

Data on forest management: submission by Australia

All units are expressed in MtCO₂e/year where positive numbers denote net emissions (or accounting debits), and negative numbers denote net removals (or accounting credits).

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Party	1990 emissions/removals	Proposed reference level & reference interval (if any) ¹	Forecast for 1 st commitment period ²	Forecast for 2013-2020 ³	Forecast based on 1990 (E = D-A)	Forecast based on reference level (F = D-B)	Forecast based on 1 st commitment period (G = D-C)	Forecast under Option B for 2013-2020	Comments ⁴
Australia ^a	-42.46 ^b	-9.16 ^c	-10.67 ^d	-9.16 ^e	33.29	0.00 ^f	1.5	N/A ^g	See below.

Notes:

^a For this data submission Australia has defined Forest Management as those areas of forest where the predominant land use is production forestry (both native forests and exotic plantations). The activities are those related to the management of production forests. This definition excludes areas of forest which are largely unmanaged in other land categories and where emissions and removals are primarily driven by natural variability. This is consistent with the *2003 Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry* Chapter 4, 4.2.7.

^b 1990 removals estimate based on Australia's 2009 NIR submission for the categories *Harvested Native Forests* and *Plantations* (pre-1990). It does not include the sub-category *Fuelwood Consumed*. Article 3.3 forests are also excluded. This estimate does not include emissions or removals due to fire, nor does it include the effects of excising lands from the accounts due to fire under the proposed symmetrical exclusion provisions for natural disturbance or force majeure. The 1990 estimate based on this UNFCCC inventory categorisation cannot be directly compared to Forest Management under Article 3.4 as reflected in 'C' and 'D'.

^c The proposed reference level is based on a business-as-usual (BAU) projection. The projected BAU reference level takes into account the switch between net sink to net source in the pre-1990 plantation estate due to age-class structure. It also includes the effect of widespread fire in recent years and excludes *Fuelwood Consumed* which is largely from other land categories.

^d The first commitment period forecast takes into account the declining sink in the pre-1990 *Plantations* and widespread fires and excludes *Fuelwood Consumed* which is largely from other land categories.

^e The 2013-2020 forecast takes into account the age-class structure of the *Plantations* category which becomes an increasing emissions source as harvesting increases and the effect fire in production forests, but excludes *Fuelwood Consumed* which is largely from other land categories.

^f Australia's forecast is 0 Mt for the period 2013-2020 based on BAU projections.

^g Australia has not made an estimate for Option B. It is not possible for Australia to make such a projection until the reporting treatment of natural disturbance and natural variability are known.

¹ Reference interval refers to the proposed "band." It should be expressed in absolute numbers and not as percentages (e.g. from 0 to XX MtCO₂e/yr).

² Absolute numbers, without application of the cap listed in the appendix to decision 16/CMP.1.

³ Annual average for the period. This period in no way prejudices the length of the next commitment period.

⁴ Each Party should provide a brief summary explaining how the data were established, including assumptions related to the treatment of natural disturbances, harvested wood products and any other relevant issues, as well as, if applicable, how elements contained in paragraph 11 Option 3 (contained in Option A of Annex II of FCCC/KP/AWG/2009/10/Add.3/Rev.3) were taken into account. Parties should also clarify how the reference interval, if included, has been taken into account. Columns can be added for this purpose.