Forest Management Accounting Workshop





Gratitude: Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research and Climate Analytics for data analysis

CLIMATE ANALYTICS

 Views expressed are those of the Government of Tuvalu

Key Principles

- Environmental Integrity: What the atmosphere sees
- Transparency assumptions and methods are clearly explained so that they can be replicated
- Accuracy unbiased estimates that are not under or overstated (different to precision which includes uncertainties)

Achtung!

Warning: The following presentation includes graphs, small, hard to read numbers and squiggly lines.

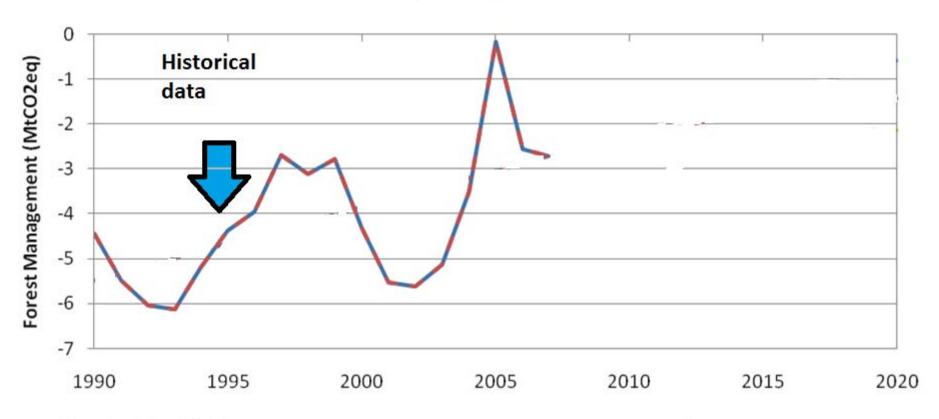
Rapid, induced sleep could represent a health hazard

Data Sources

Forest management data are:

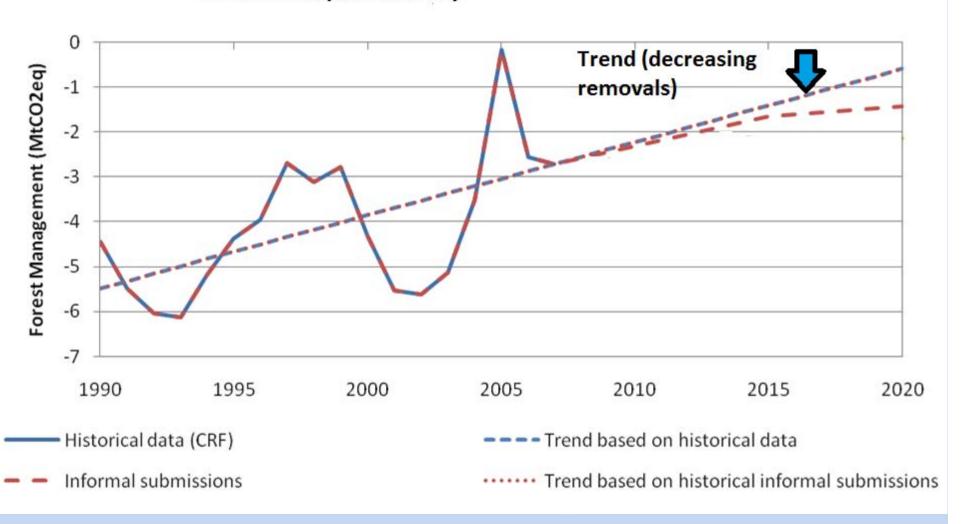
- FM data using the CRF2009 tables reviewed by the ERT
- Informal submissions of historical and projected KP activities to the KP (September 2009 – May 2010)
- Informal submissions of forest management (levels in 1990, forecasted levels in 2008-2012 and 2013-2020, and proposed reference level) (December 2009 and May 2010)

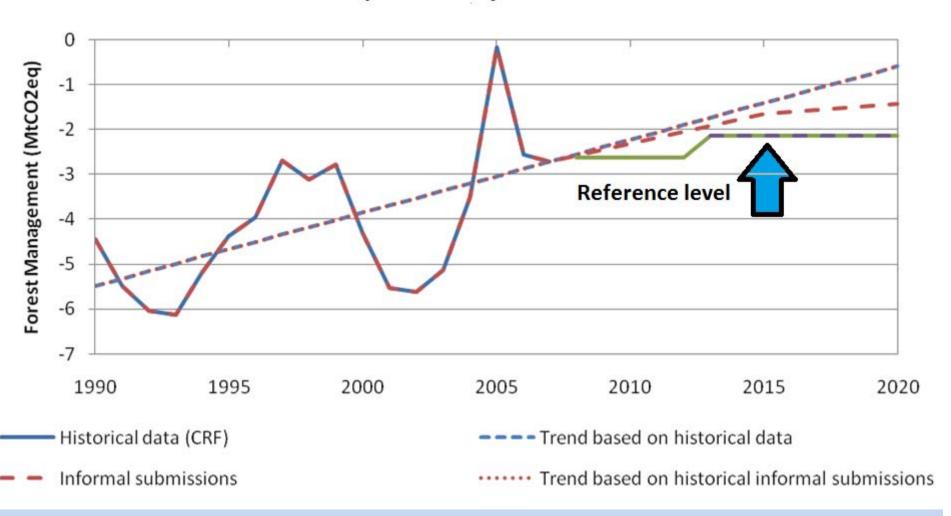
^{*} For a given Party's set of data, any gaps in the data record were linearly interpolated from provided data points. For calculating the trend from historical data, a linear regression on historical values was made.

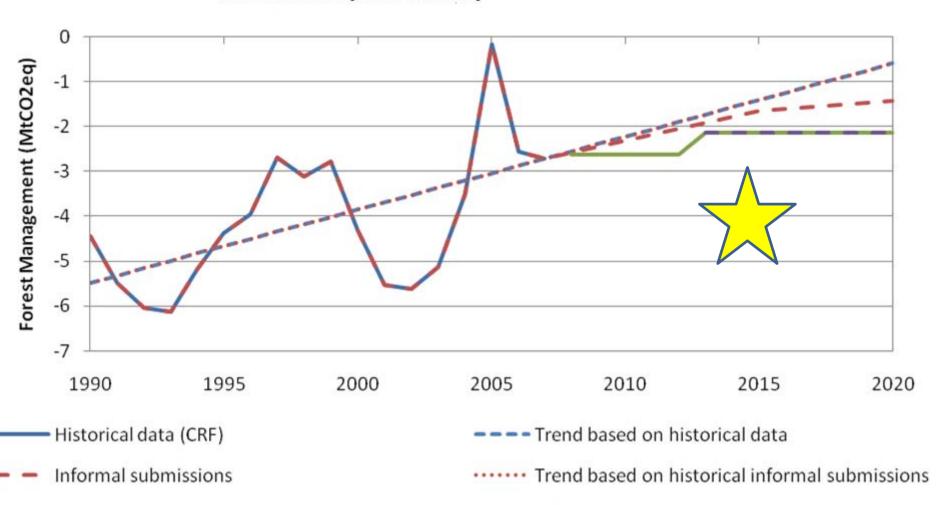


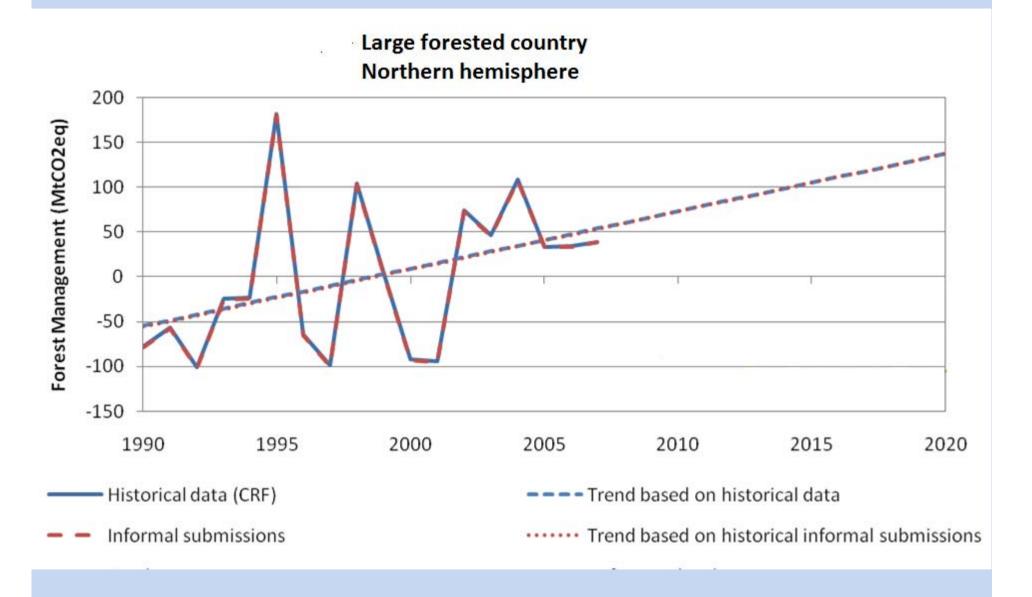
Historical data (CRF)

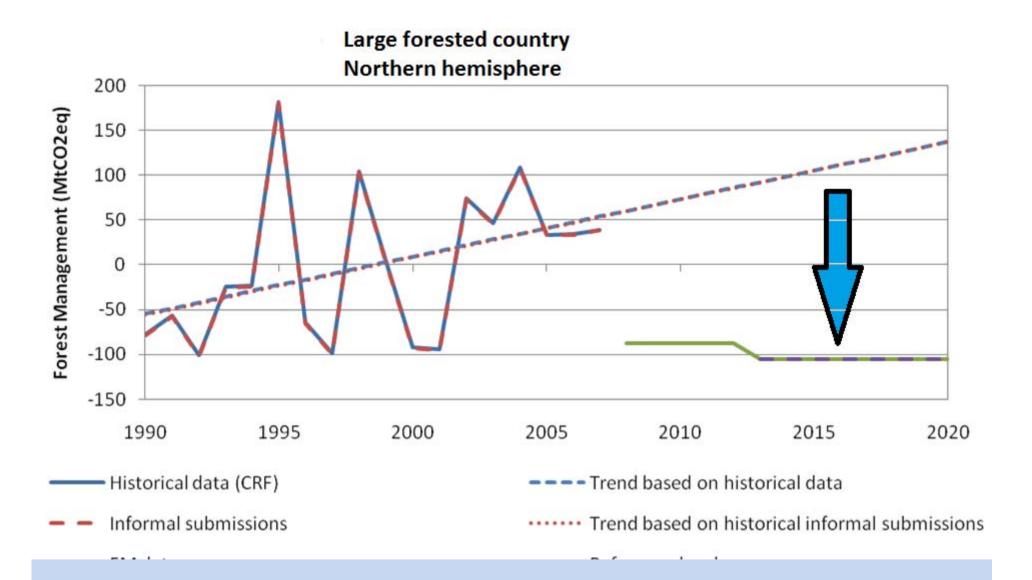
Informal submissions



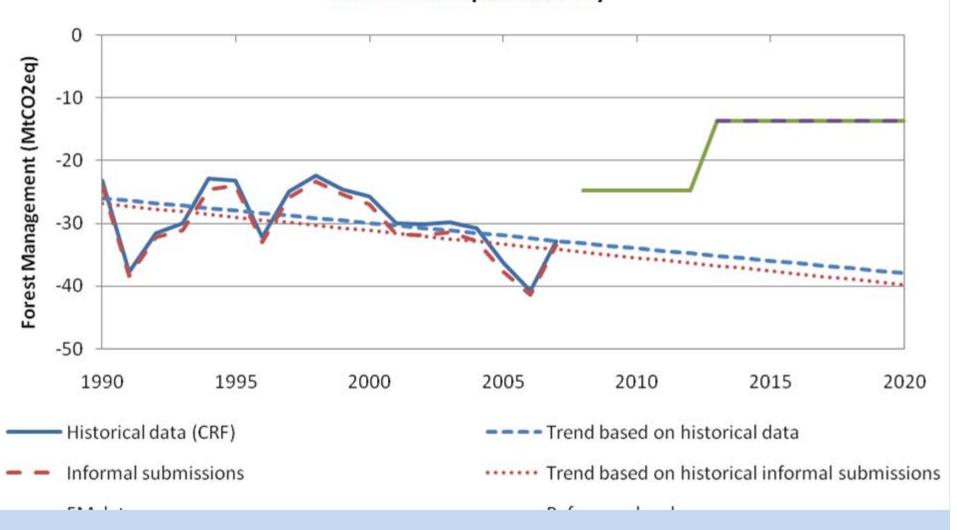




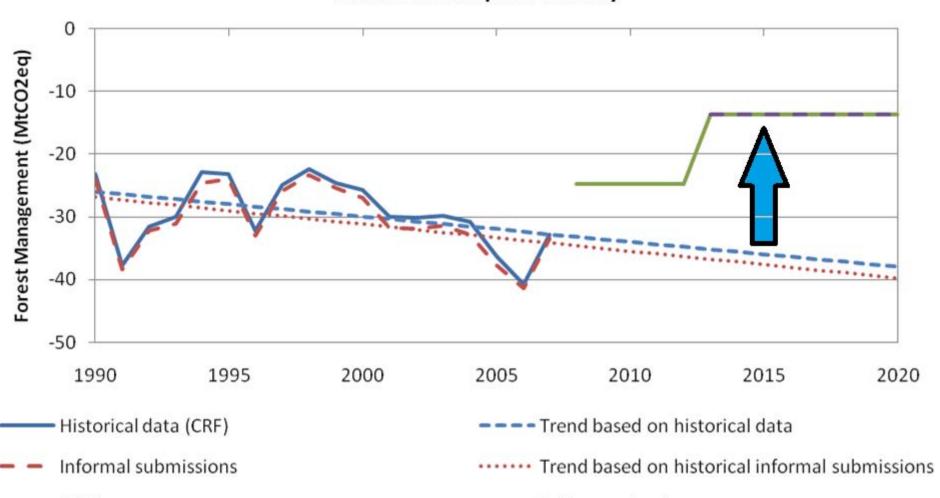


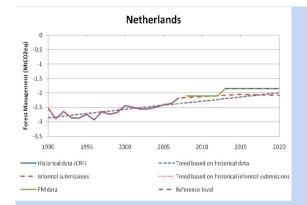


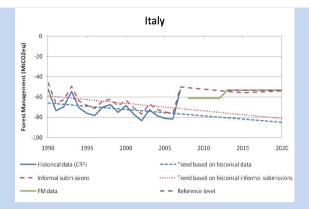
Northern European Country

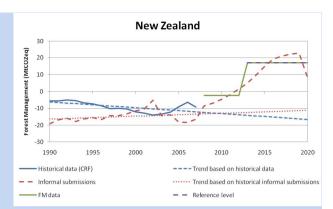


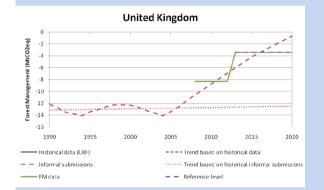
Northern European Country

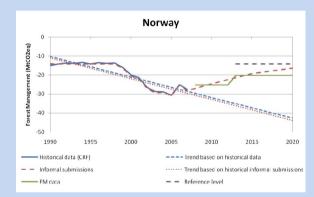


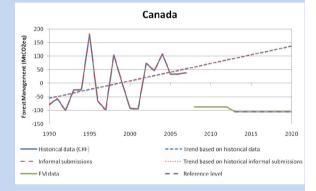


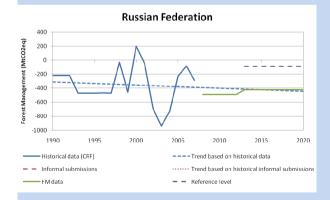


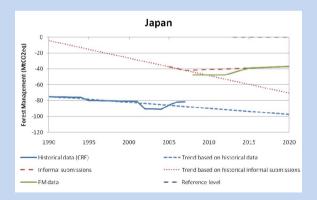


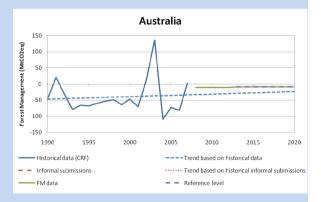




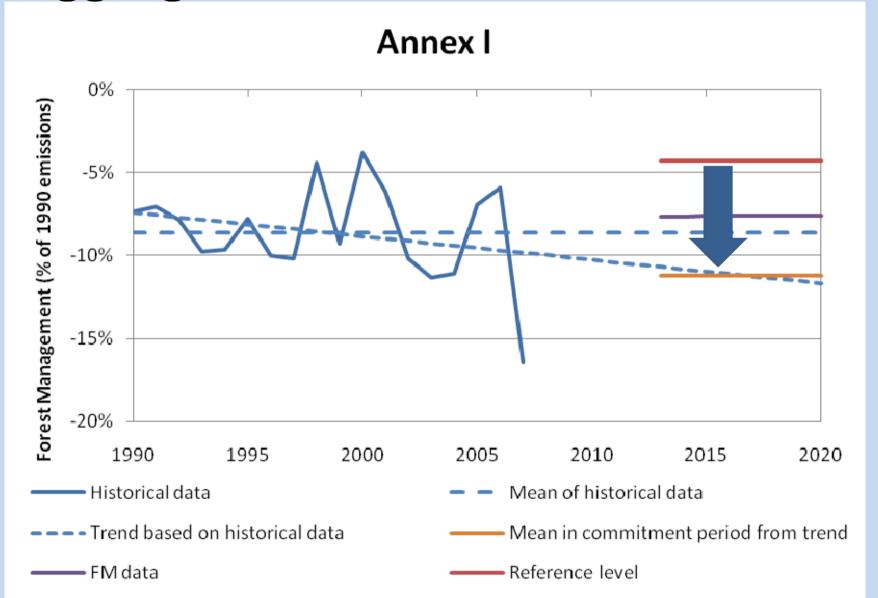








Aggregate Annex I reference levels



Complications

- There is not a consistent approach to accounting or determining reference levels
- Inconsistency whether harvested wood products are included or excluded
- Some "natural" disturbances (e.g fires) may be anthropogenic but nevertheless excluded;
- Some definitions of forest management are broad and some are narrow, therefore no consistency

Conclusions on Reference Levels

• Environmental Integrity: Reference levels rarely if ever, reflect what the atmosphere sees

 Transparency – assumptions and methods are often unclear and not transparently explained

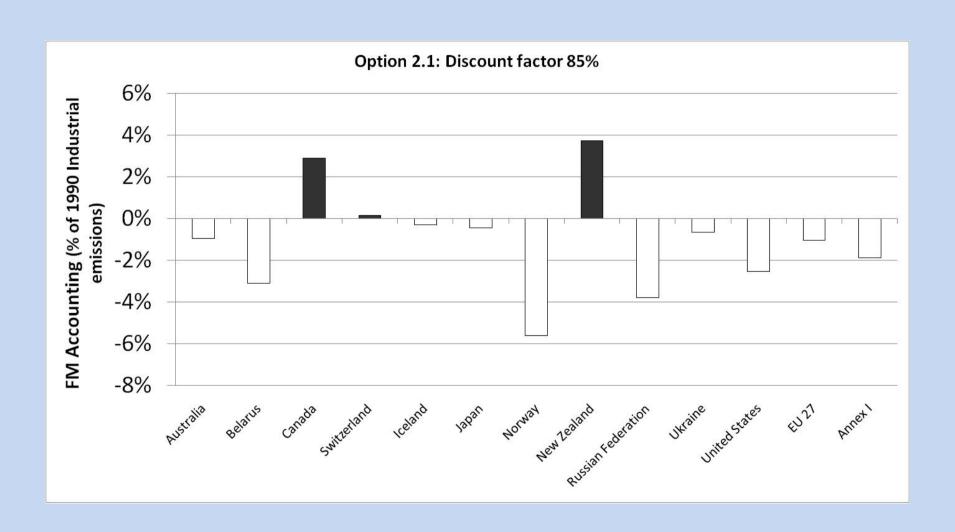
Accuracy – Estimates that are not precise

Possible Solutions

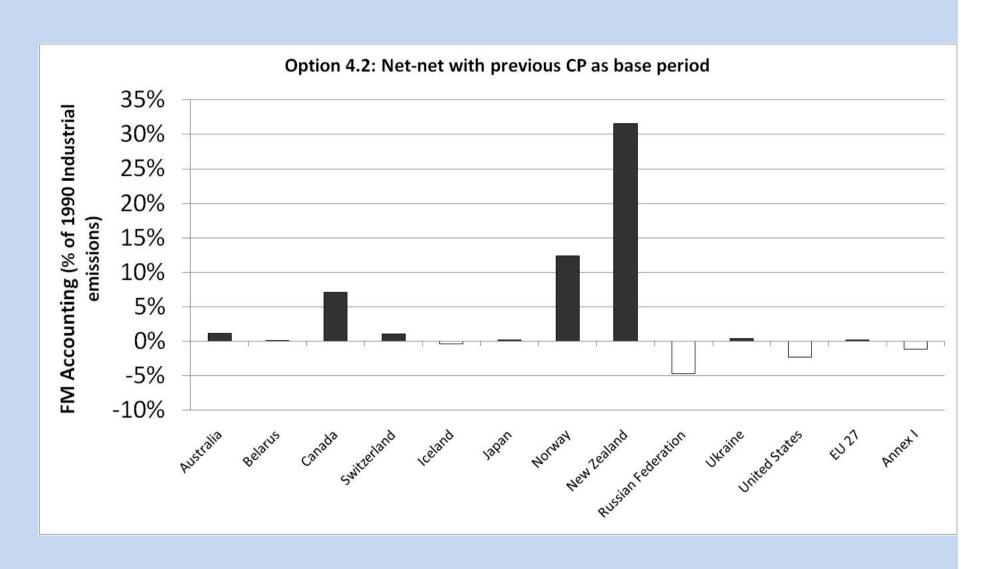
• Place an overall cap on forest management (Annex Z approach) (85% discount, e.g)

Use net-net accounting based on previous
Commitment Period as the base year (Tuvalu approach – paragraph 9)

85% Discount



Net-net relative to First CP



Thank you