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**CONFÉRENCE DES PARTIES AGISSANT
COMME RÉUNION DES PARTIES
AU PROTOCOLE DE KYOTO**

Rapport de la troisième session de la Conférence des Parties agissant comme réunion des Parties au Protocole de Kyoto, tenue à Bali du 3 au 5 décembre 2007

Additif

Décision 6/CMP.3

Guide des bonnes pratiques pour les activités relevant du secteur de l'utilisation des terres, du changement d'affectation des terres et de la foresterie au titre des paragraphes 3 et 4 de l'article 3 du Protocole de Kyoto[1]

La Conférence des Parties agissant comme réunion des Parties au Protocole de Kyoto,

Rappelant les paragraphes 3 et 4 de l'article 3, le paragraphe 2 de l'article 5, l'article 6 et le paragraphe 1 de l'article 7 du Protocole de Kyoto,

Rappelant en outre les décisions 13/CMP.1, 15/CMP.1, 16/CMP.1 et 17/CMP.1,

Ayant examiné les recommandations pertinentes de l'Organe subsidiaire de conseil scientifique et technologique,

[1] Le texte de la décision 6/CMP.3 est reproduit ici avec son annexe pour plus de commodité. Il figure également dans le document FCCC/KP/CMP/2007/9/Add.1.

1. *Décide* que les Parties utiliseront, pour la communication d'informations complétant celles de l'inventaire annuel de gaz à effet de serre pendant la première période d'engagement, en plus des éléments précisés aux paragraphes 5 à 9 de l'annexe de la décision 15/CMP.1, des tableaux à inclure dans une annexe au rapport national d'inventaire, ainsi que les tableaux du cadre commun de présentation[2], afin de fournir les informations à présenter en 2010 et après cette date au sujet des émissions anthropiques par les sources et des absorptions anthropiques par les puits de gaz à effet de serre résultant des activités liées à l'utilisation des terres, au changement d'affectation des terres et à la foresterie visées par le paragraphe 3 de l'article 3 et, le cas échéant, des activités qu'elles auront choisies de prendre en compte au titre du paragraphe 4 de l'article 3, conformément au paragraphe 2 de l'article 5 du Protocole de Kyoto; ces tableaux[3] figurent dans l'annexe de la présente décision;

2. *Prie* le secrétariat, sous réserve de la disponibilité d'un financement supplémentaire, de mettre au point pour ces tableaux un module à ajouter au logiciel de notification du cadre commun de présentation (CRF).

[2] Le cadre commun de présentation est un cadre normalisé que les Parties doivent utiliser pour la notification électronique des estimations des émissions et des absorptions de gaz à effet de serre et de toute autre information pertinente. Pour des raisons techniques (taille des tableaux et polices de caractères, notamment), la présentation de la version imprimée des tableaux du cadre commun pour les activités liées à l'utilisation des terres, au changement d'affectation des terres et à la foresterie n'a pu être normalisée dans le présent document.

[3] Des modifications techniques ont été apportées à la version finale de ces tableaux.

ANNEXE

TABLE NIR 1. SUMMARY TABLE

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

Activity		Change in carbon pool reported[1]					Greenhouse gas sources reported[2]						
		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	Biomass burning[4]		
							N_2O	N_2O	N_2O	CO_2	CO_2	CH_4	N_2O
Article 3.3 activities	Afforestation and Reforestation												
	Deforestation												
Article 3.4 activities	Forest Management												
	Cropland Management												
	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.

(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) N_2O 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_2O emissions from fertilization in the Agriculture sector.

(4) If CO_2 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_4. Parties that include CO_2 emissions from biomass burning in their carbon stock change estimates should report IE (included elsewhere).

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	

Table NIR 2. LAND TRANSITION MATRIX

Areas and changes in areas between the previous and the current inventory year [1], [2], [3]

From previous inventory year \ To current inventory year		Article 3.3 activities		Article 3.4 activities				Other [5]	Total area at the beginning of the current inventory year[6]
		Afforestation and Reforestation	Deforestation	Forest Management (if elected)	Cropland Management (if elected)	Grazing Land Management (if elected)	Revegetation (if elected)		
		(kha)							
Article 3.3 activities	Afforestation and Reforestation								
	Deforestation								
Article 3.4 activities	Forest Management (if elected)								
	Cropland Management[4] (if elected)								
	Grazing Land Management[4] (if elected)								
	Revegetation[4] (if elected)								
Other [5]									
Total area at the end of the current inventory year									

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

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

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

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

[5] "Other" includes the total area of the country that has not been reported under an Article 3.3 or an elected Article 3.4 activity.

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

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

KEY CATEGORIES OF EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS	GAS	CRITERIA USED FOR KEY CATEGORY IDENTIFICATION			COMMENTS [3]
		Associated category in UNFCCC inventory[1] is key (indicate which category)	Category contribution is greater than the smallest category considered key in the UNFCCC inventory [1], [4] (including LULUCF)	Other [2]	
Specify key categories according to the national level of disaggregation used[1]					
For example: *Cropland Management*	CO_2	*X (Cropland remaining Cropland)*			

[1] See section 5.4 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF.

[2] 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.

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

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

Country
Year
Submission

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK ACTIVITIES	Net CO_2 emissions/ removals [3], [4]	CH_4 [5]	N_2O [6]	Net CO_2 equivalent emissions/removals
	(Gg)			
A. Article 3.3 activities				
A.1. Afforestation and Reforestation [7]				
A.1.1. Units of land not harvested since the beginning of the commitment period				
A.1.2. Units of land harvested since the beginning of the commitment period				
A.2. Deforestation				
B. Article 3.4 activities				
B.1. Forest Management (if elected)				
B.2. Cropland Management (if elected)				
B.3. Grazing Land Management (if elected)				
B.4. Revegetation (if elected)				

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

Documentation box

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

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

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

[3] According to the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, for the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+). Net changes in carbon stocks are converted to CO_2 by multiplying C by 44/12 and by changing the sign for net CO_2 removals to be negative (-) and net CO_2 emissions to be positive (+).

[4] CO_2 emissions from liming, biomass burning and drained organic soils, where applicable, are included in this column.

[5] CH_4 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_4 emissions from Agriculture should be reported in the Agriculture sector.

[6] N_2O 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_2O emissions from mineral soils from conversion to Cropland of lands other than Forest Land (Table 5(KP-II)3). Any other N_2O emissions from Agriculture should be reported in the Agriculture sector.

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

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

Country
Year
Submission

Article 3.3 activities: Afforestation and Reforestation [1], [2]

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

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION [3]	ACTIVITY DATA			IMPLIED CARBON STOCK CHANGE FACTORS [7]										Implied emission/ removal factor per area [9]	CHANGE IN CARBON STOCK [7]										Net CO_2 emissions/ removals [9]
Identification code	Subdivision [4]	Area subject to the activity	Area of organic soils [8]	Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass per area [5], [6]			Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass per area [5], [6]			Net carbon stock change in litter per area [5]	Net carbon stock change in dead wood per area [5]	Net carbon stock change in soils per area [5]			Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass [5], [6]			Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass [5], [6]			Net carbon stock change in litter [5]	Net carbon stock change in dead wood [5]	Net carbon stock change in soils [5]		
				Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change			Mineral soils	Organic soils		Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change			Mineral soils	Organic soils [10]	
		(kha)	(kha)	(Mg C/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

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

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

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

[3] Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass units of land subject to Afforestation and Reforestation.

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

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

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

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

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

[9] According to the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, for the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+). Net changes in carbon stocks are converted to CO_2 by multiplying C by 44/12 and changing the sign for net CO_2 removals to be negative (-) and for net CO_2 emissions to be positive (+).

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

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

Country
Year
Submission

Article 3.3 activities: Afforestation and Reforestation [1], [2]

Units of land harvested since the beginning of the commitment period

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION [3]	ACTIVITY DATA			IMPLIED CARBON STOCK CHANGE FACTORS [7]										Implied emission/ removal factor per area [9]	CHANGE IN CARBON STOCK [7]										Net CO_2 emissions/ removals [9]
				Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass per area [5], [6]			Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass per area [5], [6]			Net carbon stock change in litter per area [5]	Net carbon stock change in dead wood per area [5]	Net carbon stock change in soils per area [5]			Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass [5], [6]			Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass [5], [6]			Net carbon stock change in litter [5]	Net carbon stock change in dead wood [5]	Net carbon stock change in soils [5]			
Identification code	Subdivision [4]	Area subject to the activity	Area of organic soils [8]	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change			Mineral soils	Organic soils		Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change			Mineral soils	Organic soils [10]	
		(kha)	(kha)	(Mg C/ha)										(Mg CO_2/ha)	(Gg C)										(Gg CO_2)
Total for activity A.1.2																									
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								
	[specify subdivision]																								
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								
...	...																								

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

[1] Report here information on anthropogenic change in carbon stock for the inventory year for all geographical locations that encompass units of land subject to Afforestation and Reforestation under Article 3.3 harvested since the beginning of the commitment period.

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

[3] Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass units of land subject to Afforestation and Reforestation.

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

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

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

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

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

[9] According to the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, for the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+). Net changes in carbon stocks are converted to CO_2 by multiplying C by 44/12 and changing the sign for net CO_2 removals to be negative (-) and for net CO_2 emissions to be positive (+).

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

TABLE 5(KP-I)A.1.3. 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
Parties should provide detailed explanation on the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in the relevant annex of the NIR: Supplementary information on LULUCF activities under the Kyoto Protocol. Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR if any additional details are needed to understand the content of this table.

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

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

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

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

TABLE 5(KP-I)A.2. SUPPLEMENTARY BACKGROUND DATA ON CARBON STOCK CHANGES AND NET CO_2 EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY ACTIVITIES UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL

Article 3.3 activities: Deforestation [1]

Country
Year
Submission

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION[2]	ACTIVITY DATA			IMPLIED CARBON STOCK CHANGE FACTORS [6]											CHANGE IN CARBON STOCK [6]										
				Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass per area[4], [5]			Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass per area[4], [5]			Net carbon stock change in litter per area[4]	Net carbon stock change in dead wood per area[4]	Net carbon stock change in soils per area[4]		Implied emission/ removal factor per area[8]	Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass[4], [5]			Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass[4], [5]			Net carbon stock change in litter[4]	Net carbon stock change in dead wood[4]	Net carbon stock change in soils[4]		Net CO_2 emissions/ removals[8]
Identification code	Subdivision[3]	Area subject to the activity	Area of organic soils[7]	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change			Mineral soils	Organic soils		Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change			Mineral soils	Organic soils [9]	
		(kha)	(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
Parties should provide detailed explanation on the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in the relevant annex of the NIR: Supplementary information on LULUCF activities under the Kyoto Protocol. Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR if any additional details are needed to understand the content of this table.

(1) Report here information on anthropogenic change in carbon stock for the inventory year for all geographical locations that encompass units of land subject to Deforestation under Article 3.3.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(8) According to the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, for the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+). Net changes in carbon stocks are converted to CO_2 by multiplying C by 44/12 and changing the sign for net CO_2 removals to be negative (-) and for net CO_2 emissions to be positive (+).

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE 5(KP-I)B.1. SUPPLEMENTARY BACKGROUND DATA ON CARBON STOCK CHANGES AND NET CO_2 EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY ACTIVITIES UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL

Elected Article 3.4 activities: Forest Management [1]

Country
Year
Submission

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION[2]	ACTIVITY DATA			IMPLIED CARBON STOCK CHANGE FACTORS [6]										Implied emission/ removal factor per area[8]	CHANGE IN CARBON STOCK [6]										Net CO_2 emissions/ removals[8]
Identification code	Subdivision[3]	Area subject to the activity	Area of organic soils[7]	Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass per area [4], [5]			Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass per area [4], [5]			Net carbon stock change in litter per area[4]	Net carbon stock change in dead wood per area[4]	Net carbon stock change in soils per area[4]			Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass[4], [5]			Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass[4], [5]			Net carbon stock change in litter[4]	Net carbon stock change in dead wood[4]	Net carbon stock change in soils[4]		
				Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change			Mineral soils	Organic soils		Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change			Mineral soils	Organic soils [9]	
		(kha)	(kha)	(Mg C/ha)										(Mg CO_2/ha)	(Gg C)										(Gg CO_2)
Total for activity B.1																									
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								
	[specify subdivision]																								
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								
...	...																								

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[8] According to the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, for the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+). Net changes in carbon stocks are converted to CO_2 by multiplying C by 44/12 and changing the sign for net CO_2 removals to be negative (-) and for net CO_2 emissions to be positive (+).

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

TABLE 5(KP-I)B.2. SUPPLEMENTARY BACKGROUND DATA ON CARBON STOCK CHANGES AND NET CO_2 EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY ACTIVITIES UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL

Elected Article 3.4 activities: Cropland Management [1], [2]

Country
Year
Submission

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION[3]	ACTIVITY DATA			IMPLIED CARBON STOCK CHANGE FACTORS [7]										Implied emission/ removal factor per area[10]	CHANGE IN CARBON STOCK [7]										Net CO_2 emissions/ removals[10]
Identification code	Subdivision[4]	Area subject to the activity	Area of organic soils[9]	Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass per area [5], [6]			Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass per area [5], [6]			Net carbon stock change in litter per area[5]	Net carbon stock change in dead wood per area[5]	Net carbon stock change in soils per area[5]			Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass[5], [6]			Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass [5], [6]			Net carbon stock change in litter[5]	Net carbon stock change in dead wood[5]	Net carbon stock change in soils[5]		
				Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change			Mineral soils	Organic soils		Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change			Mineral soils	Organic soils[8]	
		(kha)	(kha)	(Mg 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
Parties should provide detailed explanation on the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in the relevant annex of the NIR: Supplementary information on LULUCF activities under the Kyoto Protocol. Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR if any additional details are needed to understand the content of this table.

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

(2) If Cropland Management has been elected, this table and all relevant CRF tables should also be reported for the base year for Cropland Management.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(10) According to the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, for the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+). Net changes in carbon stocks are converted to CO_2 by multiplying. C by 44/12 and changing the sign for net CO_2 removals to be negative (-) and for net CO_2 emissions to be positive (+).

TABLE 5(KP-I)B.3. SUPPLEMENTARY BACKGROUND DATA ON CARBON STOCK CHANGES AND NET CO_2 EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY ACTIVITIES UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL

Elected Article 3.4 activities: Grazing Land Management [1], [2]

Country
Year
Submission

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION[3]	ACTIVITY DATA			IMPLIED CARBON STOCK CHANGE FACTORS [7]										Implied emission/ removal factor per area[10]	CHANGE IN CARBON STOCK [7]										Net CO_2 emissions/ removals[10]
				Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass per area [5], [6]			Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass per area [5], [6]			Net carbon stock change in litter per area[5]	Net carbon stock change in dead wood per area[5]	Net carbon stock change in soils per area[5]			Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass[5], [6]			Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass [5], [6]			Net carbon stock change in litter[5]	Net carbon stock change in dead wood[5]	Net carbon stock change in soils[5]		
Identification code	Subdivision[4]	Area subject to the activity	Area of organic soils[9]	Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change			Mineral soils	Organic soils		Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change			Mineral soils	Organic soils[8]	
		(kha)	(kha)	(Mg C/ha)										(Mg CO_2/ha)	(Gg C)										(Gg CO_2)
Total for activity B.3																									
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								
	[specify subdivision]																								
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								
...	..																								

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

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

(2) If Grazing Land Management has been elected, this table and all relevant CRF tables should also be reported for the base year for Grazing Land Management.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(10) According to the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, for the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+). Net changes in carbon stocks are converted to CO_2 by multiplying C by 44/12 and changing the sign for net CO_2 removals to be negative (-) and for net CO_2 emissions to be positive (+).

TABLE 5(KP-I)B.4. SUPPLEMENTARY BACKGROUND DATA ON CARBON STOCK CHANGES AND NET CO_2 EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY ACTIVITIES UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL

Elected Article 3.4 activities: Revegetation [1], [2]

Country
Year
Submission

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION[3]	ACTIVITY DATA			IMPLIED CARBON STOCK CHANGE FACTORS[7]											CHANGE IN CARBON STOCK[7]										
Identification code	Subdivision[4]	Area subject to the activity	Area of organic soils [9]	Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass per area [5], [6]			Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass per area [5], [6]			Net carbon stock change in litter per area[5]	Net carbon stock change in dead wood per area[5]	Net carbon stock change in soils per area[5]		Implied emission/ removal factor per area [10]	Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass[5], [6]			Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass [5], [6]			Net carbon stock change in litter[5]	Net carbon stock change in dead wood[5]	Net carbon stock change in soils[5]		Net CO_2 emissions/ removals[10]
				Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change			Mineral soils	Organic soils		Gains	Losses	Net change	Gains	Losses	Net change			Mineral soils	Organic soils[8]	
		(kha)	(kha)	(Mg C/ha)										(Mg CO_2/ha)	(Gg C)										(Gg CO_2)
Total for activity B.4																									
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								
	[specify subdivision]																								
[specify identification code]																									
	[specify subdivision]																								
...	..																								

Documentation box

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

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

(2) If Revegetation has been elected, this table and all relevant CRF tables should also be reported for the base year for Revegetation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(10) According to the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, for the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+). Net changes in carbon stocks are converted to CO_2 by multiplying C by 44/12 and changing the sign for net CO_2 removals to be negative (-) and for net CO_2 emissions to be positive (+).

TABLE 5(KP-II)1. SUPPLEMENTARY BACKGROUND DATA FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY ACTIVITIES UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL
Direct N_2O emissions from N fertilization [1, 2]

Country
Year
Submission

Identification code of geographical location	ACTIVITY DATA	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTOR	EMISSIONS
	Total amount of fertilizer applied (Gg N/year)	N_2O-N emissions per unit of fertilizer (kg N_2O-N/kg N)[3]	N_2O (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
Parties should provide detailed explanation on the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in the relevant annex of the NIR: Supplementary information on LULUCF activities under the Kyoto Protocol. Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR if any additional details are needed to understand the content of this table.

[1] N_2O 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_2O emissions from fertilization in the Agriculture sector. This should be explicitly indicated in the documentation box.

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

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

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

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

TABLE 5(KP-II)2. SUPPLEMENTARY BACKGROUND DATA FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY ACTIVITIES UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL
Elected Article 3.4 activities: Forest Management
N_2O emissions from drainage of soils [(1), (2)]

Country
Year
Submission

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

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

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

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

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

(4) 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

Identification code of geographical location	ACTIVITY DATA Land area converted (kha)	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTOR N_2O-N per area converted [5] (kg N_2O-N/ha)	EMISSIONS N_2O (Gg)
A.2. Deforestation [3], [6]			
Total organic soils			
Total mineral soils			
[specify identification code]			
Organic soils [7], [10]			
Mineral soils [7]			
…			
B.2. Cropland Management (if elected) [4], [8]			
Total organic soils			
Total mineral soils			
[specify identification code]			
Organic soils [7], [10]			
Mineral soils [7]			
…			
Information items [9]			
A.2.1. Deforestation: units of land otherwise subject to elected activities under Article 3.4 [6]			
Total organic soils			
Total mineral soils			
[specify identification code]			
Organic soils [7], [10]			
Mineral soils [7]			
…			

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

[1] Methodologies for N_2O emissions from disturbance associated with land-use conversion to Croplands are found in section 3.3.2.3.1.1 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF. N_2O emissions from fertilization in the preceding land use and new land use should not be reported here. Parties should avoid double counting with N_2O emissions from drainage and from cultivation of organic soils reported in the Agriculture sector under Cultivation of Histosols.

[2] According to the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF N_2O emissions from disturbance of soils are only relevant for land conversions to Cropland. N_2O emissions from Cropland Management when Cropland is remaining Cropland are included in the Agriculture sector.

[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] N_2O 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 decision 15/CMP.1.

[10] N_2O emissions from Cropland are included in the Agriculture sector.

TABLE 5(KP-II)4. SUPPLEMENTARY BACKGROUND DATA FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY ACTIVITIES UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL
Carbon emissions from lime application [1]

Country
Year
Submission

Identification code of geographical location	ACTIVITY DATA	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTOR	EMISSIONS
	Total amount of lime applied (Mg/year)	Carbon emission per unit of lime (Mg C/Mg)	Carbon (Gg)
A.1.1. Afforestation/Reforestation: units of land not harvested since the beginning of the commitment period [2], [8], [9]			
Total for limestone			
Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
Limestone ($CaCO_3$)			
Dolomite ($CaMg(CO_3)_2$)			
...			
A.1.2. Afforestation/Reforestation: units of land harvested since the beginning of the commitment period [2], [8], [9]			
Total for limestone			
Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
Limestone ($CaCO_3$)			
Dolomite ($CaMg(CO_3)_2$)			
...			
A.2. Deforestation [3], [8], [9]			
Total for limestone			
Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
Limestone ($CaCO_3$)			
Dolomite ($CaMg(CO_3)_2$)			
...			
B.1. Forest Management (if elected) [4], [8], [9]			
Total for limestone			
Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
Limestone ($CaCO_3$)			
Dolomite ($CaMg(CO_3)_2$)			
...			
B.2. Cropland Management (if elected) [5], [8], [9]			
Total for limestone			
Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
Limestone ($CaCO_3$)			
Dolomite ($CaMg(CO_3)_2$)			
...			
B.3. Grazing Land Management (if elected) [6], [8], [9]			
Total for limestone			
Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
Limestone ($CaCO_3$)			
Dolomite ($CaMg(CO_3)_2$)			
...			
B.4. Revegetation (if elected) [7], [8], [9]			
Total for limestone			
Total for dolomite			
[specify identification code]			
Limestone ($CaCO_3$)			
Dolomite ($CaMg(CO_3)_2$)			
...			

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

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

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

Country
Year
Submission

Identification code of geographical location	ACTIVITY DATA			IMPLIED EMISSION FACTOR			EMISSIONS		
	Description[7]	Unit	Values	CO_2	CH_4	N_2O	CO_2 [8]	CH_4 [8]	N_2O
	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									
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									
…									
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]									
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									
…									

Documentation box

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

(1) Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass units of land subject to Afforestation and Reforestation.
(2) Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass units of land subject to Deforestation.
(3) Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Forest Management, if elected.
(4) Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Cropland Management, if elected.
(5) Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Grazing Land Management, if elected.
(6) Geographical location refers to the boundaries of the areas that encompass land subject to Revegetation, if elected.
(7) For each activity, activity data should be selected between area burned (AB) or biomass burned (BB). Units will be ha for area burned, and kg dm for biomass burned. The implied emission factor will refer to the selected activity data with an automatic change in the units.
(8) If CO_2 emissions from biomass burning are not already included in Tables 5(KP-I)A.1.1 to 5(KP-I)B.4, they should be reported here. This also includes the carbon component of CH_4. 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_2 column.
(9) 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
Year
Submission

Commitment period accounting ☐
Annual accounting ☐

Number of the reported year in the commitment period:

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK ACTIVITIES	BY[5]	Net emissions/removals [1]						Accounting Parameters[7]	Accounting Quantity [8]
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total[6]		
	(Gg CO_2 equivalent)								
A. Article 3.3 activities									
A.1. Afforestation and Reforestation									
A.1.1. Units of land not harvested since the beginning of the commitment period[2]									
A.1.2. Units of land harvested since the beginning of the commitment period[2]									
[specify identification code]									
A.2. Deforestation									
B. Article 3.4 activities									
B.1. Forest Management (if elected)									
3.3 offset[3]									
FM cap[4]									
B.2. Cropland Management (if elected)									
B.3. Grazing Land Management (if elected)									
B.4. Revegetation (if elected)									

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

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

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

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

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

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

[7] The values in the cells "3.3 offset" and "FM cap" are absolute values.

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