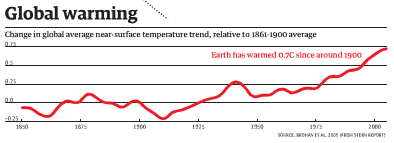
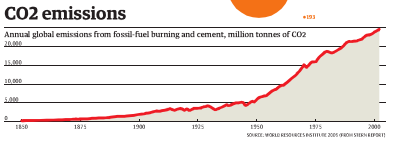
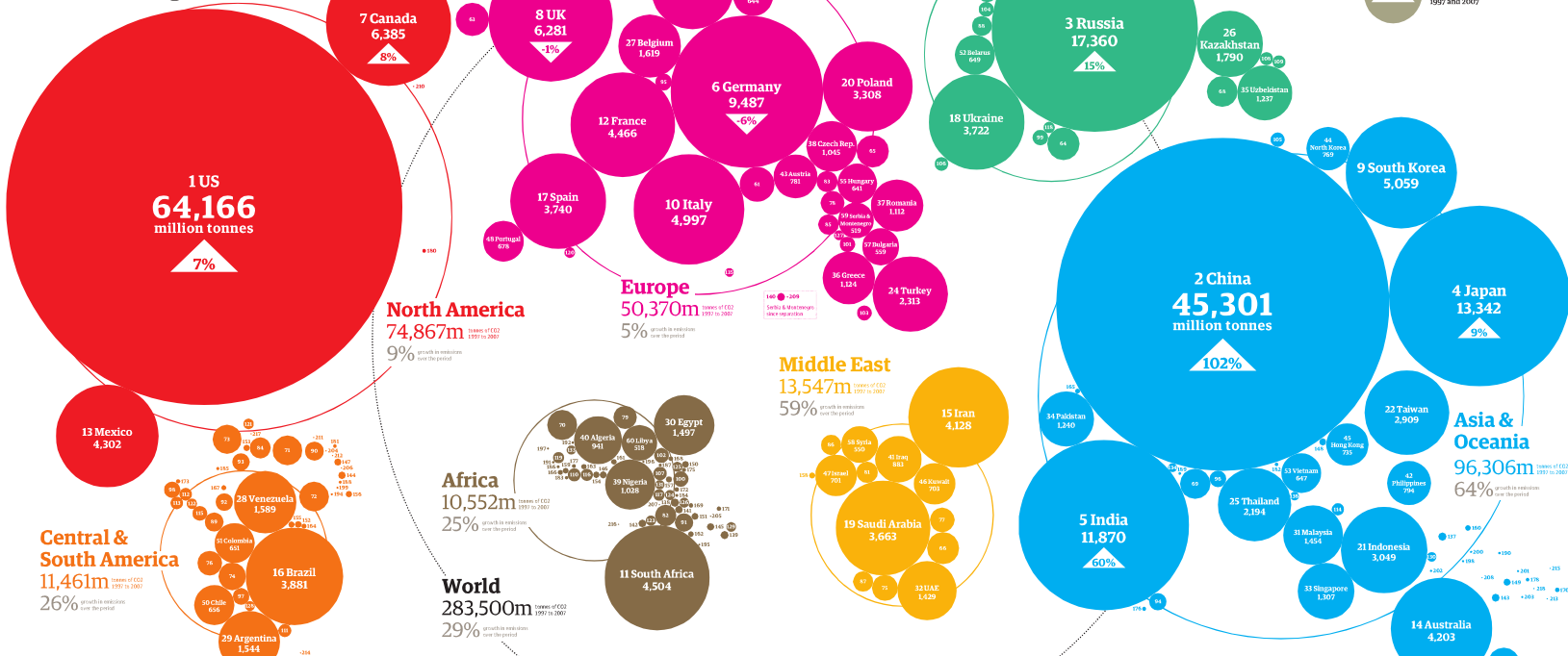


Global emissions since Kyoto



Total carbon emissions, 1997-2007

Rank	Country	1997	2007	Change	Rank	Country	1997	2007	Change	Rank	Country	1997	2007	Change
1	USA	56,242	64,166	+14,162	101	Guatemala	0.1	0.1	0					
2	China	15,242	45,301	+30,059	102	Paraguay	0.1	0.1	0					
3	Russia	17,360	17,360	0	103	Uruguay	0.1	0.1	0					
4	Japan	13,342	13,342	0	104	Costa Rica	0.1	0.1	0					
5	India	11,870	11,870	0	105	Trinidad and Tobago	0.1	0.1	0					
6	Germany	9,487	9,487	0	106	Suriname	0.1	0.1	0					
7	Canada	6,385	6,385	0	107	Qatar	0.1	0.1	0					
8	UK	6,281	6,281	0	108	Brunei Darussalam	0.1	0.1	0					
9	South Korea	5,059	5,059	0	109	Lebanon	0.1	0.1	0					
10	Italy	4,997	4,997	0	110	Yemen	0.1	0.1	0					
11	South Africa	4,504	4,504	0	111	Timor	0.1	0.1	0					
12	France	4,466	4,466	0	112	Myanmar	0.1	0.1	0					
13	Mexico	4,302	4,302	0	113	Laos	0.1	0.1	0					
14	Australia	4,203	4,203	0	114	Sierra Leone	0.1	0.1	0					
15	Iran	4,128	4,128	0	115	Liberia	0.1	0.1	0					
16	Brazil	3,881	3,881	0	116	Seychelles	0.1	0.1	0					
17	Spain	3,740	3,740	0	117	Vanuatu	0.1	0.1	0					
18	Ukraine	3,722	3,722	0	118	Samoa	0.1	0.1	0					
19	Saudi Arabia	3,663	3,663	0	119	Maldives	0.1	0.1	0					
20	Poland	3,308	3,308	0	120	Tajikistan	0.1	0.1	0					
21	Indonesia	3,049	3,049	0	121	Uzbekistan	0.1	0.1	0					
22	Taiwan	2,909	2,909	0	122	Kazakhstan	0.1	0.1	0					
23	Netherlands	2,850	2,850	0	123	Belarus	0.1	0.1	0					
24	Turkey	2,313	2,313	0	124	Armenia	0.1	0.1	0					
25	Thailand	2,194	2,194	0	125	Georgia	0.1	0.1	0					
26	Kazakhstan	1,790	1,790	0	126	Algeria	0.1	0.1	0					
27	Belgium	1,619	1,619	0	127	Libya	0.1	0.1	0					
28	Venezuela	1,589	1,589	0	128	Chad	0.1	0.1	0					
29	Argentina	1,544	1,544	0	129	Egypt	0.1	0.1	0					
30	Egypt	1,457	1,457	0	130	Sudan	0.1	0.1	0					
31	Malaysia	1,454	1,454	0	131	Ethiopia	0.1	0.1	0					
32	Sweden	648	648	0	132	Burkina Faso	0.1	0.1	0					
33	Bahrain	649	649	0	133	Malawi	0.1	0.1	0					
34	Pakistan	1,240	1,240	0	134	Zambia	0.1	0.1	0					
35	Uzbekistan	1,137	1,137	0	135	Mozambique	0.1	0.1	0					
36	Greece	1,124	1,124	0	136	Botswana	0.1	0.1	0					
37	Romania	1,112	1,112	0	137	Swaziland	0.1	0.1	0					
38	Syria	550	550	0	138	Lesotho	0.1	0.1	0					
39	Nigeria	1,008	1,008	0	139	Dominican Republic	0.1	0.1	0					
40	Algeria	941	941	0	140	Honduras	0.1	0.1	0					
41	Iraq	843	843	0	141	Nicaragua	0.1	0.1	0					
42	Philippines	755	755	0	142	Panama	0.1	0.1	0					
43	Colombia	651	651	0	143	El Salvador	0.1	0.1	0					
44	North Korea	709	709	0	144	Haiti	0.1	0.1	0					
45	Cuba	519	519	0	145	Dominican Republic	0.1	0.1	0					
46	Denmark	464	464	0	146	Jamaica	0.1	0.1	0					
47	Hungary	464	464	0	147	Cuba	0.1	0.1	0					
48	Portugal	474	474	0	148	Peru	0.1	0.1	0					
49	Austria	781	781	0	149	Chile	0.1	0.1	0					
50	Slovakia	359	359	0	150	Ecuador	0.1	0.1	0					
51	Slovenia	359	359	0	151	Paraguay	0.1	0.1	0					
52	Bulgaria	359	359	0	152	Uruguay	0.1	0.1	0					
53	Latvia	124	124	0	153	Costa Rica	0.1	0.1	0					
54	Lithuania	124	124	0	154	Trinidad and Tobago	0.1	0.1	0					
55	Estonia	124	124	0	155	Suriname	0.1	0.1	0					
56	Finland	124	124	0	156	Qatar	0.1	0.1	0					
57	Iceland	124	124	0	157	Brunei Darussalam	0.1	0.1	0					
58	Norway	124	124	0	158	Lebanon	0.1	0.1	0					
59	Switzerland	124	124	0	159	Yemen	0.1	0.1	0					
60	Liechtenstein	124	124	0	160	Timor	0.1	0.1	0					
61	San Marino	124	124	0	161	Myanmar	0.1	0.1	0					
62	Monaco	124	124	0	162	Laos	0.1	0.1	0					
63	Vatican City	124	124	0	163	Sierra Leone	0.1	0.1	0					
64	Andorra	124	124	0	164	Liberia	0.1	0.1	0					
65	San Pierre and Miquelon	124	124	0	165	Seychelles	0.1	0.1	0					
66	Gibraltar	124	124	0	166	Vanuatu	0.1	0.1	0					
67	Jersey	124	124	0	167	Samoa	0.1	0.1	0					
68	Guernsey	124	124	0	168	Maldives	0.1	0.1	0					
69	Channel Islands	124	124	0	169	Tajikistan	0.1	0.1	0					
70	Isle of Man	124	124	0	170	Uzbekistan	0.1	0.1	0					
71	Faroe Islands	124	124	0	171	Kazakhstan	0.1	0.1	0					
72	Greenland	124	124	0	172	Belarus	0.1	0.1	0					
73	Aruba	124	124	0	173	Armenia	0.1	0.1	0					
74	Curaçao	124	124	0	174	Georgia	0.1	0.1	0					
75	Sint Maarten	124	124	0	175	Algeria	0.1	0.1	0					
76	Sint Eustazius	124	124	0	176	Libya	0.1	0.1	0					
77	Sint Martin	124	124	0	177	Chad	0.1	0.1	0					
78	Bonaire	124	124	0	178	Egypt	0.1	0.1	0					
79	Svalbard	124	124	0	179	Sudan	0.1	0.1	0					
80	Tokelau	124	124	0	180	Ethiopia	0.1	0.1	0					
81	Wallis and Futuna	124	124	0	181	Burkina Faso	0.1	0.1	0					
82	French Polynesia	124	124	0	182	Malawi	0.1	0.1	0					
83	New Caledonia	124	124	0	183	Zambia	0.1	0.1	0					
84	Cook Islands	124	124	0	184	Mozambique	0.1	0.1	0					
85	Niue	124	124	0	185	Botswana	0.1	0.1	0					
86	Samoa	124	124	0	186	Swaziland	0.1	0.1	0					
87	Tonga	124	124	0	187	Lesotho	0.1	0.1	0					
88	Tuvalu	124	124	0	188	Dominican Republic	0.1	0.1	0					
89	Kiribati	124	124	0	189	Nicaragua	0.1	0.1	0					
90	Nauru	124	124	0	190	Panama	0.1	0.1	0					
91	Micronesia	124	124	0	191	El Salvador	0.1	0.1	0					
92	Marshall Islands	124	124	0	192	Haiti	0.1	0.1	0					
93	Palau	124	124	0	193	Dominican Republic	0.1	0.1	0					
94	Federated States of Micronesia	124	124	0	194	Jamaica	0.1	0.1	0					
95	Northern Mariana Islands	124	124	0	195	Cuba	0.1	0.1	0					
96	American Samoa	124	124	0	196	Peru	0.1	0.1	0					
97	Guam	124	124	0	197	Chile	0.1	0.1	0					
98	Puerto Rico	124	124	0	198	Ecuador	0.1	0.1	0					
99	Virgin Islands	124	124	0	199	Paraguay	0.1	0.1	0					
100	USA	64,166	64,166	0	200	Uruguay	0.1	0.1	0					

The key issues at Copenhagen

- Cut carbon in rich world**
Scientists say cuts of 25-40% by 2020 are needed, relative to 1990 levels. Developed countries have grown rich on fossil fuels and still emit vast amounts of CO2 per person, so have a responsibility to make deeper cuts.
- Curb carbon in developing world**
Emissions from fast-growing economies such as China and India are surging, yet their citizens are still in poverty. So they'll argue they need to be allowed to pollute for a while yet as they improve their citizens' lives.
- Pay the price for climate change**
All agree that the poorest nations need urgent aid, having done nothing to pollute the atmosphere. It will also cost a lot to create the clean technology essential for stabilizing global emissions. In both cases, rich nations will be expected to pick up the tab.
- Keep tabs on funds and emissions**
Poorer nations want to continue Kyoto's top-down approach, with clear responsibilities placed on rich countries. Developing nations also want climate funds distributed by the UN, whereas developed countries would prefer the World Bank.
- Slow the speed of deforestation**
About 1.7bn of the carbon emitted by human activity comes from raising and logging trees. But paying people not to fell trees is often too complex... Who really owns them? Where they are badly going to be chopped down? How do you verify the whole process?
- Clean technology**
Paying for 'clean technology' is just the start, as the products and services required must be developed and deployed globally and efficiently all over the globe. But nations differ on whether a strong international body is needed, or just an advisory one.

Chance of success: Middling	Chance of success: Good	Chance of success: Low	Chance of success: Low	Chance of success: Good	Chance of success: Fair
Rich nations commit to a combined reduction in greenhouse gas of 25-40% by 2020.	Developing nations commit to a 15-30% cut on the emissions levels expected in 2020.	Richer nations commit to funding poorer ones, and clean technology, to tune up to \$200bn per year.	Dual done on who members countries' carbon emissions and distribute the money.	Agreement which delivers cash to forested nations, meaning far fewer trees are cut down.	Dual that delivers a radical overhaul in the deployment of clean technology.

The summit in numbers

- 15,000** Number of delegates expected to attend official Copenhagen summit
- 40,500** Tonnes of carbon dioxide predicted to be emitted by those delegates while at the summit
- 700,000** Cost in euros of repairing outdated brick kilns in Bangladesh, paid for by Danish government to offset those emissions
- \$62m+** Estimated cost to Danish government of staging the event
- 65%** Minimum proportion of food and drink provided to delegates that will be organic

Source: UNFCCC, Danish Green House, Greenpeace, Copenhagen Summit, Copenhagen Summit, Copenhagen Summit, Copenhagen Summit