

气候变化框架公约

Distr. GENERAL

FCCC/SBSTA/2004/6/Add.1 18 October 2004 CHINESE

Original: ENGLISH

附属科学技术咨询机构

附属科学技术咨询机构第二十届会议报告 2004年6月16日至25日在波恩举行

增编

转交附属科学技术咨询机构第二十一届会议 进一步审议的决定和结论草案

目 录

		<u>火</u>
— ,	清洁发展机制之下小规模造林和再造林项目活动的简化模式和程	
	序谈判案文草案 ¹	2
二、	第一/CP.10 号决定草案(《京都议定书》第三条第 3 款和第 4 款之	
	下的土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业活动的良好做法指导意	
	见),包括第一/CMP1 号决定草案(《京都议定书》第三条第 3 款	
	和第 4 款之下的土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业活动的良好做	
	法指导意见) ²	15

¹ FCCC/SBSTA/2004/L.9 号文件附件(另见 FCCC/SBSTA/2004/6, 第 30 段)。

² 获得通过,文号为 FCCC/SBSTA/2004/L.15/Add.1(另见 FCCC/SBSTA/2004 /6, 第 13 段)。

一、清洁发展机制之下小规模造林和再造林项目活动的 简化模式和程序谈判案文草案

A. <u>导 言</u>

- 1. 清洁发展机制之下小规模造林和再造林项目活动应当按照第 19/CP.9 号决定附件所载清洁发展机制之下造林和再造林项目活动模式和程序规定的方案周期的阶段进行。为了降低交易费用,将清洁发展机制之下的小规模造林和再造林项目活动的模式和程序简化如下:
 - (a) [项目活动可在项目周期的下列阶段汇总或组合汇兑:项目设计书、审定、登记、监测、核查及核证。[总的汇集的规模不应超出清洁发展机制之下造林和再造林项目活动模式和程序第 1 段第(i)分段规定的限度]]:
 - (b) 减少对项目设计书的要求;
 - (c) 按项目类别拟订的基准方法加以简化,目的是降低拟订项目基准的费用:
 - (d) 监测计划加以简化,监测要求也得到简化,以便降低监测费用;
 - (e) 同一经营实体可以负责开展审定、核查和核证工作。
- 2. 可为清洁发展机制之下各类小规模造林和再造林项目活动制订简化的基准和监测方法。这些活动类别列于下文附录 B。该份清单不排除其他类型的清洁发展机制之下小规模造林和再造林项目活动。如果拟议的清洁发展机制之下小规模造林和再造林项目活动不属于下文附录 B中的任何类型,项目参与方可按照下文第 8 段的规定向清洁发展机制执行理事会(下称执行理事会)请求批准制订一种简化的基准和/或监测计划。
- 3. 清洁发展机制之下造林和再造林项目活动的模式和程序应适用于清洁发展机制之下小规模造林和再造林项目活动,第 12 至 30 段除外,代之以第 4 至 34 段。应酌情以下文附件 A 取代清洁发展机制之下造林和再造林项目活动模式和程序附件 B 中的规定。

B. 小规模清洁发展机制项目活动的简化模式和程序

- 4. 为了使用清洁发展机制小规模造林和再造林项目活动的简化模式和程序,一个拟议的项目活动应当:
 - (a) 达到清洁发展机制之下造林和再造林项目模式和程序第 1 段第(i)分段规 定的清洁发展机制之下小规模造林和再造林项目活动的资格标准;
 - (b) 属于下文附录 B 所载的一个项目类别;
 - (c) 不属于由下文附录 C 确定的一大型项目活动的一个拆散的组成部分。
 - 5. 项目参与方应当依照下文附录 A 规定的格式编制项目设计书。
 - 6. 项目参与方可使用下文附录 B 中规定的简化基准和监测方法。
- 7. 参与清洁发展机制小规模造林和再造林项目活动的项目参与方,可提出下文附录 B 规定的简化基准和监测方法的修改建议或提出附加项目类别供执行理事会审议。
- 8. 愿意提交一个新的清洁发展机制之下小规模造林或再造林项目活动类别或某一方法的修改建议的项目参与方,应当向理事会提出书面申请,提供资料,说明有关的活动,并就一个简化基准和监测方法将如何适用于这一类别提出建议。理事会在审议新的项目类别和/或对简化方法的修订和修正意见时,可酌情请专家提供协助。理事会应当迅速——如有可能在下次会议上——审查拟议的方法。一旦核可,理事会就应当对下文附录 B 进行修正。
- 9. 执行理事会应当至少每年对下文附录 B 作一次审查,并在必要时对其作出修正。
- 10. 对附录 B 的任何修正都应当仅适用于在修正日期之后登记的清洁发展机制之下小规模造林和再造林项目活动,并且不应当影响为其登记的抵消额入计期内已登记的清洁发展机制之下小规模造林和再造林项目活动。
- 11. 清洁发展机制之下的一些小规模造林或再造林项目活动可加以汇总,以供审定。可以为汇总的项目活动提出一项总体监测计划,以抽样方式对各部分项目活动的执行情况进行监测。如汇总的项目活动与一项总体监测计划一同登记,这项监测计划应当得到执行,对实现的人为汇净清除量的每次核查/核证都应当涵盖所有汇总的项目活动。

- 12. 一个单一指定经营实体可以为清洁发展机制之下小规模造林或再造林项目活动[或清洁发展机制之下汇总的小规模造林和再造林项目活动]行使审定及核查和核证职能。
- 13. 执行理事会在建议用于行政费用所需的收益比例和收回任何与项目相关费用 所需的登记费之时,可考虑提议清洁项目小规模项目活动缴纳较低费用。

C. 审定和登记

- 14. 由项目参与方选定、与参与方有合同安排的负责审定清洁发展机制之下小规模造林或再造林项目活动的指定经营实体,应当审评项目设计书和任何辅助文件,以证实其符合下列要求:
 - (a) 符合第 17/CP.7 号决定附件第 28 至 30 段和清洁发展机制之下造林和再造林项目活动模式和程序第 8 和 9 段规定的参与要求;
 - (b) 征求了当地利害关系方的意见,提供了所收到意见的概述,并且指定经营实体的已经收到说明如何适当考虑收到的任何意见的报告:
 - (c) 项目参与方向指定经营实体提交了关于分析清洁发展机制之下拟议的小规模造林或再造林项目活动社会经济和环境影响、包括分析对生物多样性和自然生态系统的影响以及项目边界以外的影响的文件。如果项目参与方或所在方认为任何不利影响是重大的影响,项目参与方已经根据所在方规定的程序开展了社会经济影响评估和/或环境影响评估。项目参与方应提交说明,证实已按照所在方规定的程序进行了这种评估,并说明针对这些影响计划采取了监测措施和补救措施。
 - (d) 按照下文第 18 至 19 段,清洁发展机制之下某项拟议的小规模造林或再造林项目活动定为额外活动的条件是:实际温室气体汇净清除量的增加超过在不开展所登记的清洁发展机制小规模造林或再造林项目活动情况下项目边界内碳集合中的碳储存量变化总和;
 - (e) 项目参与方已经具体规定了拟议用于按照清洁发展机制之下造林和再造 林项目活动模式和程序第38段处理无成效问题的办法;

- (f) 拟议的清洁发展机制之下的小规模造林或再造林项目活动符合下文附录 B 所列类型之一,使用下文附录 B 规定的简化基准和监测方法之一,并 且以恰当方式估算了现有的碳储存量:
- (g) [汇总的小规模造林和再造林项目活动符合汇总的条件,对于汇总的小规模造林和再造林项目活动的总体监测计划恰当;]
- (h) 项目参与方按照附录 B 提供有关渗漏的信息;
- (i) 拟议的项目活动符合所有要求,包括第 19/CP.9 号决定、该决定有关不得以简化模式和程序替代的清洁发展机制之下造林和再造林项目活动模式和程序的附件、议定书/缔约方会议和执行理事会的任何有关决定中关于监测、核查和报告清洁发展机制之下造林和再造林活动的要求。

15. 指定经营实体应:

- (a) 在向执行理事会提交审定报告之前,已从项目参与方收到所涉每一缔约 方指定的国家主管部门的自愿参与批准书,包括所在缔约方确认清洁发 展机制之下拟议的小规模造林或再造林项目活动有助于其实现可持续发 展[,由低收入社区和个人制订或执行];
- (b) [在向执行理事会提交审定报告之前,已经收到项目参与方的书面声明,说明拟议的清洁发展机制之下小规模造林或再造林项目活动是由所在方确定的低收入社区和个人制订或执行的。]
- (c) 根据第 17/CP.7 号决定附件第 27 段(h)分段所列的保密规定,公布项目设计书:
- (d) 在 30 天之内接收缔约方、利害关系方以及《气候公约》认证的非政府 组织关于审定要求的意见,并公布这些意见:
- (e) 在意见接收截止期限之后,根据所提供的信息并在考虑到收到的意见的 前提下,决定对清洁发展机制之下拟议的小规模造林和再造林项目活动 是否予以审定:
- (f) 将有关是否审定清洁发展机制之下小规模造林和再造林项目活动的意见 通知项目参与方。通知内容包括确定审定及向执行理事会提交审定报告 的日期;或如果裁定文件所载清洁发展机制之下拟议小规模造林或再造 林项目活动不符合审定要求,说明不予认可的理由。

- (g) 如果认定清洁发展机制之下拟议的小规模造林或再造林项目活动将是有效的,以审定报告的形式向执行理事会提交登记申请,包括项目设计书、上文第 15 段(a)分段所指每一缔约方指定的国家主管部门的自愿参与批准书,并说明其如何适当考虑了所收到的意见;
- (h) 在向执行理事会送交这一审定报告时加以公布。
- 16. 执行理事会收到登记申请之日 4 个星期之后,在执行理事会的登记即被视为最终确定,除非参与清洁发展机制之下拟议的小规模造林或再造林项目活动的一个缔约方或至少执行理事会的 3 名成员提请对清洁发展机制之下拟议的小规模造林或再造林项目活动进行复审。执行理事会的此种复审应按照下列规定进行:
 - (a) 涉及与审定要求相关的问题:
 - (b) 不迟于提出复审请求后的第二次会议最后完成复审,并将决定和理由通 知项目参与方和公众。
- 17. 未被接受的清洁发展机制之下拟议的小规模造林或再造林项目活动,经适当修改,可重新考虑予以审定和随后加以登记,条件是该项目活动符合有关程序及有关审定和登记的要求,包括与征求公众意见有关的程序和要求。
- 18. 清洁发展机制之下某项拟议的小规模造林或再造林项目活动定为额外活动的条件是:实际温室气体汇净清除量的增加超过在不开展所登记的清洁发展机制小规模造林或再造林项目活动情况下项目边界内碳集合中的碳储存量变化总和。
- 19. 清洁发展机制之下拟议的小规模造林或再造林项目活动的基准是一种假设情况,合理代表在不开展拟议项目活动的情况下的实际温室气体人为汇净清除量。使用下文附录 B 所述基准方法确定的基准,应被视为合理地代表在不开展所登记的清洁发展机制小规模造林或再造林项目活动情况下项目边界内碳集合中的碳储存量变化总和。
- 20. 如果项目参与方能向一指定的经营实体证明项目活动由于下文附录 B 中附件 A 所列的一项或多项障碍的存在而无法执行,可对清洁发展机制之下一小规模造林或 再造林项目活动使用下文附录 B 所列的某一简化基准和监测方法。如下文附录 B 对某一项目类型作了规定,则可提供项目活动否则无法执行的量化证据,代替基于下文附录 B 中附件 A 所列障碍的证明。

- 21. 入计期应自清洁发展机制之下拟议的小规模造林或再造林项目活动开始时起算。清洁发展机制之下拟议的小规模造林或再造林项目活动入计期应取以下之一:
 - (a) 最长为 20 年,可以延长,但最多为 2 次,条件是每次延长时指定的经营实体须确定并告知执行理事会原项目基准仍然有效或者已经根据适用的新数据加以更新;或
 - (b) 最长为30年。
- 22. 清洁发展机制之下的小规模造林或再造林项目活动的设计应能尽量减少渗漏。

D. 监测

- 23. 项目参与方应将一项监测计划列入清洁发展机制小规模造林或再造林项目活动[或清洁发展机制的一整批小规模造林或再造林项目活动]的项目设计书中。这项监测计划应当规定:
 - (a) 收集估计或计量附录 B 所指的入计期内汇对温室气体的实际净清除量所 需的所有有关数据,并将这种数据归档;
 - (b) 收集确定附录 B 所指的入计期内汇的基准温室气体净清除量所需的所有 有关数据,并将这种数据归档;
 - (c) [除非项目参与方成功地向指定经营实体表明,不会发生重大的泄漏,那么应查明下文附录 B 所指的入计期内所有可能的泄漏源,并将这种泄漏源的资料予以收集和归档;]
 - (d) 须考虑在项目界线内影响到对土地的合法所有权或对碳库的准入权的情况变化:
 - (e) 为按照附录 B 执行监测程序而实施[简化的]质量保证和质量监督程序;
 - (f) 采用何种程序定期计算由于开展小规模造林或再造林项目活动而形成的 汇对人为温室气体的净清除,并编写关于这些计算所涉及的步骤的文件;
 - (g) 审查尽可能减少泄漏的有关措施的执行情况的程序,须考虑到项目活动的情况变化有时会造成或增加泄漏。

- 24. 清洁发展机制的拟议的小规模造林或再造林项目活动的监测计划可采用附录 B 为相关项目活动规定的监测方法,但条件是指定的经营实体在审定时认定: 所涉监测方法体现了与项目活动的具体情况相适应的良好的监测做法。
- 25. [如果按照清洁发展机制开展的小规模造林或再造林项目活动被汇总在一起,那么应按照上文第 23 和第 24 段的规定针对每一项项目活动单独适用一项监测计划,也可对汇总在一起的所有项目适用一项总的监测计划,条件是指定的经营实体在审定时认定这样做反映了适合汇总在一起的项目活动的良好监测做法,并且能够对必要的数据进行收集和归档,以计算将项目活动汇总在一起而能够实现的汇对人为温室气体的净清除量。良好做法可包括对一整批项目进行抽样监测。]
- 26. 项目参与方应当执行登记的项目设计书所载的监测计划,将相关的监测数据 归档,并将相关的监测数据报告给根据合同负责核查项目参与方所指定的入计期内实 现的汇对人为温室气体的净排除量。
- 27. 如对监测计划作任何修改以提高计划的准确性/或资料的完整性,项目参与方应当说明这样做的理由,而且此种修改应提交指定的经营实体审定。
- 28. 登记的监测计划及其相关修改的执行,应当是核查、核证和发放临时核证排减量或长期核证排减量的一个条件。
- 29. 项目参与方应当按照上文第 23 段所述的登记的监测计划,向与其订约负责进行核查的指定经营实体提供一份监测报告,以便核查和核证。

E. <u>关于简化模式的另外提案</u>

- 30. [对于按照清洁发展机制开展的小规模造林和再造林项目活动,不为了收回适应的费用而进行收益分成。]
- 31. [项目参与方可将另外区域包括在项目界线之内,直到按照清洁发展机制开展的小规模造林或再造林项目活动所实现的汇的人为温室气体净清除量达到每年 8,000 吨二氧化碳,条件是新列入的区域有相似的基准特性和额外性。]
- 32. [备选案文 1: 项目参与方可决定在评估碳储存量的变化时可考虑哪些碳库。它们可将任何碳库排除在外,而不必提供进一步的资料。

备选案文 2: 项目参与方在监测汇的基准温室气体净清除量和汇的实际温室气体清除量时,可将下述碳库排除在外,即那些碳储存量预计不会发生较大变化或难以对其进行评估的碳库。1

- 33. [按照清洁发展机制开展的小规模造林或再造林项目活动所产生的非二氧化碳的排放,例如由于使用化肥而造成的一氧化二氮的增加,应该予以估计,并且从汇的人为温室气体净清除量中扣除,但条件是这些非二氧化碳排放量应相当于拟议的汇的人为温室气体净清除量的 15%以上。]在进行这种评估时,可采用气专委土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业的良好做法指导意见中所介绍的设定的方法。11
- 34. [如果不存在正式的土地所有权、保有权或使用权,那么,公认的习惯上的土地权或土地准入权应是足够的条件,可以让低收入的社区和个人参加清洁发展机制。按照清洁发展机制开展的小规模造林或再造林项目活动所产生的收益的相当一部分应分给那些低收入社区和个人。]
- 35. [项目所在缔约方和/或投资缔约方经项目参与方[同意],可对按照清洁发展机制开展的好几项小规模造林和再造林项目活动进行协调,以减少审定、核查及核证的费用。]

附录A

清洁发展机制之下小规模造林和再造林项目 活动的项目设计书

- 1. 本附录的目的是概述清洁发展机制之下小规模造林和再造林项目活动的项目设计书所需要的资料。项目设计书应详细地介绍项目活动,并考虑到本附件,特别是关于审定和登记的[以上]C 节和关于监测的[以上]D 节所载的关于清洁发展机制之下小规模造林和再造林项目活动的规定。项目书中的说明应包括下列内容:
 - (a) 说明清洁发展机制之下小规模造林或再造林项目活动的内容,包括项目的目的;对项目活动进行技术性的说明,包括所选定的物种和品种,以及将如何转让技术和诀窍;说明项目活动的实际地点和界线;具体说明作为项目活动的一部分,将释放哪些气体;
 - (b) 说明该地区目前的环境状况,包括说明气候、水文、土壤、生态系统等情况,以及是否可能存在着稀有或濒危物种及其生存环境;
 - (c) 说明对土地的合法所有权、对固定的碳的准入权、以及目前的土地保有 和土地使用情况;
 - (d) 按照清洁发展机制之下造林和再造林项目活动的模式和程序第 21 段的规定,说明所选定的碳库并提供透明并可核查的资料;
 - (e) 说明选用了附录 B 中哪种基准和监测方法;
 - (f) 说明在开展小规模造林或再造林项目活动时将如何采用附录 B 中的简化 的基准方法;
 - (g) 说明为缩小可能的泄漏而拟采取的措施(如果适用的话);
 - (h) 项目活动的开始日期,并说明其理由,说明所选择的入计期,以及在入 计期里预计项目活动会导致的汇对人为温室气体的净清除;
 - (i) 说明按照清洁发展机制之下造林和再造林项目活动的模式和程序第 38 段采用了何种办法来处理非永久性;
 - (j) 说明汇对温室气体的实际净清除量如何增加到超过项目界线内碳库的碳储存量变化之和,这种变化之和是指在没有清洁发展机制之下经登记的小规模造林或再造林项目活动的情况下会出现的情况;

(k) 项目活动对环境的影响:

- (一) 编写分析清洁发展机制下所提议的小规模造林或再造林项目活动对 环境影响的文件,包括对生物多样性和自然生态系统的影响,以及 在项目界线之外的影响。只要适用,这种分析应包括水文、土壤以 及火灾、虫灾和疾病风险方面的资料;
- (二) 如果项目参与方或项目所在缔约方认为任何消极影响是很大的,那么应有一项声明,说明项目参与方已经按照项目所在缔约方要求的程序进行了[与规模相适应的]环境影响评估,并附上结论以及所有支持性文件的出处。
- (1) 项目活动的社会经济影响:
 - (一) 编写分析拟议的清洁发展机制小规模造林或再造林项目活动对社会 经济的影响的文件,包括项目界线之外的影响。只要适用,这种分 析应包括当地社区、土著居民、土地保有、当地就业、食品生产、 文化与宗教场所、木材和其他森林产品的准入等方面的情况:
 - (二) 如果项目参与方或项目所在缔约方认为任何消极影响是很大的,那么应有一项声明,说明项目参与方已经按照项目所在缔约方要求的程序进行了[与规模相适应的]社会经济影响评估,并附上结论以及所有支持性文件的出处。
- (m) 说明计划中的监测和补救措施,以处理上文第 1 段(k)(二)小段和(l)(二) 小段所指的重要影响:
- (n) 说明附件一缔约方对项目活动给予公共资助的来源,应声明,这种资助不会造成官方发展援助被挪用,这种资助有别于那些缔约方的财政义务,并不计入在其财政义务内;
- (o) 说明利益相关者的意见,包括简要说明征求意见的过程,简要概述收到的意见,并报告如何考虑到收到的任何意见;
- (p) 说明在开展清洁发展机制之下小规模造林或再造林项目活动时如何采用 附录 B 中的简化的监测方法。

附录B

关于清洁发展机制之下某些类型的 小规模造林和再造林项目活动的 提示性简化基准和监测方法

1. 执行理事会应按照以下标准拟订一份关于清洁发展机制之下某些类型的小规模造林和再造林项目活动的简化方法的提示性清单:

基准方法

- 2. 如果项目参与方可以提供有关资料说明,如果没有清洁发展机制之下小规模造林和再造林项目活动,在项目界线内的碳储存不会发生重大改变,那么他们就应该在开展项目活动之前对现有的碳储存进行估算。应将现有碳储存作为基准,并假设碳储存占整个入计期都保持不变。
- 3. 如果预期在没有小规模造林或再造林项目活动的情况下,在项目边界内的碳储存会发生重大变化,则项目参与方应使用将由执行理事会拟订的简化基准方法。
 - 4. 执行理事会应为以下各类小规模造林或再造林项目活动拟订简化基准方法: 1
 - (a) 草地至林地
 - (b) 耕地至林地
 - (c) 湿地至林地
 - (d) 居住地至林地
- 5. 执行理事会应审议上文第 4 段内提到的各种类型,并在酌情考虑到土壤类别、项目存在时间和气候条件的情况下,拟订估算现有碳储存和简化基准方法的设定因素,供缔约方会议第十一届会议审议。项目参与方可以使用设定因素,也可以使用项目专用方法,只要这些方法属于与该类项目活动相称的良好做法。

¹ 这些土地类别应符合气专委关于土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业良好做法指导意见第二章(关于陆地的统一表述的基础)所界定的类别。

监测方法

- 6. 不要求对基准进行监测。
- 7. 执行理事会应根据估计或测量实际温室气体汇净清除量的适当的统计方法,拟订简化监测方法,供缔约方会议第十一届会议审议。执行理事会可酌情为清洁发展机制之下不同类型的造林和再造林项目活动指定不同的方法,并提出设定因素,以便于估计或测量实际温室气体汇净清除量。
- 8. 执行理事会应审议如何简化确定一种或多种碳库和(或)温室气体排放物可以不列入以温室气体基准汇净清除量估计数和(或)实际温室气体汇净清除量所需的资料。

渗漏

9. 如果项目参与方证明,清洁发展机制之下小规模造林或再造林项目活动不会造成活动或人口迁移,或不会在项目界线以外引发可归咎于清洁发展机制之下小规模造林或再造林项目活动的活动,造成渗漏源的温室气体排放量增加,则不需要对渗漏情况进行估计。在其他所有情况下,都需要对渗漏情况进行估计。执行理事会将拟订估计渗漏情况的准则。

附录B附文A

(清洁发展机制之下小规模造林和再造林项目活动简化模式和程序第 20 段中提到的附录 B 附文 A 应由执行理事会拟订,拟订时应考虑到第 21/CP.8 号决定附件二附录 B 附文 A 所列非造林和再造林清洁发展机制项目活动的现有障碍清单。)

附录C

确定存在拆散情况的标准

- 1. 拆散是指将一个大项目分成一些小的部分。一项小规模项目活动如果是一项大型项目活动的一个部分,便不可以使用关于清洁发展机制之下的小规模造林和再造林项目活动的简化模式和程序。正式项目活动或正式项目活动的任何组成部分均应奉行关于清洁发展机制之下的造林和再造林项目活动的正规模式和程序。
- 2. 如果在清洁发展机制之下有一项登记的清洁发展机制之下的小规模造林或再造林项目活动或在清洁发展机制之下申请登记的另一项小规模造林或再造林项目活动:
 - (a) 具有相同的项目参与方
 - (b) 在过去两年内登记
 - (c) 项目界线离拟议的清洁发展机制之下的小规模造林或再造林活动最近点 不到一公里,

则应将这项拟议的小规模造林或再造林项目活动视作是一项大型项目活动的一个拆散的组成部分。

3. 如果按照上文第 2 段的规定,拟议的清洁发展机制之下的小规模造林或再造林项目活动属于大型项目活动的一个拆散的组成部分,但这项活动与以前在清洁发展机制之下注册的小规模造林或再造林项目活动合计的总规模不超过第 19/CP.9 号决定附件第 1(h)段所列的在清洁发展机制之下开展的小规模造林或再造林项目活动的范围,则该项目活动仍可以使用关于清洁发展机制之下的小规模造林或再造林项目活动的简化模式和程序。

二、附属科学技术咨询机构的建议

[附属科学技术咨询机构(科技咨询机构)第二十一届会议决定建议缔约方会议第十届会议通过以下决定草案:]

第-/CP.10 号决定草案

[《京都议定书》第三条第 3 款和第 4 款之下的土地利用、 土地利用的变化和林业活动的良好做法指导意见]

缔约方会议,

回顾第 11/CP.7、第 19/CP.7、第 21/CP.7、第 22/CP.7 和第 13/CP.9 号决定,

- [1. <u>建议</u>作为《京都议定书》缔约方会议的《公约》缔约方会议通过如下第-/CMP.1号决定草案(《京都议定书》第三条第3款和第4款之下的土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业活动的良好做法指导意见)];
- 2. <u>鼓励</u>已批准《京都议定书》的《公约》附件一所列缔约方在 2007 年 4 月 15 日 到期应提交的材料中自愿提交关于《京都议定书》第 3 款和第 4 款之下活动的温室气体源排放量和汇清除量的估计数字,为此请利用本决定附件二所载《京都议定书》第 3 款和第 4 款之下活动的通用报告格式 ¹ 表格,以及准备纳入本决定附件一所载国家清单报告的一个附件的补充信息:
- 3. <u>请</u>缔约方于 2007 年 6 月 30 日以前向秘书处提出对以上第 2 段所述表格的意见以及使用这些表格的经验;
 - 4. 请秘书处综合缔约方的意见,供附属科学技术咨询机构第二十七届会议审议;
- 5. <u>请</u>附属科学技术咨询机构在审议以上第2段所述表格使用经验之后对这些表格加以更新,并将其纳入以上第1段所述决定的附件;
- 6. <u>请</u>秘书处在具备补充经费的前提下,编制以上第 2 段所述表格的暂定模块,以便利提交 2007 年 4 月 15 日到期应予提交的材料。

¹ 通用报告格式是一种标准格式,由缔约方用于以电子方式报告关于温室气体排放量和清除量的估计数字和任何其他有关信息。出于技术原因(例如,表格和字体大小),本文件关于土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业活动的通用报告格式表格的打印本外观无法达到标准一致。

附件一

用于报告应纳入国家清单报告的第三条第3款和第三条 第4款之下土地利用、土地利用的变化和 林业活动的补充信息的指导意见

- 1. 本附件是用于报告应纳入国家清单报告 ¹ 的第三条第 3 款和第三条第 4 款之下土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业活动的补充信息的指导意见。提供本指导意见,是为了帮助缔约方满足第 22/CP.7 号决定的要求,相应之处依据了气专委关于土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业的良好做法指导意见。国家清单报告中还可纳入进一步的信息,取决于缔约方在估计《京都议定书》之下的温室气体排放量和清除量方面所采取的本国方针。
 - 2. 缔约方应按照以下指导意见报告:
 - (a) 一般信息
 - (b) 与土地有关的信息
 - (c) 特定活动的具体信息
 - (d) 其他信息
 - (e) 关于第六条的信息。
- 3. 关于特定活动的具体信息应当按照第三条第3款之下的每项活动和第三条第4款之下选定的每项活动加以报告。由于造林和再造林在第11/CP.7号决定所附决定草案-/CMP.1(土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业)附件的相同规定之下,因此可以一起报告。

1. 一般信息

- 1.1 森林的定义(国家清单报告表 1.1)和任何其他标准(如: 最低限度宽度)
- 1.2 第三条第4款之下选定的活动(国家清单报告表1)

¹ 国家清单报告是经第 13/CP.9 号决定修订的第 18/CP.8 号决定所要求报告的。

- 1.3 关于如何落实第三条第 3 款之下的每项活动和第三条第 4 款之下选定的每项活动定义的说明
- 1.4 关于第三条第 4 款活动居先条件和/或优先顺序的说明,以及关于如何在确定土地分类方面连贯一致加以应用的说明。

2. 与土地有关的信息

- 2.1 用于确定第三条第 3 款之下地块面积的空间估算单位(按照第 11/CP.7 号决定 所附决定草案-/CMP.1(土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业)附件第 3 段)
 - 2.2 用于编制国家清单报告 2 中土地演变矩阵的方法
- 2.3 用于确定地理位置的地图和/或数据库,以及地理位置标识代码体系,这些都可以用电子方式提供。

3. 特定活动的具体信息

3.1 碳储存变化和温室气体排放量和清除量估算方法

- 3.1.1 关于所用方法和相关假定的说明
- 3.1.2 有关理由,说明为何没有包括第三条第 3 款之下的活动和第三条第 4 款之下选定的活动的任何碳集合或温室气体排放量/清除量(在填报国家报告的一切情况下,国家清单报告 1 均应附以这种信息)
 - 3.1.3 关于是否在计算内排除直接和天然温室气体排放量和清除量的信息
- 3.1.4 上一次提交以来数据和方法的变化(重新计算)(除其他外可参看气专委土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业良好做法指导意见第 4.2.4.1 节)
- 3.1.5 不确定性估计(除其他外可参看气专委土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业良好做法指导意见第 5.2 节)
- 3.1.6 关于其他方法学问题的信息(如:测量区间、年度之间的变异性)(除其他外可参看气专委土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业良好做法指导意见第 4.2.3 节)
- 3.1.7 为第 11/CP.7 号决定所附决定草案-/CMP.1(土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业)附件第 18 段所要求的核算目的,凡 2008 年以后启动的活动,请说明活动的起始年份。

3.2 第三条第 3 款

- 3.2.1 有关信息,说明第三条第 3 款之下的活动始于 1990 年 1 月 1 日或该日之后 但在 2012 年 12 月 31 日之前,并且是人类直接引起的
- 3.2.2 有关信息,说明如何将随后又重建森林的伐木或森林扰动情况与毁林加以 区分
- 3.2.3 有关信息,说明丧失了森林覆盖但尚未划为毁林的森林地区的大小和地理位置。

3.3 第三条第 4 款

- 3.3.1 有关信息,说明第三条第 4 款之下的活动是 1990 年 1 月 1 日以来发生的,并且是人类引起的
 - 3.3.2 关于可能为基准年选定的耕地管理、牧场管理和重建植被的信息
 - 3.3.3 [关于森林管理的信息:

本类中的森林定义符合以上 1.1 项的定义

森林管理是一种做法体系,涉及保护和利用林地,着眼于以可持续的方式发挥森林的有关生态(包括生物多样性)、经济和社会功能(第 11/CP.7 号决定所附决定草案-/CMP.1(土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业)附件第 1(f)段)。]

4. 其他信息

4.1 第三条第 3 款活动和第三条第 4 款之下任何选定活动的关键类分析(除其他外见于国家清单报告表 3, 气专委关于土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业的良好做法指导意见第 5.4 节)。

5. 与第六条有关的信息

- 备选 1: [表 5(KP-I)A.1.1、5(KP-I)A.1.2、5(KP-I)B.1、5(KP-I)B.3、5(KP-I)B.4 中的识别代码应包含一种具体的识别要素,以表明土地是否在《京都议定书》第六条之下的项目涵盖范围内。]
- 备选 2: [识别代码应包含一种具体的识别要素,以表明在《京都议定书》第六条 之下的项目涵盖范围内的土地的地理位置边界。]

TABLE NIR 1. SUMMARY TABLE
Activity coverage and other information relating to activities under Article 3.3 and elected activities under Article 3.4

		Cha	nge in carb	on pool i	reported	(1)		Greenho	use gas sources reported	(2)			
	Activity	Above- ground biomass	Below- ground biomass	Litter	Dead wood	Soil	Fertilization ⁽³⁾	Drainage of soils under forest management	Disturbance associated with land-use conversion to croplands	Liming	B bu	Bioma: Irning	SS (4)
							N ₂ O	N ₂ O	N ₂ O	CO ₂	CO_2	CH ₄	N_2O
Article 3.3 activities	Afforestation and Reforestation												
	Deforestation												
	Forest Management												
	Cropland Management												
activities	Grazing Land Management												
	Revegetation												

⁽¹⁾ Indicate R (reported) • NR (not reported) • IE (included elsewhere) or NO (not occurring) • for each relevant activity under Article 3.3 or elected activity under Article 3.4. If changes in a carbon pool are not reported, it must be demonstrated in the NIR that this pool is not a net source of greenhouse gases. Indicate NA (not applicable) for each activity that is not elected under Article 3.4. Explanation about the use of notation keys should be provided in the text.

Table NIR 1.1 Additional information Selection of parameters for defining "Forest" under the Kyoto Protocol

Parameter	Range	Selected value
Minimum land area	0.05 - 1 ha	
Minimum crown cover	10 - 30 %	
Minimum height	2 - 5 m	

⁽²⁾ Indicate R (reported) • NE (not estimated) • IE (included elsewhere) or NO (not occurring) for greenhouse gas sources reported, for each relevant activity under Article 3.3 or elected activity under Article 3.4. Indicate NA (not applicable) for each activity that is not elected under Article 3.4. Explanation about the use of notation keys should be provided in the text.

 $^{^{(3)}}$ N₂O emissions from fertilization for Cropland Management, Grazing Land Management and Revegetation should be reported in the Agriculture sector. If a Party is not able to separate fertilizer applied to Forest Land from Agriculture, it may report all N₂O emissions from fertilization in the Agriculture sector.

⁽⁴⁾ If CO₂ emissions from biomass burning are not already included under changes in carbon stocks, they should be reported under biomass burning; this also includes the carbon component of CH₄ Parties that include CO₂ emissions from biomass burning in their carbon stock change estimates should report IE (included elsewhere).

Table NIR 2. LAND TRANSITION MATRIX

Area change between the previous and the current inventory year (1) · (2) · (3)

		Article 3.	3 activities		Article 3.4	activities			
	то	Afforestation and reforestation	Deforestation	Forest Management (if elected)	Cropland Management (if elected)	Grazing Land Management (if elected)	Revegetation (if elected)	Other	Total
FROM					(kha)				
Article 3.3	Afforestation and Reforestation								
activities	Deforestation								
	Forest Management (if elected)								
Article 3.4	Cropland Management ⁽⁴⁾ (if elected)								
activities	Grazing Land Management ⁽⁴⁾ (if elected)								
	Revegetation ⁽⁴⁾ (if elected)								
Other									
Total ar	ea								

This table should be used to report land area and changes in land area subject to the various activities in the inventory year. For each activity it should be used to report area change between the previous year and the current inventory year. For example, the total area of land subject to Forest Management in the year preceding the inventory year, and which was deforested in the inventory year, should be reported in the cell in column B and in the row of Forest Management.

⁽²⁾ Some of the transitions in the matrix are not possible and the cells concerned have been shaded.

⁽³⁾ In accordance with section 4.2.3.2 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF, the value of the reported area subject to the various activities under Article 3.3 and 3.4 for the inventory year should be that on 31 December of that year.

⁽⁴⁾ Lands subject to Cropland Management, Grazing Land Management or Revegetation which, after 2008, are subject to activities other than those under Article 3.3 and 3.4, should still be tracked and reported under Cropland Management, Grazing Land Management or Revegetation, respectively.

TABLE NIR 3. SUMMARY OVERVIEW FOR KEY CATEGORIES FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY ACTIVITIES UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL

Country Year Submission

	GAS	CRITERIA USED FO	OR KEY CATEGORY IDENTI	FICATION	COMMENTS (3)
KEY CATEGORIES OF EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS		Associated category in UNFCCC inventory ⁽¹⁾ is key (indicate which category)	Category contribution is greater than the smallest category considered key in the UNFCCC inventory (1) (including LULUCF)	Other (2)	
Specify key categories according to the national level of disaggregation used ⁽¹⁾					
For example: Cropland Management	CO_2	X (Cropland remaining Cropland)			
			_		

Documentation box :

Parties should provide in the NIR the full information on methodologies used for identifying key categories (according to section 5.4 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF).

See section 5.4 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF.

This should include qualitative consideration as per section 5.4.3 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF or any other criteria.

Describe the criteria identifying the category as key.

Annex II

Tables of the common reporting format for land use, land-use change and forestry under the Kyoto Protocol*

TABLE 5(KP) REPORT OF SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY ACTIVITIES UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL $^{(1)}$ $^{(2)}$

Country Year Submission

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK ACTIVITIES	Net CO ₂ emissions/ removals ^{(3) (4)}	CH ₄ (5)	N ₂ O ⁽⁶⁾
		(Gg)	
A. Article 3.3 activities			
A.1. Afforestation and Reforestation (7)			
A.1.1. Units of land not harvested since the beginning of the commitment period			
A.1.2. Units of land harvested since the beginning of the commitment period			
A.2. Deforestation			
B. Article 3.4 activities			
B.1. Forest Management (if elected)			
B.2. Cropland Management (if elected)			
B.3. Grazing Land Management (if elected)			
B.4. Revegetation (if elected)			

Documentation box

⁽¹⁾ All estimates in this table include emissions and removals from projects under Article 6 hosted by the reporting Party.

⁽²⁾ If Cropland Management, Grazing Land Management and/or Revegetation are elected, this table and all relevant tables should also be reported for the base year for these activities.

According to the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, for the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+). Net changes in carbon stocks are converted to CO_2 by multiplying C by 44/12 and by changing the sign for net CO_2 removals to be negative (-) and net CO_2 emissions to be positive (+).

⁽⁴⁾ CO₂ emissions from liming, biomass burning and drained organic soils, where applicable, are included in this column.

⁽⁵⁾ CH₄ emissions reported here for Cropland Management, Grazing Land Management and Revegetation, if elected, include only emissions from biomass burning (with the exception of savannah burning and agricultural residue burning which are reported in the Agriculture sector). Any other CH₄ emissions from Agriculture should be reported in the Agriculture sector.

⁽⁶⁾ N₂O emissions reported here for Cropland Management, if elected, include only emissions from biomass burning (with the exception of savannah burning and agricultural residue burning which are reported in the Agriculture sector) and N₂O from conversion to Cropland of lands other than Forest Land (Table 5(KP-II)3). Any other N₂O emissions from Agriculture should be reported in the Agriculture sector.

⁽⁷⁾ As both Afforestation and Reforestation under Article 3.3 are subject to the same provisions specified in the annex to draft decision -/CMP.1 (*Land use, land-use change and forestry*), attached to decision 11/CP.7, they can be reported together.

^{*} On all CRF tables, please use, as applicable, the notation keys as specified in the annex to decision 18/CP.8.

FCCC/SBSTA/2004/6/Add.1

TABLE 5(KP-I)A.1.1. SUPPLEMENTARY BACKGROUND DATA ON CARBON STOCK CHANGES AND NET CO_2 EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY ACTIVITIES UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL

Article 3.3 activities • **Afforestation and Reforestation** (1) • (2)

Country Year Submission

Units of land not harvested since the beginning of the commitment period

GEOGRA- PHICAL LOCATION (3)	ACTIVITY	DATA		IMPL	IED CA	RBON S	STOCK	CHANG	GE FAC	TORS (7)			CHANGE IN CARBON STOCK (7)									
Identification	40	Area subject to the	in a	on stock bove-gr ass per a	change round area ⁽⁵⁾	in b	on stock elow-gr ass per a	rea ⁽⁵⁾	stock change	stock change	Net carbon stock change	removal factor per		on stock above-gr iomass ⁽⁵⁾			on stock elow-gr omass ⁽⁵⁾	change cound	carbon stock	Net carbon stock	stock	Net CO ₂ emissions/ removals ⁽⁸⁾
code	de Subdivision a		Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	litter per	in dead wood per area ⁽⁵⁾	in soils per area ⁽⁵⁾	area (8)	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	in	change in dead wood ⁽⁵⁾	in	
		(kha)			•		(Mg C/I	ha)				(Mg CO ₂ /ha)		•			(Gg C	()		•		(Gg CO ₂)
Total for activity A.1.1																						
[specify identification code]																						
	[specify subdivision]																					
	[specify subdivision]																					
[specify identification code]																						
	[specify subdivision]																					
•••	•••												I									

Documentation box

⁽¹⁾ Report here information on anthropogenic change in carbon stock for the inventory year for all geographical locations that encompass units of land subject to Afforestation and Reforestation under Article 3.3 not harvested since the beginning of the commitment period.

As both Afforestation and Reforestation under Article 3.3 are subject to the same provisions specified in the annex to draft decision -/CMP.1 (Land use, land-use change and forestry), attached to decision 11/CP.7, they can be reported together.

Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass units of land subject to Afforestation and Reforestation.

⁽⁴⁾ Activity data may be further subdivided according to climate zone, management system, soil type, vegetation type, tree species, ecological zone, national land classification or other criteria. Complete one row for each subdivision.

⁽⁵⁾ The signs for estimates of gains in carbon stocks are positive (+) and of losses in carbon stocks are negative (-).

⁽⁶⁾ In all cases where the good practice guidance methods used give separate estimates of gains and losses, these estimates should be reported.

Note that net change corresponds to increase/decrease of carbon stock (see table 4.2.6a of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF).

⁽⁸⁾ According to the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, for the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+). Net changes in carbon stocks are converted to CO_2 by multiplying C by 44/12 and changing the sign for net CO_2 removals to be negative (-) and for net CO_2 emissions to be positive (+).

TABLE 5(KP-I)A.1.2. SUPPLEMENTARY BACKGROUND DATA ON CARBON STOCK CHANGES AND NET CO_2 EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY ACTIVITIES UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL

Article 3.3 activities Afforestation and Reforestation (1) (2)

Units of land harvested since the beginning of the commitment period

Country Year Submission

GEOGRA- PHICAL LOCATION (3)	ACTIVITY	DATA		IMP	LIED CA	ARBON STOCK CHANGE FACTORS ⁽⁷⁾							CHANGE IN CARBON STOCK(7)									
		Area	Carbon above- po	n stock c -ground er area ⁽⁵⁾	hange in biomass	Carbon below- pe	n stock c ground r area ⁽⁵	hange in biomass	carbon stock	stock	Net carbon stock	Implied emission/ removal		n stock c bove-gro iomass ⁽⁵⁾	hange in und (6)	i Carno	n stock char ound bioma	nge in nss ⁽⁵⁾ (6)	Net carbon	Net carbon	Net carbon	Net CO ₂ emissions/
Identification code	Subdivision ⁽⁴⁾	subject to the activity	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	in litter per	change in dead wood per area ⁽⁵⁾		factor per area ⁽⁸⁾	Gains	Losses	Net change	Increase	Decrease	Net change	stock change in litter (5)	stock change in dead wood ⁽⁵⁾	change in	removals ⁽⁸⁾
		(kha)					(Mg C/I	ha)				(Mg CO ₂ /ha)					(Gg C)					(Gg CO ₂)
Total for activity A.1.2																						
[specify identification code]																						
	[specify subdivision]																					
	[specify subdivision]																					
[specify identification code]																						
	[specify subdivision]																					
•••	•••																					

Documentation box

⁽¹⁾ Report here information on anthropogenic change in carbon stock for the inventory year for all geographical locations that encompass units of land subject to Afforestation and Reforestation under Article 3.3 harvested since the beginning of the commitment period.

⁽²⁾ As both Afforestation and Reforestation under Article 3.3 are subject to the same provisions specified in the annex to draft decision -/CMP.1 (Land use, land-use change and forestry), attached to decision 11/CP.7, they can be reported together.

⁽³⁾ Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass units of land subject to Afforestation and Reforestation.

⁽⁴⁾ Activity data may be further subdivided according to climate zone, management system, soil type, vegetation type, tree species, ecological zone, national land classification or other criteria. Complete one row for each subdivision.

⁽⁵⁾ The signs for estimates of gains in carbon stocks are positive (+) and of losses in carbon stocks are negative (-).

⁽⁶⁾ In all cases where the good practice guidance methods used give separate estimates of gains and losses, these estimates should be reported.

⁽⁷⁾ Note that net change corresponds to increase/decrease of carbon stock (see table 4.2.6a of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF).

According to the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, for the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+). Net changes in carbon stocks are converted to CO₂ by multiplying C by 44/12 and changing the sign for net CO₂ removals to be negative (-) and for net CO₂ emissions to be positive (+).

FCCC/SBSTA/2004/6/Add.1 page 25

TABLE 5(KP-I)A.1.3. SUPPLEMENTARY BACKGROUND FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY ACTIVITIES UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL

Article 3.3 activities: Afforestation and Reforestation (1), (2)

Units of land otherwise subject to elected activities under Article 3.4 (information item)

Country Year Submission

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION ⁽³⁾	ACTIVITY	DATA
Identification code	Subdivision ⁽⁴⁾	Area subject to the activity (kha)
Total for activity A.1.3		
[specify identification code]		
•••	[specify subdivision]	
	[specify subdivision]	
[specify identification code]		
	•••	

Documentation box :

Units of land subject to Afforestation or Reforestation under Article 3.3 otherwise subject to elected activities under Article 3.4 are implicitly included under A.1.1 or A.1.2. They are reported here for transparency and to fulfil the requirement of paragraph 6 (b) (ii) of the annex to draft decision -/CMP.1 (*Article 7*), attached to decision 22/CP.7.

As both Afforestation and Reforestation under Article 3.3 are subject to the same provisions specified in the annex to draft decision -/CMP.1 (Land use, land-use change and forestry), attached to decision 11/CP.7, they can be reported together.

Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass units of land subject to Afforestation and Reforestation, which would otherwise be included in land subject to elected activities under Article 3.4.

⁽⁴⁾ Activity data may be further subdivided according to climate zone, management system, soil type, vegetation type, tree species, ecological zone, national land classification or other criteria. Complete one row for each subdivision.

TABLE 5(KP-I)A.2. SUPPLEMENTARY BACKGROUND DATA ON CARBON STOCK CHANGES AND NET CO2 EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY ACTIVITIES UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL **Article 3.3 activities** Deforestation (1)

Country Year Submission

GEOGRA- PHICAL LOCATION ⁽²⁾	ACTIVITY	DATA		IMPL	IED CAI	RBON	STOCK	CHANG	GE FAC	TORS ⁽⁶)				СНА	NGE I	N CARI	BON ST	OCK (6)			
Identification		Area subject	in a	hove-gr	ove-ground in bion (5) Net Coin			change ound irea ⁽⁴⁾	Net carbon stock change	stock change	Net carbon stock change	Implied emission/ removal factor per area ⁽⁷⁾		on stock above-gr iomass ⁽⁴⁾			on stock elow-gr omass ⁽⁴⁾	change ound	carbon stock	Net carbon stock	stock	Net CO ₂ emissions/ removals ⁽⁷⁾
code	Subdivision ⁽³⁾	activity	Gains	Not		Gains	Losses	Net change per per area area		wood	in soils per area ⁽⁴⁾		Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	change in litter ⁽⁴⁾	heah ni	change d in soils (4)	
		(kha)					(Mg C/ha)										(Gg C	()				(Gg CO ₂)
Total for activity A.2.																						
[specify identification code]																						
	[specify subdivision]																					
	[specify subdivision]																					
[specify identification code]																						
	[specify subdivision]																					
	•••																					

Documentation box

⁽¹⁾ Report here information on anthropogenic change in carbon stock for the inventory year for all geographical locations that encompass units of land subject to Deforestation under Article 3.3.

⁽²⁾ Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass units of land subject to Deforestation.

Activity data may be further subdivided according to climate zone, management system, soil type, vegetation type, tree species, ecological zone, national land classification or other criteria. Complete one row for each subdivision.

⁽⁶⁾ The signs for estimates of gains in carbon stocks are positive (+) and of losses in carbon stocks are negative (-).

[5] In all cases where the good practice guidance methods used give separate estimates of gains and losses, these estimates should be reported.

[6] Note that net change corresponds to increase/decrease of carbon stock (see table 4.2.6a of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF).

According to the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, for the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+). Net changes in carbon stocks are converted to CO₂ by multiplying C by 44/12 and changing the sign for net CO₂ removals to be negative (-) and for net CO₂ emissions to be positive (+).

FCCC/SBSTA/2004/6/Add.1

TABLE 5(KP-I)A.2.1. SUPPLEMENTARY BACKGROUND DATA FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY ACTIVITIES UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL

Article 3.3 activities: **Deforestation** (1)

Units of land otherwise subject to elected activities under Article 3.4 (information item)

Country Year Submission

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION ⁽²⁾	ACTIVIT	TY DATA
Identification code	Subdivision ⁽³⁾	Area subject to the activity (kha)
Total for activity A.2.1.		(11111)
[specify identification code]		
	[specify subdivision]	
•••	[specify subdivision]	
[specify identification code]		
•••	•••	

Documentation box :

⁽¹⁾ Units of lands subject to Deforestation under Article 3.3 otherwise subject to elected activities under Article 3.4 are implicitly included under A.2. They are reported here for transparency and to fulfil the requirement of paragraph 6 (b) (ii) of the annex to draft decision -/CMP.1 (*Article 7*), attached to decision 22/CP.7.

⁽²⁾ Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass units of land subject to Deforestation which would otherwise be included in land subject to elected activities under Article 3.4.

⁽³⁾ Activity data may be further subdivided according to climate zone, management system, soil type, vegetation type, tree species, ecological zone, national land classification or other criteria. Complete one row for each subdivision.

TABLE 5(KP-I)B.1. SUPPLEMENTARY BACKGROUND DATA ON CARBON STOCK CHANGES AND NET CO₂ EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY ACTIVITIES UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL Elected Article 3.4 activities: Forest Management (1)

Country Year Submission

GEOGRA- PHICAL LOCATION ⁽²⁾	ACTIVITY	DATA		IMPL	IED CA	RBON	STOCK	CHANG	GE FAC	TORS (6)				СНА	NGE II	N CARI	BON ST	OCK (6)			
Identification		Area subject		on stock bove-grass per a	change ound rea ⁽⁴⁾	in h	on stock below-grass per a		stock change	stock change	stock change	Implied emission/ removal factor per area (7)		on stock above-gr iomass ⁽⁴⁾			on stock elow-gr omass ⁽⁴⁾	change ound (5)	Net carbon stock	stock	stock	removals (7)
code	Subdivision ⁽³⁾	activity	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses		litter	in dead wood per area ⁽⁴⁾	in soils per area ⁽⁴⁾		Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change		change in dead wood ⁽⁴⁾	·	
		(kha)					(Mg C/ha)					(Mg CO ₂ /ha)					(Gg C	()				(Gg CO ₂)
Total for activity B.1																						
[specify identification code]																						
	[specify subdivision]																					
	[specify subdivision]																					
[specify identification code]																						
	[specify subdivision]																					
	•••												I									

Documentation box

⁽¹⁾ If Forest Management has been elected, report here information on anthropogenic carbon stock change for the inventory year for all geographical locations that encompass land subject to Forest Management under Article 3.4.

⁽²⁾ Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Forest Management (if elected).

⁽³⁾ Activity data may be further subdivided according to climate zone, management system, soil type, vegetation type, tree species, ecological zone, national land classification or other criteria. Complete one row for each subdivision.

⁽⁴⁾ The signs for estimates of gains in carbon stocks are positive (+) and of losses in carbon stocks are negative (-).

⁽⁵⁾ In all cases where the good practice guidance methods used give separate estimates of gains and losses, these estimates should be reported.

Note that net change corresponds to increase/decrease of carbon stock (see table 4.2.6a of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF).

⁽⁷⁾ According to the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, for the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+). Net changes in carbon stocks are converted to CO₂ by multiplying C by 44/12 and changing the sign for net CO₂ removals to be negative (-) and for net CO₂ emissions to be positive (+).

FCCC/SBSTA/2004/6/Add.1

TABLE 5(KP-I)B.2 SUPPLEMENTARY BACKGROUND DATA ON CARBON STOCK CHANGES AND NET CO2 EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY ACTIVITIES UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL

Elected Article 3.4 activities Cropland Management (1) (2)

Country Year Submission

GEOGRA- PHICAL LOCATION ⁽³⁾	ACTIV	ITY DAT	Γ A	IMPLIED CARBON STOCK CHANGE FACTORS (7)										CHANGE IN CARBON STOCK (7)											
		Area	Area of	Carbo above pe	Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass per area (5) (6)		Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass per area (5) (6)		carbon	Net carbon stock	Net carbon stock change in soils per area (5)		Implied emission/ removal	Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass ⁽⁵⁾ (6)			Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass (5) (6)		change ound	Net C	Net carbon	Net carb change i	oon stock in soils (5)	Net CO ₂ emissions/ removals ⁽¹⁰⁾	
Identification code	Sub- division ⁽⁴⁾	subject to the activity	organic soils ⁽⁹⁾	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	in litter	change in dead wood per area (5)		Organic soils	factor per area ⁽¹⁰⁾	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	change in litter (5)	stock change in dead wood ⁽⁵⁾	Mineral soils	Organic soils ⁽⁸⁾	
		(kha)	(kha)					(N	Ig C/ha)					(Mg CO ₂ /ha)					((Gg C)					(Gg CO ₂)
Total for activity B.2																									
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								
	[specify subdivision]																								
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								
•••																									

Documentation box

- (1) If Cropland Management has been elected, report here information on anthropogenic carbon stock change for the inventory year for all geographical locations that encompass land subject to Cropland Management under Article 3.4.
- (2) If Cropland Management has been elected, this table and all relevant tables should also be reported for the base year for Cropland Management.
- (3) Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Cropland Management (if elected).
- (4) Activity data may be further subdivided according to climate zone, management system, soil type, vegetation type, tree species, ecological zone, national land classification or other criteria. Complete one row for each subdivision.
- (5) The signs for estimates of gains in carbon stocks are positive (+) and of losses in carbon stocks are negative (-).
- (6) In all cases where the good practice guidance methods used give separate estimates of gains and losses, these estimates should be reported.
- (7) Note that net change corresponds to increase/decrease of carbon stock (see table 4.2.6b of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF).
- (8) The value reported here is an emission and not a carbon stock change.
- (9) This information is needed for the calculation of the net carbon stock changes in soils per area.
- (10) According to the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, for the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+). Net changes in carbon stocks are converted to CO₂ by multiplying C by 44/12 and changing the sign for net CO₂ removals to be negative (-) and for net CO₂ emissions to be positive (+).

TABLE 5(KP-I)B.3 SUPPLEMENTARY BACKGROUND DATA ON CARBON STOCK CHANGES AND NET CO2 EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY ACTIVITIES UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL

Elected Article 3.4 activities Grazing Land Management (1) (2)

Country Year Submission

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION ⁽³⁾	ACTIVITY DATA					IMPL	IED CA	RBON STO	оск сн	IANGE F	ACTOR	S (7)			CHANGE IN CARBON STOCK (7)										
		Area subject	Area of organic	Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass per area (5)		below-ground biomass per area (5) (6)					change in	oon stock n soils per ea ⁽⁵⁾	Implied emission/ removal factor	Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass (5) + (6)		Carbon stock ch in below-grou biomass (5)			Net C stock	Net carbon stock			Net CO ₂ emissions/ removals ⁽¹⁰⁾		
Identification code	Subdivision ⁽⁴⁾	to the activity	soils ⁽⁹⁾	Gains	Losses	Gains	Losses	Decrease	Net change	per	in dead wood per area (5)	Mineral	Organic soils	per area ⁽¹⁰⁾	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	in litter ⁽⁵⁾	change in dead wood ⁽⁵⁾	Mineral soils	Organic soils ⁽⁸⁾	
		(kha)	(kha)					(M	g C/ha)					(Mg CO ₂ /ha)						(Gg C)					(Gg CO ₂)
Total for activity B.3																									
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								
	[specify subdivision]																								
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								
•••	•••																, in the second		·	, in the second			•		

Documentation box

⁽¹⁾ If Grazing Land Management has been elected, report here information on anthropogenic carbon stock change for the inventory year for all geographical locations that encompass land subject to Grazing Land Management under Article 3.4.

⁽²⁾ If Grazing Land Management has been elected, this table and all relevant CRF Tables should also be reported for the base year for Cropland Management.

⁽³⁾ Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Grazing Land Management (if elected).

⁽⁴⁾ Activity data may be further subdivided according to climate zone, management system, soil type, vegetation type, tree species, ecological zone, national land classification or other criteria. Complete one row for each subdivision.

⁽⁵⁾ The signs for estimates of gains in carbon stocks are positive (+) and of losses in carbon stocks are negative (-).

⁽⁶⁾ In all cases where the good practice guidance methods used give separate estimates of gains and losses, these estimates should be reported.

⁽⁷⁾ Note that net change corresponds to increase/decrease of carbon stock (see table 4.2.6b of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF).

⁽⁸⁾ The value reported here is an emission and not a carbon stock change.

⁽⁹⁾ This information is needed for the calculation of the net carbon stock changes in soils per area.

⁽¹⁰⁾ According to the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, for the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+). Net changes in carbon stocks are converted to CO₂ by multiplying C by 44/12 and changing the sign for net CO₂ removals to be negative (-) and for net CO₂ emissions to be positive (+).

TABLE 5(KP-I)B.4 SUPPLEMENTARY BACKGROUND DATA ON CARBON STOCK CHANGES AND NET CO_2 EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY ACTIVITIES UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL

Elected Article 3.4 activities Revegetation (1) (2)

Country Year Submission

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION ⁽³⁾	ACTIVI	TY DAT.			IMPLIED CARBON STOCK CHANGE FACTORS ⁽⁷⁾ Carbon stock change in Carbon stock change in Net Net carbon stock change in Carbon stock change in Net Net Carbon stock change in Carbon sto												CHANGE IN CARBON STOCK ⁽⁷⁾								
		Area	A was of	above-	stock c ground r area ⁽⁵	hange in biomass	Carbon below- pe	stock c ground r area (5)	hange in biomass	Net carbon stock	stock		oon stock n soils per ea ⁽⁵⁾	Implied emission/ removal		n stock c pove-gro iomass ⁽⁵⁾	hange in und		n stock c low-grou omass ⁽⁵⁾		Net C	Net carbon	Net car change	bon stock in soils (5)	Net CO ₂ emissions/ removals ⁽¹⁰⁾
Identification code	Subdivision ⁽⁴⁾	subject to the activity	organic soils (9)		Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	change in litter per area (5)	change in dead wood per area (5)	Mineral soils	Organic soils	factor per area (10)	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	change in litter (5)	stock change in dead wood ⁽⁵⁾	Mineral soils	Organic soils ⁽⁸⁾	
		(kha)	(kha)			-		(N	Ig C/ha)		,	,		(Mg CO ₂ /ha)					,	(Gg C)					(Gg CO ₂)
Total for activity B.4																									
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								
	[specify subdivision]																								
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								
	•••																								

Documentation box

- (1) If Revegetation has been elected, report here information on anthropogenic carbon stock change for the inventory year for all geographical locations that encompass land subject to Revegetation under Article 3.4.
- (2) If Revegetation has been elected, this table and all relevant tables should also be reported for the base year for Revegetation.
- (3) Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Revegetation (if elected).
- (4) Activity data may be further subdivided according to climate zone, management system, soil type, vegetation type, tree species, ecological zone, national land classification or other criteria. Complete one row for each subdivision.
- (5) The signs for estimates of gains in carbon stocks are positive (+) and of losses in carbon stocks are negative (-).
- (6) In all cases where the good practice guidance methods used give separate estimates of gains and losses, these estimates should be reported.
- Note that net change corresponds to increase/decrease of carbon stock (see table 4.2.6b of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF).
- (8) The value reported here is an emission and not a carbon stock change.
- (9) This information is needed for the calculation of the net carbon stock changes in soils per area.
- According to the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, for the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+). Net changes in carbon stocks are converted to CO_2 by multiplying C by 44/12 and changing the sign for net CO_2 removals to be negative (-) and for net CO_2 emissions to be positive (+).

TABLE 5(KP-II)1 SUPPLEMENTARY BACKGROUND DATA FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY ACTIVITIES UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL

Direct N₂O emissions from N fertilization (1) (2)

Country Year Submission

	ACTIVITY DATA	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTOR	EMISSIONS
Identification code of geographical location	Total amount of fertilizer	N ₂ O-N emissions per unit	
	applied	of fertilizer	N_2O
	(Gg N/year)	$(kg N2O-N/kg N)^{(3)}$	(Gg)
A.1.1. Afforestation/Reforestation: units of land not harvested since			
the beginning of the commitment period ⁽⁴⁾			
[specify identification code]			
•••			
A.1.2. Afforestation/Reforestation: units of land harvested since the			
beginning of the commitment period (4)			
[specify identification code]			
•••			
B.1. Forest Management (if elected) (5)			
[specify identification code]			
•••			

Documentation box

 $^{^{(1)}}$ N₂O emissions from fertilization for Cropland Management, Grazing Land Management and Revegetation should be reported in the Agriculture sector. If a Party is not able to separate fertilizer applied to Forest Land from Agriculture, it may report all N₂O emissions from fertilization in the Agriculture sector. This should be explicitly indicated in the documentation box.

Direct N_2O emissions from fertilization are estimated following section 3.2.1.4.1 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF based on the amount of fertilizer applied to land under Forest Management. The indirect N_2O emissions from Afforestation and Reforestation and land under Forest Management are estimated as part of the total indirect emissions in the Agriculture sector based on the total amount of fertilizer used in the country. Parties should show that double counting of N_2O emissions from fertilization with Agriculture sector estimates has been avoided.

 $^{^{(3)}}$ In the calculation of the implied emission factor, N_2O emissions are converted to N_2O -N by multiplying by 28/44.

⁽⁴⁾ Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass units of land subject to Afforestation and Reforestation.

⁽⁵⁾ Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Forest Management (if elected).

TABLE 5(KP-II)2 SUPPLEMENTARY BACKGROUND DATA FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY ACTIVITIES UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL

 N_2O emissions from drainage of soils $^{(1)}$, $^{(2)}$

Country Year Submission

	ACTIVITY DATA	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTOR	EMISSIONS
Identification code of geographical location ⁽³⁾	Area of drained soils	N ₂ O-N per area drained	N_2O
	(kha)	$(kg N_2O-N/ha)^{(4)}$	(Gg)
B.1. Forest Management (if elected)			
Total for organic soils			
Total for mineral soils			
[specify identification code]			
Organic soils			
Mineral soils			
•••			

Documentation box

 $^{^{(1)}}$ Methodologies for estimating N_2O emissions from drainage of soils are not addressed in the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, but Appendix 3a.2 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF provides methodologies for consideration.

⁽²⁾ N₂O emissions from drainage of soils include those resulting from Forest Management. N₂O emissions from drained Cropland and Grassland soils are covered in the Agriculture sector under Cultivation of Histosols.

⁽³⁾ Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Forest Management (if elected).

In the calculation of the implied emission factor, N_2O emissions are converted to N_2O -N by multiplying by 28/44.

TABLE 5(KP-II)3 SUPPLEMENTARY BACKGROUND DATA FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY ACTIVITIES UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL

 N_2O emissions from disturbance associated with land-use conversion to cropland $^{(1)}$ $^{(2)}$

Country Year Submission

	ACTIVITY DATA	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTOR	EMISSIONS
Identification code of geographical location	Land area converted	N ₂ O-N per area converted (5)	N_2O
	(kha)	(kg N ₂ O-N/ha)	(Gg)
A.2. Deforestation (3) (6)			
Total organic soils			
Total mineral soils			
[specify identification code]			
Organic soils (7)			
Mineral soils (7)			
•••			
B.2. Cropland Management (if elected) (4) (8)			
Total organic soils			
Total mineral soils			
[specify identification code]			
Organic soils (7)			
Mineral soils (7)			
•••			
Information items (9)			
A.2.1. Deforestation units of land otherwise			
subject to elected activities under Article 3.4 (6)			
Total organic soils			
Total mineral soils			
[specify identification code]			
Organic soils (7)			
Mineral soils (7)			

Documentation box

- $^{(1)}$ Methodologies for N_2O emissions from disturbance associated with land-use conversion to Croplands are found in section 3.3.2.3.1.1 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF. N_2O emissions from fertilization in the preceding land use and new land use should not be reported here. Parties should avoid double counting with N_2O emissions from drainage and from cultivation of organic soils reported in Agriculture under Cultivation of Histosols.
- $^{(2)}$ According to the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF N_2O emissions from disturbance of soils are only relevant for land conversions to Cropland. N_2O emissions from Cropland Management when Cropland is remaining Cropland are included in the Agriculture sector.
- (3) Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass units of land subject to Deforestation.
- (4) Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Cropland Management, if elected.
- $^{(5)}$ In the calculation of the implied emission factor, N_2O emissions are converted to N_2O -N by multiplying by 28/44.
- (6) N₂O emissions associated with Deforestation followed by the establishment of Cropland should be reported under Deforestation even if Cropland Management is not elected under Article 3.4.
- (7) Parties may separate data for organic and mineral soils, if they have data available.
- $^{(8)}$ This includes N_2O emissions in land subject to Cropland Management from disturbance of soils due to the conversion to Cropland of lands other than Forest Lands.
- (9) Units of land subject to Deforestation under Article 3.3 otherwise subject to elected activities under Article 3.4 are implicitly included under A.2. They are reported here for transparency and to fulfil the requirement of paragraph 6 (b) (ii) of the annex to draft decision -/CMP.1 (*Article 7*) attached to decision 22/CP.7.

TABLE 5(KP-II)4 SUPPLEMENTARY BACKGROUND DATA FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY ACTIVITIES UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL

Carbon emissions from lime application (1)

Country Year Submission

	ACTIVITY DATA	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTOR	EMISSIONS
11	Total amount of lime	G 1	C 1
Identification code of geographical location (2)	applied	Carbon emission per unit of lime	Carbon
	(Mg/year)	(Mg C/Mg)	(Gg)
A.1.1. Afforestation/Reforestation units of land		` 3 3/	
not harvested since the beginning of the commitment			
period (2) (8) (9)			
Total for limestone			
Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
Limestone (CaCO ₃)			
Dolomite (CaMg(CO ₃) ₂)			
A.1.2. Afforestation/Reforestation units of land			
harvested since the beginning of the commitment period $^{(2)} \cdot {}^{(8)} \cdot {}^{(9)}$			
Total for limestone			
Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
Limestone (CaCO ₃)			
Dolomite (CaMg(CO ₃) ₂)			
A.2. Deforestation (3) (8) (9)			
Total for limestone Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
Limestone (CaCO ₃)			
Dolomite (CaMg(CO ₃) ₂)			
B.1. Forest Management (if elected) (4) (8) (9)			
Total for limestone			
Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
Limestone (CaCO ₃)			
Dolomite (CaMg(CO ₃) ₂)			
B.2. Cropland Management (if elected) (5) · (8) · (9)			
Total for limestone Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
Limestone (CaCO ₃)			
Dolomite (CaMg(CO ₃) ₂)			
B.3. Grazing Land Management (if elected) (6) (8)			
(9)			
Total for limestone			
Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
Limestone (CaCO ₃)			
Dolomite (CaMg(CO ₃) ₂)			
B.4. Revegetation (if elected) (7) · (8) · (9)			
Total for limestone Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
Limestone (CaCO ₃)			
Dolomite (CaMg(CO ₃) ₂)			

- Carbon emissions from agricultural lime application are addressed in sections 3.3.1.2.1.1 and 3.3.2.1.1.1 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF.
- Geographical locations refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass units of land subject to Afforestation and Reforestation Geographical locations refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass units of land subject to Deforestation. Geographical locations refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Forest Management, if elected.

- Geographical locations refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Cropland Management, if elected.
 Geographical locations refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Grazing Land Management, if elected.
 Geographical locations refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Revegetation, if elected.
- If Parties are not able to separate lime application for different geographical locations, they should include liming for all geographical locations in the total. A Party may report aggregate estimates for total lime applications when data are not available for limestone and dolomite.

TABLE 5(KP-II)5 SUPPLEMENTARY BACKGROUND DATA FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY ACTIVITIES UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL

GHG emissions from biomass burning

Country Year Submission

	ACTIV	TTY DAT	ſ A		IED EMIS		EMISSIONS			
Ideadin ada a compliante	Description ⁽⁷⁾	Unit	Values	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	CO ₂ (8)	CH ₄ (8)	N ₂ O	
Identification code of geographical location	Area (AB) or biomass burned (BB)	ha or kg dm			ctivity dat			(Gg)	7	
A.1.1. Afforestation/Reforestation units of land not										
harvested since the beginning of the commitment $period^{(1)}$ (9)										
Total for controlled burning										
Total for wildfires										
[specify identification code]										
Controlled burning										
Wildfires										
A.1.2. Afforestation/Reforestation: units of land										
harvested since the beginning of the commitment period (1)										
Total for controlled burning										
Total for wildfires										
[specify identification code]										
Controlled burning										
Wildfires										
A.2. Deforestation ^{(2) · (9)}										
Total for controlled burning Total for wildfires										
[specify identification code]										
Controlled burning										
Wildfires										
•••										
B.1. Forest Management (if elected) (3) (9)										
Total for controlled burning										
Total for wildfires										
[specify identification code]										
Controlled burning										
Wildfires										
B.2. Cropland Management (if elected) (4) (9) (10)										
Total for controlled burning										
Total for wildfires										
[specify identification code] Controlled burning										
Wildfires										
···										
B.3. Grazing Land Management (if elected) (5) (9) (11)										
Total for controlled burning										
Total for wildfires										
[specify identification code]										
Controlled burning	·									
Wildfires										
B.4. Revegetation (if elected) (6) (9)										
Total for controlled burning										
Total for wildfires										
[specify identification code]										
Controlled burning Wildfires										
whithes										
			l							

Documentation box

- Geographical locations refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass units of land subject to Afforestation and Reforestation.
- (2) Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass units of land subject to Deforestation.
- Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Forest Management, if elected.
- Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Cropland Management, if elected. Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Grazing Land Management, if elected. (5)

- Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Revegetation, if elected.

 Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Revegetation, if elected.

 For each activity, activity data should be selected between area burned (AB) or biomass burned (BB). Units will be ha for area burned, and kg dm for biomass burned. The implied emission factor will refer to the selected activity data with an automatic change in the units.

 (8) If CO₂ emissions from biomass burning are not already included in Tables 5(KP-I)A.1.1 to 5(KP-I)B.4, they should be reported here. This also includes the carbon
- component of CH₄. This should be clearly documented in the documentation box and in the NIR. Parties that include all carbon stock changes in the carbon stock tables (5(KP-I)A.1.1 to 5(KP-I)B.4) should report IE (included elsewhere) in the CO₂ column.
- Parties should report controlled/prescribed burning and wildfires emissions separately, where appropriate. Burning of agricultural residues is included in the Agriculture sector.

 Greenhouse gas emissions from prescribed savannah burning are reported in the Agriculture sector.

Draft decision -/CMP.1

[Good practice guidance for land use, land-use change and forestry activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol]

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,

Recalling, in particular, Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, Article 5, paragraph 2, and Article 7, paragraph 1, of the Kyoto Protocol,

Recalling also decisions 11/CP.7, 19/CP.7, 21/CP.7, 22/CP.7 and 13/CP.9,

Reaffirming that anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol should be reported in a transparent, consistent, comparable, complete and accurate way,

Having considered the relevant recommendations of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice,

- [1. Decides that Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that have ratified the Kyoto Protocol shall apply the good practice guidance for land use, land-use change and forestry, as developed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, for preparing greenhouse gas inventories for land use, land-use change and forestry activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol, in accordance with decision 11/CP.7;
- 2. Decides to use, for reporting information supplementary to annual greenhouse gas inventory information in the first commitment period, in addition to the elements specified in paragraphs 5–9 of the annex to draft decision -/CMP.1 (Article 7), attached to decision 22/CP.7, supplementary information to be included in an annex to the national inventory report, contained in annex I to this decision, as well as the tables of the common reporting format for activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol, contained in annex II to this decision;
- 3. *Requests* the secretariat to develop reporting software for the tables referred to in paragraph 2 above.

ANNEXES

[to be elaborated in accordance with decision __/CP.10, paragraph 5]

-- -- -- --

The common reporting format is a standardized format to be used by Parties for electronic reporting of estimates of greenhouse gas emissions and removals and any other relevant information. For technical reasons (for example, size of tables and fonts), the layout of the printed version of the tables of the common reporting format for land use, land-use change and forestry activities in this document cannot be standardized.