Session SB65 (2026)

Session starts: 09-08-2026

Facilitative, Multilateral Consideration of Progress

A compilation of questions to – and answers by – **Burkina Faso**
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Title: Details on planned inventory improvements for the Land Use, Land-Use Change, and Forestry (LULUCF) sector

Question From Party: European Union

Question raised on: 09.09.2026 CEST

Question Category: Mitigation actions, policies and measures supporting NDC implementation

Question: According to the latest national greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory presented in the BTR, the Land Use, Land-Use Change, and Forestry (LULUCF) sector is the largest contributor to national net GHG emissions in Burkina Faso in 2022. LULCUF net emissions have grown by 63.14% since 1990. Within the sector, the Forest land subsector (3.B.1) is responsible for 59.3% of LULUCF emissions in 2022, driven by logging and bush fires. The European Union notes that Burkina Faso has planned a number of future improvements to its national GHG inventory, outlined in the Executive Summary of its BTR. Among the planned improvements for the LULUCF sector, the improvements planned for the 3.B subsector include: - elaborate specific parameters on wood density by phytogeographical area; - improve data on fire-burned areas by land cover type for the 1990 to 1999 period for which extrapolations were used. Could Burkina Faso give an update on progress with implementing these improvements and elaborate on any planned policies in this sector?

Answer:

Title: Arrangements for tracking of progress towards Burkina Faso’s NDC

Question From Party: European Union

Question raised on: 09.09.2026 CEST

Question Category: Progress towards/achievement of the NDC

Question: The European Union notes that Burkina Faso uses the GACMO (Greenhouse Gas Abatement Cost Model) tool to monitor its NDC indicators and determine emissions and removals. The tool is used by the country to model emission reduction strategies and analyse costs and benefits. The input data used for GACMO are the data from the latest national GHG inventory and data collected from NDC focal points. Page 73 of the BTR specifies that ‘The nature of indicators listed in the NDC did not allow a good evaluation through the GACMO tool.’ Could Burkina Faso elaborate on the challenges they encountered when using the GACMO tool for assessing indicators listed in the NDC, and on the planned measure to address them?

Answer:
