551,888.00			Provided	ODA	Grant	Other ()	Other (Other)
4. Adaptation Fund			15,000,000.00	2,551,888.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (General environmental protection)
5. Green Climate Fund									
6. UNFCCC Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities	19,000,000.00	3,232,392.00			Provided	ODA	Grant	Other ()	Not applicable
7. Other multilateral climate change funds	33,544,631.00	5,706,810.00)						
other					Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting
Nordic Development Fund	33,544,631.00	5,706,810.00)		Provided	ODA	Grant	Other ()	Not applicable
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks	1,729,361,402.00	294,209,153.00	529,803,793.00	90,133,343.00					
1. World Bank	1,101,717,257.00	187,430,632.00	419,992,380.00	71,451,579.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting
2. International Finance Corporation			10,000,000.00	1,701,259.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Industry
3. African Development Bank	532,199,349.00	90,540,890.00			Provided	ODA	Grant	Other ()	Other (other)
4. Asian Development Bank	76,674,435.00	13,044,307.00	83,000,000.00	14,120,449.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy
5. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	15,213,000.00	2,588,125.00	15,500,000.00	2,636,951.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy
6. Inter-American Development Bank	3,557,361.00	605,199.00	1,311,413.00	223,105.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Other (General environmental protection)
7. Other									
Specialized United Nations bodies	830,000,000.00	141,204,491.00	886,530,868.00	150,821,856.00					
1. United Nations Development Programme	730,000,000.00	124,191,902.00		26,982,655.00					
UNDP	730,000,000.00	124,191,902.00	. ,	26,982,655.00		ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting
2. United Nations Environment Programme	100,000,000.00	17,012,589.00	458,284,457.00	77,966,053.00					
UNEP	100,000,000.00	17,012,589.00	191,777,677.00	32,626,349.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting
UN-REDD			266,506,780.00	45,339,704.00		ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environmental protection)
3. Other			269,642,363.00	45,873,148.00					
other			269,642,363.00	45,873,148.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting

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

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

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

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

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

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

^f Please specify.

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

Custom Footnotes
Table 7(a)Provision of public financial support: contribution through multilateral channels in 2014^a

		Total a	mount						Sector ^c
Donor funding	Core/gene	eral ^d	Climate-sp	ecific ^e	Status ^b	Funding source ^f	Financial	Type of support ^{f, g}	
Donor juntang	Norwegian krone - NOK	USD	Norwegian krone - NOK	USD	Siulus	Funding source	instrument ^f	Type of support	Sector
Total contributions through multilateral channels	2,695,597,917.00	427,743,684.00	2,778,333,060.00	440,872,286.00					
Multilateral climate change funds ^g	193,765,475.00	30,747,153.00	2,044,363.00	324,404.00					
1. Global Environment Facility	108,000,000.00	17,137,689.00			Provided	ODA	Grant	Other ()	Other (other)
2. Least Developed Countries Fund	22,000,000.00	3,491,011.00			Provided	ODA	Grant	Other ()	Other (other)
3. Special Climate Change Fund	15,000,000.00	2,380,235.00			Provided	ODA	Grant	Other ()	Other (other)
4. Adaptation Fund									
5. Green Climate Fund									
6. UNFCCC Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities	13,060,000.00	2,072,391.00	2,044,363.00	324,404.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environmental protection)
7. Other multilateral climate change funds	35,705,475.00	5,665,827.00							
Nordic Development Fund	35,705,475.00	5,665,827.00			Provided	ODA	Grant	Other ()	Not applicable
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks	1,721,832,442.00	273,224,336.00	1,672,905,226.00	265,460,453.00					
1. World Bank	1,009,607,264.00	160,206,805.00	926,753,614.00	147,059,397.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting
2. International Finance Corporation			102,372,574.00	16,244,716.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy
3. African Development Bank	624,582,102.00	99,110,126.00			Provided	ODA	Grant	Other ()	Not applicable
4. Asian Development Bank	83,722,943.00	13,285,349.00	80,500,000.00	12,773,925.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy
5. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development					Provided	ODA	Grant	Other ()	Not applicable
6. Inter-American Development Bank	3,920,133.00	622,056.00	563,279,038.00	89,382,415.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Other (General environmental protection)
7. Other									
Specialized United Nations bodies	780,000,000.00	123,772,195.00		175,087,429.00					
1. United Nations Development Programme	680,000,000.00	107,903,965.00		29,814,388.00					
UNDP	680,000,000.00	107,903,965.00	187,887,292.00	29,814,388.00		ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting
2. United Nations Environment Programme	100,000,000.00	15,868,230.00	315,748,220.00	50,103,654.00					
UNEP	100,000,000.00	15,868,230.00	74,755,000.00	11,862,295.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting
UN-REDD			240,993,220.00	38,241,359.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General environmental protection)
3. Other			599,747,959.00	95,169,387.00					. ,
other			599,747,959.00	95,169,387.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting

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

^{*a*} Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 2011 and 2012, where 2014 is the reporting year.

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

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

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

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

^f Please specify.

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

Custom Footnotes

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	Total ar	nount						
<i>Recipient country/</i> region/project/programme ^b	Climate-s	pecific ^f	Status ^c	Funding source ^g	Financial instrument ^g	Type of support ^{g, h}	Sector ^d	Additional information ^e
region/project/programme	Norwegian krone - NOK	USD		source	instrument	support		
Total contributions through bilateral,	6,031,525,860.0	1,026,118,725.0						
regional and other channels	0	0						
Afghanistan /	22,728,767.00	3,866,752.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Africa /	48,229,137.00	8,205,025.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
America /	5,917,348.00	1,006,694.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Armenia /	4,499,999.00	765,566.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Asia /	53,548,491.00	9,109,985.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Azerbaijan /	1,997,376.00	339,805.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Bangladesh /	2,156,625.00	366,898.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Bhutan /	7,594,119.00	1,291,956.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Brazil /	3,936,544,018.0	669,708,067.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Cambodia /	2,502,507.00	425,741.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Cameroon /	3,761,740.00	639,969.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Chile /	54,003,788.00	9,187,443.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
China /	35,849,837.00	6,098,986.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Democratic Republic of the Congo /	28,936,632.00	4,922,870.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	

	Total an	nount						
Recipient country/ region/project/programme ^b	Climate-sp	pecific ^f	Status ^c	Funding source ^g	Financial instrument ^g	Type of support ^{g, h}	Sector ^d	Additional information ^e
region/project/programme	Norwegian krone - NOK	USD			instrument	support		
Cuba /	600,000.00	102,076.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Disaster prevention and preparedness)	
Ethiopia /	90,000,540.00	15,311,422.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Europe /	23,283,791.00	3,961,176.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Cross-cutting	
Georgia /	2,390,984.00	406,768.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Ghana /	3,128,686.00	532,271.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Other (General Environmental protection)	
Global /	500,284,297.00	85,111,313.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Guatemala /	13,228,446.00	2,250,501.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Guyana /	956,325.00	162,696.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General Environmental protection)	
Haiti /	755,826.00	128,586.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	
India /	94,241,118.00	16,032,854.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Indonesia /	58,766,196.00	9,997,652.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	

	Total an	nount						
<i>Recipient country/</i> <i>region/project/programme</i> ^b	Climate-s _l	pecific ^f	Status ^c	Funding source ^g	Financial instrument ^g	Type of support ^{g, h}	Sector ^d	Additional information ^e
region project programme	Norwegian krone - NOK	USD		source	instrument	support		
Kazakhstan /	5,452,000.00	927,526.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Cross-cutting	
Kenya /	26,530,480.00	4,513,522.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Lao People's Democratic Republic /	2,179,312.00	370,757.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Liberia /	134,678,611.00	22,912,319.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Macedonia (Fyrom) /	4,258,998.00	724,566.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Cross-cutting	
Madagascar /	18,670,662.00	3,176,363.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Malawi /	75,248,070.00	12,801,645.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Malaysia /	1,982,711.00	337,310.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Mali /	17,639,576.00	3,000,949.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Mozambique /	73,358,397.00	12,480,163.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Myanmar /	7,874,185.00	1,339,603.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Not applicable	
Nepal /	30,418,445.00	5,174,965.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Nicaragua /	16,689,754.00	2,839,359.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Niger /	8,371,236.00	1,424,164.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Government and civil society)	
Nigeria /	2,151,243.00	365,982.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	

	Total an	ıount						
Recipient country/ region/project/programme ^b	Climate-sp	pecific ^f	Status ^c	Funding source ^g	Financial instrument ^g	Type of support ^{g, h}	Sector ^d	Additional information ^e
region/project/programme	Norwegian krone - NOK	USD			instrument	support		
Pakistan /	9,203,901.00	1,565,822.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Other (Disaster prevention and preparedness)	
Palestine /	785,903.00	133,702.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Disaster prevention and preparedness)	
Panama /	11,678,008.00	1,986,732.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Papua New Guinea /	677,420.00	115,247.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Peru /	9,598,688.00	1,632,985.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Other (General Environmental protection)	
Philippines /	-5,297,405.00	-901,226.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Serbia /	1,002,540.00	170,558.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
South Africa /	68,378,822.00	11,633,008.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
South of Sahara /	78,791,140.00	13,404,413.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
South Sudan /	30,933,333.00	5,262,561.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	

	Total an	ıount						
Recipient country/ region/project/programme ^b	Climate-sp	pecific ^f	Status ^c	Funding source ^g	Financial instrument ⁸	Type of support ^{g, h}	Sector ^d	Additional information ^e
region/project/programme	Norwegian krone - NOK	USD		source	instrument	support		
Sri Lanka /	5,305,800.00	902,654.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Tajikistan /	238,515.00	40,578.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
United Republic of Tanzania /	91,149,211.00	15,506,841.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Thailand /	657,532.00	111,863.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting	
Togo /	1,558,516.00	265,144.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Uganda /	146,319,532.00	24,892,741.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Ukraine /	770,000.00	130,997.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Other (General Environmental protection)	
Viet Nam /	7,751,461.00	1,318,724.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Zambia /	96,307,465.00	16,384,394.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Angola /	3,376,015.00	574,348.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Burkina Faso /	751,308.00	127,817.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Burundi /	1,722,088.00	292,972.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Colombia /	2,978,084.00	506,649.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Other (General Environmental protection)	

	Total am	ount						
Recipient country/ region/project/programme ^b	Climate-sp	ecific ^f	Status ^c	Funding source ^g	Financial instrument ^g	Type of support ^{g, h}	Sector ^d	Additional information
region/project/programme	Norwegian krone - NOK	USD		source	instrument	support		
Costa Rica /	4,250,436.00	723,109.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Other (General Environmental protection)	
Ecuador /	1,449,878.00	246,662.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Other (General Environmental protection)	
El Salvador /	1,728,660.00	294,090.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Cross-cutting	
Lebanon /	2,011,415.00	342,194.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Albania /	1,800,000.00	306,227.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Energy	
Mexico /	8,246,025.00	1,402,862.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Middle East and North Africa /	3,183,785.00	541,644.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Other (General Environmental protection)	
Montenegro /	195,153.00	33,201.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Namibia /	1,690,348.00	287,572.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Government and civil society)	
South America /	827,711.00	140,815.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Government and civil society)	

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

	Total an	nount						
Recipient country/ region/project/programme ^b	Climate-sp	pecific ^f	Status ^c	Funding source ⁸	Financial instrument ⁸	Type of support ^{g, h}	Sector ^d	Additional information ^e
region/project/programme	Norwegian krone - NOK	USD		source	instrument	support		
Rwanda /	191,166.00	32,522.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Sudan /	975,330.00	165,929.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Turkmenistan /	550,000.00	93,569.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Zimbabwe /	777,803.00	132,324.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Disaster prevention and preparedness)	
North & Central America /	17,600,000.00	2,994,216.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	

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

	Total am	nount						
Recipient country/ region/project/programme ^b	Climate-sp	<i>vecific</i> ^f	Status ^c	Funding source ^g	Financial instrument ^g	Type of support $a^{g,h}$	Sector ^d	Additional information
regionsprojecsprogramme	Norwegian krone - NOK	USD		source	instrument			
Fotal contributions through bilateral, egional and other channels	3,316,991,321.00	526,347,823.00						
Afghanistan /	27,918,077.00	4,430,105.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Africa /	47,472,670.00	7,533,073.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
America /	4,906,177.00	778,523.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Angola /	6,893,678.00	1,093,905.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Armenia /	1,200,000.00	190,419.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Asia /	66,520,537.00	10,555,632.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Azerbaijan /	604,338.00	95,898.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Bangladesh /	1,564,995.00	248,337.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Bhutan /	15,397,216.00	2,443,266.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Brazil /	652,725,289.00	103,575,952.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Burundi /	1,191,332.00	189,043.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Cambodia /	2,789,488.00	442,642.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Cameroon /	4,647,820.00	737,527.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Other (General Environmental protection)	
Chile /	-241,880,420.00	-38,382,142.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
China /	37,575,412.00	5,962,553.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	

	Total amo	ount						
<i>Recipient country/</i> <i>region/project/programme^b</i>	Climate-specific ^f		Status ^c	Funding source ^g	Financial instrument ^g	Type of support $^{g,}_{h}$	Sector ^d	Additional information ^e
regionsprojectsprogramme	Norwegian krone - NOK	USD		source	mstrument			
Democratic Republic of the Congo /	26,732,384.00	4,241,956.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Cuba /	-50,540.00	-8,020.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Disaster prevention and preparedness)	
Ethiopia /	110,842,168.00	17,588,690.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Europe /	33,715,125.00	5,349,994.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Cross-cutting	
Georgia /	1,200,000.00	190,419.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Ghana /	1,261,993.00	200,256.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Other (General Environmental protection)	
Global /	464,462,464.00	73,701,973.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Guatemala /	40,821,796.00	6,477,697.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Guyana /	19,962,431.00	3,167,685.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Other (General Environmental protection)	
Haiti /	4,138,889.00	656,768.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
India /	30,700,278.00	4,871,591.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Indonesia /	62,769,622.00	9,960,428.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	

	Total am	ount						
Recipient country/ region/project/programme ^b	Climate-sp	ecific ^f	Status ^c	Funding source ⁸	Financial instrument ⁸	<i>Type of support</i> $^{g,}_{h}$	Sector ^d	Additional information ^e
region/project/programme	Norwegian krone - NOK	USD		source	msnumeni			
Kazakhstan /	3,500,000.00	555,388.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Kenya /	91,957,616.00	14,592,046.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Lao People's Democratic Republic /	526,984,905.00	83,623,178.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Liberia /	193,466,544.00	30,699,717.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Macedonia (Fyrom) /	1,974,094.00	313,254.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Other (General Environmental protection)	
Madagascar /	18,606,752.00	2,952,562.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Malawi /	110,750,188.00	17,574,095.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Malaysia /	430,431.00	68,302.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Other (General Environmental protection)	
Mali /	19,506,372.00	3,095,316.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Mozambique /	108,883,087.00	17,277,819.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Myanmar /	23,045,388.00	3,656,895.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Namibia /	1,964,835.00	311,785.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Government and civil society)	
Nepal /	14,756,320.00	2,341,567.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	

	Total am	nount						
Recipient country/ region/project/programme ^b	Climate-sp	pecific ^f	Status ^c	Funding source ^s	Financial instrument ^g	<i>Type of support</i> $^{g,}_{h}$	Sector ^d	Additional information
regionsprojectsprogramme	Norwegian krone - NOK	USD		source	msnumeni			
Nicaragua /	13,815,770.00	2,192,318.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Niger /	451,680.00	71,674.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Agriculture	
Nigeria /	1,989,705.00	315,731.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
North & Central America /	16,750,000.00	2,657,929.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Pakistan /	10,372,534.00	1,645,938.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Palestine /	1,032,745.00	163,878.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Government and civil society)	
Panama /	22,533,720.00	3,575,703.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Papua New Guinea /	854,472.00	135,590.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Peru /	-213,787,204.00	-33,924,246.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Philippines /	341,516,453.00	54,192,617.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Serbia /	1,157,001.00	183,596.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Somalia /	14,240,425.00	2,259,703.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting	
South Africa /	35,812,918.00	5,682,876.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
South of Sahara /	62,840,286.00	9,971,641.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
South Sudan /	14,670,602.00	2,327,965.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Sri Lanka /	2,619,663.00	415,694.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Sudan /	901,707.00	143,085.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	

	Total amo	ount						
<i>Recipient country/</i> region/project/programme ^b		Financial instrument ^g		Sector ^d	Additional information ^e			
regionsprojecuprogramme	Norwegian krone - NOK	USD		source	manuneni			
Tajikistan /	91,525.00	14,523.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Other (General Environmental protection)	
United Republic of Tanzania /	130,249,225.00	20,668,247.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Thailand /	1,261,364.00	200,156.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Togo /	1,070,000.00	169,790.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Uganda /	174,037,364.00	27,616,650.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Ukraine /	3,144,198.00	498,929.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Viet Nam /	12,245,838.00	1,943,198.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Zambia /	67,188,573.00	10,661,637.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Colombia /	5,285,452.00	838,708.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Other (General Environmental protection)	
Costa Rica /	4,227,395.00	670,813.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Other (General Environmental protection)	
Ecuador /	2,610,045.00	414,168.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Other (General Environmental protection)	

	Total amo	ount						
Recipient country/ region/project/programme ^b	Climate-spe	Climate-specific ^f		Funding source ^g	Financial instrument ^g	<i>Type of support</i> $^{g,}_{h}$	Sector ^d	Additional information ^e
region/project/programme	Norwegian krone - NOK	USD		source	msmumeni			
El Salvador /	1,400,648.00	222,258.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Agriculture	
Honduras /	705,166.00	111,897.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Agriculture	
Lebanon /	2,309,677.00	366,505.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Other (Disaster prevention and preparedness)	
Mexico /	9,506,484.00	1,508,511.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Middle East and North Africa /	3,388,079.00	537,628.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Other (General Environmental protection)	
Montenegro /	1,000,000.00	158,682.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
South America /	756,500.00	120,043.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Government and civil society)	

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

	Total am	ount						
Recipient country/ region/project/programme ^b	Climate-spo	ecific ^f	Status ^c	Funding source ^g	Financial instrument ⁸	Type of support $^{g,}_{h}$	Sector ^d	Additional information ^e
region/project/programme	Norwegian krone - NOK	USD		source	instrument			
Rwanda /	23,718,078.00	3,763,639.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Zimbabwe /	1,810,475.00	287,290.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Disaster prevention and preparedness)	
Lesotho /	241,707.00	38,355.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Water and sanitation	
Maldives /	38,300.00	6,078.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (General Environmental protection)	
Senegal /	853,000.00	135,356.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Uruguay /	170,000.00	26,976.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	

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

^{*a*} Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 2011 and 2012, where 2014 is the reporting year.

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

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

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

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

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

^{*g*} Please specify.

^{*h*} Cross-cutting type of support refers to funding for activities which are cross-cutting across mitigation and adaptation.

Custom Footnotes

Table 8

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
Kenya, Bhutan, Liberia, Ethiopia, Maldives, Senegal, Morocco, United Republic of Tanzania, Nepal, Mali, Grenada, Mozambique	Mitigation and Adaptation	Energy+ supports development of low-carbon and energy sector strategies, establish reference levels, and strengthen technical and institutional capacity to support private sector investment in developing countries. In this regard it will support the implementation of policy and legal reforms and the establishment of monitoring and reporting systems, and will promote regulatory regimes that provide incentives for commercial investments.	Other (Renewable energy), Other (Energy efficiency), Other (Energy access)	Public	Private and Public	Implemented
Ethiopia, Liberia, Mozambique, Nepal, United Republic of Tanzania, Timor-Leste, Uganda	Mitigation and Adaptation	The Norwegian Clean Energy for Development Initiative contributes to the international transfer of energy-related technology by supporting investment in infrastructure and production capacity in the energy sector of developing countries. Such investment support is frequently supplemented by institutional and human resource development measures that improve the technological expertise of the recipient country.	efficiency), Other (Energy access)	Public	Private and Public	Implemented
Angola, Bolivia, Ghana, Mozambique, Sudan, South Sudan, Timor-Leste, Uganda	Mitigation and Adaptation	The Oil for Development (OfD) programme was launched by the Norwegian Government in 2005, and has a considerable element of technology transfer and capacity-building. The operative goal of the programme is "economically, environmentally and socially responsible management of petroleum resources which safeguards the needs of future generations".	Energy	Public	Private and Public	Implemented
Focus on non-Annex 1 countries	Mitigation and Adaptation	Norfund – Renewable Energy. Norfund is the development finance institution that serves as the commercial investment instrument of Norway's development policy. Through investment in profitable companies and the transfer of knowledge and technology, it contributes to reducing poverty and to economic progress in poor countries.	Other (Renewable energy), Other (Energy efficiency), Other (Energy access), Industry, Transport	Private and Public	Private and Public	Implemented

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Additional information ^d	

Table 8Provision 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
partnership Energising Develo EnDev - is an impact-oriented the Netherlands, Germany, No the United Kingdom and Switz promotes the supply of modern technologies to households and businesses. The Partnership co countries in Africa, Latin Ame Since its start in 2005, EnDev leading role in promoting acce energy for all.		Norway is one of the contributors to the partnership Energising Development (EnDev). EnDev - is an impact-oriented initiative between the Netherlands, Germany, Norway, Australia, the United Kingdom and Switzerland. EnDev promotes the supply of modern energy technologies to households and small-scale businesses. The Partnership cooperates with 24 countries in Africa, Latin America and Asia. Since its start in 2005, EnDev has taken a leading role in promoting access to sustainable energy for all.	Other (Renewable energy), Other (Energy efficiency), Other (Energy access), Industry	Public	Private and Public	Implemented
Non-Annex I	Mitigation	Norway has been an active supporter of the International Renewable Energy Institute (IRENA) since the early planning stage, and signed the statutes in January 2009. We strive to involve our private sector companies and our technological institutions as much as possible in the endeavour to promote the widespread use of renewable energy. We contribute to the Global Renewable Energy Atlas and Renewable Energy Roadmap, as well as a range of other products and resources IRENA is developing to support developing countries develop their own renewable energy resources and industries.		Public	Private and Public	Implemented
Both Annex-I and non-Annex-I	Mitigation	The International Centre for Hydropower (ICH) is based in Norway and has members from the hydropower industry as well as Norwegian public institutions. Its aim is promoting hydropower and power market competence in emerging markets and developing countries. Institutional frameworks and capacity building as well as technological transfer are central in ICH's programmes.	Other (Renewable energy), Other (Energy efficiency), Other (Energy access)	Public	Private and Public	Implemented

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Additional information^d

Table 8Provision of technology development and transfer support

Targeted area	Measures and activities related to technology transfer	Sector ^c	Source of the funding for technology transfer	Activities undertaken by	Status	A
Mitigation	Norway is a member of the Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM). CEM is a high-level global forum to promote policies and programs that advance clean energy technology, to share lessons learned and best practices, and to encourage the transition to a global clean energy economy. Initiatives are based on areas of common interest among participating governments and other stakeholders.	Other (Renewable energy), Other (Energy efficiency), Other (Energy access)	Public	Private and Public	Implemented	The CE climate Improva 2. Enha Expand Improvi deployn technolo
Mitigation and Adaptation	The Climate Technology Initiative (CTI) is a multilateral cooperative activity that supports implementation of the UNFCCC by fostering international cooperation for accelerated development and diffusion of climate-friendly technologies and practices. CTI was originally established at the first Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC in 1995. Since July 2003, CTI has been operating under an implementing agreement of the International Energy Agency.	Other (Renewable energy), Other (Energy efficiency), Other (Energy access)	Private and Public	Private and Public	Implemented	Through building technolo develop In additi environi are pron global e
Mitigation	The World Bank CCS Capacity Building Trust Fund for developing countries: In 2009, Norway was the largest donor to the establishment of the World Bank CCS Capacity Building Trust Fund. The Fund's purpose is to strengthen the opportunities of developing countries to promote economic growth with low CO2 emissions through technology cooperation that promotes the use of CO2 capture and storage technologies in industry and the energy sector.	Energy, Industry	Public	Private and Public	Implemented	The sup (primari funds), v technolo industria develop
Mitigation	The Global Carbon Capture and Storage Institute: The Global Carbon Capture and Storage Institute (GCCSI) was established at the initiative of the Australian authorities. The aim of the institute is to contribute to a more rapid international dissemination of CO2 capture and storage technologies. The Norwegian Ministry of Petroleum and Energy is a member of the institute.	Energy, Industry	Private and Public	Private and Public	Implemented	
	Mitigation Mitigation and Adaptation Mitigation	Targeted area transfer Mitigation Norway is a member of the Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM). CEM is a high-level global forum to promote policies and programs that advance clean energy technology, to share lessons learned and best practices, and to encourage the transition to a global clean energy economy. Initiatives are based on areas of common interest among participating governments and other stakeholders. Mitigation and The Climate Technology Initiative (CTI) is a multilateral cooperative activity that supports implementation of the UNFCCC by fostering international cooperation for accelerated development and diffusion of climate-friendly technologies and practices. CTI was originally established at the first Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC in 1995. Since July 2003, CTI has been operating under an implementing agreement of the International Energy Agency. Mitigation The World Bank CCS Capacity Building Trust Fund for developing countries: In 2009, Norway was the largest donor to the establishment of the World Bank CCS Capacity Building Trust Fund. The Fund's purpose is to strengthen the opportunities of developing countries to promote economic growth with low CO2 emissions through technology cooperation that promotes the use of CO2 capture and storage technologies in industry and the energy sector. Mitigation The Global Carbon Capture and Storage Institute: The Global Carbon Capture and storage Institute (GCCS) was established at the initiative of the Australian authorities. The aim of the institute is to contribute to a more rapid international dissemination of CO2 capture and storage technologies. The Norwegian Ministry of Petrole	Largeted areatransferSector*MitigationNorway is a member of the Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM), CEM is a high-level global forum to promote policies and programs that advance clean energy technology, to share lessons learned and best practices, and to encourage the transition to a global clean energy economy. Initiatives are based on areas of common interest among participating governments and other stakeholders.Other (Renewable energy), Other (Energy efficiency), Other (Energy access)Mitigation and AdaptationThe Climate Technology Initiative (CTI) is a multilateral cooperative activity that supports implementation of the UNFCCC by fostering international cooperation for accelerated development and diffusion of climate-friendly testablished at the first Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC in 1995. Since July 2003, CTI has been operating under an implementing agreement of the International Energy Agency.Energy, IndustryMitigationThe World Bank CCS Capacity Building Trust Fund for developing countries: In 2009, Norway was the largest donor to the establishment of the World Bank CCS Capacity Building Trust Fund. The Fund's propose is to strengthen the opportunities of developing countries to promote economic growth with low CO2 emissions through technology cooperation that promotes the use of CO2 capture and Storage In industry and the energy sector.Energy, IndustryMitigationThe Global Carbon Capture and Storage Institute (ICCCSI) was established at the initiative of the Australian authorities. The aim of the institute is to contribute to a more rapid international dissemination of CO2 capture and storage technologies. The Norwegian Ministry ofEnergy, Industry	Integretation transfer Sector for technology transfer Mitigation Norway is a member of the Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM), CEM is a high-level global forum to promote policies and programs that advance clean energy technology, to share economy. Initiatives are based on areas of common interest among participating governments and other stakeholders. Other (Renewable energy), Other (Energy efficiency), Other (Energy access) Public Mitigation and Adaptation The Climate Technology Initiative (CTI) is a multilateral cooperative activity that supports international cooperativo activity that supports international cooperative activity that supports international cooperative activity that supports international cooperation for accelerated development and diffusion of climate-friendly technologies and practices. CTI was originally established at the first Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC in 1995. Since July 2003, CTT has been operating under an implementing agreement of the International Energy Agency. Energy, Industry Public Mitigation The World Bank CCS Capacity Building Trust Fund. The Fund for developing countries: In 2009, Norway was the largest donor to the establishment of the World Bank CCS Capacity Building Trust Fund. The Fund's purpose is to strengthen the opportunities of developing countries: In 2009, Norway must the largest donor coperation that promotes the use of CO2 capacity Building Trust Fund. The Global Carbon Capture and Storage Institute (CCS) was established at the initiative of the Australian authorities. The aim of the institute: The Global Carbon Capture and Storage Institute (CCS) was established at the initiative of the Australian authorities. The aim of the instintute is to contribute to a morer paid intern	Jargered area transfer Sector for technology transfer Activities undertaked by Mitigation Norway is a member of the Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM), CEM is a high-level global forum to promote policies and porgans that advance clean energy technology, to share lessons bearde and best practices, and to encourge the transition to a global clean energy common, interest among participating governments and other stakeholders. Other (Renewable energy access) Private and Public Mitigation and Adaptation The Climate Technology Initiative (CTI) is a multilateral cooperative activity that supports implement and diffusion of climate-friendly technologies and practices. CTI was originally established at the first Conference of the Public. Other (Renewable energy, Other (Benergy efficiency, Other (Energy access) Private and Public Mitigation The Climate Technology Initiative (CTI) is a multilateral cooperative activity that supports implement and diffusion of climate-friendly established at the first Conference of the Public. Other (Renewable energy, Other (Benergy efficiency), Other (Energy access) Private and Public Mitigation The World Bank CCS Capacity Building Trust Fund for developing countries: to 2009, Norway was the larger other on the stabilishment of the use of CO2 capture and storage technologies in industry and the energy sector. Energy, Industry Public Private and Public Mitigation The Clobal Carbon Capture and Storage Institute (GCSD) was established at the initiative of the Australian authoritites to ramore and storage technologies. The Norwegian	Largeba area transfer Sector per technology transfer Admitted Materback (P) Status Mitigation Norway is a member of the Clean Energy forms to protoe policies and programs that advance clean energy technology, to share (account and best practices, and u encourage the transition to a global clean energy common, interest among participating governments and other statecholders. Public Private and Public Implemented Mitigation The Climate Technology Initiative (CTI) is a multifacted cooperative activity that supports implementation of the UNECC by Iostering international ocoperation for accelerated development and difficance of chimate-friending agreement of the INFOCC by Iostering international cooperation for accelerated development and difficance of chimate-friending agreement of the INFOCC in 1995. Since July 2006; CTI has been operating under an implementing agreement of the International largery Agenov. 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Additional information^d

CEM is focused on three global ate and energy policy goals: 1. rove energy efficiency worldwide, nhance clean energy supply, 3. and clean energy access. roving policies and enhanced loyment of clean energy

nologies is the main objective.

ugh a variety of capacityling activities, CTI has promoted nology transfer to and among loping and transition countries. Idition to their current and future ronmental benefits, these efforts promoting near- and long-term al economic and social stability.

support of NOK 53 million narily development assistance s), will help to strengthen nology cooperation between strialised countries and loping countries.

Table 8 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	1
All	Mitigation	The technology centre for CO2 capture at Mongstad: The CO2 Technology Centre Mongstad initiated the technology center to create an arena for targeted development, testing and qualification of CO2 capture technologies. International dissemination of the center's experiences and results is important so as to reduce the costs and risks associated with large- scale CO2 capture.	Energy, Industry	Private and Public	Private and Public	Implemented	
Non Annex I	Mitigation	The Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership (REEEP) is a market catalyst for clean energy in developing countries and emerging markets. In this role, it acts as a funder, information provider and connector for up- scaling clean energy business models.	Other (Renewable energy), Other (Energy efficiency)	Public	Private and Public	Implemented	Norway donor t Energy (REEE) support million projects
Non Annex I	Mitigation	GEEREF is an innovative fund that aims to mobilise private sector finance. By providing new risk-sharing and contributing to co- financing options, GEEREF plays a role in increasing the uptake of renewables and energy efficiency in developing countries. The approach is demand-driven in markets that need more risk capital to evolve. GEEREF's support to regional sub-funds tailored to regional needs and conditions stimulates these markets.	Other (Renewable energy), Other (Energy efficiency)	Public	Private and Public	Implemented	Norway establis Efficier Fund (C with the Germar GEERE with tot

^{*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

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Additional information^d

way has been the2nd largest or to the Renewable Energy and rgy Efficiency Partnership EEP) since 2006, and has oorted with a total of NOK 61,5 on. REEEP has supported 185 ects in 65 different countries.

way participated in the blishment of the Global Energy ciency and Renewable Energy d (GEEREF) in 2008 together the European Commission and nany. We have supported EREF over a period of four years totally NOK 110 million.

Table 9Provision of capacity-building support^a

Recipient country/region	Targeted area	Programme or project title	Description of programme or project b,c
Both Annex-I and non-Annex-I	Multiple Areas	The International Centre for Hydropower (ICH)	The International Centre for Hydropower (ICH) is based in Norway and has members from the hydropower industry as well as Norwegian public institutions. Its aim is promoting hydropower and power market competence in emerging markets and developing countries. Institutional frameworks and capacity building as well as technological transfer are central in ICH's programmes.
Turkey, Georgia, Ghana, Angola, Mozambique	Mitigation	INTPOW (Norwegian Renewable Energy Partners)	INTPOW is a public-private partnership between three Government Ministries and Norwegian renewable energy companies. The aim is to promote Norwegian renewable energy competence in international markets. Intpow has held capacity building activities in several countries.
Various REDD+ partner countries	Mitigation	Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF)	The Forest Carbon Partnership Facility is a global partnership of governments, businesses, civil society and indigenous peoples established to provide financial and technical assistance to countries seeking to build their capacity to effectively implement REDD+. In 2012, Norway disbursed approximately USD 150 million for this purpose.
Angola, Bolivia, Ghana, Mozambique, Sudan, South Sudan, Timor-Leste, Uganda	Multiple Areas	The Norwegian Oil for development Programme	The Oil for Development (OfD) programme was launched by the Norwegian Government in 2005, and has a considerable element of technology transfer and capacity-building. The operative goal of the programme is "economically, environmentally and socially responsible management of petroleum resources which safeguards the needs of future generations".
Botswana, South Africa, China, Kosovo, Indonesia, Egypt, Jordan, Maghreb, Mexico	Multiple Areas	World Bank Trust Fund on Capacity Building on Carbon Capture and Storage in Developing Countries.	Norway initiated in 2009 the establishment of the World Bank Trust Fund on Capacity Building on Carbon Capture and Storage in Developing Countries. Since then Norway has contributed with NOK 68 million and has been the greatest financial contributors during the first four years. The trust fund has undertaken capacity building activities in about 10 countries.
Both Annex-I and non-Annex-I	Multiple Areas	The Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum	The Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum (CSLF) has 23 member states including China, India, South Africa, Mexico, The Republic of Korea, Brazil, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates; and is today one of the most important arenas for promoting CO2 capture and storage. The CLSF has a policy group and a technical group. The CSLF has established a capacity building Fund. Norway has contributed with NOK 5 million to this Fund.
Both Annex-I and non-Annex-I	Multiple Areas	The Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM)	CEM is a high-level global forum to promote policies and programs that advance clean energy technology, to share lessons learned and best practices, and to encourage the transition to a global clean energy economy. Initiatives are based on areas of common interest among participating governments and other stakeholders. The CEM is focused on three global climate and energy policy goals: •Improve energy efficiency worldwide •Enhance clean energy supply •Expand clean energy access Improving policies and enhanced deployment of clean energy technologies is the main objective.
Various REDD+ partner countries	Mitigation	The Forest Investment Program (FIP)	The Forest Investment Program (FIP) under the CIF provides financing at scale to a limited number of pilot countries to support the implementation of their national REDD+ strategies. Over time, the intention is to help countries access larger and more sustainable results-based REDD+ payments.

Table 9Provision of capacity-building support^a

Recipient country/region	Targeted area	Programme or project title	Description of programme or project ^{b,c}
	Multiple Areas	Global Framework for Climate Services – WMO	The GFCS is a global partnership of governments and organizations that produce and use climate information and services. It seeks to enable researchers and the producers and users of information to join forces to improve the quality and quantity of climate services worldwide, particularly in developing countries. Norway has provided NOK 60 million for the period 2011-2014 for the GFCS secretariat and for activities strengthening weather and climate services in Africa. Furthermore, NOK 60 million is provided for the period 2013-2015 for strengthening the production of user friendly climate services in Africa, mainly Tanzania and Malawi.
Developing country partners	Mitigation	Partnership for Market Readiness	Norway is one of the contributing participants in the World Bank Partnership for Market Readiness (PMR). The PMR brings together most of the world's major market players, and consists of 28 developing and developed countries and the European Commission. The PMR is made up of Contributing Participants who provide financial support to the PMR trust fund and Implementing Country Participants who receive PMR funding. Together, the participants have created a global platform for discussions on new market instruments and how best to create and build market solutions for GHG mitigation.
Ethiopia, Liberia, Mozambique, Nepal, United Republic of Tanzania, Timor-Leste, Uganda	Multiple Areas	The Norwegian Clean Energy for Development Initiative	The Norwegian Clean Energy for Development Initiative contributes to the international transfer of energy-related technology by supporting investment in infrastructure and production capacity in the energy sector of developing countries. Such investment support is frequently supplemented by institutional and human resource development measures that improve the technological expertise of the recipient country.
Various REDD+ partner countries	Mitigation	The UN-REDD Programme	The UN-REDD Programme is a collaborative partnership bringing together the expertise of the UN Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), the UN Development Program (UNDP) and the UN Environment Program (UNEP). The Programme has 35 member countries. Through its global activities UN-REDD contributes to the development of methodology and building of capacity within areas such as REDD+ governance, MRV, biodiversity and green economic development. In 2012, Norway contributed USD 32.8 million to the UN-REDD Programme
Kenya, Bhutan, Liberia, Ethiopia, Maldives, Senegal, Morocco, United Republic of Fanzania, Nepal, Mali, Grenada, Mozambique	Multiple Areas	Energy+	Energy+ will support development of low-carbon and energy sector strategies, establish reference levels, and strengthen technical and institutional capacity to support private sector investment in developing countries. In this regard it will support the implementation of policy and legal reforms and the establishment of monitoring and reporting systems, and will promote regulatory regimes that provide incentives for commercial investments.

^{*a*} To be reported to the extent possible.

 b^{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