

Forest related reporting under UNFCCC

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UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Overview

- UN Climate Convention
- Characteristics of reporting under UNFCCC
- Guidelines under Convention and Kyoto Protocol
- Forest related reporting under GHG inventories
- National communications
- Review process of annual GHG inventories
- Forests and Kyoto Protocol
- Training and capacity building



UN Climate Convention

- Objective: “ ... to achieve, ..., stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system. ... ”
- Commitments, e.g.:
 - National inventories of emissions by sources and removals by sinks
 - Measures to mitigate climate change
 - Promote sustainable management, conservation and enhancement of sinks and reservoirs

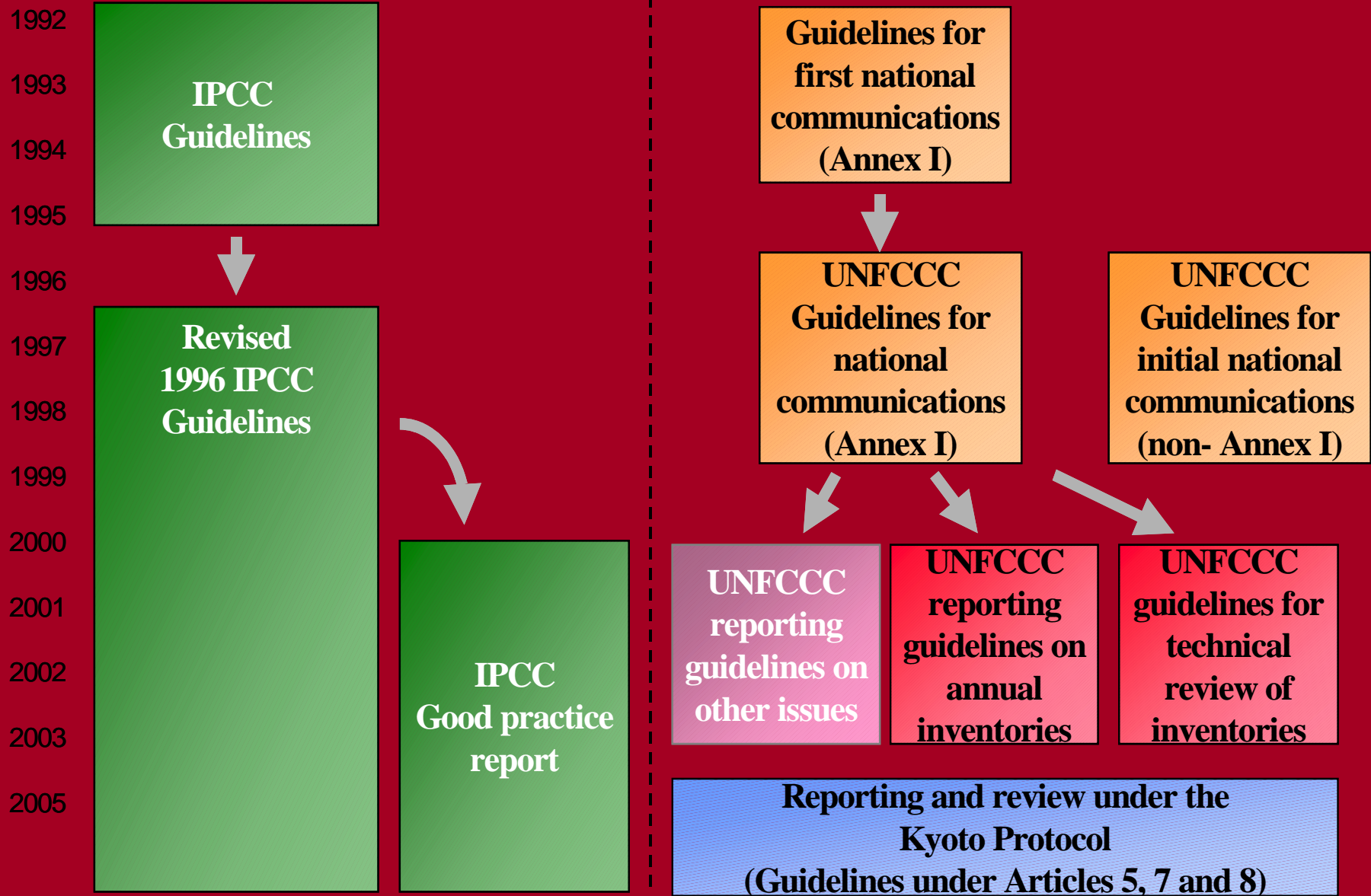


Characteristics of reporting under UNFCCC

- Based on science and methodological work (IPCC and SBSTA)
- Forests included under land use change and forestry (“removals by sinks”)
- Clear purpose of each reporting
- Emphasis on quantitative aspects (activity data, C stocks or GHG balance)
- Reporting guidelines developed and negotiated by Parties
- Review of reports
- Synthesis reports and data bases by secretariat
- Continuous further elaboration of guidelines and methods



Guidelines under the Convention and the Protocol



Forest related reporting under GHG inventories

- Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for all Parties
 - Reporting instructions
 - Workbook
 - Reference manual



- Common Reporting Formats for Annex I Parties:
 - Deadline 15 April (15 April 2002 Parties provided annual inventory for year 2000)
 - Based on 1996 Guidelines and experiences by countries
 - Sectoral report for LUCF (to be completed)
 - Sectoral background tables to be completed if IPCC default methods are used. Encouragement to provide data and description on other methods used.
 - A: Changes in Forest and other Woody Biomass Stocks
 - B: Forest and Grassland Conversion
 - C: Abandonment of Managed Lands
 - D: Emissions and Removals from Soils
 - E: Other



TABLE 5 SECTORAL REPORT FOR LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY
(Sheet 1 of 1)

Country
Year
Subtotals

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	CO ₂ emissions ⁽¹⁾	CO ₂ removals ⁽²⁾	Net CO ₂ emissions/removals ⁽³⁾	CH ₄	N ₂ O	NO _x	CO
	(Gg)						
Total Land-Use Change and Forestry							
A. Changes in Forest and Other Woody Biomass Stocks							
1. Tropical Forests							
2. Temperate Forests							
3. Boreal Forests							
4. Grasslands/Turfs							
5. Other (please specify)							
Harvested Wood ⁽²⁾							
B. Forest and Grassland Conversion							
1. Tropical Forests							
2. Temperate Forests							
3. Boreal Forests							
4. Grasslands/Turfs							
5. Other (please specify)							
C. Abandonment of Managed Lands							
1. Tropical Forests							
2. Temperate Forests							
3. Boreal Forests							
4. Grasslands/Turfs							
5. Other (please specify)							
D. CO₂ Emissions and Removals from Soil							
Cultivation of Mineral Soils							
Cultivation of Organic Soils							
Livestock Agricultural Soils							
Forest Soils							
Other (please specify) ⁽²⁾							
E. Other (please specify)							

⁽¹⁾ Note that according to the IPCC Guidelines, for purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always (-) and for emissions (+). Net CO₂ emissions/removals are calculated as follows: net CO₂ = CO₂ emissions - CO₂ removals. Note that this result is to be reported in table Summary L.A, where a single number is to be placed in either the CO₂ emissions or the CO₂ removals column, as appropriate.

⁽²⁾ Following the IPCC Guidelines, the harvested wood should be reported under Changes in Forest and Other Woody Biomass Stocks (Volume 3, Reference Manual, p.5.17).

⁽³⁾ Include emissions from soils not reported under sections A, B and C.

Note: According to the IPCC Guidelines (Volume 3, Reference Manual, pp. 42, 4.47), CO₂ emissions from agricultural soils are to be included under Land-use change and forestry (LUCF). At the same time, the Summary Report 7A (Volume I, Reporting Instructions, Tables 27) allows for reporting CO₂ emissions or removals from agricultural soils either in the Agriculture sector, under 4D Agricultural soils or in the Land-use change and forestry sector under 5.D Emissions and removals from soil. Parties may choose either way to report emissions or removals from this source in the common reporting format, but the way they have chosen to report should be clearly indicated, by providing a brief explanation in the documentation boxes to Table 4D of the agriculture sector. Double-counting of these emissions or removals should be avoided. Parties should include these emissions or removals consistently in Table 4D (for calculation - Recalculated data) and Table 5D (Emission trends).

Documentation box:

• Parties should provide detailed explanations on the land-use change and forestry sector in Chapter 7, Land-use change and forestry (CRF sector 5) of the NIR. Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR if any additional information and/or further details are needed to understand the content of this table.

• If relevant as reported under "E. Other", use this documentation box to provide information regarding activities covered under this category and to provide references to the section in the NIR where background information can be found.



TABLE 5.A SECTORAL BACKGROUND DATA FOR LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY
Changes in Forest and Other Woody Biomass Stocks
 (Sheet 1 of 1)

Country
 Year
 Submission

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES			ACTIVITY DATA		IMPLIED EMISSION FACTORS	ESTIMATES
			Area of forest/woody biomass stocks (ha)	Average annual growth rate (t/ha/yr)	Implied carbon uptake factor (t C/ha)	Carbon uptake increment (Gg C)
Tropical	Plantations	Acacia spp.				
		Brosiptis spp.				
		Tectona grandis				
		Pinus spp.				
		Pinus caribaea				
		Mixed Hardwoods				
		Mixed Fast Growing				
		Hardwoods				
		Mixed Softwoods				
	Other Forests	Forest				
	Seasonal					
	Dry					
Temperate	Plantations					
	Commercial	Evergreen				
		Deciduous				
	Other (specify)					
Boreal						
			Number of trees (1 000s of trees)	Annual growth rate (t dry (000) trees)	Carbon uptake factor (t C/ha)	Carbon uptake increment (Gg C)
Harvest: Type (specify type)						
					Total annual growth increment (Gg C)	
					(Gg CO ₂)	
			Amount of biomass removed (t dry)	Carbon removal factor (t C/t dry)	Carbon release (Gg C)	
Total biomass removed in Commercial Harvest						
Traditional Fuelwood Consumed						
Total Other Wood Use						
					Total Biomass Consumption from Stocks ²¹ (Gg C)	
					Other Changes in Carbon Stocks ²¹ (Gg C)	
					(Gg CO ₂)	
					Net annual carbon uptake (+) or release (-) (Gg C)	
					Net CO ₂ emissions (-) or removals (+) (Gg CO ₂)	
²¹ Make sure that the quantity of biomass burned off site is subtracted from this total. ²² The net annual carbon uptake release is determined by computing the annual biomass growth versus annual harvest, including the decay of forest products and slash left during harvest. The IPCC Guidelines recommend default assumption that all carbon removed in wood and other biomass from forests is utilized in the year of removal. The emissions from decay would be included under Other Changes in Carbon Stocks.						
Note: Sectoral background data tables on Land-Use Change and Forestry should be filled in only by Parties using the IPCC default methodology. Parties that use country-specific methods and models should report information on them in a transparent manner in the NIR.						
Documentation box: Parties should provide detailed explanations on the land-use change and forestry sector in Chapter 3: Land-use change and forestry (LUCF sector 5) of the NIR. Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR, if any additional information and/or further details are needed to understand the content of this table.						

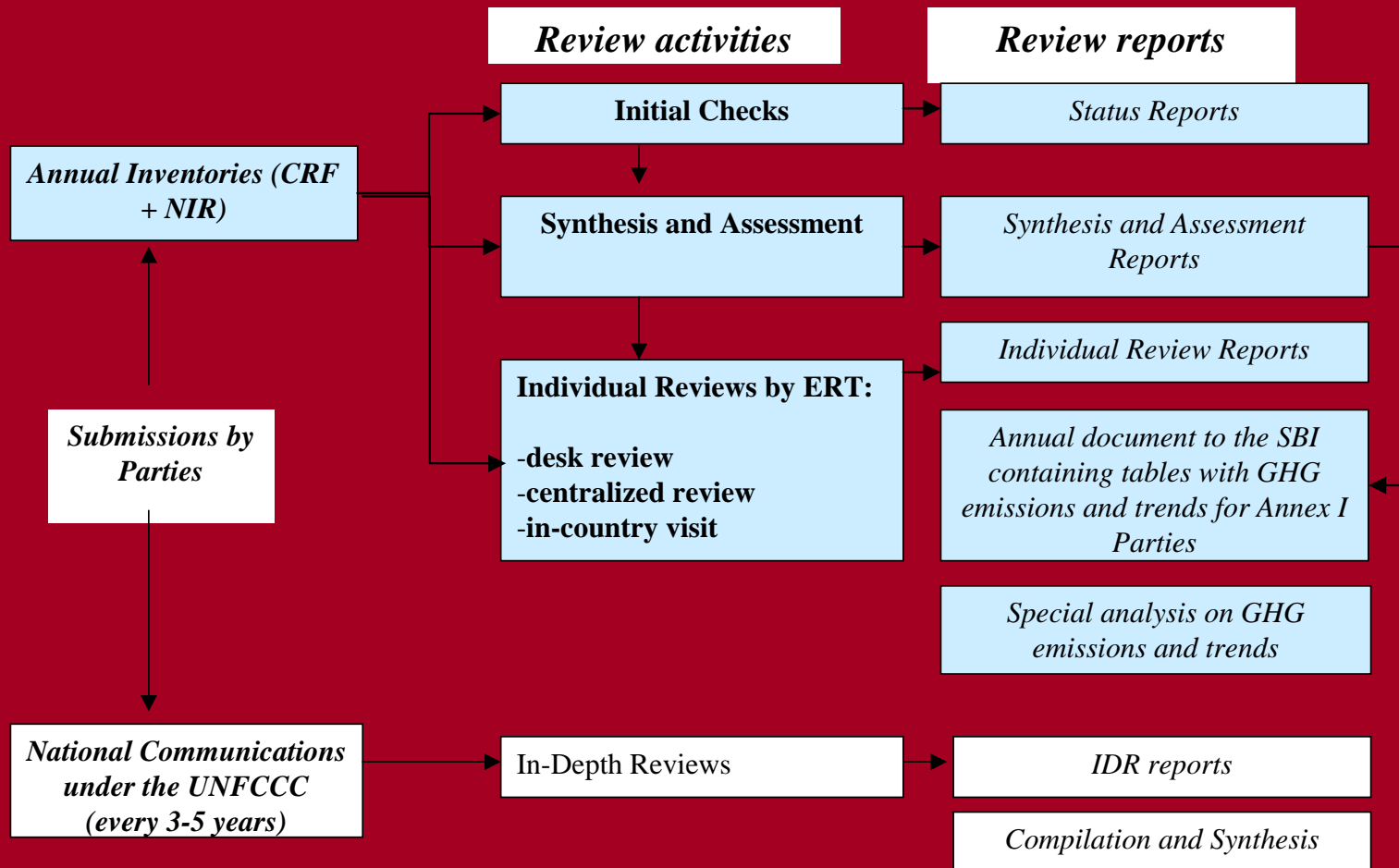
- IPCC good practice guidance and uncertainty management for LULUCF
 - Ongoing, first review Dec. 2002 - Jan. 2003
 - Finalized by 2003
 - Key elements:
 - Consistent representation of land areas
 - LUCF sector for the Convention
 - LULUCF monitoring, reporting and accounting requirements for KP
 - Cross-cutting issues; e.g. uncertainties, quality assurance and quality control
- Need to revise LULUCF Reporting Formats

National communications

- Non-annex I Parties:
 - National circumstances
 - National inventory of emissions and removals by sinks (simplified table)
 - Description of steps taken to implement Convention
 - Other relevant information

- Annex I Parties:
 - National circumstances
 - Greenhouse gas inventory
 - Policies and measures (PAMs)
 - Projections and assessment of PAMs
 - Impacts, adaptation and vulnerability
 - Financial resources and transfer of technology
 - Research and systematic observation
 - Education, training and public awareness

Review process of annual GHG inventories under the Convention



Forests and Kyoto Protocol

- Kyoto Protocol sets emission limitation and reduction targets for developed and EIT countries
- Forest activities generate credits (RMU) through afforestation, reforestation, deforestation and forest management activities
- Project based activities under JI and CDM (afforestation and reforestation)
- Sink are included to national systems for estimating emissions and removals
- Additional information required (e.g. inventory methodologies, geographical location, pools included, demonstration “since 1990” clause)



Training and capacity building

- Roster of experts
- Training of reviewers: Handbook, training courses, learning module
- Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications (Non-Annex I)
- Decision 2/CP.7 provides guidance for financing organizations (e.g. GEF) of needs and areas for capacity building

