	CO ₂ Emissi	ons from Fos	sil Fuel	Total Green	house Gas En	nissions	Per C	apita Emission	IS		
Country	MTCO ₂	Share	Rank	MTCO2e	Share	Rank	tons CO₂/capita	tons GHG/capita	GHG Rank	Commitments by the year 2020	Announced "Intended Nationally Determined Contributions" for
Year	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012	2012	2013	2012	2012		COP21 in Paris
World Top Emitters	36,422	100.00%		53,526	100.00%			7.58			
Top Emitters	1									reduce intensity 40%-45% relative to 2005, 15%	
China	10,281	29.15%	1	12,455	23.27%	1	7.4	9.04	64	non fossil fuels by 2020, and increased forest cover	Reduce carbon intensity 60%-65% relative to 2005, 20% non fossil fuels by 2030, and increased forest cover
United States	5,298	15.02%	2	6,344	11.85%	2	16.6	19.98	19	reduce 17% by 2020 relative to 2005	26%-28% below 2005 levels and to make best efforts to reduce emissions by 28%
EU	3,709	10.51%	3	4,681	8.74%	3	7.3	N/A	N/A	20-30% economy-wide cut below 1990 levels in 2020	40% reduction by 2030 compared to 1990
India	2,072	5.87%	4	3,003	5.61%	4	1.7	2.43	162	reduce intensity 20-25% by 2020 relative to 2005	reduce intensity 33-35% by 2030 relative to 2005
Brazil	512	1.45%	9	2,989	5.58%	5	2.6	15.05	30	36-39% reduction below business as usual levels (reducing emissions to ~2000 levels)	Commit to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 37% below 2005 levels in 2025. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 43% below 2005 levels in 2030.
Russia	1,803	5.11%	5	2,803	5.24%	6	12.6	19.58	20	15-25% economy-wide cut below 1990 levels in 2020	25-30% cut below 1990 levels by 2030
Japan	1,361	3.86%	6	1,479	2.76%	7	10.7	11.62	44	25% economy-wide cut below 1990 levels in 2020 with a "fair and effective" international framework	26% below 2013 levels by 2030
Canada	551	1.56%	8	1,027	1.92%	8	15.7	29.48	11	17% economy-wide cut below 2005 levels in 2020, to be aligned with the final US legislation	reduce GHG 30% below 2005 levels by 2030. (21% reduction excluding forestry, or 2% below 1990 levels)+
D.R. Congo	05	0.01%	102	802	1.50%	9	1.0	12.21	40	N/A	17% reduction compared to business-as-usual scenario by 2030, conditional upon receiving international support - estimated at \$12.54bn.
Indonesia	487	1.38%	10	781	1.46%	10	2.0	3.16	145	Reduce emission 26% below BAU by 2020	Reduce emissions 29% below BAU by 2030 (unconditional); reduce emissions 41% below BAU by 2030 (conditional)
Australia	395	1.12%	14	762	1.42%	11	16.9	33.04	9	5-25% economy-wide cut below 2000 levels in 2020	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 26 to 28 per cent below 2005 levels by 2030
South Korea	627	1.78%	7	669	1.25%	12	12.7	13.65	32	Cut national emissions 30% below BAU in 2020 (to 4% below 2005 levels)	37% below BAU of 850.6 MtCO2e by 2030 (25.7% domestically and 11.3% by international market mechanisms)
Mexico	475	1.35%	12	663	1.24%	13	3.9	5.49	104	Reduce GHG emissions up to 30% with respect to the BAU scenario by 2020	Unconditional 25% reduction in greenhouse gases and short lived climate pollutants from a business-as-usual scenario by 2030, which would rise to 40% subject to the outcome of a global climate deal. For the unconditional pledge, this means peaking net emissions by 2026 and reducing emissions intensity per unit of GDP by around 40% from 2013 to 2030.
Bolivia	18	0.05%	66	622	1.16%	14	1.7	59.23	3	N/A	Lists a series of actions, including ending illegal deforestation by 2020, and increasing the share of renewable energy to 79% by 2030 from 39% in 2010. This could be increased to 81% with international support. Also focuses on water. Denounces capitalism as "a system of death", and rejects carbon markets. Proposes allocating carbon budget between countries, with 89% going to the developing world.
Iran	407	1.15%	13	551	1.03%	15	5.3	7.21	81	N/A	
Saudi Arabia	479	1.36%	11	549	1.03%	16	16.6	19.41	21	N/A	Achieve mitigation co-benefits ambitions of up to 130 million tons of CO2eq avoided by 2030 annually through contributions to economic diversification and adaptation.

	CO ₂ Emissi	ons from Fos	sil Fuel	Total Green	house Gas En	nissions	Per C	apita Emissior	າຣ		
Country Year	MTCO ₂	Share 2013	Rank 2013	MTCO2e 2012	Share	Rank 2012	tons CO₂/capita 2013	tons GHG/capita 2012	GHG Rank 2012	Commitments by the year 2020	Announced "Intended Nationally Determined Contributions" for COP21 in Paris
Myanmar	14	0.04%	69	528	0.99%	17	0.3	10.01	52	N/A	Presents a series of sectoral goals including to increase hydropower capacity to 9.4 gigawatts by 2030, to achieve rural electrification based on at least 30% renewable sources and to increase the forested area to 30% by 2030. Efforts to calculate and present a reliable estimate of current emissions are part of the pledge.
Central African Republic	01	0.00%	147	515	0.96%	18	0.1	113.84	2	Increased forest cover and renewables capacity	Reduce emissions conditionally 5% compared to the BaU reference level by 2030 horizon and 25% by 2050.
Sudan	13	0.04%	72	492	0.92%	19	0.4	13.23	35	N/A	No GHG emissions commitment, but many plans: integration of renewable energy in the power system, energy efficiency initiatives, electricity thermal generation using natural has, afforestation and reforestation, and national REDD+ strategy.
South Africa	330	0.93%	16	451	0.84%	20	6.2	8.60	69	34% cut below BAU by 2020 and 42% below BAU by 2025	Peak, plateau and decline (PPD) target w/ emissions between 2025 & 2030 of 398-614 MtCO2eq
Turkey	330	0.94%	15	446	0.83%	21	4.4	6.02	100	N/A	Up to 21 percent reduction in GHG emissions from the Business as Usual (BAU) level by 2030.
Thailand	262	0.74%	18	440	0.82%	22	3.9	6.59	91	Try to reduce GHG emissions 7 to 20 percent, subject to international support	Thailand intends to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by 20 percent from the projected business-as- usual (BAU) level by 2030. Conditional 25%
Ukraine	303	0.86%	17	405	0.76%	23	6.7	8.89		20 per cent emission reduction by 2020 compared with 1990 levels	Reduce emissions 40% or more from 1990 levels by 2030
Mozambique	05	0.01%	100	380	0.71%	24	0.2	15.09	29	N/A	Conditional reduction of 76.5 MtCO2eq from 2020- 2030
Argentina	186	0.53%	23	380	0.71%	25	4.5	8.60		34% cut below BAU by 2020 and 42% below BAU by 2025	Peak, plateau and decline (PPD) target w/ emissions between 2025 & 2030 of 398-614 Mt CO2–eq
SOURCES		EDGAR			ED	GAR (incl	luding LUCF)			UNFCCC	UNFCCC

	CO ₂ Emissi	ons from Fos	sil Fuel	Total Green	house Gas En	nissions	Per Ca	apita Emissior	IS		
Country	MTCO ₂	Share	Rank	MTCO2e	Share	Rank	tons CO ₂ /capita	tons GHG/capita	GHG Rank	Commitments by the year 2020	Announced "Intended Nationally Determined Contributions" for COP21 in Paris
Year	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012	2012	2013	2012	2012		COFZI III Fails
Other Countries Ethiopia	08	0.02%	81	185	0.35%	42	0.1	2.02	170	Non-GHG target and actions in energy, transport, forest, etc.	64% reduction from the BAU scenario in 2030. Limit net GHG emissions in 2030 to 145 Mt CO2e or lower.
Algeria	132	0.38%	28	176	0.33%	45	3.4	4.59	118	N/A	GHG reduction of 7% from BAU by 2030 (another 22% conditional on international support)
Colombia	86	0.24%	33	173	0.32%	46	1.8	3.64	133	Several policies for renewables, deforestation, carbon markets, and other areas	GHG reduction of 20% from BAU by 2030 (another 10% conditional on international support)
Morocco	70	0.20%	39	80	0.15%	71	2.1	2.47	161	Non-GHG target and actions in energy, industry, agriculture, etc.	13% unconditiona reduction / an additional 19% conditional reduction in GHG emissions by 2030 compared to a BAU scenario.
New Zealand	36	0.10%	54	78	0.15%	72	8.0	17.52	25	30% to 40% reduction by 2020 compared to the 1990 levels.	30% reduction compared to 2005 levels by 2030.
Serbia	65	0.18%	41	72	0.13%	77	6.4	7.08	82	N/A	9.8% reduction by 2030 compared to 1990 levels.
Norway	43	0.12%	50	64	0.12%	82	8.5	12.72	39	30% to 40% reduction for 2020.	at least 40% below 1990 levels by 2030.
Trinidad and Tobago	40	0.11%	51	61	0.11%	86	29.8	45.84	6	N/A	30% reduction in GHG emissions by end of 2030 in the public transportation sector compared to 2013 BAU scenario; Conditional increased 15% reduction of total GHG compared with BAU levels by 2030.
Singapore	46	0.13%	49	56	0.10%	89	8.4	10.54	49	16% reduction by 2020 compared to the BAU levels.	Reduce its Emissions Intensity by 36% from 2005 levels by 2030; peaking around 2030.
Kenya	15	0.04%	67	54	0.10%	90	0.3	1.26	190	N/A	30% reduction by 2030 relative to the BAU scenario of 143 MtCO2eq.
Switzerland	47	0.13%	48	54	0.10%	92	5.8	6.77	89	20% unconditional / 30% conditional reduction by 2020 compared to the 1990 levels.	50% GHG redution by 2030 compared to 1990 levels. corresponding to an average reduction of GHG by 35 percent over the period 2021-2030.
Gabon	06	0.02%	93	35	0.06%	105	3.5	21.18	18	Non-GHG target and actions in energy, building, forest sector, etc.	at least 50% reduction from BAU by 2025 relative to base year 2000; excludes F gases and carbon sinks.
Benin	05	0.01%	97	34	0.06%	107	0.5	3.34	141	recovery of CH4 emitted by landfills	Avoiding cumulative emissions of 120 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent between 2020 and 2030, compared to business as usual. Of this, 5MtCO2e would be avoided in the energy sector and 115MtCO2e from land and forests.
Ivory Coast	06	0.02%	94	34	0.06%	108	0.3	1.69	182	Several policies for energy savings and renewables, forestry and other areas	36% GHG reduction, of which 8% is conditional and 28% is unconditional
Dominican Republic	24	0.07%	61	33	0.06%	109	2.3	3.25	143	N/A	25% reduction from 2010 levels by 2030, conditional upon favorable and predictable support, feasible climate finance mechanisms, and corrections to the failures of existing market mechanisms.
Jordan	25	0.07%	60	27	0.05%	115	3.5	3.88	130	Improve urban transport; modernize freight transport; energy efficiency programs; increased natural gas use; renewable energy law; capture methane for agriculture; control deforestation.	GHG reduction of 14% from BAU by 2030, of which 12.5% conditional on international support and 1.5% unconditional.
Republic of Macedonia	10	0.03%	76	13	0.02%	135	4.9	6.17	98	GHG reduction actions	Reduce the CO2 emissions from fossil fuels combustion for 30%-36% by 2030 compared to the business as usual (BAU) scenario.
Grenada	01	0.00%	144	01	0.00%	180	6.4	6.88	88	N/A	30% emissions reduction by 2025 from 2010 level

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Country Year	MTCO ₂	Share	Rank 2013	MTCO2e 2012	Share 2012	Rank 2012	tons CO₂/capita 2013	tons GHG/capita 2012	GHG Rank 2012	Commitments by the year 2020	Announced "Intended Nationally Determined Contributions" for COP21 in Paris
Comoros	00	0.00%	158	01	0.00%	185	0.4	0.79	2012	N/A	An 84% reduction in emissions based on a business-as-usual scenario by 2030. This is conditional upon receiving adequate levels of international financial support.
Tunisia	28	0.08%	58	40	0.07%	102	2.6	3.65	132	Multiple policies	Reduce carbon intensity 41% relative to 2010 level by 2030. (13% unconditional, 28%conditional)
Equatorial Guinea	03	0.01%	112	06	0.01%	149	3.5	8.66	68	N/A	Conditional reduction of GHG 20% from 2010 level by 2030
Iceland	05	0.01%	101	06	0.01%	152	14.2	16.92	26	30% reduction by 2020 compared to the 1990 levels.	40% reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 compared to 1990 levels.
Costa Rica	07	0.02%	85	12	0.02%	139	1.5	2.55	159	N/A	It's per-capita based: promising to reach 2100 with per-capita CO2 equivalent emissions of -0.27 net tons, and half-way goals in 2050 (1.19 CO2) and 2030 (1.73 CO2 per head). BAU will be 44% by 2030 and a 25% reduction by 2030 with 2012 as base year.
Eritrea	01	0.00%	138	05	0.01%	153	0.1	0.81	201	N/A	reducing by 39.2% unconditionally and 80.6 % in the conditional scenario by 2030 from 2010+N53 levels
Mongolia	14	0.04%	68	26	0.05%	117	5.0	9.28	61	N/A	14% reduction in total national GHG emissions excluding Land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF) by 2030
Madagascar	02	0.01%	114	118	0.22%	55	0.1	5.29	107	N/A	Total increase in GHG absorption is expected at 32%, compared to the BAU scenario by 2030 compared to 2000-2010 levels.
Albania	05	0.01%	99	09	0.02%	144	1.5	2.81	154	N/A	The INDC of Albania is a baseline scenario target: it commits to reduce CO2 emissions compared to th e baseline scenario in the period of 2016 and 2030 by 11.5 %.
Ghana	12	0.03%	74	108	0.20%	59	0.5	4.25	126	N/A	A 45% reduction in emissions by 2030, compared to business-as-usual levels. 15% of this is unconditional, and 30% is conditional upon international support. reduction of 45% below the BUA emission levels can be achieved by 2030
Mauritania	04	0.01%	110	13	0.02%	134	0.9	3.51	136	N/A	22.3% reduction by 2030 based on 2010 levels. Conditional, 12%, non-conditional, 88%.
Montenegro	rbia data from I	EDGAR	See Se	rbia data from I	EDGAR	See Se	rbia data from	EDGAR		N/A	Montenegro only: 30 % emission reduction by 2030 compared to the 1990 base year.
Bangladesh	54	0.15%	43	183	0.34%	43	0.3	1.18	192	N/A	An unconditional contribution to reduce GHG emissions by 5% from Business as Usual (BAU) levels by 2030. A conditional 15% reduction in GHG emissions from BAU levels by 2030.
Seychelles	01	0.00%	137	01	0.00%	177	10.2	9.86	53	N/A	Reduce its economy-wide absolute GHG emissions by 122.5 ktCO2e (21.4%) in 2025 and estimated 188 ktCO2e in 2030 (29.0%) relative to baseline emissions compared to 2010-2011 levels.
Georgia	07	0.02%	88	15	0.03%	131	1.6	3.36	140	N/A	Georgia plans to unconditionally reduce its GHG emissions by 15% below the Business as usual scenario (BAU) for the year 2030. Conditional 25%
Belarus	79	0.22%	35	110	0.20%	58	8.5	11.66	43	2020 emissions -5-10% reduction based on 1990 levels	Reduce GHG by 28% by 3030 based on 1990 levels.

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Country	MTCO ₂	Share	Rank	MTCO2e	Share	Rank	tons CO₂/capita	tons GHG/capita	GHG Rank	Commitments by the year 2020	Announced "Intended Nationally Determined Contributions" for COP21 in Paris
Year Republic of Moldova	2013 07	2013 0.02%	2013 87	2012 11	2012 0.02%	2012 142	2013 2.0	2012 3.23	2012 144	25% GHG emissions by 2020 based on 1990 level	Target of reducing its greenhouse gas emissions by 64-67 per cent below its 1990 level in 2030 and to make best efforts to reduce its emissions by 67 per cent. Conditional 78%.
Kiribati	00	0.00%	174	00	0.00%	204	0.4	0.58	211	N/A	Kirbati is a LDC SIDS with limited resources, that will nonetheless commit to reduce emissions by: 13.7% by 2025 and 12.8% by 2030 compared to a BaU projection. With appropriate international assistance, 61.8% by 2030. Based on 2000-2014 data.
Senegal	08	0.02%	80	54	0.10%	91	0.6	3.95	129	N/A	An unconditional reduction in emissions of 5% by 2030, compared to business-as-usual levels, with interim targets of 3% by 2020 and 5% by 2025. Accompanied by a conditional target, subject to international financial support, of 7% by 2020, 15% by 2025 and 21% by 2030, compared to business-as-usual levels.
Mauritius	03	0.01%	111	04	0.01%	157	2.6	2.85	152	N/A	The Republic of Mauritius imperatively needs international technical and financial support to enable it to abate its greenhouse gas emissions by 30%, by the year 2030, relative to the business as usual scenario of 7 million metric tonnes CO2equivalent.
Cameroon	07	0.02%	86	101	0.19%	62	0.3	4.65	115	Reduce emissions by 2020.	Reducing GHG emissions by 32 % in 2035 compared to 2010 levels.
Gambia	00	0.00%	160	04	0.01%	158	0.2	1.97	175	None	Excluding LULUCF and for Low Emissions Scenario, emissions will be reduced by about 44.4% in 2025 and 45.4% in 2030. The targets
Maldives	01	0.00%	140	01	0.00%	179	2.1	2.15	167	Achieve carbon neutrality by 2020.	exclude land use and forestry. Maldives intends to take actions and undertakings to reduce unconditionally 10% of its GHG emissions (under a BAU) by the year 2030. These actions and undertakings could be scaled-up to 24% in a conditional manner. Based on 2011 levels.
Kazakhstan	253	0.72%	19	367	0.68%	30	15.4	22.52	16	Reduce 15% by 2020 based on 1992 levels.	Unconditional 15% reduction in GHG emissions by 31 December 2030 compared to 1990. 25% conditional.
Dominica	00	0.00%	166	00	0.00%	195	2.2	3.11	146	None	An 18% emissions cut by 2020, compared to 2014 levels, with cuts of 39% by 2025 and 45% by 2030 against the same baseline. Includes section on climate risks and adaptation
Honduras	08	0.02%	78	20	0.04%	123	1.0	2.58	156	None	A 15% reduction in emissions by 2030, compared to business-as-usual levels, conditional upon international support. Will also reforest a million hectares of forest by 2030.
Sierra Leone	01	0.00%	129	12	0.02%	140	0.2	1.98	173	Establish National Secretariat for Climate Change, increase conservation efforts, sustainable management and protection for forest reserves and catchment areas, improve forest governance, setting air, water, and soil standards, conservation farming.	Pledges to keep emissions "relatively low" (close to 7.58MtCO2e) by 2035, or achieve neutrality by 2050, conditional upon international support. Also presents an intensity based reduction target of 25% and 35%, to be achieved in 2020-2030 and 2030-2050 respectively, compared to 1990 levels.

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Year Botswana	2013 04	2013 0.01%	2013 105	2012 82	2012 0.15%	2012 69	2013 2.1	2012 40.98	2012 7	Reducing GHGs, shift to gas from coal, nuclear, renewable, biomass, and carbon capture ad storage. Energy conservation and efficiency programs that will target mass transport systems, transport, building, and low-energy applicances.	A 15% reduction in emissions by 2030, compared to 2010 levels, funded by both domestic and
Paraguay	05	0.02%	95	51	0.09%	96	0.8	7.60	79	N/A	An unconditional 10% emissions cut by 2030, compared to business as usual projections, or a 20% cut conditional on international support. The higher ambition would represent a 60% increase on 2011 emissions. Includes section on adaptation.
Belize	01	0.00%	135	02	0.00%	173	2.9	4.84	112	N/A	An 85% increase in the share of renewables in its mix by 2027, with a 62% reduction in carbon dioxide emissions compared to a business-as- usual. Also has a goal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 24 million tonnes between 2014 and 2033. Conditional upon international support. Will provide information on adaptation at a later stage.
Ecuador	35	0.10%	55	53	0.10%	94	2.2	3.40	138	N/A	Commits to an unconditional 20.4% to 25% reduction in energy sector emissions by 2025, compared to business-as-usual levels, or a conditional 37.5% to 45.8% dependent on international support.
Vanuatu	00	0.00%	177	00	0.00%	189	0.3	1.80	177	N/A	Moving to 65% renewable energy use by 2020 and nearly 100% renewable electricity by 2030, reducing energy emissions by 30% in 2030 compared to business as usual. The target is conditional on at least \$180m in external funding. Energy efficiency, forestry mitigation and other possible efforts are listed.
Guinea-Bissau	00	0.00%	147	08	0.01%	146	0.2	4.57	118	N/A	As a net sink, further emissions cuts are conditional on support. Aims to boost renewables' share of the energy mix to 80% by 2030 and develop a national reforestation programme by 2025. Section on adaptation includes to increase protected area coverage from 15 to 26%.
Israel	70	0.20%	40	84	0.16%	67	9.0	10.99	46	Reduce CO2 by 20% by 2020.	An unconditional target to reduce per capita emissions to 26% below 2005 levels by 2030, with an interim target for 2025. Israel's population is expected to grow at an annual rate of 1.8% per year. Israel is currently drafting its National Adaptation Plan.
Guatemala	14	0.04%	71	32	0.06%	111	0.9	2.09	168	N/A	An unconditional 11.2% emissions cut in 2030, relative to business as usual projections, or a conditional 22.6% reduction.
Sao Tome and Principe	00	0.00%	168	00	0.00%	196	0.7	1.04	193	N/A	Lists a series of actions that it will take to reduce emissions below business as usual levels, conditional upon international support, though does not set a number of the level of reductions.

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Haiti	02	0.01%	119	09	0.02%	145	0.2	0.87	197	N/A	A 26% reduction in emissions by 2030, relative to business-as-usual levels. Of this, 5% will be achieved unconditionally, while the remainder is subject to international support.
Vietnam	00	0.00%	26	311	0.58%	34	1.8	3.42	138	N/A	GHG emissions will be reduced by 8% by 2030 compared to the Business as Usual scenario (BAU). The above-mentioned contribution could be increased up to 25% with international support.
Barbados	00	0.00%	127	02	0.00%	174	4.6	5.44	106	N/A	Barbados intends to achieve an economy-wide reduction in GHG emissions of 44% compared to its business as usual (BAU) scenario by 2030. In absolute terms, this translates to a reduction of 23% compared with the baseline year, 2008.
Cape Verde	00	0.00%	142	00	0.00%	191	0.4	0.83	200	N/A	The overall GHG reductions corresponding to Cabo Verde's energy sector-related goals and other intended mitigation contributions will be calculated and updated once the 3rd National Communication and GHG inventory is concluded (second half of 2016).
Burundi	03	0.01%	113	06	0.01%	150	0.3	0.63	205	N/A	Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 3% compared to the business-as-usual (BAU) scenario for 2030. Conditional reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 20%, beginning in 2016, compared to the business-as-usual scenario for 2030
Rep. Congo	00	0.00%	90	36	0.07%	104	3.3	8.24	73	Create national observatory on the environment, promote better agricultural practices, reforestation in areas of erosion, control gas emissions from vehicles.	At least 48 % reduction in emissions compared to the BAU in 2025 and 55% in 2035
Azerbaijan	00	0.00%	67	57	0.11%	88	3.5	6.07	100	N/A	35% reduction at total emissions level by 2030 compared to 1990
United Republic of Tanzania	00	0.00%	35	235	0.44%	39	2.3	4.93	112	N/A	reduce greenhouse gas emissions economy wide between 10-20% by 2030 relative to the BAU
Swaziland	00	0.00%	130	03	0.01%	159	0.9	2.83	153	N/A	Plans to develop a mitigation goal and associated action plan by 2020.
Zambia	00	0.00%	49	320	0.60%	33	4.4	22.75	15	N/A	Conditional 47% reduction by 2030 based on 2010 levels
Uruguay	00	0.00%	156	34	0.06%	106	-3.4	10.08	51	N/A	No overarching specific as to GHG emission reduction target.
Kyrgyzstan	00	0.00%	154	14	0.03%	133	-1.0	2.52	160	Conditional 20% reduction by 2020	reduce GHG emissions in the range of 11.49 - 13.75% below BAU in 2030. conditionally, 29.00 - 30.89% below BAU in 2030.
Mali	00	0.00%	104	77	0.14%	73	0.5	5.21	109	N/A	Conditional: The levels of GHG reduction ambitions of the mitigation scenario compared to the baseline scenario are 29% for agriculture, 31% for energy and 21% for forests and land use change
Chile	00	0.00%	45	121	0.23%	54	4.2	6.91	87	20% reduction compared to BAU by 2020.	an unconditional target of 30% reduction in carbon intensity by 2030 and a conditional target of 35%- 45% based on the availability of financing.

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Country Year	MTCO ₂	Share 2013	Rank 2013	MTCO2e 2012	Share 2012	Rank 2012	tons CO₂/capita 2013	tons GHG/capita 2012	GHG Rank 2012	Commitments by the year 2020	Announced "Intended Nationally Determined Contributions" for COP21 in Paris
Burkina Faso	00	0.00%	93	44	0.08%	98	0.8	2.67	156	N/A	An unconditional pledge to reduce emissions by 6.6% below business-as-usual levels by 2030, with a further 11.6% reduction conditional upon international support. Includes interim pledges for 2020 and 2025. Includes section on adaptation, where actions proposed would reduce emissions by a further 36.95%, taking the total reductions up to a potential 55.15% below business-as-usual levels.
Guyana	02	0.01%		06	0.01%	151				N/A	Up to 52 million tonnes of CO2 equivalent of mitigation and a 20% share of total energy from renewables by 2025, conditional on provision of adequate resources. Unconditional elements are not associated with quantified outcomes. The pledge covers CO2 from forestry and energy. Conditional elements and adaptation needs will cost an estimated \$4.495bn.
Peru	00	0.00%	30	75	0.14%	75	4.0	2.49	161	By 2021, net zero deforestation. Modify the current enegy mix so that by 2020, renewables made up 33%	20% unconditional, 30% conditional reduction in GHG
Solomon Islands	01	0.00%	151	05	0.01%	155	1.0	8.35	72	N/A	An unconditional reduction in emissions of 12% by 2025 and 30% by 2030, compared to business-as- usual levels, or a conditional reduction of 27% by 2025 and 45% by 2030, dependent on international support. With appropriate assistance, could further reduce emissions by more than 50% by 2025. Includes section on adaptation.
Turkmenistan	58	0.16%	42	92	0.17%	65	11.1	17.82	24	N/A	With "certain international support", pledges to achieve zero growth in emissions, or even reduce emissions, by 2030. Aims to achieve this "primarily" through domestic resources. Includes section on adaptation.
Zimbabwe	13	0.04%	73	72	0.13%	78	0.9	5.25	107	N/A	A 33% reduction in per capita emissions in 2030, compared to business as usual. This would see per capita emissions double compared to present levels, rather than tripling under business as usual. Pledge conditional on international support. Includes section on adaptation.
Bhutan	01	0.00%	142	03	0.01%	161	0.9	4.44	121	N/A	Remain carbon neutral, so that emissions of greenhouse gases do no exceed carbon sequestration by forests. Also pledges to maintain current levels of forest cover. Includes a selection of low-emissions policies. Includes section on adaptation. Successful implementation will depend on level of support received.
Malawi	01	0.00%	134	22	0.04%	121	0.1	1.36	188	N/A	Lists a series of actions, conditional and unconditional, that would reduce emissions per capita down to 0.7-0.8 tCO2e by 2030, compared to a business-as-usual scenario of 1.5 tCO2 per capita (a reduction of approximately 47%). Does this for both adaptation and mitigation.

	CO ₂ Emissi	ons from Fos	sil Fuel	Total Green	house Gas En	nissions	Per C	apita Emission	IS		
Country Year	MTCO ₂	Share 2013	Rank 2013	MTCO2e 2012	Share 2012	Rank 2012	tons CO₂/capita 2013	tons GHG/capita 2012	GHG Rank 2012	Commitments by the year 2020	Announced "Intended Nationally Determined Contributions" for COP21 in Paris
Cambodia	02	0.00%	124	127	0.24%	52	0.1	8.57		N/A	A reduction of 27% in emissions below a business- as-usual scenario by 2030, with an additional target to increase forest cover to 60% of national land area by 2030. This is conditional upon international support. Includes section on adaptation.
Rwanda	01	0.00%	139	07	0.01%	148	0.1	0.58	208	N/A	To deviate emissions from the business as usual path by 2030, conditional on international support. Preliminary pledge will be elaborated and re- submitted before Paris. Includes section on adaptation. An unconditional 10% reduction in emissions
Lesotho	00	0.00%	162	03	0.01%	160	0.1	1.69	182	N/A	compared to a business-as-usual scenario by 2030, or a conditional reduction of 35% by 2030, dependent on international support. Includes section on adaptation, which also requires international support.
Tajikistan	08	0.02%	82	15	0.03%	129	0.9	1.92	175	N/A	Pledges to not exceed 80-90% of 1990 levels by 2030 as an unconditional target, accompanied by a conditional target to not exceed 65-75% of 1990 levels subject to international funding. Also includes conditional and unconditional sections on adaptation.
Liberia	01	0.00%	146	03	0.01%	163	0.2	0.68	202	N/A	A reduction in emissions of 15% below a business- as-usual scenario by 2030, and a long-term goal of carbon neutrality by 2050. Includes section on adaptation. Implementation depends on the provision of international support.
Papua New Guinea	05	0.01%	96	11	0.02%	143	0.7	1.55	183	Decrease GHG emissions by at least 50% by 2030. Conditional 75%. Carbon neutral by 2050.	A shift to 100% renewable energy by 2030, conditional on international support. Largest potential contribution to mitigation would be through reduced deforestation. Includes section on adaptation.
Тодо	04	0.01%	109	23	0.04%	119	0.5	3.45	136	Increase forest cover to 30% by 2050 from 7% in 2005. Energy efficiency in cities and rural areas. Improve energy mix. Promote renewables.	Unconditional 11.14% ghg reduction, conditional 31.14% reduction by 2030 as compared to 2010 levels.
San Marino	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		A 20% reduction in emissions by 2030, compared to 2005 levels. Intend to achieve this domestically, though will use market mechanisms if necessary.
Suriname	02	0.00%	122	03	0.00%	166	3.0	4.97	110	N/A	To introduce and distribute renewable energy to coastal and interior villages that rely on fossil fuels. Up-front costs will require international support but will reduce annual energy costs. To conserve forest resources and, by 2020, to fully protect mangroves. Includes section on adaptation.
Samoa	00	0.00%	163	00	0.00%	192	1.0	1.89	176	N/A	Commits to generating 100% of its electricity from renewable energy by 2025. This is based on extending its goal of 100% renewables by 2017, where demand is expected to increase. Electricity was estimated to account for ~13% of total emissions in 2014. International support will be required. Includes section on adaptation.

	CO ₂ Emissi	ons from Fos	sil Fuel	Total Green	house Gas En	nissions	Per Ca	apita Emission	IS		
Country Year	MTCO ₂	Share 2013	Rank 2013	MTCO2e 2012	Share 2012	Rank 2012	tons CO₂/capita 2013	tons GHG/capita 2012	GHG Rank 2012	Commitments by the year 2020	Announced "Intended Nationally Determined Contributions" for COP21 in Paris
Philippines	102	0.29%	30	167	0.31%	47	1.0	1.73	179	N/A	A reduction in emissions of about 70% by 2030, relative to a business-as-usual scenario, on the condition of international support. Includes sections on adaptation and loss and damage.
Lao People's Democratic Republic	01	0.00%	136	162	0.30%	48	0.1	24.33	13	N/A	Commits to a number of policies and actions designed to reduce emissions, which it will need financial support to implement. Includes section on adaptation.
Chad	00	0.00%	164	110	0.21%	57	0.0	8.82	67	Promote renewable energy, develop solar and wind energy, biogass, energy efficiency in cities and rural areas, reinforce forest protection, reduce deforestation emissions, reduce carbon emissions.	Unconditional pledge to reduce emissions by 18.2% by 2030, compared to a business-as-usual scenario, or a 71% reduction by 2030, conditional upon international support. Includes section on adaptation, including priority areas of the country.
Guinea	02	0.00%	123	101	0.19%	61	0.1	8.85	66	N/A	A 13% reduction on emissions by 2030, compared to 1994 levels, excluding land use and forestry, conditional upon international support. Includes section on adaptation.
Oman	50	0.14%	45	62	0.12%	85	13.8	18.77	22	N/A	In the absence of INDC, GHG is expected to be 90524 Gg in year 2030. Oman will control its expected GHG emissions growth by 2o/o to be 88714 Gg during the period from 2020 - 2030
Djibouti	02	0.01%	118	03	0.01%	164	2.4	3.22	145	N/A	Unconditional reduction of 40% compared to business-as-usual scenario by 2030, plus a conditional pledge to reduce emissions by a further 20%.
United Arab Emirates	202	0.57%	22	205	0.38%	40	21.6	22.26	17	N/A	To "limit" emissions and increase the share of "clean energy" in the energy mix to 24% by 2021, up from 0.2% in 2014. Includes section on adaptation actions with mitigation co-benefits.
Sri Lanka	18	0.05%	64	30	0.06%	112	0.9	1.44	187	N/A	An unconditional 7% emissions cut in 2030 compared to business as usual projections, or a 23% cut conditional on international support. Includes sections on adaptation, loss and damage.
Niger	01	0.00%	131	11	0.02%	141	0.1	0.67	203	N/A	Unconditional reduction of 2.5% (BaU 2020) and 3.5% (2030) Conditional reduction of 25% (BaU 2020) and 34.6% (2030, or a reduction of 33,400 GgCO2e).
Antigua and Barbuda	00	0.00%	153	01	0.00%	186	5.2	6.21	97	Pursue a low carbon, green growth development strategy during the 2010-2015 period. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 25% below 1990 levels by 2020.	A series of conditional and unconditional targets for adaptation and mitigation. For instance, by 2030 preparing all buildings for climate extremes and reaching 50 megawatts of renewable power capacity. Conditional actions are costed at \$420m over ten years.
Uganda	02	0.01%	120	81	0.15%	70	0.1	2.22	164	N/A	Commits to a series of mitigation policies that it says will cut emissions by 22% by 2030 compared to business-as-usual levels. Also commits to a series of adaptation measures. Actions are conditional upon international support.
Afghanistan	01	0.00%	148	18	0.03%	125	0.0	0.61	206	No specifics	A 13.6% reduction in emissions by 2030, compared to a business-as-usual scenario, conditional upon international support. Includes section on adaptation.

	CO ₂ Emissi	ions from Fos	sil Fuel	Total Green	house Gas En	nissions	Per C	apita Emissior	าร		
Country	MTCO ₂	Share	Rank	MTCO2e	Share	Rank	tons CO₂/capita		GHG Rank	Commitments by the year 2020	Announced "Intended Nationally Determined Contributions" for COP21 in Paris
Year	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012	2012	2013	2012	2012		
Fiji	01	0.00%	127	02	0.00%	169	1.5	2.58	157	N/A	From the 30% emission reduction target, 10% will be achieved through the implementation of the Green Growth Framework, utilizing resources available in country (unconditional) whereas the remaining target can only be met with the availability of external funding amounting to US\$500 million (conditional).
Egypt	213	0.61%	21	295	0.55%	36	2.6	3.66	130	N/A	
Pakistan	158	0.45%	27	370	0.69%	29	0.9	2.06	169	N/A	The GHG emission projections along with possibility of economy wide mitigation and its abatement cost will be determined after the completion of this exercise
Iraq	184	0.52%	24	156	0.29%	49	5.5	4.74	113	N/A	Summary pending English translation.
Bosnia and Herzegovina	28	0.08%	59	27	0.05%	116	7.2	7.07	83	N/A	An unconditional 3% reduction on business-as- usual levels by 2030, or 23% conditional upon international support. The latter equates to a 3% reduction on 1990 levels.
Marshall Islands	N/A	N/A	N/A	00	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.15	218	40% reduction by 2020 compared to the 2009 levels.	32% below 2010 levels by 2025.
Monaco	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30% reduction by 2020 compared to the 1990 levels.	50% reduction by 2030, compared with the reference year of 1990.
Liechtenstein	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20% below 1990 levels by 2020. Up to 30% conditional target.	40% GHG reduction compared to 1990 by 2030.
Andorra	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Reduce GHG emissions by 37 percent (193.73 Gg CO2 eq.) compared to BAU scenario emissions in 2030.
	Share of CO ₂ Countries w/		90%	Share of Tota Covered by C Pledges		93%					
SOURCES	Atmopsheric series 1990-2 http://edgar.jrc php?v=CO2t	Database for G c Research, "Co 013 per region c.ec.europa.eu/ s1990-2013 (a 10/28/2015)	O2 time /country", /overview.	Atmopsheric Re N2O, F-gases) 2012 p http://edgar.jrc.e ?v=GHGts	Database for G esearch, "GHG (emission time sc er region/country c.europa.eu/ovi 1990-2012 (acci 10/28/2015)	CO2, CH4, eries 1990- y", erview.php	Emission Database for Global Atmopsheric Research, "CO2 time series 1990- 2013 per capita for world countries", http://edgar.jrc. ec.europa.eu/o verview.php?v =CO2ts_pC199 0-2013 (accessed 10/28/2015).	Emission Data Global Atmo Research, "G series 1990-2 capita emission countrie http://edgar.jrc.t eu/overview.php s_pc1990-2012 10/28/20	psheric HG time 2012 per s for world s", ec.europa. o?v=GHGt (accessed	Convention on Climate Change, "Appendix II - Nationally appropriate mitigation actions of developing country Parties"	n%20Pages/submissions.aspx (accessed 10/28/2015).