

Distr. GENERAL

FCCC/KP/CMP/2007/9/Add.2 14 March 2008

RUSSIAN

Original: ENGLISH

КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ СТОРОН, ДЕЙСТВУЮЩАЯ В КАЧЕСТВЕ СОВЕЩАНИЯ СТОРОН КИОТСКОГО ПРОТОКОЛА

Доклад Конференции Сторон, действующей в качестве совещания Сторон Киотского протокола, о работе ее третьей сессии, состоявшейся на Бали 3-15 декабря 2007 года

Добавление

Решение 6/СМР.3

Руководящие указания по эффективной практике для деятельности в области землепользования, изменений в землепользовании и лесного хозяйства согласно пунктам 3 и 4 статьи 3 Киотского протокола¹

Конференция Сторон, действующая в качестве совещания Сторон Киотского протокола,

 $\it ccылаяcь$ на пункты 3 и 4 статьи 3, пункт 2 статьи 5, статью 6 и пункт 1 статьи 7 Киотского протокола,

ссылаясь далее на решения 13/СМР.1, 15/СМР.1, 16/СМР.1 и 17/СМР.1,

рассмотрев соответствующие рекомендации Вспомогательного органа для консультирования по научным и техническим аспектам,

1. *постановляет*, что Стороны используют для представления информации, дополняющей информацию годовых кадастров парниковых газов в течение первого периода обязательств в дополнение к элементам, указанным в пунктах 5-9 приложения к решению 15/CMP.1,

¹ Текст решения 6/СМР.3 воспроизводится вместе с приложением для облегчения работы с документом. Текст решения можно также найти в документе FCCC/KP/CMP/2007/9/Add.1.

таблицы, подлежащие включению в приложение к национальному докладу о кадастре, а также таблицы общей формы докладов² для представления информации об антропогенных выбросах из источников и абсорбции поглотителями парниковых газов в результате деятельности в области землепользования, изменений в землепользовании и лесного хозяйства согласно пункту 3 статьи 3 и избранных видов деятельности согласно пункту 4 статьи 3, если таковые имеются, в соответствии с положениями пункта 2 статьи 5 Киотского протокола, которая подлежит представлению в 2010 году и далее; эти таблицы³ содержатся в приложении к настоящему решению;

2. *поручает* секретариату при условии наличия дополнительного финансирования разработать модуль к программному обеспечению CRF Reporter в отношении этих таблиц.

² Общая форма докладов представляет собой стандартизированную форму для использования Сторонами с целью представления в электронной форме оценок выбросов и абсорбции парниковых газов и любой другой соответствующей информации. По техническим причинам (таким, как размер таблиц и шрифтов) форма печатного варианта таблиц общей формы докладов для деятельности в области землепользования, изменений в землепользовании и лесного хозяйства в этом документе не может быть стандартизирована.

³ В окончательный вариант этих таблиц были включены технические изменения.

ANNEX

TABLE NIR 1. SUMMARY TABLE

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

		Cl	ange in ca	rbon pod	ol reported	(1)		Green	house gas sow	rces report	ed ⁽²⁾		
	Activity	Above- ground biomass	Below- ground biomass	Litter	Dead wood	Soil	Fertilization ⁽³⁾	Drainage of soils under	Disturbance associated with land-use conversion to	Liming		nass burn	ing ⁽⁴⁾
							N_2O	N ₂ O	N ₂ O	CO_2	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O
Article 3.3	Afforestation and												
activities	Reforestation												
acuvides	Deforestation												
	Forest Management												
Article 3.4	Cropland Management												
activities	Grazing Land Management												
	Revegetation												

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table NIR 2. LAND TRANSITION MATRIX

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
	To current inventory year	Afforestation		Forest	Cropland	Grazing Land	Revegetation	Other (5)	beginning of the
		and	Deforestation	Management	Management	Management	(if elected)		current
From pr	evious inventory year	Reforestation		(if elected)	(if elected)	(if elected)	(ii electeu)		inventory year ⁽⁶⁾
					(kh	a)			
Article 3.3	Afforestation and Reforestation								
activities	Deforestation								
	Forest Management (if elected)								
Article 3.4	Cropland Management ⁽⁴⁾ (if elected)								
activities	Grazing Land Management ⁽⁴⁾ (if elected)								
	Revegetation ⁽⁴⁾ (if elected)								
Other (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.

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

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

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

^{(5) &}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.

⁽⁶⁾ 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 IDENT	IFICATION	COMMENTS (3)
KEY CATEGORIES OF EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS		Associated category in UNFCCC inventory ⁽¹⁾ is key (indicate which category)	Category contribution is greater than the smallest category considered key in the UNFCCC inventory (1), (4) (including LULUCF)	Other (2)	
Specify key categories according to the national					
level of disaggregation used ⁽¹⁾					
For example: Cropland Management	CO ₂	X (Cropland remaining Cropland)			
		_			

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.

⁽⁴⁾ 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 ₂ emissions/ removals ^{(3), (4)}	CH ₄ (5)	N ₂ O ⁽⁶⁾	Net CO ₂ equivalent emissions/removals
		(6	rg)	
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]				

Documentation box

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

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

⁽³⁾ 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 net CO₂ emissions to be positive (+).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION (3)	ACTIV	TTY DAT				IMI	PLIED C	ARBOI	STOCK	CHANGE I	ACTORS	ത						СН	ANGE II	V CARBO	ON STOCK	₂ 00			
		Area	Area of	above-		biomass	below-g		change in omass per (6)	carbon	Net carbon stock	change ii are	bon stock n soils per ea ⁽⁵⁾	Implied emission/ removal	al	n stock c bove-gro iomass ⁽⁵)	und			nange in omass ^{(5),}	Net carbon	Net carbon stock	Net carl	n soils ⁽⁵⁾	Net CO ₂ emissions/
Identification code	Subdivision ⁽⁴⁾	Subdivision ⁽⁴⁾ subject to organic the soils ⁽⁸⁾			Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	change in		Mineral	Organic soils	factor per area ⁽⁹⁾	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	stock change in litter ⁽⁵⁾	change in dead wood ⁽⁵⁾	Mineral soils		removals ⁽⁹⁾
		(kha)	(kha)						(Mg C/h	a)				(Mg CO ₂ /ha)						(Gg C)					(Gg CO ₂)
Total for activity A.1.1																									
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								
	[specify subdivision]																								
[specify identification code]	_																								
	[specify subdivision]																								

Documentation bo

- (1) Report here information on anthropogenic change in carbon stock for the inventory year for all geographical locations that encompass units of land subject to Afforestation and Reforestation under Article 3.3 not harvested since the beginning of the commitment period.
- (2) 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, 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 (+).
- (10) The value reported here is an emission and not a carbon stock change.

Country

Submission

Year

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

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

Units of land harvested since the beginning of the commitment period

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION (3)	ACTIV	TTY DAT	A			IMP	LIED C	ARBON	STOCE	CHANGE	FACTORS	_S Ø		Town No. 4				CHAN	GE IN (CARBOI	A STOCK C	7)			
		Area subject to	Area of	above	n stock c -ground l er area ⁽⁵⁾	biomass	below-		oiomass		Net carbon stock	change in	oon stock a soils per a ⁽⁵⁾	Implied emission/ removal	ab	stock ch ove-grou omass ^{(5),}	md	be	n stock c elow-gro omass ⁽⁵⁾		Net carbon	Net carbon stock	stock cl	arbon hange in Is ⁽⁵⁾	Net CO ₂ emissions/
Identification code	Subdivision ⁽⁴⁾	the activity	(8)		Tossos	TNT	Gains	Losses	Net change	litter per	change in dead wood per area ⁽⁵⁾	Mineral soils	Organic soils	factor per area ⁽⁹⁾	Gains	Losses	Net change		Lossos	Not	stock change in litter ⁽⁵⁾	change in dead wood ⁽⁵⁾	Mineral soils	Organic soils ⁽¹⁰⁾	removals ⁽⁹⁾
		(kha)	(kha)						(Mg C		-			(Mg CO ₂ /ha)						(Gg C)					(Gg CO ₂)
Total for activity A.1.2																									
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								
	[specify subdivision]																								
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																				·				

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- (1) Report here information on anthropogenic change in carbon stock for the inventory year for all geographical locations that encompass units of land subject to Afforestation and Reforestation under Article 3.3 harvested since the beginning of the commitment period.
- (2) As both Afforestation and Reforestation under Article 3.3 are subject to the same provisions specified in the annex to 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, 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 CO₂ by multiplying C by 44/12 and changing the sign for net CO₂ removals to be negative (-) and for net CO₂ emissions to be positive (+).
- (10) The value reported here is an emission and not a carbon stock change.

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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 ⁽⁴⁾	Area subject to the activity
		(kha)
Total for activity A.1.3		
[specify identification code]		
•••	[specify subdivision]	
•••	[specify subdivision]	
[specify identification code]		

Documentation box

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

²⁾ 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.

⁽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.

Country Year Submission

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION ⁽²⁾	ACTIV	/ITY DAT.	A			IMP.	LIED CAI	RBON ST	OCK CHA	ANGE FAC	TORS ⁽⁶⁾							CHANG	E IN CAF	BON ST	OCK ⁽⁶⁾				
		Area subject to	Area of	above-g	n stock cha round bior area ^{(4), (5)}	nass per	below-g	n stock ch round bion area ^{(4), (5)}	nass per	Net carbon stock	Net carbon stock	change ir	oon stock a soils per a ⁽⁴⁾			n stock ch round bion			n stock ch ound bion		Net carbon stock	Net carbon stock	Net c stock ch soil	s ⁽⁴⁾	emissions/
Identification code		the activity	organic soils ⁽⁷⁾	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses		change in litter per	change in	Mineral soils	Organic soils	factor per area ⁽⁸⁾	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	-1		Mineral soils		removals ⁽⁸⁾
		(kha)	(kha)					(IV.	Ig C/ha)					(Mg CO ₂ /ha)					(Gg	C)					(Gg CO ₂)
Total for activity A.2.																									
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								
	[specify subdivision]																								
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								

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- (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).
- ⁽⁷⁾ 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_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 (+).
- (9) The value reported here is an emission and not a carbon stock change.

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

Article 3.3 activities: Deforestation (1)

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

Country Year Submission

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

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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.

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

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

Country Year Submission

Elected Article 3.4 activities: Forest Management (1)

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION ⁽²⁾	ACTIV	TTY DAT	A								ACTORS "			T 11 1			CHAN	IGE IN C.	ARBON S	STOCK (6)			
		Area subject	Area of	above-		hange in biomass 9, (5)	below-	stock cl ground b r area ⁽⁴	oiomass	Net carbon stock	Net carbon stock	change ii	oon stock 1 soils per 2a ⁽⁴⁾	removal	Carbon stock cl above-grou biomass ⁽⁴⁾ ,	ınd	Carbon below-gr	n stock ch ound bion	ange in nass ^{(4), (5)}	Net carbon stock	Net carbon stock		oon stock in soils ⁽⁴⁾	emissions/
Identification code	Subdivision ⁽³⁾	to the activity	y soils ⁽⁷⁾ Gain		Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	change in litter per	change in dead wood per area ⁽⁴⁾	Mineral	Organic soils	factor per area ⁽⁸⁾	Gains Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	in	change in dead wood ⁽⁴⁾	Mineral soils	Organic soils ⁽⁹⁾	removals ⁽⁸⁾
		(kha)	(kha)						(Mg C/ha)				(Mg CO ₂ /ha)				((Gg C)					(Gg CO ₂)
Total for activity B.1																								
[specify identification code]																								
	[specify subdivision]																							
	[specify subdivision]																							
[specify identification code]																								
	[specify subdivision]	·																						

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- (1) If Forest Management has been elected, report here information on anthropogenic carbon stock change for the inventory year for all geographical locations that encompass land subject to Forest Management under Article 3.4.
- (2) Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Forest Management (if elected).
- (3) Activity data may be further subdivided according to climate zone, management system, soil type, vegetation type, tree species, ecological zone, national land classification or other criteria. Complete one row for each subdivision.
- (4) The signs for estimates of gains in carbon stocks are positive (+) and of losses in carbon stocks are negative (-).
- (5) 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_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 (+).
- (9) The value reported here is an emission and not a carbon stock change.

Country

Submission

Year

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

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

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION ⁽³⁾	ACTI	VITY DAT	A			IMPI	IED CA	RBON S	госк сі	HANGE FA	CTORS (7)	1						СН	ANGE II	N CARBOI	N STOCK	(T)			
		Area subject to		above-g	n stock ch round bio area ^{(5), (6}	mass per	below-gr	stock ch round bio area ⁽⁵), (6	mass per	stock	Net carbon stock	change in	bon stock 1 soils per 2a ⁽⁵⁾	Implied emission/ removal factor per	ab	stock cl ove-grou omass ⁽⁵⁾		Carbo	n stock cl ound bion	hange in nass ^{(5), (6)}	Net carbon stock	stock change		oon stock in soils ⁽⁵⁾	Net CO ₂ emissions/ removals ⁽¹⁰⁾
Identification code			soils ⁽⁹⁾	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	litter per	change in dead wood per area ⁽⁵⁾	Mineral	Organic soils	area ⁽¹⁰⁾	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	change in litter ⁽⁵⁾	in dead wood ⁽⁵⁾	Mineral soils	Organic soils ⁽⁸⁾	
		(kha)	(kha)					(1	Mg C/ha)	ı				(Mg CO ₂ /ha)						(Gg C)					(Gg CO ₂)
Total for activity B.2																									
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								
	[specify subdivision]																								
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								

- (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
- (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).
- Activity data may be further subdivided according to climate zone, management system, soil 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 (-).
- (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.
- (10) According to the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, for the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+). Net changes in carbon stocks are converted to CO₂ by multiplying. C by 44/12 and changing the sign for net CO₂ removals to be negative (-) and for net CO₂ emissions to be positive (+).

Country Year Submission

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION ⁽³⁾	ACTI	VITY DAT	'A			IMPI	LIED CAF	RBON ST	оск сн	ANGE FA	ctors (7)							CHAI	NGE IN C	ARBON S	STOCK (7)	ı			
		Area subject to	Area of	above-g	n stock ch ground bior area ^{(5), (6}	mass per	below-gr	n stock ch round bior area ^{(5), (6)}	nass per	Net carbon stock	Net carbon stock	Net carbon stock change in soils per carbon area (*) Net carbon stock change in soils per carbon area (*) Implied emission/ removal factor per factor per area (*) Gains Losses Net Gains	n stock ch ound biom	ange in 1ass ^{(5), (6)}	Net carbon stock	Net carbon stock change			Net CO ₂ emissions/						
Identification code	Subdivision ⁽⁴⁾	the activity	organic soils ⁽⁹⁾	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	litter per	change in dead wood per area ⁽⁵⁾	Mineral	Organic soils	(10)	Gains	Losses		Gains	Losses	Net change	change in litter ⁽⁵⁾	in dead wood ⁽⁵⁾	Mineral soils	Organic soils ⁽⁸⁾	removals ⁽¹⁰⁾
		(kha)	(kha)					(Iv	Ig C/ha)					(Mg CO ₂ /ha)	(Gg C)							(Gg CO ₂)			
Total for activity B.3																									
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								
	[specify subdivision]																								
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								

Documentation box

- (1) If Grazing Land Management has been elected, report here information on anthropogenic carbon stock change for the inventory year for all geographical locations that encompass land subject to Grazing Land Management under Article 3.4.
- (2) If Grazing Land Management has been elected, this table and all relevant CRF tables should also be reported for the base year for Grazing Land Management.
- (3) Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Grazing Land Management (if elected).
- 4) Activity data may be further subdivided according to climate zone, management system, soil type, vegetation type, tree species, ecological zone, national land classification or other criteria. Complete one row for each subdivision.
- (5) The signs for estimates of gains in carbon stocks are positive (+) and of losses in carbon stocks are negative (-).
- (6) 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.
- (10) According to the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, for the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+). Net changes in carbon stocks are converted to 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 (+).

Year

TABLE 5/KP-DB-4. SUPPLEMENTARY BACKGROUND DATA ON CARBON STOCK CHANGES AND NET CO. 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 Submission

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION ^{G)}	ACTIV	/ITY DAT.	A		IMPLIED CARBON STOCK C					CHANGE					CHANGE IN CARBON STOCK ⁽⁷⁾															
Identification code		subject to org	31	22	31	22.44	31	Area of	above		biomass	below-s		change in iomass per .(6)	Net carbon stock	Net carbon stock	Net carbo change in s area	oils per	removal		n stock c bove-gro iomass ⁽⁵⁾		Carbon s grow	tock chang nd biomass	e in below (5), (6)	carbon	Net carbon	change	bon stock in soils ⁽⁵⁾	
	Subdivision ⁽⁴⁾		re soils (9)		Lossos	Not	Gains	Losses	Net change	change in litter per dead wood area ⁽⁵⁾ per area ⁽⁵⁾	Mineral soils	Organic soils	factor per area (10) Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	change in litter ⁽⁵⁾	wood ⁽⁵⁾	Mineral	Organic soils ⁽⁸⁾	removals ⁽¹⁰⁾							
		(kha)	(kha)		(Mg C/ha)						(Mg CO ₂ /ha)	(Gg C)						(Gg CO ₂)												
Total for activity B.4																														
[specify identification code]																														
	[specify subdivision]																													
	[specify subdivision]																													
[specify identification code]																														
	[specify subdivision]																													

Parties should provide detailed explanation on the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in the relevant annex of the NIR if any additional details are needed to understand the content of this table.

- 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.
- (5) 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 CO₂ by multiplying C by 44/12 and changing the sign for net CO₂ removals to be negative (-) and for net CO₂ emissions to be positive (+).

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

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

Country Year Submission

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

Documentation box

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

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

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

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

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

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

Elected Article 3.4 activities: Forest Management N_2O emissions from drainage of soils $^{(1),\,(2)}$

Country Year Submission

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

Documentation box

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

 $^{^{(2)}}$ N_2O emissions from drainage of soils include those resulting from Forest Management. N_2O emissions from drained Cropland and Grassland soils are covered in the Agriculture sector under Cultivation of Histosols.

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

 $^{^{(4)} \}quad \text{In the calculation of the implied emission factor, N_2O emissions are converted to N_2O-N by multiplying by $28/44$.}$

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

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

Country Year Submission

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

Documentation box

- $^{(1)}$ Methodologies for N_2O emissions from disturbance associated with land-use conversion to Croplands are found in section 3.3.2.3.1.1 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF. N_2O emissions from fertilization in the preceding land use and new land use should not be reported here. Parties should avoid double counting with N_2O emissions from drainage and from cultivation of organic soils reported in the Agriculture sector under Cultivation of Histosols.
- $^{(2)}$ According to the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF N_2O emissions from disturbance of soils are only relevant for land conversions to Cropland. N_2O emissions from Cropland Management when Cropland is remaining Cropland are included in the Agriculture sector.
- Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass units of land subject to Deforestation.
- (4) Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Cropland Management, if elected.
- $^{(5)}$ In the calculation of the implied emission factor, N_2O emissions are converted to N_2O -N by multiplying by 28/44.
- (6) N₂O emissions associated with Deforestation followed by the establishment of Cropland should be reported under Deforestation even if Cropland Management is not elected under Article 3.4.
- Parties may separate data for organic and mineral soils, if they have data available.
- $^{(8)}$ This includes N_2O emissions in land subject to Cropland Management from disturbance of soils due to the conversion to Cropland of lands other than Forest Lands.
- (9) Units of land subject to Deforestation under Article 3.3 otherwise subject to elected activities under Article 3.4 are implicitly included under A.2. They are reported here for transparency and to fulfil the requirement of paragraph 6 (b) (ii) of the annex to decision 15/CMP.1.
- $^{(10)}$ N₂O 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)

Year Submission

Identification code of geographical location	ACTIVITY DATA	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTOR	EMISSIONS
Tuestancation code of geographica notation	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), (8), (9)}			
Total for limestone			
Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
Limestone (CaCO ₃)			
Dolomite (CaMg(CO ₃) ₂)			
A.1.2. Afforestation/Reforestation: units of land harvested since the beginning of the commitment period $^{(2),(8),(9)}$			
Total for limestone			
Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
Limestone (CaCO ₃)			
Dolomite (CaMg(CO ₃) ₂)			
A.2. Deforestation (3), (8), (9)			
Total for limestone			
Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
Limestone (CaCO ₃)			
Dolomite (CaMg(CO ₃) ₂)			
B.1. Forest Management (if elected) (4), (8), (9)			
Total for limestone			
Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
Limestone (CaCO ₃)			
Dolomite (CaMg(CO ₃) ₂)			
B.2. Cropland Management (if elected) (5), (8), (9)			
Total for limestone			
Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
Limestone (CaCO ₃)			
Dolomite (CaMg(CO ₃) ₂)			
B.3. Grazing Land Management (if elected) (6), (8), (9)			
Total for limestone			
Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
Limestone (CaCO ₃)			
Dolomite (CaMg(CO ₃) ₂)			
B.4. Revegetation (if elected) (7), (8), (9)			
Total for limestone			
Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
Limestone (CaCO ₃)			
Dolomite (CaMg(CO ₃) ₂)			

- Carbon emissions from agricultural lime application are addressed in sections 3.3.1.2.1.1 and 3.3.2.2.1.1 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF.
- 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.
- 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.
- A Party may report aggregate estimates for total lime applications when data are not available for limestone and dolomite.

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

Year

	ACTI	VITY DATA	<u> </u>	IMPLIED	EMISSION	FACTOR		S	
	Description ⁽⁷⁾	Unit	Values	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	CO ₂ (8)	CH4 (8)	N ₂ O
Identification code of geographical location	Area (AB) or biomass burned (BB)	ha or kg dm		(Mg/s	activity data	ı unit)		(Gg)	
A.1.1. Afforestation/Reforestation: units of land not harvested since the beginning of the commitment period $^{(1),(9)}$									
Total for controlled burning									
Total for wildfires									
[specify identification code]									
Controlled burning	S								
Wildfire	3								
A.1.2. Afforestation/Reforestation: units of land harvested since									
the beginning of the commitment period (1), (9)									
Total for controlled burning									
Total for wildfires									
[specify identification code]									
Controlled burning	5								
Wildfire	5								
A.2. Deforestation ^{(2), (9)}									
Total for controlled burning									
Total for wildfires									
[specify identification code]									
Controlled burning Wildfire:	5								
Whomes	3								
B.1. Forest Management (if elected) (3), (9)									
Total for controlled burning									
Total for wildfires									
[specify identification code]									
Controlled burning	5								
Wildfires	5								
(0.70) (10)									
B.2. Cropland Management (if elected) (4), (7), (10)									
Total for controlled burning									
Total for wildfires									
[specify identification code]									
Controlled burning Wildfires	,								
B.3. Grazing Land Management (if elected) (5), (9), (11)									
Total for controlled burning									
Total for wildfires									
[specify identification code]									
Controlled burning	3								
Wildfires	;								
D. (D. () () () () () () () () () (
B.4. Revegetation (if elected) ^{(6), (9)} Total for controlled burning									
Total for wildfires									
[specify identification code]									
Controlled burning	<u> </u>								
Wildfires	-								

Parties should provide detailed explanation on the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in the relevant annex 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 if any additional details are needed to understand the content of this table.

- 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 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.

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.

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 CO₂ emissions from biomass burning are not already included in Tables 5(KP-I)A.1.1 to 5(KP-I)B.4, they should be reported here. This also includes the carbon component of CH₄. This should be clearly documented in the documentation box and in the NIR. Parties that include all carbon stock changes in the carbon stock tables (5(KP-I)A.1.1 to 5(KP-I)B.4) should report IE (included elsewhere) in the CO₂ column.

Parties should report controlled/prescribed burning and wildfires emissions separately, where appropriate.

Burning of agricultural residues is included in the Agriculture sector.

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

INFORMATION TABLE ON ACCOUNTING FOR ACTIVITIES UNDER ARTICLES 3.3 AND 3.4 OF THE KYOTO PROTOCOL

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

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK			N	_ (7)	Accounting							
ACTIVITIES	BY ⁽⁵⁾	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total ⁽⁶⁾	Parameters ⁽⁷⁾	Quantity			
	(Gg CO ₂ equivalent)											
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 ⁽²⁾												
A.1.2. Units of land harvested since the beginning												
of the commitment period ⁽²⁾												
[specify identification code]												
A.2. Deforestation												
B. Article 3.4 activities												
B.1. Forest Management (if elected)												
3.3 offset ⁽³⁾												
FM cap ⁽⁴⁾												
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.
- 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.
- 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.