

Government of Pakistan, Ministry of Climate Change

Relevant Decisions of CP / SBSTA	Pakistan's Views
<p>[REDACTED]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
<p>Land use, land-use change and forestry under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol and under the clean development mechanism (CDM) Further views from parties and admitted observer organizations on issues related to LULUCF referred to in para 116-118 of document FCCC/SBSTA/2012/2. (FCCC/SBSTA/2012/L.30, paragraph 5)</p> <p>116. Issues related to modalities and procedures for alternative approaches to addressing the risk of non-permanence under the CDM</p> <p>117. Issues related to modalities and procedures for possible additional LULUCF activities under the CDM</p> <p>118. Issues related to a more comprehensive accounting of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks from LULUCF, including through a more inclusive activity-based approach or a land-based approach</p>	<p>Views of Pakistan on LULUCF are based on stakeholders' consultation during "National Consultative Workshop on REDD+ Roadmap Development Process and Feedback on Doha Outcomes held on 21st February 2013 in Islamabad".</p> <p>116. Risk of non-permanence under CDM may be reduced by adopting procedures and methodologies of forest-carbon accounting on area (project-area) basis, instead of number of trees or volume of woody biomass.</p> <p>117. For implementing and monitoring of additional LULUCF activities such as peatlands management, forest-fires control, wetlands management and coal reserves management, methodologies may be simplified by developing remote-sensing based, site-specific carbon stock indices for estimation of carbon stock and changes over time. Land based approach is more feasible as it reduces the risk of non-permanence. In this approach, total carbon stock in five layers of project area should not to drop below baseline scenario.</p> <p>118. Pakistan proposes that while new and comprehensive methodologies are developed and approved, LULUCF activities may be undertaken by using (i) IPCC Guidelines 1996, and (ii) IPCC Good Practice Guide (2006) during the current commitment (extension) period.</p>