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CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES

**REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES
ON ITS NINTH SESSION, HELD AT MILAN
FROM 1 TO 12 DECEMBER 2003**

Addendum

**PART TWO: ACTION TAKEN BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES
AT ITS NINTH SESSION**

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Decision 1/CP.9

National communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Article 4, paragraph 2 (a) and (b), Article 12 and other relevant provisions of the Convention, as well as its decisions 9/CP.2, 6/CP.3, 11/CP.4, 3/CP.5, 33/CP.7 and 4/CP.8 on national communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties),

Emphasizing that national communications and annual greenhouse gas inventories submitted by Annex I Parties are the main sources of information for reviewing the implementation of the Convention by these Parties, and that reports on in-depth reviews of these national communications provide important additional information for this purpose,

Noting that delays in or absence of submissions from some Parties, as well as delays in completion of in-depth reviews, hinder the assessment of implementation,

Noting with appreciation the work of the secretariat in synthesizing and presenting information contained in the above-mentioned documentation, as well as the reports on the compilation and synthesis of third national communications¹ and on the national greenhouse gas inventory data from Annex I Parties for the period 1990–2001,²

Recognizing that data now available on greenhouse gas emissions and other information submitted by Annex I Parties provide a basis for reviewing the implementation of the Convention by these Parties in the period 1990–2000, as well as indicators of progress towards implementing the Kyoto Protocol by Parties that intend to do so,

1. *Welcomes* the information that all Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) have implemented or planned a wide range of policies and measures to mitigate climate change, as well as economic reforms that contribute to that aim, and that integrated climate strategies have emerged in a number of these Parties;

2. *Notes* from the documents cited above that:

(a) The aggregate greenhouse gas emissions of Annex I Parties in 2000 were below their 1990 levels, despite the considerable increase of these emissions in several Parties, largely because of the decrease in emissions from Annex I Parties with economies in transition;

(b) By 2000, emissions of Annex I Parties in the major sectors of energy industries and transport had increased above 1990 levels;

(c) Emissions of Annex I Parties from international aviation had increased by more than 40 per cent by the end of the period 1990–2000;

(d) Projections provided by Annex I Parties indicate that, in the absence of additional measures, the aggregate emissions of these Parties, including emissions of Parties with economies in transition, are expected to increase in the period 2000–2010;

3. *Concludes* that further action is needed by Annex I Parties to implement policies and measures that will contribute to modifying longer-term trends in anthropogenic emissions, consistent

¹ FCCC/SBI/2003/7 and Add.1–4.

² FCCC/SBSTA/2003/14.

with the objective of the Convention and the commitments of these Parties, and strongly urges these Parties to intensify efforts to that end;

4. *Urges* those Annex I Parties that have not submitted their national communications in accordance with decision 11/CP.4 or their annual greenhouse gas inventories in accordance with decision 3/CP.5 to do so as a matter of priority;

5. *Stresses* the need for Parties included in Annex II to the Convention to provide detailed information, including in their national communications, on their assistance to developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change in meeting costs of adaptation to those adverse effects;

6. *Encourages* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to consider ways of improving the transparency of greenhouse gas projections in time to contribute to the preparation of fourth national communications, taking into account the relevant conclusion of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice at its nineteenth session on its work on methodological issues;³

7. *Requests* the secretariat to prepare a report summarizing information available from in-depth reviews of national communications from Annex I Parties for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its tenth session;

8. *Further requests* the secretariat, subject to the availability of resources, to organize a workshop in the second half of 2004 in order to facilitate timely submission of fourth national communications, address problems encountered by Parties in preparing national communications and encourage the exchange of views among technical experts on the comparability and transparency of the information in national communications.

*8th plenary meeting
12 December 2003*

³ See report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its nineteenth session, FCCC/SBSTA/2003/15, paragraph 14 (f).

Decision 2/CP.9

Compilation and synthesis of initial national communications

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling the relevant provisions of, in particular, Article 4, paragraph 1, Article 10, paragraph 2 (a), and Article 12, paragraphs 1, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the Convention,

Recalling also its decisions on initial national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties), in particular decisions 10/CP.2, 11/CP.2, 12/CP.4, 7/CP.5, 3/CP.6, 30/CP.7 and 2/CP.8,

Noting the information contained in the fifth compilation and synthesis report on 16 initial national communications from non-Annex I Parties,¹

Noting also the information contained in the “List of projects submitted by Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 4, of the Convention”,² and the relevant recommendations of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its seventeenth session,

Noting further that as at 2 April 2003, information contained in 99 initial national communications has been compiled and synthesised in reports prepared by the secretariat in response to relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties,

Noting also that 110 initial national communications have been submitted using the guidelines annexed to decision 10/CP.2, and that those Parties that have yet to submit their initial national communications are encouraged to do as soon as possible,

Concluding that non-Annex I Parties are continuing to fulfil their commitments under Article 4, paragraph 1, and Article 12, paragraph 1, of the Convention, and that many non-Annex I Parties have, on a voluntary basis, submitted projects for funding in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 4, of the Convention, and that these projects have yet to be funded,

Concluding also that although the preparation of national communications has provided a valuable opportunity for capacity-building, inter alia in the area of national greenhouse gas inventories, vulnerability and adaptation, and mitigation, the enhancement of capacity and support for the maintenance of such capacity is necessary,

Concluding also that, in view of the technical constraints and problems reported by non-Annex I Parties while preparing their initial national communications relating to, inter alia, the quality and availability of activity data, emission factors and methodologies to assess the effects of climate change and impacts of response measures, there continues to be a need for financial and technical support to enhance national capacities in non-Annex I Parties to prepare second and, where appropriate, third and initial national communications,

1. *Requests* the secretariat to prepare a compilation and synthesis of information contained in all initial national communications submitted up to 1 April 2005, for its consideration at its eleventh session;

2. *Requests* the secretariat to prepare for its consideration at its tenth session an information document, in consultation with the financial mechanism of the Convention and its implementing

¹ FCCC/SBI/2003/13

² FCCC/WEB/2003/5

agencies, on possible means to facilitate the implementation of projects proposed by Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention, in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 4, of the Convention, on a voluntary basis, for funding.

*8th plenary meeting
12 December 2003*

Decision 3/CP.9

Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Article 11, paragraph 1, of the Convention,

Recalling also its decisions 11/CP.1, 12/CP.1, 13/CP.1, 10/CP.2, 11/CP.2, 12/CP.2, 2/CP.4, 3/CP.4, 8/CP.5, 10/CP.5, 2/CP.7, 3/CP.7, 4/CP.7, 6/CP.7, 27/CP.7, 5/CP.8 and 6/CP.8,

Having considered the report of the Global Environment Facility¹ containing information on its major activities in the period 1 June 2002 to 30 June 2003,

Noting the information provided on the current level of funding for full- and medium-sized projects and the small grants programme, and for enabling activities in developing countries,

Noting also that over time there are variations in activity under different operational programmes,

Noting further that within the reporting period, two out of eight project development facility grants were provided for preparation of projects under the Global Environment Facility's operational programme 7 (Reducing the long-term costs of low greenhouse gas-emitting energy technologies),

Noting the ongoing work in the areas of monitoring and evaluation, strategic planning, streamlining the Global Environment Facility project cycle, and incremental costs,

Welcoming the completion of the operational procedures for the expedited financing of national communications on the basis of the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention" (contained in the annex to decision 17/CP.8), and the approval of a global project designed to support the preparation of those national communications,

Welcoming also the increased support for capacity-building activities as outlined in the "GEF Business Plan FY05-07"² and the Global Environment Facility's strategic approach to enhancing capacity-building³ approved by its Council in November 2003,

Welcoming further the successful efforts to mobilize resources for the Least Developed Countries Fund, and also noting the added responsibility of the Global Environment Facility in respect of the Special Climate Change Fund as stipulated in decisions 7/CP.7 and 7/CP.8,

Noting the value of the long-term and strategic approach of the Global Environment Facility to barrier removal and market facilitation for renewable energy technologies, energy efficiency and energy conservation, low-greenhouse-gas-emitting technologies and environmentally sustainable transport,

Noting also the Global Environment Facility document *A Proposed GEF Approach to Adaptation*⁴ and the establishment of a new strategic priority in the climate change focal area (Piloting an operational approach to adaptation) that will build upon and demonstrate linkages to activities in the other focal areas by expanding opportunities within those focal areas to demonstrate important adaptation response measures,

¹ FCCC/CP/2003/3.

² GEF/C.22/6 available at www.gefweb.org/Documents/Council_Documents/

³ GEF/C.22/8 available at www.gefweb.org/Documents/Council_Documents/

⁴ GEF/C.21/INF.10 available at www.gefweb.org/Documents/Council_Documents/

Noting further the information provided in response to guidance by the Conference of the Parties on the provision of financial support to Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention for the transfer of technology,

Noting the information provided on activities relating to education, training and public awareness under Article 6 of the Convention,

Welcoming the closer consultations initiated between the Global Environment Facility secretariat and the Convention secretariat to strengthen collaboration and improve information exchange,

1. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to include, in its report to the tenth session of the Conference of the Parties:

(a) Information on the implementation of the strategic approach to enhancing capacity-building in response to decisions 2/CP.7 and 3/CP.7;

(b) Information on its support for the implementation of the framework for meaningful and effective actions to enhance the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention.

*8th plenary meeting
12 December 2003*

Decision 4/CP.9

Additional guidance to an operating entity of the financial mechanism

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Article 3, Article 4, paragraphs 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9, Article 9, paragraph 2 (c), Article 11, paragraphs 1 and 5, and Article 12, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Convention,

Recalling also its decisions 13/CP.1, 7/CP.2, 10/CP.2, 11/CP.2, 12/CP.2, 9/CP.3, 1/CP.4, 2/CP.4, 4/CP.4, 6/CP.4, 8/CP.5, 9/CP.5, 10/CP.5, 2/CP.7, 3/CP.7, 4/CP.7, 6/CP.7, 7/CP.7, 5/CP.8, 7/CP.8, 9/CP.8 and 10/CP.8,

Recalling further that in accordance with decision 11/CP.1, the Conference of the Parties is to give guidance on policies, programme priorities and eligibility criteria to an operating entity of the financial mechanism,

1. *Decides* that the Global Environment Facility, as an operating entity of the financial mechanism, should:
 - (a) On matters relating to national communications:
 - (i) Closely monitor the performance of the global project to support the preparation of national communications, including its effectiveness and efficiency, and continue to ensure that implementation of this project is consistent with the guidance provided by the Conference of the Parties;
 - (ii) Provide finance in a timely manner for the preparation of national communications by Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) whose project activities are not covered by the global project;
 - (b) On matters relating to capacity-building:
 - (i) Continue to provide financial support to non-Annex I Parties, in accordance with decision 6/CP.7, for the implementation of the capacity-building framework annexed to decision 2/CP.7;
 - (ii) Take into account, in its work relating to the development of capacity-building performance indicators for the climate change focal area, the capacity-building framework annexed to decision 2/CP.7, and undertake this work in consultation with the Convention secretariat;
 - (iii) Provide financial support to countries with economies in transition, within its mandate, for the implementation of the capacity-building framework annexed to decision 3/CP.7;
 - (c) On matters relating to transfer of technology, continue to support enabling activities relating to technology needs assessments;
2. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility:
 - (a) To continue its support for education, training and public awareness activities relating to climate change;
 - (b) To operationalize the new strategic priority in the climate change focal area (Piloting an operational approach to adaptation) as soon as possible;

(c) To include in its report to the Conference of the Parties at its tenth session information on specific steps undertaken to implement this decision;

3. *Invites* the Global Environment Facility to give appropriate consideration to addressing the priority needs identified by non-Annex I Parties in their regional action plans relating to global observing systems for climate, noting the existence of other bilateral and multilateral agencies and mechanisms that support global climate observing systems.

*8th plenary meeting
12 December 2003*

Decision 5/CP.9**Further guidance to an entity entrusted with the operation of the financial mechanism of the Convention, for the operation of the Special Climate Change Fund**

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling the relevant provisions of, in particular, Article 4, paragraphs 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9 and 10, and Article 11, of the Convention,

Recalling also its decisions 4/CP.7, 5/CP.7, 7/CP.7 and 7/CP.8,

Noting the views of Parties on prioritized activities, programmes and measures to be funded under the Special Climate Change Fund,

Stressing the importance of bilateral and multilateral funding in support of the implementation of activities, programmes and measures in the climate change area,

Noting that the Special Climate Change Fund supports the implementation of the Convention, contributes to the achievement of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and the Millennium Development Goals, and contributes to the integration of climate change considerations into development activities,

1. *Decides* that:

(a) The Special Climate Change Fund should serve as a catalyst to leverage additional resources from bilateral and other multilateral sources;

(b) Activities to be funded should be country-driven, cost-effective and integrated into national sustainable development and poverty-reduction strategies;

(c) Adaptation activities to address the adverse impacts of climate change shall have top priority for funding;

(d) Technology transfer and its associated capacity-building activities shall also be essential areas to receive funding from the Special Climate Change Fund;

2. *Decides also* that the implementation of adaptation activities shall be supported through the Special Climate Change Fund, taking into account national communications or national adaptation programmes of action, and other relevant information provided by the applicant Party, and include:

(a) Implementation of adaptation activities where sufficient information is available to warrant such activities, inter alia, in the areas of water resources management, land management, agriculture, health, infrastructure development, fragile ecosystems, including mountain ecosystems, and integrated coastal zone management;

(b) Improving the monitoring of diseases and vectors affected by climate change, and related forecasting and early warning systems, and in this context improving disease control and prevention;

(c) Supporting capacity-building, including institutional capacity, for preventive measures, planning, preparedness and management of disasters relating to climate change, including contingency planning, in particular, for droughts and floods in areas prone to extreme weather events;

(d) Strengthening existing and, where needed, establishing national and regional centres and information networks for rapid response to extreme weather events, utilizing information technology as much as possible;

3. *Decides further* that resources from the Special Climate Change Fund shall be used to fund technology transfer activities, programmes and measures that are complementary to those currently funded by the Global Environment Facility taking into account national communications or any other relevant documents in accordance with decision 4/CP.7 and its annex containing the framework for meaningful and effective actions to enhance the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention, in the following priority areas:

- (a) Implementation of the results of technology needs assessments;
- (b) Technology information;
- (c) Capacity-building for technology transfer;
- (d) Enabling environments;

4. *Decides further* that activities under paragraph 2 (c) and (d) in decision 7/CP.7 are also to be funded by the Special Climate Change Fund and to this effect invites Parties to submit to the secretariat, by 15 September 2004, further views on activities, programmes and measures in these areas for further consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, at its twenty-first session, in order for the Conference of the Parties to take a decision on this matter at its tenth session;

5. *Requests* the entity entrusted with the operation of the fund to arrange expedited access to the Special Climate Change Fund in keeping with current practices of the Global Environment Facility, taking into account the need for adequate resources to implement eligible activities, programmes and measures;

6. *Invites* the entity entrusted with the operation of the Special Climate Change Fund to make the necessary arrangements to mobilize resources to make the fund operational without delay;

7. *Requests* the entity referred to in paragraph 5 above to include in its report to the Conference of the Parties, at its tenth session, the specific steps it has undertaken to implement this decision.

*9th plenary meeting
12 December 2003*

Decision 6/CP.9

Further guidance for the operation of the Least Developed Countries Fund

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its decisions 5/CP.7, 7/CP.7, 27/CP.7, 28/CP.7 and 8/CP.8,

Noting that the Least Developed Countries Fund supports the implementation of the Convention, contributes to the achievement of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and the Millennium Development Goals, and contributes to the integration of climate change considerations into development activities,

Noting also that the Least Developed Countries Fund will contribute to the enhancement of adaptive capacity to address the adverse effects of climate change, including, as appropriate, in the context of national strategies for sustainable development,

Noting also with appreciation efforts by the Global Environment Facility in developing expedited procedures for funding the preparation of national adaptation programmes of action and for its efforts to mobilize resources for the Least Developed Countries Fund,

1. *Decides* to adopt the further guidance to an entity entrusted with the operation of the financial mechanism of the Convention, for the operation of the Least Developed Countries Fund, as set out in paragraphs 2 and 3 below;

2. *Requests* the entity to support the implementation of national adaptation programmes of action as soon as possible after their completion;

3. *Requests* the entity to take into account, inter alia, the following elements when developing operational guidelines for funding of the implementation of national adaptation programmes of action:

(a) Ensuring a country-driven approach, in line with national priorities, which ensures cost-effectiveness and complementarity with other funding sources;

(b) Equitable access by least developed country Parties to funding for the implementation of national adaptation programmes of action;

(c) Criteria for supporting activities on an agreed full-cost basis, taking account of the level of funds available;

(d) Guidelines for expedited support;

(e) Urgency and immediacy of adapting to the adverse effects of climate change;

(f) Prioritization of activities;

4. *Requests* Parties to make completed national adaptation programmes of action available to the Global Environment Facility and to the secretariat for further dissemination to the Parties;

5. *Requests* the entity to include in its report to the Conference of the Parties information on the specific steps it has undertaken to implement this decision as well as the preparation of national adaptation programmes of action;

6. *Decides* to assess progress in the implementation of this decision and consider the adoption of further guidance at its tenth session.

9th plenary meeting

12 December 2003

Decision 7/CP.9

Extension of the mandate of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its decisions 5/CP.7 and 29/CP.7,

Recognizing the specific needs and special situations of the least developed countries under Article 4, paragraph 9, of the Convention,

Having considered the progress report of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group,

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, under the terms of reference adopted by decision 29/CP.7;
2. *Decides* that new experts may be nominated to the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, or existing members of the group may continue in office, as determined by the respective regions or groups;
3. *Invites* Parties included in Annex II to the Convention to contribute funding towards supporting the activities of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group;
4. *Requests* the secretariat to continue to facilitate the work of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group;
5. *Decides* to review, at its eleventh session, the progress, need for continuation and terms of reference of the group, and to adopt a decision thereon.

*9th plenary meeting
12 December 2003*

Decision 8/CP.9

Review of the guidelines for the preparation of national adaptation programmes of action

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its decisions 28/CP.7 and 9/CP.8,

Recognizing the specific needs and special situations of the least developed countries under Article 4, paragraph 9, of the Convention,

Having considered the progress report of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group,

1. *Decides* that a revision of the guidelines for the preparation of national adaptation programmes of action is not necessary at this time.

*9th plenary meeting
12 December 2003*

Decision 9/CP.9

Capacity-building

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its decision 2/CP.7 to conduct a comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries at its ninth session and every five years thereafter,

Recalling further its decision 3/CP.7 to review at regular intervals the effectiveness of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in countries with economies in transition,

Noting that capacity-building is a country-driven process, addressing specific needs and conditions of developing countries and reflecting their national strategies for sustainable development,

Welcoming the secretariat paper containing an analysis of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries,¹

Welcoming also the strategic approach of the Global Environment Facility towards enhancing capacity-building with the aim of providing adequate support for nationally determined and prioritized capacity-building needs,

Having considered the conclusions of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its eighteenth session relating to capacity-building,²

Having taken note of the terms of reference of the first comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries, contained in annex III to the report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its eighteenth session,³

1. *Decides* to complete the first comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries by its tenth session and to conduct further comprehensive reviews every five years thereafter;

2. *Decides* on the following actions and steps necessary to complete this first comprehensive review:

(a) To request the secretariat to prepare a paper, with technical appendices, on the range and effectiveness of capacity-building activities in developing countries aimed at implementing decision 2/CP.7, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its twentieth session, this paper and its technical appendices to be based on the terms of reference contained in annex III of the report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its eighteenth session;

(b) To invite Parties to submit to the secretariat, by 15 February 2004, additional information in a format to be guided by the above-mentioned terms of reference as an input to the paper and its technical appendices;

3. *Requests* the Chair of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, subject to the availability of resources, and upon consideration by Parties of the secretariat paper and its technical appendices, to convene a technical meeting with the aim of contributing to the comprehensive review at the tenth session of the Conference of the Parties;

¹ FCCC/SBI/2003/14.

² FCCC/SBI/2003/8, paragraph 22.

³ FCCC/SBI/2003/8, annex III

4. *Decides* to complete the review of the effectiveness of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in countries with economies in transition, annexed to decision 3/CP.7, by its tenth session, and that further reviews should be based on the review of national communications of these countries;

5. *Encourages* Parties with economies in transition, in preparing their national communications, to provide information relating to the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in their countries, taking into account the following:

(a) Provision of enabling environments to promote the sustainability and effectiveness of capacity-building activities relating to the implementation of the ultimate objective of the Convention;

(b) Best practices in capacity-building;

(c) Capacity-building needs, priorities and options;

(d) Information on how capacity-building activities are being implemented;

(e) Cooperation relating to capacity-building among Parties with economies in transition;

(f) Mobilization and sustainability of national capacities, including the institutional leadership necessary for national coordination and the effectiveness of capacity-building activities;

(g) Participation in, and access to, capacity-building activities by all stakeholders, including governments, civil society and the private sector, as appropriate;

(h) Financial and other resources needed to implement capacity-building activities;

6. *Requests* the secretariat to prepare a compilation and synthesis report on capacity-building activities in countries with economies in transition, based on information included in their national communications, if available, and on information provided by the Global Environment Facility and other relevant organizations, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its twentieth session.

Decision 10/CP.9

Scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of impacts of, and vulnerability and adaptation to, climate change, and scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of mitigation

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its decisions 25/CP.7 and 1/CP.8, and the conclusions of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice at its sixteenth and eighteenth sessions on the Third Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change,

1. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, at its twentieth session, to initiate its work on scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of impacts of, and vulnerability and adaptation to, climate change, and on scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of mitigation, and to focus on exchanging information and sharing experiences and views among Parties on practical opportunities and solutions to facilitate the implementation of the Convention;

2. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to report on its work in these areas to the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh session.

*8th plenary meeting
12 December 2003*

Decision 11/CP.9

Global observing systems for climate

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Article 4.1(g)–(h) and Article 5 of the Convention,

Further recalling its decisions 14/CP.4 and 5/CP.5,

Having considered conclusions of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice at its fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth sessions,

Having considered and noted with appreciation The Second Report on the Adequacy of the Global Observing Systems for Climate in Support of the UNFCCC,

Recognizing the importance of collaboration among the sponsoring agencies of the Global Climate Observing System,

Recognizing further the need for a clear definition of the long-term needs of the Convention and of the short-term priorities concerning the support of systematic observation and networks, in particular taking into account the needs of developing countries,

Recognizing also the value of indigenous knowledge in supplementing regional and national climate monitoring systems,

Welcoming the efforts of the ad hoc Group on Earth Observations to develop a 10-year implementation plan for a comprehensive, coordinated and sustained Earth observing system or systems,

Welcoming further the establishment of the Global Climate Observing System Cooperation Mechanism by Members of the sponsoring agencies of the Global Climate Observing System, under the guidance of the Global Climate Observing System steering committee, as well as the flexible approach that has been adopted to participation in the mechanism,

Noting that the Global Climate Observing System Cooperation Mechanism will address priority needs for improvements in global observing systems for climate in developing countries,

1. *Requests* Parties to review *The Second Report on the Adequacy of the Global Observing Systems for Climate in Support of the UNFCCC* (second adequacy report) within the context of their national capabilities and to consider what actions they can take individually, bilaterally, multilaterally and through coordinated international programmes to address the findings, noting, in particular:

- (a) The importance of maintaining the operation of baseline stations in the long term;
- (b) That homogeneous long-term climate records represent a national heritage and are necessary, inter alia, to improve the basis for climate assessment and adaptation measures;
- (c) The wealth of information that can be provided through the digitization, analysis and exchange of historical information;
- (d) The importance of adhering to applicable adopted principles of free and unrestricted exchange of data and products, especially with respect to the set of Essential Climate Variables as defined in the second adequacy report;
- (e) The value of reporting on such actions in national communications;

2. *Requests* the Global Climate Observing System secretariat, under the guidance of the Global Climate Observing System steering committee, taking into account international and intergovernmental mechanisms, to coordinate the development of a phased 5- to 10-year implementation plan for the integrated global observing systems for climate, using a mix of high-quality satellite and in situ measurements, dedicated infrastructure and targeted capacity-building, such a plan:

(a) To draw on the second adequacy report and the views of Parties;

(b) To take into consideration existing global, regional and national plans, programmes and initiatives, such as the Global Monitoring for Environment and Security programme and the Integrated Global Observing Strategy partnership;

(c) To be based on extensive consultations with a broad and representative range of scientists and data users;

(d) To include indicators for measuring its implementation;

(e) To identify implementation priorities, resource requirements and funding options;

3. *Invites* the Global Climate Observing System secretariat and the ad hoc Group on Earth Observations to collaborate closely in developing their respective implementation plans;

4. *Invites* the ad hoc Group on Earth Observations to treat global climate monitoring as a priority and to adopt a balanced approach to the application of in situ and remote-sensing systems for climate monitoring;

5. *Invites* the Global Climate Observing System secretariat to provide a progress report on the development of the implementation plan to the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice at its twentieth session;

6. *Requests* the Global Climate Observing System secretariat to conduct an open review of the implementation plan before its completion and to submit the final implementation plan to the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice at its twenty-first session;

7. *Invites* Parties to participate actively in the above-mentioned review process;

8. *Invites* the sponsoring agencies of the Global Climate Observing System, and in particular those of the Global Terrestrial Observing System, in consultation with other international or intergovernmental agencies, as appropriate, to develop a framework for the preparation of guidance materials, standards and reporting guidelines for terrestrial observing systems for climate, and associated data and products, taking into consideration possible models, such as those of the World Meteorological Organization/Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Joint Commission for Oceanographic and Marine Meteorology, and to submit a progress report on this issue to the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh session;

9. *Invites* the relevant national entities, in cooperation with the sponsoring agencies of the Global Climate Observing System and other international and intergovernmental agencies, to make available on a sustained basis a range of integrated climate products relevant to the needs of the Convention, as identified in the second adequacy report;

10. *Invites* the Global Climate Observing System secretariat, in conjunction with the Global Ocean Observing System secretariat, to provide information to the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, at its twenty-second session, on progress made towards implementing the initial ocean climate observing system;

11. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, when next reviewing the guidelines for the preparation of national communications:

(a) To incorporate into the guidelines the supplementary reporting format developed by a group of Parties and made available to the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice at its thirteenth session;

(b) To replace the “GCOS/GOOS/GTOS Climate Monitoring Principles” contained in appendix II to chapter III of document FCCC/CP/1999/7 (page 108) with the modified set agreed by the World Meteorological Organization at its Fourteenth Congress and approved by the Committee on Earth Observation Satellites at its seventeenth plenary, to better reflect the needs and capabilities of the in situ and satellite monitoring communities;

12. *Encourages* all Parties to provide reports on systematic observation in accordance with the agreed reporting guidelines, in recognition of the importance of accurate, credible and comprehensive information on global observing systems for climate as a basis for planning and implementing priority improvements;

13. *Urges* Parties in a position to do so, in particular Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, to support, including by contributing to relevant funding mechanisms such as the Global Climate Observing System Cooperation Mechanism, the priority needs, identified in the second adequacy report and regional action plans, in developing countries, especially the least developed countries and small island developing States, noting that filling the gaps in baseline atmospheric networks is an urgent need that should be met during the next two years;

14. *Requests* the Global Climate Observing System secretariat to include information on the operation of the Global Climate Observing System Cooperation Mechanism in its regular reports to the Conference of the Parties.

*8th plenary meeting
12 December 2003*

Decision 12/CP.9**Issues relating to the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Articles 4, 7 and 12 of the Convention,

Further recalling its decision 19/CP.8,

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

1. *Requests* the secretariat, subject to the availability of resources, to develop and implement the training programme for members of expert review teams for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories, in accordance with the provisions in annex I to this decision, including requirements for testing of experts, and to give priority to implementation of a final seminar for the land use, land-use change and forestry module;
2. *Encourages* Parties included in Annex II to the Convention to provide financial support for implementing the training programme;
3. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, at its first session in 2006, to assess the results of the training programme for members of expert review teams for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories and to make recommendations to the Conference of the Parties on the further development and implementation of the training programme;
4. *Adopts* the “Code of practice for the treatment of confidential information in the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention” (Annex I Parties) contained in annex II to this decision;
5. *Requests* the secretariat, beginning in 2004, to apply procedures consistent with this code of practice in the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories and to make these procedures publicly available;
6. *Decides* that, beginning in 2004, all members of expert review teams participating in the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Annex I Parties shall be required to sign an agreement for expert review services, prepared based on the elements included in annex III to this decision, and on any additional elements arising from consideration, by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice at its twentieth session, of consequences for breach of the agreement;
7. *Requests* the secretariat to develop the agreement for expert review services and make it publicly available before the twentieth session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice;
8. *Requests* the secretariat to take into account the provisions of paragraphs 4–6 above in the selection of members of expert review teams for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Annex I Parties;
9. *Requests* the secretariat, subject to the availability of resources, to organize meetings of lead reviewers participating in the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Annex I Parties, the purpose of these meetings being to consider methodological and procedural issues relating to inventory reviews, with a view to developing a common approach to these issues by expert review teams

and to making recommendations to the secretariat on ways to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the technical review of inventories;

10. *Requests* the secretariat to prepare an annual report on inventory review activities, including any recommendation resulting from the lead reviewers' meetings, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, the future frequency for the preparation of this report to be considered in the first session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice in 2006, in the context of the report assessing the implementation of the review guidelines requested in decision 19/CP.8;

11. *Requests* the secretariat to include also in its annual report on inventory review activities, information on the training programme, in particular on examination procedures and on the selection of trainees and instructors;

12. *Requests* the secretariat to archive review information, including information about members of expert review teams, and to include a description of the types of information collected in its annual report on inventory review activities;

13. *Urges* Annex I Parties to support greenhouse gas inventory review activities as established in decision 19/CP.8, and all Parties to facilitate the participation of their experts in the inventory review process.

*8th plenary meeting
12 December 2003*

ANNEX I

**TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR MEMBERS OF EXPERT REVIEW TEAMS FOR THE
TECHNICAL REVIEWS OF GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORIES OF PARTIES
INCLUDED IN ANNEX I TO THE CONVENTION**

I. PREMISES OF THE TRAINING PROGRAMMES

1. New reviewers who successfully complete the relevant requirements of the training programme will be invited to participate in a centralized or in-country review, working alongside experienced inventory reviewers.
2. All courses will include an examination. For courses which have a final seminar, the examination will generally take place during the seminar. In exceptional circumstances, other arrangements for examination will be made, provided that the examinations take place under the supervision of the secretariat. For other courses the examination will take place on-line.
3. Experts who do not pass an examination for a course at the first attempt may re-take the examination one additional time, provided that the expert has fulfilled all the tasks assigned to the trainees in the course in a timely manner, and that the re-take does not require the secretariat to incur additional costs.
4. Examination procedures should be standardized, objective and transparent.
5. All courses will be available on-line. The courses will be distributed on CD-ROM to trainees without easy access to the Internet; in such cases, and for courses that are facilitated by an instructor, trainees will communicate with the instructor by email.
6. Final seminars for courses may be offered in conjunction with lead reviewers' meetings to complete the training for lead reviewers.
7. The development and implementation of the courses of this training programme depend on the availability of resources.
8. Highly experienced inventory review experts will be selected as instructors for courses of the training programme, ensuring that their collective skills cover the subjects addressed in each course. The secretariat will seek geographic balance among the instructors participating in the training programme.
9. When selecting new reviewers for courses facilitated by instructors, priority will be given to national inventory experts, nominated to the roster of experts, from Parties that have not participated in review activities before 2004.

II. COURSES OF THE TRAINING PROGRAMME

A. Basic course for the review of Annex I Party greenhouse gas inventories

Description: This course covers UNFCCC review guidelines and procedures and general Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) inventory guidance¹ as well as specific aspects of the review of the IPCC sectors energy, fugitive emissions, industrial processes, agriculture and waste.² This course will also provide guidance on making review reports substantive and reader-friendly

Preparation: 2003

Implementation: 2004, 2005 and 2006

Target audience: New reviewers and reviewers who have participated in fewer than two review activities before 2004

Type of course: E-learning, facilitated by an instructor, with final seminar (subject to the availability of resources)

Examination requirements: New reviewers and reviewers who have participated in fewer than two review activities before 2004 must pass the examination before participating in expert review teams

B. Land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) module of the course for the review of Annex I Party greenhouse gas inventories

Description: This course will be based on the IPCC good practice guidance for the LULUCF sector

Preparation: 2004

Implementation: Only 2005³

Target audience: 50 reviewers for the LULUCF sector

Type of course: E-learning, facilitated by instructors,⁴ with final seminar (subject to the availability of resources)

Examination requirements: Review experts must pass the examination before participating as an LULUCF expert reviewer

C. Improving communication and facilitating consensus in expert review teams

Description: This course provides tools to improve the work of expert review teams and facilitate teamwork

Preparation: 2003

Implementation: 2004, 2005, 2006

Target audience: All reviewers

Type of course: E-learning, without instructor

Examination requirements: Self-check electronic examination

¹ IPCC Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories available at: <http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/gp/gpgaum.htm> and the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, volumes 1–3, available at: <http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/gl/invs1.htm>

² This course will not include the module on land use, land-use change and forestry sector (LULUCF) until the year 2006.

³ Starting in 2006, the LULUCF module will be integrated with the basic course.

⁴ Experts with experience in the preparation of good practice guidance for land use, land-use change and forestry will be selected as instructors for this course.

D. Handling confidential information

Description: This course teaches procedures to protect any confidential information in the inventory review process⁵

Preparation: 2004

Implementation: 2005 and 2006

Target audience: Lead reviewers and all reviewers who handle confidential information

Type of course: E-learning, without instructor. A short seminar will be provided by the secretariat in association with a lead reviewers' meeting, centralized review or in-country review

Examination requirements: Self-check electronic examination

Note: More information on general characteristics of the training programme can be found in document FCCC/SBSTA/2003/3.

⁵ This course will make available for reference, when relevant and feasible, information on national procedures for handling confidential information of Parties that report confidential information in their inventory submissions.

ANNEX II

**CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE TREATMENT OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION IN
THE TECHNICAL REVIEW OF GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORIES FROM PARTIES
INCLUDED IN ANNEX I TO THE CONVENTION**

1. Pursuant to Article 12, paragraph 9, of the Convention, a Party has a right to designate information as confidential, in accordance with criteria to be established by the Conference of the Parties, and request that this information be aggregated by the secretariat to protect its confidentiality before being made available to any of the bodies involved in the communication and review of information. Should a Party included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Party) voluntarily allow access to inventory information other than that required by Article 12, the provisions in this code of practice shall apply.
2. Prior to the provision of specific national greenhouse gas inventory information that an Annex I Party wishes to be considered as confidential, that Party may assert a confidentiality claim by submitting a notification, signed by the appropriate focal point (national or inventory), indicating that the information is considered confidential and requesting that it be protected according to the procedures in this code of practice. The assertion of confidentiality shall be accompanied by documentation of the Party's basis for such protection, including applicable laws and regulations.
3. The secretariat shall confirm receipt of an assertion of confidentiality and provide a written assurance to the Party that the information will be protected in accordance with these procedures.
4. Any confidential information shall be submitted separately from other inventory information, and in hard copy only, and shall be clearly designated as confidential by the Party.
5. The secretariat shall ensure that any inventory information it receives in the course of the inventory reporting and review process, which has been designated as confidential by the Party in accordance with paragraphs 2–4 above, is protected in accordance with these procedures.
6. Information designated as confidential shall be stored in a secure, locked location. Only authorized staff and review team members shall be given access to this information, in accordance with procedures to be established.
7. All review team members shall be required to sign an agreement for expert review services, which shall include provisions for protection of confidential information. The obligation of a review team member to protect confidential information shall continue after completion of his or her services.
8. Expert reviewers shall not be given access to information designated as confidential if a known potential conflict of interest with regard to that information has been disclosed in accordance with the agreement for expert review services.
9. The secretariat shall ensure that any expert with a known potential conflict of interest relating to specific confidential information submitted by the reviewed Party is excluded from participating in the review of the Party concerned.
10. Information designated as confidential shall not be distributed or disclosed to non-authorized individuals and/or organizations and shall not be distributed beyond the secretariat's control.
11. Secretariat staff with a need to handle information designated as confidential shall be instructed in responsibilities and trained in procedures to protect the confidentiality of such information.

12. Expert review team members with a need to handle information designated as confidential shall be instructed in responsibilities and trained in procedures to protect the confidentiality of such information.
13. The secretariat shall ensure that review experts are made aware of their personal liability and of the potential consequences, including legal consequences, that may arise from disclosure by them of confidential information.
14. When an Annex I Party, in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 9, of the Convention, gives an expert review team access to confidential information during an in-country review visit, access to the information would be under the supervision of the Party and in accordance with the Party's own procedures. In such a case, the members of expert review teams shall still be obliged to protect confidential information, in accordance with the agreement for expert review services.
15. Any internal documentation developed by the secretariat or by the review team which contains information designated as confidential shall also be considered confidential and shall be handled in accordance with the above procedures. Confidential information shall not be included in review reports.
16. The secretariat shall make publicly available information on its policies and procedures to protect confidential information, including this code of practice.

ANNEX III

ELEMENTS FOR INCLUSION IN THE AGREEMENT FOR EXPERT REVIEW SERVICES

1. Each expert shall work in his or her personal capacity and perform duties in an objective, neutral and professional manner.
2. Each expert shall disclose any potential conflict of interest relating to review activities.
3. Each expert shall participate in scheduled review activities and comply with the procedures and deadlines for inventory review as set out in the inventory review guidelines, under the direction of the UNFCCC secretariat
4. Information provided by Parties under review and by the secretariat is provided for the sole purpose of the inventory review and shall not be used by expert review team members for purposes other than the inventory review. In particular:
 - (a) Experts shall not disclose any information acquired during the review before finalization and publication of the inventory review report;
 - (b) Experts shall not disclose any non-published information acquired during the review without the express agreement of the Party concerned and the secretariat.
5. Experts shall not disclose information about the review, including any findings, or the status of internal procedures, to anyone except the Party concerned, the secretariat, members of the review team and, as necessary, other lead reviewers, while the review is being conducted.
6. Each expert will be advised of the time requirements and deadlines for the review process, and will do everything in his or her power to meet these deadlines.
7. If, due to unforeseen circumstances, an expert is not able to perform his or her duties in the time frame allotted for them, he or she shall notify the secretariat, lead reviewers of the team and other members of the team as soon as possible.
8. Each expert agrees to use UNFCCC reporting guidelines and IPCC methodologies and good practice guidance as the bases for the technical review of inventories.
9. Each expert has an obligation to protect confidential information both during and after terms of service. Experts authorized to handle confidential information will adhere to agreed procedures for treatment of confidential information.
10. Each expert authorized to handle confidential information shall disclose any potential conflicts of interest relating to specific confidential information submitted by the Party being reviewed before the information is viewed.
11. Each expert will work cooperatively with other review team members, in particular lead reviewers and other experts working in the same subsector, with a view to achieving consensus in decision-making within their expert review team.
12. If, under exceptional circumstances, consensus cannot be reached within an expert review team, lead reviewers from other expert review teams will work cooperatively with the team to assist it in achieving consensus.

Decision 13/CP.9

Good practice guidance for land use, land-use change and forestry in the preparation of national greenhouse gas inventories under the Convention

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling, in particular, Article 4, paragraphs 1 (a) and 2 (c), Article 10, paragraph 2, and Article 12, paragraphs 1(a), 7 and 9, of the Convention,

Recalling also its decisions 11/CP.7, 17/CP.8 and 18/CP.8,

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. *Welcomes* the report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change entitled *Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry* (hereinafter referred to as the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change good practice guidance for land use, land-use change and forestry), as accepted by the twenty-first session of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change held in Vienna, Austria, from 3 to 7 November 2003, as an elaboration of the *Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories*;

2. *Decides* that Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) should use the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change good practice guidance for land use, land-use change and forestry for preparing annual inventories under the Convention, due in 2005 and beyond, with an exception of any guidance relating to the preparation and reporting of greenhouse gas inventories for land use, land-use change and forestry under the Kyoto Protocol until further consideration and a decision on this matter by the Conference by Parties at its tenth session;

3. *Decides* to use, for a trial period covering inventory submissions due in 2005, the tables of the common reporting format for the land use, land-use change and forestry categories contained in annex I to this decision and a table contained in annex III to this decision,¹ with the aim of making them part of the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories" (hereinafter referred to as the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories) adopted by decision 18/CP.8;

4. *Invites* Parties to submit to the secretariat, by 15 May 2005, their views on the tables of the common reporting format for land use, land-use change and forestry under the Convention and the experiences on their use, and requests the secretariat to synthesize the views of Parties for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice at its twenty-third session;

5. *Encourages* Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention to apply good practice guidance for land use, land-use change and forestry, as appropriate and to the extent possible, in the preparation of greenhouse gas inventories to be included in national communications;

¹ The common reporting format is a standardized format to be used by Annex I Parties for electronic reporting of estimates of greenhouse gas emissions and removals and any other relevant information. For technical reasons, the layout of the printed version of the tables of common reporting format for land use, land-use change and forestry in this document (e.g. size of tables and fonts) cannot be standardized.

6. *Decides* to use the technical modifications contained in Annex II to this decision in the trial period referred to in paragraph 3 above;

7. *Requests* the secretariat to incorporate in the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories, adopted by decision 18/CP.8, the tables of the common reporting format for land use, land-use change and forestry categories contained in annex I to this decision, and the technical modifications described in annex II to this decision, and to replace table 7 in annex II of the guidelines on annual inventories with the table contained in annex III to this decision, and to prepare, by July 2004, a single document containing updated UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories to facilitate the preparation and reporting of greenhouse gas inventories for land use, land-use change and forestry by Annex I Parties;

8. *Requests* the secretariat to integrate the tables included in annex I and annex III to this decision in the new reporting software currently under development, in order to facilitate the submission of inventories from Annex I Parties due by 15 April 2005;

9. *Requests* the secretariat, in consultation with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and other organizations, to use appropriate means to encourage the translation, wide dissemination and use of the good practice guidance for land use, land-use change and forestry;

10. *Recommends* that the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change good practice guidance for land use, land-use change and forestry be included as an element in relevant capacity-building activities, particularly of United Nations organizations.

*8th plenary meeting
12 December 2003*

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

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Net CO ₂ emissions/ removals ^{(1),(2)}	CH ₄	N ₂ O	NO _x	CO
	(Gg)				
5. Total Land-Use Categories					
5.A. Forest Land					
5.A.1. Forest Land remaining Forest Land					
5.A.2. Land converted to Forest Land					
5.B. Cropland					
5.B.1. Cropland remaining Cropland					
5.B.2. Land converted to Cropland					
5.C. Grassland					
5.C.1. Grassland remaining Grassland					
5.C.2. Land converted to Grassland					
5.D. Wetlands⁽³⁾					
5.D.1. Wetlands remaining Wetlands					
5.D.2. Land converted to Wetlands					
5.E. Settlements⁽³⁾					
5.E.1. Settlements remaining Settlements					
5.E.2. Land converted to Settlements					
5.F. Other Land⁽⁴⁾					
5.F.1. Other Land remaining Other Land					
5.F.2. Land converted to Other Land					
5.G. Other (please specify)⁽⁵⁾					
<i>Harvested Wood Products⁽⁶⁾</i>					
Information items⁽⁷⁾					
Forest Land converted to Other Land-Use Categories					
Grassland converted to Other Land-Use Categories					

⁽¹⁾ 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 by changing the sign for net CO₂ removals to be negative (-) and for net CO₂ emissions to be positive (+).

⁽²⁾ CO₂ emissions from liming and biomass burning are included in this column.

⁽³⁾ Parties do not have to prepare estimates for categories contained in appendices 3a.2, 3a.3 and 3a.4 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF, although they may do so if they wish and report in this row.

⁽⁴⁾ Parties do not have to prepare estimates for this category contained in Chapter 3.7 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF, although they may do so if they wish and report in this row. This land-use category is to allow the total of identified land area to match the national area.

⁽⁵⁾ May include other non-specified sources and sinks.

⁽⁶⁾ Parties do not have to prepare estimates for this category contained in appendix 3a.1 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF, although they may do so if they wish and report in this row.

⁽⁷⁾ These items are listed for information only and will not be added to the totals, because they are already included in subcategories 5.A.2 to 5.F.2.

Documentation box:

- Parties should provide detailed explanations on the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in Chapter 7: Land use, land-use change and forestry (CRF sector 5) of the NIR. Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR if any additional information and/or further details are needed to understand the content of this table.
- If estimates are reported under "5.G Other", use this documentation box to provide information regarding activities covered under this category and to provide reference to the section in the NIR where background information can be found.

* NOTE: For the sake of consistency across the CRF, some editorial changes may need to be introduced while incorporating the tables of the CRF for the LULUCF categories in the UNFCCC reporting guidelines for annual inventories (see para 7 of this decision).

TABLE 5.A SECTORAL BACKGROUND DATA FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY

Forest Land
(Sheet 1 of 1)

Country
Year
Submission

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES		ACTIVITY DATA	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTORS				EMISSIONS/REMOVALS					
Land-Use Category	Sub-division ⁽¹⁾	Total area (kha)	Carbon stock change in living biomass per area ^(2,3)			Net carbon stock change in dead organic matter per area ⁽³⁾	Net carbon stock change in soils per area ⁽³⁾	Carbon stock change in living biomass ^(2,3)			Net carbon stock change in dead organic matter ⁽³⁾	Net carbon stock change in soils ⁽³⁾
			Increase	Decrease	Net change (Mg C/ha)			Increase	Decrease	Net change (Gg C)		
5.A Total Forest Land												
5.A.1. Forest Land remaining Forest Land												
5.A.2. Land converted to Forest Land ⁽⁴⁾												
5.A.2.1 Cropland converted to Forest Land												
5.A.2.2 Grassland converted to Forest Land												
5.A.2.3 Wetlands converted to Forest Land												
5.A.2.4 Settlements converted to Forest Land												
5.A.2.5 Other Land converted to Forest Land												

⁽¹⁾ Land categories may be further divided according to climate zones, management system, soil type, vegetation type, tree species, ecological zones or national land classification.

⁽²⁾ CO₂ emissions and removals (carbon stock increase and decrease) should be listed separately except where, due to the methods used, it may be technically impossible to separate information on increases and decreases.

⁽³⁾ The signs for estimates of increases in carbon stocks are positive (+) and of decreases in carbon stocks are negative (-).

⁽⁴⁾ A Party may report aggregate estimates for all conversions of land to forest land when data are not available to report them separately. A Party should specify in the documentation box which types of land conversion are included. Separate estimates for grassland conversion should be provided in Table 5 as an information item.

Documentation box:

Parties should provide detailed explanations on the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in Chapter 7: Land use, land-use change and forestry (CRF sector 5) of the NIR. Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR if any additional information and/or further details are needed to understand the content of this table.

TABLE 5.B SECTORAL BACKGROUND DATA FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY

Country

Cropland

Year

(Sheet 1 of 1)

Submission

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES		ACTIVITY DATA	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTORS				EMISSIONS/REMOVALS					
Land-Use Category	Sub-division ⁽¹⁾	Total area (kha)	Carbon stock change in living biomass per area ⁽²⁾ ₍₃₎			Net carbon stock change in dead organic matter per area ⁽³⁾	Net carbon stock change in soils per area ⁽³⁾	Carbon stock change in living biomass ^{(2),(3),(4)}			Net carbon stock change in dead organic matter ^{(3),(5)}	Net carbon stock change in soils ⁽³⁾
			Increase	Decrease	Net change			Increase	Decrease	Net change		
			(Mg C/ha)					(Gg C)				
5.B Total Cropland												
5.B.1. Cropland remaining Cropland												
5.B.2. Land converted to Cropland ⁽⁶⁾												
5.B.2.1 Forest Land converted to Cropland												
5.B.2.2 Grassland converted to Cropland												
5.B.2.3. Wetlands converted to Cropland												
5.B.2.4 Settlements converted to Cropland												
5.B.2.5 Other Land converted to Cropland												

⁽¹⁾ Land categories may be further divided according to climate zones, management system, soil type, vegetation type, tree species, ecological zones or national land classification.

⁽²⁾ CO₂ emissions and removals (carbon stock increase and decrease) should be listed separately except in cases where, due to the methods used, it may be technically impossible to separate information on increases and decreases.

⁽³⁾ The signs for estimates of increases in carbon stocks are positive (+) and of decreases in carbon stocks are negative (-).

⁽⁴⁾ For category 5.B.1 Cropland remaining Cropland this column only includes changes in perennial woody biomass.

⁽⁵⁾ No reporting on dead organic matter pools is required for category 5.B.1. Cropland remaining Cropland.

⁽⁶⁾ A Party may report aggregate estimates for all land conversions to cropland, when data are not available to report them separately. A Party should specify in the documentation box which types of land conversion are included. Separate estimates for forest and grassland conversion should be provided in Table 5 as an information item.

Documentation box:

Parties should provide detailed explanations on the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in Chapter 7: Land use, land-use change and forestry (CRF sector 5) of the NIR. Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR if any additional information and/or further details are needed to understand the content of this table.

TABLE 5.C SECTORAL BACKGROUND DATA FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY

Grassland
(Sheet 1 of 1)

Country
Year
Submission

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES		ACTIVITY DATA	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTORS				EMISSIONS/REMOVALS					
Land-Use Category	Sub-division ⁽¹⁾	Total area (kha)	Carbon stock change in living biomass per area ^{(2),(3)}			Net carbon stock change in dead organic matter per area ⁽²⁾	Net carbon stock change in soils per area ⁽²⁾	Carbon stock change in living biomass ^{(2),(3),(4)}			Net carbon stock change in dead organic matter ^{(2),(5)}	Net carbon stock change in soils ⁽²⁾
			Increase	Decrease	Net change			Increase	Decrease	Net change		
						(Mg C/ha)	(Gg C)					
5.C Total Grassland												
5.C.1. Grassland remaining Grassland												
5.C.2. Land converted to Grassland ⁽⁶⁾												
5.C.2.1 Forest Land converted to Grassland												
5.C.2.2 Cropland converted to Grassland												
5.C.2.3. Wetlands converted to Grassland												
5.C.2.4 Settlements converted to Grassland												
5.C.2.5 Other Land converted to Grassland												

⁽¹⁾ Land categories may be further divided according to climate zones, management system, soil type, vegetation type, tree species, ecological zones or national land classification.

⁽²⁾ The signs for estimates of increases in carbon stocks are positive (+) and of decreases in carbon stocks are negative (-).

⁽³⁾ CO₂ emissions and removals (carbon stock increase and decrease) should be listed separately except in cases where, due to the methods used, it may be technically impossible to separate information on increases and decreases.

⁽⁴⁾ For category 5.C.1 Grassland remaining Grassland this column only includes changes in perennial woody biomass.

⁽⁵⁾ No reporting on dead organic matter pools is required for category 5.C.1 Grassland remaining Grassland.

⁽⁶⁾ A Party may report aggregate estimates for all land conversions to grassland, when data are not available to report them separately. A Party should specify in the documentation box which types of land conversion are included. Separate estimates for forest conversion should be provided in Table 5 as an information item.

Documentation box:

Parties should provide detailed explanations on the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in Chapter 7: Land use, land-use change and forestry (CRF sector 5) of the NIR. Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR if any additional information and/or further details are needed to understand the content of this table.

TABLE 5.D SECTORAL BACKGROUND DATA FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY

Wetlands ⁽¹⁾
(Sheet 1 of 1)

Country
Year
Submission

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES		ACTIVITY DATA	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTORS				EMISSIONS/REMOVALS					
Land-Use Category	Sub-division ⁽²⁾	Total area (kha)	Carbon stock change in living biomass per area ^{(3), (4)}			Net carbon stock change in dead organic matter per area ⁽⁴⁾	Net carbon stock change in soils per area ⁽⁴⁾	Carbon stock change in living biomass ^{(3), (4)}			Net carbon stock change in dead organic matter ⁽⁴⁾	Net carbon stock change in soils ⁽⁴⁾
			Increase	Decrease	Net change			Increase	Decrease	Net change		
			(Mg C/ha)			(Gg C)						
5.D Total Wetlands												
5.D.1. Wetlands remaining Wetlands												
5.D.2. Land converted to Wetlands ⁽⁵⁾												
5.D.2.1 Forest Land converted to Wetlands												
5.D.2.2 Cropland converted to Wetlands												
5.D.2.3. Grassland converted to Wetlands												
5.D.2.4 Settlements converted to Wetlands												
5.D.2.5 Other Land converted to Wetlands												

⁽¹⁾ Parties do not have to prepare estimates for categories contained in appendices 3a.2, 3a.3 and 3a.4 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF, although they may do so if they wish.

⁽²⁾ Land categories may be further divided according to climate zones, management system, soil type, vegetation type, tree species, ecological zones or national land classification.

⁽³⁾ CO₂ emissions and removals (carbon stock increase and decrease) should be listed separately except in cases where, due to the methods used, it may be technically impossible to separate information on increases and decreases.

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

⁽⁵⁾ A Party may report aggregate estimates for all land conversions to wetlands, when data are not available to report them separately. A Party should specify in the documentation box which types of land conversion are included. Separate estimates for forest and grassland conversion should be provided in Table 5 as an information item.

Documentation box:

Parties should provide detailed explanations on the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in Chapter 7: Land use, land-use change and forestry (CRF sector 5) of the NIR. Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR if any additional information and/or further details are needed to understand the content of this table.

TABLE 5.E SECTORAL BACKGROUND DATA FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY

Settlements⁽¹⁾
(Sheet 1 of 1)

Country
Year
Submission

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES		ACTIVITY DATA	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTORS				EMISSIONS/REMOVALS					
Land-Use Category	Sub-division ⁽²⁾	Total area (kha)	Carbon stock change in living biomass per area ^{(3), (4)}			Net carbon stock change in dead organic matter per area ⁽⁴⁾	Net carbon stock change in soils per area ⁽⁴⁾	Carbon stock change in living biomass ^{(3), (4) (5)}			Net carbon stock change in dead organic matter ⁽⁴⁾	Net carbon stock change in soils ⁽⁴⁾
			Increase	Decrease	Net change (Mg C/ha)			Increase	Decrease	Net change (Gg C)		
5.E Total Settlements												
5.E.1. Settlements remaining Settlements												
5.E.2. Land converted to Settlements ⁽⁶⁾												
5.E.2.1 Forest Land converted to Settlements												
5.E.2.2 Cropland converted to Settlements												
5.E.2.3. Grassland converted to Settlements												
5.E.2.4 Wetlands converted to Settlements												
5.E.2.5 Other Land converted to Settlements												

⁽¹⁾ Parties do not have to prepare estimates for categories contained in appendices 3a.2, 3a.3 and 3a.4 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF, although they may do so if they wish.

⁽²⁾ Land categories may be further divided according to climate zones, management system, soil type, vegetation type, tree species, ecological zones or national land classification.

⁽³⁾ CO₂ emissions and removals (carbon stock increase and decrease) should be listed separately except in cases where, due to the methods used, it may be technically impossible to separate information on increases and decreases.

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

⁽⁵⁾ For category 5.E.1 Settlements remaining Settlements this column only includes changes in perennial woody biomass.

⁽⁶⁾ A Party may report aggregate estimates for all land conversions to settlements, when data are not available to report them separately. A Party should specify in the documentation box which types of land conversion are included. Separate estimates for forest and grassland conversion should be provided in Table 5 as an information item.

Documentation box:

Parties should provide detailed explanations on the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in Chapter 7: Land use, land-use change and forestry (CRF sector 5) of the NIR. Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR if any additional information and/or further details are needed to understand the content of this table.

TABLE 5.F. SECTORAL BACKGROUND DATA FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY

Other land⁽¹⁾
(Sheet 1 of 1)

Country
Year
Submission

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES		ACTIVITY DATA	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTORS				EMISSIONS/REMOVALS					
Land-Use Category	Sub-division ⁽²⁾	Total area (kha)	Carbon stock change in living biomass per area ^{(3),(4)}			Net carbon stock change in dead organic matter per area ⁽⁴⁾	Net carbon stock change in soils per area ⁽⁴⁾	Carbon stock change in living biomass ^{(3),(4)}			Net carbon stock change in dead organic matter ⁽⁴⁾	Net carbon stock change in soils ⁽⁴⁾
			Increase	Decrease	Net change (Mg C/ha)			Increase	Decrease	Net change (Gg C)		
5.F Total Other Land												
5.F.1. Other Land remaining Other Land												
5.F.2. Land converted to Other Land ⁽⁵⁾												
5.F.2.1 Forest Land converted to Other Land												
5.F.2.2 Cropland converted to Other Land												
5.F.2.3. Grassland converted to Other Land												
5.F.2.4 Wetlands converted to Other Land												
5.F.2.5 Settlements converted to Other Land												

⁽¹⁾ Parties do not have to prepare estimates for this category contained in Chapter 3.7 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF, although they may do so if they wish. This land-use category is to allow the total of identified land area to match the national area.

⁽²⁾ Land categories may be further divided according to climate zones, management system, soil type, vegetation type, tree species, ecological zones or national land classification.

⁽³⁾ CO₂ emissions and removals (carbon stock increase and decrease) should be listed separately except in cases where, due to the methods used, it may be technically impossible to separate information on increases and decreases.

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

⁽⁵⁾ A Party may report aggregate estimates for all land conversions to other land, when data are not available to report them separately. A Party should specify in the documentation box which types of land conversion are included. Separate estimates for forest and grassland conversion should be provided in Table 5 as an information item.

Documentation box:

Parties should provide detailed explanations on the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in Chapter 7: Land use, land-use change and forestry (CRF sector 5) of the NIR. Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR if any additional information and/or further details are needed to understand the content of this table.

TABLE 5 (I) SECTORAL BACKGROUND DATA FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY

Country

Direct N₂O emissions from N fertilization ⁽¹⁾

Year

(Sheet 1 of 1)

Submission

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	ACTIVITY DATA	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTORS	EMISSIONS
Land-Use Category ⁽²⁾	Total amount of fertilizer applied	N ₂ O-N emissions per unit of fertilizer	N ₂ O
	(Gg N/yr)	(kg N ₂ O-N/kg N) ⁽³⁾	(Gg)
Total for all Land Use Categories			
5.A Forest Land ^{(4), (5)}			
5.A.1. Forest Land remaining Forest Land			
5.A.2. Land converted to Forest Land			
5.G Other (<i>please specify</i>)			

⁽¹⁾ Direct N₂O emissions from fertilization are estimated using equations 3.2.17 and 3.2.18 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF based on the amount of fertilizers applied to forest land. The indirect N₂O emissions from forest land are estimated as part of the total indirect emissions (Agriculture sector and Forest land) in the Agriculture sector based on the total fertilizers used in the country.

⁽²⁾ N₂O emissions from N fertilization of cropland and grassland are reported in the Agriculture sector; therefore only forest land is included in this table.

⁽³⁾ In the calculation of the implied emission factor, N₂O emissions are converted to N₂O-N by multiplying by 28/44.

⁽⁴⁾ If a Party is not able to separate the fertilizer applied to forest land from that applied to agriculture, it may report all N₂O emissions from fertilization in the Agriculture sector. This should be explicitly indicated in the documentation box.

⁽⁵⁾ A Party may report aggregate estimates for all N fertilization on forest land when data are not available to report forest land remaining forest land and land conversion to forest land separately.

Documentation box:

Parties should provide detailed explanations on the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in Chapter 7: Land use, land-use change and forestry (CRF sector 5) of the NIR. Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR if any additional information and/or further details are needed to understand the content of this table.

TABLE 5 (II) SECTORAL BACKGROUND DATA FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY
N₂O emissions from drainage of soils ⁽¹⁾
 (Sheet 1 of 1)

Country
 Year
 Submission

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES		ACTIVITY DATA	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTORS	EMISSIONS
Land-Use Category ⁽²⁾	Sub-division ⁽³⁾	Area of drained soils	N ₂ O-N per area drained ⁽⁴⁾	N ₂ O
		(kha)	(kg N ₂ O-N/ha)	(Gg)
Total all Land-Use Categories				
5.A Forest Land				
Organic Soil				
Mineral Soil				
5.D Wetlands				
Organic Soil				
Mineral Soil				
5.G. Other (please specify)				

⁽¹⁾ Methodologies for estimating N₂O emissions from drainage of soils are not addressed in the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, but are addressed for forest soils in Appendix 3a.2 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF (equation 3a.2.1) and for wetland soils in appendix 3a.3.

⁽²⁾ N₂O emissions from drained cropland and grassland soils are covered in the Agriculture tables of the CRF under Cultivation of histosols.

⁽³⁾ A Party should report further disaggregations of drained soils corresponding to the methods used. Tier 1 disaggregates soils into "nutrient rich" and "nutrient poor" areas, whereas higher-tier methods can further disaggregate into different peatland types, soil fertility or tree species.

⁽⁴⁾ In the calculation of the implied emission factor, N₂O emissions are converted to N₂O-N by multiplying by 28/44.

Documentation box:

Parties should provide detailed explanations on the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in Chapter 7: Land use, land-use change and forestry (CRF sector 5) of the NIR. Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR if any additional information and/or further details are needed to understand the content of this table.

TABLE 5 (III) SECTORAL BACKGROUND DATA FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY
N₂O emissions from disturbance associated with land-use conversion to cropland ⁽¹⁾
 (Sheet 1 of 1)

Country
 Year
 Submission

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	ACTIVITY DATA	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTORS	EMISSIONS
Land-Use Category ⁽²⁾	Land area converted	N ₂ O-N emissions per area converted ⁽³⁾	N ₂ O
	(kha)	(kg N ₂ O-N/ha)	(Gg)
Total all Land-Use Categories ⁽⁴⁾			
5.B Cropland			
5.B.2. Lands converted to Cropland ⁽⁵⁾			
Organic Soils			
Mineral Soils			
5.B.2.1 Forest Land converted to Cropland			
Organic Soils			
Mineral Soils			
5.B.2.2 Grassland converted to Cropland			
Organic Soils			
Mineral Soils			
5.B.2.3 Wetlands converted to Cropland ⁽⁶⁾			
Organic Soils			
Mineral Soils			
5.B.2.5 Other Land converted to Cropland			
Organic Soils			
Mineral Soils			
5.G. Other (please specify)			

⁽¹⁾ Methodologies for N₂O emissions from disturbance associated with land-use conversion are based on equations 3.3.14 and 3.3.15 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF. N₂O emissions from fertilization in the preceding land use and new land use should not be reported.

⁽²⁾ According to the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF N₂O emissions from disturbance of soils are only relevant for land conversions to cropland. N₂O emissions from cropland remaining cropland are included in the Agriculture sector of the good practice guidance. The good practice guidance provides methodologies only for mineral soils.

⁽³⁾ In the calculation of the implied emission factor, N₂O emissions are converted to N₂O-N by multiplying by 28/44.

⁽⁴⁾ Parties can separate between organic and mineral soils, if they have data available.

⁽⁵⁾ If activity data cannot be disaggregated to all initial land uses, Parties may report some initial land uses aggregated under other lands converted to cropland (indicate in the documentation box what this category includes).

⁽⁶⁾ Parties should avoid double counting with N₂O emissions from drainage and from cultivation of organic soils reported in Agriculture under Cultivation of histosols.

Documentation box:

Parties should provide detailed explanations on the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in Chapter 7: Land use, land-use change and forestry (CRF Sector 5) of the NIR. Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR if any additional information and/or further details are needed to understand the content of this table.

TABLE 5 (IV) SECTORAL BACKGROUND DATA FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY
Carbon emissions from agricultural lime application ⁽¹⁾
 (Sheet 1 of 1)

Country
 Year
 Submission

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	ACTIVITY DATA	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTORS	EMISSIONS
Land-Use Category	Total amount of lime applied	Carbon emissions per unit of lime	Carbon
	(Mg/yr)	(Mg C/Mg)	(Gg)
Total all Land-Use Categories ^{(2), (3), (4)}			
5.B Cropland ⁽⁴⁾			
Limestone CaCO ₃			
Dolomite CaMg(CO ₃) ₂			
5.C Grassland ⁽⁴⁾			
Limestone CaCO ₃			
Dolomite CaMg(CO ₃) ₂			
5.G Other (please specify) ^(4, 5)			
Limestone CaCO ₃			
Dolomite CaMg(CO ₃) ₂			

- ⁽¹⁾ Carbon emissions from agricultural lime application are addressed in equation 3.3.6 and 3.4.11 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF.
- ⁽²⁾ If Parties are not able to separate liming application for different land use categories, they should include liming for all land use categories in the total.
- ⁽³⁾ Parties that are able to provide data for lime application to forest land should provide this information under 5.G Other and specify in the documentation box that forest land application is included in this category.
- ⁽⁴⁾ A Party may report aggregate estimates for total lime applications when data are not available for limestone and dolomite.
- ⁽⁵⁾ If a Party has data broken down to limestone and dolomite at national level, it can report these data under 5.G Other.

Documentation box:
 Parties should provide detailed explanations on the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in Chapter 7: Land use, land-use change and forestry (CRF sector 5) of the NIR. Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR if any additional information and/or further details are needed to understand the content of this table.

TABLE 5 (V) SECTORAL BACKGROUND DATA FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY

Biomass Burning ⁽¹⁾
(Sheet 1 of 1)

Country
Year
Submission

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	ACTIVITY DATA			IMPLIED EMISSION FACTOR			EMISSIONS		
	Description ⁽³⁾	Unit (ha or kg dm)	Values	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	CO ₂ ⁽⁴⁾	CH ₄	N ₂ O
Land-Use Category⁽²⁾									
Total for Land-Use Categories									
5.A. Forest Land									
5.A.1. Forest land remaining Forest Land									
Controlled Burning									
Wildfires									
5.A.2. Land converted to Forest Land									
Controlled Burning									
Wildfires									
5.B. Cropland									
5.B.1. Cropland remaining Cropland ⁽⁵⁾									
Controlled Burning									
Wildfires									
5.B.2. Land converted to Cropland									
Controlled Burning									
Wildfires									
5.B.2.1. Forest Land converted to Cropland									
Controlled Burning									
Wildfires									
5.C. Grassland									
5.C.1. Grassland remaining grassland ⁽⁶⁾									
Controlled Burning									
Wildfires									
5.C.2. Land converted to Grassland									
Controlled Burning									
Wildfires									
5.C.2.1. Forest Land converted to Grassland									
Controlled Burning									
Wildfires									
5.D. Wetlands⁽⁷⁾									
5.D.1. Wetlands remaining Wetlands									
Controlled Burning									
Wildfires									
5.D.2. Land converted to Wetlands									
Controlled Burning									
Wildfires									
5.D.2.1. Forest Land converted to Wetlands									
Controlled Burning									
Wildfires									
5.E. Settlements⁽⁷⁾									
5.F. Other Land⁽⁸⁾									
5.G. Other (please specify)									

⁽¹⁾ Methodological guidance on burning can be found in sections 3.2.1.4 and 3.4.1.3 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF.

⁽²⁾ Parties should report both Controlled/Prescribed Burning and Wildfires emissions, where appropriate, in a separate manner.

⁽³⁾ For each category activity data should be selected between area burned or biomass burned. Units for area will be ha and for biomass burned kg dm. The implied emission factor will refer to the selected activity data with an automatic change in the units.

⁽⁴⁾ If CO₂ emissions from biomass burning are not already included in tables 5.A - 5.F, they should be reported here. This should be clearly documented in the documentation box and in the NIR. Double counting should be avoided. Parties that include all carbon stock changes in the carbon stock tables (5.A, 5.B, 5.C, 5.D, 5.E and 5.F), should report IE (included elsewhere) in this column.

⁽⁵⁾ Biomass burning on cropland remaining cropland is reported in the Agriculture sector.

⁽⁶⁾ Only includes emissions from controlled biomass burning on grasslands outside the tropics (prescribed savanna burning is reported under the Agriculture sector).

⁽⁷⁾ Parties do not have to prepare estimates for categories contained in appendices 3a.2, 3a.3 and 3a.4 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF, although they may do so if they wish.

⁽⁸⁾ Parties do not have to prepare estimates for this category contained in Chapter 3.7 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF, although they may do so if they wish. This land-use category is to allow the total of identified land area to match the national area.

Documentation box:

Parties should provide detailed explanations on the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in Chapter 7: Land use, land-use change and forestry (CRF sector 5) of the NIR. Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR if any additional information and/or further details are needed to understand the content of this table.

ANNEX II

TECHNICAL MODIFICATIONS TO UNFCCC REPORTING GUIDELINES ON ANNUAL INVENTORIES FOR ANNEX I PARTIES ADOPTED BY DECISION 18/CP.8¹

1. In the text of the guidelines and their annexes, including in tables, replace the term: “land-use change and forestry” with the term “land use, land-use change and forestry”. In the text of the guidelines and their annexes, including in tables, replace the term LUCF with the term LULUCF.

2. In the text of the guidelines and their annexes, including in tables, as appropriate, replace the terms:

- 5.A Changes in Forest and other Woody Biomass Stocks
- 5.B Forest and Grassland Conversion
- 5.C Abandonment of Managed Lands
- 5.D CO₂ Emissions and Removals from Soils

with the terms:

- 5.A Forest land
- 5.B Cropland
- 5.C Grassland
- 5.D Wetlands
- 5.E Settlements
- 5.F Other Land

3. Replace the terms “key source category” and “key source” with the term “key category” throughout the document, including in tables as appropriate, unless otherwise noted in this annex. Replace the terms “key source categories” and “key sources” with the term “key categories” throughout the document, including in tables as appropriate, unless otherwise noted in this annex (see paragraph 15 below).

4. Shade the CO₂ cell(s) in the following common reporting format (CRF) tables:

- Summary 1A (line 4D)
- Summary 1B (line 4)
- Summary 2 (line 4D)
- Summary 3 (line 4D)
- Table 8a (line 4D)

5. Shade line 4D of Table 10.

6. Revise shading on other tables as appropriate; for example, on table 8a due to the introduction of the new LULUCF categories.

7. Delete footnote 2 to Table 4 Sectoral report for agriculture (sheet 2 of 2).

¹ Based on the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF. This title will not be used after the preparation of the single document referred to in paragraph 7 of decision 13/CP.9.

8. Delete tables 5, 5.A, 5.B, 5.C, 5.D in annex II of the guidelines (CRF), and replace them with tables 5, 5.A, 5.B, 5.C, 5.D, 5.E, 5.F, 5(I), 5(II), 5(III), 5(IV), 5(V) contained in annex I to decision 13/CP.9.
9. In Annex II of the guidelines (CRF) replace table 7 with the new table “Summary Overview for Key Categories” contained in annex III to decision 13/CP.9.
10. Delete footnote 4 in Summary 1A; footnote 3 in Summary 1B; footnote 4 in table 8a; and footnote 2 in table 10 of annex II of the guidelines.
11. In tables Summary 1A, Summary 1B, Summary 2 of annex II of the guidelines, replace the columns “CO₂ emissions” and “CO₂ removals” with a column entitled “Net CO₂ emissions/removals”. Insert in Summary 1A, Summary 1B, Summary 2, on line 4D Agricultural soils, the following footnote: Parties which previously reported CO₂ for soils in the Agriculture sector should note this in the NIR.
12. Paragraph 4 Delete the second sentence of footnote 1. In the last line of the third paragraph, before the footnote, add “and *Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry*”.
13. Paragraph 11 Delete the word “source” twice in the first line. Insert a footnote to the term “key categories” in line 1 to read: “The term “key categories” refers both to the key source categories as addressed in *IPCC Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* and to the key categories as addressed in *IPCC Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry*.”
14. Paragraph 14 In line 5, replace the words “those sources” with the word “categories”.
15. Paragraph 17 In line 4, delete the word “source”.
16. Paragraph 30 Make changes as indicated: “Annex I Parties shall estimate and report the individual and cumulative percentage contributions from key ~~source~~ categories to their national total, with respect to both ~~emission~~ level and ~~emission~~ trend. The emissions should be expressed in terms of CO₂ equivalents using the methods provided in the IPCC good practice guidance. As indicated in paragraphs 41 and 47 below, this information should be included in table 7 of the CRF as well as the NIR using tables 7.A1 – 7.A3 of the IPCC *Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* and tables 5.4.1 – 5.4.3 of the *Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry* adapted to the level of category disaggregation that the Annex I Party used for determining its key ~~sources~~ **categories**.”
17. Paragraph 30 Insert footnote at the end of the paragraph to read: “Table 7.1 IPCC *Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* and table 5.4.1 of the *Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry*, should be used as the basis for preparing key category analyses but do not need to be reported in the NIR.” Replace references to 7.A1–7.A3 with 7.1–7.3.
18. Paragraph 32 Make the changes indicated: “Annex I Parties shall report, in the NIR, uncertainties estimated as indicated in paragraph 14 above, as well as methods used and underlying assumptions, with the purpose of helping to prioritize efforts to improve the accuracy of national inventories in the future and guide decisions on methodological choice. This information should be presented using tables 6.1 and 6.2 of the IPCC *Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* adding the lines for the relevant LULUCF categories as indicated in section 5.2.5 of the *Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry*. In these tables, the term “national total” refers to the absolute value of emissions by sources minus the magnitude of removals by sinks. In addition, Annex I Parties should indicate in these tables those ~~categories sources~~ that have been identified as key ~~sources~~ **categories** in their

inventory. If the methods used to estimate the level of uncertainty depart from the IPCC good practice guidance, these methods should be described.”

19. Paragraph 41 (c) (ii) Replace with “Whether CO₂ from biomass burning has been estimated and where it has been accounted for in the sectoral background tables of the CRF (Tables 5.A–5.F, and table 5(V))”.

20. Paragraph 41 Delete paragraph 41 (d) and footnote 11, and renumber subsequent paragraphs and footnotes.

21. Annex I, chapter 7 (LUCF) Insert the following: “*In addition, the LULUCF information should include the following:*”

- *Information on approaches used for representing land areas and on land-use databases used for the inventory preparation*
- *Land-use definitions and the classification systems used and their correspondence to the LULUCF categories.”*

22. Annex I, Appendix A Delete second bullet under the heading *Agricultural soils*, in *Agriculture*.

23. Annex I, Appendix A Insert the following at the end of the *Agriculture* section:

“Land-use, land-use change and forestry

More specific information than is required in the CRF for each land use category and for subcategories could be provided, for example:

- When providing estimates by subdivisions, additional information on disaggregation and related data in the NIR
- Separate reporting of CO₂ emissions from biomass burning, including wildfires and controlled burning
- For those Parties choosing to report harvested wood products, detailed information on CO₂ emissions and removals from harvested wood products, including information by product type and disposal
- Information on how double counting and omissions between the *Agriculture* and *LULUCF* sectors have been avoided.”

24. Annex II, Paragraph 10 Delete and renumber subsequent paragraphs.

25. Annex II Insert two new paragraphs after current paragraph 13:

“13. CO₂ emissions and removals (carbon increase and decrease) should be listed separately in the *LULUCF* sectoral background tables except in cases where, due to the methods used, it may be technically impossible to separate information on increases and decreases.

14. If a Party does not provide information in new CRF tables for *LULUCF* for all years, and has not recalculated the estimates for *LULUCF* for these years, it should provide information on mapping categories provided in the IPCC good practice guidance for *LULUCF* to the *LUCF* categories (5.A to 5.E) used in the 1996 IPCC Guidelines and should include information on how it calculated totals for forest and grassland conversion. The information provided in the NIR should be cross-referenced to information in the CRF and vice versa.”

Replacement for table 7 in annex II of the guidelines on annual inventories

TABLE 7 SUMMARY OVERVIEW FOR KEY CATEGORIES
(Sheet 1 of 1)

Country
Year
Submission

KEY CATEGORIES OF EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS	GAS	CRITERIA USED FOR KEY CATEGORY IDENTIFICATION			Key category excluding LULUCF ⁽¹⁾	Key category including LULUCF ⁽¹⁾	COMMENTS ⁽¹⁾
		L	T	Q			
Specify key categories according to the national level of disaggregation used:							
<i>For example: 4.B Manure management</i>	<i>CH₄</i>	X			X		

Note: L = Level assessment; T = Trend assessment; Q = Qualitative assessment.

⁽¹⁾ The term “key categories” refers to both the key source categories as addressed in IPCC *Good Practice Guidance on Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* and the key categories as addressed in IPCC *Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry*.

⁽²⁾ For estimating key categories Parties may chose the disaggregation level presented as an example in Table 7.1 of the IPCC *Good Practice Guidance on Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* (page 7.6) and table 5.4.1 (page 5.31) of the IPCC *Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry*, the level used in Table Summary 1A of the common reporting format or any other disaggregation level that the Party used to determine its key categories.

Documentation box:

Parties should provide the full information on methodologies used for identifying key categories and the quantitative results from the level and trend assessments (according to tables 7.1 – 7.3 of the IPCC *Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* and tables 5.4.1 – 5.4.3 of the *Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry*) in Annex 1 to the NIR.

Decision 14/CP.9

Date and venue of the tenth session of the Conference of the Parties

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Article 7, paragraph 4, of the Convention,

Recalling United Nations General Assembly resolution 40/243 of 18 December 1985 on the pattern of conferences,

Recalling rule 22, paragraph 1, of the draft rules of procedure being applied,¹ regarding the rotation of the office of President among the five regional groups,

1. *Decides* that the tenth session of the Conference of the Parties shall be held from 29 November to 10 December 2004;

2. *Notes* with appreciation the expression of interest by the Government of Argentina in hosting the tenth session of the Conference of the Parties and that it will provide further information on its expression of interest by 30 January 2004;

3. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to continue consultations with the Government of Argentina, to initiate a fact-finding mission of the secretariat to Argentina and to report to the Bureau not later than 15 February 2004 on whether the tenth session of the Conference of the Parties could be held in Argentina, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 40/243;

4. *Requests* the Bureau to decide on the venue of the tenth session of the Conference of the Parties by 28 February 2004;

5. *Requests* the secretariat to take the necessary action to implement the decision of the Bureau on the venue of the tenth session of the Conference of the Parties.

*9th plenary meeting
12 December 2003*

¹ FCCC/CP/1996/2

Decision 15/CP.9

**Income and budget performance in the biennium 2002–2003 and
arrangements for administrative support to the Convention**

The Conference of the Parties,

Having considered the report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on its work on administrative and financial matters at its eighteenth and nineteenth sessions,

Having considered also secretariat documents on related subjects,¹

1. *Takes note* of the interim financial statements as at 31 December 2002;
2. *Takes note also* of income and budget performance in the biennium 2002–2003 as at 30 June 2003, as well as the status of contributions as at 31 October 2003;
3. *Expresses* its appreciation to the Parties that made their contributions to the core budget in a timely manner, as well as to those that made additional voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process and the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities of the UNFCCC;
4. *Expresses* its appreciation also to the Government of Germany for its special contribution to cover costs of events held in Germany (the Bonn Fund);
5. *Expresses* concern at the continuing trend towards late payment of contributions;
6. *Encourages* all Parties that have not yet paid their contributions to do so without further delay.

*8th plenary meeting
12 December 2003*

¹ FCCC/SBI/2003/12, FCCC/SBI/2003/INF.13, FCCC/SBI/2003/INF.18.

Decision 16/CP.9**Programme budget for the biennium 2004–2005**

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling paragraph 4 of the financial procedures for the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,¹

Having considered the proposed budget for the biennium 2004–2005 submitted by the Executive Secretary,²

1. *Approves* the programme budget for the biennium 2004–2005, amounting to US\$ 34,807,326, for the purposes specified in table 1 below;
2. *Notes with appreciation* the annual contribution of the host Government, 766,938 euro, which offsets planned expenditures;
3. *Adopts* the indicative scale of contributions for the programme budget for 2004 and 2005 contained in annex I to this decision;
4. *Approves* the staffing table for the programme budget, contained in table 2 below;
5. *Notes* that the Kyoto Protocol may enter into force during the 2004–2005 biennium, that the programme budget thus contains elements relating to the Convention as well as elements relating to preparatory activities under the Kyoto Protocol, and that Kyoto Protocol elements expressly reflected in the core budget, the interim allocation and the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities together constitute the portion of the overall resource requirements relating to the Kyoto Protocol;
6. *Approves* an interim allocation amounting to US\$ 5,455,793 to carry out activities relating to the Kyoto Protocol (see table 3 below) to be added to the programme budget for 2005 if the Kyoto Protocol has entered into force by 1 January 2005, or a pro-rata amount if it enters into force later in 2005;
7. *Approves* the staffing table for the interim allocation for the Kyoto Protocol, contained in table 4 below;
8. *Adopts* the indicative scale of contributions for 2005 contained in annex II to this decision to determine contributions to the amount indicated in paragraph 6 above by Parties to the Kyoto Protocol;
9. *Authorizes* the Executive Secretary to notify Parties of their contributions to the interim allocation according to the indicative scale referred to in paragraph 8 above if the Kyoto Protocol has entered into force by 1 January 2005, or of a pro-rata amount if it enters into force later in 2005;
10. *Also authorizes* the Executive Secretary to raise voluntary contributions to cover resources required for the purpose described in paragraph 6 above;
11. *Notes* that in the programme budget for the biennium 2004–2005, approval of activities relating to the Protocol is without prejudice to decisions to be taken on budgetary matters relating to the Protocol by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol;

¹ FCCC/CP/1995/7/Add.1, decision 15/CP.1, annex I.

² FCCC/SBI/2003/5 and Add.1, and FCCC/SBI/2003/15 and Add.1.

12. *Approves* a contingency budget for conference servicing, amounting to US\$ 5,960,100, to be added to the programme budget for the biennium 2004–2005 if the United Nations General Assembly decides not to provide resources for these activities in the United Nations regular budget for the biennium 2004–2005 (see table 5 below);
13. *Invites* the United Nations General Assembly, at its fifty-eighth session, to decide on the issue of meeting the conference-servicing expenses from its regular budget;
14. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to report to the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on the implementation of paragraph 12 above, as necessary;
15. *Authorizes* the Executive Secretary to make transfers between each of the main appropriation lines set out in table 1 below, up to an aggregate limit of 15 per cent of total estimated expenditures for those appropriation lines, provided that a further limitation of up to minus 25 per cent of each such appropriation line shall apply;
16. *Decides* to maintain the level of the working capital reserve at 8.3 per cent of the estimated expenditure;
17. *Invites* all Parties to the Convention to note that contributions to the core budget are due on 1 January of each year in accordance with paragraph 8 (b) of the financial procedures, and to pay promptly and in full, for each of the years 2004 and 2005, the contributions required to finance expenditures approved under paragraph 1 above, as offset by the contribution noted in paragraph 2 above, and any contributions required to finance the expenditures arising from the decisions referred to in paragraphs 6 and 12 above;
18. *Takes note* of the funding estimates for the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process specified by the Executive Secretary (US\$ 3,356,200 for the biennium 2004–2005), and invites Parties to contribute generously so that at least one participant from all eligible Parties and two from eligible least developed countries and small island developing States shall be provided with financial support to participate in the Convention Process (see table 6 below);
19. *Takes note* of the funding estimates for the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities specified by the Executive Secretary (US\$ 17,990,200 for the biennium 2004–2005), and invites Parties to make contributions to this fund (see table 7 below);
20. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, in accordance with the provisions of rule 15 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, to provide Parties with an indication of the administrative and budgetary implications of decisions to be referred by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and/or the Subsidiary Body for Implementation for adoption by the Conference of the Parties, which may have administrative and budgetary implications that cannot be met from existing resources within the core budget;
21. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to report to the Conference of the Parties at its tenth session on income and budget performance, and to propose any adjustments that might be needed in the programme budget for the biennium 2004–2005;
22. *Further requests* the Executive Secretary to specify how decisions of the Conference of the Parties relating to Article 4.8 are reflected in the work programme for the biennium 2004–2005;

23. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary to undertake, if necessary with relevant United Nations assistance, an internal review to evaluate the activities carried out by the secretariat and to report on findings to the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh session.

9th plenary meeting

12 December 2003

Table 1. Programme budget for the biennium 2004–2005
(United States dollars)

	2004	2005	Total biennium
Expenditure			
A. Programme appropriations			
Executive Direction and Management	1 253 233	1 253 232	2 506 465
Administrative Services ^a	--	--	--
Information Services	2 307 268	2 402 120	4 709 388
Intergovernmental and Conference Affairs	1 949 551	1 949 620	3 899 171
Cooperative Mechanisms	803 245	746 565	1 549 810
Implementation	2 599 754	2 543 756	5 143 510
Methods, Inventories and Science	3 119 943	3 036 450	6 156 393
Sustainable Development	1 574 313	1 578 313	3 152 626
B. Secretariat-wide operating costs ^b	1 810 000	1 810,280	3 620,280
Programme expenditures (A+B)	15 417 307	15 320 336	30 737 643
C. Programme support costs (overhead) ^c	2 004 250	1 991 644	3 995 894
D. Working capital reserve ^d	73 789	0	73 789
TOTAL BUDGET (lines A+B+C+D)	17 495 346	17 311 980	34 807 326
Income			
Contribution from the host Government ^e	831 820	831 820	1 663 640
Indicative contributions (annex I)	16 663 526	16 480 160	33 143 686
TOTAL INCOME	17 495 346	17 311 980	34 807 326

^a Administrative Services is funded by overheads.

^b Managed by Administrative Services.

^c Standard 13 per cent applied by the United Nations for administrative support.

^d In accordance with the financial procedures (decision 15/CP.1, annex I, paragraph 14). The working capital reserve will be brought up to US\$ 1,445,989 in 2004 and will be kept at this level for 2005.

^e Equivalent to 766,938 euro, based on the United Nations rate of exchange prevailing in September 2003.

Table 2. Secretariat-wide staffing from the core budget

	2004	2005
Professional category and above		
ASG	1	1
D-2	4	4
D-1	6	6
P-5	8	8
P-4	18	18
P-3	25	25
P-2	9	9
Total Professional category and above	71	71
Total General Service category	39.5	39.5
TOTAL	110.5	110.5

Table 3. Resource requirements for the interim allocation of the Kyoto Protocol in 2005
(United States dollars)

Expenditure	
A. Programme appropriations	
Executive Direction and Management	426 200
Cooperative Mechanisms	3 292 750
Methods, Inventories and Science	278 400
Intergovernmental and Conference Affairs	117 712
Information Services	230 850
Sustainable Development	112 200
Proposed programme expenditures	4 458 112
B. Programme support costs (overhead) ^a	579 555
C. Working capital reserve ^b	418 126
TOTAL BUDGET (lines A+B+C)	5 455 793

^a Standard 13 per cent applied by the United Nations for administrative support.

^b In accordance with decision 15/CP.1, annex I, paragraph 14.

Table 4. Staffing requirements for the interim allocation of the Kyoto Protocol in 2005

Professional category and above	
D-2	1
P-5	2
P-4	4
P-3	9
P-2	1
Total Professional category and above	17
Total General Service category	7
TOTAL	24

^a Five of the posts listed are also included in the main staffing table (table 2), but are frozen until resources from the interim allocation become available.

Table 5. Resource requirements for the conference services contingency
(thousands of United States dollars)

	2004	2005	Total biennium
Interpretation ^a	859.5	885.3	1 744.8
Documentation ^b			
Translation	1 067.9	1 100.0	2 167.9
Reproduction and distribution	368.7	379.8	748.5
Meetings services support ^c	197.1	202.9	400.0
Subtotal	2 493.2	2 568.0	5 061.3
Programme support costs (overhead) ^d	324.2	333.8	658.0
Working capital reserve ^e	233.8	7.1	240.9
TOTAL	3 051.2	2 908.9	5 960.1

Note: Assumptions used for calculating the conference services contingency budget include the following:

- The expected number of meetings with interpretation does not exceed 40 per session;
- The expected documentation volume is based on average output in the period 1997–2002, assuming about 1,400 pages annually for translation and revision, and about 4,500 pages annually for reproduction and distribution; the number of copies produced per page is assumed to be about 2,000.
- Meetings services support includes staff normally provided by United Nations Office at Geneva conference services for in-session coordination and support of interpretation, translation and reproduction services.

Overall, the figures used are conservative and have been applied on the assumption that there will be no major increase in requirements during the biennium.

^a Includes salaries, travel and Daily Subsistence Allowance for interpreters.

^b Includes all costs relating to the processing of pre-, in- and post-session documentation; translation costs include revision and typing of documents.

^c Includes salaries, travel and Daily Subsistence Allowance for meetings services support staff and costs for shipment and telecommunications.

^d Standard 13 per cent applied by the United Nations for administrative support.

^e In accordance with paragraph 14 of the financial procedures. The 2004 amount has been calculated as 8.3 per cent of the subtotal and the overhead charge; the 2005 amount has been calculated as the amount required to bring the carried-over 2004 reserve to 8.3 per cent of the subtotal and overhead charge for 2005.

Table 6. Resource requirements for the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process
(thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2004	2005
Support for eligible Parties to participate in one two-week session of the subsidiary bodies	630.0	630.0
Support for eligible Parties to participate in one two-week session of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies ^a	855.0	855.0
Subtotal	1 485.0	1 485.0
Programme support costs (overheads) ^b	193.1	193.1
TOTAL	1 678.1	1 678.1

^a Includes funding for a second delegate from least developed countries and small island developing States, in accordance with the practice followed at all meetings of the Conference of the Parties to date.

^b Standard 13 per cent applied by the United Nations for administrative support.

Table 7. Resources requirements for the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities for activities to be undertaken by the secretariat in 2004–2005
(thousands of United States dollars)

	Cost
<u>Convention</u>	
16 workshops at an average cost of US\$ 150,000 each ^a	2 400.0
Information support and products	405.0
Support for the production of reports on implementation	200.0
Support and facilitation of efforts by non-Annex I Parties to implement the Convention, including technical assistance to Consultative Group of Experts meetings and workshops	300.0
Support to the national communications information system, network and training	200.0
Methodological work on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation	110.0
Cooperation with scientific organizations and methodological work relating to research and systematic observation	110.0
Development of improved software to facilitate inventory preparation by non-Annex I Parties and integration into a common database	110.0
Training of greenhouse gas inventories review experts	227.6
Maintenance of the greenhouse gas information system and its further development, including software, consultants and P-3 programme officer	490.0
Support for implementation of good practice guidance on land use, land-use change and forestry, technical review of land use, land-use change and forestry data and methodological work (harvested wood products, projections)	125.0
Support for the implementation of capacity-building activities and Article 6 of the Convention	730.0
Support for the implementation of Article 4.5 of the Convention	300.0
Support to the Least Developed Countries Expert Group and the preparation and implementation of national adaptation programmes of action	770.0
Subtotal I	6 477.6
<u>Protocol</u>	
4 workshops at an average cost of US\$ 150,000 each ^a	600.0
Information support and products	45.0
Support for the functioning of the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism	3 735.0
Support for the functioning of the Kyoto Protocol Article 6 Supervisory Committee	1 300.0
Preparing for and setting up the Compliance Committee (draft rules of procedure, draft work plan)	68.0
Support of registries and the development, testing and operation of the transaction log	2 687.0
Support for the development of methods/adjustments, guidelines and work on submitted land use, land-use change and forestry data	100.0
Training of greenhouse gas inventories review experts	64.4
Subtotal II	8 599.4
Total direct expenditure (I+II)	15 077.0
Programme support charge (13 per cent)	1 960.0
Working capital reserve ^b	953.2
TOTAL	17 990.2

^a The total estimated number of workshops (20) proposed for the 2004–2005 biennium is based on the average number of mandated workshops under the previous and current bienniums. These workshops cover various issues such as Article 6 of the Convention, national communications of non-Annex I Parties, technology transfer, capacity-building relating to project-based mechanisms, and Article 4.8 and 4.9.

^b In accordance with United Nations rules, the working capital reserve represents 15 per cent of one year's average expenditure, less the amount accumulated so far for the same purpose.

ANNEX I

Indicative scales of contributions for the programme budget for 2004 and 2005

Name of Party	United Nations scale of assessment for 2003	UNFCCC adjusted scale for 2004	UNFCCC adjusted scale for 2005
Afghanistan	0.001	0.001	0.001
Albania	0.003	0.003	0.003
Algeria	0.070	0.068	0.068
Angola	0.002	0.002	0.002
Antigua and Barbuda	0.002	0.002	0.002
Argentina	0.969	0.940	0.940
Armenia	0.002	0.002	0.002
Australia	1.627	1.579	1.579
Austria	0.947	0.919	0.919
Azerbaijan	0.004	0.004	0.004
Bahamas	0.012	0.012	0.012
Bahrain	0.018	0.017	0.017
Bangladesh	0.010	0.010	0.010
Barbados	0.009	0.009	0.009
Belarus	0.019	0.018	0.018
Belgium	1.129	1.096	1.096
Belize	0.001	0.001	0.001
Benin	0.002	0.002	0.002
Bhutan	0.001	0.001	0.001
Bolivia	0.008	0.008	0.008
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.004	0.004	0.004
Botswana	0.010	0.010	0.010
Brazil	2.390	2.319	2.319
Bulgaria	0.013	0.013	0.013
Burkina Faso	0.002	0.002	0.002
Burundi	0.001	0.001	0.001
Cambodia	0.002	0.002	0.002
Cameroon	0.009	0.009	0.009
Canada	2.558	2.482	2.482
Cape Verde	0.001	0.001	0.001
Central African Republic	0.001	0.001	0.001
Chad	0.001	0.001	0.001
Chile	0.212	0.206	0.206
China	1.532	1.487	1.487
Colombia	0.201	0.195	0.195
Comoros	0.001	0.001	0.001
Congo	0.001	0.001	0.001
Cook Islands	0.001	0.001	0.001
Costa Rica	0.020	0.019	0.019
Côte d'Ivoire	0.009	0.009	0.009
Croatia	0.039	0.038	0.038
Cuba	0.030	0.029	0.029

Name of Party	United Nations scale of assessment for 2003	UNFCCC adjusted scale for 2004	UNFCCC adjusted scale for 2005
Cyprus	0.038	0.037	0.037
Czech Republic	0.203	0.197	0.197
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.009	0.009	0.009
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.004	0.004	0.004
Denmark	0.749	0.727	0.727
Djibouti	0.001	0.001	0.001
Dominica	0.001	0.001	0.001
Dominican Republic	0.023	0.022	0.022
Ecuador	0.025	0.024	0.024
Egypt	0.081	0.079	0.079
El Salvador	0.018	0.017	0.017
Equatorial Guinea	0.001	0.001	0.001
Eritrea	0.001	0.001	0.001
Estonia	0.010	0.010	0.010
Ethiopia	0.004	0.004	0.004
European Community	2.500	2.500	2.500
Fiji	0.004	0.004	0.004
Finland	0.522	0.507	0.507
France	6.466	6.275	6.275
Gabon	0.014	0.014	0.014
Gambia	0.001	0.001	0.001
Georgia	0.005	0.005	0.005
Germany	9.769	9.480	9.480
Ghana	0.005	0.005	0.005
Greece	0.539	0.523	0.523
Grenada	0.001	0.001	0.001
Guatemala	0.027	0.026	0.026
Guinea	0.003	0.003	0.003
Guinea-Bissau	0.001	0.001	0.001
Guyana	0.001	0.001	0.001
Haiti	0.002	0.002	0.002
Honduras	0.005	0.005	0.005
Hungary	0.120	0.116	0.116
Iceland	0.033	0.032	0.032
India	0.341	0.331	0.331
Indonesia	0.200	0.194	0.194
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.272	0.264	0.264
Ireland	0.294	0.285	0.285
Israel	0.415	0.403	0.403
Italy	5.065	4.915	4.915
Jamaica	0.004	0.004	0.004
Japan	19.516	18.938	18.938
Jordan	0.008	0.008	0.008
Kazakhstan	0.028	0.027	0.027
Kenya	0.008	0.008	0.008
Kiribati	0.001	0.001	0.001

Name of Party	United Nations scale of assessment for 2003	UNFCCC adjusted scale for 2004	UNFCCC adjusted scale for 2005
Kuwait	0.147	0.143	0.143
Kyrgyzstan	0.001	0.001	0.001
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.001	0.001	0.001
Latvia	0.010	0.010	0.010
Lebanon	0.012	0.012	0.012
Lesotho	0.001	0.001	0.001
Liberia	0.001	0.001	0.001
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.067	0.065	0.065
Liechtenstein	0.006	0.006	0.006
Lithuania	0.017	0.016	0.016
Luxembourg	0.080	0.078	0.078
Madagascar	0.003	0.003	0.003
Malawi	0.002	0.002	0.002
Malaysia	0.235	0.228	0.228
Maldives	0.001	0.001	0.001
Mali	0.002	0.002	0.002
Malta	0.015	0.015	0.015
Marshall Islands	0.001	0.001	0.001
Mauritania	0.001	0.001	0.001
Mauritius	0.011	0.011	0.011
Mexico	1.086	1.054	1.054
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.001	0.001	0.001
Monaco	0.004	0.004	0.004
Mongolia	0.001	0.001	0.001
Morocco	0.044	0.043	0.043
Mozambique	0.001	0.001	0.001
Myanmar	0.010	0.010	0.010
Namibia	0.007	0.007	0.007
Nauru	0.001	0.001	0.001
Nepal	0.004	0.004	0.004
Netherlands	1.738	1.687	1.687
New Zealand	0.241	0.234	0.234
Nicaragua	0.001	0.001	0.001
Niger	0.001	0.001	0.001
Nigeria	0.068	0.066	0.066
Niue	0.001	0.001	0.001
Norway	0.646	0.627	0.627
Oman	0.061	0.059	0.059
Pakistan	0.061	0.059	0.059
Palau	0.001	0.001	0.001
Panama	0.018	0.017	0.017
Papua New Guinea	0.006	0.006	0.006
Paraguay	0.016	0.016	0.016
Peru	0.118	0.115	0.115
Philippines	0.100	0.097	0.097
Poland	0.378	0.367	0.367

Name of Party	United Nations scale of assessment for 2003	UNFCCC adjusted scale for 2004	UNFCCC adjusted scale for 2005
Portugal	0.462	0.448	0.448
Qatar	0.034	0.033	0.033
Republic of Korea	1.851	1.796	1.796
Republic of Moldova	0.002	0.002	0.002
Romania	0.058	0.056	0.056
Russian Federation	1.200	1.164	1.164
Rwanda	0.001	0.001	0.001
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.001	0.001	0.001
Saint Lucia	0.002	0.002	0.002
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.001	0.001	0.001
Samoa	0.001	0.001	0.001
San Marino	0.002	0.002	0.002
São Tomé and Príncipe	0.001	0.001	0.001
Saudi Arabia	0.554	0.538	0.538
Senegal	0.005	0.005	0.005
Serbia and Montenegro	0.020	0.019	0.019
Seychelles	0.002	0.002	0.002
Sierra Leone	0.001	0.001	0.001
Singapore	0.393	0.381	0.381
Slovakia	0.043	0.042	0.042
Slovenia	0.081	0.079	0.079
Solomon Islands	0.001	0.001	0.001
South Africa	0.408	0.396	0.396
Spain	2.519	2.444	2.444
Sri Lanka	0.016	0.016	0.016
Sudan	0.006	0.006	0.006
Suriname	0.002	0.002	0.002
Swaziland	0.002	0.002	0.002
Sweden	1.027	0.996	0.996
Switzerland	1.274	1.236	1.236
Syrian Arab Republic	0.080	0.078	0.078
Tajikistan	0.001	0.001	0.001
Thailand	0.294	0.285	0.285
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.006	0.006	0.006
Togo	0.001	0.001	0.001
Tonga	0.001	0.001	0.001
Trinidad and Tobago	0.016	0.016	0.016
Tunisia	0.030	0.029	0.029
Turkmenistan	0.003	0.003	0.003
Tuvalu	0.001	0.001	0.001
Uganda	0.005	0.005	0.005
Ukraine	0.053	0.051	0.051
United Arab Emirates	0.202	0.196	0.196
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5.536	5.372	5.372
United Republic of Tanzania	0.004	0.004	0.004
United States of America *	22.000	21.349	21.349

Name of Party	United Nations scale of assessment for 2003	UNFCCC adjusted scale for 2004	UNFCCC adjusted scale for 2005
Uruguay	0.080	0.078	0.078
Uzbekistan	0.011	0.011	0.011
Vanuatu	0.001	0.001	0.001
Venezuela	0.208	0.202	0.202
Viet Nam	0.016	0.016	0.016
Yemen	0.006	0.006	0.006
Zambia	0.002	0.002	0.002
Zimbabwe	0.008	0.008	0.008
TOTAL	102.974	100.000	100.000

* The secretariat has taken note of the position of the United States that its contributions to the core budget for the 2004–2005 biennium will be at the level of the UNFCCC indicative scale for the United States, minus its proportionate share of the preparatory activities relating to the entry into force of the Kyoto Protocol, as indicated in the table below.

Estimated costs in 2004–2005 for preparatory activities relating to the Kyoto Protocol
(United States dollars)

Programme	
A. Cooperative Mechanisms (COOP)	1 309 660
B. Other technical work	
Implementation (IMP)	191 000
Methods, Inventories and Science (MIS)	321 990
Sustainable Development (SD)	153 500
TOTAL B	666 490
C. Services and other activities	
Executive Direction and Management (EDM)	161 143
Intergovernmental and Conference Affairs (ICA)	250 681
Information Support (IS)	302 449
Secretariat-wide operating costs	232 751
TOTAL C	947 024
D. Total (A+B+C)	2 923 174
Programme support costs (overhead)	380 013
Working capital reserve	7 017
E. GRAND TOTAL PREPARATORY ACTIVITIES	3 310 204
F. TOTAL PROGRAMME BUDGET	34 807 326
Percentage of E for Kyoto Protocol preparatory activities	9.51%

ANNEX II

Indicative scale of contributions for 2005 for the interim allocation to the Kyoto Protocol ^a

Name of Party	United Nations scale of assessment for 2003	UNFCCC adjusted scale for 2005
Antigua and Barbuda	0.002	0.003
Argentina	0.969	1.383
Armenia	0.002	0.003
Austria	0.947	1.352
Azerbaijan	0.004	0.006
Bahamas	0.012	0.017
Bangladesh	0.010	0.014
Barbados	0.009	0.013
Belgium	1.129	1.612
Belize	0.001	0.001
Benin	0.002	0.003
Bhutan	0.001	0.001
Bolivia	0.008	0.011
Botswana	0.010	0.014
Brazil	2.390	3.412
Bulgaria	0.013	0.019
Burundi	0.001	0.001
Cambodia	0.002	0.003
Cameroon	0.009	0.013
Canada	2.558	3.651
Chile	0.212	0.303
China	1.532	2.187
Colombia	0.201	0.287
Cook Islands	0.001	0.001
Costa Rica	0.020	0.029
Cuba	0.030	0.043
Cyprus	0.038	0.054
Czech Republic	0.203	0.290
Denmark	0.749	1.069
Djibouti	0.001	0.001
Dominican Republic	0.023	0.033
Ecuador	0.025	0.036
El Salvador	0.018	0.026
Equatorial Guinea	0.001	0.001
Estonia	0.010	0.014
European Community	2.500	2.500
Fiji	0.004	0.006
Finland	0.522	0.745
France	6.466	9.230
Gambia	0.001	0.001
Georgia	0.005	0.007

^a Will be updated to reflect new ratifications of the Kyoto Protocol in conformity with standard procedures.

Name of Party	United Nations scale of assessment for 2003	UNFCCC adjusted scale for 2005
Germany	9.769	13.945
Ghana	0.005	0.007
Greece	0.539	0.769
Grenada	0.001	0.001
Guatemala	0.027	0.039
Guinea	0.003	0.004
Guyana	0.001	0.001
Honduras	0.005	0.007
Hungary	0.120	0.171
Iceland	0.033	0.047
India	0.341	0.487
Ireland	0.294	0.420
Italy	5.065	7.230
Jamaica	0.004	0.006
Japan	19.516	22.000
Jordan	0.008	0.011
Kiribati	0.001	0.001
Kyrgyzstan	0.001	0.001
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.001	0.001
Latvia	0.010	0.014
Lesotho	0.001	0.001
Liberia	0.001	0.001
Lithuania	0.017	0.024
Luxembourg	0.080	0.114
Madagascar	0.003	0.004
Malawi	0.002	0.003
Malaysia	0.235	0.335
Maldives	0.001	0.001
Mali	0.002	0.003
Malta	0.015	0.021
Marshall Islands	0.001	0.001
Mauritius	0.011	0.016
Mexico	1.086	1.550
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.001	0.001
Mongolia	0.001	0.001
Morocco	0.044	0.063
Myanmar	0.010	0.014
Namibia	0.007	0.010
Nauru	0.001	0.001
Netherlands	1.738	2.481
New Zealand	0.241	0.344
Nicaragua	0.001	0.001
Niue	0.001	0.001
Norway	0.646	0.922
Palau	0.001	0.001
Panama	0.018	0.026
Papua New Guinea	0.006	0.009

Name of Party	United Nations scale of assessment for 2003	UNFCCC adjusted scale for 2005
Paraguay	0.016	0.023
Peru	0.118	0.168
Philippines	0.100	0.143
Poland	0.378	0.540
Portugal	0.462	0.659
Republic of Korea	1.851	2.642
Republic of Moldova	0.002	0.003
Romania	0.058	0.083
Saint Lucia	0.002	0.003
Samoa	0.001	0.001
Senegal	0.005	0.007
Seychelles	0.002	0.003
Slovakia	0.043	0.061
Slovenia	0.081	0.116
Solomon Islands	0.001	0.001
South Africa	0.408	0.582
Spain	2.519	3.595
Sri Lanka	0.016	0.023
Sweden	1.027	1.466
Switzerland	1.274	1.819
Thailand	0.294	0.420
Trinidad and Tobago	0.016	0.023
Tunisia	0.030	0.043
Turkmenistan	0.003	0.004
Tuvalu	0.001	0.001
Uganda	0.005	0.007
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5.536	7.902
United Republic of Tanzania	0.004	0.006
Uruguay	0.080	0.114
Uzbekistan	0.011	0.016
Vanuatu	0.001	0.001
Viet Nam	0.016	0.023
TOTAL	75.131	100.000
