

Emissions Statistics and Climate Contributions of Major Economies

Country	CO2 Emissions from Fossil Fuel Use and Cement Production MTCO ₂	CO2 Emissions from Fossil Fuel Use and Cement Production Share	CO2 Emissions from Fossil Fuel Use and Cement Production Rank 2013	Total GHG MTCO ₂ e 2012	Total GHG Share 2012	Total GHG Rank 2012	Per Capita Emissions tons CO ₂ /capita 2013	Per Capita Emissions tons GHG/capita 2012	Per Capita Emissions GHG Rank 2012	Commitments by the year 2020	Announced "Intended Nationally Determined Contributions" for COP21 in Paris
China	10,281	29.15%	1	12,455	23.27%	1	7.4	9.04	64	reduce intensity 40%-45% relative to 2005, 15% 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 MtCO ₂ e 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	Unconditionally mitigating its GHGs emission in 2030 by 4% from 2010 levels compared to the Business As Usual (BAU) scenario. Conditional 8% reduction.
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 CO ₂ eq avoided by 2030 annually through contributions to economic diversification and adaptation.
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 gas, 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 MtCO ₂ eq

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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	65	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 MtCO _{2e} from 2020-2030
Argentina	186	0.53%	23	380	0.71%	25	4.5	8.60	63	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 CO _{2e}
Pakistan	158	0.45%	27	370	0.69%	29	0.9	2.06	169	N/A	Pakistan will seek to peak its emissions, subject to domestic capacity and international support, but will only put forward specific commitments when better data is available.
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.
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
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.
Nigeria	79	0.22%	37	301	0.56%	35	0.5	1.78	178	N/A	20% unconditional, 45% conditional reduction by 2030 based on 2010-2014 levels
Egypt	213	0.61%	21	295	0.55%	36	2.6	3.66	130	N/A	A series of policies and measures across sectors, including energy subsidy phase out, requiring international support to implement
Venezuela	181	0.51%	25	282	0.53%	37	6.0	9.41	58		20% emissions reduction from BAU by 2030.
Malaysia	227	0.64%	20	279	0.52%	38	7.6	9.55	57	N/A	Malaysia intends to reduce its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions intensity of GDP by 45% by 2030 relative to the emissions intensity of GDP in 2005. This consist of 35% on an unconditional basis and a further 10% is condition upon receipt of climate finance, technology transfer and capacity building from developed countries.
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
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.
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 CO _{2e} or lower.
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.
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)
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.

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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.
Iraq	184	0.52%	24	156	0.29%	49	5.5	4.74	113	N/A	In Arabic. Cannot read.
Cambodia	02	0.00%	124	127	0.24%	52	0.1	8.57	70	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.
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.
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.
Chad	00	0.00%	164	110	0.21%	57	0.0	8.82	67	Promote renewable energy, develop solar and wind energy, biogas, 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.
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.
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
Qatar	85	0.24%	34	103	0.19%	60	39.0	50.31	5	N/A	Economic diversification and adaptation actions with mitigation co-benefits to be undertaken from 2021 to 2030.
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.
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.
Kuwait	95	0.27%	32	99	0.19%	64	28.1	30.60	10	N/A	In Arabic. Cannot read.
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.
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.
Botswana	04	0.01%	105	82	0.15%	69	2.1	40.98	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 appliances.	A 15% reduction in emissions by 2030, compared to 2010 levels, funded by both domestic and international resources. Includes section on adaptation.
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.

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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% unconditional 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.
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
Peru	00	0.00%	30	75	0.14%	75	4.0	2.49	161	By 2021, net zero deforestation. Modify the current energy mix so that by 2020, renewables made up 33%	20% unconditional, 30% conditional reduction in GHG
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.
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.
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.
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 20/0 to be 88714 Gg during the period from 2020 - 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.
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
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 MtCO ₂ e.
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.
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 reduction by 2030 compared to 1990 levels. corresponding to an average reduction of GHG by 35 percent over the period 2021-2030.
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.
Cuba	39	0.11%	52	52	0.10%	95	3.5	4.65	115	N/A	Conditional policies and projects prioritizing the energy and agricultural sectors to 2030. Depending on outcome of Paris negotiations, Cuba will study the possibility of communicating indicative targets in other interim periods.

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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.
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.
Angola	22	0.06%	63	42	0.08%	99	1.0	2.00	171	N/A	Angola plans to reduce GHG emissions up to 35% unconditionally by 2030 as compared to the Business As Usual (BAU) scenario (base year 2005). In addition, it is expected that through a conditional mitigation scenario the country could reduce an additional 15% below BAU emission levels by 2030.
Yemen	23	0.07%	62	41	0.08%	100	0.9	1.72	180	N/A	Proposes 14% GHG emission reduction target by 2030 below BAU which represents an estimated total cumulative GHG reduction of about 35 MtCO ₂ -eq from 2020 through 2030; this includes 1 percent unconditional target and 13 percent conditional target.
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)
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
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.
Uruguay	00	0.00%	156	34	0.06%	106	-3.4	10.08	51	N/A	A series of sectoral targets to achieve net CO ₂ removal by 2030; additional measures for other gases
Benin	05	0.01%	97	34	0.06%	107	0.5	3.34	141	urban transport system; sustainable development of forests and reforestation; recovery of CH ₄ 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, 5MtCO ₂ e would be avoided in the energy sector and 115MtCO ₂ e 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.
Bahrain	29	0.08%	57	33	0.06%	110	21.7	24.93	12	N/A	The aim is to inter alia reduce Bahrain's dependence on oil & gas, focusing on the financial, manufacturing and tourism sectors.
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.
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.

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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.
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.
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
Togo	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.
Somalia	01	0.00%	143	22	0.04%	120	0.1	2.15	165	N/A	A series of policies and projects on mitigation and adaptation
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 tCO ₂ e by 2030, compared to a business-as-usual scenario of 1.5 tCO ₂ per capita (a reduction of approximately 47%). Does this for both adaptation and mitigation.
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.
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.
Jamaica	10	0.03%	77	15	0.03%	128	3.6	5.59	103	N/A	Reduce GHG emissions 7.8% unconditional by 2030, 10% conditional
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.
Brunei	11	0.03%	75	15	0.03%	130	25.4	35.97	8	N/A	Reduce total energy consumption by 63% by 2035 compared to a Business-AsUsual (BAU) scenario; and to increase the share of renewables so that 10% of the total power generation is sourced from renewable energy by 2035
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%
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.
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%.
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.
El Salvador	07	0.02%	84	13	0.02%	137	1.2	2.00	172	N/A	Establish a policy framework with quantitative targets for certain sectors for 2025 and 2030.
Armenia	07	0.02%	89	12	0.02%	138	2.3	4.15	126	Increase energy production based on renewable resources, decrease methane levels, restore degraded forests	Strive to reach "ecosystem neutrality" by 2050.

Emissions Statistics and Climate Contributions of Major Economies

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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.
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 7.58MtCO ₂ e) 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.
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 GgCO ₂ e).
Republic of Moldova	07	0.02%	87	11	0.02%	142	2.0	3.23	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%.
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.
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 the baseline scenario in the period of 2016 and 2030 by 11.5 %.
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.
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%.
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.
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
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
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.
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.

Emissions Statistics and Climate Contributions of Major Economies

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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
Bahamas	05	0.01%	103	05	0.01%	154	12.1	13.08	36	N/A	Achieve a minimum of 30 percent renewables by 2030, establish a permanent forest reserve, requiring international support
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.
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 CO ₂ equivalent.
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 exclude land use and forestry.
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.
Lesotho	00	0.00%	162	03	0.01%	160	0.1	1.69	182	N/A	An unconditional 10% reduction in emissions 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.
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 not 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.
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.
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%.
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.
Fiji	01	0.00%	127	02	0.00%	169	1.5	2.58	157	N/A	From the 30% emission reduction target for 2030, 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).

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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.
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.
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 ktCO ₂ e (21.4%) in 2025 and estimated 188 ktCO ₂ e in 2030 (29.0%) relative to baseline emissions compared to 2010-2011 levels.
Maldives	01	0.00%	140	01	0.00%	179	2.1	2.15	167	Achieve carbon neutrality by 2020.	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.
Grenada	01	0.00%	144	01	0.00%	180	6.4	6.88	88	N/A	30% emissions reduction by 2025 from 2010 level
Saint Lucia	01	0.00%	152	01	0.00%	184	2.9	3.31	141	N/A	Conditional 16% reduction by 2025, and conditional 23% reduction by 2030. Compared to BAU against 2010 levels.
Comoros	00	0.00%	158	01	0.00%	185	0.4	0.79	202	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.
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.
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.
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). Many plans included in INDC.
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.
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	00	0.00%	161	00	0.00%	193	2.4	2.92	150	N/A	Intends to achieve an unconditional, economy-wide reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of 22% compared to its business as usual (BAU) scenario by 2025.

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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
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.
Saint Kitts and Nevis	00	0.00%	167	00	0.00%	197	2.7	3.63	133		22% of the absolute GHG from the Business as Usual (BAU) in 2025. 35% of the absolute GHG from the BAU in 2030.
Tonga	00	0.00%	171	00	0.00%	199	0.6	1.51	185	N/A	Tonga's contribution is 50% of electricity generation from renewable sources by 2020. In 2015 renewable energy accounts for approximately 9% of total electricity generation, with confirmed and funded investments taking this to 13% in 2016.
Kiribati	00	0.00%	174	00	0.00%	204	0.4	0.58	211	N/A	Kiribati 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.
Cook Islands	N/A	N/A	N/A	00	0.00%	205	N/A	2.40	163	N/A	Using 2006 as the base year, emission from electricity generation will be reduced by 38% by 2020.
Micronesia	N/A	N/A	N/A	00	0.00%	207	N/A	0.40	214	N/A	commits to unconditionally reduce by 2025 a 28% its GHGs emissions below emissions in year 2000. 35% conditional.
Tuvalu	00	0.00%	185	00	0.00%	215	0.1	0.53	212	N/A	Tuvalu commits to reduction of emissions of green-house gases from the electricity generation (power) sector, by 100%, ie almost zero emissions by 2025. Tuvalu's indicative quantified economy-wide target for a reduction in total emissions of GHGs from the entire energy sector to 60% below 2010 levels by 2025.
Nauru	00	0.00%	184	00	0.00%	216	0.1	0.46	213	N/A	Unconditional and conditional pledges to install Solar PV, with greater deployment with international support
Palau	N/A	N/A	N/A	00	0.00%	218	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	22% energy sector emissions reductions below 2005 levels by 2025, 45% Renewable Energy target by 2025, 35% Energy Efficiency target by 2025
Niue	N/A	N/A	N/A	00	0.00%	219	N/A	0.95	195	N/A	38% share of renewable energy of total electricity generation by 2020. Conditional upon additional international assistance, Niue could increase its contribution to an 80% share of renewable energy of total electricity generation, or higher, by 2025.
Andorra	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 CO ₂ eq.) compared to BAU scenario emissions in 2030.
Liechtenstein	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.
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	30% reduction by 2020 compared to the 1990 levels.	50% reduction by 2030, compared with the reference year of 1990.
San Marino	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Promote production of energy from renewable sources, reduces gas emissions, modernize infrastructure, reduce final energy consumption in transport, production, and housing sectors.	A 20% reduction in emissions by 2030, compared to 2005 levels. Intend to achieve this domestically, though will use market mechanisms if necessary.

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South Sudan	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	South Sudan commits to undertake a national GHG inventory, as part of it's Initial National Communication, in 2016. South Sudan aims to undertake the policies and actions in following sectors:energy generation and use; Land Use and Land use Change; and Transport,	
Montenegro	Serbia data from EDGAR		See Serbia data from EDGAR			See Serbia data from EDGAR				N/A	Montenegro only: 30 % emission reduction by 2030 compared to the 1990 base year.	
World	36	100.00%		53,526	100.00%			7.58				
	Share of CO₂ Covered by Countries w/ Pledges			Share of Total GHG Covered by Countries w/ Pledges							TOTAL INDCs	
	94%			97%								
SOURCES	Emission Database for Global Atmospheric Research, "CO2 time series 1990-2013 per region/country", http://edgar.jrc.ec.europa.eu/overview.php?v=CO2ts1990-2013 (accessed 10/28/2015)		Emission Database for Global Atmospheric Research, "GHG (CO2, CH4, N2O, F-gases) emission time series 1990-2012 per region/country", http://edgar.jrc.ec.europa.eu/overview.php?v=GHGts1990-2012 (accessed 10/28/2015)			Emission Database for Global Atmospheric Research, "CO2 time series 1990-2013 per capita for world countries", http://edgar.jrc.ec.europa.eu/overview.php?v=CO2ts_pc1990-2013 (accessed 10/28/2015).		Emission Database for Global Atmospheric Research, "GHG time series 1990-2012 per capita emissions for world countries", http://edgar.jrc.ec.europa.eu/overview.php?v=GHGts_pc1990-2012 (accessed 10/28/2015).		United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, "Appendix I - Quantified economy-wide emissions targets for 2020", http://unfccc.int/meetings/copenhagen_dec_2009/items/5264.php (accessed 10/28/2015). United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, "Appendix II - Nationally appropriate mitigation actions of developing country Parties", http://unfccc.int/meetings/cop_15/copenhagen_accord/items/5265.php (accessed 10/28/2015).		United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, "INDCs as communicated by Parties", http://www4.unfccc.int/submissions/indc/Submission%20Pages/submissions.aspx (accessed 10/28/2015).