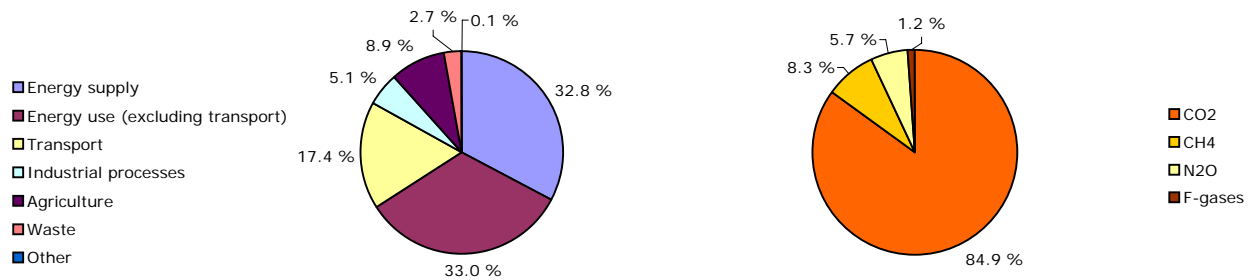


Key GHG data <sup>(1)</sup>	1990	2007	2008	2009 <sup>(2)</sup>	Unit	Rank in EU-27 <sup>(3)</sup>	Rank in EU-15 <sup>(3)</sup>
Total greenhouse gas emissions (GHG)	212.0	206.9	206.9	201.1	Mt CO <sub>2</sub> -eq.	7	6
GHG from international bunkers <sup>(4)</sup>	39.0	62.5	60.2	n.a.	Mt CO <sub>2</sub> -eq.	1	1
GHG per capita	14.2	12.6	12.6	12.2	t CO <sub>2</sub> -eq. / capita	7	4
GHG per GDP <sup>(5)</sup>	693	433	424	430	g CO <sub>2</sub> -eq. / euro		
Share of GHG in total EU-27 emissions	3.8 %	4.1 %	4.2 %	4.4 %	%		
EU ETS verified emissions <sup>(6)</sup>		79.9	83.5	81.1	Mt CO <sub>2</sub> -eq.	7	6
Share of EU ETS verified emissions in total GHG		38.6 %	40.4 %	40.3 %	%		
ETS verified emissions compared to annual allowances <sup>(7)</sup>		- 7.6 %	8.8 %	- 3.3 %	%		

**Share of GHG emissions (excluding international bunkers) by main source and by gas in 2008 <sup>(1),(8)</sup>**

Key GHG trends	1990–2008		2007–2008		1990–2009 <sup>(2)</sup>		2008–2009 <sup>(2)</sup>	
	Mt CO <sub>2</sub> -eq.	%	Mt CO <sub>2</sub> -eq.	%	Mt CO <sub>2</sub> -eq.	%	Mt CO <sub>2</sub> -eq.	%
Total GHG	- 5.1	- 2.4 %	- 0.0	- 0.0 %	- 10.9	- 5.1 %	- 5.8	- 2.8 %
GHG per capita	- 1.6	- 11.4 %	- 0.0	- 0.3 %	- 2.0	- 14.3 %	- 0.4	- 2.8 %
EU ETS verified emissions - all installations			3.6	4.6 %			- 2.4	- 2.9 %
EU ETS verified emissions - constant scope <sup>(9)</sup>			n.a.	n.a.			- 2.0	- 2.4 %

**Assessment of long-term GHG trend (1990–2008)**

Overall, total emissions have remained relatively stable, with current levels slightly lower than in 1990. The 12 % increase in (mostly CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions from the energy sector, mainly observed in energy industries and road transport, was offset by emission reductions in other sectors. CH<sub>4</sub> emissions decreased by 33 %. N<sub>2</sub>O emissions decreased by about 42 %, mainly in the industrial processes. Emissions of fluorinated gases decreased significantly, following the installation of a thermal afterburner for the production of halocarbons and SF<sub>6</sub>. Net emissions from LULUCF did not change significantly.

**Assessment of short-term GHG trend (2007–2008)**

Total emissions remained constant. Decreased emissions from nitric acid production were offset by increased emissions from households and services, where the use of gaseous fuels increased remarkably due to a colder winter.

**Source and additional information**

Greenhouse gas emission data and EU ETS data [www.eea.europa.eu/themes/climate/data-viewers](http://www.eea.europa.eu/themes/climate/data-viewers)

List and description of national policies and measures [www.eea.europa.eu/themes/climate/pam](http://www.eea.europa.eu/themes/climate/pam)

<sup>(1)</sup> Total greenhouse gas emissions (GHG), GHG per capita, GHG per GDP and shares of GHG do not include emissions and removals from LULUCF (carbon sinks) and emissions from international bunkers.

<sup>(2)</sup> Preliminary estimates reported by the country for total greenhouse gas emissions. EEA estimates in the case of EU-27, EU-15 and Slovakia.

<sup>(3)</sup> Comparison of 2008 values, 1 = highest value among EU countries.

<sup>(4)</sup> International bunkers: international aviation and international maritime transport.

<sup>(5)</sup> GDP in constant 2000 prices - not suitable for a quantitative comparison between countries for the same year.

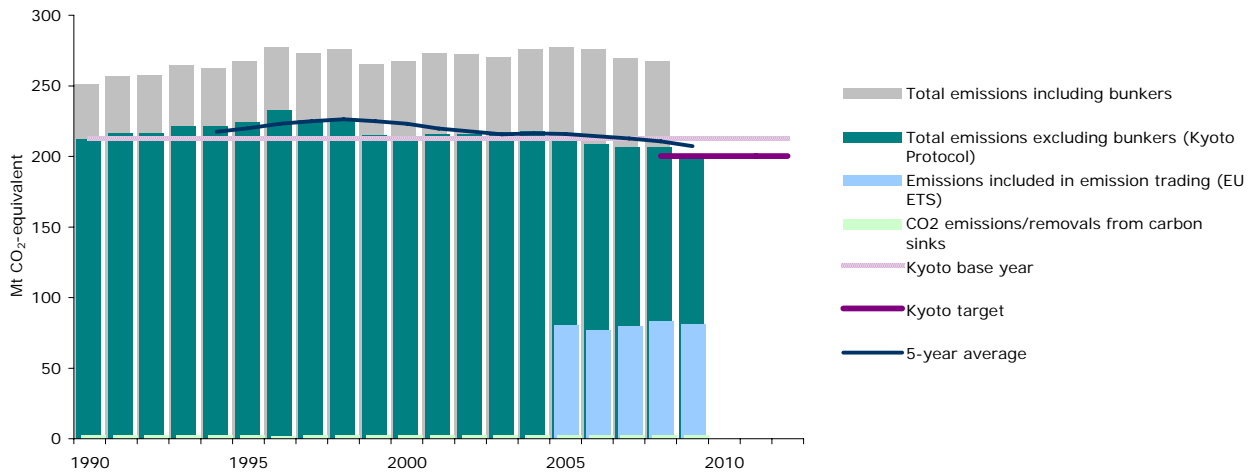
<sup>(6)</sup> All installations included. This includes new entrants and closures. Data from the community independent transaction log (CITL) released on 29 April 2009 for the reporting years 2005 and 2006, 11 May 2009 for the reporting year 2007 and data as of 17 May 2010 for the reporting year 2008 and 2009. The CITL regularly receives new information (including delayed verified emissions data, new entrants and closures) so the figures shown may change over time.

<sup>(7)</sup> "+" and "-" mean that verified emissions exceeded allowances or were below allowances, respectively. Annual allowances include allocated allowances and allowances auctioned during the same year.

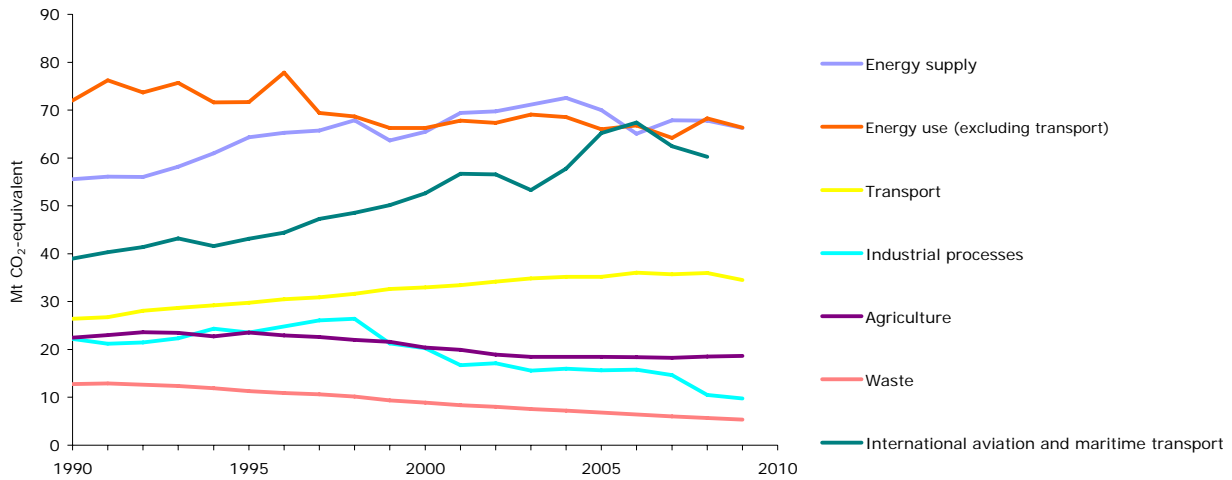
<sup>(8)</sup> LULUCF sector and emissions from international bunkers excluded. Due to independent rounding the sums do not necessarily add up.

<sup>(9)</sup> Constant scope: includes only those installations with verified emissions available for the two most recent years (2008 and 2009).

**GHG trends 1990–2009 - total emissions and removals**



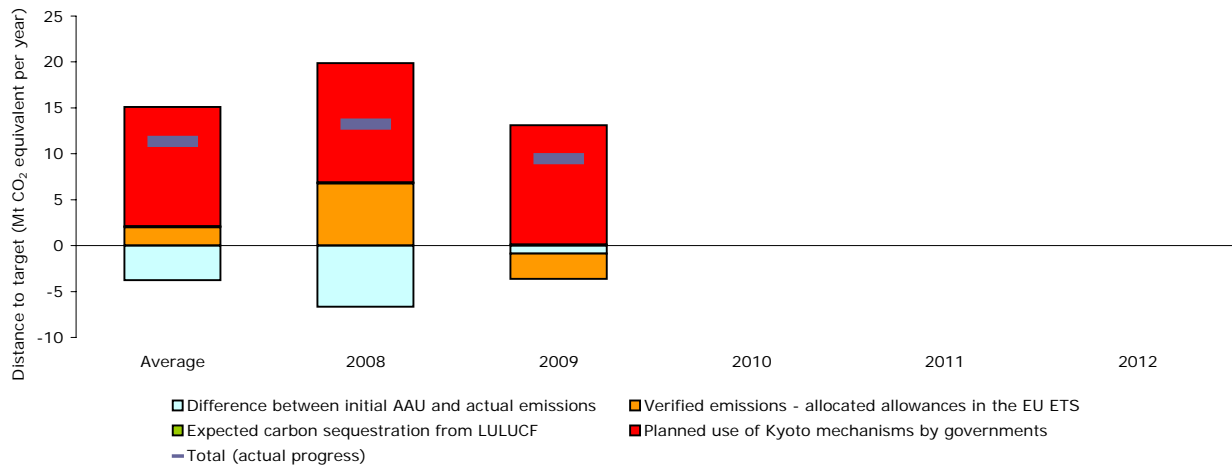
**GHG trends 1990–2008 - emissions by sector**



Note: updated sectoral projections, taking the effects of the economic crisis, will be presented in 2011

**Progress towards Kyoto target**

Average emissions in Netherlands in 2008–2009 were 4.2 % lower than the base-year level, above the burden-sharing target of -6 % for the period 2008–2012. Operators of installations covered by the EU ETS had to surrender more allowances than were issued to the EU ETS, increasing the countries assigned amount by 0.9 % of base-year level emissions. LULUCF activities are expected to decrease net emissions by 0.1 % of base-year level emissions. Netherlands intends to acquire allowances corresponding to 6.1 % of base-year level emissions per year through the use of flexible mechanisms at government level. Taking all these effects in to account, emissions in the sectors not covered by the EU ETS in Netherlands stand currently below their target level, by a gap representing 5.3 % of the base-year emissions.



Note: A positive value indicates emissions lower than the average target.