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ВСПОМОГАТЕЛЬНЫЙ ОРГАН ДЛЯ КОНСУЛЬТИРОВАНИЯ ПО НАУЧНЫМ И ТЕХНИЧЕСКИМ АСПЕКТАМ

Двадцатая первая сессия Буэнос-Айрес, 6-14 декабря 2004 года

Пункт 5 а) повестки дня Методологические вопросы Руководящие указания по эффективной практике для деятельности в области землепользования, изменений в землепользовании и лесного хозяйства (ЗИЗЛХ) согласно Киотскому протоколу, заготовленные древесные товары и другие вопросы, связанные с ЗИЗЛХ

Руководящие указания по эффективной практике и другие вопросы, касающиеся землепользования, изменений в землепользовании и лесного хозяйства

Проект выводов, предложенный Председателем

Добавление

Рекомендация Вспомогательного органа для консультирования по научным и техническим аспектам

Вспомогательный орган для консультирования по научным и техническим аспектам на своей двадцать первой сессии постановил рекомендовать следующий проект решения для принятия Конференцией Сторон на ее десятой сессии:

Проект решения -/СР.10

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

Конференция Сторон,

ссылаясь на решения 11/CP.7, 19/CP.7, 21/CP.7, 22/CP.7 и 13/CP.9,

- 1. рекомендует Конференции Сторон, действующей в качестве совещания Сторон Киотского протокола, принять содержащийся ниже проект решения -/СМР.1 (Руководящие указания по эффективной практике для деятельности в области землепользования, изменений в землепользовании и лесного хозяйства согласно пунктам 3 и 4 статьи 3 Киотского протокола);
- 2. призывает Стороны, включенные в приложение I к Конвенции, которые ратифицировали Киотский протокол, представлять на добровольной основе в своих материалах, подлежащих представлению 15 апреля 2007 года: прогнозы выбросов парниковых газов в разбивке по источникам и абсорбции поглотителями в результате деятельности согласно пунктам 3 и 4 статьи 3 Киотского протокола, используя таблицы общей формы докладов¹, содержащиеся в приложении II к настоящему решению; и дополнительную информацию, подлежащую включению в приложение к национальному докладу о кадастре, в соответствии с руководящими указаниями, содержащимися в приложении I к настоящему решению;
- 3. *предлагает* Сторонам сообщить в секретариат до 30 июня 2007 года свои мнения относительно таблиц общей формы докладов, упоминаемых в пункте 2 выше, и сведения об опыте использования этих таблиц;
- 4. *просит* секретариат обобщить мнения Сторон, представленные в соответствии с пунктом 3 выше, для рассмотрения Вспомогательным органом для консультирования по научным и техническим аспектам на его двадцать седьмой сессии (ноябрь 2007 года);

¹ Общая форма докладов представляет собой стандартизованную форму для использования Сторонами с целью представления в электронной форме прогнозов выбросов и абсорбции парниковых газов и любой другой соответствующей информации. По техническим причинам (например, размер таблиц и шрифтов) формат печатного варианта таблиц общей формы докладов для деятельности в области землепользования, изменений в землепользовании и лесного хозяйства в этом документе не может быть стандартизован.

- 5. просит Вспомогательный орган для консультирования по научным и техническим аспектам после рассмотрения опыта, приобретенного при использовании таблиц, упоминаемых в пункте 2 выше, обновить эти таблицы и подготовить проект решения для принятия Конференцией Сторон, действующей в качестве совещания Сторон Киотского протокола, с целью включения обновленных таблиц в приложение к решению, упоминаемому в пункте 1 выше;
- 6. *просит* секретариат разработать, при условии наличия дополнительного финансирования, предварительный модуль для таблиц, упоминаемых в пункте 2 выше, в целях содействия их представлению.

приложение і

Руководящие указания по представлению дополнительной информации о деятельности в области землепользования, изменений в землепользовании и лесного хозяйства (ЗИЗЛХ) согласно статье 3.3 и 3.4, подлежащей включению в приложение к национальному докладу о кадастре

- 1. В настоящем приложении содержатся руководящие указания по представлению дополнительной информации о деятельности в области землепользования, изменений в землепользовании и лесного хозяйства (ЗИЗЛХ) согласно статье 3.3. и 3.4, подлежащей включению в национальный доклад о кадастре (НДК). Эти руководящие указания предоставляются для оказания помощи Сторонам в выполнении ими требований решения 22/СР.7 и основаны, в необходимых случаях, на Руководящих указаниях МГЭИК по эффективной практике для землепользования, изменений в землепользовании и лесного хозяйства (далее именуются руководящими указаниями МГЭИК по эффективной практике для ЗИЗЛХ). Дополнительная информация может быть включена в НДК в зависимости от национального подхода Стороны к прогнозированию выбросов и абсорбции парниковых газов (ПГ) в области ЗИЗЛХ согласно Киотскому протоколу.
- 2. В соответствии с приводимыми ниже руководящими указаниями Стороны должны сообшать:
 - а) общую информацию
 - b) информацию, относящуюся к землям
 - с) информацию по конкретным видам деятельности
 - d) прочую информацию
 - е) информацию, относящуюся к статье 6.
- 3. Информацию о конкретных видах деятельности следует сообщать по каждому виду деятельности согласно статье 3.3 и по каждому избранному виду деятельности в соответствии со статьей 3.4. Поскольку и облесение и лесовозобновление регулируются на основе одних и тех же положений, оговоренных в приложении к проекту

¹ Национальный доклад о кадастре представляется в соответствии с решением 18/CP.8 с поправками, внесенными решением 13/CP.9.

решения -/СМР.1 (Землепользование, изменения в землепользовании и лесное хозяйство), прилагаемому к решению 11/СР.7, информация о них может сообщаться совместно.

1. Общая информация

- 1.1 Определение леса (как в таблице НДК 1.1) и любые другие критерии (например, минимальная ширина)
- 1.2 Избранные виды деятельности согласно статье 3.4 (как в таблице НДК 1)
- 1.3 Описание того, как применялись и использовались на последовательной основе с течением времени определения каждого вида деятельности согласно статье 3.3 и каждого избранного вида деятельности согласно статье 3.4
- 1.4 Описание существовавших условий и/или иерархии между видами деятельности согласно статье 3.4 и того, как они последовательно применялись при осуществлении классификации земли.

2. Информация, относящаяся к землям

- 2.1 Единица пространственной оценки, использовавшаяся для определения площади земельных единиц согласно статье 3.3 (в соответствии с пунктом 3 приложения к проекту решения -CMP.1 (Землепользование, изменения в землепользовании и лесное хозяйство), прилагаемого к решению 11/CP.7)
- 2.2 Методология, использовавшаяся для разработки матрицы преобразования для земель в таблице НДК 2
- 2.3 Карты и/или база данных для определения географического местоположения и система определения кодов для географического местоположения, все из которых могут представляться в электронной форме.

3. Информация по конкретным видам деятельности

- 3.1 Методы прогнозирования изменений в накоплении углерода и выбросов и абсорбции ПГ
- 3.1.1 Описание использованных методологий и лежащих в их основе посылок

- 3.1.2 Основание для исключения какого-либо углеродного пула или выбросов/абсорбции ПГ в результате деятельности согласно статье 3.3 и избранных видов деятельности согласно статье 3.4 (таблица НДК 1 должна сопровождаться такой информацией во всех случаях, когда представляется НД)
- 3.1.3 Информация о том, исключались ли косвенные или природные выбросы и абсорбция $\Pi\Gamma$
- 3.1.4 Изменения в данных и методах со времени представления предыдущего доклада (пересчеты) (см., в частности, раздел 4.2.4.1 руководящих указаний МГЭИК по эффективной практике для ЗИЗЛХ)
- 3.1.5 Оценки неопределенности (см., в частности, раздел 5.2 руководящих указаний МГЭИК по эффективной практике для ЗИЗЛХ)
- 3.1.6 Информация о других методологических вопросах (например, интервалы измерений, межгодичная переменность) (см., в частности, раздел 4.2.3 руководящих указаний МГЭИК по эффективной практике для ЗИЗЛХ)
- 3.1.7 Для целей учета, требующегося в пункте 18 приложения к проекту решения -/CMP.1 (Землепользование, изменения в землепользовании и лесное хозяйство), прилагаемого к решению 11/CP.7, указание года начала деятельности, в случае если это происходит после 2008 года.

3.2 Статья 3.3

- 3.2.1 Информация, демонстрирующая, что деятельность согласно статье 3.3 началась 1 января 1990 года или позднее и до 31 декабря 2012 года и непосредственно вызвана деятельностью человека
- 3.2.2 Информация о том, каким образом нарушения сельскохозяйственной деятельности или ущерб лесам, за которым следует лесовосстановление, отличаются от обезлесения
- 3.2.3 Информация о размерах и географическом местоположении лесных районов, утративших лесной покров, но которые пока еще не классифицируются как обезлесенные.

3.3 Статья 3.4

- 3.3.1 Информация, демонстрирующая, что деятельность согласно статье 3.4 имела место после 1 января 1990 года и вызвана деятельностью человека
- 3.3.2 Информация, относящаяся к управлению пахотными землями, управлению пастбищными угодьями и восстановлению растительного покрова, в случае произведения выбора, за базовый год
- 3.3.3 Информация, относящаяся к управлению лесным хозяйством:
 - а) о том, что определение леса для этой категории соответствует определению в пункте 1.1 выше
 - b) о том, что управление лесным хозяйством представляет собой систему практики для сохранения и использования лесных земель, направленную на выполнение соответствующих экологических (включая биологическое разнообразие), экономических и социальных функций леса на устойчивой основе (пункт 1 f) приложения к проекту решения -/CMP.1 (Землепользование, изменения в землепользовании и лесное хозяйство), прилагаемых к решению 11/CP.7).

4. Прочая информация

4.1 Анализ ключевой категории для деятельности согласно статье 3.3 и любые избранные виды деятельности согласно статье 3.4 (как, в частности, в таблице НДК 3 раздела 5.4 руководящих указаний МГЭИК по эффективной практике для ЗИЗЛХ).

5. Информация, относящаяся к статье 6

5.1 Идентификационный код в соответствующих таблицах общей формы докладов для деятельности согласно пунктам 3 и 4 статьи 3 Киотского протокола, содержащиеся в приложении II к решению -/СМР.1 (Руководящие указания по эффективной практике для деятельности в области землепользования, изменений в землепользовании и лесного хозяйства согласно пунктам 3 и 4 статьи 3 Киотского протокола), должен включать конкретное указание на то, охватывает ли граница географического района землю, подлежащую охвату проектом согласно статье 6 Киотского протокола.

TABLE NIR 1. SUMMARY TABLE
Activity coverage and other information relating to activities under Article 3.3 and elected activities under Article 3.4

		Cha	nge in carb	on pool i	reported	(1)		Greenho	use gas sources reported	(2)			
	Activity	Above- ground biomass	Below- ground biomass	Litter	Dead wood	Soil	Fertilization ⁽³⁾	Drainage of soils under forest management	Disturbance associated with land-use conversion to croplands	Liming	B bu	iomas irning	SS (4)
							N ₂ O	N_2O	N ₂ O	CO_2	CO_2	CH ₄	N ₂ O
Article 3.3 activities	Afforestation and Reforestation												
	Deforestation												
	Forest Management												
Article 3.4 activities	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.

 $^{^{(3)}}$ 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.

⁽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

Area change between the previous and the current inventory year (1), (2), (3)

		Article 3.3	3 activities		Article 3.4	activities			
	то	Afforestation and Reforestation	Deforestation	Forest Management (if elected)	Cropland Management (if elected)	Grazing Land Management (if elected)	Revegetation (if elected)	Other	Total
FROM	•				(kha)				
Article 3.3	Afforestation and Reforestation								
activities	Deforestation								
	Forest Management (if elected)								
	Cropland Management ⁽⁴⁾ (if elected)								
activities	Grazing Land Management ⁽⁴⁾ (if elected)								
	Revegetation ⁽⁴⁾ (if elected)	_							
Other									
Total a	rea								

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.

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

Country Year Submission

	GAS	CRITERIA USED FO	R KEY CATEGORY IDENTI	FICATION	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⁾ (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)			
				_	

⁽¹⁾ See section 5.4 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF.

Documentation box:

Parties should provide in the NIR the full information on methodologies used for identifying key categories (according to 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.

⁽³⁾ Describe the criteria identifying the category as key.

ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ II

Tables of the common reporting format for land use, land-use change and forestry under the Kyoto Protocol*

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⁾	$N_2O^{(6)}$
		(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)			

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 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 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 draft decision -/CMP.1 (Land use, land-use change and forestry), attached to decision 11/CP.7, they can be reported together.

^{*} On all CRF tables, please use, as applicable, the notation keys as specified in the annex to decision 18/CP.8.

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

Country Year

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

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

Submission

GEOGRA- PHICAL LOCATION ⁽³⁾	ACTIVITY	DATA		IMPL	IED CA	RBON	STOCK	CHAN	GE FAC	TORS ⁽⁷⁾					СНА	NGE I	N CARI	BON ST	OCK ⁽¹⁾			
		Area			change ound rea ^{(5), (6)}		on stock elow-gr ss per a		Net carbon stock	stock	stock	Implied emission/ removal		on stock above-gr iomass ⁽⁵	change ound		on stock elow-gr iomass ⁽⁵	change ound), (6)	Net carbon		Net carbon	Net CO ₂ emissions/
Identification code	Subdivision(4)	subject to the activity	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	in litter ner	change in dead wood per area ⁽⁵⁾	in soils per area ⁽⁵⁾	factor per area ⁽⁸⁾	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	stock change in litter ⁽⁵⁾	stock change in dead wood ⁽⁵⁾	change in	removals ⁽⁸⁾
		(kha)					(Mg C/l	ha)				(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 draft decision -/CMP.1 (Land use, land-use change and forestry), attached to decision 11/CP.7, 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⁾ In all cases where the good practice guidance methods used give separate estimates of gains and losses, these estimates should be reported.

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⁾ 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)A.1.2. SUPPLEMENTARY BACKGROUND DATA ON CARBON STOCK CHANGES AND NET $\rm CO_2$ 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

Year Submission

Country

GEOGRA- PHICAL LOCATION (3)	ACTIVITY	DATA		IMP	LIED CA				GE FACT	TORS ⁽⁷⁾						CHANGE I	N CARBO	N STOC	K ⁽⁷⁾			
		Area	Carb in a bioma	on stock above-gr ass per a	change ound rea ^{(5), (6)}	Carbo in b bioma	on stock pelow-gr ass per a	change ound rea ^{(5), (6)}	stock	Net carbon stock	Net carbon stock	Implied emission/ removal	Carb in a b	on stock above-gr oiomass ⁽⁵	change ound	Carbon below-gr	n stock char ound biom	nge in ass ^{(5), (6)}	Net carbon	Net carbon		Net CO ₂ emissions/
Identification code	Subdivision ⁽⁴⁾	subject to the activity	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	in litter ner	change in dead wood per area ⁽⁵⁾		factor per area ⁽⁸⁾	Gains	Losses	Net change	Increase	Decrease	Net change	in	stock change in dead wood ⁽⁵⁾	in	removals ⁽⁸⁾
		(kha)		,			(Mg C/I	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]																					

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 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 draft decision -/CMP.1 (Land use, land-use change and forestry), attached to decision 11/CP.7, 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⁾ In all cases where the good practice guidance methods used give separate estimates of gains and losses, these estimates should be reported.

⁽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⁾ 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)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⁾	ACTIVITY	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 fulfill the requirement of paragraph 6 (b) (ii) of the annex to draft decision -/CMP.1 (*Article 7*), attached to decision 22/CP.7.

As both Afforestation and Reforestation under Article 3.3 are subject to the same provisions specified in the annex to draft decision -/CMP.1 (Land use, land-use change and forestry), attached to decision 11/CP.7, 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.

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 CO2 EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY ACTIVITIES UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL

Article 3.3 activities: Deforestation(1)

Country Year Submission

GEOGRA- PHICAL LOCATION ⁽²⁾	ACTIVITY	DATA		IMPL	IED CA	RBON	STOCK	CHAN	GE FAC	TORS(6)					CHA	ANGE I	IN CARI	BON STO	OCK ⁽⁶⁾			
		Area						change ound rea ^{(4), (5)}	stock	Net carbon stock	stock	Implied emission/ removal		on stock above-gr piomass ⁽⁴			on stock below-gr iomass ⁽⁴		Net carbon	Net carbon	Net carbon	Net CO ₂ emissions/
Identification code	a (3)	subject to the activity	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses		in litter	change in dead wood per area ⁽⁴⁾	in soils per	area ⁽⁷⁾	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	in	stock change in dead wood ⁽⁴⁾	change in	removals ⁽⁷⁾
		(kha)					(Mg 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]																					
•••	•••																					

Documentation box:

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.

Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass units of land subject to Deforestation.

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 (-).

In all cases where the good practice guidance methods used give separate estimates of gains and losses, these estimates should be reported.

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

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)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⁾	ACTIVIT	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 fulfill the requirement of paragraph 6 (b) (ii) of the annex to draft decision -/CMP.1 (*Article 7*), attached to decision 22/CP.7. (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-I)B.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

Year Submission

Country

Elected Article 3.4 activities: Forest Management⁽¹⁾

GEOGRA- PHICAL LOCATION ⁽²⁾	ACTIVITY	DATA		IMPL	IED CA	RBON	STOCK	CHAN	GE FAC	TORS ⁽⁶⁾					СНА	NGE I	N CAR	BON ST	OCK ⁽⁶⁾			
		Area	Carbo in a bioma	on stock bove-gr ss per a	change ound rea ^{(4), (5)}	Carbo in b bioma	n stock elow-gr ss per a	change ound rea ^{(4), (5)}	carbon	stock	Net carbon stock	Implied emission/ removal	Carbo in a b	on stock bove-gr iomass ⁽⁴	change ound), (5)	Carbo in b	on stock elow-gr iomass ⁽⁴	change cound			Net carbon	Net CO ₂ emissions/
Identification code	Subdivision ⁽³⁾	subject to the activity	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Not	change in litter	change in dead wood per area ⁽⁴⁾	change in soils per area ⁽⁴⁾	factor per area ⁽⁷⁾	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	stock change in litter ⁽⁴⁾	stock change in dead wood ⁽⁴⁾	change	removals ⁽⁷⁾
		(kha)					(Mg C/I	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]																					
•••	•••																					

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.

⁽²⁾ Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Forest Management (if elected).

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

of the signs for estimates of gains in carbon stocks are positive (+) and of losses in carbon stocks are negative (-).

The signs for estimates of gains in carbon stocks are positive (+) and of losses in carbon stocks are negative (-).

In all cases where the good practice guidance methods used give separate estimates of gains and losses, these estimates should be reported.

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

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.2 SUPPLEMENTARY BACKGROUND DATA ON CARBON STOCK CHANGES AND NET $\rm CO_2$ 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

GEOGRA- PHICAL LOCATION ⁽³⁾	ACTIV	/ITY DAT	'A							HANGE F	ACTOR			Implied						CARBON	STOCK	(7)			
		Area	Area of	Carbo above p	n stock cl -ground l er area ⁽⁵⁾	hange in biomass	Carbon below- p	n stock cl ground l er area ⁽⁵⁾	hange in biomass	Net carbon stock	Net carbon stock	change in	oon stock n soils per ea ⁽⁵⁾	emission/ removal		on stock on above-gro iomass ⁽⁵⁾		Carbo in b	on stock o pelow-gro iomass ^{(5),}	change ound	Net C stock	Net carbon	Net carb	on stock in soils ⁽⁵⁾	Net CO ₂ emissions/ removals ⁽¹⁰⁾
Identification code	Subdivision ⁽⁴⁾	subject to the activity	organic soils ⁽⁹⁾	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	change in litter	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	stock change in dead wood ⁽⁵⁾	Mineral soils	Organic soils ⁽⁸⁾	101101111
		(kha)	(kha)					(N	/Ig C/ha)					(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, 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) In all cases where the good practice guidance methods used give separate estimates of gains and losses, these estimates should be reported.
- 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 (+).

TABLE 5(KP-I)B.3 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: Grazing Land Management^{(1), (2)}

Country Year Submission

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION ⁽³⁾	ACTIV	ITY DAT	A		IMPLIED CARBON STOCK CHANGE FACTORS ⁽⁷⁾						CHANGE IN CARBON STOCK ⁽⁷⁾																		
Identification code	Subdivision ⁽⁴⁾								Area	Area of	Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass per area ^{(5), (6)}		below-ground biomass per		Net carbon stock	carbon carbon change in soils per		n soils per	Implied emission/	Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass ^{(5), (6)}		e Carbon stock chang in below-ground biomass ^{(5), (6)}		ound	stock change in litter ⁽⁵⁾ stock change in dead	carbon	Net carbon stock change in soils ⁽⁵⁾		Net CO ₂ emissions/
		subject to the activity	organic soils ⁽⁹⁾		Losses	Gains	Losses	Decrease		change in litter	n litter wood wood soils soi	Organic soils	removal factor per area ⁽¹⁰⁾	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net	change	Mineral soils	Organic soils ⁽⁸⁾	removals ⁽¹⁰⁾						
		(kha)	(kha)					(M	g C/ha)			,		(Mg CO ₂ /ha)	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.

If Grazing Land 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 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⁾ In all cases where the good practice guidance methods used give separate estimates of gains and losses, these estimates should be reported.

⁽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 (+).

Elected Article 3.4 activities: Revegetation(1), (2)

Country Year Submission

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION ⁽³⁾	ACTIVI	TY DAT	A		IMPLIED CARBON STOCK CHANGE FACTORS ⁽⁷⁾						CHANGE IN CARBON STOCK ⁽⁷⁾														
Identification code	Subdivision ⁽⁴⁾	Area	o the Area of organic soils (9)	above	Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass per area ^{(5), (6)}		Carbo below-	Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass per area ^{(5), (6)}		Net carbon stock		Net carbon stock change in soils per area ⁽⁵⁾		Implied emission/ removal	Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass ^{(5), (6)}			n Carbon stock change below-ground biomass ^{(5), (6)}			Net C	Net carbon			Net CO ₂ emissions/
		subject to the activity			Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	change in litter	change in dead wood per area ⁽⁵⁾		Organic soils	factor per area ^(f0)	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	change in litter ⁽⁵⁾	stock change in dead wood ⁽⁵⁾	Mineral soils	Organic soils ⁽⁸⁾	removals ⁽¹⁰⁾
		(kha)	(kha)		,			(N	Ig 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) In all cases where the good practice guidance methods used give separate estimates of gains and losses, these estimates should be reported.
- (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 (+).

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	N ₂ O-N emissions per unit	
Tuchiniculon code of geographical focusion	applied	of fertilizer	N_2O
	(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.

(2) Direct N.O amissions from familiaring

Direct N₂O 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 N₂O 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 N₂O emissions from fertilization with Agriculture sector estimates has been avoided.

(3) In the calculation of the initial 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.

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

N₂O 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.

 $^{^{(2)}}$ 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
	(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⁾			
Mineral soils ⁽⁷⁾			
•••			
B.2. Cropland Management (if elected) ^{(4), (8)}			
Total organic soils			
Total mineral soils			
[specify identification code]			
Organic soils ⁽⁷⁾			
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⁾			
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 Agriculture under Cultivation of Histosols.
- $^{(2)}$ According to the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF N_2O emissions from disturbance of soils are relevant only for land conversions to Cropland. N_2O 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.
- $^{(5)}$ 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.
- (7) 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 draft decision -/CMP.1 (*Article 7*), attached to decision 22/CP.7.

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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

	ACTIVITY DATA	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTOR	EMISSIONS			
Identification code of geographical location ⁽²⁾	Total amount of lime	Carbon emission per unit of lime	Carbon			
Tuenmenton cour of goographical focusion	applied	-				
	(Mg/year)	(Mg C/Mg)	(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)						
Dolomite (Calvig(CO3)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)						
•••						
17						

Carbon emissions from agricultural lime application are addressed in sections 3.3.1.2.1.1 and 3.3.2.1.1.1 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 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

	ACTIV	TTY DAT	·A		IED EMIS		EMISSIONS			
Identification code of geographical location	Description ⁽⁷⁾	Unit	Values	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	CO ₂ (8)	CH ₄ (8)	N ₂ O	
ruentification code of geographical location	Area (AB) or biomass burned (BB)	ha or kg dm		(Mg/activity data 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										
Controlled burning Wildfires										
···										
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 Wildfires										
windines										
A.2. Deforestation ^{(2), (9)}										
Total for controlled burning										
Total for wildfires										
[specify identification code]										
Controlled burning										
Wildfires										
•••										
B.1. Forest Management (if elected) ^{(3), (9)}										
Total for controlled burning										
Total for wildfires										
[specify identification code]										
Controlled burning										
Wildfires										
B.2. Cropland Management (if elected) ^{(4), (9), (10)}										
2 0 1										
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										
Wildfires										
B.4. Revegetation (if elected) ^{(6), (9)}										
Total for controlled burning										
Total for wildfires										
[specify identification code]										
Controlled burning Wildfires										

- (1) 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.
- (3)
- 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.

 Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Cropland Management, if elected. (4)
- 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
- to catch activity, activity data should be 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.
- 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.

Проект решения -/СМР.1

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

Конференция Сторон, действующая в качестве совещания Сторон Киотского протокола,

ссылаясь, в частности, на пункты 3 и 4 статьи 3, пункт 2 статьи 5 и пункт 1 статьи 7 Киотского протокола,

ссылаясь также на решения 11/CP.7, 19/CP.7, 21/CP.7, 22/CP.7 и 13/CP.9,

вновь подтверждая, что антропогенные выбросы из источников и абсорбция поглотителями парниковых газов, не регулируемых Монреальским протоколом, должны сообщаться транспарентным, последовательным, сопоставимым, полным и точным образом,

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

1. постановляет, что в течение первого периода действия обязательств Сторонам, включенным в приложение I к Конвенции, которые ратифицировали Киотский протокол, следует применять руководящие указания по эффективной практике для землепользования, изменений в землепользовании и лесного хозяйства, разработанные Межправительственной группой экспертов по изменению климата, учитывая Киотский протокол и проект решения -/СМР.1 (Землепользование, изменения в землепользовании и лесное хозяйство) и приложение к этому проекту решения 1, в целях 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 каких-либо

¹ Следует отметить, что методы представления информации, изложенные в главе 4 Руководящих указаний по эффективной практике для землепользования, изменений в землепользовании и лесного хозяйства Межправительственной группы экспертов по изменению климата, должны обеспечивать возможность идентификации участков земли, которые подвержены воздействию деятельности в области землепользования, изменений в землепользовании и лесного хозяйства согласно пунктам 3 и 4 статьи 3.

возможных избранных видов деятельности согласно пункту 4 статьи 3 в соответствии с положениями пункта 2 статьи 5 Киотского протокола;

- 2. *постановляет* использовать для представления дополнительной информации к информации в ежегодном кадастре парниковых газов в течение первого периода действия обязательств в дополнение к элементам, указанным в пунктах 5-9 приложения к проекту решения -/CMP.1 (*статья 7*), прилагаемого к решению 22/CP.7, дополнительную информацию, подлежащую включению в приложение к национальному докладу о кадастре, содержащуюся в приложении I к настоящему решению, а также таблицы общей формы докладов² для деятельности согласно пунктам 3 и 4 статьи 3 Киотского протокола, содержащиеся в приложении II к настоящему решению;
- 3. *просит* секретариат разработать программное обеспечение для представления таблиц, упоминаемых в пункте 2 выше.

ПРИЛОЖЕНИЯ

[предстоит разработать в соответствии с пунктом 5 решения __/СР.10]

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