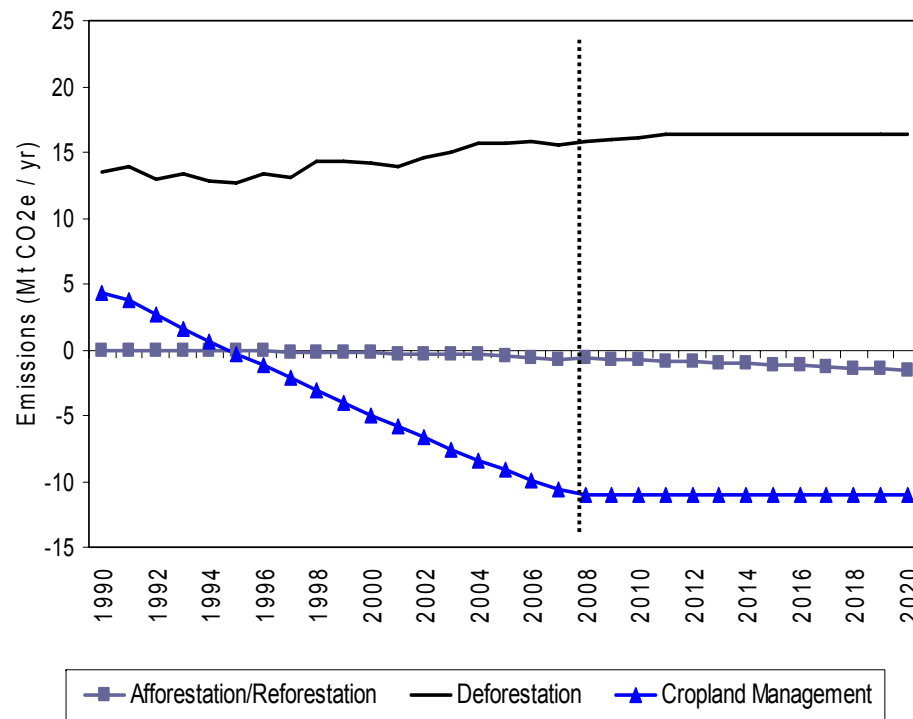


LULUCF Information and Data

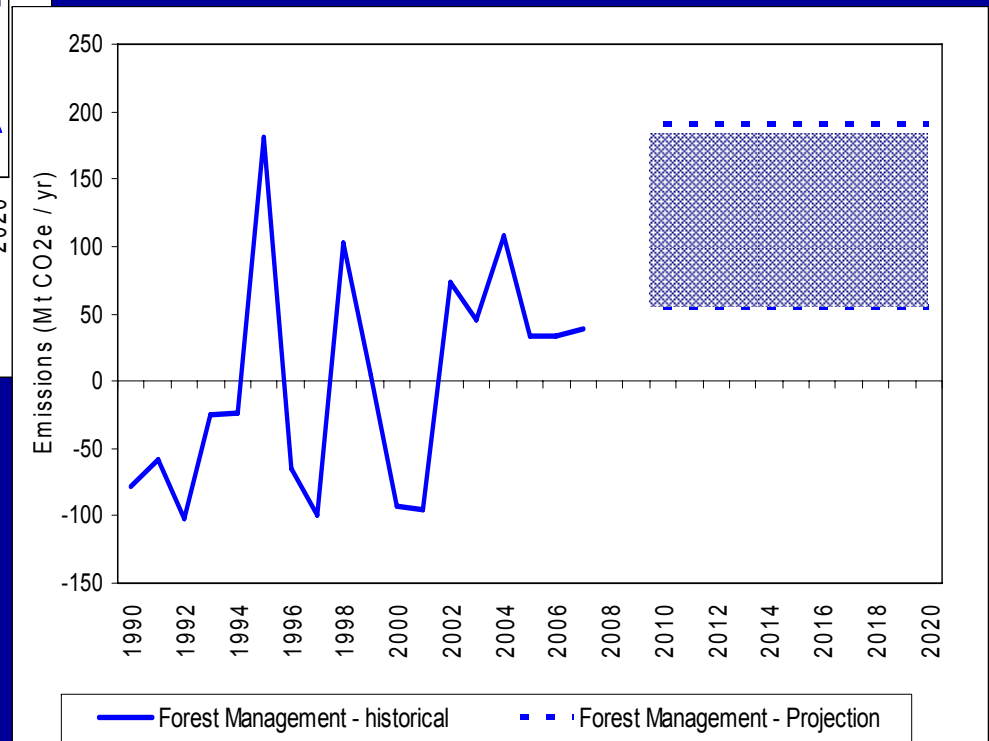
CANADA

**Bangkok
October 1, 2009**

LULUCF Activities 1990-2007, and Projections



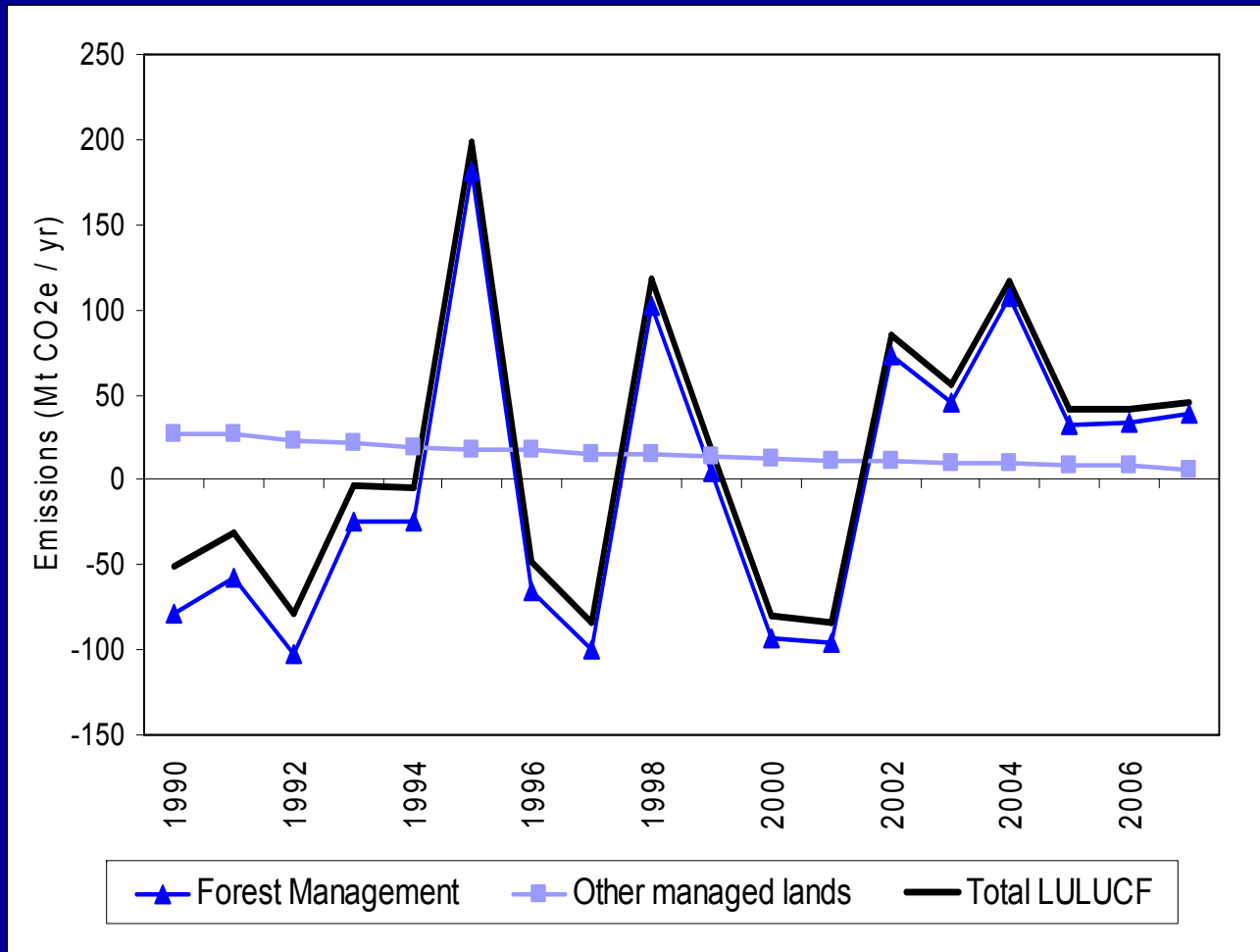
Due to natural disturbance impacts, Forest Management estimates are highly variable, and cannot be projected with any certainty



Emissions are positive
Removals are negative

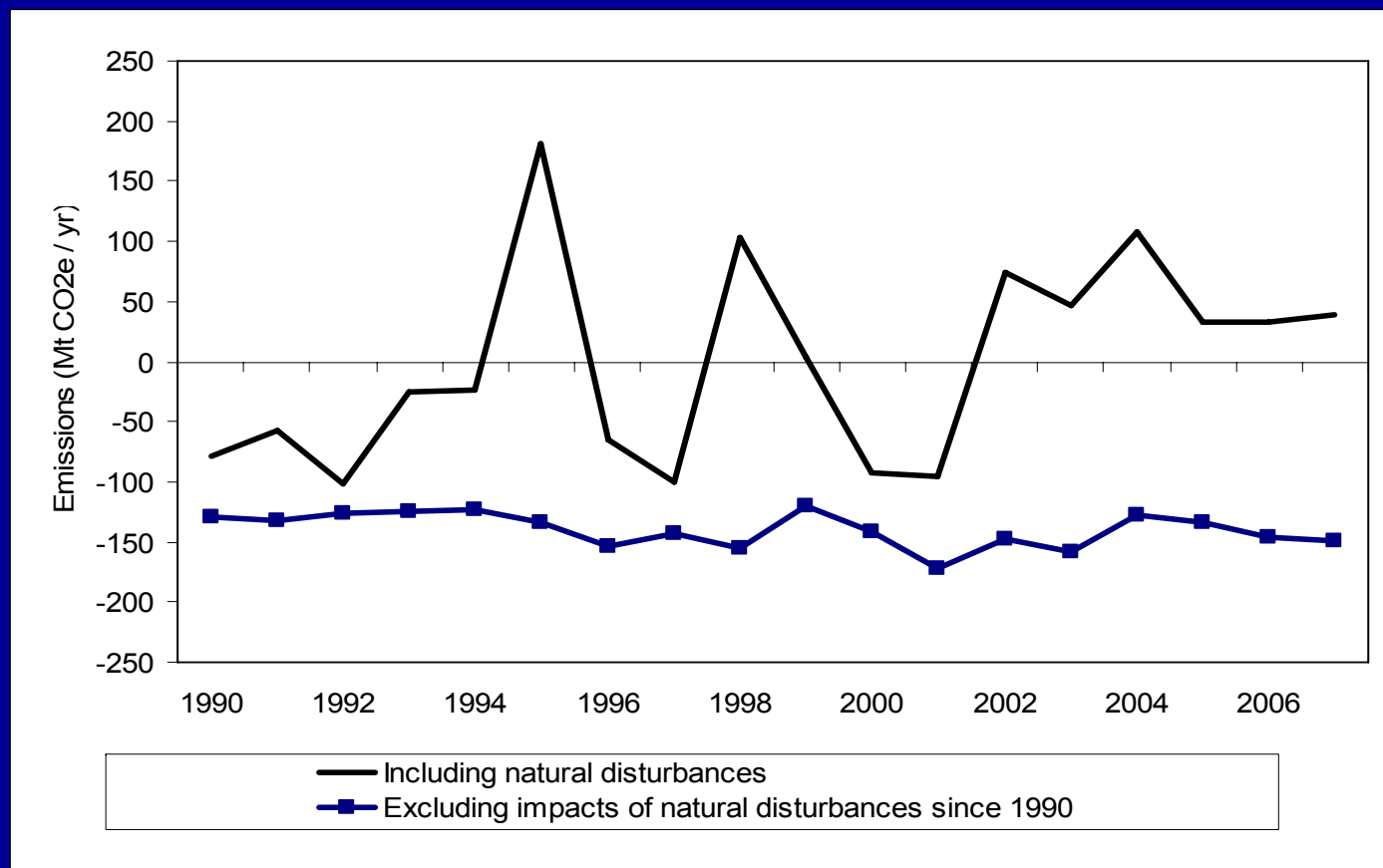
LULUCF Sector 1990-2007

- Forest Management emissions/removals dominate LULUCF estimates



Impact of Natural Disturbances in Canada's Managed Forest

- The figure compares forest management estimates with and without the impact of natural disturbances since 1990
- Estimates without natural disturbance impacts are preliminary



Implications of Natural Disturbances

- Canada's natural disturbances - after significant management efforts – display very large, variable and unpredictable net emissions, and are expected to increase as the climate changes
 - Removing natural disturbance impacts from accounting is required to focus accounting on the impact of human activity
- With respect to Reference Levels (accounting for forest management should be relative to a Reference Level)
 - The proposal for a simple historically-based Reference Level that includes natural disturbances does not work

Implications of Natural Disturbances

- With respect to commitment period accounting
 - Discounts or the “carry-over” proposal cannot adequately address large highly variable natural disturbance emissions
 - The concept of removing “major” or “exceptional” natural disturbance impacts does not work well when natural disturbances have a substantial impact every year
- For accounting, commitment period estimates should exclude natural disturbance impacts and should be compared to a Reference Level that also excludes natural disturbance impacts