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CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES SERVING AS THE MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO THE KYOTO PROTOCOL

# Report of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol on its third session, held in Bali from 3 to 15 December 2007

#### Addendum

#### **Decision 6/CMP.3**

# Good practice guidance for land use, land-use change and forestry activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol<sup>1</sup>

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

*Recalling* Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, Article 5, paragraph 2, Article 6 and Article 7, paragraph 1, of the Kyoto Protocol,

Further recalling decisions 13/CMP.1, 15/CMP.1, 16/CMP.1 and 17/CMP.1,

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

1. Decides that Parties shall use, for reporting information supplementary to annual greenhouse gas inventory information in the first commitment period, in addition to the elements specified in paragraphs 5–9 of the annex to decision 15/CMP.1, tables to be included in an annex to the national inventory report, as well as the tables of the common reporting format<sup>2</sup> for the purpose of submission of information on anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks from land use, land-use change and forestry activities under Article 3, paragraph 3, and, if any, elected

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The text of decision 6/CMP.3 is reproduced here together with its annex for ease of reference. The text of the decision can also be found in document FCCC/KP/CMP/2007/9/Add.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The common reporting format is a standardized format to be used by Parties for electronic reporting of estimates of greenhouse gas emissions and removals and any other relevant information. For technical reasons (such as size of tables and fonts), the layout of the printed version of the tables of the common reporting format for land use, land-use change and forestry activities in this document cannot be standardized.

activities under Article 3, paragraph 4, in accordance with Article 5, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol due in 2010 and thereafter; these tables<sup>3</sup> are contained in the annex to this decision;

2. *Requests* the secretariat, subject to availability of supplementary funding, to develop a module to the CRF Reporter software for these tables.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Technical changes have been included in the final version of these tables.

FCCC/KP/CMP/2007/9/Add.2

TABLE NIR 1. SUMMARY TABLE

Activity coverage and other information relating to activities under Article 3.3 and elected activities under Article 3.4

		Cł	ange in ca	rbon pod	l reported	(1)		Green	house gas sow	rces report	ed <sup>(2)</sup>		
	Activity	Above- ground biomass	Below- ground biomass	Litter	Dead wood	Soil	Fertilization <sup>(3)</sup>	Drainage of soils under	Disturbance associated with land-use conversion to	Liming		nass burn	ing <sup>(4)</sup>
							N <sub>2</sub> O	N <sub>2</sub> O	N <sub>2</sub> O	CO <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O
Article 3.3	Afforestation and												
activities	Reforestation												
activities	Deforestation												
	Forest Management												
Article 3.4	Cropland Management												
activities	Grazing Land Management												
	Revegetation												

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

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

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

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

<sup>(3)</sup> N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from fertilization for Cropland Management, Grazing Land Management and Revegetation should be reported in the Agriculture sector. If a Party is not able to separate fertilizer applied to Forest Land from Agriculture, it may report all N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from fertilization in the Agriculture sector.

If CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from biomass burning are not already included under changes in carbon stocks, they should be reported under biomass burning; this also includes the carbon component of CH<sub>4</sub>. Parties that include CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from biomass burning in their carbon stock change estimates should report IE (included elsewhere).

Table NIR 2. LAND TRANSITION MATRIX

Areas and changes in areas between the previous and the current inventory year (1), (2), (3)

		Article 3.3	activities		Article 3.	4 activities		Total area at the
From pre	To current inventory year evious inventory year	Afforestation and Reforestation		Forest Management (if elected)	Cropland Management (if elected)	Grazing Land Management (if elected)	Revegetation (if elected)	beginning of the current inventory year <sup>(6)</sup>
•					(kh	a)		 Ĭ
Article 3.3	Afforestation and Reforestation							
activities	Deforestation							
	Forest Management (if elected)							
Article 3.4	Cropland Management <sup>(4)</sup> (if elected)							
activities	Grazing Land Management <sup>(4)</sup> (if elected)							
	Revegetation <sup>(4)</sup> (if elected)							
Other (5)								
Total area	at the end of the current inventory year							

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

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

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

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

<sup>(5) &</sup>quot;Other" includes the total area of the country that has not been reported under an Article 3.3 or an elected Article 3.4 activity.

The value in the cell of row "Total area at the end of the current inventory year" corresponds to the total land area of a country and is constant for all years.

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

	GAS	CRITERIA USEI	FOR KEY CATEGORY IDENTI	IFICATION	COMMENTS (3)
KEY CATEGORIES OF EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS		Associated category in UNFCCC inventory <sup>(1)</sup> is key (indicate which category)	Category contribution is greater than the smallest category considered key in the UNFCCC inventory (1), (4) (including LULUCF)	Other <sup>(2)</sup>	
Spe ify key categories according to the national					
level of disaggregation used <sup>(1)</sup>					
Fo ample: Cropland Management	CO 2	X (Cropland remaining Cropland)			

See section 5.4 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF.
This should include qualitative consideration as per section 5.4.3 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF or any other criteria.

Describe the criteria identifying the category as key.

<sup>(4)</sup> If the emissions or removals of the category exceed the emissions of the smallest category identified as key in the UNFCCC inventory (including LULUCF), Parties should indicate YES. If not, Parties should indicate NO.

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

Country Year Submission

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK ACTIVITIES	Net CO <sub>2</sub> emissions/ removals <sup>(3), (4)</sup>	CH <sub>4</sub> <sup>(5)</sup>	N <sub>2</sub> O <sup>(6)</sup>	Net CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions/removals
		(0	Gg)	
A. Article 3.3 activities				
A.1. Afforestation and Reforestation (7)				
A.1.1. Units of land not harvested since the beginning of the				
commitment period  A.1.2. Units of land harvested since the beginning of the				
commitment period				
A.2. Deforestation				
B. Article 3.4 activities				
B.1. Forest Management (if elected)				
B.2. Cropland Management (if elected)				
B.3. Grazing Land Management (if elected)				
B.4. Revegetation (if elected)				
Information item:				
A.1.2. Units of land harvested since the beginning of the commitment				
period				
[specify identification code]				

Information item:		
A.1.2. Units of land harvested since the beginning of the commitment		
period		
[specify identification code]		

#### Documentation box

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

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

<sup>(3)</sup> According to the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, for the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+). Net changes in carbon stocks are converted to CO<sub>2</sub> by multiplying C by 44/12 and by changing the sign for net CO<sub>2</sub> removals to be negative (-) and net CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to be positive (+).

<sup>(4)</sup> CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from liming, biomass burning and drained organic soils, where applicable, are included in this column.

<sup>(5)</sup> CH<sub>4</sub> emissions reported here for Cropland Management, Grazing Land Management and Revegetation, if elected, include only emissions from biomass burning (with the exception of savannah burning and agricultural residue burning which are reported in the Agriculture sector). Any other CH<sub>4</sub> emissions from Agriculture should be reported in the Agriculture sector.

<sup>(6)</sup> N<sub>2</sub>O emissions reported here for Cropland Management, if elected, include only emissions from biomass burning (with the exception of savannah burning and agricultural residue burning which are reported in the Agriculture sector) and N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from mineral soils from conversion to Cropland of lands other than Forest Land (Table 5(KP-II)3). Any other N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from Agriculture should be reported in the Agriculture sector.

<sup>(7)</sup> As both Afforestation and Reforestation under Article 3.3 are subject to the same provisions specified in the annex to decision 16/CMP.1, they can be reported together.

Country

Year

TABLE 5(KP-DA.1.1. SUPPLEMENTARY BACKGROUND DATA ON CARBON STOCK CHANGES AND NET CO2 EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY ACTIVITIES UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL

Article 3.3 activities: Afforestation and Reforestation (1), (2) Submission Units of land not harvested since the beginning of the commitment period

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION (3)	ACTIV	TTY DAT	A			IMI	PLIED C	ARBOI	STOCK	CHANGE I	FACTORS	ത						CH	ANGE II	CARBO	ON STOCK	(O)			
		Area subject to	Area of	above-		oiomass	below-g		change in iomass per (6)	stock	Net carbon stock	change i ar	bon stock n soils per ea <sup>(5)</sup>	Implied emission/ removal	ab	stock cl ove-gro mass <sup>(5)</sup>			stock ch round bio (6)	nange in omass <sup>(5),</sup>	carbon	Net carbon stock		bon stock in soils <sup>(5)</sup>	Net CO <sub>2</sub> emissions/
Identification code Subc	Subdivision <sup>(4)</sup>		organic soils <sup>(8)</sup>		Lossas	Not	Gains	Losses	Net change	litter per		Mineral	Organic soils	factor per area <sup>(9)</sup>	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	stock change in litter <sup>(5)</sup>	change in dead wood <sup>(5)</sup>	Mineral soils	Organic soils <sup>(10)</sup>	removals <sup>(9)</sup>
		(kha)	(kha)						(Mg C/h	a)				(Mg CO2/ha)						(Gg C)	-				(Gg CO <sub>2</sub> )
Total for activity A.1.1																									
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								
	[specify subdivision]																								
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								

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

As both Afforestation and Reforestation under Article 3.3 are subject to the same provisions specified in the annex to decision 16/CMP.1, they can be reported together.

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

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

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

<sup>(6)</sup> Carbon stock gains and losses should be listed separately except in cases where, due to the methods used, it is technically impossible to separate information on gains and losses. In that case, net gains should be reported in the "Gains" column and net losses should be reported in the "Losses" column. The notation key IE should be filled in, in the other column,

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

<sup>(8)</sup> This information is needed for the calculation of the net carbon stock changes in soils per area.

According to the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, for the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+). Net changes in carbon stocks are converted to CO<sub>2</sub> by multiplying C by 44/12 and changing the sign for net CO<sub>2</sub> removals to be negative (-) and for net CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to be positive (+).

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

Country

Submission

Year

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

Units of land harvested since the beginning of the commitment period

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION (3)	ACTIV	TTY DAT	4			IMP	LIED C	ARBON	STOCE	K CHANGE	FACTOR	s <sup>(7)</sup>		T P 1				CHAN	GE IN	CARBO	N STOCK (	7)			
		Area subject to	Area of	above-		biomass	below-	stock cl ground b er area <sup>(5)</sup>	oiomass		Net carbon stock		oon stock a soils per ea <sup>(5)</sup>	Implied emission/ removal	ab	stock ch ove-grou omass <sup>(5),</sup>		be	n stock c elow-gro iomass <sup>(5)</sup>	und	Net carbon	Net carbon stock	stock c	carbon hange in ls <sup>(5)</sup>	Net CO <sub>2</sub> emissions/
Identification code			organit		Losses	NI-4	Gains	Losses	Net change	litter per	change in dead wood per area <sup>(5)</sup>		Organic soils	factor per area <sup>(9)</sup>	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change		change in dead wood <sup>(5)</sup>		Organic soils <sup>(10)</sup>	
		(kha)	(kha)						(Mg C					(Mg CO <sub>2</sub> /ha)						(Gg C)					(Gg CO <sub>2</sub> )
Total for activity A.1.2																									
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								
	[specify subdivision]																								
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								

#### Documentation ho

- (1) Report here information on anthropogenic change in carbon stock for the inventory year for all geographical locations that encompass units of land subject to Afforestation and Reforestation under Article 3.3 harvested since the beginning of the commitment period.
- As both Afforestation and Reforestation under Article 3.3 are subject to the same provisions specified in the annex to decision 16/CMP.1, they can be reported together.
- (3) Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass units of land subject to Afforestation and Reforestation.
- (4) Activity data may be further subdivided according to climate zone, management system, soil type, vegetation type, tree species, ecological zone, national land classification or other criteria. Complete one row for each subdivision.
- (5) The signs for estimates of gains in carbon stocks are positive (+) and of losses in carbon stocks are negative (-).
- (6) Carbon stock gains and losses should be listed separately except in cases where, due to the methods used, it is technically impossible to separate information on gains and losses. In that case, net gains should be reported in the "Gains" column and net losses should be reported in the "Losses" column. The notation key IE should be filled in, in the other column.
- (7) Note that net change corresponds to increase / decrease of carbon stock (see table 4.2.6a of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF).
- (8) This information is needed for the calculation of the net carbon stock changes in soils per area.
- $^{(9)}$  According to the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, for the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+). Net changes in carbon stocks are converted to  $CO_2$  by multiplying C by 44/12 and changing the sign for net  $CO_2$  removals to be negative (-) and for net  $CO_2$  emissions to be positive (+).
- The value reported here is an emission and not a carbon stock change.

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

Article 3.3 activities: Afforestation and Reforestation  $^{(1),\,(2)}$ 

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

Country Year Submission

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION(3)	ACTIVI	TY DATA
Identification code	Subdivision <sup>(4)</sup>	Area subject to the activity
		(kha)
Total for activity A.1.3		
[specify identification code]		
	[specify subdivision]	
	[specify subdivision]	
[specify identification code]		

#### **Documentation box**

Units of land subject to Afforestation or Reforestation under Article 3.3 otherwise subject to elected activities under Article 3.4 are implicitly included under A.1.1 or A.1.2. They are reported here for transparency and to fulfil the requirement of paragraph 6 (b) (ii) of the annex to decision 15/CMP.1.

<sup>2)</sup> As both Afforestation and Reforestation under Article 3.3 are subject to the same provisions specified in the annex to decision 16/CMP.1, they can be reported together.

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

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

Country Year Submission

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION <sup>(2)</sup>	ACTIV	VITY DAT	A			IMP	LIED CAI	RBON ST	OCK CHA	ANGE FAC	TORS <sup>(6)</sup>							CHANGI	E IN CAF	RBON ST	OCK <sup>(6)</sup>				
		Area subject to	Area of	above-g	n stock ch ground bio area <sup>(4), (5</sup>	mass per	below-g	n stock ch: round bion area <sup>(4), (5)</sup>	nass per	Net carbon stock	Net carbon stock	change ir	oon stock 1 soils per 1 a <sup>(4)</sup>			n stock ch ound bion	ange in nass <sup>(4), (5)</sup>		n stock ch ound bion		Net carbon stock	Net carbon stock		arbon nange in Is <sup>(4)</sup>	Net CO <sub>2</sub> emissions/
Identification code	le Subdivision <sup>(3)</sup> the activity soils		organic soils <sup>(7)</sup>	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	change in litter per	change in		Organic soils	factor per area <sup>(8)</sup>	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	-1	change in dead wood <sup>(4)</sup>	Mineral soils		removals <sup>(8)</sup>
		(kha)	(kha)					(M	[g C/ha)			,		(Mg CO <sub>2</sub> /ha)					(Gg	(C)			<u> </u>		(Gg CO <sub>2</sub> )
Total for activity A.2.																									
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								
	[specify subdivision]																								
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								

#### Documentation box

- (1) Report here information on anthropogenic change in carbon stock for the inventory year for all geographical locations that encompass units of land subject to Deforestation under Article 3.3.
- (2) Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass units of land subject to Deforestation.
- (3) Activity data may be further subdivided according to climate zone, management system, soil type, vegetation type, tree species, ecological zone, national land classification or other criteria. Complete one row for each subdivision.
- (4) The signs for estimates of gains in carbon stocks are positive (+) and of losses in carbon stocks are negative (-).
- (5) Carbon stock gains and losses should be listed separately except in cases where, due to the methods used, it is technically impossible to separate information on gains and losses. In that case, net gains should be reported in the "Gains" column and net losses should be reported in the "Losses" column. The notation key IE should be filled in, in the other column.
- (6) Note that net change corresponds to increase / decrease of carbon stock (see table 4.2.6a of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF).
- This information is needed for the calculation of the net carbon stock changes in soils per area.
- (8) According to the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, for the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+). Net changes in carbon stocks are converted to CO<sub>2</sub> by multiplying C by 44/12 and changing the sign for net CO<sub>2</sub> removals to be negative (-) and for net CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to be positive (+).
- (9) The value reported here is an emission and not a carbon stock change.

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

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

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

Country Year Submission

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION <sup>(2)</sup>	ACTIV	ITY DATA
Identification code	Subdivision <sup>(3)</sup>	Area subject to the activity
		(kha)
Total for activity A.2.1.		
[specify identification code]		
	[specify subdivision]	
	[specify subdivision]	
[specify identification code]		

#### **Documentation box**

Units of lands subject to Deforestation under Article 3.3 otherwise subject to elected activities under Article 3.4 are implicitly included under A.2. They are reported here for transparency and to fulfil the requirement of paragraph 6 (b) (ii) of the annex to decision 15/CMP.1.

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

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

Year

Country Elected Article 3.4 activities: Forest Management (1) Submission

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION <sup>(2)</sup>	ACTIV	TTY DAT.	A			IMPL	IED CAI	RBON S	тоск с	HANGE F.	ACTORS (	5)						CHAN	IGE IN C	ARBON S	STOCK 66	)			
		Area subject	Area of	above-s		biomass	below-	stock cl ground l r area <sup>(4</sup>	hange in biomass ), (5)	Net carbon stock	Net carbon stock	change ir	oon stock a soils per ea <sup>(4)</sup>	removal	abo	stock ch ove-grou mass <sup>(4),</sup>	nd	Carbon below-gr	n stock ch ound bion	ange in nass <sup>(4), (5)</sup>	Net carbon stock	Net carbon stock		oon stock in soils <sup>(4)</sup>	Net CO <sub>2</sub> emissions/
Identification code	Subdivision to the activity soils	organic soils <sup>(7)</sup>	Gains				Torror	Not	litter per	change in dead wood per area <sup>(4)</sup>	Mineral	Organic soils	factor per area <sup>(8)</sup>	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	change in litter <sup>(4)</sup>	change in dead wood <sup>(4)</sup>	Mineral soils	Organic soils <sup>(9)</sup>	removals <sup>(8)</sup>	
		(kha)	(kha)	$(\mathrm{Mg~C/ha}) \qquad \qquad (\mathrm{Mg~CO_2/ha}) \qquad \qquad (\mathrm{Gg~C}) \qquad \qquad ($													(Gg CO <sub>2</sub> )								
Total for activity B.1																									
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								
	[specify subdivision]																								
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								

#### Documentation box

Parties should provide detailed explanation on the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in the relevant amnex of the NIR: Supplementary information on LULUCF activities under the Kyoto Protocol. Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR: Supplementary information on LULUCF activities under the Kyoto Protocol. Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR: Supplementary information on LULUCF activities under the Kyoto Protocol. Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR: Supplementary information on LULUCF activities under the Kyoto Protocol. Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR: Supplementary information on LULUCF activities under the Kyoto Protocol. Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR: Supplementary information on LULUCF activities under the Kyoto Protocol. Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR: Supplementary information on LULUCF activities under the Kyoto Protocol. Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR: Supplementary information of the additional details are needed to understand the content of this table.

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

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

Activity data may be further subdivided according to climate zone, management system, soil type, vegetation type, tree species, ecological zone, national land classification or other criteria. Complete one row for each subdivision. The signs for estimates of gains in carbon stocks are positive (+) and of losses in carbon stocks are negative (-).

Carbon stock gains and losses should be listed separately except in cases where, due to the methods used, it is technically impossible to separate information on gains and losses. In that case, net gains should be reported in the "Gains" column and net losses should be reported in the "Losses" column. The notation key IE should be filled in, in the other column.

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

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

According to the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, for the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+). Net changes in carbon stocks are converted to CO<sub>2</sub> by multiplying C by 44/12 and changing the sign for net CO<sub>2</sub> removals to be negative (-) and for net CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to be positive (+).

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

TABLE 5(KP-I)B.2. SUPPLEMENTARY BACKGROUND DATA ON CARBON STOCK CHANGES AND NET CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY ACTIVITIES UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL Elected Article 3.4 activities: Crooland Management (1), (2)

Country Year Submission

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION <sup>(3)</sup>	ACTI	VITY DAT.	A		IMPLIED CARBON STOCK CHANGE FACTORS (7)											СН	ANGE II	CARBOI	1 STOCK	· ന					
		Area subject to	Area of organic	above-gr	n stock ch round bio area <sup>(5), (6</sup>	mass per	below-gr	n stock ch round bior area <sup>(5), (6</sup>	mass per	Net carbon stock	Net carbon stock	change is	bon stock 1 soils per 2a <sup>(5)</sup>	Implied emission/ removal factor per	alt	n stock cl pove-grou iomass <sup>(5)</sup>		Carbo	n stock cl ound bior	nange in nass <sup>(5), (6)</sup>	Net carbon stock	Net carbon stock change	Net carl	oon stock in soils <sup>(5)</sup>	Net CO <sub>2</sub> emissions/ removals <sup>(10)</sup>
Identification code	Subdivision <sup>(4)</sup>	the activity	soils <sup>(9)</sup>	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	litter per	change in dead wood per area <sup>(5)</sup>	Mineral	Organic soils	area <sup>(10)</sup>	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	change in litter <sup>(5)</sup>	in dead wood <sup>(5)</sup>	Mineral soils	Organic soils <sup>(8)</sup>	removais
		(kha)	(kha)					(1	Mg C/ha)	i				(Mg CO <sub>2</sub> /ha)						(Gg C)					(Gg CO <sub>2</sub> )
Total for activity B.2																									
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								
	[specify subdivision]																								
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								

#### Documentation bo

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

Country

Submission

Year

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

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION <sup>(3)</sup>	ACTI	VITY DAT	A		IMPLIED CARBON STOCK CHANGE FACTORS <sup>(7)</sup>							CHANGE IN CARBON STOCK (7)													
The official and		Area subject to	Area of	above-g	n stock ch round bio area <sup>(5), (6</sup>	mass per	below-gr	n stock ch round bior area <sup>(5), (6</sup>	nass per	Net carbon stock	Net carbon stock	change ii	bon stock n soils per ea <sup>(5)</sup>	Implied emission/ removal		stock cha			n stock ch ound bion		Net carbon stock	Net carbon stock change	change i		emissions/
Identification code			organic soils <sup>(9)</sup>	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	litter per	change in dead wood per area <sup>(5)</sup>	Mineral	Organic soils	factor per area <sup>(10)</sup>	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	change in litter <sup>(5)</sup>	in dead wood <sup>(5)</sup>	Mineral soils	Organic soils <sup>(8)</sup>	removals <sup>(10)</sup>
		(kha)	(kha)		(Mg C/ha)									(Mg CO <sub>2</sub> /ha)	(Gg C)							(Gg CO <sub>2</sub> )			
Total for activity B.3																									
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								
	[specify subdivision]																								
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								

- (1) If Grazing Land Management has been elected, report here information on anthropogenic carbon stock change for the inventory year for all geographical locations that encompass land subject to Grazing Land Management under Article 3.4.
- If Grazing Land Management has been elected, this table and all relevant CRF tables should also be reported for the base year for Grazing Land Management.
- Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Grazing Land Management (if elected).
- Activity data may be further subdivided according to climate zone, management system, soil type, vegetation type, tree species, ecological zone, national land classification or other criteria. Complete one row for each subdivision.
- The signs for estimates of gains in carbon stocks are positive (+) and of losses in carbon stocks are negative (-).
- Carbon stock gains and losses should be listed separately except in cases where, due to the methods used, it is technically impossible to separate information on gains and losses. In that case, net gains should be reported in the "Gains" column and net losses should be reported in the "Losses" column. The notation key IE should be filled in, in the other column.
- Note that net change corresponds to increase / decrease of carbon stock (see table 4.2.6b of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF).
- The value reported here is an emission and not a carbon stock change.
- This information is needed for the calculation of the net carbon stock changes in soils per area.
- According to the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, for the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+). Net changes in carbon stocks are converted to CO<sub>2</sub> by multiplying C by 44/12 and changing the sign for net CO<sub>2</sub> removals to be negative (-) and for net CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to be positive (+).

TABLE 5(KP-I)B.4. SUPPLEMENTARY BACKGROUND DATA ON CARBON STOCK CHANGES AND NET CO2 EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY ACTIVITIES UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL Elected Article 3.4 activities: Revegetation (1), (2)

Country Year

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION <sup>(3)</sup>	ACTIV	/ITY DAT				IMPLIED CARBON STOCK C													IANGE IN	CHANGE IN CARBON STOCK <sup>(7)</sup>					
			Area of	abov		biomass	below-g		iomass per	Net carbon stock	Net carbon stock	Net carbo change in s area	oils per	Implied emission/ removal	alt	n stock c pove-gro iomass <sup>(5)</sup>	und	Carbon s	tock chang nd biomass		carbon			bon stock in soils <sup>(5)</sup>	Net CO <sub>2</sub> emissions/
Identification code		the activity	soils (9)		s Losses	Not	Gains	Losses	Net change	change in litter per	change in	Mineral soils	Organic soils	factor per area <sup>(10)</sup>	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	change in	in dead wood <sup>(5)</sup>	Mineral soils	Organic soils <sup>(8)</sup>	removals <sup>(10)</sup>
		(kha)	(kha)						(Mg C/	ha)				(Mg CO <sub>2</sub> /ha)						(Gg C)					(Gg CO <sub>2</sub> )
Total for activity B.4																									
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								
	[specify subdivision]																								
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								

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

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

Direct N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from N fertilization (1), (2)

Country Year Submission

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

#### Documentation box

 $<sup>^{(1)}</sup>$  N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from fertilization for Cropland Management, Grazing Land Management and Revegetation should be reported in the Agriculture sector. If a Party is not able to separate fertilizer applied to Forest Land from Agriculture, it may report all N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from fertilization in the Agriculture sector. This should be explicitly indicated in the documentation box.

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

<sup>(3)</sup> In the calculation of the implied emission factor, N<sub>2</sub>O emissions are converted to N<sub>2</sub>O-N by multiplying by 28/44.

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

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

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

Elected Article 3.4 activities: Forest Management N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from drainage of soils (1), (2)

Country Year Submission

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

#### Documentation box

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

 $<sup>^{(2)}</sup>$  N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from drainage of soils include those resulting from Forest Management. N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from drained Cropland and Grassland soils are covered in the Agriculture sector under Cultivation of Histosols.

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

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

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

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

Country Year Submission

	ACTIVITY DATA	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTOR	EMISSIONS
Identification code of geographical location	Land area converted	N <sub>2</sub> O-N per area converted (5)	N <sub>2</sub> O
	(kha)	(kg N <sub>2</sub> O-N/ha)	(Gg)
2. Deforestation (3), (6)			
Total organic soils			
Total mineral soils			
[specify identification code]			
Organic soils (7), (10)			
Mineral soils (7)			
. Cropland Management (if elected) (4), (8)			
Total organic soils			
Total mineral soils			
[specify identification code]			
Organic soils (7), (10)			
Mineral soils (7)			
rmation items <sup>(9)</sup>			
.2.1. Deforestation: units of land otherwise subject			
lected activities under Article 3.4 (6)			
Total organic soils			
Total mineral soils			
[specify identification code]			
Organic soils (7), (10)			
Mineral soils (7)			

- (1) Methodologies for N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from disturbance associated with land-use conversion to Croplands are found in section 3.3.2.3.1.1 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF. N2O emissions from fertilization in the preceding land use and new land use should not be reported here. Parties should avoid double counting with N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from drainage and from cultivation of organic soils reported in the Agriculture sector under Cultivation of Histosols.
- According to the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF N2O emissions from disturbance of soils are only relevant for land conversions to Cropland. N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from Cropland Management when Cropland is remaining Cropland are included in the Agriculture sector.

  (3) Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the sector.
- Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass units of land subject to Deforestation.
- Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Cropland Management, if elected
- In the calculation of the implied emission factor, N2O emissions are converted to N2O-N by multiplying by 28/44.
- N2O emissions associated with Deforestation followed by the establishment of Cropland should be reported under Deforestation even if Cropland Management is not elected under Article 3.4.
- Parties may separate data for organic and mineral soils, if they have data available.
- $This includes \ N_2O \ emissions \ in \ land \ subject \ to \ Cropland \ Management \ from \ disturbance \ of soils \ due \ to \ the \ conversion \ to \ Cropland \ of \ lands \ other \ lan$ than Forest Lands.
- Units of land subject to Deforestation under Article 3.3 otherwise subject to elected activities under Article 3.4 are implicitly included under A.2. They are reported here for transparency and to fulfil the requirement of paragraph 6 (b) (ii) of the annex to decision 15/CMP.1.

  (10) N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from Cropland are included in the Agriculture sector.

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

Carbon emissions from lime application (1)

Country Year Submission

Identification code of geographical location	ACTIVITY DATA	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTOR	EMISSIONS
	Total amount of lime applied (Mg/year)	Carbon emission per unit of lime (Mg C/Mg)	Carbon (Gg)
A.1.1. Afforestation/Reforestation: units of land not harvested since the beginning of the commitment period (2), (3), (9)			
Total for limestone			
Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
Limestone (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )			
Dolomite (CaMg(CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )			
A.1.2. Afforestation/Reforestation: units of land harvested since the beginning of the commitment period $^{(2)}$ , $^{(8)}$ , $^{(9)}$			
Total for limestone			
Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
Limestone (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )			
Dolomite (CaMg(CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )			
A.2. Deforestation (3), (8), (9)			
Total for limestone			
Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
Limestone (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )			
Dolomite (CaMg(CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )			
B.1. Forest Management (if elected) (4), (8), (9)			
Total for limestone			
Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
Limestone (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )			
Dolomite (CaMg(CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )			
B.2. Cropland Management (if elected) (5), (8), (9)			
Total for limestone			
Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
Limestone (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )			
Dolomite (CaMg(CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )			
D2 G : I 124 (6) (8) (9)			
B.3. Grazing Land Management (if elected) (6), (8), (9)			
Total for limestone			
Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]  Limestone (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )			
Dolomite (CaMg(CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )			
Dotorinic (Calvig(CO3/2)			
B.4. Revegetation (if elected) (7), (8), (9)			
Total for limestone			
Total for timestone  Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
[specify identification code]  Limestone (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )			
Dolomite (CaMg(CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )			
(Sung(OS))			

#### Documentation box

- (1) Carbon emissions from agricultural lime application are addressed in sections 3.3.1.2.1.1 and 3.3.2.2.1.1 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF.
- (2) Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass units of land subject to Afforestation and Reforestation.
- (3) Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass units of land subject to Arrorestation.
- Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Forest Management, if elected.
- (5) Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Cropland Management, if elected
- (6) Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Grazing Land Management, if elected
- Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Revegetation, if elected.
- (8) If Parties are not able to separate lime application for different geographical locations, they should include liming for all geographical locations in the total
- (9) A Party may report aggregate estimates for total lime applications when data are not available for limestone and dolomite.

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

Year

	I ACTI	VITY DATA	4	IMPLIED	EMISSION	VEACTOR	R EMISSIONS			
	Description <sup>(7)</sup>	Unit	Values	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CO <sub>2</sub> (8)	CH <sub>4</sub> <sup>(8)</sup>	N <sub>2</sub> O	
Identification code of geographical location	Area (AB) or biomass burned (BB)	ha or kg dm			activity data		002	(Gg)		
A.1.1. Afforestation/Reforestation: units of land not harvested										
since the beginning of the commitment period <sup>(1),(9)</sup>										
Total for controlled burning										
Total for wildfires										
[specify identification code]										
Controlled burning Wildfire:										
wildire:										
A.1.2. Afforestation/Reforestation: units of land harvested since										
the beginning of the commitment period <sup>(1), (9)</sup>										
Total for controlled burning										
Total for wildfires										
[specify identification code]										
Controlled burning										
Wildfire:										
A.2. Deforestation <sup>(2), (9)</sup>										
Total for controlled burning										
Total for wildfires										
[specify identification code]										
Controlled burning	5									
Wildfire										
B.1. Forest Management (if elected) (3), (9)										
Total for controlled burning										
Total for wildfires										
[specify identification code]										
Controlled burning Wildfire:										
wildire:										
B.2. Cropland Management (if elected) (4), (9), (10)										
Total for controlled burning										
Total for wildfires										
[specify identification code]										
Controlled burning	5									
Wildfire										
(7, M) (1)										
B.3. Grazing Land Management (if elected) (5), (9), (11)										
Total for controlled burning										
Total for wildfires										
[specify identification code]										
Controlled burning Wildfire:										
Wildfre:										
B.4. Revegetation (if elected) <sup>(6), (9)</sup>										
Total for controlled burning										
Total for wildfires										
[specify identification code]  Controlled burning										
Controlled burning Wildfire:										

- Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass units of land subject to Afforestation and Reforestation.
- Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass units of land subject to Deforestation.
- Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Forest Management, if elected. Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Cropland Management, if elected.
- (5) Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Grazing Land Management, if elected. Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Revegetation, if elected.
- (6)
- For each activity, activity data should be selected between area burned (AB) or biomass burned (BB). Units will be ha for area burned, and kg dm for biomass burned. The implied emission factor will refer to the selected activity data with an automatic change in the units.
- If CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from biomass burning are not already included in Tables 5(KP-I)A.1.1 to 5(KP-I)B.4, they should be reported here. This also includes the carbon component of CH<sub>4</sub>. This should be clearly documented in the documentation box and in the NIR. Parties that include all carbon stock changes in the carbon stock tables (5(KP-I)A.1.1 to 5(KP-I)B.4) should report IE (included elsewhere) in the CO2 column.
- Parties should report controlled/prescribed burning and wildfires emissions separately, where appropriate.
- Burning of agricultural residues is included in the Agriculture sector.
- Greenhouse gas emissions from prescribed savannah burning are reported in the Agriculture sector.

Commitment period accounting		Year
Annual accounting	_	Submission
	Number of the reported year in the commitment period:	

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK			N	Net emission	s/removals	(1)		Accounting Parameters <sup>(7)</sup>	Accounting
ACTIVITIES	BY <sup>(5)</sup>	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total <sup>(6)</sup>	Parameters	Quantity
A. Article 3.3 activities									
A.1. Afforestation and Reforestation									
A.1.1. Units of land not harvested since the beginning of the commitment period <sup>(2)</sup>									
A.1.2. Units of land harvested since the beginning of the commitment period <sup>(2)</sup>									
[specify identification code]									
A.2. Deforestation									
B. Article 3.4 activities									
B.1. Forest Management (if elected)									
3.3 offset <sup>(3)</sup>									
FM cap <sup>(4)</sup>									
B.2. Cropland Management (if elected)									
B.3. Grazing Land Management (if elected)									
B.4. Revegetation (if elected)									

(1) All values are reported in table 5(KP) of the CRF for the relevant inventory year as reported in the current submission and are automatically entered in this table.

(2) In accordance with paragraph 4 of the annex to decision 16/CMP.1, debits resulting from harvesting during the first commitment period following Afforestation and Reforestation since 1990 shall not be greater than credits accounted for on that unit of land.

(3) In accordance with paragraph 10 of the annex to decision 16/CMP.1, for the first commitment period, a Party included in Annex I that incurs a net source of emissions under the provisions of Article 3.3 may account for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks in areas under Forest Management under Article 3.4, up to a level that is equal to the net source of emissions under the provisions of Article 3.3, but not greater than 9.0 megatonnes of carbon times five, if the total anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks in the managed forest since 1990 is equal to, or larger than, the net source of emissions incurred under Article 3.3.

(4) In accordance with paragraph 11 of the annex to decision 16/CMP.1, for the first commitment period only, additions to and subtractions from the assigned amount of a Party resulting from Forest Management under Article 3.4, after the application of paragraph 10 of the annex to decision 16/CMP.1 and resulting from Forest Management project activities undertaken under Article 6, shall not exceed the value inscribed in the appendix of the annex to decision 16/CMP.1, times five.

(5) Net emissions and removals in the Party's base year, as established by decision 9/CP.2.

(6) Cumulative net emissions and removals for all years of the commitment period reported in the current submission.

(7) The values in the cells "3.3 offset" and "FM cap" are absolute values.

(8) The accounting quantity is the total quantity of units to be added to or subtracted from a Party's assigned amount for a particular activitity in accordance with the provisions of Article 7.4 of the Kyoto Protocol.

Country