

I. NAP summary table – target calculation
(Grey fields are filled out automatically)

Row	Data table no.		Emissions (Mt CO ₂ eq)
A		Target under Kyoto Protocol or Burden Sharing Agreement (avg. annual GHG emissions 2008-12)	75,4
B	III	<i>Total GHG emissions 2003 (excluding LULUCF emissions and removals)</i>	70,8
C		Difference +/- (row A - row B) (negative means need to reduce)	4,6
D	III	<i>Av. annual projected total GHG emissions 2008-2012 ('with measures' projection)</i>	71,7
E		Difference +/- (row A - row D) (negative means need to reduce)	3,7
Reduction measures (where relevant)			
F	V	EU emissions trading scheme [1], [2]	-1,9
G	VI	Additional policies and measures (other than emissions trading), including LULUCF	-0,9
H	VII	Government purchase of Kyoto mechanisms	-0,9
I		Total reduction measures (row F + row G + row H)	-3,7

[1] Please insert average annual contribution to reduction (in negative figure)

[2] Please insert the figure in Table V, Line L, Column iv minus the annual average emissions in 2008-2012 in the ETS sector under the business as usual scenario

Ila **NAP Summary table – Basic data**
(Grey fields are filled out automatically)

		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	
A	Real GDP [1] (in billion €2000)	Absolute	213,3	211,0	208,5	207,4	215,5	223,9	226,9	232,2	240,8	251,6	262,6	265,4
		Trend index 2003=100	77,5	76,7	75,8	75,4	78,3	81,4	82,5	84,4	87,5	91,4	95,4	96,4
B	Emissions [1] (Mt of CO2) [2]	Absolute	56,6	57,2	56,9	56,4	59,1	58,2	61,7	57,1	57,6	54,8	53,5	54,2
		Trend index 2003=100	100,2	101,2	100,8	99,9	104,6	103,1	109,3	101,2	102,0	97,0	94,7	96,1
C	Carbon intensity [1] (million tonnes CO2 / billion €)	Absolute	0,27	0,27	0,27	0,27	0,27	0,26	0,27	0,25	0,24	0,22	0,20	0,20
		Trend index 2003=100	129,3	132,0	133,1	132,5	133,6	126,7	132,5	119,9	116,7	106,1	99,3	99,6
Year														Annual average 2008-2012
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
A	Real GDP [1] (in billion €2000)	Absolute	270,7	275,2	285,5	292,7	300,1	307,7	315,4	323,4	331,5	339,9	348,4	331,7
		Trend index 2003=100	98,3	100,0	103,7	106,4	109,0	111,8	114,6	117,5	120,5	123,5	126,6	120,5
B	Emissions [1] (Mt of CO2) [2]	Absolute	55,4	56,5	55,4	55,8	56,2	56,6	57,0	57,4	57,8	58,2	58,6	57,80
		Trend index 2003=100	98,1	100,0	98,0	98,7	99,5	100,2	100,9	101,6	102,4	103,1	103,8	102,4
C	Carbon intensity [1] (million tonnes CO2 / billion €)	Absolute	0,20	0,21	0,19	0,19	0,19	0,18	0,18	0,17	0,17	0,17	0,17	0,17
		Trend index 2003=100	99,8	100	94,5	92,8	91,2	89,6	88,0	86,5	85,0	83,5	82,0	85,00

[1] Indicate data source(s), separately per year where relevant.

[2] Please note that contrary to the explanation of Table Ila on page 34 of the English version of the NAP2 guidance communication, we are requesting here only CO2 and not total greenhouse gas emissions.

	Year	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Average 2008-2012
A	Total domestic electricity production (TWh)	141,95	132,31	148,82	154,60	155,29	155,99	156,69	157,39	158,10			157,39
B	Total Imports (TWh)	18,21	24,32	15,86	14,61	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
	B/a Denmark	1,56	7,44	2,52	0,73								#Division/0!
	B/b Finland	0,82	7,19	7,25	1,37								#Division/0!
	B/c Norway	15,70	4,86	2,24	10,91								
	B/d Germany	0,08	2,19	1,45	0,40								
	B/e Poland	0,05	2,64	2,40	1,19								#Division/0!
C	Total Exports (Twh)	13,43	11,35	18,03	21,83	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
	C/a Denmark	3,37	1,41	3,96	7,66								#Division/0!
	C/b Finland	8,19	0,89	1,03	7,20								
	C/c Norway	0,86	8,47	11,52	2,73								
	C/d Germany	0,58	0,57	1,30	3,44								#Division/0!
	C/e Poland	0,43	0,01	0,22	0,81								#Division/0!
D	Electricity trade balance (TWh, total row B - total row C)	4,78	12,97	-2,17	-7,22	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	-4,10	0,00	0,00	-4,10
E	Share of gas in total domestic electricity production (%)	0,26	0,45	0,43	0,37	0,54	0,81	1,19	1,77	2,61	3,87	5,72	3,03
F	Share of oil in total domestic electricity production (%)	1,8	3,0	1,2	1,1	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,31
G	Share of coal in total domestic electricity production (%)	1,8	3,1	2,1	1,7	1,7	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,5	1,5	1,4	1,52
H	Share of nuclear energy in total domestic electricity production (%)	38,6	49,5	50,4	44,9	43,9	43,0	42,0	41,1	40,2	39,3	38,5	40,23
I	Share of renewable energy, including biomass, in total domestic electricity production (%) [2]	57,6	43,9	46,0	51,9	52,4	52,9	53,4	53,9	54,4	54,8	55,4	54,36

[1] [Indicate data source\(s\), separately per year where relevant.](#)

[2] [The cell in row I for the year 2010 should also include \(in footnote\) the target pursuant to Directive 2001/77/EC.](#)

III NAP Summary table – Recent and projected greenhouse gas emissions per common reporting format sector (without taking into account additional policies and measures in Table VI)
 (Grey fields are filled out automatically)

in Mt CO₂eq

Row ref.	CRF subsector			2003	2004	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Average annual projected emissions 2008-2012
A	1.A.1	Energy generation	GHG	13,5	12,8				14,2			14,20
B			CO ₂ in ETS									#Division/0!
C	1.A.3	Transport	GHG	19,9	20,2				21,8			21,50
D	1.A.4.a + b + c	Commercial and institutional, Residential, and Agricultural energy use	GHG	7,0	6,3				5,0			5,00
E			CO ₂ in ETS									#Division/0!
F	2	Industrial processes	GHG	6,2	6,2				7,1			7,10
G			CO ₂ in ETS									#Division/0!
I	4	Agriculture	GHG	8,6	8,6				7,9			7,90
J	5	Land-Use Change and Forestry	GHG	-16,3	-16,5				-13,4			-13,40
K	6	Waste	GHG	2,3	2,3				1,4			1,40
L	1.A.2 + 1.A.4 + 1.A.5 + 1.B + 3 + 7	All other sectors	GHG	13,3	13,4				14,6			14,60
M			CO ₂ in ETS									#Division/0!
N		Total (A+C+D+F+I+K+L) (excluding LULUCF emissions and removals)	GHG	70,8	69,8	0	0	0	71,7	0	0	71,70
O		Total in ETS (B + E + G + M)	CO ₂ in ETS	25,4	24,7				27,1			27,10

IV NAP Summary table – Recent and projected CO₂ emissions in sectors covered by the EU emissions trading scheme

(Grey fields are filled out automatically)

Emissions in Mt CO ₂ eq		i	ii	iii [3]	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x	xi
Year		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Average annual projected emissions 2008 – 2012 [1]
A	combustion installations total (excluding installations covered under rows B-J)	0,00	0,00	4,89	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	7,70	0,00	0,00	1,54
	Power and district heating			3,80					5,20			5,20
	Industrial combustion			1,09					2,50			2,50
B	mineral oil refineries			2,45					4,10			4,10
C	coke ovens			included in row D					included in row D			#Division/0!
D	metal ore roasting, sintering, pig iron and steel producing installations			6,85					8,80			8,80
E	cement producing installations			2,07					3,70			3,70
F	lime producing installations			0,85					included in row E			#Division/0!
G	glass and glass fibre producing installations			0,27					included in row E			#Division/0!
H	ceramics producing installations			0,04					included in row E			#Division/0!
I	pulp, paper and board producing installations			1,97					2,80			2,80
J	Total (ΣRows A and B to I) [2]	0,00	0,00	19,38	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	27,10	0,00	0,00	27,10
K	Share of EU ETS CO ₂ in total GHG emissions (%) (Row J / Row N in table III)	35,88%	35,39%	#Division/0!			#####	#####	37,80%	#####	#####	#Division/0!

[1] Numbers to be used in last two columns of Table V.

[2] Row J must be equal to 25,40 24,70 0,00 0,00 0,00 27,10 0,00 0,00 27,10

Row O in Table III:

[3] Please insert figures equal to the registry data on the surrendered amount of allowances (note that this is not the allocation data).

V NAP Summary table – Proposed allocation in relation to first period allocation (without additional policies and measures) in the sectors covered by the EU emissions trading scheme

(Grey fields are filled out automatically)

		i	ii	iii	iv	v
		2003 actual CO ₂ emissions (Mt CO ₂)	2004 actual CO ₂ emissions (Mt CO ₂)	Average annual allocation 2005 - 2007	Proposed average annual allocation in 2008-2012	Proposed ETS allocation as a percentage of first period ETS allocation
A	combustion installations total (excluding installations covered under rows B-J)	0,00	0,00	5,65	0	0,00%
	Power and district heating	0,00	0,00	4,21		0,00%
	Chemical industries	0,00	0,00	0,61		0,00%
	Food industries	#Referens!	#Referens!	0,33		0,00%
	Manufacturing industries	#Referens!	#Referens!	0,09		0,00%
	Metal industries			0,07		
	Paper industries	#Referens!	#Referens!	0,26		0,00%
	Hospitals	#Referens!	#Referens!	0,02		0,00%
	Mineral industries			0,00		
	Textile industries			0,02		
	Wood industries			0,03		
	Other	#Referens!	#Referens!	0,00		0,00%
B	mineral oil refineries	0,00	0,00	3,02		0,00%
C	coke ovens	0,00	0,00	included in row D	included in row D	
D	metal ore roasting, sintering, pig iron and steel producing installations	0,00	0,00	7,69		0,00%
E	cement producing installations	0,00	0,00	2,20		0,00%
F	lime producing installations	0,00	0,00	0,96		0,00%
G	glass and glass fibre producing installations	0,00	0,00	0,26		0,00%
H	ceramics producing installations	0,00	0,00	0,06		0,00%
I	pulp, paper and board producing installations	0,00	0,00	2,68		0,00%
J	New entrants (total, without sectoral breakdown)	n.a.	n.a.	0,73	3,00	411,21%
K	Total	0,00	0,00	23,25	0,00	0,00%

VI

NAP Summary table – Reductions expected by policies and measures other than the EU emissions trading scheme and which have not been taken into account for the "with measures" projection presented in Table III (Mt CO₂-eq)

	Measures	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix
		Under implementation [1]			Adopted [2]			Planned [3]		
		Expected average annual reduction (2008-12)		Full effects expected as from year	Expected average annual reduction (2008-12)		Full effects expected as from year	Expected average annual reduction (2008-12)		Full effects expected as from year
		In ETS sectors	In non-ETS sectors		In ETS sectors	In non-ETS sectors		In ETS sectors	In non-ETS sectors	
A	Further inclusion of RME in diesel		0,20	2010						
B	Investment support for energy conversion of domestic heating systems		0,40	2010						
C	Promotion of vehicles with renewable fuels		0,20	2008						
D	Continued introduction of speed cameras on roads		0,10	2010						
E										
...										
X	Subtotal	0,00	0,90		0,00	0,00		0,00	0,00	
	Total (equal to row G in Table I)					0,90				

[1] Implementation is ongoing, and the measure is not taken into account for the "with measures" projections presented in Table III. As regards the year, Member States should indicate the year where the full or a substantial part of the effects can be expected, not the first year of implementation.

[2] The measure has been adopted by the final instance at the relevant local, regional or national level, but it is not yet implemented.

[3] The measure is at least mentioned in a formal government document.

VII

NAP Summary table – Government's planned use of Kyoto units (Mt CO₂e) and status of implementation

(Grey fields are filled out automatically)

		ERUs	CERs	AAUs and others	Total	
A	Planned purchase [MtCO₂e] note: this information is based on governmental decisions up to 2006	Total 2008-2012	2,00	3,70	0,30	6,00
B		Annual average	0,40	0,74	0,06	1,20
C	Quantity of units already paid for					0,00
D	Quantity of units contracted or invested in funds	1,85	2,25	0,30		4,40
E	Neither bought nor contracted by date of notification (A - C - D)	0,15	1,45	0,00		1,60
F	Full budget appropriated to first commitment period (2008-12) note: No distinction between JI and CDM has been made in budget appropriations	Dedicated until 2006 (M EUR)	25,1			25,1
G		Committed for the future (M EUR) [2]	12,4	0,00		12,4
H	Implied future price M EUR/Mt CO₂e ((F+G)/E)		7,8			7,8

[1] Units partially paid for should be proportionally distributed between lines C and D

[2] Row G should not include the sums intended to cover payments for units represented in row D

NAP Summary table – Details on new entrants, closures and auctioning

Issues with respect to new entrants	Description of NAP provisions
Does the plan contain a new entrants' reserve?	Yes.
What is its size in absolute terms and as a percentage of the total quantity of allowances for the period?	15 Mton CO2 (corresponding to 12 per cent of the total allocation during the period)
What use is made of allowances left over in the reserve at the end of the trading period? (cancellation, sold)	To be decided.
How will new entrants be treated in case the reserve runs out of allowances before the end of the trading period? (reserve replenished, further new entrants buy in the market)	New entrants are referred to buy allowances on the market when the reserve is exhausted.
Does the allocation to the new entrant depend on the actual choice of fuel?	Yes, allocation to new entrants in the power and district heating sector is calculated on benchmarks and the fossil fuel based share of the installation's projected production.
Does the allocation to the new entrant depend on the actual choice of technology?	Yes, new entrants in the power and district heating sector must meet the criteria of being high efficient combined heat and power plants in order to be entitled a free allocation of allowances.
Does the allocation to the new entrant depend on the estimated or actual number of operating hours or does the allocation use a standard number of operating hours?	The allocation is calculated based on installation specific information about the projected number of operational hours per year and thus not a general estimate.
Auctioning	
Will any allowances be auctioned?	No.
What share of the total quantity of allowances will be auctioned?	-
Who can participate in the auction?	-
What auctioning method will be used?	-
When/at what intervals will the auction(s) be held?	-
What quantity of allowances will be auctioned each time?	-
What use will be made of the revenues?	-
Will the auctions be coordinated with any auctions in other Member States?	-
Closures	
Do operators have to report to the competent authority when an installation closes, and on what conditions is an installation considered to be closed?	According to the national law on emissions trading operators must report certain changes at the installation site to the competent authority. If the change in question implies an expired environmental permit the installation will also have its emissions trading permit cancelled.
Does the operator continue to be issued allowances for a closed installation in the remaining years of the trading period? If the reply depends on whether the operator sets up a new entrant installation replacing the closed installation, please briefly describe the provision.	The installation will receive its allocation based on governmental decision as long as its permit has not expired.
What happens to any allowances that were intended for an installation, which will not receive them after closure? (cancellation, fed into a new entrants' reserve, auctioning)	To be decided.

IX

NAP Summary table – Further details on selected new entrants in the power- and district heating sector.

	Condensing power plant with a rated thermal input exceeding 20 MW	Condensing power plant with a rated thermal input exceeding 20 MW
Maximum capacity of the actual installation	(At least 100 MW)	(At least 100 MW)
Fuel (s) used	Coal	Gas
Forecast number of operating hours/year in the period 2008 to 2012	N/A	N/A
Annual allowance allocation in 2008 to 2012	0 (null)	0 (null)

X

NAP Summary table - Important assumptions on annual averages

Year	EU Allowance price (in Euro)	Crude oil price (Brent) [1]	Natural gas price [1]	Coal price [1]	Exchange rate [2]	Other
	[€/tCO ₂]	[US\$/b]	[US\$/Mbtu]	[US\$/ton]	[SEK/€]	
2005	-	-	-	-	-	
2006	-	-	-	-	-	
2007	-	-	-	-	-	
2008	-	-	-	-	-	
2009	-	-	-	-	-	
2010	10	50	3,3	40	8,2	
2011	-	-	-	-	-	
2012	-	-	-	-	-	

[1] Use common market standard and specify, including the currency used; indicate in detail sources of data and methodologies

[2] For those Member States outside the Euro-zone