## Table AC.1 Emissions from Fossil Fuel Burning and Cement Manufacturing

Page 1

Source: Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center

-	Carbon Dioxide (CO2) Emissions (000 metric tons)  Cement  Solid Liquid Gaseous Gas Manufact- Total									CO2 Emitted Per Million Int\$ (PPP) of Gross Domestic Product {a}		Signatory to the Kyoto Protocol	
	Fuels	Fuels	Fuels	Flaring	uring	Total	Total	Contribution	Emissions (kg)	(metric	tons)	1999	
WORLD	1996 9,013,440	1996 9,497,088	1996 4,382,144	1996 245,488	1996 740,128	1990 22,361,392	1996 23,881,952	Since 1950 718,514,064	1996 4,157	1990 X	1996 X	(Yes/No) X	
ASIA (EXCL. MIDDLE EAST)	4,251,273	2,201,364	555,697	10,936	423,960	5,194,233	7,452,030	145,131,386	2,296	X	X	X	
Armenia	15	1,528	2,015	0	141	Х	3,697	130,452 b	1,037	Х	425	N	
Azerbaijan	15	18,166	11,736	0	100	X	30,019	1,637,062 b	3,945	X	2,621	N	
Bangladesh Bhutan	0 62	8,537 121	14,279 0	0	142 80	15,359 128	22,959 260	269,033 2,015	190 137	189 X	187 X	N N	
Cambodia	0	498	Ō	0	0	451	498	14,759	49	56	37	N	
China Georgia	2,597,109 509	483,740 645	38,520 1,762	0	244,169 50	2,401,741 X	3,363,541 2,968	57,580,606 503,077 b	2,729 572	1,523 X	949 308	Y X c,d	
India	677,411	229,213	50,230	2,549	37,981	675,261	997,385	15,516,498	1,050	710	652	N C,u	
Indonesia	42,026	108,290	74,643	7,641	12,458	165,210	245,056	3,538,050	1,223	447	365	Υ	
Japan Kazakhstan	341,239 122,968	651,020 31,913	128,321 17,715	0	47,086 1,246	1,070,665 X	1,167,666 173,846	31,157,964 10,119,364 b	9,284 10,577	463 X	389 3,134	Y	
Korea, Dem People's Rep	234,741	11,113	0	0	8,471	244,634	254,326	4,954,149	11,249	X	X	N	
Korea, Rep	125,459 1,905	229,436 1,957	24,596 2,023	0	28,570 249	241,179 X	408,060 6,134	4,988,074 401,943 b	8,999 1,335	X	X	Y N	
Kyrgyzstan Lao People's Dem Rep	1,905	330	2,023	0	5	231	337	9,413	69	X	X	N N	
Malaysia	6,698	64,354	36,252	6	6,147	55,279	119,069	1,185,652 e	5,794	637	725	Υ	
Mongolia Myanmar	7,159 169	1,667 3,851	0 3,026	0 15	53 252	9,981 4,148	8,882 7,310	219,349 177,209	3,560 168	2,751 X	2,368 X	N N	
Népal	132	1,312	0	0	171	630	1,612	21,160	74	42	69	N	
Pakistan	9,358	49,904	30,638	0	4,435	67,872	94,333	1,188,653	674	516	468	N	
Philippines Singapore	6,046 117	51,215 64,076	0	0	5,980 1,644	44,305 41,920	63,241 65,835	1,228,649 981,736	905 19,505	246 958	256 801	Y N	
Sri Lanka	4	6,625	0	0	451	3,855	7,079	155,068	391	137	163	N	
Tajikistan Thailand	267 45,932	3,422	2,132 24,329	0	25 17 441	95,740	5,844	700,550 b	1,001	X 433	898 501	N Y	
Turkmenistan	45,932	117,658 13,015	24,329	0	17,441 225	95,740 X	205,360 34,244	1,899,256 1,219,985 b	3,471 8,240	433 X	3,623	Y	
Uzbekistan	3,158	19,427	69,902	0	2,492	X	94,978	3,772,482 b	4,157	Χ	1,656	Ý	
Viet Nam EUROPE	14,777	16,821	17/0.200	Χ	2,840	22,464	37,644	766,842 f	501	X	318	Y	
Albania	<b>2,131,682</b>	<b>2,076,872</b> 1,649	<b>1,768,290</b> 44	<b>50,808</b>	<b>128,310</b> 100	8,380	<b>6,124,896</b> 1,942	<b>264,991,558</b> 164,854	<b>8,414</b> 616	<b>X</b> 1,225	<b>X</b> 255	X N	
Austria	12,835	29,037	15,436	0	1,993	57,393	59,302	2,130,213	7,364	422	334	Υ	
Belarus	5,382	30,686	24,945	0	731	X	61,742	3,241,636 b	5,949	X	1,380	N	
Belgium Bosnia and Herzegovina	31,888 942	43,118 1,583	27,040 484	0	3,986 100	97,437 X	106,032 3,111	4,923,287 X	10,489 909	538 X	467 X	Y N	
Bulgaria	28,748	14,770	10,710	0	1,046	75,339	55,271	2,537,228	6,543	1,920	1,539	Υ	
Croatia	458	11,205	4,961	0	918	X	17,543	X	3,909	X	770	Y	
Czech Rep Denmark	88,431 23,512	18,518 23,336	17,257 8,035	0 372	2,497 1,310	X 50,724	126,701 56,561	6,499,129 b 2,244,068	12,282 10,792	X 560	X 467	Y Y	
Estonia	12,241	2,627	1,323	0	199	X	16,389	742,658 b	11,180	X	2,378	Ϋ́	
Finland France	28,488 62,185	23,424 214,868	6,789 74,801	0	472 9,966	51,072 353,184	59,174 361,820	1,658,982 16,826,436	11,544 6,211	605 348	600 286	Y	
Germany	350,956	322,066	167,350	919	19,932	333,104 X	861,223	42,689,711 g	10,514	X	499	Ϋ́	
Greece '	35,215	39,311	110	3	5,980	72,199	80,615	1,712,436	7,655	714	617	Υ	
Hungary Iceland	17,067 242	17,617 1,913	23,402	0	1,383 40	64,120 2,019	59,470 2,195	2,868,938 70,547	5,834 8,099	955 431	848 370	N N	
Ireland	12,025	16,067	6,068	0	747	29,847	34,907	959,653	9,606	731	505	Ϋ́	
Italy	42,821	238,043	105,421	0	16,942	398,852	403,231	12,319,486	7,029	427	349	Y	
Latvia Lithuania	967 967	6,379 8,116	1,799 4,466	0	134 299	X	9,281 13,850	454,055 b 733,527 b	3,714 3,728	X	1,015 932	Y	
Macedonia, FYR	8,028	4,411	0	0	274	X	12,714	Х	6,438	X	2,006	N	
Moldova, Rep	2,466	2,876	6,723	0	35	X	12,099	742,909 b	2,765	X	X	N Y	
Netherlands Norway	35,021 3,807	32,796 20,819	85,302 7,357	399 34,232	1,644 797	138,891 47,669	155,163 67,015	5,192,482 1,787,369	9,984 15,327	578 670	484 640	Ϋ́Υ	
Poland	280,761	47,251	21,852	0	6,916	347,585	356,782	14,369,915	9,229	1,947	1,506	Ý	
Portugal Romania	12,879 40,330	30,920 35,537	0 40,000	0	4,136 3,417	42,327 155,071	47,932 119,282	996,652 5,528,382	4,862 5,270	405 1,610	351 1,142	Y Y	
Russian Federation	484,546	338,865	732,393	9,859	13,853	X	1,579,514	68,412,659 b	10,681	X	X	Υ	
Slovakia	19,489	7,878	11,036	0	1,246	X	39,644	1,967,818 b	7,389	X	X	Υ	
Slovenia Spain	3,257 69,843	7,786 130,328	1,502 19,767	0 12	498 12,536	211,710	13,040 232,484	6,183,432	6,537 5,872	X 442	575 382	Y	
Sweden	11,564	39,688	1,667	0	1,219	48,537	54,139	2,797,548	6,130	336	311	Ϋ́	
Switzerland	550	36,046	5,437	0	2,193	42,689	44,224	1,525,906	6,144	281	250	Y	
Ukraine United Kingdom	184,112 169,427	51,197 207,983	159,494 168,778	5,013	2,492 5,780	X 563,281	397,291 556,983	21,708,318 b 27,167,794	7,751 9,532	X 606	3,441 472	Y Y	
Yugoslavia	23,831	6,126	5,141	0	1,099	X	36,197	3,299,234 h	3,413	X	Χ	N	
MIDDLE EAST & N. AFRICA Afghanistan	<b>104,241</b>	<b>765,021</b> 780	<b>399,574</b> 308	<b>72,170</b>	<b>67,379</b> 58	<b>1,057,086</b> 2,620	<b>1,408,390</b> 1,176	<b>24,846,874</b> 68,000	<b>3,792</b> 58	X	X	X N	
Algeria	3,188	22,651	50,567	14,400	3,488	80,443	94,297	1,725,913	3,283	755	728	N N	
Egypt	3,419	57,778	27,707	0	8,969	75,434	97,873	1,856,890	1,541	Χ	X	Υ	
Iran, Islamic Rep	3,873 0	153,936	77,549	23,082	8,222	212,354 49,262	266,662 91,387	5,056,708 1,493,703	4,201	X	X	N N	
Iraq Israel	21,068	84,023 28,847	6,221 26	96 0	1,046 2,392	49,262 34,628	52,329	907,258	4,435 9,145	557	503	N Y	
Jordan	0	11,989	0	0	1,744	10,182	13,733	203,696	2,313	1,142	908	N	
Kuwait	0 542	23,145 11,879	17,463	986 0	997	42,206	42,590 14,165	981,102 263,654	25,257 4,594	2,614 855	X 597	N	
Lebanon Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	542 15	25,348	0 9,966	3,482	1,744 1,769	9,094 37,772	14,165 40,579	263,654 855,830	4,594 7,978	855 X	597 X	N N	
Morocco	6,225	18,426	40	0	3,189	23,486	27,879	558,859	1,055	345	301	N	
Oman Saudi Arabia	0	4,752	9,065	726	598 9 101	11,538	15,143	228,051	6,791	831	1 220	N N	
Saudi Arabia Syrian Arab Rep	0 11	156,343 32,782	79,351 5,016	23,948 4,437	8,191 2,043	177,096 35,845	267,831 44,290	4,107,234 738,717	14,225 3,040	1,168 X	1,338 X	N N	
Tunisia	238	9,167	4,250	254	2,276	13,260	16,184	318,035	1,782	428	364	N	
Turkey United Arab Emirates	65,600 0	80,901 21,460	15,649 56,645	0 750	16,195 2,990	143,819 58,433	178,342 81,843	3,212,251 1,202,675	2,861 36,220	554 1,534	474 X	N N	

Notes: Negative values are shown in parantheses. "O" is either zero or less than one-half the unit of measure. a. Gross domestic product figures are calculated using purchasing power parity (PPP) and are in current international dollars. b. Data are estimated for the countries of the former Soviet Union and former Czechoslovakia before 1992. (See technical notes for further explanation.) c. Country went straight to ratification. d. Country has ratified the Kyoto Protocol. e. Includes Singapore until 1957. f. Data before 1970 refer to the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and South Viet Nam. g. Data before 1991refer to the Democratic Republic of Germany and the Federal Republic of Germany. h. Data include Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia (FYR), Slovenia, Yugoslavia, and the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. i. Data before 1991 refer to the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and the Republic of Yemen.

## Table AC.1 Emissions from Fossil Fuel Burning and Cement Manufacturing

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Source: Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center

	Carbon Dioxide (CO2) Emissions (000 metric tons)									CO2 Emitted Per Million Int\$ (PPP)		Signatory to the	
-	Solid Fuels	Liquid Fuels	Gaseous Fuels	Gas Flaring	Cement Manufact- uring	Total	Total	Total Contribution	Per Capita Carbon Emissions (kg)	of Gross Domestic Product (a) (metric tons)		Kyoto Protocol 1999	
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	1996 268,395	1996 170,270	1996 14,070	1996 54,136	1996 12,685	1990 466,991	1996 519,548	Since 1950 12,928,091	1996 894	1990 X	1996 X	(Yes/No) X	
ngola	0	2,151	344	2,465	149	4,650	5,108	145,552	450	291	288	N	
enin	0	465	0	0	189	564	656	14,762	120	122	94	N	
otswana urkina Faso	6,383 0	12,579 967	4 0	9 0	691 0	2,415 1,008	19,665 967	51,505 14,682	13,035 90	337 146	1,778 96	N N	
urundi	18	202	Ö	Ö	0	194	220	3,975	35	46	54	N	
ameroon	4	3,213	0	0	299	1,488	3,517	86,507	260	65	139	N	
entral African Rep	0	234 99	0	0	0	198	234 99	5,866	70	X	X	N	
had ongo	0	4,741	0 7	167	50	143 2,037	4,961	5,027 40,161	14 1,884	35 X	15 X	N N	
ongo, Dem Rep	854	1,436	0	0	5	4,096	2,294	142,475	49	Χ	Χ	N	
ôte d'Ivoire	0	12,817	0	0	249	9,907	13,066	185,109	946	X	X	N	
quatorial Guinea ritrea	0 X	143 X	0 X	0 X	0 X	117 X	143 X	2,862 X	349 X	X	X	N N	
thiopia	Ô	3,048	Ô	Ô	320	2,964	3,367	66,509	59	144	117	Ň	
abon	0	2,041	1,587	0	65	6,112	3,690	135,432	3,333	1,019	437	N	
ambia hana	0 7	216 3,342	0	0	0 698	191 3,539	216 4,045	4,481 109,271	188 223	X 187	X 142	N N	
uinea	0	1,092	0	0	0	1,011	1,092	32,445	150	126	88	N N	
uinea-Bissau	0	231	0	0	0	209	231	4,477	208	X	X	N	
enya	267 X	5,760 X	0 X	0 X	747 X	5,822 X	6,775 X	180,020	243 X	228 X	203 X	N N	
esotho beria	X 0	326	X 0	X 0	X 0	465	326	X 33,189	148	X	X	N N	
ladagascar	44	1,121	0	0	30	945	1,198	37,860	84	87	94	N	
lalawi	44	616	0	0	70	601	733	18,184	75 44	127	105	N	
1ali 1auritania	0 15	2,876	0	0	10 60	2,634	2,950	12,025 40,648	1,232	943	720	Y N	
lozambigue	158	821	0	0	15	997	997	89,149	56	132	91	N	
amibia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Х	N	
iger igeria	458 150	649 21,596	0 8,596	0 51,494	15 1,495	1,048 88,665	1,121 83,330	20,863 1,944,327	119 822	162 1,196	139 802	Y N	
wanda	0	484	0,370	2	1,475	528	491	9,167	90	96	105	N N	
enegal	0	2,770	0	0	294	2,895	3,063	76,142	358	263	211	N	
erra Leone	0	447	0	0	0	333	447	19,844	104	128	182	N	
omalia outh Africa	0 227,707	0 56,821	3,532	0	15 4,684	18 291,108	15 292,746	13,747 8,541,575	2 7,678	X 1,236	X 986	N N	
udan	0	3,283	0	0	189	3,459	3,473	137,001	128	148	83	N	
anzania, United Rep	15	2,030	0	0	399	2,272	2,444	61,694	80	166	146	N	
ogo ganda	0	575 986	0	0	174 50	689 846	751 1,033	17,023 32,837	180 53	140 67	121 46	N N	
ambia	773	1,499	0	0	174	2,444	2,444	111,151	291	344	277	Ϋ́	
imbabwe	13,623	4,217	0	0	573	16,646	18,412	369,232	1,667	818	705	N	
ORTH AMERICA	2,012,492	2,279,862	1,354,255	18,726	45,005	5,233,610	5,710,344	200,969,374	19,074	X 700	X (22)	X	
anada nited States	94,927 1,917,565	148,293 2,131,569	156,434 1,197,820	4,190 14,535	5,506 39,499	409,628 4,823,982	409,353 5,300,991	14,855,347 186,114,027	13,669 19,674	790 858	622 706	Y	
. AMERICA & CARIBBEAN	20,196	367,202	81,885	6,560	16,832	411,973	499,033	11,518,037	3,078	X	X	X	
elize	0	355	0	0	0	311	355	7,478	1,624	469	368	N	
osta Rica	0	4,192	0	0	493	2,917	4,683	85,756	1,282	188	209	Y	
uba ominican Rep	509 341	29,854 11,805	84 0	0	724 747	31,818 9,435	31,170 12,890	1,018,401 237,779	2,829 1,619	X	X	Y N	
Salvador	0	3,572	0	0	472	2,616	4,045	82,535	699	254	245	Ϋ́d	
uatemala	0	6,210	22	0	543	5,086	6,775	138,961	661	181	163	Υd	
aiti onduras	0	1,048 3,550	0	0	25 479	993 2,590	1,070 4,027	25,238 72,591	139 692	107 268	114 315	N	
amaica	169	9,603	0	0	277	2,590 7,958	10,050	234,650	4,029	1,069	1,113	X c,d	
1exico	17,910	248,104	67,165	3,549	11,376	294,974	348,106	7,760,957	3,754	525	470	Υ	
licaragua	150	2,686	174	0	174	2,601	2,862	70,015	629	455	322	Y	
anama rinidad and Tobago	150 0	6,240 4,536	174 14,385	0 3,010	174 307	3,129 16,924	6,679 22,237	129,933 489,957	2,495 17,508	259 2,521	357 2,570	Y d Y d	
OUTH AMERICA	73,514	460,568	143,413	24,600	33,789	572,181	735,885	17,875,788	2,260	X	X	X	
rgentina	3,019	63,853	54,502	5,929	2,550	109,729	129,852	3,853,154	3,687	519	381	Υ	
olivia	11 412	4,639	3,239	1,759	465	5,500	10,102	159,637	1,330	377	468	Y	
azil hile	44,642 11,439	197,585 31,573	10,622 3,635	3,284 321	17,240 1,811	202,612 36,263	273,371 48,779	5,706,610 1,076,150	1,692 3,383	273 383	266 278	Y	
olombia	11,871	38,901	9,658	719	4,159	55,850	65,307	1,589,993	1,662	313	246	N	
uador	0	20,918	1,271	960	1,334	16,569	24,487	421,888	2,093	408	428	Y	
uyana Iraguay	0	953 3,386	0	0	0 309	1,132 2,261	953 3,697	51,915 53,960	1,138 746	848 163	379 204	N Y d	
iraguay eru	1,447	3,386 22,416	352	43	309 1,917	2,261	3,697 26,176	771,034	1,093	357	204	Y a Y	
ıriname	0	2,074	0	0	25	1,810	2,099	63,647	5,115	Х	Х	N	
uguay	4	5,298	0	0	341	3,909	5,643	217,601	1,741	200	196	Y	
enezuela	1,092	68,055	60,134	11,584	3,638	113,569	144,501	3,897,477	6,477	798	765	N V	
CEANIA ustralia	<b>198,424</b> 192,774	<b>92,047</b> 72,723	<b>48,061</b> 37,897	0	<b>3,833</b> 3,239	<b>295,524</b> 266,010	<b>342,360</b> 306,633	<b>8,582,495</b> 7,622,743	<b>11,842</b> 16,902	1,011	820	X N	
i	192,774	72,723 660	37,897	0	3,239 46	266,010 813	306,633 762	23,058	16,902 981	326	230	Y d	
ew Zealand	5,141	14,110	10,003	0	498	23,596	29,752	791,083	7,997	508	463	Υ	
ipua New Guinea	4	2,246	161	0	0	2,429	2,407	56,202	547	X	X 171	Y	
olomon Islands	0	161	0	0	0	161	161	3,488	are calculated us	263	171	Υ	

Notes: Negative values are shown in parantheses. "0" is either zero or less than one-half the unit of measure. a. Gross domestic product figures are calculated using purchasing power parity (PPP) and are in current international dollars. b. Data are estimated for the countries of the former Soviet Union and former Czechoslovakia before 1992. (See technical notes for further explanation.) c. Country went straight to ratification. d. Country has ratified the Kyoto Protocol. e. Includes Singapore until 1957. f. Data before 1970 refer to the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and South Viet Nam. g. Data before 1991refer to the Democratic Republic of Germany and the Federal Republic of Germany. h. Data include Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia (FYR), Slovenia, Yugoslavia, and the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. i. Data before 1991 refer to the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and the Republic

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## Table AC.1 Emissions from Fossil Fuel Burning and Cement Manufacturing

Source: All fossil fuel carbon dioxide emissions data: Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center (CDIAC), Global, Regional, and National Annual CO2 Emissions from Fossil-Fuel Burning, Hydraulic Cement Production, and Gas Flaring: 1751–1996, ORNL/CDIAC-25, NDP-030 (Environmental Sciences Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, March 1999). Data are available online at: http://cdiac.esd.ornl.gov/ftp/ndp030/. Gross domestic product at purchasing power parity in current international dollars: World Bank, World Development Indicators 1999, on CD-ROM (Development Data Group, World Bank, Washington, D.C., 1999). Population figures for per capita calculations: United Nations (U.N.) Population Division, Annual Populations 1950–2050 (The 1998 Revision), on diskette (U.N., New York, 1999). Kyoto Protocol data: U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change (an Internet-accessible numerical database) available online at: http://www.unfccc.de/.

Carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions are often calculated and reported in terms of their content of elemental carbon. For this table, their values were converted to the actual mass of CO2 by multiplying the carbon mass by 3.664 (the ratio of the mass of CO2 to that of carbon).

These data from CDIAC represent a complete harmonized global dataset of CO2 emissions. However, individual country estimates, based on more detailed information and a country-specific methodology, could differ. Guidelines were developed to assist in the preparation of national greenhouse gasses inventories. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) accepted these guidelines at its Twelfth Session in Mexico City on September 11–13, 1996. The guidelines were published in Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (IPCC, Cambridge, England, 1997). Such data are currently available for an increasing number of countries, but long time series are rare. Methods used by CDIAC have the advantage of calculating CO2 emissions from a single common dataset available for all countries.

Solid fuels, liquid fuels, and gaseous fuels are primarily, but not exclusively, coals, petroleum products, and natural gas, respectively. Gas flaring is the practice of burning off gas released in the process of petroleum extraction, a practice that is declining. During cement manufacturing, cement is calcined to produce calcium oxide. In the process, 0.498 metric ton of CO2 is released for each ton of cement produced. Total emissions for 1990 and 1996 consist of the sum of the CO2 produced during the consumption of solid, liquid, and gaseous fuels, and from gas flaring and the manufacture of cement. However, these estimates do not include bunker fuels used in international transportation due to the difficulty of apportioning these fuels among the countries benefiting from that transport. For more information, please see the World Resources 2000–01 Database CD-ROM or the original source for data on emissions from bunker fuels.

CDIAC annually calculates emissions of CO2 from the burning of fossil fuels and the manufacture of cement for most of the countries of the world. CDIAC calculates emissions from data on the net apparent consumption of fossil fuels (based on the World Energy Data Set maintained by the U.N. Statistical Division) and from data on world cement manufacturing (based on the Cement Manufacturing Data Set maintained by the U.S. Geological Survey). Emissions are calculated using conversion factors based on global average fuel chemistry and oxidation rates.

Total contribution since 1950 represents total carbon dioxide emitted from 1950 to 1996, excluding bunker fuels. For the independent republics of the former Soviet Union, CO2 emissions from 1950 to 1991 are estimates based on each country's post-1991 share of all emissions from the entire former Soviet Union. Total 1992 CO2 emissions for the former Soviet Union were 3,289,909 tons; the share of that total was then calculated for each of the former Soviet republics. For example, Kazakhstan's

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## Table AC.1 Emissions from Fossil Fuel Burning and Cement Manufacturing

emissions in 1992 were calculated to be 8.90 percent of the total carbon emitted from the former Soviet Union. The same approach was used for the other former Soviet republics. Therefore, the total contributions for the former Soviet republics from 1950 to 1991 should be taken only as rough approximations. An equivalent method was used to calculate historical estimates for the former Czechoslovakia.

Per capita carbon emissions are calculated using 1996 CO2 emissions and the 1996 population estimates from the U.N. Population Division (medium-case scenario).

The carbon dioxide intensity of a country's economic output is expressed as CO2 emitted per million international dollars (PPP) of gross domestic product in metric tons. Gross domestic product (GDP) measures the final output of goods and services produced by the domestic economy. The international dollar values, which are different from U.S. dollar values, are obtained using special conversion factors designed to equalize the purchasing powers of different currencies. This conversion factor, the purchasing power parity (PPP), is defined as the number of units of a country's currency that are required to buy the same amounts of goods and services in the domestic market as \$1 would buy in the United States. The computation involves deriving implicit quantities from national account expenditure data and specially collected price data, and then revaluing the implicit quantities in each country at a single set of average prices. Because the same international price averages are used for every country, cross-country comparisons reflect differences in quantities of goods and services free of price-level differences. This procedure is designed to bring cross-country comparisons in line with cross-time real-value comparisons that are based on constant price series. PPP estimates tend to lower per capita GDPs in industrialized countries and raise per capita GDPs in developing countries.

Information concerning whether a country is a signatory and whether they have ratified the Kyoto Protocol is current through October 1999. The Kyoto Protocol attempts to place legally binding limits on greenhouse gas emissions (carbon dioxide [CO2], methane [CH4], nitrous oxide [N2O], hydrofluorocarbons [HFCs], perfluorocarbons [PFCs], and sulfur hexafluoride [SF6]) from developed countries. By signing the treaty, a state recognizes the authentic text, intends to complete the procedures for becoming legally bound by it, and is committed not to act against the treaty's objectives before ratification. Ratification (or its alternatives of acceptance, approval, or accession) binds the state to observe the treaty. Depending on a country's system of governance, signing the treaty may be simply an executive decision while ratification may require legislative approval. Quantitative obligations by developed countries will be based on the base year of 1990. For further information about the Kyoto Protocol, please refer to the information available online at: http://www.unfccc.de/resource/convkp.html.