

Report on the expert meeting

between Dr. Boštjan Mali (SI) and Dr. Zoltan Somogyi under the MS Assistance Program

Date: 17 January, 2014

Place: Ljubljana, Slovenia

Issue discussed	Reference document (incl. year of publication)	Activity conducted and agreed
Transparency	NIR 2013, ARR 2013	Examples were shown concerning parts of NIR where more and/or more precise information could be reported.
Forest inventory issues	Estimation system of SL, NIR 2013	Technical details of the inventory were discussed, together with ways how the inventory could be developed, how its verification could be done and how its reporting could be developed
Identifying BEFs of correct definition and developing country-specific BEFs	Estimation system	Some aspects of selecting IPCC default values were discussed, including the definition of BEFs and how these definitions may affect the selection.
Verifying forest inventory information from an alternative data source	NIR 2013	This issue was discussed with representatives of the Slovenian Forestry Institute and the University. The results of already existing studies and new studies using data from the Slovenia Forest Service database could be used for verification.
Using the same alternative data sources for different issues consistently	NIR 2013	It must be ensured that all information from the various data sources (forest inventory etc.) be used in a way that increases the credibility of the data.
The importance of the consistency of various data sources in the country and in international databases	NIR 2013, ARR 2013	The same as above is true for data sources outside the country, e.g. FAO database, forest cover change maps etc. These data sources must be studied and treated as potential data sources for reviewers wanting to check and verify data reported by the country.
Identification of land use changes; values of changes reported	NIR 2013, ARR 2013	The land use change matrix is a crucial information for the LULUCF sector. Current estimates should be verified or revised using more detailed analysis of available GIS information.
Deforestation: approaches to estimate and demonstrate true rate, and remove inconsistencies and ambiguities about it	ARR 2013, NIR 2013	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Include information in NIR from the Slovenia Forest Service on the total area, distribution over subsequent land use and geographical area II. Launch verification project, e.g. using the following ideas: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Take a geographically explicit map of

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		intersections (land cover difference > 0.25 ha) of the maps available for 2002 and 2012 2. Take a sample of these intersections 3. Analyse, using additional data sources if necessary, how much of the intersections are indeed deforestations
Burning of biomass	ARR 2013	It is OK to use Forest Service information for the small area of the country (i.e. the karst region) where 70% of all fires occur to get more detailed estimates for the stands actually affected by the fires, instead of applying country averages
Reporting information on ongoing research	NIR 2013	It is sometimes useful to report on the process of addressing issues, in case the process has not resulted yet any final method or data.
Demonstration of dead wood, litter and soil are not a source	ARR 2013, NIR 2013	Instead of relying on the Tier 1 assumption, the demonstration can use information from the forest survey (increase of volume), but also expert judgment and reasoning on prevailing processes in the forests, according to Chapter 4 of the GPG
The use of expert judgment in estimating emissions from perennial crops	ARR 2013	Depending on the relative importance of categories, it may be possible to apply expert judgment wherever it is more practicable, and where it might provide with information that is accurate enough
Updating country-specific information on carbon stocks in soil	NIR 2013	The estimates in the previous report were less reliable, and have been replaced by new and more accurate values.
Reporting emissions from organic soils	ARR 2013	For the sake of completeness, emissions from organic soils must be reported for all LULUC categories. Available data on areas should be allocated to the various categories, and IPCC default EFs can be used.
Further issues listed in the "Suggestion for revision for KP-LULUCF NIR" (18 Sept 18 2013) by the ERT		All issues are relevant and should be reflected in the NIR 2014

Some of the developments suggested may already be included in the next version of the NIR (including the CRF tables).

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