

# 气候变化框架公约

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附属科学技术咨询机构 第二十七届会议 2007年12月3日至11日,巴厘

临时议程项目 9 (d)

《京都议定书》之下的方法学问题 《京都议定书》第三条第3款和第4款之下的土地利 用、土地利用的变化和林业活动的良好做法指导意见

> 《京都议定书》第三条第 3 款和第 4 款之下的土地利用、 土地利用的变化和林业活动的良好做法指导意见

# 主席提出的结论草案

# 增编

# 附属科学技术咨询机构的建议

附属科学技术咨询机构第二十七届会议决定,建议作为《京都议定书》缔约方会议的《公约》缔约方会议第三届会议通过下列决定草案:

# 第一/CMP.3号决定草案

《京都议定书》第三条第3款和第4款之下的土地利用、 土地利用的变化和林业活动的良好做法指导意见

作为《京都议定书》缔约方会议的《公约》缔约方会议,

111207

<u>忆及</u>《京都议定书》第三条第 3 款和第 4 款、第五条第 2 款、第六条和第七条第 1 款等规定, 并<u>忆及</u>第 13/CMP.1、15/CMP.1、16/CMP.1 和第 17/CMP.1 号等项决定, 审议了附属科学技术咨询机构的有关建议,

- 1. <u>决定</u>,为报告第一个承诺期年度温室气体清单信息以外的补充信息,除了第15/CMP.1号决定附件第5至9段规定的内容之外,应使用收入国家清单报告附件中的表格,以及使用通用报告格式<sup>1</sup>表格,提交《京都议定书》第三条第3款之下土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业活动引起的,和按照《京都议定书》第五条第2款应于2010年及之后在第三条第4款之下可能选定的活动引起的温室气体人为源排放量和汇清除量的信息;这些表格载于本决定的附件。
- 2. <u>请</u>秘书处在得到补充资金的条件下,开发这些表格使用的通用报告格式报告员软件模块。

<sup>1</sup> 通用报告格式是一种标准格式,由缔约方用于以电子方式报告关于温室气体排放量和清除量的估计数字和任何其他有关信息。出于技术原因(例如,表格和字体大小),本文件关于土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业活动的通用报告格式表格的打印本外观无法达到标准一致。

# Annex

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

		Cl	hange in ca	rbon po	ol reported	(1)		Greei	nhouse gas sou	rces reporte	$ed^{(2)}$		
	Activity	Above- ground biomass	Below- ground biomass	Litter	Dead wood	Soil	Fertilization <sup>(3)</sup>	Drainage of soils under forest management	Disturbance associated with land-use conversion to croplands	8	Bior	nass burn	ning <sup>(4)</sup>
							N <sub>2</sub> O	N <sub>2</sub> O	N <sub>2</sub> O	$CO_2$	$CO_2$	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O
Article 3.3	Afforestation and Reforestation												
activities	Deforestation												
	Forest Management												
Article 3.4	Cropland Management												
activities	Grazing Land Management												
	Revegetation												

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	

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

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

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

**Table NIR 2. LAND TRANSITION MATRIX** 

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>(6)</sup> The value in the cell of row "Total area at the end of the current inventory year" corresponds to the total land area of a country and is constant for all years.

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

	GAS	CRITERIA USEI	FOR KEY CATEGORY IDENTI	FICATION	COMMENTS (3)
KEY CATEGORIES OF EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS		Associated category in UNFCCC inventory <sup>(1)</sup> is key (indicate which category)	Category contribution is greater than the smallest category considered key in the UNFCCC inventory (1), (4) (including LULUCF)	Other (2)	
Specify key categories according to the national					
level of disaggregation used <sup>(1)</sup>					
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.

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

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

Country Year Submission

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK ACTIVITIES	Net CO <sub>2</sub> emissions/ removals <sup>(3), (4)</sup>	CH <sub>4</sub> <sup>(5)</sup>	N <sub>2</sub> O <sup>(6)</sup>	Net CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions/removals
		(0	ig)	
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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Country

Submission

Year

TABLE 5(KP-I)A.1.1. SUPPLEMENTARY BACKGROUND DATA ON CARBON STOCK CHANGES AND NET CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY ACTIVITIES UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL

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

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

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION (3)	ACTIV	TTY DAT	1			IMP	LIED C	ARBON	STOCK	CHANGE E	ACTORS	(T)						СН	ANGE IN	CARBO:	N STOCK '	מ			
		Area subject to	Area of	above-		biomass	below-g		change in omass per ⑥	carbon	Net carbon stock	change is	bon stock n soils per ea <sup>(5)</sup>	Implied emission/ removal	al	n stock c oove-gro iomass <sup>(5)</sup>		Carbo	n stock cha round biom			Net carbon stock	Net carl	oon stock n soils <sup>(5)</sup>	Net CO <sub>2</sub> emissions/
Identification code		(4) subject to organ the activity soils			Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	litter per		Mineral	Organic soils	factor per area <sup>(9)</sup>	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	stock change in litter <sup>(5)</sup>	change in dead wood <sup>(5)</sup>		Organic soils <sup>(10)</sup>	removals <sup>(9)</sup>
		(kha)	(kha)						(Mg C/ha	a)				(Mg CO <sub>2</sub> /ha)						(Gg C)					(Gg CO <sub>2</sub> )
Total for activity A.1.1																									
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								
	[specify subdivision]																								
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								

### Documentation bo

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>(9)</sup> According to the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, for the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+). Net changes in carbon stocks are converted to CO<sub>2</sub> by multiplying C by 44/12 and changing the sign for net CO<sub>2</sub> removals to be negative (-) and for net CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to be positive (+).

<sup>(10)</sup> The value reported here is an emission and not a carbon stock change.

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

Units of land harvested since the beginning of the commitment period

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION (3)	ACTIV	/ITY DAT	A			IMP	LIED C	ARBON	STOCE	CHANGE	FACTORS	gσ		TV J				CHA	NGE IN	CARBO	N STOCK	m			
		Area	Area of	above	n stock c -ground l er area <sup>(5)</sup>	biomass	below-		iomass	Net carbon stock	Net carbon stock	change ir	oon stock 1 soils per 1a <sup>(5)</sup>	Implied emission/ removal	al	n stock c bove-gro iomass <sup>(5)</sup>		b	stock cl elow-grou omass <sup>(5)</sup>	und	Net carbon	Net carbon stock	stock c	carbon hange in ls <sup>(5)</sup>	Net CO <sub>2</sub> emissions/
Identification code	Subdivision <sup>(4)</sup>	the activity	the activity organic Gain				Gains	Losses	Net change	litter per	change in dead wood per area <sup>(5)</sup>	Mineral	Organic soils	factor per area <sup>(9)</sup>	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	stock change in litter <sup>(5)</sup>	change in dead wood <sup>(5)</sup>	Mineral soils	Organic soils <sup>(10)</sup>	removals <sup>(9)</sup>
		(kha)	(kha)						(Mg C					(Mg CO <sub>2</sub> /ha)						(Gg C)					(Gg CO <sub>2</sub> )
Total for activity A.1.2																									
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								
	[specify subdivision]																								
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								

### Documentation 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 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.
- 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<sub>2</sub> by multiplying C by 44/12 and changing the sign for net CO<sub>2</sub> removals to be negative (-) and for net CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to be positive (+).
- The value reported here is an emission and not a carbon stock change.

# FCCC/SBSTA/2007/L.21/Add.1

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

# **Documentation box**

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

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

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

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

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION <sup>(2)</sup>	ACTI	VITY DAT	A			IMP	LIED CAI	RBON ST	оск сн	ANGE FAC	TORS <sup>(6)</sup>							CHANG	E IN CA	RBON S	rock ®				
		Area subject to	Area of	above-g	n stock ch ground bior area <sup>(4), (5)</sup>	mass per	below-g	n stock ch round bior area <sup>(4), (5)</sup>	nass per	Net carbon stock	Net carbon stock	change is	oon stock a soils per ea <sup>(4)</sup>	removal		n stock ch ground bio (5)	- (0	Carbo below-gr	n stock cl ound bior	nass <sup>(4), (5)</sup>	Net carbon stock	etock	stock c	carbon hange in Is <sup>(4)</sup>	Net CO <sub>2</sub> emissions/
Identification code	Subdivision <sup>(3)</sup>	the	organic soils <sup>(7)</sup>	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	change in litter per	change in dead wood per area <sup>(4)</sup>	Mineral	Organic soils	factor per area <sup>(8)</sup>	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	change in	change in dead wood <sup>(4)</sup>	Mineral soils	Organic soils <sup>(9)</sup>	removals <sup>(8)</sup>
		(kha)	(kha)					(Iv	Ig C/ha)					(Mg CO <sub>2</sub> /ha)					(G						(Gg CO <sub>2</sub> )
Total for activity A.2.																									
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								
	[specify subdivision]																								
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								

### Documentation box

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

# FCCC/SBSTA/2007/L.21/Add.1

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

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

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

Country Year Submission

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

# Documentation box

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

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

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.

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION <sup>(2)</sup>	ACTIV	/ITY DAT	A								ACTORS <sup>(6</sup>			T 11 1				CHAN	IGE IN C	ARBON S	TOCK 6	)			
		Area subject	Area of	above-		biomass	below-	stock c ground l r area <sup>(4</sup>	hange in piomass ), (5)	Net carbon stock	Net carbon stock	Net carb change in are		removal	ab	stock ch ove-grou omass <sup>(4),</sup>	ınd	Carbo below-gr	n stock ch ound bion	ange in 1ass <sup>(4), (5)</sup>	Net carbon stock	Net carbon stock	Net carl	oon stock n soils <sup>(4)</sup>	emissions/
Identification code	Subdivision <sup>(3)</sup>	to the activity	organic soils <sup>(7)</sup>		Losses	Net change	Caine	Loccoc	Not	litter per	change in dead wood per area <sup>(4)</sup>	Mineral soils	Organic soils	factor per area <sup>(8)</sup>	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	change in litter <sup>(4)</sup>	in dead	Mineral soils	Organic soils <sup>(9)</sup>	removals <sup>(8)</sup>
		(kha)	(kha)						Mg C/ha					(Mg CO <sub>2</sub> /ha)					(0	Gg C)					(Gg CO <sub>2</sub> )
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.
- (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.
- Note that net change corresponds to increase / decrease of carbon stock (see table 4.2.6a of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF).
- This information is needed for the calculation of the net carbon stock changes in soils per area.
- (8) According to the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, for the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+). Net changes in carbon stocks are converted to CO<sub>2</sub> by multiplying C by 44/12 and changing the sign for net CO<sub>2</sub> removals to be negative (-) and for net CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to be positive (+).
- (9) The value reported here is an emission and not a carbon stock change.

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION <sup>(3)</sup>	ACTI	VITY DAT	A			IMPL	.IED CAI	RBON S	госк с	HANGE FA	CTORS (7)							СН	ANGE II	N CARBOI	N STOCK	· m			
		Area subject to	Area of organic	above-gr	stock ch round bio area <sup>(5</sup> ), (6	mass per	below-gr	stock ch ound bior area <sup>(5), (6</sup>	nass per	stock	Net carbon stock	change i	bon stock a soils per ea <sup>(5)</sup>	Implied emission/ removal factor per	alt	stock ch ove-grou omass <sup>(5),</sup>	md	Carbo	n stock cl ound bior	nange in nass <sup>(5), (6)</sup>	Net C stock	stock change	Net carl	on stock n soils <sup>(5)</sup>	Net CO <sub>2</sub> emissions/ removals <sup>(10)</sup>
Identification code	Subdivision <sup>(4)</sup>	the activity	soils <sup>(9)</sup>		Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	litter per	change in dead wood per area <sup>(5)</sup>	Mineral soils	Organic soils	area <sup>(10)</sup>	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	in litter <sup>(5)</sup>	in dead wood <sup>(5)</sup>	Mineral soils	Organic soils <sup>(8)</sup>	Temovais
		(kha)	(kha)					I)	Mg C/ha)	1				(Mg CO <sub>2</sub> /ha)						(Gg C)					(Gg CO <sub>2</sub> )
Total for activity B.2																									
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								
	[specify subdivision]																								
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								

### Documentation hos

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

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

### Documentation box

- (1) If Grazing Land Management has been elected, report here information on anthropogenic carbon stock change for the inventory year for all geographical locations that encompass land subject to Grazing Land Management under Article 3.4
- (2) If Grazing Land Management has been elected, this table and all relevant CRF Tables should also be reported for the base year for 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) 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<sub>2</sub> by multiplying C by 44/12 and changing the sign for net CO<sub>2</sub> removals to be negative (-) and for net CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to be positive (+).

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION <sup>(3)</sup>	ACTIV	/ITY DAT	A			IMPLIED CARBON STOCK CHANGE FACTORS <sup>(7)</sup>								CHANGE IN CARBON STOCK <sup>(7)</sup>																	
Identification code	Subdivision <sup>(4)</sup>		Area	Area of	Area of		Area of	Area of	biect to	above		biomass		Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass per area <sup>(5), (6)</sup>		Net carbon stock	carbon carbon change in soils I		oils per	Implied emission/ removal	al	n stock c bove-gro iomass <sup>(5)</sup>	und	Carbon stock change in below ground biomass <sup>(5), (6)</sup>			stock	Net carbon	- change in sons		
			organic soils <sup>(9)</sup>		Losses	Not	Gains	Losses	Net change	change in litter per	change in	Mineral soils	Organic soils	factor per area <sup>(10)</sup>	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change	change in litter <sup>(5)</sup>	in dead	Mineral soils	Organic soils <sup>(8)</sup>	removals <sup>(10)</sup>						
		(kha)	(kha)	(Mg C/ha				/ha)	(Mg			(Mg CO <sub>2</sub> /ha)	D <sub>2</sub> /ha)				(Gg C)						(Gg CO <sub>2</sub> )								
Total for activity B.4																															
[specify identification code]																															
	[specify subdivision]																														
	[specify subdivision]																														
[specify identification code]																															
	[specify subdivision]																														

### Documentation hox

- (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.
- (if elected). 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<sub>2</sub> by multiplying C by 44/12 and changing the sign for net CO<sub>2</sub> removals to be negative (-) and for net CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to be positive (+).

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

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

Country Year Submission

	ACTIVITY DATA	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTOR	EMISSIONS
Identification code of geographical location	T	N <sub>2</sub> O-N emissions per unit of	
	Total amount of fertilizer applied		$N_2O$
	(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 <sup>(4)</sup>			
[specify identification code]			
A.1.2. Afforestation/Reforestation: units of land harvested			
since the beginning of the commitment period <sup>(4)</sup>			
[specify identification code]			
B.1. Forest Management (if elected) (5)			
[specify identification code]			

# Documentation box

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

Direct N<sub>2</sub>O 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<sub>2</sub>O 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<sub>2</sub>O 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.

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

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

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

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

Country Year Submission

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

## **Documentation box**

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

 $N_2$ O emissions from drainage of soils include those resulting from Forest Management.  $N_2$ O emissions from drained Cropland and Grassland soils are covered in the Agriculture sector under Cultivation of Histosols.

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

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

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# 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 Inventory Year

Identification code of geographical location	ACTIVITY DATA  Land area converted  (kha)	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTOR  N <sub>2</sub> O-N per area converted <sup>(5)</sup> (kg N <sub>2</sub> O-N/ha)	EMISSIONS N <sub>2</sub> O (Gg)
A.2. Deforestation (3), (6)	(min)	(-9:1/20:10:00)	(0g/
Total organic soils Total mineral soils			
[specify identification code]			
Organic soils <sup>(7), (10)</sup> Mineral soils <sup>(7)</sup>			
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

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> According to the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from disturbance of soils are only relevant for land conversions to Cropland. N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from Cropland Management when Cropland is remaining Cropland are included in the Agriculture sector.

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

<sup>(4)</sup> Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Cropland Management, if elected.

 $<sup>^{(5)} \ \ \</sup>text{In the calculation of the implied emission factor, N}_2O \ emissions \ are \ converted \ to \ N}_2O-N \ by \ multiplying \ by \ 28/44.$ 

<sup>(6)</sup> N<sub>2</sub>O 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.

 $<sup>^{(7)}</sup>$  Parties may separate data for organic and mineral soils, if they have data available.

<sup>(8)</sup> This includes N2O emissions in land subject to Cropland Management from disturbance of soils due to the conversion to Cropland of lands other than Forest Lands.

<sup>(9)</sup> 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.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>left(10\right)}~N_{2}O$  emissions from Cropland are included in the Agriculture sector.

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

Carbon emissions from lime application (1)

Country Inventory Year Submission

	ACTIVITY DATA	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTOR	EMISSIONS
Identification code of geographical location (2)	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	(, , ,)	(112)	(58/
since the beginning of the commitment period (2), (8), (9)			
Total for limestone			
Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
Limestone (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )			
Dolomite (CaMg(CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )			
A.1.2. Afforestation/Reforestation: units of land harvested since			
the beginning of the commitment period (2), (8), (9)			
Total for limestone			
Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
Limestone (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )			
Dolomite (CaMg(CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )			
A.2. Deforestation (3), (8), (9)			
Total for limestone			
Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
Limestone (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )			
Dolomite (CaMg(CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )			
(1) (2) (0)			
B.1. Forest Management (if elected) (4), (8), (9)			
Total for limestone			
Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
Limestone (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )			
Dolomite (CaMg(CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )			
(5) (8) (9)			
B.2. Cropland Management (if elected) (5), (8), (9)			
Total for limestone Total for dolomite			
· · ·			
[specify identification code]			
Limestone (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )			
Dolomite (CaMg(CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )			
R 3 Crazing Land Management (if elected) (6), (8), (9)			
b.s. Grazing Land Wanagement (if elected)			
Total for limestone			
Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
Limestone (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )			
Dolomite (CaMg(CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )			
(T) (A) (A)			
B.4. Revegetation (if elected) (7), (8), (9)			
Total for limestone Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
Limestone (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )			
Dolomite (CaMg(CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )			
	<u> </u>		

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Geographical locations refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass units of land subject to Afforestation and Reforestation.

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

Geographical locations refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Forest Management, if elected.

Geographical locations refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Cropland Management, if elected.

Geographical locations refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Grazing Land Management, if elected.

Geographical locations 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.

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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 Inventory Year Submission

	ACTI	/ITY DATA		TMDI TED	EMISSION	FACTOR	EMISSIONS			
	Description <sup>(7)</sup>	Unit	Values	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH₄	N <sub>2</sub> O	CO <sub>2</sub> (8)	CH <sub>4</sub> <sup>(8)</sup>	N <sub>2</sub> O	
Identification code of geographical location	Area (AB) or biomass burned (BB)	ha or kg	values		activity data		CO <sub>2</sub> **	(Gg)	1120	
A.1.1. Afforestation/Reforestation: units of land not harvested										
since the beginning of the commitment period <sup>(1),(9)</sup>										
Total for controlled burning										
Total for wildfires										
[specify identification code]										
Controlled burning	3									
Wildfire	;									
A.1.2. Afforestation/Reforestation: units of land harvested since										
the beginning of the commitment period <sup>(1), (9)</sup>										
Total for controlled burning										
Total for wildfires										
[specify identification code]										
Controlled burning										
Wildfires	3									
A.2. Deforestation <sup>(2), (9)</sup>										
Total for controlled burning										
Total for wildfires										
[specify identification code]										
Controlled burning	3									
Wildfires	3									
(3) (9)										
B.1. Forest Management (if elected) (3), (9)										
Total for controlled burning										
Total for wildfires										
[specify identification code]										
Controlled burning										
Wildfire	-									
B.2. Cropland Management (if elected) (4), (9), (10)										
Total for controlled burning										
Total for wildfires										
[specify identification code]										
Controlled burning	,									
Wildfires										
W II CHI										
B.3. Grazing Land Management (if elected) (5), (9), (11)										
Total for controlled burning										
Total for wildfires										
[specify identification code]										
Controlled burning	5									
Wildfires	;									
411										
B.4. Revegetation (if elected) <sup>(6), (9)</sup>										
Total for controlled burning										
Total for wildfires										
[specify identification code]										
Controlled burning	z									
Wildfires	3									
****										

- Geographical locations refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass units of land subject to Afforestation and Reforestation.
- Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass units of land subject to Deforestation.
- Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Forest Management, if elected. Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Cropland Management, if elected.
- Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Grazing Land Management, if elected.
- Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Revegetation, if elected.
- For each activity, activity data should be selected between area burned (AB) or biomass burned (BB). Units will be ha for area burned, and kg dm for biomass burned. The implied emission factor will refer to the selected activity data with an automatic change in the units.
- If  $CO_2$  emissions from biomass burning are not already included in Tables 5(KP-I)A.1.1 to  $\overline{5(KP-I)B.4}$ , 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 CO<sub>2</sub> column.
- Parties should report controlled/prescribed burning and wildfires emissions separately, where appropriate.
- (10) Burning of agricultural residues is included in the Agriculture sector.
- (11) Greenhouse gas emissions from prescribed savannah burning are reported in the Agriculture sector.

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

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

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

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

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<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

<sup>(3)</sup> In accordance with paragraph 10 of the annex to decision 16/CMP.1, 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 are equal to, or larger than, the net source of emissions incurred under Article 3.3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(4)</sup> In accordance with paragaraph 11 of the annex to decision 16/CMP.1, 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, multiplied by five.

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

<sup>(6)</sup> 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.

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