الأمم المتحدة

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سالاتفاقية الإطارية الإطارية بشأن تغير المناخ



مؤتمر الأطراف العامل بوصفه اجتماع الأطراف في بروتوكول كيوتو

تقرير مؤتمر الأطراف العامل بوصفه اجتماع الأطراف في بروتوكول كيوتو عن دورته الثالثة، المعقودة في بالى من ٣ إلى ١٥ كانون الأول/ديسمبر ٢٠٠٧

إضافة

إرشادات الممارسات الجيدة فيما يتعلق بأنشطة استخدام الأراضي وتغيير استخدام الأراضي والحراجة في إطار الفقرتين ٣ و ٤ من المادة ٣ من بروتوكول كيوتو(١)

إن مؤتمر الأطراف العامل بوصفه اجتماع الأطراف في بروتوكول كيوتو،

إِنْ يَشْيِر إِلَى الْفَقْرَتِينَ ٣ وِ٤ من المادة ٣، وإلى الفقرة ٢ من المادة ٥، وإلى المادة ٦ والفقرة ١ من المادة ٧ من بروتو کول کيوتو،

وإذ يشير أيضًا إلى المقررات ١٣/م أإ-١، و١٥/م أإ-١، و٢١/م أإ-١ و١٦/م أإ-١،

وقد نظر في التوصيات ذات الصلة المقدمة من الهيئة الفرعية للمشورة العلمية والتكنولوجية،

١- يقرر أن تستخدم الأطراف، لأغراض إبلاغ المعلومات المكملة للمعلومات الواردة في قوائم الجرد السنوية لغازات الدفيئة في فترة الالتزام الأولى، بالإضافة إلى العناصر المحددة في الفقرات ٥-٩ من مرفق المقــرر

يرد نص المقرر ٦/م أإ-٣ في هذه الوثيقة مع مرفقه تيسيراً للرجوع إليه. ويمكن الاطلاع على المقرر أيضاً في الوثيقة FCCC/KP/CMP/2007/9/Add.1

> (A) GE.08-60652 090408 100408

0 1/q أإ-1، حداول لإدراجها في مرفق بالتقرير الوطني لقوائم الجرد وجداول نموذج الإبلاغ الموحد لغرض تقديم معلومات عن انبعاثات غازات الدفيئة البشرية المنشأ بحسب مصادرها وعمليات إزالتها بواسطة المصارف من أنشطة استخدام الأراضي وتغيير استخدام الأراضي والحراجة المضطلع بها في إطار الفقرة π من المادة π ، والأنشطة المختارة، إن وحدت، في إطار الفقرة π من المادة π ، وفقاً للفقرة π من المادة π من بروتو كول كيوتو، المقرر الاضطلاع بها في عام π وما بعده؛ وترد هذه الجداول (π) في مرفق هذا المقرر؛

٢- يطلب إلى الأمانة، استحداث نموذج للبرنامج الحاسوبي لنموذج الإبلاغ الموحد لهذه الحداول،
 رهنا بوجود تمويل تكميلي.

⁽٢) نموذج الإبلاغ الموحد هو صيغة موحدة تستخدمها الأطراف في الإبلاغ الإلكتروني لتقديرات انبعاثات غازات الدفيئة وعمليات إزالتها وأية معلومات أحرى ذات صلة. ولأسباب فنية (منها مثلاً حجم الجداول وأشكال الأحرف)، لا يمكن في هذه الوثيقة توحيد شكل الصيغة المطبوعة لجداول نموذج الإبلاغ الموحد لأنشطة استخدام الأراضي والحراجة.

⁽٣) أدخلت تغييرات تقنية على النسخة النهائية لهذه الجداول.

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

		Cł	nange in ca	rbon pod	l 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 ₂ O	N_2O	N ₂ O	CO_2	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O
Article 3.3	Afforestation and												
activities	Reforestation												
activities	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	

¹² 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.

⁽³⁾ 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.

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
				Management		_	(if elected)		Current
From pre	vious inventory year	Reforestation		(if elected)	(if elected)	(if elected)			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 a	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.

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.

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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	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]				

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.

Country

Submission

TABLE 5(KP-I)A.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)

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

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION (3)	ACTIV	/ITY DAT	4			IMI	LIED C	ARBOI	N STOCK (CHANGE I	ACTORS	თ						СН	ANGE II	N CARBO	N STOCK	(O			
			Area of	above		biomass	below-g		change in iomass per ⁽⁶⁾	stock	Net carbon stock	change ir	oon stock 1 soils per ea ⁽⁵⁾	Implied emission/ removal factor per	ab	stock c ove-gro omass ⁽⁵⁾	hange in und s (6)		n stock cl ground bid (6)		Net carbon	Net carbon stock	Net carl		Net CO ₂ emissions/
Identification code	Subdivision ⁽⁴⁾	1 2	coile(8)		Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses		littor por		Mineral soils	Organic soils	area ⁽⁹⁾	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	stock change in litter ⁽⁵⁾	change in dead wood ⁽⁵⁾	Mineral soils	Organic soils ⁽¹⁰⁾	
		(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 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 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.

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	gσ		T 11 1				CHAN	GE IN	CARBOI	N STOCK (7)			
		Area subject to	Area of	above	n stock c -ground l er area ⁽⁵⁾	oiomass	below-		oiomass	Net carbon stock	Net carbon stock	change in	oon stock a soils per a ⁽⁵⁾	Implied emission/ removal factor per	ab	stock ch ove-grou omass ^{(5),}	ınd	be	stock c elow-gro omass ⁽⁵⁾			Net carbon stock	stock cl	arbon nange in Is ⁽⁵⁾	enussions/
Identification code	Subdivision ⁽⁴⁾		apile(8)		Loccoc	TNT-4	Gains	Losses		litter per	change in dead wood per area ⁽⁵⁾		Organic soils	area ⁽⁹⁾	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	change in	change in dead wood ⁽⁵⁾	Mineral soils	Organic soils ⁽¹⁰⁾	removals ⁽⁹⁾
		(kha)	(kha)						(Mg C/	ha)				(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, 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 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.

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.

⁽³⁾ 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.

TABLE 5(KP-I)A.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: Deforestation $^{(1)}$

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION ⁽²⁾	ACTIV	VITY DAT.	A			IMP:	LIED CA	RBON ST	OCK CHA	ANGE FAC	TORS ⁽⁶⁾							CHANGI	E IN CAR	BON ST	OCK ⁽⁶⁾				
		Area subject to	Area of	above-g	n stock cha ground 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⁾	Implied emission/ removal		n stock cha round biom			stock ch		Net carbon stock	Net carbon stock		arbon ange in s ⁽⁴⁾	emissions/
Identification code	Subdivision ⁽³⁾	the activity	organic soils ⁽⁷⁾	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	change in litter per			Organic soils	factor per area ⁽⁸⁾	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	change in	change	Mineral soils		removals ⁽⁸⁾
		(kha)	(kha)					(IV.	Ig C/ha)					(Mg CO ₂ /ha)			I		(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 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 (+).
- (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)

Country Year Submission

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

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION ⁽²⁾	ACTIV	TY 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]		

Documentation box

⁽¹⁾ 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.

TABLE 5(KP-DB.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 Elected Article 3.4 activities: Forest Management $^{(1)}$

Country Year Submission

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION ⁽²⁾	ACTIV	/ITY DAT	A			IMPL	IED CAI	RBON S	тоск с	HANGE F.	ACTORS ")						CHAN	IGE IN CA	ARBON S	TOCK 6)			
		Area subject	Area of	above		biomass	below-			Net carbon stock	Net carbon stock	change ir	oon stock 1 soils per 2a ⁽⁴⁾	removal	Carbon abo bio	stock ch ove-grou mass ^{(4),}	nd	Carbon below-gr	n stock ch ound bion	ange in nass ^{(4), (5)}	Net carbon stock	Net carbon stock		bon stock in soils ⁽⁴⁾	Net CO ₂ emissions/
Identification code	Subdivision ⁽³⁾	to the activity	organic soils ⁽⁷⁾		Lossos	Not	Gains	Losses	Net change	litter per	change in dead wood per area ⁽⁴⁾	Mineral	Organic soils	factor per area ⁽⁸⁾	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	change in litter ⁽⁴⁾	in dead	Mineral soils	Organic soils ⁽⁹⁾	removals ⁽⁸⁾
		(kha)	(kha)						(Mg C/ha)				(Mg CO ₂ /ha)					(0	Gg C)					(Gg CO ₂)
Total for activity B.1																									
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								
	[specify subdivision]																								
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								

Documentation box

- (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.
- (if elected). 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).
- (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 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 (+).
- (9) 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 CO₂ EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY ACTIVITIES UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL Elected Article 3.4 activities: Cropland Management $^{(1)}$, $^{(2)}$

Country Year Submission

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION ⁽³⁾	ACTI	VITY DAT	A			IMPI	IED CAI	RBON S	госк сі	HANGE FA	CTORS (7)	,						СН	ANGE II	N CARBOI	N STOCK	.m			
		Area subject to	Avon of	above-g	n stock ch ground bio area ^{(5), (6}	mass per	below-gr	stock ch ound bio area ^{(5), (6}	nass per	Net carbon stock	Net carbon stock	change in	bon stock 1 soils per 2a ⁽⁵⁾	Implied emission/ removal factor per	alt	stock cl ove-grou omass ⁽⁵⁾		Carbo	n stock cl ound bion	hange in nass ^{(5), (6)}	Stock	stock change	ahongo	oon stock in soils ⁽⁵⁾	Net CO ₂ emissions/ removals ⁽¹⁰⁾
Identification code	Subdivision ⁽⁴⁾	the activity	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)					(I)	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]																								

Documentation box

- (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, 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 (+).

TABLE 5(KP-DB.3. 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

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

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION ⁽³⁾	ACTI	VITY DAT	A			IMPI	IED CAF	RBON ST	оск сн	ANGE FAC	CTORS (7)			Implied				CHAI	IGE IN C	ARBON S	тоск ^о)							
	n code Subdivision ⁽⁴⁾ subject		subject to o	ject to organic the	اه				above-g	Carbon stock change in bove-ground biomass per area ^{(5), (6)}		Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass per area ^{(5), (6)}		Net carbon stock	carbon carbon		Net carbon stock change in soils per area ⁽⁵⁾		Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass ^{(5), (6)}		nge in 188 ^{(5), (6)}	Carbon stock chang (6) below-ground biomas		ange in nass ^{(5), (6)}	Net carbon stock	Net carbon stock change			Net CO ₂ emissions/
Identification code		Subdivision ⁽⁴⁾ the			Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	change in litter per area ⁽⁵⁾	change in dead wood per area ⁽⁵⁾	Mineral	Organic soils	factor per area ⁽¹⁰⁾	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	change in litter ⁽⁵⁾	wood ⁽⁵⁾	Mineral soils	Organic soils ⁽⁸⁾				
		(kha)	(kha)					(IA	Ig C/ha)					(Mg CO ₂ /ha)	a) (Gg C)							(Gg CO ₂)							
Total for activity B.3																													
[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 sections of the NIR if any additional details are

- 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 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-I)B.4. 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 Elected Article 3.4 activities: Revegetation $^{(1)}$ (2)

Country Year Submission

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION ⁽³⁾	ACTIV	/ITY DAT.	A		IMPLIED CARBON STOCK C					CHANGE					CHANGE IN CARBON STOCK ⁽⁷⁾												
				Area subject to	Area of	above		biomass	below-g		change in iomass per , (6)	Net carbon stock	Net carbon stock	Net carbo change in s area	oils per	Implied emission/ removal	a	n stock cl bove-gro iomass ⁽⁵⁾	und	Carbon s	tock chang nd biomass		carbon	Net carbon stock change	change		Net CO ₂ emissions/
Identification code	Subdivision ⁽⁴⁾	the activity	soils (9)		Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	litter per	change in dead wood per area ⁽⁵⁾	Mineral soils	Organic soils	factor per area ⁽¹⁰⁾	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	change in litter ⁽⁵⁾	in dead		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]																										

Documentation box

- (1) 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.
- (2) If Revegetation has been elected, this table and all relevant CRF tables should also be reported for the base year for Revegetation.
- (3) Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Revegetation (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 (+).

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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	N ₂ O-N emissions per unit of fertilizer	N ₂ O
	(Gg N/year)	$(kg N_2O-N/kg N)^{(3)}$	(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 N₂O emissions from drainage of soils ^{(1), (2)}

Country Year Submission

Identification code of geographical location ⁽³⁾	ACTIVITY DATA Area of drained soils (kha)	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTOR N ₂ O-N per area drained (kg N ₂ O-N/ha) ⁽⁴⁾	EMISSIONS N ₂ O (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.

 $^{^{(2)}}$ N₂O emissions from drainage of soils include those resulting from Forest Management. N₂O 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).

 $^{^{(4)}}$ 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
70.40	(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 N₂O emissions from disturbance of soils are only relevant for land conversions to Cropland. N₂O emissions from Cropland Management when Cropland is remaining Cropland are included in the Agriculture sector.
- (3) 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)} \quad \text{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.
- $^{\left(10\right)}$ $\,$ $N_{2}O$ emissions from Cropland are included in the Agriculture sector.

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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
identification code of geographical location	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	(-2,)		(-0
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)			
2 *************************************			
A.2. Deforestation (3), (8), (9)			
Total for limestone			
Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
Limestone (CaCO ₃)			
Dolomite (CaMg(CO ₃) ₂)			
2 01011110 (011115(003)/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)			
Doloniae (Carage Co372)			
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)			
Dolonine (Calvig(CO3)2)			
B.3. Grazing Land Management (if elected) (6), (8), (9)			
B.3. Grazing Land Management (if elected) Total for limestone			
Total for umestone Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
[specify identification code] Limestone (CaCO ₃)			
Dolomite (CaMg(CO ₃) ₂)			
Dotonnie (Catalg(CO3/2)			
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)			
Dolomite (Calvig(CO ₃ / ₂)			

- (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
- 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.

 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

Country Year Submission

	ACTIVITY DATA			IMPLIED	EMISSION	FACTOR	I	S	
	Description ⁽⁷⁾	Unit	Values	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	CO ₂ ⁽⁸⁾	CH ₄ ⁽⁸⁾	N ₂ O
Identification code of geographical location	Area (AB) or biomass burned (BB)	ha or kg dm			activity data			(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	5								
Wildfire									
A.1.2. Afforestation/Reforestation: units of land harvested since									
the beginning of the commitment period ^{(1), (9)}									
the beginning of the communent period Total for controlled burning									
Total for wildfires									
[specify identification code]									
Controlled burning	,								
Wildfire									
A.2. Deforestation ^{(2), (9)}									
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 burnin,	5								
Wildfire									

B.2. Cropland Management (if elected) (4), (9), (10)									
Total for controlled burning									
Total for wildfires									
[specify identification code]									
Controlled burning	5								
Wildfire									
P. C. 1 134									
B.3. Grazing Land Management (if elected) (5), (9), (11)									
Total for controlled burning									
Total for wildfires									
[specify identification code]									
Controlled burning									
Wildfire									
B.4. Revegetation (if elected) ⁽⁶⁾ , ⁽⁹⁾									
Total for controlled burning									
Total for wildfires									
[specify identification code]									
Controlled burnin; Wildfire									
wildlife	1								

Documentation box

- (1) Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass units of land subject to Afforestation and Reforestation.
- (2) 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 Forest Management, if elected.
- (4) 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 grees 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.
- (7) 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.
- (8) 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.
- (9) Parties should report controlled/prescribed burning and wildfires emissions separately, where appropriate.
- Burning of agricultural residues is included in the Agriculture sector.
- (11) Greenhouse gas emissions from prescribed savannah burning are reported in the Agriculture sector.

Country

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

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

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK			N	Accounting	Accounting Quantity (8)							
ACTIVITIES	BY ⁽⁵⁾	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total ⁽⁶⁾	Parameters "	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)												

- 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.
- 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 Kvoto Protocol.