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3 **The 2019 Methane Budget And Uncertainties At 1 Degree Resolution And Each Country**  
4 **Through Bayesian Integration Of GOSAT Total Column Methane Data And A Priori**  
5 **Inventory Estimates**

6

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19

20 **Abstract:** We present 2019 global methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) emissions and uncertainties, by sector, at 1-  
21 degree and country-scale resolution based on a Bayesian integration of satellite data and  
22 inventories. Globally, we find that agricultural and fire emissions are 227 +/- 19 Tg CH<sub>4</sub>/yr,  
23 waste is 50 +/- 7 Tg CH<sub>4</sub>/yr, anthropogenic fossil emissions are 82 +/- 12 Tg CH<sub>4</sub>/yr, and natural  
24 wetland/aquatic emissions are 180 +/- 10 Tg CH<sub>4</sub>/yr. These estimates are intended as a pilot  
25 dataset for the Global Stock Take in support of the Paris Agreement. However, differences  
26 between the emissions reported here and widely-used bottom-up inventories should be used as a  
27 starting point for further research because of potential systematic errors of these satellite based  
28 emissions estimates. *Calculation of emissions and uncertainties:* We first apply a standard  
29 optimal estimation (OE) approach to quantify CH<sub>4</sub> fluxes using Greenhouse Gases Observing  
30 Satellite (GOSAT) total column CH<sub>4</sub> concentrations and the GEOS-Chem global chemistry  
31 transport model. Second, we use a new Bayesian algorithm that projects these posterior fluxes to



32 emissions by sector to 1 degree and country-scale resolution. This algorithm can also quantify  
33 uncertainties from measurement as well as smoothing error, which is due to the spatial resolution  
34 of the top-down estimate combined with the assumed structure in the prior emission  
35 uncertainties. **Detailed Results:** We find that total emissions for approximately 58 countries can  
36 be resolved with this observing system based on the degrees-of-freedom for signal (DOFS)  
37 metric that can be calculated with our Bayesian flux estimation approach. We find the top five  
38 emitting countries (Brazil, China, India, Russia, USA) emit about half of the global  
39 anthropogenic budget, similar to our choice of prior emissions. However, posterior emissions for  
40 these countries are mostly from agriculture, waste and fires ( $\sim 129$  Tg  $\text{CH}_4/\text{yr}$ ) with  $\sim 45$  Tg  
41  $\text{CH}_4/\text{yr}$  from fossil emissions, as compared to prior inventory estimates of  $\sim 88$  and  $60$  Tg  $\text{CH}_4/\text{yr}$   
42 respectively, primarily because the satellite observed concentrations are larger than expected in  
43 regions with substantive livestock activity. Differences are outside of 1-sigma uncertainties  
44 between prior and posterior for Brazil, India, and Russia but are consistent for China and the  
45 USA. The new Bayesian algorithm to quantify emissions from fluxes also allows us to “swap  
46 priors” if better informed or alternative priors and/or their covariances are available for testing.  
47 For example, recent bottom-up results supposes greatly increased values for wetland/aquatic  
48 emissions while isotopic evidence indicates larger fossil emissions, relative to prior inventories.  
49 Swapping in priors that reflect these increased emissions results in posterior wetland emissions  
50 or fossil emissions that are inconsistent (differences greater than calculated uncertainties) with  
51 these increased bottom-up estimates, primarily because constraints related to the methane sink  
52 only allow total emissions across all sectors of  $\sim 560$  Tg  $\text{CH}_4/\text{yr}$  and because the satellite based  
53 estimate well constrains the spatially distinct fossil and wetland emissions. Given that this  
54 observing system consisting of GOSAT data and the GEOS-Chem model can resolve much of  
55 the different sectoral and country-wide emissions, with  $\sim 402$  DOFS for the whole globe, our  
56 results indicate additional research is needed to identify the causes of discrepancies between  
57 these top-down and bottom-up results for many of the emission sectors reported here. In  
58 particular, the impact of systematic errors in the methane retrievals and transport model  
59 employed should be assessed where differences exist. However, our results also suggest that  
60 significant attention must be provided to the location and magnitude of emissions used for priors  
61 in top-down inversions; for example, poorly characterized prior emissions in one region and/or  
62 sector can affect top-down estimates in another because of the limited spatial resolution of these



63 top-down estimates. Satellites such as the Tropospheric Monitoring Instrument (TROPOMI) and  
64 those in formulation such as the Copernicus CO<sub>2</sub>M, Methane-Sat, or Carbon Mapper offer the  
65 promise of much higher resolution fluxes relative to GOSAT assuming they can provide data  
66 with comparable or better accuracy, improving the accuracy of emissions by reducing smoothing  
67 error. Fluxes calculated from other sources can also in principal be incorporated in the Bayesian  
68 estimation framework demonstrated here for the purpose of reducing uncertainty and improving  
69 the spatial resolution and sectoral attribution of subsequent methane emissions estimates.  
70



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## 98 **1.0 Introduction**

### 99 **1.1 Atmospheric Methane Background**

100

101 Atmospheric methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) is the second most important anthropogenic greenhouse gas  
102 behind carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and a contributor to poor surface air quality as it is an ozone  
103 precursor. Atmospheric methane has increased by nearly a factor 3 over its pre-industrial values  
104 largely due to anthropogenic emissions (e.g. Dlugokencky *et al.* 2011; Ciais *et al.* 2013, and refs  
105 therein). Over the last two decades, methane has been increasing but for reasons that are still  
106 being assessed, although recent studies provide evidence that it is due to a combination of fossil  
107 and agricultural emissions with some role due to variations in the atmospheric sink of methane  
108 (e.g. Schaefer *et al.* 2016; Worden *et al.* 2017; Turner *et al.* 2019; Zhang *et al.* 2021). However,  
109 it is unclear which regions and which sectors are the cause of changes in atmospheric methane  
110 over the last twenty years because of substantial uncertainties in all components of the methane  
111 budget (Kirchke *et al.* 2013, Janssens *et al.* 2019; Sanuois *et al.* 2020) from the global (Table 1)  
112 to local scale (Section 2). Methane has a relatively short lifetime of approximately 9 years  
113 making it an attractive target for emissions reduction as a decline in emissions will have a rapid  
114 impact on net radiative forcing and corresponding atmospheric heating (e.g. Shindell *et al.* 2009;

Sector	Prior (Tg CH <sub>4</sub> /yr)	Posterior (Tg CH <sub>4</sub> /yr)
Wetlands / Aquatic Seeps	199.8+/-52.8 32.0+/-6.2	179.8+/-10.0 22.5+/-3.8
Livestock Rice Fires	87.6+/-17.2 36.9+/-12.9 15.1+/-2.5	146.1 +/-10.3 67.6 +/-6.8 13.3+/-2.2
Waste	57.7+/-11.9	49.6+/-7.1
Oil Gas Coal	41.6+/-9.7 24.5+/-4.7 31.4+/-9.8	28.8 +/-4.7 28.0 +/-3.6 25.3 +/-3.9
Total	526+/-128	561 +/-52

Table 1: Prior emissions and uncertainties are generated from various inventories or models (Section 2.3). Posterior emissions represent projection of satellite based fluxes back to emissions while accounting for the prior emissions distribution and covariances (Section 2.2). We conservatively assume uncertainties are 100% correlated so that the total reported prior and posterior uncertainties are the sum of the individual uncertainties.



115 Ganeson *et al.* 2019; Turner *et al.* 2019). Hence there is significant interest in accurately  
116 quantifying methane emissions for identifying those emissions that can be efficiently reduced.

117

### 118 ***1.2 Global Stock Take***

119

120 As part of the effort to reduce methane emissions and corresponding risk related to  
121 changes in climate, the Paris Agreement resulted in a framework by which countries provide an  
122 accounting of their emissions. A “Global Stock Take” (GST) to track progress in emission  
123 reductions is conducted at five-year intervals, beginning 2023. To support the first GST, Parties  
124 to the Paris Agreement are compiling inventories of GHG emissions and removals to inform  
125 their progress. Inventories are generally estimated using “bottom-up” approaches, in which  
126 emission estimates are generally based on activity data and emission factors. These bottom-up  
127 methods can provide precise and accurate emission estimates when the activity data are well  
128 quantified and emission factors are well understood. However, substantial uncertainties exist for  
129 emissions in many parts of the globe where these measurements are not rigorously made or  
130 tested across multiple sites. Even regions and emissions that are thought to be well measured can  
131 have significant differences between independent assessments and official reports; for example,  
132 Alvarez *et al.* (2018) demonstrates that 2015 oil and gas emissions are under estimated by the  
133 United States Environmental Protection Agency by about 60%. These differences, if they are  
134 representative for emissions across the globe indicate a need for an independent assessment of  
135 emissions and their uncertainties to better evaluate if reported changes in emissions are in fact  
136 occurring or if changes in the natural carbon cycle through wetlands and the methane sink are  
137 substantively affecting atmospheric methane burden. Top down estimates of methane emissions  
138 using atmospheric measurements provide an independent way of testing these inventories as  
139 observed methane concentrations are compared against expected concentrations that result from  
140 reported inventories. The objective of this paper is to demonstrate the use of satellite  
141 observations for testing and updating emissions by sector for use with the Global Stock Take.  
142 While these top-down atmospheric methane budgets cannot replace the detailed activity reports  
143 used to generate bottom-up inventories, they can be combined with those bottom-up products to  
144 produce a more complete and transparent assessment of progress toward greenhouse gas  
145 emission reduction targets. They can also help determine if the natural part of the methane  
146 budget is becoming a strong component of atmospheric methane increases. As discussed next, an



147 important component of this assessment is the evaluation of uncertainties from both bottom-up  
148 inventories and in top-down approaches.

149  
150

### 151 ***1.3 Overview of Bottom-Up Emissions And Uncertainties***

152  
153 Bottom-up uncertainties are calculated for the methane budget by comparison between  
154 independent methods or sources, evaluating multiple estimates from a single source, comparison  
155 between models and remote sensing data, and expert opinion. For example, Saunois *et al.*  
156 (2020) uses a range of results from different studies to quantify uncertainty in the different  
157 sectors of the methane budget. However, these uncertainties are likely underestimated as they  
158 suggest that total anthropogenic agricultural emissions, for example, are known to 10% or  
159 better, whereas comparisons between different global inventories (e.g., Janssens-Maenhout *et al.*  
160 2019) suggest a much larger range of estimates for the global totals (e.g., 129 to 219 Tg CH<sub>4</sub>/yr  
161 for agriculture, and 129 to 164 Tg CH<sub>4</sub>/yr for fossil emissions). Uncertainties in national or  
162 regional total emissions are even more challenging to estimate such that expert opinion is used:  
163 Janssens-Maenhout *et al.* (2019) suggests that Annex 1 (developed) countries have  
164 approximately 15% uncertainty in reported fossil emissions whereas Annex 2 countries have  
165 ~30% uncertainties, essentially asserting that less informed inventories have double the  
166 uncertainty of better informed emissions. Wetland emissions, which comprise ~30-45 % of the  
167 methane budget also show significant differences of up to 40% across wetland models (e.g.  
168 Melton *et al.* 2013; Poulter *et al.* 2017, Ma *et al.* 2021), depending on region. An example of  
169 how these uncertainties are projected to the total methane budget for each of the main sectors is  
170 presented in Table 1 using the prior emissions and their uncertainties for the analysis discussed  
171 in this paper (Section 2.3).

172 However, recent studies challenge even these estimates of emission uncertainties;  
173 emissions for lakes and rivers could be as large or larger than wetlands, with correspondingly  
174 larger uncertainties of 50% or more (Saunois *et al.* 2020; Rosentreter *et al.* 2021). Primarily  
175 because of this extra term from lakes and rivers, the total budget from bottom-up inventories  
176 discussed in Saunois *et al.* (2020) ranges from 583 – 861 Tg CH<sub>4</sub>/yr. Contrasting with this much  
177 larger than expected biogenic source is isotopic evidence that suggests fossil emissions are also  
178 much larger than expected, 160 +/- 40 Tg CH<sub>4</sub>/yr (Schweitzke *et al.* 2017). These larger than



179 expected values from aquatic and fossil sources are challenging to reconcile with existing bottom  
180 up estimates and with global estimates from the top down which are primarily constrained by the  
181 methane sink. For example, the methane sink must approximately balance total methane  
182 emissions, leading to total emissions of  $560 \pm 60$  Tg  $\text{CH}_4/\text{yr}$  (e.g., Prather *et al.* 2012).  
183 Consequently much larger values in either aquatic emissions or fossil emissions must be  
184 balanced by much lower emissions in other sectors indicating that either our knowledge of the  
185 processes controlling different components of the methane sink are fundamentally wrong or one  
186 or both of these inflated emissions is incorrect, that is, well outside calculated uncertainties.

187

#### 188 **1.4 Use of Remote Sensing For Quantifying Emissions and Uncertainties**

189

190 Top-down approaches using in situ or remote sensing measurements of atmospheric  
191 methane can be used to evaluate and update bottom-up emissions (or inventories) by first  
192 projecting bottom up emissions through a chemical transport model to atmospheric  
193 concentrations and then comparing these modeled concentrations to observations (e.g.

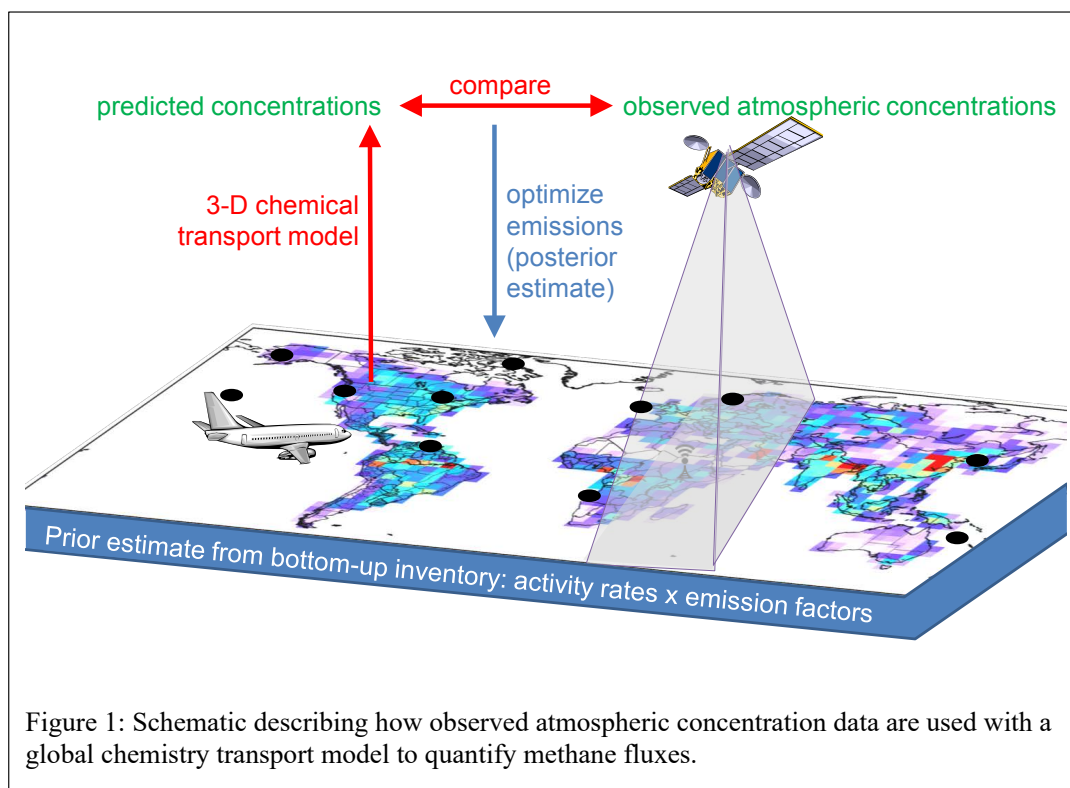


Figure 1: Schematic describing how observed atmospheric concentration data are used with a global chemistry transport model to quantify methane fluxes.





194 Frankenberg *et al.* 2005; Bergamaschi *et al.* 2013, Qu *et al.* 2021 and refs therein). An inverse  
195 method is utilized to update the net flux (or total emissions and surface sinks) within a chosen  
196 grid scale based on the mismatch between modeled and observed concentrations (Figure 1).  
197 When the top-down quantified flux can be uniquely associated with a single source, these tests of  
198 bottom-up inventories provide information about biases in the reported emission (e.g, Duren *et*  
199 *al.* 2019, Varon *et al.* 2019, Pandey *et al.* 2019) which can be used to either update the emissions  
200 or provide evidence that additional research is needed to improve the process knowledge used to  
201 construct the emissions. However, top-down fluxes have other uncertainties that must be  
202 accounted for when comparing to bottom-up inventories, these include 1) systematic and random  
203 uncertainties in the data, 2) smoothing error related to uncertainty in the prior emissions  
204 combined with the spatial resolution of the top-down estimate, and 3) systematic errors in the  
205 model that relates observed methane concentrations to fluxes.

206 Top-down approaches can typically quantify the precision of the fluxes as it is directly  
207 related to the uncertainties of the observations and the prior knowledge of the flux distribution.  
208 However, the accuracy of the top-down fluxes related to data and model is more challenging to  
209 quantify and recent results suggest that these errors can be substantive. For example, Qu *et al.*  
210 (2021) demonstrates that systematic differences between total column CH<sub>4</sub> concentrations from  
211 TROPOMI and GOSAT satellite data can lead to substantial differences when used to constrain  
212 top-down fluxes. For example, there is almost a 100% difference between estimated livestock  
213 emissions in Brazil when comparing TROPOMI versus GOSAT based fluxes, which Qu *et al.*  
214 (2021) attributes to biases in the TROPOMI total column data due to surface albedo variations  
215 over Brazil. Similarly, McNorton *et al.* (2020) finds that model errors can be as large or larger as  
216 uncertainties in the data, which could lead to almost a doubling of the expected uncertainty in  
217 top-down fluxes.

218 Smoothing error, is also challenging to quantify for top-down estimates. This uncertainty  
219 depends on the spatial and temporal resolution of the top-down estimate combined with the prior  
220 uncertainty of the emissions (Rodgers 2000). As typical top-down estimates do not quantify the  
221 terms needed to quantify smoothing error, smoothing error is not usually represented in top-  
222 down error budgets. However, this term can be the largest of the error sources, as discussed  
223 further in Section 2.1, especially if the *a priori* uncertainties for emissions are poorly  
224 characterized. Our Bayesian, optimal estimation approach (Rodgers 2000) described here allows



225 us to either remove the effect of smoothing error in comparisons between top-down fluxes and  
226 wetland models such as demonstrated in Ma *et al.* (2021) or to explicitly quantify it for sectoral  
227 emissions (Section 2.2 and 2.3).

228 Related to the problem of calculating smoothing error is that many top-down fluxes are  
229 projected back to emissions by assuming that all emissions within a grid can be uniformly scaled  
230 by the ratio of posterior to prior flux (e.g., Maasackers *et al.* 2019 and references therein). This  
231 method, while computationally expedient, diverts from the Bayesian assumptions used with top-  
232 down inversions, potentially adding poorly characterized uncertainty and potentially unphysical  
233 biases (Cusworth *et al.* 2021) to the emissions estimates, because it does not account for the  
234 structure of the errors or their correlations and instead assumes that different types of emissions  
235 within a grid cell (e.g. fires, fossil, livestock, wetlands) are 100% correlated. Shen *et al.* (2021)  
236 addresses this problem by weighting the posterior emissions estimate by their prior uncertainty.  
237 Our approach used here is derived in Cusworth *et al.* (2021) and summarized in Section 2.2,  
238 addresses this problem by accounting for the structure of the errors, following a Bayesian  
239 methodology from the start of the problem (calculation of fluxes using observations) to the end  
240 (calculation of emissions from fluxes).

241

## 242 **2.0 Approach for Quantifying “Top Down” Emissions Using Satellite Data**

243 Our emission quantification approach is described in this section. First optimal estimation  
244 is used (Section 2.1) to quantify methane fluxes on a 2x2.5 grid using the GEOS-Chem global  
245 chemistry transport model with GOSAT satellite data for the year 2019. For our purposes of  
246 emissions attribution, this first inverse step must report the prior as well as the posterior flux  
247 error covariance (or Hessian) matrices (Zhang *et al.* 2021, Qu *et al.* 2021). The posterior error  
248 covariance (or Hessian) can be computationally challenging to calculate so is typically not  
249 reported with variational or adjoint based top-down estimates and instead ensemble approaches  
250 are used to approximate flux uncertainties (e.g. Janadarnan *et al.* 2020). However in our  
251 approach, this first step uses analytic Jacobians derived from the GEOS-Chem model that relate  
252 emissions to concentrations and hence has been traditionally computationally expensive as  
253 compared to ensemble or adjoint based inversion methods, but does allow for a straightforward  
254 calculation of the Hessian. The second step (Section 2.2) uses the prior fluxes, the corresponding  
255 constraint and Hessian covariance matrices, and priors and prior covariances for emissions by



256 sector, to linearly project the fluxes to emissions by sector at 1 degree resolution while  
257 accounting for the prior uncertainty distributions, correlations in the posterior covariance, and  
258 varying spatial resolution. This step can use different prior emissions and prior covariances from  
259 that of the flux inversion as the information from the flux inversion is preserved (Rodgers and  
260 Connor 2003). Critical to this second step is that prior uncertainties and their correlations are  
261 provided for the emissions for the desired sector and spatial resolution (Section 2.3).

262

### 263 **2.1 Top Down Flux Estimates**

264

265 We estimate top-down fluxes based on the approach described in Zhang *et al.* (2021) and  
266 Qu *et al.* (2021). We optimize a state vector that consists of (1) 2019 methane emissions from all  
267 sectors on a global 2°×2.5° grid (4020 elements); and (2) tropospheric OH concentrations in  
268 northern and southern hemispheres (2 elements). We assume the seasonal variations of methane  
269 emissions to be correct in the prior inventory and apply posterior/prior ratio equally to all months  
270 in each grid cell. The optimization of annual hemispheric OH concentrations avoids propagating  
271 biases in the simulated interhemispheric OH gradient to the solution for methane emissions  
272 (Zhang *et al.*, 2018). We solve this Bayesian problem analytically, which yields a best posterior  
273 estimate for the state vector, the posterior error covariance matrix, and the averaging kernel  
274 matrix. Unlike in Zhang *et al.* (2021) and Qu *et al.* (2021), wetland fluxes are not treated as  
275 separate elements in the state vector as we found that introduced uncertainties into the sectoral  
276 attribution because the wetland flux areas used in Qu *et al.* (2021) could overlap the different  
277 regions (Table 2) used in our approach to mitigate computational complexity.

278 The inverse problem is regularized by prior estimates for the state vector, which are compiled  
279 from multiple bottom-up studies. The EDGAR v4.3.2 global emission inventory for 2012  
280 (Janssens-Maenhout *et al.*, 2017) is used as default for anthropogenic emissions, superseded in  
281 the U.S. by Maasackers *et al.* (2016) and for the fossil fuel exploitation sector by Scarpelli *et al.*  
282 (2020). Seasonalities of emissions from manure management and rice cultivation are specified  
283 following Maasackers *et al.* (2016) and B. Zhang *et al.* (2016), respectively. Monthly wetland  
284 emissions in 2019 are from the WetCHARTS v1.3.1 18-member ensemble mean (Bloom *et al.*,  
285 2017). Daily global emissions from open fires are taken from GFEDv4s (van der Werf *et al.*,  
286 2017). Global geological emissions for the flux inversion are set to be 2 Tg a<sup>-1</sup> based on Hmiel *et al.*  
287 *et al.* (2020) with the spatial distribution from Etiope *et al.* (2019). Termite emissions are



288 from Fung et al. (1991). The prior estimates for the hemispheric tropospheric OH concentrations  
289 are based on a GEOS-Chem full chemistry simulation (Wecht et al., 2014).

290 The GEOS-Chem CTM v12.5.0 (10.5281/zenodo.3403111) is used as forward model for  
291 the inversion. The simulation is driven by MERRA-2 meteorological fields (Gelaro et al., 2017)  
292 from the NASA Global Modeling and Assimilation Office (GMAO) with  $2^\circ \times 2.5^\circ$   
293 horizontal resolution and 47 vertical layers ( $\sim 30$  layers in the troposphere). We excluded  
294 observations poleward of  $60^\circ$ , where low Sun angles and extensive cloud cover make the  
295 retrieval more difficult, and stratospheric CTM bias can affect the inversion (Turner *et al.*, 2015).

296

297 The posterior estimate as defined by Bayesian inference assuming Gaussian error  
298 statistics is obtained by minimizing the cost function  $J(x)$ :

299

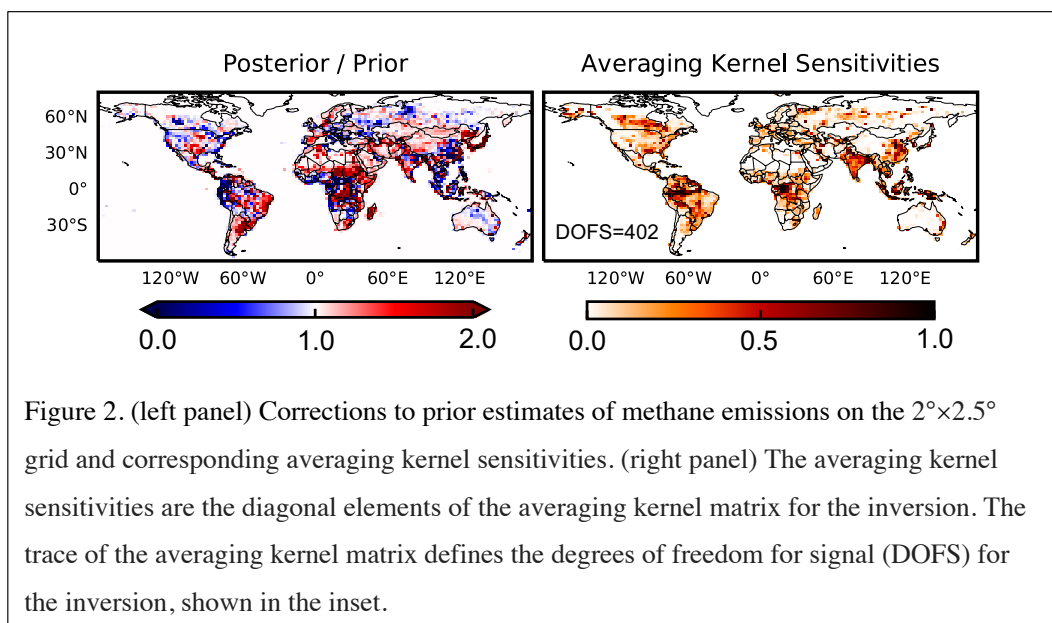
$$300 \quad J(x) = (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_A)^T \mathbf{S}_A^{-1} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_A) + \gamma (\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{Kx})^T \mathbf{S}_y^{-1} (\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{Kx}), \quad (1)$$

301

302

303 where  $\mathbf{K}$  is the Jacobian matrix describing the sensitivity of the observations to the state vector as  
304 simulated by GEOS-Chem. The vector  $\mathbf{x}_A$  is the prior flux estimate.  $\mathbf{S}_A$  is the *a priori*  
305 covariance matrix for this inversion and is a diagonal matrix that is constructed by assuming  
306 50% prior error standard deviation for emissions on the  $2^\circ \times 2.5^\circ$  grid and 10% prior error  
307 standard deviation for hemispheric annual mean OH concentrations.  $\mathbf{S}_y$  is the observational error  
308 covariance matrix. Diagonal elements of  $\mathbf{S}_y$  are calculated using the residual error method (Heald  
309 et al., 2004) as the variance of the residual difference between observations and the GEOS-Chem  
310 prior simulation on the  $2^\circ \times 2.5^\circ$  grid after subtracting the mean difference. We use a  
311 regularization parameter  $\gamma$  (Hansen et al., 1999; Y. Zhang et al., 2018, 2020; Maasakkers et al.,  
312 2019; Lu et al., 2021) to account for the off-diagonal structure missing in  $\mathbf{S}_y$ . Based on the corner  
313 of the L-curve (Hansen et al., 1999) and the expected chi-square distribution of the cost function  
314 (Lu et al., 2021), we choose  $\gamma = 0.5$  (Qu et al., 2021).

315 Assuming that the problem for quantifying methane fluxes from observed concentrations  
316 is linear, or only moderately non-linear, then the fluxes,  $\hat{\mathbf{x}}$ , can be related to observed methane  
317 concentrations using the following equation: (Rodgers 2000):



318

$$319 \quad \hat{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{x}_A + \hat{\mathbf{S}}\mathbf{K}^T\mathbf{S}_y^{-1}(\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{K}\mathbf{x}_A) \quad (2)$$

320

321

322 The posterior error covariance matrix  $\hat{\mathbf{S}}$  is given by:

323

$$324 \quad \hat{\mathbf{S}} = (\mathbf{K}^T\mathbf{S}_y^{-1}\mathbf{K} + \mathbf{S}_A^{-1})^{-1}. \quad (3)$$

325

326 This top-down flux inversion also provides the spatial resolution matrix or Averaging Kernel

327 Matrix  $\mathbf{A}$ , which defines the sensitivity of the solution to the true state:

328

329

$$330 \quad \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{I} - \hat{\mathbf{S}}\mathbf{S}_A^{-1}, \quad (4)$$

331

332 Summing the diagonal elements of the averaging kernel for a given region provides the  
 333 Degrees of Freedom for Signal (or DOFS), a useful metric for the sensitivity of the observing  
 334 system to the underlying fluxes as it describes the sensitivity of the estimated fluxes to the actual  
 335 distribution of fluxes (Rodgers 2000). Figure 2 (right panel) shows the averaging kernel  
 336 sensitivities (or diagonal elements of the averaging kernel matrix) of the inversions. The  
 337 averaging kernel sensitivities are highest over major anthropogenic source regions, where the



338 methane emissions are the largest and the observations have a good ability to determine the  
339 posterior solution independently of the prior estimate. The inversion has ~402 DOFS for  
340 methane emissions, meaning that it contains 402 independent pieces of information on the  
341 distribution of methane emissions. Although our flux inversion is based on the top-down setup  
342 described in Qu *et al.* (2021), this value is larger than the DOFS reported in Qu *et al.* (2021)  
343 because that estimate separates wetlands from non-wetlands in the inversion scheme whereas the  
344 flux estimate used here does not. The posterior / prior ratios for the 2019 inversion in Figure 2  
345 (left panel) show consistent upward adjustments in the south-central US, Venezuela, and the  
346 Middle East and downward adjustments in the western US and North China Plain, consistent  
347 with Qu *et al.* (2021) and Zhang *et al.* (2021).

348 If the matrix  $\mathbf{S}_A$  in equations 1 and 3 represents the actual *a priori* uncertainty  
349 corresponding to the *a priori*  $\mathbf{x}_A$ , then the posterior error covariance describes the total error for  
350 the estimate (Rodgers 2000). In practice, the matrix  $\mathbf{S}_A$  represents a “constraint matrix” that is  
351 either a best guess for uncertainties of fluxes (e.g., assumed here to be 50%) within a grid and/or  
352 it is constructed to ensure the inversion converges, typically because systematic errors in the data  
353 and/or the model or numerical instabilities make it challenging to find a global minimum in the  
354 cost function as shown in Equation 1 (Bowman *et al.* 2006). In the case where  $\mathbf{S}_A$  represents a  
355 constraint matrix, the total posterior error becomes:

356

$$357 \quad \mathbf{S}_{\text{tot}} = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A})\mathbf{S}_A^{\text{true}}(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A})^T + \hat{\mathbf{S}}\mathbf{K}^T\mathbf{S}_y^{-1}\mathbf{K}\hat{\mathbf{S}} \quad (5)$$

358

359 Where the  $\mathbf{S}_A^{\text{true}}$  is the *a priori* uncertainties for the estimate. In practice,  $\mathbf{S}_A^{\text{true}}$  can be  
360 challenging to calculate due to lack of information about the emissions or fluxes and may not  
361 even be invertible because of correlations within the matrix. However, we use a set of informed  
362 inventories and models to generate a prior covariance for methane emissions as described in the  
363 next section. As discussed Worden *et al.* (2004), the smoothing error in the estimate is the first  
364 term on the right side, the error due to measurement uncertainty is the second/middle term, and  
365 the last term is that due to systematic errors in the model. While the variables in Equation 5 are  
366 representative here of the top-down flux estimate, the formulation can be generalized for any  
367 estimate to support interpretation of the results. For example, in a system with perfect resolution  
368 the averaging kernel matrix becomes the identity matrix and the smoothing error becomes zero,



369 hence the reason that improving the spatial resolution reduces the smoothing error, an important  
370 goal which can be realized with the increased observation density of up-coming satellites such as  
371 CO2M, methane-sat, and Carbon Mapper. Equation 5 also demonstrates that poorly  
372 characterized prior uncertainties in one region affect an estimate in another regions because of  
373 cross-terms in the averaging kernel matrix  $\mathbf{A}$ . This aspect of top-down inversions must therefore  
374 be accounted for when interpreting the seasonality and magnitude of top-down fluxes (e.g. Ma *et*  
375 *al.* 2021).

376 Systematic errors can be included by adding the following term:  $\hat{\mathbf{S}}\mathbf{K}_{\text{sys}}^T\mathbf{S}_{\text{sys}}^{-1}\mathbf{K}_{\text{sys}}^T\hat{\mathbf{S}}$ ,  
377 where  $\mathbf{K}_{\text{sys}}$  is the Jacobian that describes the sensitivity of the modeled concentrations to different  
378 parameters in the model that relate emissions to concentrations and  $\mathbf{S}_{\text{sys}}$  is a matrix containing  
379 uncertainties for the model or data parameters. In this manuscript we do not explicitly calculate  
380 systematic errors for the fluxes. We are currently studying how to empirically evaluate  
381 systematic errors in the flux estimate, following the approach in Jiang *et al.* (2015) for use in  
382 quantifying uncertainties in methane fluxes and emissions.

383

384 **Evaluation of Top-Down Flux Estimates:** The combination of model (GEOS-chem)  
385 and data (GOSAT) used to quantify methane fluxes have been evaluated previously by  
386 comparing prior and posterior model concentrations to independent data. Maasakkers *et al*  
387 (2019) finds that posterior methane concentrations have correlations ( $R^2$ ) of 0.76, 0.81, and 0.91  
388 with data from surface sites, aircraft, and total column data respectively. These correlations are  
389 essentially the same as those for the GEOS-chem prior concentrations, likely because these  
390 measurements are taken in background regions away from sources. These comparisons between  
391 posterior concentrations with independent data sets demonstrate that the GEOS-Chem model  
392 with GOSAT data has skill in quantifying atmospheric methane concentrations and that  
393 assimilating GOSAT data into GEOS-Chem for the purpose of quantifying fluxes is at least as  
394 skillful as using prior information when looking at background regions away from emissions  
395 sources. Changes in fluxes based on GOSAT data are therefore driven entirely by differences in  
396 satellite observed concentrations over source regions.

397

398

399 **2.2 Projecting Fluxes To Emissions And Their Uncertainties**



400

401 The derivation that describes how to project top-down fluxes back to emissions by sector  
402 at arbitrary resolution is described in Cusworth *et al.* (2021) and summarized in this section.

403 For policy-relevance and CH<sub>4</sub> budget quantification, we wish to optimize emissions ( $\mathbf{z}$ ) using  
404 atmospheric observations, i.e., we want to compute the explicit posterior representation without  
405 re-simulation of an atmospheric transport model. The relationship we use between emissions  $\mathbf{z}$  and  
406 fluxes  $\mathbf{x}$  is simple aggregation (the total flux within a grid box is the sum of emissions), and can  
407 be represented by matrix  $\mathbf{M}$ :

408

$$409 \quad \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{M}\mathbf{z}. \quad (6)$$

410

411 The solution for projecting fluxes back to emissions takes the form (Cusworth *et al.* 2021):

412

$$413 \quad \hat{\mathbf{z}} = \mathbf{z}_A + \hat{\mathbf{Z}}\mathbf{M}^T\hat{\mathbf{S}}^{-1}[(\mathbf{I} - \hat{\mathbf{S}}\mathbf{S}_A^{-1})(\mathbf{x}_A - \mathbf{M}\mathbf{z}_A) + (\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \mathbf{x}_A)] \quad (7)$$

414

415 where the  $(\hat{\mathbf{z}})$  is the posterior emissions vector with error covariance  $(\hat{\mathbf{Z}})$  and  $\mathbf{I}$  is the identity matrix,  
416 The posterior emission error covariance matrix  $\hat{\mathbf{Z}}$  is calculated explicitly given  $\mathbf{M}$ ,  $\mathbf{S}_A$ ,  $\hat{\mathbf{S}}$ , and prior  
417 emissions error covariance matrix  $\mathbf{Z}_A$ :

418

$$419 \quad \hat{\mathbf{Z}} = (\mathbf{M}^T(\hat{\mathbf{S}}^{-1} - \mathbf{S}_A^{-1})\mathbf{M} + \mathbf{Z}_A^{-1})^{-1} = (\mathbf{M}^T(\mathbf{K}^T\mathbf{S}_y^{-1}\mathbf{K})\mathbf{M} + \mathbf{Z}_A^{-1})^{-1} \quad (8)$$

420

421 This solution depends on the top-down flux inversion providing the inversion characterization  
422 products (i.e., the flux prior  $\mathbf{x}_A$  and flux constraint matrix  $\mathbf{S}_A$  and the flux Hessian  $\hat{\mathbf{S}}$ ). Note that  
423 here we must use the Hessian as described in Equation 3, not the total posterior covariance as  
424 described by Equation 5 (Cusworth *et al.* 2021). To quantify the set of sectoral emissions  $\hat{\mathbf{z}}$ , a  
425 corresponding prior emissions  $\mathbf{z}_A$ , and covariance matrix  $\mathbf{Z}_A$ , must be provided at the desired  
426 spatial grid; in this study we choose a 1 degree lon/lat grid. Note that the emissions and their  
427 prior uncertainties used to generate prior fluxes for the top-down flux inversion ( $\mathbf{x}_A$ ) can be  
428 different from those used to project the top-down fluxes back to sectoral emissions for linear or  
429 moderately non-linear problems (e.g. Rodgers and Connor 2003; Bowman *et al.* 2006) as the





430 information from the measurement is preserved in the  $\mathbf{K}^T \mathbf{S}_y^{-1} \mathbf{K}$  term which is contained in  
 431  $\hat{\mathbf{S}}^{-1} - \mathbf{S}_A^{-1}$  as shown in Equation 8. This means that  $\mathbf{Mz}_A$  can be different from  $\mathbf{x}_A$ , and their  
 432 corresponding covariances, as long as the inversion problem is linear or only moderately  
 433 nonlinear (Bowman *et al.* 2006; Cusworth *et al.* 2021). However, the interpretation of fluxes will  
 434 be different if these matrices ( $\mathbf{S}_A$  and  $\mathbf{Z}_A$ ) are inconsistent (e.g. Shen *et al.* 2021), that is  $\mathbf{S}_A \neq$   
 435  $\mathbf{MZ}_A \mathbf{M}^T$ .

436 The uncertainty for any given element of the state vector  $\mathbf{z}$  is generally given by the  
 437 square root of the diagonal element of the total error covariance and includes the effects of the  
 438 limited spatial resolution of the top-down flux and how this projects uncertainties from one grid  
 439 box and sector into another grid box and sector as discussed in the previous section. For  
 440 example, the estimate for the emissions for some emissions sector “ $i$ ” at some lon/lat grid box “ $j$ ”  
 441 is given by (Rodgers and Connor 2003; Worden *et al.* 2004):

$$442 \hat{z}_{ij} = z_a^{ij} + A_{ij,ij}(z_{ij} - z_a^{ij}) + \mathbf{A}_{ij,xy}(\mathbf{z}_{xy} - \mathbf{z}_a^{xy}) + \delta_{ij} \quad (9)$$

443  
 444 Where the italicized variables in Equation 9 are scalar representations of the variables in  
 445 Equations 7 and 8, the index “ $x$ ” represents all sectors and the index “ $y$ ” represents all other  
 446 lat/lon elements and matrices and vectors are boldfaced. Note that the paired indices  $x$  and  $y$   
 447 exclude the paired indices  $i$  and  $j$ . The variable “ $z_{xy}$ ” represents the “true” value corresponding  
 448 to the estimate “ $\hat{z}_{ij}$ ” and the variable  $\delta_{ij}$  represents the error due to random noise (we exclude  
 449 systematic error here to simplify the math but Equation 9 can be expanded to include this term).  
 450 Of course we do not actually know the true value and its errors but Equation 9 allows us to  
 451 represent them in a manner than allows us to calculate their statistics. The total error for  $\hat{z}_{ij}$ ,  
 452 equivalent to an element of the total error in Equation 8, is:

$$453 E \left\| \hat{z}_{ij} - z_{xy} \right\| = (1 - A_{ij}) Z_a^{ij} (1 - A_{ij})^T + \mathbf{A}_{ij,xy} \mathbf{Z}_a^{xy} \mathbf{A}_{ij,xy}^T + S_{ij}^n \quad (10)$$

454  
 455  
 456 Where the  $E \left\| \right\|$  term describes the expectation operator for calculating the statistics of the  
 457 quantity of interest (Bowman *et al.* 2006). The diagonal elements of the total error covariance  
 458 therefore include the effect of the limited spatial resolution through the second term on the right  
 459



460 hand side of Equation 10, which projects prior uncertainties from one region and sector (x,y) into  
461 the region and sector of interest (i,j). The last term is the covariance due to measurement noise.  
462 As the spatial resolution increases, the averaging kernel matrix becomes an identify matrix; in  
463 this limit the first and second terms on the right side converge to zero such that the total error is  
464 due to noise (last term in Equation 10) and any residual systematic errors (not shown in Equation  
465 10 but discussed in the previous section). Improving the spatial resolution of the methane  
466 emissions estimate therefore improves the accuracy.

467

468 In order to calculate the uncertainty for an aggregation of the elements of the state vector  
469  $\mathbf{z}$  (e.g. the coal sector for a country), instead of an individual element, we must sum the desired  
470 set of elements  $[z_i]$  that represent this sector and region. The uncertainty for this sum (squared) is  
471 then:

472

$$473 \sigma_{ij}^2 = \mathbf{h} \hat{\mathbf{Z}}_{ij} \mathbf{h}^T \quad (11)$$

474

475 where  $\mathbf{h}$  is a vector that is the same length as  $[z_{ij}]$ , with values of one in each element and  $\hat{\mathbf{Z}}_{ij}$  is  
476 the square sub-matrix of the covariance matrix  $\mathbf{Z}$  corresponding  $[z_{ij}]$  (e.g. the country and  
477 emission sector of interest).

478

### 479 ***2.3 Generation of Prior Emissions, Covariances, and Uncertainties***

480

481 In order to project fluxes from a top-down inversion back to emissions using the  
482 approach described in Section 2.2, sectoral emissions and their covariances, or  $\mathbf{z}_A$  and  $\mathbf{Z}_A$ , at the  
483 desired spatial resolution are required. One challenge with the flux to emissions projection is that  
484 the *a priori* covariance matrix  $\mathbf{Z}_A$  must be inverted (Equation 8), which can be computationally  
485 expensive because this matrix can be quite large as the number of sectors and spatial resolution  
486 of the emissions increases and because correlations within the matrix (next section) make it  
487 challenging to invert. In order to reduce computational expense for our chosen spatial resolution  
488 of 1 degree resolution (prior to calculating country wide emissions), we dis-aggregate global  
489 emissions into seven regions (Table 2) chosen by regions with peaks in the inversion sensitivity  
490 to the underlying fluxes as shown by the averaging kernel diagonals in Figure 2. The different



491 categories are shown in Table 2 for each region and by sector along with the provenance (or  
492 manuscript reference) in the second column. Cross-terms in the averaging kernel (Equations 5,  
493 9, and 10) matrix demonstrate that the change in emissions in one region affect the estimated  
494 emissions in another. Subdividing the fluxes into these 8 regions therefore introduces an extra  
495 error term in the total error covariance for each region; however this extra error is automatically  
496 included in the total error covariance for each region as demonstrated by Equation 10.



497 Table 2: *A priori* emissions by source and region used with sectoral attribution

Source	Ref	N. America (15%)	S. America (30%)	Africa (30%)	Europe W. Russia N. Africa Mid-East (15%)	E. Russia (30%)	India Eurasia (30%)	Asia (30%)	Indonesia Australia (20%)	Total
Lon / Lat		175W-40W 25N-80N	130W-30W 65S-25N	24W-60E 40S-20N	24W-60E 20N-80N	60E-179E 50N-90N	60E-90E 5N-50N	90E-179E 5N-50N	90E-179E 45S-5N	
Livestock	1,2	7.7 +/-1.2	21.6 +/-3.9	10.7 +/- 2.1	12.4 +/-1.8	0.6 +/-0.1	19.1 +/- 5.0	11.7 +/-2.4	3.9 +/- 0.8	87.6 +/- 7.4-17.2
Rice	2	0.4 +/-0.1	1.2 +/- 0.3	1.8 +/-0.6	0.6 +/-0.1	0.04 +/- 0.01	8.7 +/- 2.4	32.8 +/-8.5	4.4 +/- 0.9	36.9 +/- 8.9-12.9
Waste	2	7.4 +/-1.1	4.1 +/-1.3	7.1 +/-2.0	23.9 +/-3.6	0.9 +/-0.3	4.4 +/-1.3	6.8 +/-1.6	3.1 +/- 0.7	57.7 +/- 5.0 – 11.9
Oil	3	2.7 +/-0.4	4.5 +/-1.4	2.8 +/-0.8	17.7 +/- 2.9	10.6 +/-3.3	0.6 +/-0.2	2.0 +/-0.6	0.7 +/- 0.1	41.6 +/- 4.7-9.7
Coal	3	3.2 +/-0.5	0.4 +/-0.1	0.78 +/- 0.22	2.3 +/-0.3	2.8 +/-0.9	1.6 +/-0.5	19.2 +/-5.9	1.2 +/- 0.3	31.4 +/- 6.1-9.8
Gas	3	7.5 +/-1.1	0.4 +/-0.1	0.7 +/-0.2	8.9 +/-1.3	0.4 +/-0.1	3.7 +/-1.2	0.9 +/-0.3	1.1 +/- 0.2	24.5 +/- 2.1-4.7
Fires	4	1.4 +/-0.3	2.3 +/-0.4	4.9 +/-0.8	0.3 +/-0.03	1.5 +/-0.2	0.1 +/- 0.02	1.1 +/-0.2	3.6 +/- 0.6	15.1 +/- 1.1 – 2.5
Wetlands Aquatic	5,6	37.1 +/-7.2	72.8 +/-16.2	42.4 +/- 16.3	7.5 +/-1.5	8.6 +/-2.0	3.7 +/-1.1	8.6 +/-1.9	19.0 +/- 6.5	199.8 +/- 25.2 - 52.8
Seeps	7	7.8 +/-1.1	2.0 +/-0.6	0.4 +/-0.1	14.1 +/-2.5	2.8 +/-0.8	0.8 +/-0.2	2.7 +/-0.7	1.3 +/- 0.2	32.0 +/- 3.0 – 6.2
Total Tg CH <sub>4</sub> /yr		75.2 +/- 7.6 – 12.9	109.3 +/- 16.8-24.4	71 +/- 16.6–23.1	87.8 +/- 5.9-14.1	28.9 +/- 4.0 – 7.8	42.7 +/- 5.9 – 11.9	85.8 +/- 11.0-22.1	38.3 +/- 6.7-10.4	526 +/- 29.5 – 127.7

498

499 Table 2: Prior emissions by source and regions. Single values for uncertainties are calculated by projecting the  
 500 corresponding covariance to a single number for the indicated lon/lat region and taking the square root. Total values  
 501 show a range of uncertainty with the lower bound being the sum (squared) of the individual region or sector  
 502 (assumes errors are un-correlated) and the upper bound being the sum of the errors (assumes errors are completely  
 503 correlated). The following references indicate the source for each emission type: 1) NASA CMS V1.0 (Wolf *et al.*  
 504 2017), 2) EDGAR 6.0 (Crippa *et al.* 2020), 3) NASA GFEI V1 (Scarpelli *et al.* 2020), 4) GFED 4.1 (van der Werf *et*  
 505 *al.* 2017), 5) WETCHARTS 1.3.1 (Bloom *et al.* 2017), 6) GCP (Poulter *et al.* 2017), 7) Etiope *et al.* (2019). The  
 506 target uncertainty for each region and sector is given in brackets underneath each region.  
 507



508 The prior emissions used in our analysis represent, by necessity, a set of ad hoc choices that  
509 are informed by the scientific literature and experience of the co-authors of this paper with  
510 developing top-down flux estimates. For example, wastewater is not explicitly estimated as  
511 these emissions are spatially correlated with landfill emissions based on inspection of EDGAR  
512 inventories when projected to 1 degree resolution. The waste category should therefore be  
513 interpreted as a combination of landfill and wastewater. We also did not consider biofuels or  
514 termites for this estimate as they represent a small component of the budget. For these reasons,  
515 the biofuel and termite components of the methane budget will slightly bias our other sectoral  
516 estimates by 15-30 Tg CH<sub>4</sub>/yr based on bottom up estimates reported in (Saunois *et al.* 2020).  
517 Our prior emissions for livestock are from a NASA Carbon Monitoring System product and is  
518 likely too low as this product ends in 2012. Prior wetland emissions are based on an ensemble of  
519 process models from the WETCHARTS system and the Global Carbon Project (Bloom *et al.*  
520 2017; Poulter *et al.* 2017; Ma *et al.* 2021) and include the effects of lakes and rivers. A future  
521 version of this system will separately estimate these other sectors of the methane budget if  
522 further analysis using other satellite data (e.g. TROPOMI) shows that they can be distinguished  
523 from these other sectors.

524 **Covariance Generation:** Generating representative prior covariances is challenging as there  
525 are few global studies that allow for accurate representation of uncertainties for emissions across  
526 the globe and their correlations that are based on data and/or well calibrated models. This  
527 problem exists not just for methane emissions but with other inverse problems where there is  
528 little data representative of the quantities of interest (e.g. with remote sensing; Worden *et al.*  
529 2004). For this reason we need to make another set of ad-hoc choices that is based on prior  
530 research in order to generate the covariances for each sector. We therefore use the following  
531 approach: first we assume that the total anthropogenic emissions (by sector) in “Annex 1”  
532 countries have an uncertainty of 15%. For example, we assume the total error for the N.  
533 American Coal sector is ~15%, and so on for each anthropogenic sector. Similarly, the total error  
534 for Annex 2 regions is 30%. These targeted uncertainties are listed underneath the label for each  
535 region in Table 2. These uncertainties are reported in Janssens *et al.* (2019) and are based on  
536 “expert opinion” as quantifying uncertainties over a country or region using bottom up-  
537 approaches can be challenging. Total regional uncertainty for a specific sector is calculated using  
538 Equation 11. In order for sectoral emissions at 1 degree resolution to project to a total regional



539 uncertainty of 15%, there must be significant uncertainty of any given emission within that 1  
540 degree grid cell. However, even assuming very large uncertainties for an emission within a 1  
541 degree grid cell (e.g. 100%), the regional total uncertainty can be much smaller than 15% once  
542 projected over a large enough number of grid cells if the emission errors are assumed to be  
543 uncorrelated. To address this issue we also add correlations between nearby emissions; we start  
544 the diagonal values at 0.7 (squared) of the prior emissions, or 70% uncertainty, and with a  
545 correlation of 0.7 between neighboring emissions of the same type that are within 400 km (or  
546 four grid cells). The diagonal values and correlations are then adjusted until the projected  
547 uncertainty reaches 15% (for Annex 1) or 30% (Annex 2). Final values typically range from 0.6  
548 (squared) to 1.0 for the diagonal and 0.7 to 0.9 for the off-diagonal values with variations in  
549 these numbers because of the different spatial distributions of the emissions. These numbers for  
550 the correlation and length scale are based on regional studies for N. America which also indicate  
551 that uncertainties for nearby emissions should be correlated (e.g. Maasakkers *et al.* 2016, 2019).

552 For wetlands, we use a slightly different approach for generating covariances. Here we  
553 calculate the root mean square (RMS) of an ensemble of different wetland process models  
554 (Bloom *et al.* 2017; Poulter *et al.* 2017; Ma *et al.* 2021) for a given region. We then follow a  
555 similar covariance generation approach as used for the anthropogenic emissions, iterating with  
556 different diagonal and off-diagonal values until the projected uncertainty for a region is  
557 approximately the same as the corresponding variance of the models.

558 While generating representative prior covariances is challenging, Equations 7 and 8 from  
559 the previous section allow us to swap in better priors and prior covariances as these become  
560 available. For example, if a researcher finds that the uncertainties expressed in  $\mathbf{Z}_A$  over a given  
561 region for a given sector should be 10% instead of the value used (approximately 70%), then it is  
562 straightforward to update the covariance matrix to reflect this improved knowledge so that the  
563 attribution to each sector is improved. Of course this improved information could also be used to  
564 improve the  $\mathbf{S}_A$  constraint matrix in Equation 1 to improve convergence of the top-down flux  
565 estimate. Furthermore the updated posterior covariances can be used for the next flux inversion  
566 based on other independent data and at some point these covariances, because they are based on  
567 observations, will best reflect our knowledge of the methane emission. Covariances and prior  
568 emissions are all publicly available, as well as python code that demonstrates how to use these  
569 files, so that a researcher can determine how other priors and changes to their uncertainty



570 structure affects this top-down result or to use them for their own top-down inversions. Links to  
571 these data and codes are in the Data Repository section (Section 5).

572 **Uncertainty Calculation Approach:** The uncertainties shown in the Tables 1 and 2 are  
573 calculated in the following manner. First the prior uncertainties for each sector and for each  
574 region shown in Table 2 are calculated by projecting the regional (e.g. N. America, S. America)  
575 posterior error covariance to a single number corresponding to the mean emissions for that  
576 region using Equation 11. One approach is to then assume that these uncertainties are  
577 independent of each other in which case they are added in quadrature to get the total value; this is  
578 the smaller uncertainty shown in the **Total** column in Table 2. However, another method is to  
579 assume that the uncertainties are 100% correlated such that they should be added linearly; these  
580 are the values shown as the larger value in Table 2. We expect that the actual uncertainty is  
581 somewhere between these values. However, to be conservative we only report the larger value in  
582 Table 1 and for the remainder of the paper.

583 The prior uncertainties generated using the method described here are consistent with  
584 those reported in the literature even though the methodology differs. For example the values  
585 shown in the “prior” column of Table 1 are consistent (within reported ranges or uncertainties) of  
586 the equivalent sectors discussed in Sauniois *et al.* (2020) and with the regional EDGAR v4.3.2  
587 inventories as discussed in Janssens-Maenhout *et al.* (2019). A caveat is that Janssens-  
588 Maenhout *et al.* (2019) also reports global totals for each sector, from a range of inventories and  
589 models, that are 2-3 times larger for each sector than those shown here. Another caveat is that  
590 Sauniois *et al.* (2020) includes a freshwater category with a 120 +/- 60 Tg CH<sub>4</sub>/yr uncertainty  
591 whereas this category is subsumed into our Wetlands / Aquatic sector.

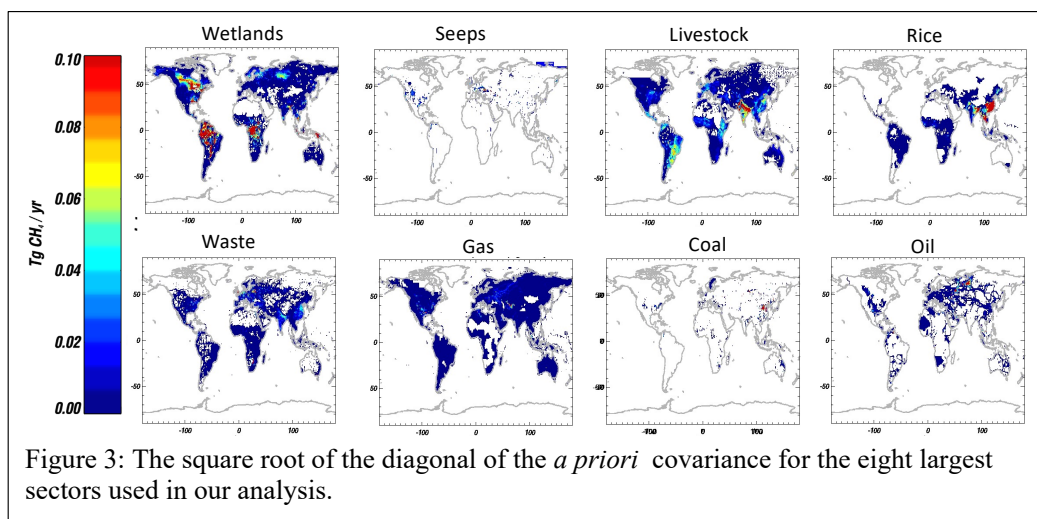


Figure 3: The square root of the diagonal of the *a priori* covariance for the eight largest sectors used in our analysis.

592 Figure 3 shows the (square root) diagonal of the covariance for each sector; as discussed  
593 previously, these are generally correlated with the magnitude of the emissions but also the  
594 chosen value for the regional total error (Table 2). Most of the sectors have enhancements and  
595 corresponding uncertainties that are spatially distinct. For example, the largest uncertainties for  
596 oil are located in Eastern Europe and Russia; the largest uncertainties for coal are in China, and  
597 the largest uncertainties for gas are in N. America and Central Asia. In turn, these fossil  
598 emissions are spatially distinct from wetlands and livestock. However, the largest uncertainties  
599 for rice and waste can spatially overlap those of livestock, especially in India and Asia, which  
600 indicates that remote sensing will be challenged to distinguish these emissions.

601

### 602 **3.0 Results: Total Emissions and Emissions by Country**

603

604

In this next section we first present global estimates, followed by a discussion of the  
605 sectoral emissions for the top-10 emitting countries, then emissions for all countries. Finally we  
606 test if different assumptions about bottom-up emissions as discussed in recent literature, i.e.  
607 larger wetland/aquatic emissions (Rosentreter *et al.* 2021), and larger fossil emissions  
608 (Schweitzke *et al.* 2017) affect our conclusions about the top-down results presented here.

609

610

611



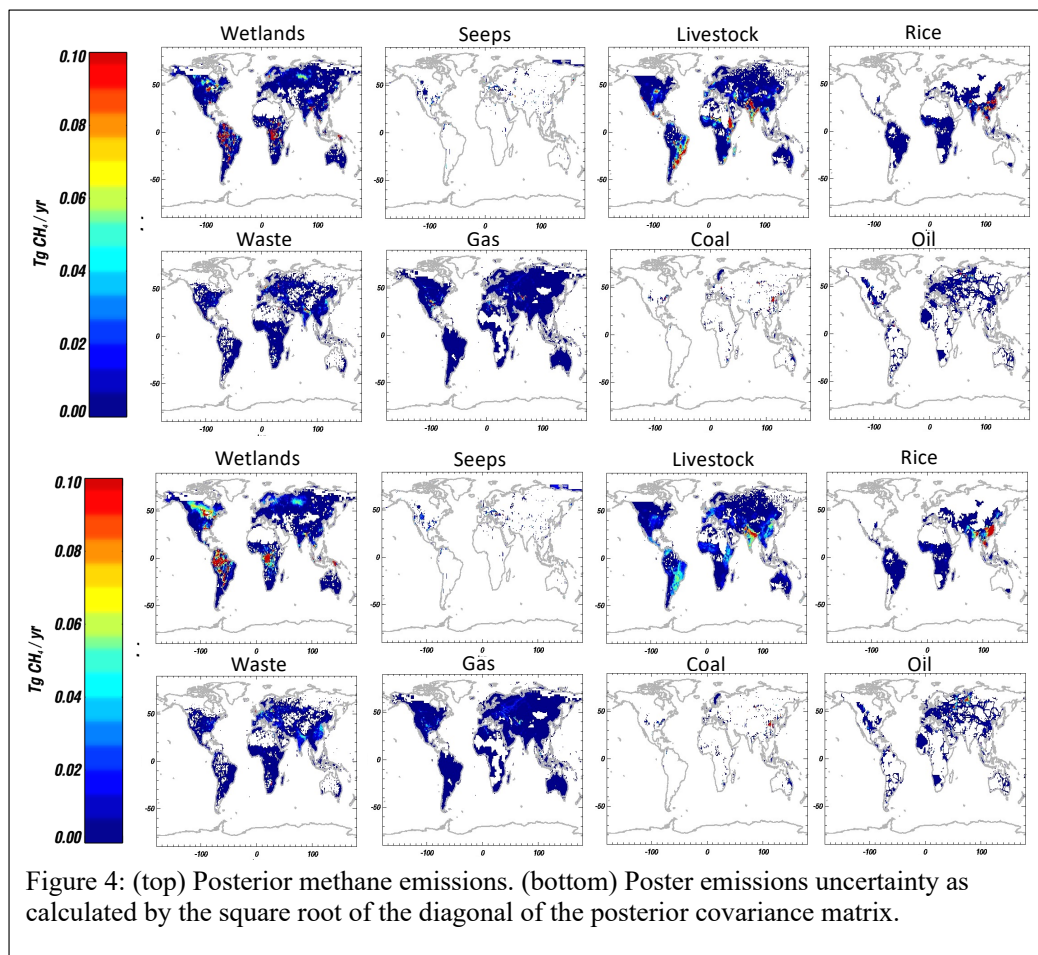


Figure 4: (top) Posterior methane emissions. (bottom) Poster emissions uncertainty as calculated by the square root of the diagonal of the posterior covariance matrix.

612

### 613 *3.1 Global Methane Budget By Sector*

614 Emissions by sector and their uncertainty at 1 degree resolution are shown in Figure 4  
615 with the top set of panels showing the posterior emissions and the bottom showing the  
616 uncertainties. As in Figure 3, the uncertainty at each longitude/latitude grid element is given by  
617 the square root of the diagonal of the total error covariance. Inspection of Figure 4 (bottom  
618 panel) and Figure 3 shows reduction of uncertainty in many parts of the world relate to the prior  
619 such as the larger wetlands and agricultural regions in India and Asia.

620 The right panel of Table 1 shows the global total posterior emissions by sector.  
621 The distribution of total emissions from the top-down is substantively different from the bottom-  
622 up. For example, posterior emissions for livestock and rice are larger than the prior by more than



623 1-sigma of the reported uncertainties. Top-down fossil emissions are also much lower than  
624 expected from the prior although consistent within their uncertainties. These differences reflect  
625 the top-down flux estimates (Figure 2) which show a lower posterior flux relative to the prior in  
626 fossil emitting regions such as Russia and N. America (with the exception of Southern USA) and  
627 increases in regions where livestock emissions are expected to be the largest source relative to  
628 other emissions such as India, Brazil, Argentina, and East Africa. Our results are consistent with  
629 previous top-down estimates based on the satellite GOSAT data. For example, the results here  
630 are based on the inversion framework from Zhang *et al.* (2021) and Qu *et al.* (2021), and are  
631 therefore generally consistent for the larger emissions such as wetlands, and livestock, or the  
632 emissions which are spatially distinct from other sources and therefore easier to resolve with  
633 remote sensing such as oil and coal. However, our estimates for rice, waste, seeps are very  
634 different and this is likely because our choice of priors for these sectors are different and because  
635 Qu *et al.* (2021) uses a uniform scaling approach to project fluxes to emissions whereas we  
636 account for the prior uncertainties. Similarly, our results for wetlands, livestock, and fossil  
637 emissions are consistent with previous GOSAT based inversions (e.g. Maasakkers *et al.* 2019;  
638 Zhang *et al.*, 2021) with the caveat that these estimates are for earlier time periods and changes  
639 in emissions can affect interpretation of any differences. Ma *et al.* (2021) uses GOSAT based  
640 wetland estimates to show that wetland emissions for the years 2010-2018 are likely even lower  
641 than our results. As with results presented here they take into account the spatial resolution and  
642 prior of the top-down fluxes but use a different approach to quantify emissions; they select  
643 “high” performing wetland models based on comparison of an ensemble of models with mean  
644 wetland emissions and temporal variability. The total emissions for these highest performing  
645 models 117 – 189 Tg CH<sub>4</sub>/yr is lower, but within the uncertainty of the results here. These  
646 difference in results, even when using similar models and data, highlight the importance of the  
647 choice of priors as well as the methodology by which fluxes are projected back to emissions as  
648 estimates for sectoral emissions can be very different from one estimate to the other depending  
649 on these choices.

650 Saunois *et al.* (2020) presents results from an ensemble of top-down estimates for  
651 emissions from wetlands (155-217 Tg CH<sub>4</sub>/yr), agriculture/waste (205-246 Tg CH<sub>4</sub>/yr), biomass  
652 and biofuel burning (25-32 Tg CH<sub>4</sub>/yr), and fossil emissions (91-121 Tg CH<sub>4</sub>/yr). Our global  
653 total results shown in Table 1 are consistent with theirs (within uncertainties) although our result



654 for agriculture and waste (263 +/- 24 Tg CH<sub>4</sub>/yr ) is on the high side of theirs and our results for  
655 fossil emissions (82.1 +/- 12 Tg CH<sub>4</sub>/yr) are on the low side of their estimates. These differences  
656 likely represent the differences in information content and sampling from satellite versus ground-  
657 based data as most of top-down ensembles reported in Saunio *et al.* (2020) are based on in situ  
658 measurements which do not sample areas of strong livestock emissions such as Brazil, India, and  
659 Ethiopia.

660 Onshore geological seeps represent a largely uncertain source of fossil emissions with  
661 values ranging from 2 to 30 Tg CH<sub>4</sub>/yr. For example, the top-down flux estimate, used as a basis  
662 for the sectoral emissions attribution, assumes a prior of ~2 Tg CH<sub>4</sub>/yr. However, our choice of  
663 prior (part of the  $\mathbf{z}_A$  vector, Equation 7) is based on Etiope *et al.* (2019) with a value of 32.0 +/-  
664 6.2, resulting in a posterior of 22.5 +/- 3.8 Tg CH<sub>4</sub>/yr. This reduction in uncertainty is  
665 substantial suggesting that remote sensing is providing good information about this source, likely  
666 because seeps have a geographically distinct distribution relative to other sources. A caveat is it  
667 is possible that inventories are not specifying other emissions near seeps which would in turn  
668 mis-represent this attribution. We therefore suggest this category attention deserves  
669 measurements, especially from the up and coming high-resolution greenhouse gas measurements  
670 such as Carbon Mapper.

671

### 672 ***3.2 Top 10 Emitting Countries***

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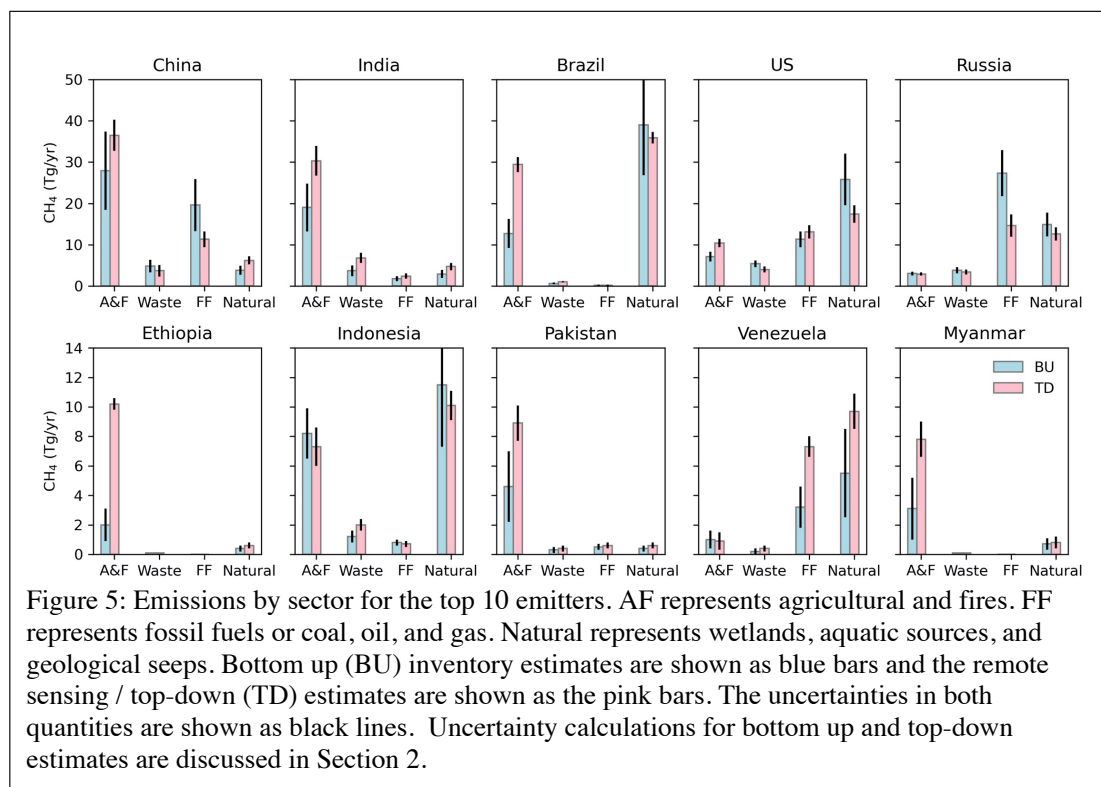


Figure 5: Emissions by sector for the top 10 emitters. AF represents agricultural and fires. FF represents fossil fuels or coal, oil, and gas. Natural represents wetlands, aquatic sources, and geological seeps. Bottom up (BU) inventory estimates are shown as blue bars and the remote sensing / top-down (TD) estimates are shown as the pink bars. The uncertainties in both quantities are shown as black lines. Uncertainty calculations for bottom up and top-down estimates are discussed in Section 2.

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Figure 5 lists the top 10 emitting Countries ranked by total anthropogenic emissions as calculated using this remote sensing system. The different categories are AF, which includes the sectors for agriculture (livestock and rice) and fires. This category is similar to the Agriculture, Forestry, and Land Use category or “AFOLU” used in CO<sub>2</sub> based carbon inventories. W is the waste category, FF is the fossil category, which includes extraction, transport and use of coal, oil, and natural gas (Scarpelli *et al.* 2020; 2021). The Natural category, includes wetlands and geological seeps. The top five emitting countries are essentially the same from the bottom-up and top-down. However, top emitting countries with most emissions from the agriculture sector, likely due to livestock (see table in Section 4). While top-down and inventory emissions for China, USA, and Indonesia are consistent; there are major differences between our top-down results and inventories for the other countries. We next compare these results to those of previous studies; however, as stated earlier, these results should be treated cautiously and as a starting



689 point for future research as differences can also be due to unquantified uncertainties in either the  
690 remote sensing data or the transport model used to relate concentrations to fluxes.

691 Our results are consistent with those from Maasakkers *et al.* (2019), Zhang *et al.* (2021)  
692 and Qu *et al.* (2021); however this is not too surprising as emissions that are reported here are  
693 based on the flux inversion system from these studies. A notable difference in methodology is  
694 that Qu *et al.* (2021) who also derives fluxes based on total column data from the Tropospheric  
695 Monitoring Instrument (TROPOMI). However, Qu *et al.* (2021) finds that country totals for the  
696 top-5 are essentially the same based on GOSAT and TROPOMI except for Brazil, but attributed  
697 large differences between TROPOMI and GOSAT to systematic errors in the TROPOMI total  
698 column data related to low surface albedo over Brazil; consequently, the TROPOMI based  
699 estimates in this region should be treated more cautiously.

700 Comparisons of these results to other estimates discussed in the literature can show  
701 substantial differences in either total emissions or attribution or both. For example Ganesan *et al.*  
702 (2017), using in situ and satellite atmospheric methane data, finds much lower total Indian  
703 emissions of 22 +/- 2.3 Tg CH<sub>4</sub>/yr for the 2010-2015 time period as compared to 39.5 +/- 5.4 for  
704 our study (and the Qu *et al.* 2021, Zhang *et al.* 2021 studies) and 36.5 +/- 5.3 from Janardanan *et*  
705 *al.* (2020). Miller *et al.* (2019) provides similar total emissions for China of 61.5 +/- 2.7 Tg  
706 CH<sub>4</sub>/yr but different partitioning; for example they find that Coal is the largest source of  
707 emissions based on comparison of top-down fluxes to EDGAR emissions and using a relative  
708 weighting attribution flux to emissions attribution approach, whereas we find that agriculture  
709 (primarily Rice, Table 3 Section 4) is the largest sector. A major caveat is that attribution of  
710 emissions from total fluxes is challenging for China because many of the strongest emissions  
711 (e.g. coal, livestock, and rice as shown in Figures 3 and 4) overlap within the spatial resolution of  
712 the top-down estimate which is less than 2.5 degrees based on gridding used for the flux  
713 inversion and the variable sensitivity of the averaging kernel. While in principal these  
714 uncertainties due to limited spatial resolution are quantified based on our assumed prior  
715 covariance for each sector, it is quite possible that both our choice of the location of the  
716 emissions and corresponding prior covariance are incorrect due to less confidence in the  
717 emissions characterization in this region (Janssens-Maenhout *et al.* 2019).

718 We find that Myanmar has anonymously large agricultural emissions (primarily from  
719 livestock, Table 3 Section 4) relative to prior assumptions . However, it is possible that poorly



720 characterized prior emissions drive this difference as Janardanan *et al.* (2020) reports similar  
721 top-down emissions of 6.1 +/- 0.8 Tg using a higher resolution satellite based flux inversion.  
722 Similarly Ethiopia has larger than expected agricultural (livestock emissions) as compared to the  
723 prior. However, the amount of cattle and livestock, between 80 and 90 million in 2015 and  
724 growing (Bachewe *et al.* 2018) is not that different in size than USA livestock, ~93 million in  
725 2021 (statista.com), suggesting that they could also have comparable livestock emissions, which  
726 is supported by the results in Figure 5.

727 Russian posterior fossil emissions are substantially lower than those initially reported in  
728 Scarpelli *et al.* (2020), which are based on reports to the UNFCCC in 2017. However, more recent  
729 reporting to the UNFCCC also suggest a much smaller bottom-up fossil estimate of ~7 Tg CH<sub>4</sub>/yr  
730 (Scarpelli *et al.* 2021). Table 3 (next section) indicates that remote sensing provides the best  
731 information about Russian oil and to some extent coal emissions as the reduction of uncertainty  
732 is largest for these sectors but has little change for gas emissions. Total emissions for oil and coal  
733 are 11.2 +/- 1.9 indicating that total fossil emissions are likely larger than expected for the latest  
734 reports to the UNFCCC but smaller than previous. However, as discussed previously, these top-  
735 down estimates should be treated cautiously and only as a starting point for future studies due to  
736 the limited sensitivity and potential uncertainties.

737

738

### 739 **3.3 Results for all Countries**

740

741 This section presents the complete table (Table 3, Appendix 1) of emissions by sector and  
742 country. The table is ordered by Degrees of Freedom for Signal (DOFS), which is a metric of  
743 sensitivity for inversion problems. As discussed in Section 2.1, the DOFS is a metric for the  
744 sensitivity of the flux estimate. For example, a DOFS of 1 means that this remote sensing system  
745 (GOSAT plus GEOS-Chem) can generally resolve the countries total emissions, assuming the  
746 sensitivity is evenly distributed across the country. More DOFS means that more emissions can  
747 be spatially resolved. The DOFS are calculated from the Averaging Kernel matrix provided by  
748 the GEOS-Chem based inversion (Section 2.1). To calculate the DOFS for a given country we  
749 project the diagonal of the Averaging Kernel (Figure 2) to 1-degree resolution and then add up  
750 these values based on the 1-degree country map used in this study. Note that the total DOFS  
751 between the reduced resolution flux inversion and the 1-degree map is preserved. Table 3



752 indicates that the GOSAT based top-down estimate can quantify total emissions (i.e. reduce  
753 uncertainty) for approximately 58 countries as the DOFS for the 58<sup>th</sup> country is more than 1 and  
754 less than 1 for the 59<sup>th</sup> country. As discussed previously, As DOFS approaches zero there is less  
755 reduction in uncertainty using the top-down system discussed here. Furthermore, inspection of  
756 Table 3 shows that even countries where DOFS are between 1 and 2 show little reduction of  
757 uncertainty; this happens because of cross-terms in the sensitivity project uncertainty from one  
758 sector or region into another as shown in Equation 10.

759

### 760 ***3.4 What Happens to (Top Down) Methane Budget if Priors for Wetland/Aquatic and*** 761 ***Fossil Emissions are Substantially Increased?***

762

763 Equations 7 and 8 also allow us to test other prior emission inventories to determine if  
764 they are consistent with top-down fluxes. This approach is similar to the “prior swapping”  
765 approach described in Rodgers and Connor (2003) but can also include “prior covariance  
766 swapping” as discussed in Cusworth *et al.* (2021). This approach involves replacing the  $\mathbf{z}_A$  and  
767  $\mathbf{Z}_A$  shown in Section 2.2 with different formulations. In this section we test what happens if we  
768 inflate the prior emissions for the wetland or fossil fuel categories such that they are consistent  
769 with other studies indicating much higher values than expected from top-down estimates, e.g.  
770 Rosentreter *et al.* (2021) for wetland/aquatic emissions and Schwietzke *et al.* (2017) for fossil  
771 emissions. Figure 6 shows the results of these two studies. The bars labeled “Ref” indicate the  
772 prior used for the results reported in this manuscript. The bars labeled “Wet” indicated the  
773 increased wetland study (which also includes increases to lake and river emissions as the wetland  
774 models include these categories, Bloom *et al.* 2017) and the bars labeled “FF” indicate the study  
775 where anthropogenic fossil fuels are increased by 50%. We find that even with a very large prior  
776 emissions for wetland/aquatic sources, the posterior gives an estimate of 208 +/- 12.8 Tg CH<sub>4</sub>/yr  
777 as compared to 179.8 +/-10 for the reference values. This decrease from the inflated prior of  
778 ~340 Tg CH<sub>4</sub>/ yr to 208 Tg CH<sub>4</sub>/yr happens because the global total is constrained to ~560 Tg  
779 CH<sub>4</sub>/yr through knowledge of the methane sink and because wetland emissions tend to be  
780 spatially distinct from other sources. For the same reasons, fossil emissions, especially coal, oil,  
781 and geological seeps show a substantial decrease in uncertainty. Consequently, the posterior  
782 emissions difference between the reference and inflated fossil studies are consistent within

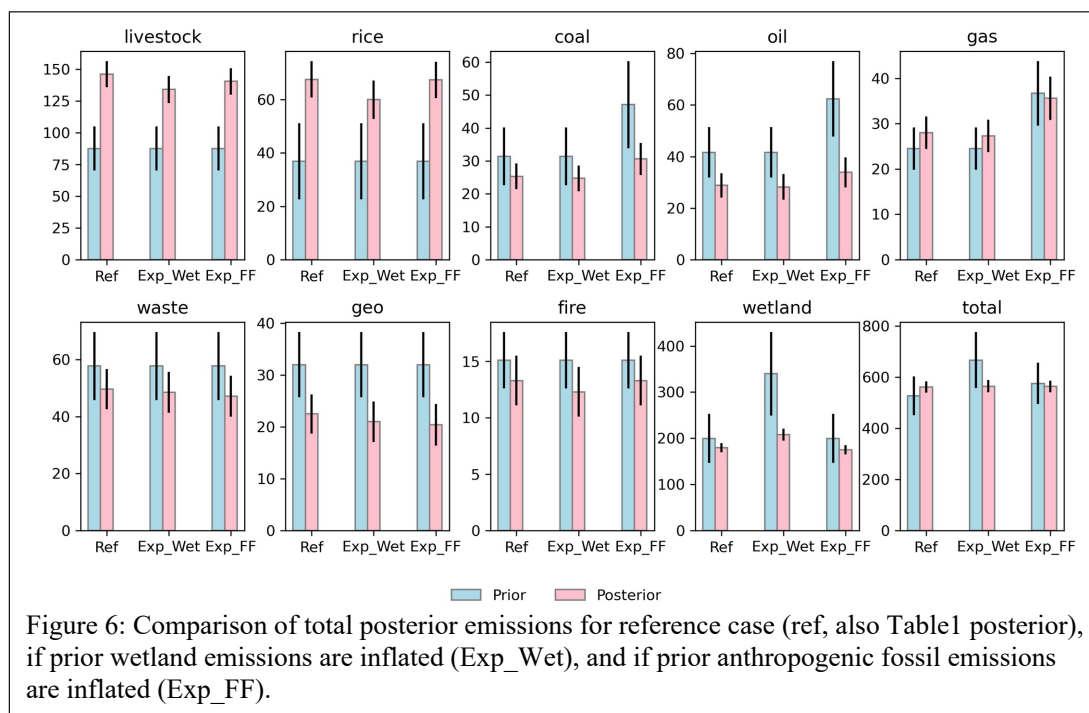


Figure 6: Comparison of total posterior emissions for reference case (ref, also Table 1 posterior), if prior wetland emissions are inflated (Exp\_Wet), and if prior anthropogenic fossil emissions are inflated (Exp\_FF).

783 uncertainty and generally these emissions are much less than either the reference or inflated  
784 priors. For these reasons, it is challenging to reconcile these inflated aquatic emissions or inflated  
785 fossil emissions with top-down results. As noted previously, these comparisons should still be  
786 treated cautiously and as a starting point for further research because of poorly characterized  
787 systematic errors in the chemistry transport model used to related observed concentrations to  
788 fluxes and because sources that are not included in the prior state vector but co-located with  
789 other sectors cannot be distinguished. For example, if there are significant (unspecified) aquatic  
790 emissions that are co-located with livestock emissions then the corresponding livestock  
791 emissions estimate would be biased high.

792

#### 793 **4.0 Summary and Future Directions**

794 In this paper we demonstrate, using a new Bayesian algorithm, estimates of emissions by  
795 sector at 1 degree resolution and by country, by using a combination of prior information of the  
796 emissions, satellite data, and a global chemistry transport model. Uncertainties are provided for  
797 representation (or smoothing) error and data precision but not for systematic errors in the  
798 transport model or data. Using a metric called the degrees-of-freedom for signal (DOFS), we





799 show that the combination of GOSAT based satellite data with the GEOS-Chem model and prior  
800 uncertainties can estimate total emissions for about 58 of the 242 countries.

801 We find robust estimates for livestock, coal, natural gas, oil, seeps, fires, and wetlands as  
802 these can be distinguished from other sources using remote sensing given their distinct locations.  
803 We did not consider biofuels and termites in these initial estimates as they are thought to be  
804 small contributors to the methane; future estimates will add these other sources, especially in  
805 conjunction with more high resolution estimates that might be provided by regional TROPOMI  
806 inversions or future satellites such as CO2M, MethaneSAT or Carbon Mapper. We are also  
807 evaluating how to add systematic errors related to the atmospheric chemistry transport model and  
808 in the satellite data to our error analysis and we expect the next version of these estimates to  
809 contain these uncertainties. We also expect to add isotopic information through new flux  
810 estimates based on the surface network and the GEOS-Chem model; these independent data can  
811 be used to test the partitioning of biogenic, fossil, and pyrogenic emissions (e.g. Worden *et al.*  
812 2017).

813 Our results can be used for comparison to country level, bottom-up inventories by sector that  
814 might be, for example, provided by the global stock take. However, any discrepancies between  
815 these top-down and inventory based estimates should be considered as a starting point for future  
816 investigations given the potential for systematic errors affecting the top-down results. The new  
817 Bayesian algorithm we demonstrate can be also used to test if different prior emissions result in  
818 similar (within the calculated uncertainties) posterior emissions estimates. Finally, the posterior  
819 emissions and covariances demonstrated in this manuscript can be used as priors in subsequent  
820 emissions estimates using data from other measurements such as from the upcoming CO2M,  
821 Methane-Sat, and Carbon Mapper instruments.

822

823

## 824 **5.0 Data Repositories**

825

826 The prior and posterior emissions and covariances are stored on <https://cmsflux.jpl.nasa.gov/>.

827

828 Please refer to Qu *et al.* (2021) for data related to the top-down flux inversion.

829

830 The provenance of individual inventories that are used to generate the emissions and inventories  
831 are shown in Table 2.

832



833 **6.0 Author Contributions**

834

835 JW led the integration of results and writing and developed the prior covariances. DC provided  
836 the emissions attribution with JW and AB and co-wrote Section 2.2. ZQ and YZ provided the  
837 flux estimates and co-wrote section 2.1. YY SM and AB supported the attribution derivation and  
838 analysis. BB and DC helped link results to the global stock take. TS and JM supported the  
839 inventory description and analysis. RD and DJ helped design the overall flux inversion and  
840 emissions attribution system described in the paper. All co-authors have read the paper and  
841 provided feedback.

842

843 **7.0 Acknowledgements**

844

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849 supported by funding from NASA's Carbon Monitoring System (CMS) and AIST programs.  
850 Yuzhong Zhang acknowledges funding by NSFC (42007198).

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854 **8.0 Appendix table of emissions for each country ordered by DOFS**

855

856 Table 3: Table of Emissions for Each Country.

857 This table provides the top-down and bottom up estimates for each sector based on the  
 858 methodology described in this paper. The table is ordered by DOFS which is the metric for  
 859 sensitivity for the remote sensing system described in this paper. The first row for each country  
 860 provides the top-down result and the second row is the bottom-up.

Sector	Livestock	Rice	Waste	Fire	Oil	Coal	Gas	Seeps	Wetland/ Aquatic	DOFS	Total
	Tg CH <sub>4</sub> /yr	Tg CH <sub>4</sub> /yr	Tg CH <sub>4</sub> /yr	Tg CH <sub>4</sub> /yr	Tg CH <sub>4</sub> /yr	Tg CH <sub>4</sub> /yr	Tg CH <sub>4</sub> /yr	Tg CH <sub>4</sub> /yr	Tg CH <sub>4</sub> /yr		Anthro
1) Brazil	27.5+/- 1.3	0.20+/- 0.10	1.0+/- 0.2	1.7+/- 0.4	0.18+/- 0.05	0.05+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.05+/- 0.02	35.9+/- 1.4	46	30.6+/- (1.4- 2.0)
Inventory	11.0+/- 3.0	0.26+/- 0.09	0.55+/- 0.20	1.5+/- 0.4	0.16+/- 0.05	0.05+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.06+/- 0.02	39.0+/- 12.2		13.5+/- (3.0- 3.7)
2) Russian Federation	1.3+/-0.2	0.07+/- 0.02	3.4+/- 0.6	1.5+/- 0.2	7.6+/- 1.4	3.6+/- 0.5	3.3+/- 0.7	1.4+/- 0.4	11.3+/- 1.2	35.8	20.9+/- (1.8- 3.7)
Inventory	1.3+/-0.3	0.09+/- 0.02	3.8+/- 0.8	1.6+/- 0.2	20.4+/- 3.9	2.5+/- 0.9	4.4+/- 0.8	2.6+/- 0.6	12.3+/- 2.3		34.1+/- (4.2- 6.8)
3) United States of America	9.9+/-0.9	0.27+/- 0.07	4.0+/- 0.7	0.22+/- 0.04	2.4+/- 0.3	2.8+/- 0.4	7.9+/- 0.9	2.7+/- 0.8	14.6+/- 1.3	32.2	27.6+/- (1.5- 3.3)
Inventory	6.4+/-1.1	0.38+/- 0.06	5.4+/- 0.8	0.26+/- 0.06	1.7+/- 0.3	3.0+/- 0.5	6.5+/- 1.1	6.7+/- 1.1	19.0+/- 5.3		23.8+/- (1.9- 3.9)
4) Canada	0.90+/- 0.15	0.00+/- 0.00	0.43+/- 0.37	0.76+/- 0.20	0.74+/- 0.26	0.05+/- 0.01	0.82+/- 0.17	1.1+/- 0.2	9.2+/- 0.7	31.5	3.7+/- (0.5- 1.2)
Inventory	0.91+/- 0.15	0.00+/- 0.00	1.2+/- 0.4	1.1+/- 0.3	0.88+/- 0.27	0.05+/- 0.01	0.80+/- 0.18	1.1+/- 0.2	18.0+/- 4.6		5.0+/- (0.6- 1.3)
5) China	6.6+/-1.7	29.6+/- 2.1	3.7+/- 1.4	0.23+/- 0.03	1.1+/- 0.3	10.1+/- 1.6	0.11+/- 0.03	1.2+/- 0.3	5.0+/- 0.8	26.5	51.5+/- (3.4- 7.1)
Inventory	8.6+/-2.1	19.1+/- 7.4	4.8+/- 1.5	0.23+/- 0.03	0.99+/- 0.28	18.5+/- 5.9	0.12+/- 0.03	1.0+/- 0.3	2.8+/- 0.8		52.3+/- (9.8- 17.3)
6) India	23.9+/- 2.0	6.3+/- 1.6	6.8+/- 1.2	0.09+/- 0.02	0.03+/- 0.01	0.91+/- 0.37	1.5+/- 0.2	0.12+/- 0.06	4.6+/- 0.8	20.8	39.5+/- (2.8- 5.4)
Inventory	13.0+/- 4.1	5.9+/- 1.7	3.7+/- 1.3	0.09+/- 0.02	0.03+/- 0.01	0.84+/- 0.38	0.90+/- 0.24	0.13+/- 0.06	2.8+/- 0.9		24.5+/- (4.6- 7.7)
7) Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.05+/- 0.02	0.06+/- 0.03	0.22+/- 0.05	1.5+/- 0.3	- 0.07+/- 0.04	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	17.6+/- 1.0	16.9	1.8+/- (0.4- 0.5)



Inventory	0.06+/- 0.02	0.07+/- 0.03	0.24+/- 0.05	1.1+/- 0.4	0.07+/- 0.05	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	21.2+/- 11.1		1.6+/- (0.4- 0.5)
8) Indonesia	0.95+/- 0.23	4.2+/- 0.6	2.0+/- 0.4	2.1+/- 0.5	0.48+/- 0.14	0.13+/- 0.05	0.08+/- 0.01	0.65+/- 0.17	9.4+/- 0.8	16.1	10.0+/- (0.9- 1.9)
Inventory	0.83+/- 0.23	4.3+/- 0.9	1.2+/- 0.4	3.0+/- 0.6	0.54+/- 0.14	0.14+/- 0.05	0.09+/- 0.01	0.62+/- 0.17	10.9+/- 4.0		10.1+/- (1.2- 2.4)
9) Peru	-0.52+/- 0.20	- 0.11+/- 0.10	0.04+/- 0.07	0.02+/- 0.01	0.07+/- 0.05	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.05+/- 0.02	7.8+/- 0.5	6.9	- 0.48+/- (0.24- 0.43)
Inventory	0.48+/- 0.26	0.15+/- 0.09	0.14+/- 0.08	0.02+/- 0.01	0.07+/- 0.05	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.06+/- 0.02	10.9+/- 8.1		0.88+/- (0.29- 0.49)
10) Australia	1.3+/-0.3	0.02+/- 0.00	3.0+/- 0.3	0.48+/- 0.05	0.02+/- 0.00	1.7+/- 0.2	0.38+/- 0.06	0.22+/- 0.07	1.0+/- 0.2	6.9	6.9+/- (0.5- 0.9)
Inventory	2.2+/-0.5	0.03+/- 0.00	1.4+/- 0.5	0.48+/- 0.05	0.02+/- 0.00	1.0+/- 0.3	0.37+/- 0.06	0.27+/- 0.08	1.1+/- 0.2		5.5+/- (0.8- 1.4)
11) Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.77+/- 0.52	0.02+/- 0.03	0.41+/- 0.17	0.08+/- 0.03	7.3+/- 0.7	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	1.3+/- 0.4	8.4+/- 0.9	5	8.6+/- (0.9- 1.5)
Inventory	0.85+/- 0.55	0.03+/- 0.02	0.25+/- 0.18	0.08+/- 0.03	3.2+/- 1.4	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.66+/- 0.37	4.8+/- 2.6		4.4+/- (1.5- 2.1)
12) Colombia	-1.97+/- 0.64	0.05+/- 0.14	0.18+/- 0.31	0.03+/- 0.01	0.33+/- 0.10	0.32+/- 0.14	0.01+/- 0.00	0.37+/- 0.23	-0.79+/- 0.73	5	- 1.05+/- (0.74- 1.34)
Inventory	1.3+/-0.8	0.16+/- 0.12	0.46+/- 0.33	0.03+/- 0.01	0.26+/- 0.11	0.37+/- 0.14	0.01+/- 0.00	0.40+/- 0.24	3.7+/- 2.0		2.6+/- (0.9- 1.5)
13) Argentina	6.6+/-0.6	0.03+/- 0.04	0.22+/- 0.07	0.09+/- 0.03	0.29+/- 0.10	0.00+/- 0.00	0.06+/- 0.02	0.26+/- 0.08	5.2+/- 0.6	4.6	7.3+/- (0.6- 0.9)
Inventory	2.6+/-1.2	0.04+/- 0.03	0.15+/- 0.07	0.08+/- 0.03	0.31+/- 0.10	0.00+/- 0.00	0.06+/- 0.02	0.18+/- 0.09	2.4+/- 1.3		3.2+/- (1.2- 1.4)
14) Papua New Guinea	0.04+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.00	0.08+/- 0.02	0.03+/- 0.02	0.01+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.13+/- 0.05	2.8+/- 0.4	4.4	0.19+/- (0.03- 0.06)
Inventory	0.04+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.00	0.08+/- 0.02	0.04+/- 0.02	0.01+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.15+/- 0.05	6.0+/- 4.4		0.19+/- (0.03- 0.06)
15) Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2.2+/-0.2	0.18+/- 0.06	0.69+/- 0.12	0.00+/- 0.00	3.0+/- 0.4	0.02+/- 0.00	0.73+/- 0.16	0.26+/- 0.07	0.46+/- 0.13	4.3	6.8+/- (0.5- 1.0)
Inventory	0.74+/- 0.36	0.15+/- 0.05	0.41+/- 0.12	0.00+/- 0.00	3.4+/- 1.6	0.02+/- 0.00	0.47+/- 0.17	0.26+/- 0.07	0.19+/- 0.14		5.2+/- (1.7- 2.3)
16) Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.60+/- 0.28	0.02+/- 0.02	0.03+/- 0.02	0.31+/- 0.16	0.05+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.18+/- 0.08	2.2+/- 0.5	4.3	1.0+/- (0.3- 0.5)
Inventory	0.61+/- 0.32	0.03+/- 0.02	0.03+/- 0.02	0.34+/- 0.16	0.05+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.19+/- 0.08	3.4+/- 2.4		1.1+/- (0.4- 0.5)
17) Mexico	4.1+/-0.5	0.00+/- 0.00	1.2+/- 0.5	0.12+/- 0.04	0.07+/- 0.03	0.12+/- 0.04	0.55+/- 0.12	0.19+/- 0.07	1.1+/- 0.3	3.7	6.1+/- (0.7- 1.2)



Inventory	2.0+/-0.9	0.01+/-0.00	2.4+/-1.3	0.12+/-0.04	0.07+/-0.03	0.09+/-0.04	0.34+/-0.12	0.19+/-0.07	0.81+/-0.32		5.0+/- (1.5-2.3)
18) Pakistan	6.7+/-0.6	2.2+/-0.5	0.39+/-0.16	0.01+/-0.00	0.26+/-0.09	0.06+/-0.04	0.29+/-0.11	0.53+/-0.16	0.08+/-0.03	3.6	9.9+/- (0.9-1.6)
Inventory	3.4+/-1.9	1.2+/-0.5	0.28+/-0.16	0.01+/-0.00	0.19+/-0.09	0.06+/-0.04	0.25+/-0.11	0.35+/-0.18	0.08+/-0.03		5.4+/- (2.0-2.8)
19) Congo	0.01+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.00	0.06+/-0.04	- 0.26+/-0.11	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.01	7.5+/-0.9	3.4	- 0.18+/- (0.12-0.16)
Inventory	0.01+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.00	0.07+/-0.04	0.21+/-0.14	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.01	8.0+/-6.4		0.30+/- (0.15-0.19)
20) United Republic of Tanzania	2.8+/-0.4	0.18+/-0.13	0.13+/-0.04	0.34+/-0.10	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.05+/-0.03	0.06+/-0.02	1.9+/-0.4	3	3.5+/- (0.4-0.7)
Inventory	0.96+/-0.59	0.20+/-0.14	0.12+/-0.04	0.23+/-0.10	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.05+/-0.03	0.06+/-0.02	1.5+/-0.8		1.6+/- (0.6-0.9)
21) South Africa	1.9+/-0.2	0.00+/-0.00	0.72+/-0.15	0.05+/-0.01	0.00+/-0.00	0.71+/-0.13	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.01	0.21+/-0.07	3	3.4+/- (0.3-0.5)
Inventory	0.52+/-0.30	0.00+/-0.00	0.65+/-0.25	0.05+/-0.01	0.00+/-0.00	0.43+/-0.19	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.01	0.16+/-0.07		1.6+/- (0.4-0.7)
22) Ethiopia	10.1+/-0.4	0.01+/-0.00	0.12+/-0.04	0.09+/-0.05	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.14+/-0.04	0.43+/-0.11	2.9	10.3+/- (0.4-0.5)
Inventory	1.9+/-1.1	0.01+/-0.00	0.10+/-0.04	0.08+/-0.05	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.12+/-0.05	0.27+/-0.12		2.1+/- (1.1-1.2)
23) Angola	0.13+/-0.03	0.00+/-0.00	0.08+/-0.05	0.75+/-0.22	- 1.38+/-0.21	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.01	1.4+/-0.1	2.8	- 0.41+/- (0.31-0.51)
Inventory	0.15+/-0.03	0.01+/-0.00	0.14+/-0.05	0.74+/-0.31	0.63+/-0.36	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.01	0.41+/-0.16		1.7+/- (0.5-0.8)
24) Myanmar	0.67+/-0.47	6.9+/-0.6	0.05+/-0.01	0.23+/-0.06	0.00+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.00	0.08+/-0.04	0.72+/-0.31	2.7	7.8+/- (0.8-1.2)
Inventory	0.83+/-0.56	2.0+/-1.4	0.05+/-0.01	0.24+/-0.06	0.00+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.00	0.09+/-0.04	0.64+/-0.33		3.2+/- (1.5-2.1)
25) Thailand	0.21+/-0.18	2.7+/-0.8	0.27+/-0.16	0.10+/-0.03	0.10+/-0.16	0.02+/-0.01	0.07+/-0.06	0.06+/-0.02	0.18+/-0.35	2.4	3.5+/- (0.8-1.4)
Inventory	0.31+/-0.18	2.9+/-2.2	0.26+/-0.16	0.10+/-0.03	0.21+/-0.16	0.02+/-0.01	0.09+/-0.06	0.06+/-0.02	0.62+/-0.39		3.8+/- (2.2-2.8)
26) Nigeria	1.4+/-0.4	1.2+/-0.3	0.53+/-0.15	0.12+/-0.05	0.13+/-0.08	0.38+/-0.12	0.25+/-0.13	0.04+/-0.01	1.6+/-0.3	2.3	4.0+/- (0.6-1.2)
Inventory	0.87+/-0.52	0.49+/-0.40	0.47+/-0.15	0.12+/-0.05	0.15+/-0.08	0.25+/-0.12	0.20+/-0.13	0.04+/-0.01	0.84+/-0.49		2.5+/- (0.7-1.5)
27) Malaysia	0.04+/-0.02	0.10+/-0.07	0.26+/-0.20	0.04+/-0.01	0.11+/-0.03	0.00+/-0.00	0.11+/-0.08	0.27+/-0.13	0.68+/-0.27	2.2	0.66+/- (0.23-0.41)



Inventory	0.05+/- 0.02	0.19+/- 0.06	0.47+/- 0.22	0.04+/- 0.01	0.11+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	0.30+/- 0.08	0.27+/- 0.13	1.1+/- 0.5		1.2+/- (0.2- 0.4)
28) Sudan	0.32+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	0.08+/- 0.02	0.02+/- 0.02	0.14+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.17+/- 0.03	2.1	0.57+/- (0.05- 0.10)
Inventory	0.04+/- 0.04	0.00+/- 0.00	0.07+/- 0.02	0.03+/- 0.02	0.06+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.11+/- 0.03		0.21+/- (0.06- 0.11)
29) Zambia	0.13+/- 0.05	0.00+/- 0.00	0.07+/- 0.03	0.81+/- 0.16	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.91+/- 0.24	2.1	1.0+/- (0.2- 0.2)
Inventory	0.13+/- 0.05	0.00+/- 0.00	0.08+/- 0.04	0.42+/- 0.19	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.87+/- 0.43		0.64+/- (0.20- 0.27)
30) South Sudan	0.05+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.00	- 0.07+/- 0.16	0.26+/- 0.06	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	3.1+/- 0.4	2.1	0.25+/- (0.17- 0.25)
Inventory	0.03+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.00	0.34+/- 0.16	0.11+/- 0.06	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	1.8+/- 1.3		0.50+/- (0.18- 0.26)
31) Turkey	0.89+/- 0.28	0.04+/- 0.02	1.8+/- 0.5	0.01+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.23+/- 0.04	0.10+/- 0.03	0.33+/- 0.15	0.10+/- 0.05	2	3.1+/- (0.6- 0.9)
Inventory	0.70+/- 0.33	0.05+/- 0.02	2.0+/- 0.8	0.01+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.22+/- 0.04	0.10+/- 0.03	0.47+/- 0.17	0.10+/- 0.05		3.1+/- (0.9- 1.2)
32) Saudi Arabia	0.16+/- 0.05	0.00+/- 0.00	0.29+/- 0.07	0.00+/- 0.00	0.12+/- 0.09	0.00+/- 0.00	0.65+/- 0.21	0.09+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	1.9	1.2+/- (0.2- 0.4)
Inventory	0.10+/- 0.06	0.00+/- 0.00	0.23+/- 0.07	0.00+/- 0.00	0.29+/- 0.11	0.00+/- 0.00	0.53+/- 0.26	0.10+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00		1.2+/- (0.3- 0.5)
33) Kazakhstan	0.58+/- 0.08	0.02+/- 0.01	0.15+/- 0.03	0.05+/- 0.01	0.12+/- 0.06	1.2+/- 0.3	0.15+/- 0.05	0.25+/- 0.07	0.39+/- 0.09	1.9	2.3+/- (0.4- 0.6)
Inventory	0.54+/- 0.08	0.03+/- 0.01	0.13+/- 0.04	0.05+/- 0.01	0.20+/- 0.07	0.90+/- 0.38	0.17+/- 0.06	0.21+/- 0.07	0.36+/- 0.10		2.0+/- (0.4- 0.6)
34) Central African Republic	0.04+/- 0.07	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.00	- 0.79+/- 0.17	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	-1.00+/- 0.19	1.8	- 0.73+/- (0.18- 0.25)
Inventory	0.13+/- 0.07	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.00	0.40+/- 0.19	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.52+/- 0.32		0.55+/- (0.20- 0.27)
35) Viet Nam	0.58+/- 0.21	3.6+/- 0.9	0.20+/- 0.10	0.08+/- 0.02	0.02+/- 0.04	0.09+/- 0.03	0.04+/- 0.03	0.08+/- 0.02	0.61+/- 0.50	1.7	4.6+/- (0.9- 1.3)
Inventory	0.35+/- 0.22	2.7+/- 1.6	0.19+/- 0.10	0.07+/- 0.02	0.12+/- 0.10	0.09+/- 0.03	0.04+/- 0.03	0.08+/- 0.02	1.0+/- 0.6		3.6+/- (1.7- 2.1)
36) France	2.2+/-0.4	0.00+/- 0.00	0.86+/- 0.28	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.05+/- 0.01	0.20+/- 0.06	0.09+/- 0.05	1.7	3.1+/- (0.5- 0.7)
Inventory	1.2+/-0.6	0.00+/- 0.00	0.70+/- 0.33	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.05+/- 0.01	0.19+/- 0.06	0.08+/- 0.05		2.0+/- (0.7- 1.0)
37) Uzbekistan	0.79+/- 0.23	0.02+/- 0.01	0.10+/- 0.04	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.02	0.01+/- 0.00	2.9+/- 0.4	0.04+/- 0.01	0.04+/- 0.02	1.6	3.9+/- (0.5- 0.8)
Inventory	0.56+/- 0.26	0.03+/- 0.01	0.08+/- 0.04	0.00+/- 0.00	0.03+/- 0.02	0.01+/- 0.00	2.3+/- 1.0	0.04+/- 0.01	0.04+/- 0.02		3.0+/- (1.1- 1.4)



38) Turkmenistan	0.35+/- 0.11	0.04+/- 0.01	0.02+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	1.5+/- 0.3	0.00+/- 0.00	1.1+/- 0.2	1.2+/- 0.2	0.01+/- 0.00	1.6	3.0+/- (0.4- 0.6)
Inventory	0.22+/- 0.11	0.05+/- 0.01	0.02+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.85+/- 0.33	0.00+/- 0.00	0.58+/- 0.26	0.58+/- 0.30	0.01+/- 0.00		1.7+/- (0.4- 0.7)
39) Philippines	0.25+/- 0.14	- 0.20+/- 0.52	0.84+/- 0.31	0.01+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.04+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.00	0.29+/- 0.15	0.45+/- 0.15	1.5	0.96+/- (0.62- 0.99)
Inventory	0.26+/- 0.14	1.6+/- 0.9	0.52+/- 0.33	0.01+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.04+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.00	0.32+/- 0.15	0.25+/- 0.16		2.4+/- (1.0- 1.4)
40) Paraguay	0.64+/- 0.40	0.01+/- 0.02	0.03+/- 0.03	0.05+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	1.4+/- 0.6	1.5	0.74+/- (0.40- 0.47)
Inventory	0.59+/- 0.48	0.02+/- 0.02	0.03+/- 0.03	0.05+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	1.5+/- 1.1		0.69+/- (0.49- 0.56)
41) Guyana	0.01+/- 0.01	0.07+/- 0.07	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	1.5+/- 0.3	1.5	0.09+/- (0.08- 0.09)
Inventory	0.01+/- 0.01	0.08+/- 0.07	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	1.4+/- 1.3		0.10+/- (0.07- 0.08)
42) Mozambique	0.09+/- 0.02	0.04+/- 0.03	0.08+/- 0.02	0.64+/- 0.14	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.01	0.04+/- 0.01	1.2+/- 0.2	1.4	0.87+/- (0.15- 0.22)
Inventory	0.10+/- 0.03	0.04+/- 0.03	0.08+/- 0.02	0.35+/- 0.15	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.01	0.04+/- 0.01	0.62+/- 0.25		0.60+/- (0.16- 0.24)
43) Egypt	1.1+/-0.3	0.23+/- 0.13	2.0+/- 0.3	0.00+/- 0.00	0.43+/- 0.11	0.00+/- 0.00	0.09+/- 0.04	0.04+/- 0.01	0.06+/- 0.02	1.4	3.9+/- (0.4- 0.8)
Inventory	0.44+/- 0.29	0.22+/- 0.12	0.66+/- 0.41	0.00+/- 0.00	0.33+/- 0.12	0.00+/- 0.00	0.07+/- 0.04	0.04+/- 0.01	0.04+/- 0.02		1.7+/- (0.5- 1.0)
44) Cameroon	0.42+/- 0.15	0.05+/- 0.04	0.13+/- 0.10	0.08+/- 0.05	0.01+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.03	0.04+/- 0.01	-0.69+/- 0.30	1.3	0.71+/- (0.20- 0.39)
Inventory	0.23+/- 0.18	0.04+/- 0.04	0.24+/- 0.10	0.09+/- 0.05	0.03+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.03+/- 0.03	0.04+/- 0.01	0.72+/- 0.47		0.67+/- (0.22- 0.42)
45) Algeria	0.25+/- 0.11	0.00+/- 0.00	0.16+/- 0.08	0.00+/- 0.00	0.05+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	3.2+/- 0.3	0.12+/- 0.02	0.04+/- 0.03	1.3	3.7+/- (0.3- 0.5)
Inventory	0.22+/- 0.12	0.00+/- 0.00	0.19+/- 0.09	0.00+/- 0.00	0.05+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	1.2+/- 0.6	0.11+/- 0.02	0.05+/- 0.03		1.6+/- (0.6- 0.8)
46) Bangladesh	1.0+/-0.5	1.2+/- 1.3	0.15+/- 0.08	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.04+/- 0.03	0.04+/- 0.01	1.4+/- 0.6	1.3	2.4+/- (1.4- 2.0)
Inventory	0.92+/- 0.60	2.6+/- 1.5	0.12+/- 0.08	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.04+/- 0.03	0.04+/- 0.01	0.98+/- 0.60		3.7+/- (1.6- 2.2)
47) Ukraine	0.44+/- 0.16	0.00+/- 0.00	0.48+/- 0.16	0.05+/- 0.01	0.07+/- 0.02	0.57+/- 0.19	0.99+/- 0.39	- 0.05+/- 0.24	0.33+/- 0.17	1.3	2.6+/- (0.5- 0.9)
Inventory	0.36+/- 0.16	0.01+/- 0.00	0.50+/- 0.17	0.05+/- 0.01	0.07+/- 0.02	0.66+/- 0.20	1.0+/- 0.5	0.67+/- 0.31	0.31+/- 0.18		2.7+/- (0.6- 1.0)
48) Germany	1.7+/-0.5	0.00+/- 0.00	2.0+/- 0.6	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.10+/- 0.03	0.18+/- 0.10	0.22+/- 0.09	0.09+/- 0.06	1.3	4.0+/- (0.8- 1.2)



Inventory	1.0+/-0.6	0.00+/-0.00	1.6+/-0.8	0.00+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.00	0.10+/-0.03	0.18+/-0.10	0.21+/-0.09	0.08+/-0.06		2.9+/- (1.0-1.5)
49) Madagascar	1.3+/-0.2	0.56+/-0.13	0.02+/-0.00	0.12+/-0.04	0.01+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.05+/-0.02	0.04+/-0.01	1.1+/-0.2	1.3	2.1+/- (0.2-0.4)
Inventory	0.32+/-0.21	0.18+/-0.15	0.02+/-0.00	0.09+/-0.04	0.01+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.02	0.04+/-0.01	0.34+/-0.20		0.66+/- (0.26-0.42)
50) Spain	1.1+/-0.2	0.02+/-0.01	0.94+/-0.27	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.00	0.03+/-0.01	0.09+/-0.02	0.09+/-0.05	1.2	2.1+/- (0.4-0.5)
Inventory	0.57+/-0.31	0.03+/-0.01	0.81+/-0.37	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.00	0.03+/-0.01	0.09+/-0.02	0.08+/-0.05		1.4+/- (0.5-0.7)
51) Gabon	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.01	0.55+/-0.21	1.2	0.02+/- (0.01-0.01)
Inventory	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.01	0.69+/-0.60		0.03+/- (0.01-0.01)
52) Kenya	1.5+/-0.4	0.01+/-0.01	0.08+/-0.03	0.01+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.10+/-0.04	0.48+/-0.15	1.2	1.6+/- (0.4-0.4)
Inventory	0.92+/-0.67	0.01+/-0.01	0.07+/-0.03	0.01+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.10+/-0.04	0.34+/-0.17		1.0+/- (0.7-0.7)
53) Suriname	0.01+/-0.00	0.02+/-0.02	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.01	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.01	2.3+/-0.3	1.1	0.04+/- (0.02-0.03)
Inventory	0.01+/-0.00	0.02+/-0.02	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.01	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.01	1.7+/-1.5		0.04+/- (0.02-0.03)
54) Chad	1.9+/-0.2	0.00+/-0.03	0.03+/-0.01	-0.02+/-0.05	0.02+/-0.04	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.01	1.7+/-0.3	1.1	2.0+/- (0.2-0.3)
Inventory	0.32+/-0.22	0.03+/-0.03	0.03+/-0.01	0.09+/-0.05	0.07+/-0.04	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.01	0.67+/-0.40		0.55+/- (0.23-0.36)
55) Ecuador	-0.31+/-0.21	0.01+/-0.12	0.01+/-0.01	0.00+/-0.00	0.03+/-0.02	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.02	-0.32+/-0.34	1	-0.26+/- (0.24-0.36)
Inventory	0.30+/-0.24	0.13+/-0.11	0.01+/-0.01	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.02	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.06+/-0.02	0.72+/-0.79		0.48+/- (0.27-0.38)
56) Uganda	0.17+/-0.34	0.01+/-0.01	0.01+/-0.00	0.05+/-0.04	0.01+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.05+/-0.05	0.04+/-0.01	0.23+/-0.37	1	0.31+/- (0.35-0.45)
Inventory	0.47+/-0.41	0.01+/-0.01	0.01+/-0.00	0.07+/-0.04	0.01+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.06+/-0.05	0.04+/-0.01	0.82+/-0.68		0.63+/- (0.41-0.51)
57) Japan	0.42+/-0.10	3.0+/-0.4	0.51+/-0.17	0.01+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.02+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.01	5.7+/-0.4	1.2+/-0.2	1	4.0+/- (0.4-0.7)
Inventory	0.22+/-0.10	0.89+/-0.46	0.28+/-0.18	0.01+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.02+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.01	0.96+/-0.58	0.44+/-0.21		1.4+/- (0.5-0.8)
58) Cambodia	0.13+/-0.11	1.4+/-0.4	0.02+/-0.01	0.21+/-0.08	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.02+/-0.02	0.05+/-0.02	0.86+/-0.57	0.95	1.8+/- (0.4-0.7)
Inventory	0.12+/-0.11	0.66+/-0.66	0.02+/-0.01	0.21+/-0.08	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.02+/-0.02	0.05+/-0.02	0.87+/-0.72		1.0+/- (0.7-0.9)





59) Poland	0.31+/- 0.23	0.00+/- 0.00	0.19+/- 0.40	0.00+/- 0.00	0.05+/- 0.01	0.42+/- 0.16	0.07+/- 0.04	0.22+/- 0.12	0.08+/- 0.06	0.95	1.0+/- (0.5- 0.8)
Inventory	0.42+/- 0.24	0.00+/- 0.00	0.95+/- 0.48	0.00+/- 0.00	0.05+/- 0.01	0.52+/- 0.17	0.08+/- 0.04	0.28+/- 0.12	0.10+/- 0.06		2.0+/- (0.6- 0.9)
60) Italy	0.30+/- 0.22	0.06+/- 0.04	0.66+/- 0.41	0.01+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.16+/- 0.09	- 0.61+/- 0.55	0.13+/- 0.08	0.93	1.2+/- (0.5- 0.8)
Inventory	0.55+/- 0.24	0.07+/- 0.03	0.88+/- 0.45	0.01+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.17+/- 0.09	2.9+/- 1.1	0.13+/- 0.08		1.7+/- (0.5- 0.8)
61) Uruguay	1.8+/-0.3	0.05+/- 0.07	0.04+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.18+/- 0.09	0.89	1.9+/- (0.3- 0.4)
Inventory	0.62+/- 0.55	0.08+/- 0.07	0.03+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.17+/- 0.09		0.73+/- (0.56- 0.64)
62) Iraq	0.27+/- 0.08	0.01+/- 0.00	0.23+/- 0.08	0.00+/- 0.00	0.13+/- 0.05	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.16+/- 0.06	0.02+/- 0.01	0.88	0.65+/- (0.12- 0.22)
Inventory	0.13+/- 0.09	0.01+/- 0.00	0.15+/- 0.09	0.00+/- 0.00	0.13+/- 0.06	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.13+/- 0.07	0.02+/- 0.01		0.43+/- (0.14- 0.24)
63) Mali	1.2+/-0.2	0.19+/- 0.10	0.04+/- 0.01	0.05+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.22+/- 0.07	0.86	1.5+/- (0.2- 0.3)
Inventory	0.52+/- 0.33	0.13+/- 0.12	0.04+/- 0.01	0.05+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.18+/- 0.07		0.75+/- (0.35- 0.49)
64) Chile	0.43+/- 0.12	0.00+/- 0.00	0.49+/- 0.11	0.01+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.15+/- 0.05	0.28+/- 0.07	0.85	0.97+/- (0.16- 0.26)
Inventory	0.24+/- 0.14	0.00+/- 0.00	0.18+/- 0.12	0.01+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.13+/- 0.05	0.27+/- 0.08		0.48+/- (0.18- 0.29)
65) United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	0.61+/- 0.41	0.00+/- 0.00	0.55+/- 0.74	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.16+/- 0.10	0.55+/- 0.21	0.12+/- 0.08	0.78	1.3+/- (0.8- 1.3)
Inventory	0.75+/- 0.44	0.00+/- 0.00	3.8+/- 2.3	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.16+/- 0.10	0.55+/- 0.22	0.12+/- 0.08		4.8+/- (2.3- 2.8)
66) Republic of Korea	0.30+/- 0.12	1.5+/- 0.2	0.08+/- 0.05	0.00+/- 0.00	0.14+/- 0.09	0.02+/- 0.01	0.12+/- 0.08	0.04+/- 0.01	0.06+/- 0.04	0.78	2.2+/- (0.3- 0.6)
Inventory	0.15+/- 0.13	0.35+/- 0.29	0.06+/- 0.05	0.00+/- 0.00	0.10+/- 0.09	0.02+/- 0.01	0.08+/- 0.08	0.04+/- 0.01	0.05+/- 0.04		0.77+/- (0.34- 0.64)
67) New Zealand	1.5+/-0.2	0.00+/- 0.00	0.26+/- 0.11	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.18+/- 0.07	0.43+/- 0.12	0.77	1.8+/- (0.3- 0.4)
Inventory	0.70+/- 0.41	0.00+/- 0.00	0.21+/- 0.12	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.17+/- 0.07	0.27+/- 0.12		0.93+/- (0.43- 0.53)
68) Afghanistan	0.70+/- 0.19	0.04+/- 0.01	0.03+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.13+/- 0.05	0.01+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.74	0.92+/- (0.20- 0.28)
Inventory	0.40+/- 0.27	0.05+/- 0.01	0.03+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.11+/- 0.05	0.01+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.60+/- (0.28- 0.35)



69) Niger	1.5+/-0.2	0.01+/-0.01	0.13+/-0.05	0.00+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.01	0.08+/-0.02	0.72	1.6+/- (0.2-0.3)
Inventory	0.50+/-0.34	0.01+/-0.01	0.12+/-0.05	0.00+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.01	0.04+/-0.02		0.65+/- (0.35-0.41)
70) Cote d'Ivoire	0.04+/-0.05	0.02+/-0.04	0.03+/-0.02	0.05+/-0.03	0.78+/-0.31	0.00+/-0.00	0.11+/-0.09	0.04+/-0.01	-0.03+/-0.29	0.72	1.0+/- (0.3-0.5)
Inventory	0.06+/-0.05	0.04+/-0.04	0.04+/-0.02	0.05+/-0.03	0.65+/-0.41	0.00+/-0.00	0.11+/-0.09	0.04+/-0.01	0.46+/-0.35		0.94+/- (0.43-0.64)
71) Sweden	0.12+/-0.04	0.00+/-0.00	0.12+/-0.05	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.01	1.8+/-0.4	0.71	0.25+/- (0.07-0.09)
Inventory	0.11+/-0.04	0.00+/-0.00	0.11+/-0.05	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.01	0.86+/-0.56		0.22+/- (0.07-0.10)
72) Zimbabwe	0.01+/-0.11	0.00+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.05	0.04+/-0.01	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.01	0.03+/-0.03	0.71	0.05+/- (0.12-0.18)
Inventory	0.16+/-0.13	0.00+/-0.00	0.14+/-0.07	0.03+/-0.01	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.01	0.06+/-0.04		0.33+/- (0.15-0.22)
73) United Arab Emirates	0.04+/-0.02	0.00+/-0.00	0.37+/-0.18	0.00+/-0.00	0.72+/-0.21	0.00+/-0.00	0.05+/-0.05	0.04+/-0.01	0.01+/-0.01	0.71	1.2+/- (0.3-0.5)
Inventory	0.03+/-0.02	0.00+/-0.00	0.27+/-0.20	0.00+/-0.00	1.3+/-0.7	0.00+/-0.00	0.07+/-0.05	0.04+/-0.01	0.01+/-0.01		1.6+/- (0.7-1.0)
74) Romania	0.14+/-0.15	0.00+/-0.00	0.09+/-0.18	0.01+/-0.00	0.14+/-0.04	0.19+/-0.10	0.18+/-0.15	0.79+/-0.45	0.02+/-0.05	0.7	0.75+/- (0.29-0.62)
Inventory	0.22+/-0.16	0.00+/-0.00	0.30+/-0.19	0.01+/-0.00	0.13+/-0.05	0.24+/-0.10	0.22+/-0.15	2.1+/-1.0	0.06+/-0.05		1.1+/- (0.3-0.6)
75) Nepal	-1.08+/-0.29	-0.04+/-0.24	0.09+/-0.05	0.01+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.02	0.06+/-0.03	0.19+/-0.08	0.69	- 0.98+/- (0.38-0.60)
Inventory	0.54+/-0.45	0.40+/-0.25	0.06+/-0.05	0.01+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.02	0.07+/-0.03	0.10+/-0.09		1.0+/- (0.5-0.8)
76) Botswana	0.08+/-0.04	0.00+/-0.00	0.40+/-0.24	0.03+/-0.01	0.00+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.01	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.01	0.16+/-0.11	0.66	0.52+/- (0.24-0.29)
Inventory	0.09+/-0.04	0.00+/-0.00	3.9+/-1.8	0.03+/-0.01	0.00+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.01	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.01	0.20+/-0.13		4.0+/- (1.8-1.9)
77) Finland	0.07+/-0.03	0.00+/-0.00	0.11+/-0.29	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.01	0.17+/-0.32	0.63	0.18+/- (0.29-0.32)
Inventory	0.07+/-0.03	0.00+/-0.00	0.60+/-0.36	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.01	0.68+/-0.49		0.67+/- (0.36-0.38)
78) Ghana	0.02+/-0.08	0.01+/-0.04	0.08+/-0.04	0.06+/-0.05	0.04+/-0.03	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.01	-0.10+/-0.29	0.63	0.21+/- (0.12-0.25)
Inventory	0.10+/-0.09	0.05+/-0.05	0.09+/-0.04	0.09+/-0.05	0.05+/-0.03	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.01	0.49+/-0.39		0.37+/- (0.12-0.26)



79) Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.09+/-0.10	-0.27+/-0.18	0.01+/-0.01	0.10+/-0.03	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.01	0.05+/-0.01	0.07+/-0.14	0.59	-0.06+/-0.21-0.32)
Inventory	0.12+/-0.10	0.25+/-0.21	0.01+/-0.01	0.10+/-0.03	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.01	0.05+/-0.01	0.21+/-0.15		0.49+/-0.23-0.35)
80) Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.06+/-0.03	0.34+/-0.09	0.15+/-0.08	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.63+/-0.22	0.00+/-0.00	0.05+/-0.01	0.10+/-0.04	0.55	1.2+/-0.3-0.4)
Inventory	0.05+/-0.03	0.15+/-0.08	0.10+/-0.08	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.48+/-0.27	0.00+/-0.00	0.05+/-0.01	0.07+/-0.05		0.78+/-0.29-0.47)
81) French Guiana	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.01	0.37+/-0.17	0.48	0.00+/-0.00-0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.01	0.30+/-0.36		0.00+/-0.00-0.00)
82) Tajikistan	0.27+/-0.13	0.00+/-0.00	0.06+/-0.03	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.00	0.16+/-0.08	0.05+/-0.01	0.01+/-0.01	0.47	0.50+/-0.16-0.26)
Inventory	0.18+/-0.16	0.01+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.04	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.00	0.13+/-0.10	0.05+/-0.01	0.01+/-0.01		0.37+/-0.19-0.30)
83) Honduras	0.54+/-0.11	0.00+/-0.00	0.08+/-0.04	0.01+/-0.01	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.01	0.08+/-0.03	0.80+/-0.24	0.46	0.65+/-0.12-0.17)
Inventory	0.15+/-0.14	0.00+/-0.00	0.05+/-0.04	0.01+/-0.01	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.01	0.07+/-0.03	0.55+/-0.48		0.22+/-0.15-0.20)
84) Burkina Faso	0.36+/-0.17	0.02+/-0.02	0.02+/-0.01	0.01+/-0.01	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.03+/-0.02	0.04+/-0.01	0.02+/-0.01	0.45	0.44+/-0.17-0.23)
Inventory	0.32+/-0.26	0.02+/-0.02	0.02+/-0.01	0.02+/-0.01	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.03+/-0.02	0.04+/-0.01	0.02+/-0.01		0.41+/-0.26-0.32)
85) Syrian Arab Republic	0.15+/-0.08	0.00+/-0.00	0.15+/-0.06	0.00+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.02+/-0.01	0.09+/-0.02	0.00+/-0.00	0.41	0.33+/-0.10-0.15)
Inventory	0.12+/-0.09	0.00+/-0.00	0.13+/-0.08	0.00+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.02+/-0.01	0.09+/-0.02	0.00+/-0.00		0.28+/-0.12-0.18)
86) Azerbaijan	0.46+/-0.14	0.00+/-0.00	0.06+/-0.03	0.00+/-0.00	0.36+/-0.25	0.00+/-0.00	0.03+/-0.02	-0.35+/-0.51	0.03+/-0.02	0.41	0.92+/-0.29-0.44)
Inventory	0.20+/-0.16	0.00+/-0.00	0.05+/-0.03	0.00+/-0.00	0.48+/-0.25	0.00+/-0.00	0.03+/-0.02	2.8+/-1.7	0.02+/-0.02		0.76+/-0.30-0.46)
87) Morocco	0.31+/-0.12	0.00+/-0.00	0.11+/-0.09	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.02	0.08+/-0.02	0.00+/-0.00	0.4	0.48+/-0.16-0.24)
Inventory	0.25+/-0.15	0.00+/-0.00	0.21+/-0.10	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.05+/-0.02	0.09+/-0.02	0.00+/-0.00		0.51+/-0.18-0.28)
88) Somalia	1.4+/-0.2	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.01	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.02+/-0.01	0.04+/-0.01	0.21+/-0.06	0.39	1.4+/-0.2-0.3)
Inventory	0.52+/-0.41	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.01	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.02+/-0.01	0.04+/-0.01	0.13+/-0.06		0.58+/-0.41-0.43)



89) Kyrgyzstan	0.15+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	0.12+/- 0.05	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.15+/- 0.06	0.05+/- 0.01	0.07+/- 0.06	0.39	0.44+/- (0.08- 0.15)
Inventory	0.14+/- 0.04	0.00+/- 0.00	0.07+/- 0.05	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.09+/- 0.06	0.04+/- 0.01	0.08+/- 0.06		0.32+/- (0.09- 0.16)
90) Libya	0.04+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.43+/- 0.10	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.17+/- 0.05	0.01+/- 0.01	0.38	0.53+/- (0.11- 0.15)
Inventory	0.05+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.05+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.32+/- 0.12	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.15+/- 0.05	0.02+/- 0.01		0.44+/- (0.12- 0.17)
91) Oman	0.04+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.03+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.12+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.03+/- 0.02	0.38	0.19+/- (0.04- 0.07)
Inventory	0.03+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.12+/- 0.04	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.03+/- 0.02		0.18+/- (0.04- 0.07)
92) Bulgaria	0.01+/- 0.05	0.00+/- 0.00	- 0.21+/- 0.16	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.03+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.00	- 0.04+/- 0.16	0.02+/- 0.05	0.38	- 0.14+/- (0.17- 0.23)
Inventory	0.07+/- 0.05	0.00+/- 0.00	0.31+/- 0.20	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.03+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.00	0.31+/- 0.17	0.06+/- 0.05		0.43+/- (0.21- 0.27)
93) Nicaragua	0.56+/- 0.17	0.01+/- 0.01	0.03+/- 0.03	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.16+/- 0.08	0.52+/- 0.16	0.37	0.61+/- (0.17- 0.21)
Inventory	0.23+/- 0.21	0.01+/- 0.01	0.03+/- 0.03	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.14+/- 0.09	0.23+/- 0.22		0.28+/- (0.21- 0.25)
94) Namibia	0.04+/- 0.04	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	-0.01+/- 0.03	0.34	0.07+/- (0.04- 0.06)
Inventory	0.08+/- 0.04	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.05+/- 0.04		0.11+/- (0.04- 0.06)
95) Austria	0.06+/- 0.11	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.08	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.19+/- 0.10	0.03+/- 0.02	0.33	0.10+/- (0.14- 0.21)
Inventory	0.18+/- 0.14	0.00+/- 0.00	0.13+/- 0.09	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.25+/- 0.11	0.03+/- 0.02		0.33+/- (0.17- 0.25)
96) Guinea	0.06+/- 0.11	0.37+/- 0.14	0.02+/- 0.01	0.09+/- 0.05	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.04+/- 0.01	0.03+/- 0.01	0.32	0.56+/- (0.18- 0.32)
Inventory	0.15+/- 0.13	0.19+/- 0.18	0.02+/- 0.01	0.08+/- 0.05	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.04+/- 0.01	0.03+/- 0.01		0.46+/- (0.22- 0.37)
97) Sri Lanka	0.07+/- 0.04	0.41+/- 0.23	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.72+/- 0.18	0.3	0.49+/- (0.23- 0.27)
Inventory	0.06+/- 0.04	0.37+/- 0.25	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.25+/- 0.23		0.44+/- (0.25- 0.30)
98) Greece	0.04+/- 0.06	0.00+/- 0.00	- 0.04+/- 0.15	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.03+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.17+/- 0.06	0.03+/- 0.06	0.3	0.04+/- (0.16- 0.23)
Inventory	0.10+/- 0.07	0.01+/- 0.00	0.24+/- 0.17	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.03+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.18+/- 0.06	0.06+/- 0.06		0.39+/- (0.19- 0.25)
99) Malawi	0.15+/- 0.05	0.01+/- 0.01	0.02+/- 0.01	0.07+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.58+/- 0.12	0.29	0.25+/- (0.05- 0.08)



Inventory	0.06+/- 0.05	0.01+/- 0.01	0.02+/- 0.01	0.03+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.21+/- 0.15		0.12+/- (0.05- 0.09)
100) Guatemala	0.60+/- 0.17	0.00+/- 0.00	0.11+/- 0.06	0.02+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.08+/- 0.04	0.13+/- 0.05	0.29	0.73+/- (0.18- 0.25)
Inventory	0.23+/- 0.21	0.00+/- 0.00	0.07+/- 0.06	0.02+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.08+/- 0.04	0.10+/- 0.06		0.33+/- (0.22- 0.30)
101) Mongolia	0.55+/- 0.08	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.04+/- 0.01	0.02+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.11+/- 0.04	0.14+/- 0.03	0.28	0.64+/- (0.09- 0.12)
Inventory	0.37+/- 0.09	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.04+/- 0.01	0.02+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.09+/- 0.04	0.13+/- 0.03		0.45+/- (0.09- 0.12)
102) Czech Republic	0.01+/- 0.07	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.13	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.23+/- 0.11	0.02+/- 0.02	0.09+/- 0.05	0.01+/- 0.01	0.27	0.26+/- (0.19- 0.33)
Inventory	0.09+/- 0.08	0.00+/- 0.00	0.23+/- 0.16	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.29+/- 0.12	0.02+/- 0.02	0.11+/- 0.05	0.01+/- 0.01		0.63+/- (0.21- 0.37)
103) Eritrea	0.67+/- 0.06	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.10+/- 0.03	0.02+/- 0.01	0.27	0.68+/- (0.06- 0.07)
Inventory	0.08+/- 0.08	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.08+/- 0.03	0.02+/- 0.01		0.10+/- (0.08- 0.08)
104) Norway	0.07+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.04+/- 0.01	0.41+/- 0.15	0.26	0.11+/- (0.02- 0.04)
Inventory	0.06+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.04+/- 0.01	0.26+/- 0.17		0.11+/- (0.02- 0.04)
105) Belarus	0.28+/- 0.17	0.00+/- 0.00	1.2+/- 0.5	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.03+/- 0.01	0.04+/- 0.01	0.07+/- 0.10	0.26	1.6+/- (0.5- 0.7)
Inventory	0.24+/- 0.17	0.00+/- 0.00	2.3+/- 1.5	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.03+/- 0.01	0.04+/- 0.01	0.11+/- 0.10		2.6+/- (1.5- 1.7)
106) Switzerland	0.25+/- 0.13	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.05	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.16+/- 0.06	0.06+/- 0.05	0.24	0.30+/- (0.13- 0.18)
Inventory	0.17+/- 0.15	0.00+/- 0.00	0.05+/- 0.05	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.15+/- 0.07	0.05+/- 0.05		0.23+/- (0.16- 0.21)
107) Hungary	0.03+/- 0.05	0.00+/- 0.00	0.17+/- 0.16	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.02	0.05+/- 0.02	0.03+/- 0.02	0.24	0.23+/- (0.16- 0.23)
Inventory	0.05+/- 0.05	0.00+/- 0.00	0.28+/- 0.20	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.02	0.06+/- 0.02	0.03+/- 0.02		0.36+/- (0.20- 0.27)
108) Senegal	0.03+/- 0.12	0.05+/- 0.05	0.04+/- 0.02	0.02+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.02+/- 0.02	0.23	0.15+/- (0.14- 0.21)
Inventory	0.18+/- 0.15	0.05+/- 0.06	0.04+/- 0.02	0.03+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.03+/- 0.02		0.30+/- (0.17- 0.25)
109) Netherlands	1.2+/-0.3	0.00+/- 0.00	0.36+/- 0.13	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.03+/- 0.02	0.05+/- 0.01	0.03+/- 0.03	0.23	1.6+/- (0.3- 0.4)
Inventory	0.37+/- 0.30	0.00+/- 0.00	0.20+/- 0.15	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.02	0.05+/- 0.01	0.03+/- 0.03		0.60+/- (0.33- 0.47)



110) Serbia	-0.02+/- 0.05	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.07	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.03+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.01	0.04+/- 0.02	0.01+/- 0.02	0.23	0.05+/- (0.09- 0.15)
Inventory	0.06+/- 0.06	0.00+/- 0.00	0.11+/- 0.08	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.03+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.01	0.05+/- 0.02	0.01+/- 0.02		0.23+/- (0.10- 0.16)
111) Panama	0.09+/- 0.07	0.01+/- 0.01	0.03+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.05+/- 0.02	0.85+/- 0.18	0.23	0.13+/- (0.08- 0.11)
Inventory	0.09+/- 0.07	0.01+/- 0.01	0.04+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.05+/- 0.02	0.30+/- 0.25		0.15+/- (0.08- 0.11)
112) Georgia	0.10+/- 0.06	0.00+/- 0.00	0.07+/- 0.05	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.07+/- 0.05	0.47+/- 0.17	0.01+/- 0.01	0.23	0.25+/- (0.10- 0.17)
Inventory	0.07+/- 0.07	0.00+/- 0.00	0.07+/- 0.05	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.07+/- 0.06	0.41+/- 0.19	0.01+/- 0.01		0.22+/- (0.10- 0.18)
113) Tunisia	-0.01+/- 0.06	0.00+/- 0.00	0.03+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.05+/- 0.02	0.01+/- 0.02	0.23	0.06+/- (0.07- 0.12)
Inventory	0.09+/- 0.06	0.00+/- 0.00	0.07+/- 0.04	0.00+/- 0.00	0.03+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.07+/- 0.02	0.02+/- 0.02		0.20+/- (0.08- 0.12)
114) Mauritania	0.49+/- 0.10	0.01+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.00	0.22	0.51+/- (0.10- 0.12)
Inventory	0.19+/- 0.15	0.01+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.00		0.22+/- (0.15- 0.17)
115) Yemen	0.16+/- 0.10	0.00+/- 0.00	0.07+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.09+/- 0.02	0.02+/- 0.01	0.22	0.24+/- (0.11- 0.14)
Inventory	0.14+/- 0.11	0.00+/- 0.00	0.06+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.08+/- 0.02	0.01+/- 0.01		0.22+/- (0.12- 0.15)
116) Cuba	0.12+/- 0.15	0.03+/- 0.04	0.13+/- 0.15	0.02+/- 0.01	0.10+/- 0.06	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.08+/- 0.04	0.07+/- 0.17	0.22	0.40+/- (0.23- 0.42)
Inventory	0.24+/- 0.16	0.05+/- 0.04	0.24+/- 0.16	0.02+/- 0.01	0.11+/- 0.06	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.08+/- 0.04	0.26+/- 0.19		0.66+/- (0.24- 0.44)
117) Portugal	0.12+/- 0.08	0.01+/- 0.01	- 0.29+/- 0.22	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.01	0.2	- 0.16+/- (0.24- 0.31)
Inventory	0.11+/- 0.09	0.01+/- 0.00	0.42+/- 0.28	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.01		0.55+/- (0.30- 0.38)
118) Jordan	0.03+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.14+/- 0.08	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.02	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.2	0.22+/- (0.09- 0.13)
Inventory	0.02+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.14+/- 0.12	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.03+/- 0.02	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.20+/- (0.12- 0.16)
119) Bahamas	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.2	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
120) Benin	-0.08+/- 0.08	0.00+/- 0.01	0.03+/- 0.01	0.02+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.04+/- 0.01	0.02+/- 0.03	0.19	- 0.01+/-



											(0.09-0.14)
Inventory	0.09+/-0.10	0.01+/-0.01	0.03+/-0.01	0.02+/-0.02	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.01	0.04+/-0.01	0.03+/-0.03		0.17+/- (0.10-0.16)
121) Rwanda	-0.02+/-0.05	0.00+/-0.01	0.02+/-0.01	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.02+/-0.02	0.04+/-0.01	0.19+/-0.09	0.17	0.03+/- (0.06-0.10)
Inventory	0.05+/-0.06	0.01+/-0.01	0.02+/-0.01	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.02+/-0.02	0.04+/-0.01	0.10+/-0.12		0.10+/- (0.06-0.10)
122) Slovakia	0.02+/-0.02	0.00+/-0.00	0.05+/-0.06	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.04	0.07+/-0.02	0.00+/-0.00	0.17	0.12+/- (0.07-0.12)
Inventory	0.02+/-0.02	0.00+/-0.00	0.09+/-0.07	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.00	0.05+/-0.04	0.08+/-0.02	0.00+/-0.00		0.17+/- (0.08-0.13)
123) Croatia	0.00+/-0.04	0.00+/-0.00	0.02+/-0.04	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.03+/-0.01	0.01+/-0.00	0.06+/-0.05	0.01+/-0.01	0.16	0.06+/- (0.06-0.10)
Inventory	0.05+/-0.04	0.00+/-0.00	0.06+/-0.04	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.03+/-0.01	0.01+/-0.00	0.11+/-0.05	0.01+/-0.01		0.15+/- (0.06-0.10)
124) Israel	0.03+/-0.02	0.00+/-0.00	0.33+/-0.11	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.02	0.04+/-0.01	0.00+/-0.00	0.16	0.40+/- (0.12-0.16)
Inventory	0.02+/-0.02	0.00+/-0.00	0.23+/-0.18	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.03+/-0.02	0.04+/-0.01	0.00+/-0.00		0.29+/- (0.18-0.23)
125) Belize	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.01	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.01	0.22+/-0.09	0.16	0.02+/- (0.01-0.01)
Inventory	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.01	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.01	0.14+/-0.14		0.02+/- (0.01-0.01)
126) Bhutan	0.01+/-0.02	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.01	0.00+/-0.00	0.14	0.02+/- (0.02-0.02)
Inventory	0.01+/-0.02	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.04+/-0.01	0.00+/-0.00		0.02+/- (0.02-0.02)
127) Dominican Republic	-0.09+/-0.15	0.02+/-0.07	0.02+/-0.05	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.05+/-0.01	-0.02+/-0.06	0.14	-0.05+/- (0.17-0.26)
Inventory	0.19+/-0.17	0.07+/-0.06	0.05+/-0.05	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.05+/-0.01	0.09+/-0.07		0.31+/- (0.19-0.28)
128) Burundi	0.01+/-0.03	0.00+/-0.01	0.01+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.01	0.04+/-0.01	0.13+/-0.04	0.14	0.04+/- (0.04-0.06)
Inventory	0.03+/-0.04	0.00+/-0.01	0.01+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.01	0.04+/-0.01	0.03+/-0.05		0.05+/- (0.04-0.06)
129) Sierra Leone	0.02+/-0.03	0.16+/-0.07	0.02+/-0.01	0.04+/-0.02	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.01	0.04+/-0.01	0.10+/-0.09	0.14	0.25+/- (0.08-0.14)
Inventory	0.03+/-0.03	0.07+/-0.09	0.02+/-0.01	0.03+/-0.02	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.01+/-0.01	0.04+/-0.01	0.11+/-0.09		0.16+/- (0.10-0.16)
130) Costa Rica	0.17+/-0.08	0.01+/-0.01	0.01+/-0.01	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.00+/-0.00	0.11+/-0.05	0.64+/-0.12	0.13	0.18+/- (0.08-0.10)



Inventory	0.09+/- 0.09	0.01+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.10+/- 0.06	0.16+/- 0.16		0.11+/- (0.09- 0.11)
131) Liberia	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.04+/- 0.01	0.05+/- 0.06	0.12	0.04+/- (0.01- 0.03)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.04+/- 0.01	0.08+/- 0.06		0.04+/- (0.01- 0.03)
132) Belgium	0.29+/- 0.10	0.00+/- 0.00	0.15+/- 0.07	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.12	0.45+/- (0.12- 0.18)
Inventory	0.12+/- 0.11	0.00+/- 0.00	0.10+/- 0.09	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.24+/- (0.14- 0.21)
133) Togo	-0.02+/- 0.04	0.00+/- 0.01	0.02+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.04+/- 0.01	0.03+/- 0.04	0.12	0.03+/- (0.05- 0.09)
Inventory	0.03+/- 0.04	0.01+/- 0.01	0.02+/- 0.01	0.02+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.04+/- 0.01	0.05+/- 0.04		0.09+/- (0.05- 0.09)
134) Taiwan	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.08	- 0.11+/- 0.12	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.02	- 0.21+/- 0.15	0.02+/- 0.03	0.11	- 0.07+/- (0.15- 0.25)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.08+/- 0.08	0.14+/- 0.13	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.03+/- 0.02	0.20+/- 0.16	0.03+/- 0.03		0.27+/- (0.15- 0.25)
135) Equatorial Guinea	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	- 0.12+/- 0.09	0.01+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.05+/- 0.02	-0.15+/- 0.06	0.11	- 0.11+/- (0.09- 0.10)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.15+/- 0.09	0.01+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.05+/- 0.02	0.05+/- 0.07		0.16+/- (0.09- 0.10)
136) Cyprus	0.01+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.1	0.03+/- (0.02- 0.03)
Inventory	0.01+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.03+/- (0.02- 0.03)
137) Kuwait	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.35+/- 0.30	0.00+/- 0.00	0.05+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.09+/- 0.04	0.00+/- 0.00	0.1	0.40+/- (0.30- 0.33)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.53+/- 0.41	0.00+/- 0.00	0.06+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.09+/- 0.04	0.00+/- 0.00		0.59+/- (0.41- 0.45)
138) Trinidad and Tobago	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.11+/- 0.04	0.00+/- 0.00	0.07+/- 0.04	0.22+/- 0.06	0.00+/- 0.00	0.1	0.19+/- (0.05- 0.09)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.06+/- 0.04	0.00+/- 0.00	0.05+/- 0.04	0.10+/- 0.07	0.00+/- 0.00		0.12+/- (0.06- 0.09)
139) Ireland	0.19+/- 0.28	0.00+/- 0.00	0.06+/- 0.05	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.05+/- 0.06	0.09	0.26+/- (0.28- 0.33)
Inventory	0.39+/- 0.30	0.00+/- 0.00	0.07+/- 0.05	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.06+/- 0.06		0.47+/- (0.31- 0.36)
140) Haiti	-0.03+/- 0.07	0.00+/- 0.01	0.03+/- 0.04	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.09	0.02+/- (0.08- 0.13)





Inventory	0.09+/- 0.08	0.01+/- 0.01	0.04+/- 0.04	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.15+/- (0.09- 0.14)
141) Denmark	0.57+/- 0.14	0.00+/- 0.00	0.25+/- 0.09	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.03+/- 0.02	0.09	0.82+/- (0.16- 0.23)
Inventory	0.18+/- 0.14	0.00+/- 0.00	0.13+/- 0.10	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.02+/- 0.02		0.32+/- (0.17- 0.24)
142) Lesotho	0.14+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.09	0.15+/- (0.02- 0.03)
Inventory	0.02+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.03+/- (0.03- 0.03)
143) Estonia	0.01+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	- 0.01+/- 0.07	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	-0.06+/- 0.07	0.08	0.01+/- (0.07- 0.08)
Inventory	0.02+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.11+/- 0.08	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.07+/- 0.08		0.13+/- (0.08- 0.09)
144) Qatar	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.01	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.08	0.03+/- (0.02- 0.03)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.03+/- (0.02- 0.03)
145) Latvia	0.03+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.05	0.08	0.05+/- (0.04- 0.06)
Inventory	0.03+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	0.05+/- 0.04	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.05+/- 0.05		0.09+/- (0.04- 0.07)
146) Guinea-Bissau	0.00+/- 0.03	0.05+/- 0.04	0.01+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.02+/- 0.06	0.08	0.07+/- (0.05- 0.09)
Inventory	0.03+/- 0.03	0.04+/- 0.05	0.01+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.08+/- 0.07		0.09+/- (0.06- 0.10)
147) Bosnia and Herzegovina	-0.02+/- 0.04	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.03+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.07	- 0.02+/- (0.05- 0.07)
Inventory	0.04+/- 0.04	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.05+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00		0.08+/- (0.05- 0.08)
148) Albania	-0.03+/- 0.05	0.00+/- 0.00	- 0.01+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.07+/- 0.04	0.00+/- 0.01	0.06	- 0.04+/- (0.06- 0.08)
Inventory	0.05+/- 0.05	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.04	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.10+/- 0.04	0.01+/- 0.01		0.10+/- (0.06- 0.09)
149) Lithuania	0.05+/- 0.04	0.00+/- 0.00	- 0.02+/- 0.06	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.04+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.03	0.06	0.04+/- (0.08- 0.12)
Inventory	0.06+/- 0.04	0.00+/- 0.00	0.09+/- 0.08	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.04+/- 0.01	0.02+/- 0.03		0.17+/- (0.09- 0.13)
150) Armenia	0.06+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.03+/- 0.02	0.08+/- 0.03	0.01+/- 0.02	0.06	0.10+/- (0.04- 0.07)



Inventory	0.03+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.03+/- 0.03	0.08+/- 0.04	0.01+/- 0.02		0.07+/- (0.04- 0.07)
151) Lebanon	0.01+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.07+/- 0.06	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.06	0.09+/- (0.06- 0.08)
Inventory	0.01+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.10+/- 0.09	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.11+/- (0.09- 0.10)
152) El Salvador	0.16+/- 0.05	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.16+/- 0.07	0.05	0.18+/- (0.05- 0.06)
Inventory	0.04+/- 0.05	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.06+/- 0.08		0.05+/- (0.05- 0.07)
153) Kosovo	-0.01+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	- 0.02+/- 0.04	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.05	- 0.03+/- (0.05- 0.07)
Inventory	0.03+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.04	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.08+/- (0.05- 0.07)
154) Swaziland	0.04+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.05	0.05+/- (0.02- 0.02)
Inventory	0.01+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.02+/- (0.02- 0.02)
155) The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.00+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	- 0.01+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.05	0.00+/- (0.03- 0.04)
Inventory	0.02+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.05+/- (0.03- 0.04)
156) Brunei Darussalam	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	- 0.01+/- 0.04	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04	0.01+/- (0.05- 0.07)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.03+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.04	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.07+/- (0.05- 0.07)
157) Grenada	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
158) Slovenia	0.01+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.02+/- 0.02	0.03	0.02+/- (0.03- 0.04)
Inventory	0.02+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.02+/- 0.02		0.04+/- (0.03- 0.04)
159) Montenegro	-0.01+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.01	0.03	- 0.01+/- (0.02- 0.03)
Inventory	0.02+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.01		0.03+/- (0.02- 0.03)
160) Svalbard and Jan	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.03	0.02+/- (0.00- 0.01)



Mayen Islands											
Inventory	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.02+/- (0.00- 0.01)
161) Western Sahara	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.03	0.01+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.01+/- (0.00- 0.00)
162) Puerto Rico	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.05+/- 0.06	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02	0.06+/- (0.06- 0.06)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.06+/- 0.06	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.06+/- (0.06- 0.06)
163) Djibouti	0.02+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.05+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.01	0.02	0.04+/- (0.02- 0.03)
Inventory	0.01+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.01		0.02+/- (0.02- 0.03)
164) Republic of Moldova	0.01+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.05+/- 0.06	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.13+/- 0.09	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02	0.07+/- (0.06- 0.08)
Inventory	0.01+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.07+/- 0.06	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.17+/- 0.10	0.00+/- 0.00		0.09+/- (0.06- 0.08)
165) Jamaica	0.01+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.07+/- 0.06	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.07+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02	0.08+/- (0.06- 0.07)
Inventory	0.01+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.07+/- 0.06	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.06+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00		0.08+/- (0.07- 0.08)
166) Sao Tome and Principe	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
167) Turks and Caicos Islands	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
168) Jersey	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
169) Timor-Leste	0.02+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.03+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.09+/- 0.04	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01	0.08+/- (0.02- 0.04)
Inventory	0.01+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.03+/- 0.01	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.08+/- 0.04	0.00+/- 0.00		0.08+/- (0.02- 0.04)
170) Bonaire Saint Eustatius and Saba	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01	0.01+/- (0.00- 0.01)



Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.01+/- (0.00- 0.01)
171) Cayman Islands	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
172) Fiji	0.01+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01	0.01+/- (0.02- 0.02)
Inventory	0.02+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.03+/- (0.02- 0.02)
173) Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
174) Saint Pierre and Miquelon	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
175) United States Minor Outlying Islands	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
176) Iceland	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.02+/- 0.02	0.01	0.02+/- (0.01- 0.01)
Inventory	0.01+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.02+/- 0.02		0.02+/- (0.01- 0.01)
177) Aland Islands	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
178) Mayotte	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
179) Solomon Islands	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.01+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.01+/- (0.00- 0.00)
180) French Southern Territories	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)



Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
181) Comoros	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.01+/- (0.01- 0.01)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.01+/- (0.01- 0.01)
182) New Caledonia	-0.01+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.02- 0.03)
Inventory	0.04+/- 0.03	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.04+/- (0.03- 0.03)
183) Vanuatu	0.01+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.01+/- (0.01- 0.01)
Inventory	0.01+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.01+/- (0.01- 0.01)
184) United States Virgin Islands	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
185) British Virgin Islands	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
186) Anguilla	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
187) Montserrat	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
188) Seychelles	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
189) Saint Lucia	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
190) Cape Verde	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)



191) Martinique	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.01+/- (0.01- 0.01)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.01+/- (0.01- 0.01)
192) Barbados	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
193) Guadeloupe	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.02+/- (0.01- 0.02)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.02+/- (0.01- 0.02)
194) Malta	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.01)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.01+/- (0.00- 0.01)
195) Maldives	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
196) Reunion	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.03+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.03+/- (0.02- 0.02)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.03+/- 0.02	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.03+/- (0.02- 0.02)
197) Mauritius	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.02+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.02+/- (0.01- 0.01)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.01+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.02+/- (0.01- 0.01)
198) Dominica	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.01+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
199) Antigua and Barbuda	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.01+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
200) Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
201) French Polynesia	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)



Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
202) Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
203) Tonga	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
204) Western Samoa	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
205) Greenland	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.05+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.05+/- 0.01	0.03+/- 0.01		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
206) Spratly Islands	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
207) American Samoa	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
208) Marshall Islands	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
209) Kiribati	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
210) Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
211) Northern Mariana Islands	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)



Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
212) Faeroe Islands	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
213) Wallis and Futuna Islands	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
214) Guam	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
215) Cook Islands	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
216) Palau	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
217) Bermuda	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
218) Nauru	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
219) Saint Helena	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
220) Pitcairn	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
221) Tuvalu	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)





222) Bouvet Island	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
223) Tokelau	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
224) South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
225) Niue	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
226) Norfolk Island	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
227) British Indian Ocean Territory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
228) Heard Island and McDonald Islands	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00	0	0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)
Inventory	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.00+/- 0.00	0.04+/- 0.01	0.00+/- 0.00		0.00+/- (0.00- 0.00)



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