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Table 1 NZL_BR2_v1.0

Emission trends: summary [(1)]

(Sheet 1 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	Base year[a]	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	kt CO_2 eq								
CO_2 emissions without net CO_2 from LULUCF	25,392.26	25,392.26	26,084.21	28,067.90	27,668.99	27,844.29	28,111.96	29,337.04	31,325.24
CO_2 emissions with net CO_2 from LULUCF	-3,527.80	-3,527.80	-4,639.16	-1,669.40	-2,201.27	-1,506.00	165.18	2,149.46	2,978.27
CH_4 emissions without CH_4 from LULUCF	33,291.36	33,291.36	33,525.89	33,209.81	33,308.44	33,971.42	34,305.42	34,985.67	35,683.61
CH_4 emissions with CH_4 from LULUCF	33,380.88	33,380.88	33,599.95	33,288.01	33,403.79	34,069.75	34,392.88	35,088.41	35,781.12
N_2O emissions without N_2O from LULUCF	7,294.72	7,294.72	7,363.14	7,311.15	7,481.83	7,755.49	7,959.67	8,047.39	8,213.87
N_2O emissions with N_2O from LULUCF	7,470.82	7,470.82	7,537.06	7,487.58	7,664.96	7,948.01	8,154.58	8,250.38	8,419.10
HFCs	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	1.43	2.86	64.69	136.20	221.23	69.91
PFCs	734.56	734.56	728.91	461.88	210.16	186.18	153.28	278.98	201.11
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SF_6	7.25	7.25	7.65	8.17	8.45	8.65	9.01	8.58	8.84
NF3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total (without LULUCF)	66,720.16	66,720.16	67,709.80	69,060.34	68,680.73	69,830.71	70,675.53	72,878.89	75,502.56
Total (with LULUCF)	38,065.71	38,065.71	37,234.41	39,577.68	39,088.95	40,771.27	43,011.12	45,997.04	47,458.34
Total (without LULUCF, with indirect)	66,720.16	66,720.16	67,709.80	69,060.34	68,680.73	69,830.71	70,675.53	72,878.89	75,502.56
Total (with LULUCF, with indirect)	38,065.71	38,065.71	37,234.41	39,577.68	39,088.95	40,771.27	43,011.12	45,997.04	47,458.34

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year[a]	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	kt CO_2 eq								
1. Energy	23,994.57	23,994.57	24,415.01	26,328.44	25,759.48	25,993.81	26,111.91	27,625.37	29,600.95
2. Industrial processes and product use	3,276.03	3,276.03	3,414.74	3,240.40	3,083.81	2,995.39	3,126.49	3,349.50	3,021.43
3. Agriculture	34,350.57	34,350.57	34,706.10	34,250.65	34,525.03	35,614.34	36,162.12	36,588.54	37,528.92
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry[b]	-28,654.45	-28,654.45	-30,475.39	-29,482.67	-29,591.78	-29,059.44	-27,664.41	-26,881.85	-28,044.22
5. Waste	5,098.99	5,098.99	5,173.96	5,240.85	5,312.41	5,227.18	5,275.00	5,315.49	5,351.26
6. Other									
Total (including LULUCF)	38,065.71	38,065.71	37,234.41	39,577.68	39,088.95	40,771.27	43,011.12	45,997.04	47,458.34

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 NZL_BR2_v1.0

Emission trends: summary [1]

(Sheet 2 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	*1998*	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
CO_2 emissions without net CO_2 from LULUCF	29,888.87	31,483.68	32,315.11	34,539.97	34,726.37	36,452.11	36,016.40	37,600.31	37,464.16	36,756.34
CO_2 emissions with net CO_2 from LULUCF	1,541.04	751.62	1,688.29	4,187.06	6,285.15	6,560.85	5,786.52	8,681.49	9,947.85	10,939.78
CH_4 emissions without CH_4 from LULUCF	34,874.39	35,286.92	36,224.48	36,402.28	36,346.68	36,562.89	36,517.56	36,826.30	36,940.00	35,625.91
CH_4 emissions with CH_4 from LULUCF	35,000.20	35,369.83	36,304.75	36,484.11	36,430.81	36,655.24	36,609.46	36,970.45	37,095.28	35,832.66
N_2O emissions without N_2O from LULUCF	8,048.22	8,088.75	8,446.08	8,677.75	8,895.61	9,124.90	9,167.83	9,276.35	9,203.67	8,786.26
N_2O emissions with N_2O from LULUCF	8,255.97	8,290.63	8,647.12	8,875.70	9,088.69	9,312.32	9,347.22	9,452.48	9,375.55	8,959.24
HFCs	285.83	293.67	282.71	375.16	572.20	768.59	552.94	847.22	772.80	1,087.65
PFCs	151.38	68.67	67.61	70.61	84.48	126.81	99.12	69.38	106.73	48.41
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SF_6	8.38	7.87	6.37	10.34	14.16	16.71	21.21	18.06	14.66	14.02
NF3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total (without LULUCF)	73,257.07	75,229.55	77,342.38	80,076.10	80,639.52	83,052.02	82,375.06	84,637.62	84,502.04	82,318.59
Total (with LULUCF)	45,242.80	44,782.28	46,996.85	50,002.98	52,475.50	53,440.53	52,416.47	56,039.07	57,312.88	56,881.76
Total (without LULUCF, with indirect)	73,257.07	75,229.55	77,342.38	80,076.10	80,639.52	83,052.02	82,375.06	84,637.62	84,502.04	82,318.59
Total (with LULUCF, with indirect)	45,242.80	44,782.28	46,996.85	50,002.98	52,475.50	53,440.53	52,416.47	56,039.07	57,312.88	56,881.76

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*1998*	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1. Energy	27,995.24	29,494.34	30,334.03	32,423.54	32,444.94	33,854.15	33,359.35	34,781.30	34,950.93	33,854.19
2. Industrial processes and product use	3,246.86	3,322.92	3,286.50	3,450.35	3,671.86	4,076.33	3,809.36	4,145.94	4,069.12	4,528.57
3. Agriculture	36,657.31	37,036.98	38,306.28	38,751.82	39,042.12	39,698.26	39,776.55	40,267.39	40,114.08	38,598.19
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry[b]	-28,014.27	-30,447.28	-30,345.53	-30,073.12	-28,164.02	-29,611.49	-29,958.60	-28,598.54	-27,189.16	-25,436.83
5. Waste	5,357.67	5,375.32	5,415.57	5,450.40	5,480.61	5,423.29	5,429.79	5,443.00	5,367.92	5,337.64
6. Other										
Total (including LULUCF)	45,242.80	44,782.28	46,996.85	50,002.98	52,475.50	53,440.53	52,416.47	56,039.07	57,312.88	56,881.76

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

Table 1 NZL_BR2_v1.0

Emission trends: summary [(1)]

(Sheet 3 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	*2008*	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported year
							(%)
CO_2 emissions without net CO_2 from LULUCF	37,643.14	34,680.52	34,604.69	34,338.44	35,604.83	34,610.86	36.30
CO_2 emissions with net CO_2 from LULUCF	3,834.65	4,090.34	2,292.02	4,234.87	7,535.13	7,648.38	-316.80
CH_4 emissions without CH_4 from LULUCF	34,559.01	35,074.70	35,052.19	35,234.99	35,781.48	35,615.92	6.98
CH_4 emissions with CH_4 from LULUCF	34,646.96	35,190.11	35,157.63	35,308.24	35,861.69	35,687.67	6.91
N_2O emissions without N_2O from LULUCF	8,615.82	8,545.45	8,689.25	8,857.49	9,061.07	9,052.81	24.10
N_2O emissions with N_2O from LULUCF	8,773.65	8,698.84	8,839.91	9,004.76	9,201.80	9,182.42	22.91
HFCs	940.70	1,015.28	1,254.87	1,597.42	1,563.66	1,615.24	
PFCs	45.47	53.86	47.56	35.15	47.46	48.13	-93.45
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
SF_6	14.04	18.46	19.16	16.38	19.39	18.69	157.74
NF3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Total (without LULUCF)	81,818.18	79,388.27	79,667.73	80,079.87	82,077.89	80,961.64	21.35
Total (with LULUCF)	48,255.46	49,066.89	47,611.16	50,196.82	54,229.13	54,200.53	42.39
Total (without LULUCF, with indirect)	81,818.18	79,388.27	79,667.73	80,079.87	82,077.89	80,961.64	21.35
Total (with LULUCF, with indirect)	48,255.46	49,066.89	47,611.16	50,196.82	54,229.13	54,200.53	42.39

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*2008*	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported year
							(%)
1. Energy	35,113.02	32,276.13	32,189.50	31,555.74	32,694.92	31,658.91	31.94
2. Industrial processes and product use	4,171.28	4,170.14	4,600.89	5,004.08	4,955.59	5,071.48	54.81
3. Agriculture	37,253.51	37,703.20	37,713.19	38,426.09	39,347.48	39,177.29	14.05
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry[b]	-33,562.71	-30,321.38	-32,056.58	-29,883.05	-27,848.76	-26,761.11	-6.61
5. Waste	5,280.37	5,238.80	5,164.16	5,093.96	5,079.90	5,053.96	-0.88
6. Other							
Total (including LULUCF)	48,255.46	49,066.89	47,611.16	50,196.82	54,229.13	54,200.53	42.39

Notes:

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

(2) 2011 is the latest reported inventory year.

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

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

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

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

Custom Footnotes

Table 1 (a) NZL_BR2_v1.0

Emission trends (CO_2)

(Sheet 1 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*Base year*[a]	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	kt								
1. Energy	22,498.36	22,498.36	23,006.25	24,871.59	24,325.85	24,562.58	24,648.86	25,913.00	27,965.28
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	22,038.84	22,038.84	22,451.55	24,331.47	23,807.52	24,021.98	24,148.71	25,246.65	27,235.89
1. Energy industries	5,981.77	5,981.77	6,096.66	7,586.17	6,646.83	5,537.18	4,812.29	5,563.87	7,178.47
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	4,693.51	4,693.51	5,175.11	5,028.62	5,297.14	5,612.75	5,713.21	6,060.14	6,145.01
3. Transport	8,576.26	8,576.26	8,570.30	8,938.03	9,402.11	10,066.47	10,735.02	10,878.99	11,117.80
4. Other sectors	2,787.30	2,787.30	2,609.48	2,778.65	2,461.44	2,805.59	2,888.19	2,743.65	2,794.61
5. Other									
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	459.52	459.52	554.71	540.11	518.33	540.59	500.16	666.35	729.39
1. Solid fuels	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	459.52	459.52	554.71	540.11	518.33	540.59	500.16	666.35	729.39
C. CO2 transport and storage	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
2. Industrial processes	2,494.28	2,494.28	2,637.06	2,727.50	2,820.33	2,693.26	2,784.80	2,796.60	2,697.17
A. Mineral industry	561.85	561.85	572.40	648.53	646.69	625.38	674.79	646.32	695.24
B. Chemical industry	176.72	176.72	194.30	179.60	181.27	194.80	174.98	194.22	188.97
C. Metal industry	1,755.71	1,755.71	1,870.36	1,899.37	1,992.36	1,873.08	1,935.03	1,956.06	1,812.97
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE
E. Electronic industry									
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes									
G. Other product manufacture and use	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA
H. Other									
3. Agriculture	399.26	399.26	440.54	468.46	522.45	588.09	677.93	627.06	662.41
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	360.06	360.06	388.70	417.33	451.95	496.55	541.15	485.22	534.62
H. Urea application	39.19	39.19	51.84	51.13	70.49	91.54	136.78	141.84	127.79
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
J. Other									
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	-28,920.06	-28,920.06	-30,723.37	-29,737.31	-29,870.26	-29,350.30	-27,946.78	-27,187.58	-28,346.96
A. Forest land	-28,397.55	-28,397.55	-29,072.54	-28,290.50	-28,361.80	-27,447.53	-25,774.92	-25,227.08	-26,158.34
B. Cropland	471.75	471.75	474.13	476.52	478.90	481.28	483.67	486.05	490.16
C. Grassland	986.84	986.84	890.43	1,026.25	1,313.85	1,440.29	1,508.87	1,685.22	1,915.62
D. Wetlands	-21.84	-21.84	-20.59	-19.34	-18.09	-16.84	-15.60	-14.35	-13.09
E. Settlements	2.30	2.30	3.15	4.00	5.14	6.96	9.47	11.04	12.75
F. Other land	7.66	7.66	8.45	9.24	10.03	10.82	11.60	12.39	17.33
G. Harvested wood products	-1,969.23	-1,969.23	-3,006.41	-2,943.47	-3,298.28	-3,825.27	-4,169.88	-4,140.85	-4,611.40
H. Other									
5. Waste	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.37	0.38
A. Solid waste disposal	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA
B. Biological treatment of solid waste									
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.37	0.38
D. Waste water treatment and discharge									
E. Other									
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)									
Memo items:									
International bunkers	2,364.07	2,364.07	2,222.17	2,134.61	2,210.24	2,660.07	2,748.56	2,718.80	2,744.30
Aviation	1,321.65	1,321.65	1,282.16	1,258.35	1,284.21	1,281.41	1,601.89	1,627.38	1,613.81
Navigation	1,042.42	1,042.42	940.01	876.27	926.03	1,378.66	1,146.66	1,091.43	1,130.49
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CO2 emissions from biomass	4,170.91	4,170.91	4,272.00	4,274.71	4,499.04	4,722.08	4,862.89	4,662.02	4,872.75
CO2 captured	10.40	10.40	8.85	8.27	8.08	8.09	8.10	8.16	8.17
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites	3,725.86	3,725.86	3,926.42	4,126.97	4,358.04	4,594.29	4,830.55	5,073.45	5,307.41
Indirect N2O									
Indirect CO2 (3)	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE
Total CO2 equivalent emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry	25,392.26	25,392.26	26,084.21	28,067.90	27,668.99	27,844.29	28,111.96	29,337.04	31,325.24
Total CO2 equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry	-3,527.80	-3,527.80	-4,639.16	-1,669.40	-2,201.27	-1,506.00	165.18	2,149.46	2,978.27
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, without land use, land-use change and forestry	66,720.16	66,720.16	67,709.80	69,060.34	68,680.73	69,830.71	70,675.53	72,878.89	75,502.56
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, with land use, land-use change and forestry	38,065.71	38,065.71	37,234.41	39,577.68	39,088.95	40,771.27	43,011.12	45,997.04	47,458.34

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

Table 1 (a) NZL_BR2_v1.0

Emission trends (CO_2)

(Sheet 2 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*1998*	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1. Energy	26,384.03	27,720.54	28,518.64	30,559.67	30,606.72	32,215.88	31,802.72	33,238.34	33,290.13	32,308.59
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	25,676.54	27,104.62	27,925.61	29,938.37	30,012.80	31,604.83	30,939.59	32,323.28	32,329.91	31,287.35
1. Energy industries	5,600.11	6,818.88	6,488.36	7,984.65	7,212.07	8,551.72	8,165.78	10,231.01	10,125.13	8,719.92
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	5,884.48	5,740.93	6,264.12	6,639.00	6,899.74	6,348.33	5,820.92	5,004.83	5,050.47	5,423.37
3. Transport	11,315.74	11,610.17	12,151.14	12,229.87	12,688.77	13,228.88	13,534.53	13,619.36	13,760.10	13,877.18
4. Other sectors	2,876.21	2,934.64	3,021.98	3,084.84	3,212.22	3,475.91	3,418.36	3,468.09	3,394.21	3,266.88
5. Other										
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	707.49	615.92	593.04	621.30	593.93	611.05	863.13	915.06	960.22	1,021.25
1. Solid fuels	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	707.49	615.92	593.04	621.30	593.93	611.05	863.13	915.06	960.22	1,021.25
C. CO2 transport and storage	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
2. Industrial processes	2,756.57	2,907.72	2,884.51	2,948.64	2,947.07	3,112.06	3,087.67	3,166.73	3,134.25	3,334.39
A. Mineral industry	651.10	728.34	718.53	716.88	706.95	697.25	666.67	756.17	719.13	861.49
B. Chemical industry	194.00	195.28	196.83	204.88	213.37	199.93	190.71	227.69	243.80	248.66
C. Metal industry	1,911.47	1,984.09	1,969.15	2,026.89	2,026.75	2,214.87	2,230.29	2,182.86	2,171.31	2,224.25
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE
E. Electronic industry										
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes										
G. Other product manufacture and use	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA
H. Other										
3. Agriculture	747.90	855.03	911.35	1,031.04	1,171.91	1,123.45	1,125.25	1,194.38	1,038.67	1,111.52
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	584.01	633.41	682.80	732.20	781.59	689.34	670.21	737.78	616.41	655.22
H. Urea application	163.89	221.62	228.54	298.84	390.32	434.11	455.04	456.60	422.26	456.29
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
J. Other										
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	-28,347.83	-30,732.05	-30,626.83	-30,352.91	-28,441.23	-29,891.26	-30,229.88	-28,918.82	-27,516.32	-25,816.56
A. Forest land	-28,024.33	-28,787.11	-29,886.07	-29,099.90	-26,001.24	-29,253.70	-33,026.48	-36,682.90	-37,146.58	-40,061.87
B. Cropland	492.67	495.19	511.17	513.14	511.57	527.85	554.15	602.09	626.43	671.91
C. Grassland	2,488.33	2,214.24	3,784.14	3,846.45	3,512.78	5,113.87	7,472.80	12,172.48	14,385.31	19,084.19
D. Wetlands	-11.84	-10.59	-8.43	-7.22	-6.13	-3.86	-0.96	3.48	6.22	10.54
E. Settlements	14.25	14.85	26.69	26.46	24.90	37.73	58.24	97.81	117.21	154.95
F. Other land	18.27	19.20	35.54	36.19	31.56	43.46	62.48	92.86	110.79	145.83
G. Harvested wood products	-3,325.18	-4,677.84	-5,089.86	-5,668.02	-6,514.67	-6,356.61	-5,350.11	-5,204.63	-5,615.68	-5,822.11
H. Other										
5. Waste	0.38	0.39	0.62	0.62	0.67	0.72	0.75	0.87	1.12	1.84
A. Solid waste disposal	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA
B. Biological treatment of solid waste										
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.38	0.39	0.62	0.62	0.67	0.72	0.75	0.87	1.12	1.84
D. Waste water treatment and discharge										
E. Other										
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)										
Memo items:										
International bunkers	2,857.03	2,762.58	2,555.31	2,762.57	2,832.51	2,865.86	2,964.04	3,200.74	3,146.78	3,276.34
Aviation	1,770.22	1,836.55	1,800.08	1,943.22	1,933.98	2,002.37	2,228.09	2,210.89	2,180.08	2,287.52
Navigation	1,086.82	926.03	755.24	819.35	898.53	863.49	735.95	989.85	966.70	988.82
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CO2 emissions from biomass	5,150.82	5,684.30	6,179.65	6,101.35	6,573.48	6,650.02	7,152.91	7,120.45	7,099.70	6,806.21
CO2 captured	8.19	8.09	8.00	7.76	7.65	7.77	7.80	7.79	7.69	7.59
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites	5,527.91	5,748.42	5,968.92	6,209.48	6,449.47	6,677.22	6,911.93	7,175.29	7,498.05	7,800.28
Indirect N2O										
Indirect CO2 (3)	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE
Total CO2 equivalent emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry	29,888.87	31,483.68	32,315.11	34,539.97	34,726.37	36,452.11	36,016.40	37,600.31	37,464.16	36,756.34
Total CO2 equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry	1,541.04	751.62	1,688.29	4,187.06	6,285.15	6,560.85	5,786.52	8,681.49	9,947.85	10,939.78
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, without land use, land-use change and forestry	73,257.07	75,229.55	77,342.38	80,076.10	80,639.52	83,052.02	82,375.06	84,637.62	84,502.04	82,318.59
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, with land use, land-use change and forestry	45,242.80	44,782.28	46,996.85	50,002.98	52,475.50	53,440.53	52,416.47	56,039.07	57,312.88	56,881.76

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

Table 1(a) NZL_BR2_v1.0

Emission trends (CO_2)

(Sheet 3 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*2008*	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported year
							%
1. Energy	33,471.77	30,555.69	30,307.19	29,903.30	31,156.51	30,249.23	34.45
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	32,229.67	29,187.56	28,801.66	28,418.16	29,890.23	29,123.51	32.15
1. Energy industries	9,672.71	7,463.78	6,793.10	6,319.85	7,690.98	6,272.33	4.86
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	5,503.61	5,108.45	5,242.90	5,157.77	5,255.19	5,856.37	24.78
3. Transport	13,911.87	13,738.28	13,907.82	13,915.43	13,685.44	13,903.09	62.11
4. Other sectors	3,141.47	2,877.04	2,857.85	3,025.10	3,258.61	3,091.73	10.92
5. Other							
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	1,242.11	1,368.13	1,505.53	1,485.14	1,266.28	1,125.72	144.98
1. Solid fuels	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	1,242.11	1,368.13	1,505.53	1,485.14	1,266.28	1,125.72	144.98
C. CO2 transport and storage	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
2. Industrial processes	3,118.32	3,029.35	3,225.80	3,301.78	3,269.50	3,329.68	33.49
A. Mineral industry	807.02	752.15	740.21	713.25	751.87	771.52	37.32
B. Chemical industry	266.43	260.22	263.70	281.10	277.66	276.83	56.65
C. Metal industry	2,044.87	2,016.97	2,221.89	2,307.44	2,239.96	2,281.32	29.94
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	
E. Electronic industry							
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes							
G. Other product manufacture and use	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	
H. Other							
3. Agriculture	1,051.17	1,093.61	1,069.83	1,131.49	1,176.95	1,030.08	158.00
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	610.84	719.70	620.47	634.49	682.71	540.07	49.99
H. Urea application	440.33	373.91	449.36	497.00	494.24	490.01	1,150.20
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
J. Other							
4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry	-33,808.48	-30,590.18	-32,312.67	-30,103.57	-28,069.70	-26,962.48	-6.77
A. Forest land	-33,053.21	-33,190.45	-31,136.30	-27,943.93	-25,774.30	-23,527.15	-17.15
B. Cropland	491.96	474.02	474.04	462.37	442.78	431.68	-8.49
C. Grassland	4,457.39	7,914.00	6,578.75	5,131.15	6,170.72	6,399.85	548.52
D. Wetlands	8.41	18.98	8.12	7.05	7.17	4.73	-121.64
E. Settlements	-1.59	17.27	6.73	1.74	0.32	-4.62	-300.62
F. Other land	45.42	106.54	119.87	171.28	36.55	28.65	273.85
G. Harvested wood products	-5,756.85	-5,930.53	-8,363.89	-7,933.22	-8,952.94	-10,295.61	422.82
H. Other							
5. Waste	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	417.02
A. Solid waste disposal	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	
B. Biological treatment of solid waste							
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	417.02
D. Waste water treatment and discharge							
E. Other							
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)							
Memo items:							
International bunkers	3,418.70	3,325.51	3,384.94	3,435.60	3,474.44	3,461.36	46.42
Aviation	2,304.12	2,308.01	2,317.90	2,417.85	2,504.37	2,500.95	89.23
Navigation	1,114.58	1,017.50	1,067.03	1,017.75	970.07	960.40	-7.87
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
CO2 emissions from biomass	6,338.42	5,886.96	6,586.70	6,680.64	6,637.40	6,355.58	52.38
CO2 captured	7.38	7.59	7.34	7.35	7.08	6.99	-32.82
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites	8,093.91	8,381.14	8,681.67	8,991.99	9,312.09	9,642.35	158.80
Indirect N2O							
Indirect CO2 (3)	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	
Total CO2 equivalent emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry	37,643.14	34,680.52	34,604.69	34,338.44	35,604.83	34,610.86	36.30
Total CO2 equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry	3,834.65	4,090.34	2,292.02	4,234.87	7,535.13	7,648.38	-316.80
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, without land use, land-use change and forestry	81,818.18	79,388.27	79,667.73	80,079.87	82,077.89	80,961.64	21.35
Total CO2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, with land use, land-use change and forestry	48,255.46	49,066.89	47,611.16	50,196.82	54,229.13	54,200.53	42.39

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

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

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

Custom Footnotes

Table 1(b) NZL_BR2_v1.0

Emission trends (CH_4)

(Sheet 1 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*Base year* [a]	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	kt								
1. Energy	52.58	52.58	49.02	50.52	49.29	48.72	49.60	59.53	56.01
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	8.30	8.30	7.92	7.52	7.27	7.08	6.83	6.57	6.47
1. Energy industries	0.22	0.22	0.24	0.27	0.25	0.21	0.18	0.22	0.29
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	0.52	0.52	0.54	0.55	0.57	0.60	0.63	0.62	0.64
3. Transport	4.00	4.00	3.93	3.79	3.64	3.39	3.17	2.89	2.69
4. Other sectors	3.56	3.56	3.21	2.91	2.81	2.88	2.86	2.85	2.85
5. Other									
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	44.28	44.28	41.10	43.01	42.02	41.64	42.77	52.96	49.53
1. Solid fuels	14.56	14.56	10.58	11.01	10.86	12.28	15.20	21.39	15.45
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	29.72	29.72	30.52	32.00	31.16	29.36	27.57	31.57	34.08
C. CO2 transport and storage									
2. Industrial processes	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE
A. Mineral industry									
B. Chemical industry	NO, NA, IE	NO, NA, IE	NO, NA, IE	NO, NA, IE	NO, NA, IE	NO, NA, IE	NO, NA, IE	NO, NA, IE	NO, NA, IE
C. Metal industry	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE
E. Electronic industry									
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes									
G. Other product manufacture and use	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA
H. Other									
3. Agriculture	1,080.73	1,080.73	1,090.83	1,074.03	1,076.51	1,107.07	1,117.85	1,133.56	1,163.68
A. Enteric fermentation	1,052.41	1,052.41	1,061.98	1,045.04	1,046.85	1,076.05	1,085.91	1,100.43	1,129.38
B. Manure management	27.42	27.42	28.05	28.24	28.78	30.10	31.14	32.20	33.25
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	IE	IE	IE	IE	IE	IE	IE	IE	IE
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	0.90	0.90	0.80	0.76	0.87	0.92	0.80	0.92	1.05
G. Liming									
H. Urea application									
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers									
J. Other									
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	3.58	3.58	2.96	3.13	3.81	3.93	3.50	4.11	3.90
A. Forest land	0.74	0.74	0.60	0.74	0.81	1.13	1.06	1.25	1.43
B. Cropland	NE, IE	NE, IE	NE, IE	NE, IE	NE, IE	NE, IE	NE, IE	NE, IE	NE, IE
C. Grassland	2.84	2.84	2.37	2.39	3.00	2.80	2.44	2.86	2.47
D. Wetlands	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
E. Settlements	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
F. Other land	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
G. Harvested wood products									
H. Other									
5. Waste	198.34	198.34	201.18	203.84	206.54	203.06	204.77	206.34	207.66
A. Solid waste disposal	187.94	187.94	190.48	193.11	195.55	191.93	193.24	194.72	195.87
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE
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	10.40	10.40	10.71	10.73	10.99	11.13	11.53	11.62	11.79
E. Other									
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)									
Total CH4 emissions without CH4 from LULUCF	1,331.65	1,331.65	1,341.04	1,328.39	1,332.34	1,358.86	1,372.22	1,399.43	1,427.34
Total CH4 emissions with CH4 from LULUCF	1,335.24	1,335.24	1,344.00	1,331.52	1,336.15	1,362.79	1,375.72	1,403.54	1,431.24
Memo items:									
International bunkers	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.10
Aviation	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Navigation	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.09
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CO2 emissions from biomass									
CO2 captured									
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites									
Indirect N2O									
Indirect CO2 (3)									

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

Table 1(b) NZL_BR2_v1.0

Emission trends (CH_4)

(Sheet 2 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*1998*	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1. Energy	54.88	60.85	62.06	63.71	62.02	53.14	49.30	48.51	53.45	49.55
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	6.25	6.09	5.95	5.86	5.80	5.78	5.71	5.64	5.46	5.33
1. Energy industries	0.23	0.28	0.27	0.33	0.28	0.28	0.22	0.28	0.28	0.31
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	0.68	0.75	0.83	0.83	0.89	0.88	0.94	0.92	0.92	0.88
3. Transport	2.49	2.26	2.08	2.05	2.00	1.94	1.86	1.75	1.63	1.55
4. Other sectors	2.86	2.80	2.76	2.65	2.62	2.68	2.68	2.68	2.63	2.59
5. Other										
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	48.63	54.76	56.11	57.85	56.23	47.36	43.59	42.87	47.99	44.22
1. Solid fuels	17.50	19.23	19.03	19.48	19.84	19.49	18.56	19.50	23.94	16.32
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	31.13	35.53	37.08	38.37	36.39	27.87	25.03	23.37	24.05	27.90
C. CO2 transport and storage										
2. Industrial processes	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE
A. Mineral industry										
B. Chemical industry	NO, NA, IE	NO, NA, IE	NO, NA, IE	NO, NA, IE	NO, NA, IE	NO, NA, IE	NO, NA, IE	NO, NA, IE	NO, NA, IE	NO, NA, IE
C. Metal industry	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE
E. Electronic industry										
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes										
G. Other product manufacture and use	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA
H. Other										
3. Agriculture	1,132.14	1,141.91	1,176.71	1,180.86	1,179.22	1,199.32	1,201.19	1,213.86	1,216.48	1,169.06
A. Enteric fermentation	1,098.45	1,108.23	1,141.15	1,143.81	1,141.40	1,160.21	1,161.83	1,174.23	1,176.36	1,129.16
B. Manure management	32.74	32.75	34.62	36.00	36.79	38.13	38.63	38.75	39.29	38.88
C. Rice cultivation	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
D. Agricultural soils	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	IE	IE	IE	IE	IE	IE	IE	IE	IE	IE
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	0.94	0.94	0.94	1.04	1.03	0.98	0.73	0.88	0.82	1.02
G. Liming										
H. Urea application										
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers										
J. Other										
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	5.03	3.32	3.21	3.27	3.37	3.69	3.68	5.77	6.21	8.27
A. Forest land	1.00	0.73	0.79	0.72	0.77	0.65	0.59	0.55	0.58	0.88
B. Cropland	NE, IE	NE, IE	NE, IE	NE, IE	NE, IE	NE, IE	NE, IE	NE, IE	NE, IE	NE, IE
C. Grassland	4.03	2.59	2.42	2.55	2.60	3.04	3.08	5.22	5.64	7.39
D. Wetlands	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
E. Settlements	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
F. Other land	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
G. Harvested wood products										
H. Other										
5. Waste	207.96	208.72	210.21	211.53	212.63	210.06	210.21	210.69	207.68	206.42
A. Solid waste disposal	196.43	197.49	198.93	200.32	201.55	198.81	199.07	199.74	196.81	195.54
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE
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	11.53	11.23	11.28	11.21	11.08	11.25	11.14	10.95	10.87	10.88
E. Other										
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)										
Total CH4 emissions without CH4 from LULUCF	1,394.98	1,411.48	1,448.98	1,456.09	1,453.87	1,462.52	1,460.70	1,473.05	1,477.60	1,425.04
Total CH4 emissions with CH4 from LULUCF	1,400.01	1,414.79	1,452.19	1,459.36	1,457.23	1,466.21	1,464.38	1,478.82	1,483.81	1,433.31
Memo items:										
International bunkers	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.10
Aviation	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Navigation	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.09
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CO2 emissions from biomass										
CO2 captured										
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites										
Indirect N2O										
Indirect CO2 (3)										

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

Table 1(b) NZL_BR2_v1.0

Emission trends (CH_4)

(Sheet 3 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*2008*	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported year
							%
1. Energy	53.61	57.59	64.30	55.33	50.68	45.78	-12.93
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	5.06	4.98	4.91	4.86	4.73	4.63	-44.21
1. Energy industries	0.28	0.24	0.26	0.22	0.24	0.22	1.59
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	0.82	0.76	0.85	0.86	0.86	0.83	59.50
3. Transport	1.44	1.38	1.32	1.25	1.20	1.21	-69.81
4. Other sectors	2.51	2.60	2.48	2.53	2.43	2.37	-33.41
5. Other							
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	48.55	52.60	59.39	50.46	45.95	41.15	-7.07
1. Solid fuels	19.56	23.97	29.63	21.98	16.56	12.45	-14.46
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	29.00	28.63	29.76	28.49	29.39	28.70	-3.45
C. CO2 transport and storage							
2. Industrial processes	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	
A. Mineral industry							
B. Chemical industry	NO, NA, IE	NO, NA, IE	NO, NA, IE	NO, NA, IE	NO, NA, IE	NO, NA, IE	
C. Metal industry	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	NO, NA, NE, IE	
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	
E. Electronic industry							
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes							
G. Other product manufacture and use	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	
H. Other							
3. Agriculture	1,124.72	1,142.84	1,138.29	1,157.36	1,184.56	1,183.95	9.55
A. Enteric fermentation	1,084.90	1,101.46	1,095.74	1,113.43	1,138.98	1,137.64	8.10
B. Manure management	38.92	40.46	41.53	43.17	44.47	45.18	64.78
C. Rice cultivation	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
D. Agricultural soils	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	IE	IE	IE	IE	IE	IE	
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	0.90	0.92	1.01	0.75	1.12	1.12	23.74
G. Liming							
H. Urea application							
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers							
J. Other							
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	3.52	4.62	4.22	2.93	3.21	2.87	-19.83
A. Forest land	0.67	0.90	0.76	0.72	0.70	0.60	-18.53
B. Cropland	NE, IE	NE, IE	NE, IE	NE, IE	NE, IE	NE, IE	
C. Grassland	2.85	3.71	3.46	2.21	2.51	2.27	-20.17
D. Wetlands	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
E. Settlements	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
F. Other land	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
G. Harvested wood products							
H. Other							
5. Waste	204.03	202.56	199.50	196.71	196.02	194.91	-1.73
A. Solid waste disposal	192.97	191.93	188.84	186.05	184.75	184.01	-2.09
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-44.40
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	11.06	10.63	10.65	10.66	11.26	10.90	4.79
E. Other							
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)							
Total CH4 emissions without CH4 from LULUCF	1,382.36	1,402.99	1,402.09	1,409.40	1,431.26	1,424.64	6.98
Total CH4 emissions with CH4 from LULUCF	1,385.88	1,407.60	1,406.31	1,412.33	1,434.47	1,427.51	6.91
Memo items:							
International bunkers	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	12.79
Aviation	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	88.01
Navigation	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	4.09
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							
Indirect CO2 (3)							

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

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

Custom Footnotes

Table 1(c) NZL_BR2_v1.0

Emission trends (N_2O)

(Sheet 1 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*Base year*[a]	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	kt								
1. Energy	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.65	0.68	0.72	0.75	0.75	0.79
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.65	0.68	0.72	0.75	0.75	0.79
1. Energy industries	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
3. Transport	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.36	0.38	0.40	0.43	0.44	0.46
4. Other sectors	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.10
5. Other									
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Solid fuels	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C. CO2 transport and storage									
2. Industrial processes	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15
A. Mineral industry									
B. Chemical industry	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA
C. Metal industry									
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE
E. Electronic industry									
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes									
G. Other product manufacture and use	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15
H. Other									
3. Agriculture	23.26	23.26	23.47	23.26	23.79	24.66	25.30	25.58	26.09
A. Enteric fermentation									
B. Manure management	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.22	0.22	0.23
C. Rice cultivation									
D. Agricultural soils	23.07	23.07	23.27	23.06	23.58	24.44	25.06	25.34	25.84
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	IE	IE	IE	IE	IE	IE	IE	IE	IE
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02
G. Liming									
H. Urea application									
I. Other carbon containing fertlizers									
J. Other									
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	0.59	0.59	0.58	0.59	0.61	0.65	0.65	0.68	0.69
A. Forest land	0.41	0.41	0.42	0.45	0.48	0.52	0.54	0.56	0.57
B. Cropland	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04
C. Grassland	0.16	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08
D. Wetlands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
E. Settlements	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
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	0.47	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.52	0.53	0.53
A. Solid waste disposal									
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	0.46	0.46	0.48	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.52	0.52	0.53
E. Other									
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)									
Total direct N2O emissions without N2O from LULUCF	24.48	24.48	24.71	24.53	25.11	26.03	26.71	27.00	27.56
Total direct N2O emissions with N2O from LULUCF	25.07	25.07	25.29	25.13	25.72	26.67	27.36	27.69	28.25
Memo items:									
International bunkers	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08
Aviation	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05
Navigation	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CO2 emissions from biomass									
CO2 captured									
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites									
Indirect N2O	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO
Indirect CO2 (3)									

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

Table 1(c) NZL_BR2_v1.0

Emission trends (N_2O)

(Sheet 2 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*1998*	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1. Energy	0.80	0.85	0.89	0.91	0.97	1.04	1.09	1.11	1.09	1.03
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	0.80	0.85	0.89	0.91	0.97	1.04	1.09	1.11	1.09	1.03
1. Energy industries	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.05
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	0.21	0.22	0.25	0.25	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28
3. Transport	0.47	0.49	0.51	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	0.61	0.59	0.58
4. Other sectors	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12
5. Other										
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1. Solid fuels	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C. CO2 transport and storage										
2. Industrial processes	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.18	0.18	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.15
A. Mineral industry										
B. Chemical industry	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA
C. Metal industry										
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE
E. Electronic industry										
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes										
G. Other product manufacture and use	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.18	0.18	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.15
H. Other										
3. Agriculture	25.52	25.62	26.77	27.51	28.15	28.83	28.93	29.28	29.07	27.72
A. Enteric fermentation										
B. Manure management	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.27
C. Rice cultivation										
D. Agricultural soils	25.28	25.38	26.52	27.25	27.89	28.55	28.65	29.01	28.80	27.43
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	IE	IE	IE	IE	IE	IE	IE	IE	IE	IE
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02
G. Liming										
H. Urea application										
I. Other carbon containing fertlizers										
J. Other										
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	0.70	0.68	0.67	0.66	0.65	0.63	0.60	0.59	0.58	0.58
A. Forest land	0.57	0.56	0.56	0.55	0.53	0.51	0.48	0.46	0.44	0.42
B. Cropland	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
C. Grassland	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.10
D. Wetlands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
E. Settlements	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
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	0.53	0.53	0.54	0.54	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.59	0.59	0.59
A. Solid waste disposal										
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE
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	0.53	0.52	0.53	0.54	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58
E. Other										
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)										
Total direct N2O emissions without N2O from LULUCF	27.01	27.14	28.34	29.12	29.85	30.62	30.76	31.13	30.88	29.48
Total direct N2O emissions with N2O from LULUCF	27.70	27.82	29.02	29.78	30.50	31.25	31.37	31.72	31.46	30.06
Memo items:										
International bunkers	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09
Aviation	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Navigation	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CO2 emissions from biomass										
CO2 captured										
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites										
Indirect N2O	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO
Indirect CO2 (3)										

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

Table 1(c) NZL_BR2_v1.0

Emission trends (N_2O)

(Sheet 3 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*2008*	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported year
							%
1. Energy	1.01	0.94	0.92	0.90	0.91	0.89	45.93
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	1.01	0.94	0.92	0.90	0.91	0.89	45.93
1. Energy industries	0.08	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.04	116.37
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	0.27	0.24	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26	50.32
3. Transport	0.55	0.54	0.52	0.49	0.47	0.48	43.64
4. Other sectors	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.11	31.17
5. Other							
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.11
1. Solid fuels	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.11
C. CO2 transport and storage							
2. Industrial processes	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.20	49.63
A. Mineral industry							
B. Chemical industry	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	
C. Metal industry							
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	
E. Electronic industry							
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes							
G. Other product manufacture and use	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.20	49.63
H. Other							
3. Agriculture	27.13	26.98	27.47	28.06	28.71	28.69	23.30
A. Enteric fermentation							
B. Manure management	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.30	67.12
C. Rice cultivation							
D. Agricultural soils	26.85	26.69	27.17	27.75	28.40	28.37	22.96
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	IE	IE	IE	IE	IE	IE	
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	21.21
G. Liming							
H. Urea application							
I. Other carbon containing fertlizers							
J. Other							
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry	0.53	0.51	0.51	0.49	0.47	0.43	-26.40
A. Forest land	0.41	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.38	0.34	-16.07
B. Cropland	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	62.22
C. Grassland	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	-72.24
D. Wetlands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,225.25
E. Settlements	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,300.00
F. Other land	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	3,443.31
G. Harvested wood products							
H. Other							
5. Waste	0.60	0.58	0.59	0.58	0.60	0.60	28.00
A. Solid waste disposal							
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	NO, NE	
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-21.77
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	0.59	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.59	0.60	28.56
E. Other							
6. Other (as specified in the summary table in CRF)							
Total direct N2O emissions without N2O from LULUCF	28.91	28.68	29.16	29.72	30.41	30.38	24.10
Total direct N2O emissions with N2O from LULUCF	29.44	29.19	29.66	30.22	30.88	30.81	22.91
Memo items:							
International bunkers	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	29.37
Aviation	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	88.01
Navigation	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	-27.09
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	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	IE, NE, NO	
Indirect CO2 (3)							

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

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

Custom Footnotes

Table 1(d)

NZL_BR2_v1.0

Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF_6)

(Sheet 1 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*Base year* [a]	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	kt								
Emissions of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	734.56	734.56	728.91	463.31	213.01	250.87	289.47	500.21	271.01
Emissions of HFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	1.43	2.86	64.69	136.20	221.23	69.91
HFC-23	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA
HFC-32	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	0.00	0.00
HFC-41	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HFC-43-10mee	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HFC-125	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
HFC-134	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HFC-134a	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.08	0.12	0.04
HFC-143	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HFC-143a	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
HFC-152	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HFC-152a	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-161	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HFC-227ea	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-236cb	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HFC-236ea	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HFC-236fa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HFC-245ca	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HFC-245fa	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA
HFC-365mfc	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA
Unspecified mix of HFCs(4) - (kt CO_2 equivalent)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Emissions of PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	734.56	734.56	728.91	461.88	210.16	186.18	153.28	278.98	201.11
CF_4	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02
C_2F_6	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C_3F_8	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	0.00	0.00	0.00
C_4F_{10}	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
c-C_4F_8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
C_5F_{12}	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
C_6F_{14}	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
C10F18	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
c-C3F6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Unspecified mix of PFCs(4) - (kt CO_2 equivalent)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Emissions of SF6 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	7.25	7.25	7.65	8.17	8.45	8.65	9.01	8.58	8.84
Emissions of NF3 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

Table 1(d) NZL_BR2_v1.0

Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF_6)

(Sheet 2 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*1998*	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Emissions of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	437.21	362.33	350.32	445.77	656.69	895.40	652.06	916.60	879.53	1,136.06
Emissions of HFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	285.83	293.67	282.71	375.16	572.20	768.59	552.94	847.22	772.80	1,087.65
HFC-23	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	0.00	0.00	NO, NA	NO, NA	0.00	NO, NA
HFC-32	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01
HFC-41	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HFC-43-10mee	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HFC-125	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.09
HFC-134	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HFC-134a	0.16	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.19	0.22	0.15	0.20	0.22	0.25
HFC-143	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HFC-143a	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.07	0.05	0.09
HFC-152	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HFC-152a	0.00	0.00	NO, NA	0.00	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA
HFC-161	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HFC-227ea	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-236cb	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HFC-236ea	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HFC-236fa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HFC-245ca	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HFC-245fa	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HFC-365mfc	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unspecified mix of HFCs(4) - (kt CO_2 equivalent)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Emissions of PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	151.38	68.67	67.61	70.61	84.48	126.81	99.12	69.38	106.73	48.41
CF_4	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
C_2F_6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C_3F_8	0.01	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	NO, NA, NE	0.00	0.00	0.00	NO, NA, NE	0.00	0.00
C_4F_{10}	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
c-C_4F_8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
C_5F_{12}	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
C_6F_{14}	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
C10F18	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
c-C3F6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Unspecified mix of PFCs(4) - (kt CO_2 equivalent)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Emissions of SF6 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	8.38	7.87	6.37	10.34	14.16	16.71	21.21	18.06	14.66	14.02
Emissions of NF3 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

Table 1(d) NZL_BR2_v1.0

Emission trends (HFCs, PFCs and SF_6)

(Sheet 3 of 3)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	*2008*	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change from base to latest reported year
							%
Emissions of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	986.17	1,069.14	1,302.43	1,632.57	1,611.12	1,663.37	126.44
Emissions of HFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	940.70	1,015.28	1,254.87	1,597.42	1,563.66	1,615.24	
HFC-23	NO, NA	NO, NA	0.00	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	
HFC-32	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	
HFC-41	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
HFC-43-10mee	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
HFC-125	0.09	0.09	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.14	
HFC-134	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
HFC-134a	0.20	0.23	0.30	0.42	0.42	0.44	
HFC-143	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
HFC-143a	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.10	
HFC-152	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
HFC-152a	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	NO, NA	
HFC-161	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
HFC-227ea	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
HFC-236cb	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
HFC-236ea	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
HFC-236fa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
HFC-245ca	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
HFC-245fa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
HFC-365mfc	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Unspecified mix of HFCs(4) - (kt CO_2 equivalent)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Emissions of PFCs - (kt CO2 equivalent)	45.47	53.86	47.56	35.15	47.46	48.13	-93.45
CF_4	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	-93.37
C_2F_6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-93.80
C_3F_8	0.00	0.00	NO, NA, NE	0.00	0.00	0.00	
C_4F_{10}	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
c-C_4F_8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
C_5F_{12}	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
C_6F_{14}	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
C10F18	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
c-C3F6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Unspecified mix of PFCs(4) - (kt CO_2 equivalent)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Emissions of SF6 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	14.04	18.46	19.16	16.38	19.39	18.69	157.74
Emissions of NF3 - (kt CO2 equivalent)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

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

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

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

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

Custom Footnotes

Documentation Box:

Table 2(a) NZL_BR2_v1.0

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

Party	*New Zealand*	
Base year /base period	1990	
Emission reduction target	% of base year/base period	% of 1990 [b]
	5.00%	5.00%
Period for reaching target	BY-2020	

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

[b] Optional.

Table 2(b) NZL_BR2_v1.0

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

Gases covered		*Base year for each gas (year):*
CO_2		1990
CH_4		1990
N_2O		1990
HFCs		1990
PFCs		1990
SF_6		1990
NF_3		1990
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) NZL_BR2_v1.0

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

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

Abbreviations: GWP = global warming potential

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

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

Table 2(d) NZL_BR2_v1.0

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

Role of LULUCF	LULUCF in base year level and target	Excluded
	Contribution of LULUCF is calculated using	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 NZL_BR2_v1.0

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

Market-based mechanisms under the Convention	*Possible scale of contributions (estimated kt CO_2 eq)*
CERs	
ERUs	
AAUs[i]	
Carry-over units[j]	
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 NZL_BR2_v1.0

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

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

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

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

New Zealand is applying the Kyoto Protocol's second commitment period rules to its unconditional 2020 target. In practice however, some technical changes may be required to reflect the status of New Zealand's target (as the target is not inscribed in the third column of Annex B of the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol). New Zealand reserves the right to review the accounting rules it applies to ensure alignment with the Kyoto Protocol and to support a smooth transition to a post-2020 regime.

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

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

Custom Footnotes

LULUCF is not included in the target's base year emissions

The LULUCF sector is not included in the target's base year emissions

Using Kyoto Protocol rules (ie, under Article 3.3 of the Kyoto Protocol forafforestation, reforestation and deforestation, and forest management under 3.4of the Kyoto Protocol)

New Zealand will measure progress against its 2020 target as if it had made a commitment under the Kyoto Protocol for the second commitment period, including participation in international carbon markets, and recognising surplus achieved during the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol. The scale of contributionsof market mechanisms for New Zealand in meeting its 2020 target will not be known until the end of the accounting period for the period 2013–2020.

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

Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	
New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme (NZ ETS)*	Cross-cutting	CH_4, CO_2, HFCs, N_2O, PFCs, SF_6	Aims to reduce emissions by making emitters pay for emissions covered by the scheme.	Other (Regulatory)	Implemented	The NZ ETS covers all sectors and all gases with reporting and/or surrender obligations. The 2012 amendments removed the date for biological emissions from agriculture to assume surrender obligations.	2008 (Entry has been phased by sector)	Environmental Protection Authority, Ministry for the Environment, Ministry for Primary Industries		4168
ENERGYWISE Homes*	Energy	CO_2	Aims to increase energy efficiency in homes by providing information and grants.	Other (Information)	Implemented	ENERGYWISE Homes is the overall brand for a residential energy efficiency programme that encompasses a number of different initiatives. These include various information tools and campaigns.	Warm Up New Zealand: Heat Smart Programme ran from 2009-14. This was replaced with Warm Up New Zealand: Health Homes Programme which began rolling out from August 2013	Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority		28
Efficient Products Programme*	Energy	CO_2	Aims to help New Zealand families and businesses to purchase and use products that use less energy and save money.	Regulatory|Other (Voluntary)|Information	Implemented	A joint Equipment Energy Efficiency (E3) Programme has been jointly developed with Australia. Energy efficiency measures including energy rating labelling for a range of residential, commercial and industrial products, along with mandatory performance standards allow both countries to set consistent standards and measures for energy efficiency.	2006	Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority		231
Business programmes*	Energy	CO_2	Promotes best practice energy management in energy intensive businesses.	Other (Information)	Implemented	A specific focus is on the top 200 energy users and their long term energy management programmes focusing on efficiency and fuel switching; and the range of projects includes increased use of wood in the Southland region, and the identification of opportunities for the use of renewable energy in meat, dairy and seafood processing.	The current suite of business programmes began in 2012	Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority		115
Energy efficiency in Government - Sustainable Government Procurement	Energy	CO_2	The programme aims to make sustainable procurement an integral part of everyday Government procurement practice.	Other (Information)	Implemented	The reforms are based around three core elements: policy transformation, capability building, and greater use of collaborative contracts.	2009	Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment		NE
Vehicle fuel economy labelling*	Transport	CO_2	A compulsory scheme requiring vehicle traders and online vendors to display information relating to fuel economy.	Regulatory	Implemented	Allows consumers to make more informed vehicle purchase choices and to place an appropriate value on fuel economy.	2008	New Zealand Transport Agency and the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority		41

Table 3 NZL_BR2_v1.0

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

Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	
Voluntary biofuels sustainability reporting scheme	Transport	CO_2	Information about sustainable biofuels to give consumers confidence in the environmental credibility of biofuels sold in New Zealand.	Other (Education)	Implemented	The voluntary biofuels sustainability reporting scheme lists the availability of biofuel blends around the country, GHG emissions reductions from the use of biofuels and other sustainability benefits from biofuel blends.	2009	Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority		N/A
Heavy Vehicle Fuel Efficiency Programme*	Transport	CO_2	To improve heavy vehicle fuel efficiency.	Other (Fiscal)	Implemented	The programme provides support and training to industry professionals who can then assist freight companies to implement the programme. It includes a website providing comprehensive advice for the freight industry on implementing a range of strategies for improving fuel efficiency.	2012	Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority		23
Extended Heavy Vehicle Fuel Efficiency Programme*	Transport	CO_2	To improve heavy vehicle fuel efficiency.	Other (Fiscal)	Implemented	Expansion of core programme above.	2014	Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority		7
Fuel Efficient Tyres*	Transport	CO_2	To encourage the uptake of Energywise approved tyres which meet both fuel efficiency and safety standards.	Other (Other (Voluntary))	Implemented	Allows consumers to make more informed purchase choices about fuel efficient tyres which promote fuel economy	2014	Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority		5
Electric vehicles	Transport	CO_2	Promotes uptake of electric vehicles in New Zealand, by exempting them from road-user charges.	Fiscal	Implemented	In 2012, the exemption on road user charges for electric vehicles was extended until 2020.	2009	New Zealand Transport Agency		NE
Other transport measures	Transport	CO_2	A range of other measures affecting greenhouse gas emissions from rail and road transport.	Other (Education)	Implemented	These include research and driver training to promote more efficient driving practices in the commercial fleet, research into Intelligent Transport Systems, improvements to roading and rail infrastructure, and promoting the use of public transport in New Zealand.	n/a	Ministry of Transport and the New Zealand Transport Agency		NE
Global Alliance on Agricultural Greenhouse Gases	Agriculture	CH_4, N_2O, CO_2	Increase international collaboration and investment in research into increasing agricultural and food production without growing greenhouse gas emissions.	Research|Information|Other (Training)|Education	Implemented	The Global Research Alliance on Agricultural Greenhouse Gases was launched in December 2009 and now has 46 member countries from all regions of the world. More information is available at http://globalresearchalliance.org/	2009	Secretariat support and Co-chair of the Livestock Research Group provided by New Zealand		NE
Primary Growth Partnership	Agriculture	CH_4, N_2O, CO_2	To boost the economic growth and sustainability of New Zealand's primary, forestry and food sectors.	Research|Information|Other (Training)	Implemented	Provides funding for programmes of research and innovation.	2009	Ministry for Primary Industries		NE
New Zealand Agricultural Greenhouse Gas Research Centre	Agriculture	CH_4, N_2O, CO_2	Focuses on ways to increase productivity and reduce on-farm methane and nitrous oxide emissions.	Regulatory|Information|Other (Capability building)|Education	Implemented	Brings together nine research organisations.	2010	Ministry for Primary Industries		NE

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

Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	
Pastoral Greenhouse Gas Research Consortium	Agriculture	CH_4, N_2O	To provide livestock farmers with the information and means to mitigate their greenhouse gas emissions.	Research|Information|Education	Implemented	A research partnership between the Government and the dairy and fertiliser industries.	2002	Ministry for Primary Industries and the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment		NE
Sustainable Land Management and Climate Change Plan of Action	Agriculture	CH_4, N_2O, CO_2	Research programmes in agricultural and forestry sectors.	Regulatory|Information|Education|Other (Capability building)	Implemented	Initiatives and programmes in the agricultural and forestry sectors that focus on adaptation to climate change, reducing emissions and enhancing sinks, and new business opportunities.	2007	Ministry for Primary Industries		NE
Permanent Forest Sinks Initiative*	Forestry/LULUCF	CO_2	Promote the establishment of permanent forests on previously unforested land.	Other (Voluntary Agreement)	Implemented	Offers assigned amount units for carbon sequestered in permanent forests established after 1 January 1990.	2008	Ministry for Primary Industries		NE
East Coast Forestry Project*	Forestry/LULUCF	CO_2	The main purpose of this project is to reduce erosion by encouraging tree planting on erosion-prone land. The project also enhances the sequestration of carbon in forest sinks.	Other (Voluntary Agreement)	Implemented	Since 1992, the Ministry for Primary Industries has provided funding to landholders to prevent and control erosion. The grant can be used to control erosion on the worst eroding or erosion-prone land in the district by providing effective tree cover through planting or encouraging natural reversion to native bush	1992	Ministry for Primary Industries		NE
Afforestation Grant Scheme*	Forestry/LULUCF	CO_2	The Scheme offers a contestable fund that aims to increase the area of Kyoto forest in New Zealand by offering a simpler alternative to the NZ ETS for landowners establishing new forests.	Other (Voluntary Agreement)	Implemented	Landowners who have received a grant have ongoing obligations to maintain their grant forests.	2008	Ministry for Primary Industries		NE
Waste Minimisation Act 2008	Waste management/waste	CH_4, CO_2	The purpose is to encourage waste minimisation and decrease waste disposal in order to protect the environment from harm and provide environmental, social, economic and cultural benefits.	Regulatory	Implemented		2008	Ministry for the Environment		NE
National Environmental Standard for Landfill Methane	Waste management/waste	CH_4	The objective of the landfill gas standards is the effective management of discharges to air of greenhouse gases (mainly methane) generated from large landfills.	Regulatory	Implemented	Requires landfill sites with a lifetime design capacity of greater than 1 million tonnes of refuse to collect and destroy methane emissions.	Standard came into effect in 2004 with full compliance required by 2007	Ministry for the Environment and regional and local councils		711

Table 3 NZL_BR2_v1.0

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

Name of mitigation action [a]	*Sector(s) affected* [b]	*GHG(s) affected*	*Objective and/or activity affected*	*Type of instrument* [c]	*Status of implementation* [d]	*Brief description* [e]	*Start year of implementation*	*Implementing entity or entities*	*Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO_2 eq)*	
Waste Minimisation Fund	Waste management/waste	CH_4, CO_2	Helps fund waste minimisation projects. The purpose of the fund is to increase resource efficiency, increase reuse, recovery and recycling, and decrease waste to landfill.	Fiscal	Implemented	The funding comes from a waste disposal levy imposed under the Waste Minimisation Act 2008.	Funding began in 2010	Ministry for the Environment		NE

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

The estimated mitigation impact is the difference between projected 2020 emissions using ‘with measures’and ‘without measures’ scenarios, after quantifiable policies and measures havebeen accounted for. The NZ ETS is assumed to be responsible for the majority ofemissions avoided in 2020 by key quantifiable policies and measures, but itsexact effect has not been quantified. This is because the impacts of the NZ ETSare difficult to entirely distinguish from impacts of other policies. Also, the NZ ETS is a long-term intervention,and its impacts need to be evaluated on that basis.

Table 4 NZL_BR2_v1.0

Reporting on progress[a, b]

	Total emissions excluding LULUCF	*Contribution from LULUCF*[d]	*Quantity of units from market based mechanisms under the Convention*		*Quantity of units from other market based mechanisms*	
Year[c]	*(kt CO_2 eq)*	*(kt CO_2 eq)*	*(number of units)*	*(kt CO_2 eq)*	*(number of units)*	*(kt CO_2 eq)*
(1990)	66,720.16	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2010	79,667.73	-32,056.58	NA	NA	NA	NA
2011	80,079.87	-29,883.05	NA	NA	NA	NA
2012	82,077.89	-27,848.76	NA	NA	NA	NA
2013	80,961.64	-26,761.11	0.00	0.00		
2014	NA	NA	0.00	0.00		

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

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

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

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

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

Custom Footnotes

Table 4(a)I NZL_BR2_v1.0

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

	Net GHG emissions/removals from LULUCF categories [c]	*Base year/period or reference level value* [d]	*Contribution from LULUCF for reported year*	*Cumulative contribution from LULUCF* [e]	*Accounting approach* [f]
	(kt CO_2 eq)				
Total LULUCF					Activity-based approach
A. Forest land					Activity-based approach
1. Forest land remaining forest land					Activity-based approach
2. Land converted to forest land					Activity-based approach
3. Other [g]					Activity-based approach
B. Cropland					Activity-based 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 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.

Custom Footnotes

Table 4(a)I NZL_BR2_v1.0

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

	Net GHG emissions/removals from LULUCF categories [c]	*Base year/period or reference level value* [d]	*Contribution from LULUCF for reported year*	*Cumulative contribution from LULUCF* [e]	*Accounting approach* [f]
	(kt CO_2 eq)				
Total LULUCF					Activity-based approach
A. Forest land					Activity-based approach
1. Forest land remaining forest land					Activity-based approach
2. Land converted to forest land					Activity-based approach
3. Other [g]					Activity-based approach
B. Cropland					Activity-based 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 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.

Custom Footnotes

Table 4(a)II

NZL_BR2_v1.0
Source: Submission 2016 v1, NEW ZEALAND

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

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK ACTIVITIES	*Base year*[d]	*Net emissions/removals*[e]									<r xmlns="http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/spre	<r xmlns="http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/spre
		2013	2014	*2015*	*2016*	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total[g]		
	(kt CO_2 eq)											
A. Article 3.3 activities												
A.1. Afforestation/reforestation												
Excluded emissions from natural disturbances(5)												
Excluded subsequent removals from land subject to natural disturbances(6)												
A.2. Deforestation												
B. Article 3.4 activities												
B.1. Forest management												
Net emissions/removalse												
Excluded emissions from natural disturbances(5)												
Excluded subsequent removals from land subject to natural disturbances(6)												
Any debits from newly established forest (CEF-ne)(7),(8)												
Forest management reference level (FMRL)(9)												
Technical corrections to FMRL(10)												
Forest management capl												
B.2. Cropland management (if elected)												
B.3. Grazing land management (if elected)												
B.4. Revegetation (if elected)												
B.5. Wetland drainage and rewetting (if elected)												

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Custom Footnotes

inventory submission. According to decision FCCC/CP/2011/9/Add.1 (Annex I, Part II, paragraph 2), summary information from the national greenhouse gas inventory on emissions and emission trends in the Biennial Report "shall be prepared for the period from 1990 to the latest year in the most recent inventory submission available. The information provided in the biennial report should be consistent with that provided in the most recent annual inventory submission". Due to problems with the KP-LULUCF portion of the CRF Reporter software recognised in decision 13/CP.20 (paragraphs 12 and 13), the latest New Zealand inventory submission was made under the UNFCCC rules, which excludes the KP-LULUCF portion in the CRF.Although this CTF Table 4(a)II has not been submitted, similar information is

Documentation Box:

Table 4(b) NZL_BR2_v1.0

Reporting on progress[a, b, c]

Units of market based mechanisms			*Year*	
			2013	*2014*
Kyoto Protocol units[d]	*Kyoto Protocol units*	*(number of units)*	0.00	0.00
		(kt CO_2 eq)	0.00	0.00
	AAUs	*(number of units)*	0.00	0.00
		(kt CO2 eq)	0.00	0.00
	ERUs	*(number of units)*	0.00	0.00
		(kt CO2 eq)	0.00	0.00
	CERs	*(number of units)*	0.00	0.00
		(kt CO2 eq)	0.00	0.00
	tCERs	*(number of units)*	0.00	0.00
		(kt CO2 eq)	0.00	0.00
	lCERs	*(number of units)*	0.00	0.00
		(kt CO2 eq)	0.00	0.00
Other units[d,e]	*Units from market-based mechanisms under the Convention*	*(number of units)*		
		(kt CO_2 eq)		
	Units from other market-based mechanisms	*(number of units)*		
		(kt CO_2 eq)		
Total		*(number of units)*	0.00	0.00
		(kt CO_2 eq)	0.00	0.00

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

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

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

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

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

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

Custom Footnotes

Note: New Zealand understands 'surrender' to mean retire. New Zealand has not surrendered (retired) any international units in 2013 and 2014 to fulfil its emissions target for the First Commitment Period of the Kyoto Protocol.

Table 5 NZL_BR2_v1.0

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

Key underlying assumptions		*Historical*[b]							Projected		
Assumption	*Unit*	*1990*	*1995*	2000	2005	2010	2011	2015	2020	2025	2030
GDP	*REAL 95/96 $NZ Billion*	82.00	94.00	110.00	132.00	140.00	142.00	161.00	183.00	201.00	219.00
Exchange rate*	(NZ$/US$)	0.62	0.55	0.46	0.70	0.72	0.79	0.82	0.70	0.65	0.65
Oil price**	real 2013 US$/barrel	40.00	27.00	41.00	68.00	83.00	95.00	103.00	121.00	128.00	138.00
Population	million	3.46	3.67	3.81	4.13	4.37	4.41	4.55	4.76	4.97	5.17
Gas supply from new discovery	PJ/year							0.00	38.00	128.00	184.00
Carbon price*** for non-forestry projections	$/tCO2eq							7.40	13.20	19.10	25.00
Carbon price for forestry projections	$/tCO2eq							18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75
Afforestation	ha / year	14,678.00	65,815.00	32,006.00	9,267.00	6,966.00	13,669.00	3,000.00	10,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Deforestation	ha / year	-1,876.00	-1,876.00	-4,389.00	-6,124.00	-9,274.00	-6,970.00	-5,000.00	-5,000.00	-5,000.00	-5,000.00
Harvest age	years							30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Waste disposal per year, per capita	kg							629.00	629.00	629.00	629.00
Agriculture commodity price(s)											
milk solids	NZ Cents/kg (1996 prices)	389.13	331.95	360.44	364.32	405.79	486.87	275.69	378.05	378.05	378.05
Lamb	NZ Cents/kg (1996 prices)	248.62	210.01	267.65	279.15	271.06	342.01	275.92	289.00	289.00	289.00
prime beef	NZ Cents/kg (1996 prices)	246.99	155.62	229.35	163.68	135.87	178.60	165.45	150.23	150.23	150.23
Days of soil moisture deficit for deer	days	67.23	67.02	53.33	57.73	91.27	71.43	87.93	76.48	76.48	76.48
Days of soil moisture deficit for beef cattle	days	59.50	59.95	55.86	55.05	89.11	74.38	88.60	71.13	71.13	71.13
Days of soil moisture deficit for dairy cattle	days	52.01	48.26	51.12	64.38	81.13	63.10	77.67	64.22	64.22	64.22
Days of soil moisture deficit for sheep	days	73.89	69.41	57.91	60.63	89.68	76.22	93.29	77.82	77.82	77.82
Fleet Size (number of vehicles)											
Light Passenger Vehicles	thousands							2,707.20	2,898.10	3,087.80	3,302.60
Light Commercial Vehicles	thousands							415.20	441.10	465.00	486.70
Motorcycles	thousands							120.10	126.80	132.80	138.60
Heavy Commercial Vehicles	thousands							116.30	126.20	137.50	147.40
Buses	thousands							8.40	8.90	9.30	9.70
Engine Technology (Share of Fleet)											
Light Vehicles											
Internal Combustion Engines	%							100.00	99.80	99.40	98.80
Electric and plug-in	%							0.00	0.20	0.60	1.20
Heavy Vehicles											
Internal Combustion Engines	%							99.90	99.90	99.90	100.00
Electric and plug-in	%							0.10	0.10	0.10	0.00
Energy Intensity											
Light petrol vehicles	litres/km							0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08
Light Diesel vehicles	litres/km							0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09
Heavy commercial vehicles	litres/km							0.33	0.33	0.32	0.31
Buses	litres/km							0.23	0.23	0.22	0.22

[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

* The average exchange rate for the year ending August 2015 was 0.75 NZ$/US$. This differs slightly from what was used in these projections. Fluctuations in the exchange rate are expected and it is assumed that the exchange rate falls from current levels to the long run exchange rate of 0.65 NZ$/US$.

** The average price for the year ending August 2015 was 47 US$/barrel based on the Brent Crude price. This is a lot lower than what was used in this modelling. However, sensitivity analysis shows that if the oil price stayed persistently low at 90 US$/barrel out to 2030 that this would not have a material impact on emissions. For more information please visit: http://www.mbie.govt.nz/info-services/sectors-industries/energy/energy-data-

***Stationary energy participants under the NZ ETS are only required to surrender one NZU for every 2 tonnes of emissions. This policy has been accounted for in the energy emissions modelling. This means an effective price per tonne of CO2-e is half that stated above.

Table 6(a) NZL_BR2_v1.0

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

	GHG emissions and removals[b]							GHG emission projections	
	(kt CO_2 eq)							(kt CO_2 eq)	
	Base year (1990)	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2013	2020	2030
Sector[d,e]									
Energy	15,219.68	15,219.68	15,169.40	17,977.58	20,936.64	18,094.48	17,584.04	18,006.67	18,115.24
Transport	8,774.88	8,774.88	10,942.51	12,356.45	13,844.66	14,095.02	14,074.87	13,822.23	13,996.21
Industry/industrial processes	3,276.03	3,276.03	3,126.49	3,286.50	4,145.94	4,600.89	5,071.48	5,743.84	6,599.77
Agriculture	34,350.57	34,350.57	36,162.12	38,306.28	40,267.39	37,713.19	39,177.29	40,418.09	42,035.75
Forestry/LULUCF	-28,654.45	-28,654.45	-27,664.41	-30,345.53	-28,598.55	-32,056.57	-26,761.11	-24,215.14	-11,433.38
Waste management/waste	5,098.99	5,098.99	5,275.00	5,415.57	5,443.00	5,164.16	5,053.96	4,946.14	5,280.73
Other (specify)									
Gas									
CO_2 emissions including net CO_2 from LULUCF	-3,527.80	-3,527.80	165.18	1,688.29	8,681.49	2,292.02	7,648.38	10,051.20	23,072.38
CO_2 emissions excluding net CO_2 from LULUCF	25,392.26	25,392.26	28,111.96	32,315.11	37,600.31	34,604.69	34,610.86	34,499.88	34,739.30
CH_4 emissions including CH_4 from LULUCF	33,380.88	33,380.88	34,392.88	36,304.75	36,970.45	35,157.63	35,687.67	37,017.97	38,673.95
CH_4 emissions excluding CH_4 from LULUCF	33,291.36	33,291.36	34,305.42	36,224.48	36,826.30	35,052.19	35,615.92	36,928.76	38,584.74
N_2O emissions including N_2O from LULUCF	7,470.82	7,470.82	8,154.58	8,647.12	9,452.48	8,839.91	9,182.42	9,383.49	9,711.70
N_2O emissions excluding N_2O from LULUCF	7,294.72	7,294.72	7,959.67	8,446.08	9,276.35	8,689.25	9,052.81	9,239.16	9,567.36
HFCs	0.00	0.00	136.20	282.71	847.22	1,254.87	1,615.24	2,225.28	3,095.81
PFCs	734.56	734.56	153.28	67.61	69.38	47.56	48.13	21.12	11.86
SF_6	7.25	7.25	9.01	6.37	18.06	19.16	18.69	22.78	28.61
Other (specify)									
Total with LULUCF[f]	38,065.71	38,065.71	43,011.13	46,996.85	56,039.08	47,611.15	54,200.53	58,721.84	74,594.31
Total without LULUCF	66,720.15	66,720.15	70,675.54	77,342.36	84,637.62	79,667.72	80,961.65	82,936.98	86,027.68

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

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

Table 6(a) NZL_BR2_v1.0

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Custom Footnotes

Table 6(b) NZL_BR2_v1.0

Information on updated greenhouse gas projections under a 'without measures' scenario[a]

	GHG emissions and removals [b]							GHG emission projections	
	(kt CO_2 eq)							(kt CO_2 eq)	
	Base year (1990)	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2013	2020	2030
Sector [d,e]									
Energy	15,219.68	15,219.68	15,169.40	17,977.58	20,936.64	18,094.48	17,584.04	18,403.47	18,748.88
Transport	8,774.88	8,774.88	10,942.51	12,356.45	13,844.66	14,095.02	14,074.87	13,897.92	14,151.55
Industry/industrial processes	3,276.03	3,276.03	3,126.49	3,286.50	4,145.94	4,600.89	5,071.48	5,743.84	6,599.77
Agriculture	34,350.57	34,350.57	36,162.12	38,306.28	40,267.39	37,713.19	39,177.29	40,418.09	42,035.75
Forestry/LULUCF	-28,654.45	-28,654.45	-27,664.41	-30,345.53	-28,598.55	-32,056.57	-26,761.11	-20,069.86	-7,821.03
Waste management/waste	5,098.99	5,098.99	5,275.00	5,415.57	5,443.00	5,164.16	5,053.96	5,656.75	5,980.54
Other (specify)									
Gas									
CO_2 emissions including net CO_2 from LULUCF	-3,527.80	-3,527.80	165.18	1,688.29	8,681.49	2,292.02	7,648.38	14,669.68	27,460.62
CO_2 emissions excluding net CO_2 from LULUCF	25,392.26	25,392.26	28,111.96	32,315.11	37,600.31	34,604.69	34,610.86	34,973.08	35,515.19
CH_4 emissions including CH_4 from LULUCF	33,380.88	33,380.88	34,392.88	36,304.75	36,970.45	35,157.63	35,687.67	37,727.33	39,384.51
CH_4 emissions excluding CH_4 from LULUCF	33,291.36	33,291.36	34,305.42	36,224.48	36,826.30	35,052.19	35,615.92	37,638.12	39,295.30
N_2O emissions including N_2O from LULUCF	7,470.82	7,470.82	8,154.58	8,647.12	9,452.48	8,839.91	9,182.42	9,384.03	9,714.05
N_2O emissions excluding N_2O from LULUCF	7,294.72	7,294.72	7,959.67	8,446.08	9,276.35	8,689.25	9,052.81	9,239.70	9,569.72
HFCs	0.00	0.00	136.20	282.71	847.22	1,254.87	1,615.24	2,225.28	3,095.81
PFCs	734.56	734.56	153.28	67.61	69.38	47.56	48.13	21.12	11.86
SF_6	7.25	7.25	9.01	6.37	18.06	19.16	18.69	22.78	28.61
Other (specify)									
Total with LULUCF[f]	38,065.71	38,065.71	43,011.13	46,996.85	56,039.08	47,611.15	54,200.53	64,050.22	79,695.46
Total without LULUCF	66,720.15	66,720.15	70,675.54	77,342.36	84,637.62	79,667.72	80,961.65	84,120.08	87,516.49

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

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

Table 6(b) NZL_BR2_v1.0

Information on updated greenhouse gas projections under a 'without measures' scenario[a]

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 7 NZL_BR2_v1.0

Provision of public financial support: summary information in 2013[a]

Allocation channels	*Year*									
	New Zealand dollar - NZD					*USD*[b]				
	Core/ general[c]	*Climate-specific*[d]				*Core/ general*[c]	*Climate-specific*[d]			
		Mitigation	*Adaptation*	*Cross-cutting*[e]	*Other*[f]		*Mitigation*	*Adaptation*	*Cross-cutting*[e]	*Other*[f]
Total contributions through multilateral channels:	40.00					32.78				
Multilateral climate change funds[g]	1.87					1.53				
Other multilateral climate change funds[h]										
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks	29.53					24.20				
Specialized United Nations bodies	8.60					7.05				
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels		12.82	13.44	1.79	14.64		10.49	11.03	1.47	11.99
Total	40.00	12.82	13.44	1.79	14.64	32.78	10.49	11.03	1.47	11.99

Abbreviation: USD = United States dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

[f] Please specify.

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

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

Custom Footnotes

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

Table 7 NZL_BR2_v1.0

Provision of public financial support: summary information in 2014[a]

Allocation channels	*Year*									
	New Zealand dollar - NZD					*USD*[b]				
	Core/ general[c]	*Climate-specific*[d]				*Core/ general*[c]	*Climate-specific*[d]			
		Mitigation	*Adaptation*	*Cross-cutting*[e]	*Other*[f]		*Mitigation*	*Adaptation*	*Cross-cutting*[e]	*Other*[f]
Total contributions through multilateral channels:	37.68					31.25				
Multilateral climate change funds[g]	1.41					1.17				
Other multilateral climate change funds[h]										
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks	27.67					22.95				
Specialized United Nations bodies	8.60					7.13				
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels		43.74	12.37	1.44	14.10		36.29	10.27	1.20	11.69
Total	37.68	43.74	12.37	1.44	14.10	31.25	36.29	10.27	1.20	11.69

Abbreviation: USD = United States dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

[f] Please specify.

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

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

Custom Footnotes

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

Table 7(a) NZL_BR2_v1.0

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

Donor funding	*Total amount*				*Status*[b]	*Funding source*[f]	*Financial instrument*[f]	*Type of support*[f, g]	*Sector*[c]
	Core/general[d]		*Climate-specific*[e]						
	New Zealand dollar - NZD	*USD*	*New Zealand dollar - NZD*	*USD*					
Total contributions through multilateral channels	40.00	32.78							
Multilateral climate change funds[g]	1.87	1.53							
1. Global Environment Facility	1.87	1.53			Provided	ODA	Other (Capital Subscription)	Other (Core Contribution)	Not applicable
2. Least Developed Countries Fund									
3. Special Climate Change Fund									
4. Adaptation Fund									
5. Green Climate Fund									
6. UNFCCC Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities									
7. Other multilateral climate change funds									
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks	29.53	24.20							
1. World Bank	19.15	15.69			Provided	ODA	Other (Capital Subscription)	Other (Core Contribution)	Not applicable
2. International Finance Corporation									
3. African Development Bank									
4. Asian Development Bank	10.38	8.51			Provided	ODA	Other (Capital Subscription)	Other (Core Contribution)	Not applicable
5. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development									
6. Inter-American Development Bank									
7. Other									
Specialized United Nations bodies	8.60	7.05							
1. United Nations Development Programme	8.00	6.56							
	8.00	6.56			Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (Core Contribution)	Not applicable
2. United Nations Environment Programme	0.60	0.49							
	0.60	0.49			Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (Core Contribution)	Not applicable
3. Other									

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

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

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

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

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

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

[f] Please specify.

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

Custom Footnotes

Table 7(a) NZL_BR2_v1.0

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

Donor funding	*Total amount*				*Status*[b]	*Funding source*[f]	*Financial instrument*[f]	*Type of support*[f, g]	*Sector*[c]
	Core/general[d]		*Climate-specific*[e]						
	New Zealand dollar - NZD	*USD*	*New Zealand dollar - NZD*	*USD*					
Total contributions through multilateral channels	37.68	31.25							
Multilateral climate change funds[g]	1.41	1.17							
1. Global Environment Facility	1.33	1.10			Provided	ODA	Other (Capital Subscription)	Other (Core Contribution)	Not applicable
2. Least Developed Countries Fund									
3. Special Climate Change Fund									
4. Adaptation Fund									
5. Green Climate Fund									
6. UNFCCC Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities	0.08	0.07			Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (Core Contribution)	Not applicable
7. Other multilateral climate change funds									
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks	27.67	22.95							
1. World Bank	17.29	14.34			Provided	ODA	Other (Capital Subscription)	Other (Core Contribution)	Not applicable
2. International Finance Corporation									
3. African Development Bank									
4. Asian Development Bank	10.38	8.61			Provided	ODA	Other (Capital Subscription)	Other (Core Contribution)	Not applicable
5. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development									
6. Inter-American Development Bank									
7. Other									
Specialized United Nations bodies	8.60	7.13							
1. United Nations Development Programme	8.00	6.63							
	8.00	6.63			Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (Core Contribution)	Not applicable
2. United Nations Environment Programme	0.60	0.50							
	0.60	0.50			Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (Core Contribution)	Not applicable
3. Other									

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

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

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

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

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

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

[f] Please specify.

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

Custom Footnotes

Table 7(b) NZL_BR2_v1.0

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

Recipient country/ region/project/programme[b]	*Total amount*		*Status*[c]	*Funding source*[g]	*Financial instrument*[g]	*Type of support*[g, h]	*Sector*[d]	*Additional information*[e]
	Climate-specific[f]							
	New Zealand dollar	*USD*						
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels	42.69	34.98						
Afghanistan /	5.29	4.33	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Africa /	0.02	0.02	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Asia (South-East) Regional /	0.57	0.47	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Vulnerability Assessment)	
Caribbean Regional /	0.02	0.01	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Colombia /	0.02	0.01	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Comoros /	0.01	0.01	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Cook Islands /	0.05	0.04	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Transport	
Cook Islands /	1.08	0.88	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	
Cook Islands /	0.62	0.51	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Fiji /	0.18	0.15	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Reconstruction)	
Fiji /	0.58	0.48	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Housing)	
Fiji /	0.06	0.05	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Vulnerability Assessment)	
Indonesia /	0.24	0.19	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	

Table 7(b) NZL_BR2_v1.0

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

Recipient country/ region/project/programme[b]	*Total amount*		*Status*[c]	*Funding source*[g]	*Financial instrument*[g]	*Type of support*[g, h]	*Sector*[d]	*Additional information*[e]
	Climate-specific[f]							
	New Zealand dollar	*USD*						
Indonesia /	0.12	0.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Vulnerability Assessment)	
Indonesia /	0.01	0.01	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Kenya /	0.43	0.35	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	
Kiribati /	0.11	0.09	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting	
Kiribati /	0.15	0.13	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	
Kiribati /	0.07	0.06	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Water and sanitation	
Pacific Regional /	0.27	0.22	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Vulnerability Assessment)	
Pacific Regional /	0.23	0.19	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Other (Environment)	
Pacific Regional /	0.79	0.65	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Pacific Regional /	0.55	0.45	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Fisheries)	
Papua New Guinea /	0.12	0.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Papua New Guinea /	0.39	0.32	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Agriculture	
Papua New Guinea /	0.12	0.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	

Table 7(b) NZL_BR2_v1.0

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

Recipient country/ region/project/programme[b]	*Total amount*		*Status*[c]	*Funding source*[g]	*Financial instrument*[g]	*Type of support*[g, h]	*Sector*[d]	*Additional information*[e]
	Climate-specific[f]							
	New Zealand dollar	*USD*						
Philippines /	2.04	1.68	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Vulnerability Assessment)	
Samoa /	0.12	0.09	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Vulnerability Assessment)	
Samoa /	0.03	0.02	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Tourism)	
Solomon Islands /	4.40	3.61	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Transport	
Solomon Islands /	0.30	0.25	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Fisheries)	
Timor-Leste /	0.13	0.11	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Tokelau /	1.17	0.96	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Tokelau /	0.20	0.16	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Tonga /	5.27	4.32	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Tonga /	0.07	0.06	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting	
Tuvalu /	0.12	0.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Tuvalu /	0.04	0.03	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Environment)	
Uruguay /	0.06	0.05	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Vanuatu /	0.17	0.14	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	
Vanuatu /	0.13	0.11	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	

Table 7(b) NZL_BR2_v1.0

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

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	New Zealand dollar	*USD*						
Vanuatu /	0.09	0.07	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Education)	
Vanuatu /	0.13	0.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Transport	
Vanuatu /	0.03	0.02	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Forestry	
Vanuatu /	0.04	0.04	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Tourism)	
Vanuatu /	0.02	0.01	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Viet Nam /	0.27	0.22	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Environment)	
Viet Nam /	1.00	0.82	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Vulnerability Assessment)	
Viet Nam /	0.12	0.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Other Regional Channels /	14.64	11.99	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (Core/General)	Other (Core/General)	Core/General Contributions are provided to regional organisations.

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.

Table 7(b) NZL_BR2_v1.0

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

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

[g] Please specify.

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

Custom Footnotes

Table 7(b) NZL_BR2_v1.0

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

Recipient country/ region/project/programme[b]	*Total amount*		*Status*[c]	*Funding source*[g]	*Financial instrument*[g]	*Type of support*[g, h]	*Sector*[d]	*Additional information*[e]
	Climate-specific[f]							
	New Zealand dollar	*USD*						
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels	71.65	59.45						
Afghanistan /	2.25	1.87	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Asia (South-East) Regional /	0.36	0.30	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Vulnerability Assessment)	
Cambodia /	0.14	0.12	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Vulnerability Assessment)	
Caribbean Regional /	0.17	0.14	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Central Americas Regional /	0.03	0.03	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Agriculture	
Colombia /	0.05	0.05	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Comoros /	0.05	0.04	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Cook Islands /	0.46	0.38	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	
Cook Islands /	15.91	13.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Cook Islands /	0.01	0.01	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Fisheries)	
Cook Islands /	0.07	0.06	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Environment)	
Fiji /	0.25	0.21	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Housing)	

Table 7(b) NZL_BR2_v1.0

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

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	New Zealand dollar	*USD*						
Fiji /	0.04	0.03	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Vulnerability Assessment)	
Global/International /	0.50	0.41	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Indonesia /	3.54	2.93	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Indonesia /	1.21	1.00	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Vulnerability Assessment)	
Indonesia /	0.01	0.01	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Indonesia /	0.10	0.08	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting	
Kiribati /	0.06	0.05	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting	
Kiribati /	0.05	0.04	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Water and sanitation	
Kiribati /	0.40	0.33	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	
Kiribati /	0.08	0.07	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Myanmar /	0.01	0.01	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Agriculture	
Nepal /	0.07	0.06	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Agriculture	

Table 7(b) NZL_BR2_v1.0

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

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	New Zealand dollar	*USD*						
Pacific Regional /	0.38	0.31	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Vulnerability Assessment)	
Pacific Regional /	0.01	0.01	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Other (Environment)	
Pacific Regional /	0.03	0.03	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Pacific Regional /	0.04	0.03	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	
Pacific Regional /	0.52	0.44	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Fisheries)	
Papua New Guinea /	0.78	0.64	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Papua New Guinea /	0.15	0.12	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Agriculture	
Peru /	0.02	0.02	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Agriculture	
Philippines /	2.73	2.26	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Vulnerability Assessment)	
Samoa /	7.36	6.10	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Solomon Islands /	1.17	0.97	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Transport	
Solomon Islands /	0.03	0.03	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Solomon Islands /	0.15	0.13	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Fisheries)	
Suriname /	0.02	0.02	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Timor-Leste /	0.15	0.12	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	

Table 7(b) NZL_BR2_v1.0

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

Recipient country/ region/project/programme[b]	*Total amount*		*Status*[c]	*Funding source*[g]	*Financial instrument*[g]	*Type of support*[g, h]	*Sector*[d]	*Additional information*[e]
	Climate-specific[f]							
	New Zealand dollar	*USD*						
Tokelau /	1.17	0.97	Provided	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting	
Tokelau /	0.20	0.17	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Cross-cutting	
Tonga /	3.17	2.63	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Tonga /	0.07	0.06	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Cross-cutting	
Tuvalu /	8.68	7.20	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Tuvalu /	0.61	0.50	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Environment)	
Uruguay /	0.26	0.22	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Vanuatu /	0.17	0.14	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Water and sanitation	
Vanuatu /	0.21	0.17	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Vanuatu /	0.06	0.05	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Education)	
Vanuatu /	0.75	0.62	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Transport	
Vanuatu /	0.01	0.01	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Forestry	
Vanuatu /	0.16	0.13	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Tourism)	
Vanuatu /	0.91	0.76	Provided	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Energy	
Viet Nam /	0.44	0.37	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Environment)	
Viet Nam /	1.05	0.87	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Other (Vulnerability Assessment)	

Table 7(b) NZL_BR2_v1.0

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

Recipient country/ region/project/programme [b]	*Total amount*		*Status* [c]	*Funding source* [g]	*Financial instrument* [g]	*Type of support* [g, h]	*Sector* [d]	*Additional information* [e]
	Climate-specific [f]							
	New Zealand dollar	*USD*						
Viet Nam /	0.27	0.23	Provided	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	
Other Regional Channels /	14.10	11.69	Provided	ODA	Grant	Other (Core/General)	Other (Core/General)	Core/General Contributions are provided to regional organisations.

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

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

Recipient country and/or region	*Targeted area*	*Measures and activities related to technology transfer*	*Sector* [c]	*Source of the funding for technology transfer*	*Activities undertaken by*	*Status*	*Additional information* [d]
Afghanistan	Mitigation		Energy	Public	Public	Implemented	
Africa Regional	Mitigation		Energy	Public	Private	Implemented	
Caribbean Regional	Mitigation		Energy	Public	Public	Implemented	
Central Americas Regional	Mitigation and Adaptation		Agriculture	Public	Private	Implemented	
Colombia	Adaptation		Agriculture	Public	Private	Implemented	
Comoros	Mitigation		Energy	Public	Private	Implemented	
Cook Islands	Adaptation		Water and sanitation	Public	Public	Implemented	
Cook Islands	Mitigation		Other (Environment)	Public	Private	Implemented	
Cook Islands	Mitigation		Energy	Public	Public	Implemented	
Fiji	Adaptation		Other (Housing)	Public	Private and Public	Implemented	
Global/International	Mitigation		Energy	Public	Private and Public	Implemented	
Indonesia	Mitigation		Energy	Public	Public	Implemented	
Indonesia	Adaptation		Other (Vulnerability Assessment)	Public	Public	Implemented	
Indonesia	Adaptation		Agriculture	Public	Public	Implemented	
Kenya	Adaptation		Water and sanitation	Public	Private	Implemented	
Kiribati	Adaptation		Other (Cross-cutting)	Public	Public	Implemented	
Kiribati	Adaptation		Water and sanitation	Public	Public	Implemented	
Kiribati	Mitigation		Water and sanitation	Public	Public	Implemented	
Kiribati	Mitigation		Energy	Public	Private and Public	Implemented	
Myanmar	Mitigation and Adaptation		Agriculture	Public	Private	Implemented	
Nepal	Adaptation		Agriculture	Public	Private	Implemented	
Pacific Regional	Adaptation		Water and sanitation	Public	Public	Implemented	
Pacific Regional	Adaptation		Other (Environment), Other (Vulnerability Assessment)	Public	Public	Implemented	
Papua New Guinea	Mitigation		Energy	Public	Private and Public	Implemented	
Papua New Guinea	Mitigation and Adaptation		Agriculture	Public	Private	Implemented	
Peru	Mitigation		Agriculture	Public	Private	Implemented	
Samoa	Adaptation		Other (Vulnerability Assessment)	Public	Private	Implemented	
Samoa	Mitigation		Energy	Public	Public	Implemented	
Solomon Islands	Mitigation		Energy	Public	Public	Implemented	
Suriname	Adaptation		Agriculture	Public	Public	Implemented	
Timor-Leste	Adaptation		Agriculture	Public	Private	Implemented	
Tokelau	Mitigation		Energy	Public	Public	Implemented	

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

Recipient country and/or region	*Targeted area*	*Measures and activities related to technology transfer*	*Sector* [c]	*Source of the funding for technology transfer*	*Activities undertaken by*	*Status*	*Additional information* [d]
Tonga	Mitigation		Energy	Public	Private and Public	Implemented	
Tuvalu	Mitigation		Energy	Public	Public	Implemented	
Uruguay	Adaptation		Agriculture	Public	Private	Implemented	
Vanuatu	Adaptation		Agriculture	Public	Private	Implemented	
Vanuatu	Adaptation		Water and sanitation	Public	Private	Implemented	
Vanuatu	Mitigation		Energy	Public	Private	Implemented	
Viet Nam	Adaptation		Other (Cross-cutting)	Public	Private and Public	Implemented	
Viet Nam	Adaptation		Agriculture	Public	Private	Implemented	
Other Regional Channels	Mitigation and Adaptation		Other (Core/General)	Public	Public	Implemented	

[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

Provision of capacity-building support[a]

Recipient country/region	*Targeted area*	*Programme or project title*	*Description of programme or project* [b,c]
Kiribati	Adaptation	Urban Development: Temaiku Subdivision	Other (Vulnerability Assessment): Support for development of a "climate proofed" residential subdivision at Temaiku, South Tarawa to accommodate natural urban growth and ease overcrowding in existing villages.
Vanuatu	Mitigation	Vanuatu Rural Electification Project	Energy: Support for the Department of Energy to establish a robust private sector business model that will meet demand.
Indonesia	Mitigation	Geothermal Energy HRD	Energy: Assistance to produce a Strategic Geothermal Energy Human Resource Development Plan for Indonesia's geothermal energy sector.
Myanmar	Multiple Areas	Rakhine Winter Cropping Actvity	Agriculture: Assistance to improve sustainable agriculture in Rakhine State, Myanmar.
Caribbean Regional	Mitigation	Caribbean Geothermal Energy Support	Energy: Establishment of Caribbean Geothermal Advisor and implementation of technical assistance activities to support geothermal development in the Eastern Caribbean.
Solomon Islands	Adaptation	Mekem Strong Solomon Islands Fisheries (MSSIF)	Other (Fisheries): Support to Solomon Islands to develop the fisheries and marine resources sector. The activity will develop capability and implement policy.
Nepal	Adaptation	Cooperative Enterprise in Nepal	Agriculture: Working with Caritas New Zealand to increase the economic sustainability and social well-being of communities in Western Nepal through: micro-credit to support agricultural and livestock enterprises; technical training; environmentally safe inputs.
Vanuatu	Adaptation	Central Vanuatu Community Economic Development	Agriculture: Working with World Vision to establish a sustainable system for farmers to develop market opportunities, overcome constraints to market access and improve capacity of farmer groups in Vanuatu.
Tokelau	Mitigation	Tokelau Renewable Energy	Energy: Support for the installation three solar photovoltaic-based mini-grids to supply approximately 90% of Tokelau's current electricity demand.
Cook Islands	Adaptation	Drought Response	Other (Vulnerability Assessment): Provision of equipment and technical assistance, enabling the Cook Islands to prevent a humanitarian crisis and potential disease outbreak following drought conditions in the Southern Group islands.
Tuvalu	Mitigation	Tuvalu renewable energy	Energy: Support for a Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Unit, part of the Tuvalu Electricity Corporation, and a plan for infrastructure development for greater use of renewable energy generation.
Papua New Guinea	Adaptation	Sustainable Agriculture and Fisheries	Agriculture: Working with Caritas NZ to support agriculture and fishery-based alternative livelihoods for rural Papua New Guineans. This will be achieved through providing training in crop diversification, fishery activities, marketing and product development.
Cook Islands	Mitigation	Renewable Energy (Northern Group)	Energy: Support to enable the Cook Islands Government to progress establishment of renewable electricity generation in the Northern Group of the Cook Islands.
Other Regional Channels	Multiple Areas	Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC)	Multiple Areas: Other (Core/General): These contributions represent the full amounts provided to the organisation for the full range of activities covered by their programmes, which include climate change mitigation and adaptation.
Viet Nam	Adaptation	GNS Dam Safety Project	Other (Vulnerability Assessment): Provision / assistance with skills, tools, and processes to Vietnamese dam owners, industry professionals and government agencies in order to reduce the risk of catastrophic dam failure.
Fiji	Adaptation	Fiji Rotahomes Koroipita Project (Phase 2)	Other (Housing): Support for the provision of affordable and sustainable housing (using building codes to standard cyclones) to impoverished families.
Vanuatu	Adaptation	Tanna Water and Sanitation Project	Water and Sanitation: Working with World Vision New Zealand to address water, sanitation, hygiene, health and nutrition issues through community-led interventions in 5 communities in south west Tanna, Vanuatu (target population is 1857).
Other Regional Channels	Multiple Areas	Forum Secretariat (PIFS)	Multiple Areas: Other (Core/General): These contributions represent the full amounts provided to the organisation for the full range of activities covered by their programmes, which include climate change mitigation and adaptation.
Papua New Guinea	Mitigation	Enga Hydro	Energy: Assistance to determine the feasibility of mini-hydro to supply electricity in the Tsak Valley.

Provision of capacity-building support[a]

Recipient country/region	*Targeted area*	*Programme or project title*	*Description of programme or project* [b,c]
Papua New Guinea	Mitigation	Increasing Access to Electricity for Rural Communities	Energy: Assistance to extend the power distribution grid to rural communities in Bougainville, West New Britain and Northern Province of PNG.
Pacific Regional	Adaptation	Min. Civil Defence and Emergency Management (MCDEM)	Other (Vulnerability Assessment): Provision of support from the Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management (MCDEM) to improve levels of resilience and enhanced capability to prepare for and respond to natural disasters in Pacific.
Tokelau	Mitigation	Tokelau Asset Management	Cross-cutting: Assistance to undertake a comprehensive audit of all major publicly owned assets and provide Tokelau with a comprehensive report on the state of these assets, and recommendations for infrastructure asset management.
Kiribati	Mitigation	Kiritimati Island Energy Sector Programme	Energy: Support to enable the Government of Kiribati to progress establishment of renewable electricity generation on Kiritimati Island.
Tokelau	Multiple Areas	Tokelau Budget Support	Cross-cutting: Budget support for Tokelau. Climate change is a significant element of Tokelau's national development plans.
Pacific Regional	Multiple Areas	Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS)	Other (Environment): The Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS) is a coalition of small island and low-lying coastal countries that share similar development challenges and concerns, especially their vulnerability to the adverse effects of global climate change.
Fiji	Adaptation	Fiji Flood Recovery - Infrastructure Projects	Other (Reconstruction): Assistance for a range of infrastructure projects to assist citizens following the Nadi floods in January 2009.
Cook Islands	Adaptation	Waste Management and Sanitation	Water and Sanitation: Enhanced sustainable economic and human development by reducing pollution of Rarotonga lagoons through the provision of technical assistance to the Ministry of Infrastructure to upgrade domestic, commercial and farming sanitation systems and waste management.
Indonesia	Adaptation	Community Resilience and Economic Development (CaRED)	Other (Vulnerability Assessment): The Community Resilience and Economic Development (CaRED) activity is a partnership between the University of Gadja Mada (UGM) faculties and NZ institutions including GNS Science, Auckland and Canterbury universities which includes support to build capacity to manage natural disasters in eastern Indonesia.
Solomon Islands	Adaptation	Munda Runway, Nusatupe Runway, Noro-Munda Rd	Transport: Making the infrastructure more resistant to the forces of the weather, and some of the road work is also linked to improving access across low lying flood prone areas.
Vanuatu	Adaptation	Vanuatu Tourism Assistance Programme	Other (Tourism): Assistance with repairing the Port Vila seawall (and considering climate change in the design).
Papua New Guinea	Mitigation	Geothermal kick-start activties in Papua New Guinea.	Energy: Technical assistance to the Department of Mineral Policy and Geohazards Management (DMPGM) and the Mineral Resource Authority (MRA).
Tonga	Mitigation	Energy: Village Network Upgrade	Energy: Tonga Village Network Upgrade Project (TVNUP) will install new power distribution networks including new poles, low voltage (LV) and high voltage (HV) lines, HV transformers, underground, tamper-proof metered connections to dwellings.
Caribbean Regional	Mitigation	Caribbean Geothermal Workshop	Energy: A workshop on the development of geothermal energy in the Caribbean.
Samoa	Mitigation	Samoa Renewable Energy Partnership	Energy: A Renewable Energy Partnership between the Government of Samoa, the European Union and New Zealand that includes the development of large-scale photovoltaics, wind energy, hydro power, and technical assistance to increase renewable energy generation.
Kiribati	Adaptation	Infrastructure Capacity Support	Water and Sanitation: Funding for the management of Urban Development initiatives in Water and Sanitation, Solid Waste Management and Urban Housing.
Viet Nam	Adaptation	Oxfam Climate Change Project	Other (Environment): Enhanced capacity of coastal communities in Binh Dai and Thanh Phu districts to identify and manage the impacts of climate change and natural disasters on their livelihoods.
Vanuatu	Mitigation	Geothermal Energy Support	Energy: Provision of technical advice to assist Vanuatu development of its geothermal potentials in a way that serves the best long-term interests of ni-Vanuatu.

Provision of capacity-building support[a]

Recipient country/region	*Targeted area*	*Programme or project title*	*Description of programme or project* [b,c]
Tonga	Adaptation	Ama Takiloa Tonga Sustainable Development	Agriculture: Working with the Christian World Service and Tonga Community Development Trust (TCDT) to support 319 women's groups in villages in Tonga, including through the growth of disaster resistant crops..
Indonesia	Mitigation	TA for Geothermal Scale-Up	Energy: Provision of technical assistance for capacity building for the transformational scale-up of geothermal development in Indonesia.
Kiribati	Multiple Areas	Strategic Policy Unit	Cross-cutting: Provision of support to the Strategic Policy Unit within the Office of the President, covering issues such as climate change and population
Timor-Leste	Adaptation	Bobonaro Food Security & Economic Development	Agriculture: Working with World Vision to support farmers in Timor Leste to increase their yields of subsistence crops through the introduction of innovative, sustainable production, processing and storage techniques.
Cook Islands	Mitigation	Cook Islands Renewable Energy	Energy: Support to enable the Cook Islands Government to progress establishment of renewable electricity generation on Rarotonga.
Tonga	Mitigation	Renewable Energy	Energy: Support for the construction and five-year ongoing management of the 1 MW Popua Solar PV Power Plan.
Caribbean Regional	Mitigation	Energy Summit Caribbean Attendance	Energy: Support for attendance by Caribbean delegations at the Pacific Energy Summit.
Indonesia	Mitigation	GNS Geothermal training in Indonesia	Energy: Provision of training (in partnership with the University of Gadjah Mada) aimed at increasing the geothermal skill base in Indonesia.
Pacific Regional	Mitigation	Pacific Energy Summit	Energy: Funding / coordination in preparation of the Pacific Energy Summit.
Samoa	Adaptation	Indigenous housing as a solution to climate change	Other (Vulnerability Assessment): Support for indigenous housing as a solution to climate risk in Samoa.
Uruguay	Adaptation	Uruguay Family Farm Improvement Project	Agriculture: A four year programme of activities to support Uruguay's development in three key areas: i) profitable and resilient farm systems; ii) productive and persistent forage systems; and iii) effective rural networks and extension systems.
Cambodia	Adaptation	Disaster Resilience through Improved Education	Other (Vulnerability Assessment): Save the Children NZ will implement a 3-year activity that focuses on increasing awareness of Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation and promoting hazard mapping, land use planning and better environmental management in the coastal regions.
Afghanistan	Mitigation	Power Generation - Bamyan Province	Energy: Electrification of Bamyan Town and Nayak through solar Photovoltaics (PV).
Asia (South-East) Regional	Adaptation	Strengthening Disaster Risk Reduction: ADPC	Other (Vulnerability Assessment): Support enables the Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC) to improve disaster risk reduction capacity in Lao PDR, Myanmar, the Philippines and Viet Nam by standardising systems for sharing of disaster risk assessment information and enhancing preparedness for the recovery phase of disasters.
Samoa	Adaptation	Tourism Tsunami Rebuilding Programme	Other (Tourism): Support for rehabilitated beach fales, budget tourist accommodation businesses, and related tourist support services following the 2009 tsunami.
Pacific Regional	Adaptation	Pacific Disaster Risk Management	Other (Vulnerability Assessment): Initiatives to improve levels of resilience and enhance national capability to prepare for and respond to natural disasters in the Pacific.
Indonesia	Adaptation	DRM: National Disaster Management Framework	Other (Vulnerability Assessment): Assistance to develop an all-of-government framework for disaster preparedness and response that will clarify roles and accountabilities and mechanisms for coordinating disaster preparedness and response work.
Kiribati	Adaptation	Urban Development: Rainwater Harvesting	Water and Sanitation: Support for the provision of better access to safe drinking water on South Tarawa and Kiritimati Island through installation of rainwater capture and storage systems on large public buildings.
Global/International	Mitigation	IRENA	Energy: New Zealand contribution to the International Renewable Energy Agency's developing country work programmes.
Papua New Guinea	Multiple Areas	Highlands Economic Development Programme	Agriculture: Working with Oxfam New Zealand to support grassroots organisations in the Jiwaka, Simbu and Eastern Highlands Province by providing technical expertise to train community members in improved farming techniques for agricultural production of cash crops.

Provision of capacity-building support[a]

Recipient country/region	*Targeted area*	*Programme or project title*	*Description of programme or project* [b,c]
Pacific Regional	Adaptation	Metservice - Meteorological Forecasting for cyclones	Other (Vulnerability Assessment): Provision of forecasting services and warnings for tropical cyclones in the Pacific
Pacific Regional	Adaptation	Water Security in selected PICs	Water and Sanitation: Assistance to strengthen the availability, reliability and quality of drinking water in vulnerable and isolated communities in Tuvalu, Tokelau, Kiribati, Cook Islands and the Republic of Marshall Islands.
Indonesia	Adaptation	GNS - Reducing Risk from Disasters	Other (Vulnerability Assessment): Training and capability building is provided to increase the disaster risk management skills of local governments, to provide specialist advice and technical support to local governments, and increase participation of the private sector, NGOs and community groups.
Asia (South-East) Regional	Adaptation	ASEAN Humantiarian Assistance Centre	Other (Vulnerability Assessment): The ASEAN Humanitarian Assistance Centre is supported by an initial two-year phase of practical level training and technical assistance in disaster risk management and risk identification.
Indonesia	Adaptation	Watershed Protection Programme in Aceh	Other (Vulnerability Assessment): Implemented by the Leuser International Foundation, this programme worked with community groups in 20 villages to protect the forest and watershed areas in the Leuser Ecosystem through agroforestry and afforestation of degraded land.
Indonesia	Adaptation	Massey Agribusiness Innovation in Eastern Indonesia	Agriculture: Includes assistance for the development of capability in the use of tools, technologies and systems to contribute to the management and mitigation of existing climate change risks.
Vanuatu	Adaptation	Improving Vocational Training Infrastructure	Other (Vulnerability Assessment): Working with Oxfam New Zealand to strengthen three Rural Training Centres in Vanuatu - Torgil, Lorokau and Pektel - to act as a hub for vocational training (particularly for women), and as a community refuge from natural disasters.
Kiribati	Mitigation	Urban Development: Solid Waste Management	Water and Sanitation: Provision of support to improve solid waste management in South Tarawa (with potential methane reduction benefits).
Comoros	Mitigation	ADPF Geothermal Energy TA	Energy: Support for Geothermal Energy Technical Assistance for Comoros.
Solomon Islands	Adaptation	Domestic Maritime Support Project	Transport: Funding support to help build/rebuild six new wharves across Solomon Islands
Suriname	Adaptation	Suriname Improvement of Upland Rice Cultivation	Agriculture: Improved production of Upland rice in Suriname through strengthened cultivation techniques.
Indonesia	Adaptation	DRM: Indonesia Disaster Fund (IDF)	Other (Vulnerability Assessment): The IMDFF-DR is a trust fund for disaster recovery established on 30 Dec 2009 through an MOU between Government of Indonesia, the World Bank and the United Nations.
Pacific Regional	Adaptation	Fisheries:Tuna Investment and Export Facilitation	Other (Fisheries): Assistance to facilitate increased investment in, and exports from, the tuna sector in Pacific Island countries by working with fisheries agencies and other stakeholders to provide technical advice and build in-country capacity.
Africa Regional	Mitigation	Renewable Energy Study Tour	Energy: The overall objective of the study tour is to contribute to the development of the Africa Clean Energy Corridor (ACEC), which will accelerate the use of renewable power in East Africa, through exposure to New Zealand’s renewable energy model.
Pacific Regional	Adaptation	Fisheries: Tuna Science and Information	Other (Fisheries): Assistance to improve national fisheries information systems tailored to individual Pacific Island countries' (PICs) needs, provide PICs' fisheries agencies with tuna stock assessment advice, and establish a targeted tagging programme.
Vanuatu	Mitigation	MAQFF Interim support - forestry training	Forestry: Supporting 15 government forestry officers to complete the two-year Diploma in Agriculture course at Hango Agriculture College in Tonga
Fiji	Adaptation	Fiji Evacuation Centres Upgrade Project	Other (Vulnerability Assessment): Assistance to restore/repair key infrastructure after the severe flood of Jan 2009. The project includes the design of a proto-type evacuation centre that are structurally sound, safe and accessible.
Vanuatu	Adaptation	Vanuatu Inter-Island Shipping Programme	Transport: Support for improving inter-island shipping

Provision of capacity-building support[a]

Recipient country/region	*Targeted area*	*Programme or project title*	*Description of programme or project* [b,c]
Colombia	Adaptation	Colombia Dairy Value Chain Project	Agriculture: The Activity will involve the adaptation of New Zealand dairy farming systems and industry knowledge into the Colombian context, and the validation of these systems, providing a foundation for the subsequent extension of the resulting models for dairy industry development throughout the tropical highland regions of Colombia.
Comoros	Mitigation	Comoros - Support for realisation of geothermal potential	Energy: Assistance for the development of potential geothermal resources on Comoros for electric power generation.
Other Regional Channels	Multiple Areas	Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)	Multiple Areas: Other (Core/General): These contributions represent the full amounts provided to the organisation for the full range of activities covered by their programmes, which include climate change mitigation and adaptation.
Cook Islands	Adaptation	Alternate Jetty	Other (Vulnerability Assessment): Support for construction of an alternative jetty at Arorangi, to help contribute to improved resilience in a natural disaster should Avatiu Port become inaccessible.
Peru	Mitigation	Peru dairy initiative	Agriculture: Support to improve the productivity and profitability of small scale dairy producers in the Peruvian Andes.
Viet Nam	Adaptation	Building strong and resilient communities	Agriculture: Working with Childfund NZ to implement an Activity that will build stronger and more resilient communities in six rural communes in Cao Bang Province, Viet Nam, through improved agriculture, diversified livelihoods, and disaster risk management.

[a] To be reported to the extent possible.

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

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

Custom Footnotes