Table 2.1 Official Views on Long Term Climate Target(Source) 24 Nov.2005

Party [#1]	CO_2 emission in 2002 (Mt-CO_2) [#2]	Decision Making Level	Organization	Document	Date
USA	5,839	---	-	-	
China [#3]	3,510	---	-	-	
Russia	1,432	---	-	-	
India [#3]	1,220	---	-	-	
Japan	1,202	Council report	Sub-Committee for International Climate Change Strategy, Central Environment Council, Ministry of the Environment, Japan	Climate Regime Beyond 2012: Key Perspectives (Long-Term Targets) 2nd Interim Report	May 2005
Germany	804	Government proposal	WBGU (German Advisory Council on Global Change)	Climate Protection Strategies for the 21st Century: Kyoto and beyond	Oct. 2003
UK	543	Government proposal	Defra in consultation with other government departments	Climate Change Programme, 2001	2001
Canada	517	---	-	-	
Korea [#3]	446	---	-	-	
Italy	433	---	-	-	
France	368	Government proposal	MIES (Interministerial Task-force on Climate Change)	Reducing CO2 emissions fourfold in France	Mar. 2004
Netherlands	151	Government proposal			
Czech	114	Government proposal		National climate change plan	Mar. 2004
Sweden	52	Government proposal	Environmental Protection Agency	Kyoto and Beyond − Issues and Options in the Global Response to Climate Change	Nov. 2002

Denmark	48	Government proposal	Ministry of Environment and Energy	Energy 21, The Danish Government's Action Plan for Energy	1996
EU[*4]	(3,129)	Organization proposal	Council Meeting	EU Council Meeting Conclusion	Mar. 2005

#1 top 10 Parties of CO_2 emission and Proposal Parties, CO_2 emission resource is after http://cdiac.esd.ornl.gov/trends/emis/em_cont.htm

#2 developing countries, their per capita CO_2 emission is smaller than developed countries, for example, USA CO_2 emission is 9 time of China, 19 time of India. So UNFCCC has the principal "common but differentiated responsibilities", and at first require taking measures for emission reduction to Annex I countries.

#3 Korea and Mexico are member of OECD, but non-ANNEX I Parties.

#4 European community (not EU) approval UNFCCC and Kyoto Protocol. The European Community and its Member States will fulfil their respective commitments under article 3, paragraph 1, of the Protocol jointly in accordance with the provisions of article 4.

Table2.2 Official Views on Long Term Climate Target (Target)

Party [#1]	Emission Reduction Target (Annex I Parties [#3])	Emission Reduction Target (Global)	Stabilized Concentration Level	Limit to Global Temperature Increase
USA	---	---	---	---
China [#4]	---	---	---	---
Russia	---	---	---	---
India [#4]	---	---	---	---
Japan	---	Substantial Reduction of GHG [#5] Emission (10% reduction by 2020, 50% by 2050, 75% by 2100 from 1990 level)	Well less than 550ppm (GHG, 475ppm)	2 ℃ above pre-industrial levels [*8]
Germany	At least 20% reduction of CO_2 emission due to fossil fuel [*7] by 2020 from 1990 level	45-60% reduction of CO_2emission due to fossil fuel [*7] by 2050 from 1990 level	450ppm (CO_2)	2 ℃ above pre-industrial levels
UK	60% reduction of CO_2 emission due to fossil fuel [*7] by 2050 from present level	---	See EU	See EU
Canada	---	---	---	---
Korea [#4]	---	---	---	---
Italy	---	---	---	---
France	CO_2 emission target for France: 32 Mt-C [*9] by 2050 (75% reduction from 2000 level)	CO_2emission target 3Gt-C [*9] (about 50% reduction from 2000 level) Per capita GHG target 0.5t-C [*9]	450ppm (CO_2)	2 ℃ above pre-industrial levels
Netherlands	30% reduction of GHG emission by 2020			
Czech	30% reduction of CO2 emission, 25% reduction of GHG emission by 2020 from2000 level.			
Sweden	Per capita GHG target: 4.5t-CO_2 by 2050 (about 50% reduction from present level)	Per capita GHG target: 1t-CO_2 for stabilization at 450ppm [*10]	550 ppm (GHG, CO_2 equivalent)	3 ℃ above pre-industrial levels
Denmark	50% reduction of CO_2 emission from 1990 level by 2030(target for Denmark)		450ppm (CO_2)	

EU[*5]	15-30% reduction of GHG emission by 2020,and 60-80% by 2050 compared to the baseline envisaged in the Kyoto Protocol	GHG emissions to peak within 2 decades, at least 15% and perhaps by as much as 50% reduction of GHG emission by 2050 from 1990 levels;	550 ppm(GHG, CO_2 equivalent)	2 ℃ above pre-industrial levels

#1 Top 10 countries by the volume of CO₂ emission in 2002 and other countries that have expressed views on Long-term Climate Target.

#2 Source: http://cdiac.esd.ornl.gov/trends/emis/em_cont.htm

#3 "Annex I Parties" are "developed countries" that consist of members of OECD (excluding South Korea and Mexico) and “economies in transition”. Some of the countries define the reduction target in terms of "developed countries" instead of "Annex I Parties".

#4 Non-ANNEX I Parties..

#5 6 Greenhouse gasses as defined in the Kyoto Protocol: carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_20), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6).

Table 2.3 Official Views on Long Term Climate Target (others)

Party[*1]	Remarks
USA	
China[*2]	
Russia	
India[*2]	
Japan	This report doesn't show domestic measures and proposal to international negotiation.
Germany	**(International Negotiation)** Contraction and convergence approach (until 2050) The exception is admitted in LDC(least developed countries). **(Domestic Measures)** Germany own target is 45% reduction of CO_2 emission by 2020 from 1990 level. This report doesn't show domestic measures. Other guideline "Sustainable Energy Supplies in View of Globalization and Liberalization" by parliament council, shows policy and measures, ex. environment tax reform.
UK	**(Domestic Measures)** In reducing carbon dioxide emissions, our priority is to strengthen the contribution of energy efficiency and renewable energy sources. *Renewable energy supply 10% of UK electricity in 2010, 20% in 2020 *Central to the future market and policy framework will be a carbon emissions trading scheme **(Effect to Economy)** The cost impact would be very small - equivalent in 2050 to just a small fraction (0.5-2%) of the nation's wealth, as measured by GDP.
Canada	
Korea[*3]	
Italy	
France	**(International Negotiation)** Contraction and convergence approach (until 2050) **(Domestic Measures)** Each division emission reduction target and domestic measures are shown.
Netherlands	

Czech	
Sweden	**(International Negotiation)** Discussed about after 2012 target *Climate change and equity *Ideas for sharing the global effort (Flat rate targets, Equalising Per Capita Emissions, Contraction and Convergence, etc.) *Framework for global action (ex. developing countries group) *Hedging strategy **(Domestic Measures)** Other guideline "Sweden's climate strategy" by government shows policy and measures, ex. environment al tax reform. Model analysis suggests that a target of 550 ppm, 450 ppm or lower is achievable with current technology, but the implementation of this technology would require significant socio-economic changes. **(Effect to Economy)** The costs of stabilizing the atmospheric concentration of CO_2 at 450,500 and 650 ppm are Estimated.
Denmark	
EU	

#1 top 10 Parties of CO_2 emission and Proposal Parties, CO_2 emission resource is after http://cdiac.esd.ornl.gov/trends/emis/em_cont.htm

#2 developing countries

#3 Korea and Mexico are members of OECD, but non-ANNEX I Parties.