Table 1. World CO₂ emissions from fuel combustion and Kyoto Protocol targets⁽¹⁾

Mt CO₂

	1990	2008	%change 90-08	Kyoto Target			1990	2008	% change 90-08	Kyoto Target
KYOTO PARTIES WITH TARGETS	8 785.3	7 980.1	-9.2%	-4.7% e	OTHER COUN	TRIES	11 566.6	20 368.2	76.1%	
North America	432.3	550.9	27.4%		Non-participa	ting				
Canada	432.3	550.9	27.4%	-6%	Annex I Partie	s	5 119.5	5 923.6	15.7%	
					Belarus		124.0	64.2	-48.2%	none
Europe	3 153.6	3 222.9	2.2%		Turkey		126.9	263.5	107.6%	non
Austria	56.5	69.3	22.7%	-13%	United States		4 868.7	5 595.9	14.9%	-7%
Belgium	107.9	111.0	2.8%	-7.5%						
Denmark	50.4	48.4	-4.0%	-21%	Other Regions		6 447.1	14 444.6	124.0%	
Finland	54.4	56.6	4.0%	0%	Africa		545.6	889.9	63.1%	none
France (2)	352.3	368.2	4.5%	0%	Middle East		592.5	1 492.3	151.8%	none
Germany	950.4	803.9	-15.4%	-21%	Non-OECD Europe (3)		106.1	92.2	-13.1%	none
Greece	70.1	93.4	33.2%	+25%	Other FSU ⁽³⁾		578.8	419.1	-27.6%	none
lceland	1.9	2.2	17.0%	+10%	Latin America ⁽³⁾		869.5	1 476.5	69.8%	none
Ireland	29.8	43.8	46.7%	+13%	Asia (excl. China) ⁽³⁾		1 510.1	3 524.1	133.4%	none
Italy	397.4	430.1	8.2%	-6.5%	China		2 244.4	6 550.5	191.9%	none
Luxembourg	10.5	10.4	-0.6%	-28%	Onna		2 277.7	0 000.0	101.070	non
Netherlands	155.8	177.9	-0.0 <i>%</i> 14.1%	-20%	INTL. MARINE		354.8	578.2	63.0%	
Norway	28.3	37.6	33.0%	-0 % +1%	INTL. AVIATIO			454.8	76.1%	
Portugal	20.3 39.3	52.4	33.5%	+27%	INTL. AVIATIO		3 250.2	454.0	70.1%	
Spain	205.8	317.6	54.3%	+15%	WORLD		20 964.8	29 381.4	40.1%	
Sweden	205.8 52.8	45.9	-13.0%	+13%	WORLD		20 904.0	29 30 1.4	40.1%	
Sweden Switzerland	52.8 40.7	43.9 43.7	-13.0%	-8%						
United Kingdom	549.3	510.6	-7.0%	-12.5%	Gt CO ₂					
Pacific	1 346.4	1 582.0	17.5%		30 -					
Australia	260.1	397.5	52.9%	+8%						
	1 064.4	397.5 1 151.1	52.9% 8.2%							
Japan Naw Zaaland			8.2% 51.5%	-6%	25 -	Interna	tional Bunkers			
New Zealand	22.0	33.3	51.5%	0%		_				
Economies in Transition	3 852 0	2 624.3	-31.9%		20 -					
Bulgaria	74.9	48.8	-34.9%	-8%						
Croatia	21.6	20.9	-34.9%	-0 %		Non-A	nnex I Parties			
Czech Republic	155.1	116.8	-24.7%	-8%	15 -					
Estonia	36.0	17.6	-24.7%	-0 % -8%					Kyoto ta	raet ⁽⁴⁾
	36.0 66.7	53.0	-51.1% -20.6%	-8% -6%	10 -	Non-Pa	articipating Anne	x I Parties		get
Hungary	00.7 18.6	53.0 7.9	-20.6% -57.5%		10					
Latvia				-8%						
Lithuania	33.1	14.2	-57.0%	-8%	5 -	- Kyoto Par		ets		
Poland	343.8	298.7	-13.1%	-6%		Ryoto	r arties with tary			
Romania	167.1	89.9	-46.2%	-8%						
Russian Federation	2 178.8	1 593.8	-26.8%	0%	0 -	1 1		1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1
Slovak Republic	56.7	36.2	-36.1%	-8%	1990 199	92 1994	1996 1998	2000 2002	2004 200	06 2008
Slovenia	12.5	16.7	33.8%	-8%						
Ukraine	687.9	309.6	-55.0%	0%						

(1) The targets apply to a basket of six greenhouse gases and allow sinks and international credits to be used for compliance with the target. The overall EU-15 target under the Protocol is 8%, but the member countries have agreed on a burden-sharing arrangement as listed. Because of lack of data and information on base years and gases, an overall "Kyoto target" cannot be precisely calculated for total Kyoto Parties: estimates applying the targets to IEA energy data suggest the target is equivalent to about 4.7% on an aggregate basis for CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion.

(2) Emissions from Monaco are included with France.

(3) Composition of regions differs from elsewhere in this publication to take into account countries that are not Kyoto Parties.

(4) The Kyoto target is calculated as percentage of the 1990 CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion only, therefore it does not represent the total target for the six-gas basket. This assumes that the reduction targets are spread equally across all gases.

*Key point: Existing climate goals have not always led to reductions in CO*₂ *emissions from fuel combustion.*