Reporting requirements of the LULUCF Sector under the UNFCCC and Kyoto Protocol

M.J. Sanz-Sánchez
Adaptation, Technology and Science
UNFCCC Secretariat

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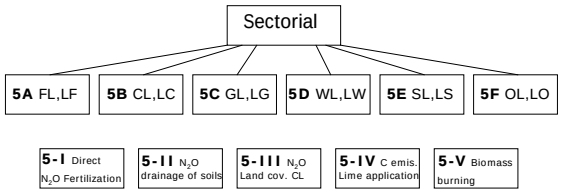
Inventories under the UNFCCC

- Reported annually since 1997
- COP9 (2003) - Decision 13/CP.9 :
  - CRF for reporting the LULUCF sector
  - Annex I Parties should use the IPCC GPG for LULUCF for preparing inventories under UNFCCC, in 2005 and beyond
- At SBSTA 23 (Nov 2005), based on experiences on use of the CRF tables, tables reviewed
- Decision 14/CP.11 – revised LULUCF tables for inventory submissions due in and after 2007

Reporting Requirements – CRF for LULUCF



Requirements for LULUCF sector - NIR

- Chapter 7 LULUCF (CRF Sector 5)
- Description of land-use definitions, land-use classification, methods, activity data and parameters used (transparency)
- Additional information on disaggregation of subdivisions
- Information on incomplete reporting, gaps, other irregularities (completeness, comparability)
- Reporting has links to Agriculture sector
- Information on how double counting and omissions between the two sectors avoided
- Information on improvements planned

Reporting Requirements – Forest Land

- Provide national definitions of forest land and subcategories in NIR
- Land converted to forest land: Report under conversion status for 20 years. After 20 years, land areas reported as forest land remaining forest land
- Non-CO_2 gases (N_2O, CH_4) reported for forest fertilization, forest fires and drainage of forest soils
- CO_2 emissions from liming on forest land (total amount limestone and/or dolomite applied Mg/yr)
- CO_2 emissions from forest fires can be reported either as C stock changes or emissions. Fires divided as controlled burning and wildfires.
- Direct N_2O emissions from fertilizer applied to forest. If cannot report separately, all N_2O emissions from fertilization reported in Agriculture sector.

Reporting Requirements – Forest Land

- If estimates for land converted to forest land are provided as a total, then information on types of land conversion need to be provided
- Increases and decreases in C stocks in living biomass should be reported separately, except due to method, not possible to separate these
- Methodology and definitions should be the same throughout time series
- Trend of increment in forest growing stock, area information should be explained in NIR

Reporting Requirements – Cropland

- Pools to report as C stock changes: SOC and living biomass (perennial woody biomass). DOM not required for cropland remaining cropland
- CO_2 emissions from liming
- N_2O emissions from disturbance due to land converted to cropland
- Non-CO_2 emissions from biomass burning on land converted to cropland.
- Biomass burning (field burning of agriculture residues) on cropland remaining cropland reported in Agriculture sector.

Reporting Requirements – Grassland

- Pools to report as C stock changes: SOC and living biomass. DOM not required for grassland remaining grassland
- CO_2 emissions from liming
- CO_2 and non-CO_2 emissions from burning of grasslands outside the tropics
- CO_2 and non-CO_2 emissions from burning on land converted to grasslands

Reporting Requirements – Cropland and Grassland

- Methodologies, AD and parameters under development for many countries
- If emissions or removals are significant, development of area specific activity data on management activities and land-use changes important for more accurate estimates
- Methodologies for mineral soils need data for period of 20 years or more.

Reporting LULUCF activities under the Kyoto Protocol

- Report emissions and removals of CO_2 and other GHG resulting from
  - Article 3.3 activities – Afforestation, Reforestation and Deforestation
  - Article 3.4 activities – Forest management, Cropland management, Grazing land management and Revegetation
  - Definitions of these activities in annex to decision 16/CMP.1
- Information reported is supplementary to that reported under the Convention
- Parties to report annually during the commitment period. But annual reporting does not imply need for annual measurements

Reporting LULUCF activities under the Kyoto Protocol

- Decision 15/CP.10 adopted a set of CRF tables for reporting of LULUCF activities under Articles 3.3 and 3.4
- Parties submitted on voluntary basis this supplementary information (15 April 2007)
- Based on experiences of use, these CRF tables reviewed at SBSTA 27.

Reporting LULUCF activities under the Kyoto Protocol

Supplementary information required:

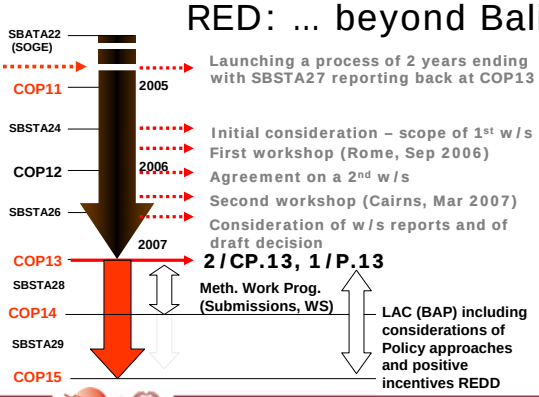
- General information - definitions, description of how definitions apply to national circumstances and applied consistently
- Land-related information – identify lands subject to 3.3 and 3.4 activities since 1990, spatial assessment unit used, maps/database to identify geographical locations
- Activity-specific information – methodologies used, uncertainty estimates, year of onset of activity
- Other information – key category analysis
- Information related to Article 6 (Joint Implementation)

Reporting LULUCF activities under the Kyoto Protocol

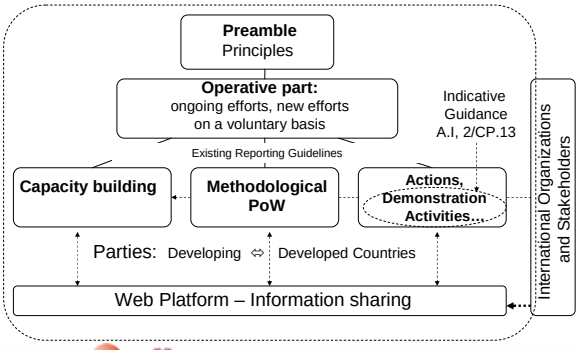
15 tables of the CRF for LULUCF under the Kyoto Protocol:

- Report on C stock changes in AGB, BGB, litter, dead wood and soils (ARD)
- Report on C stock changes in these pools for each of the elected Article 3.4 activity
- N_2O emissions from N fertilization (A/R, FM), drainage of organic/ mineral soils (FM), disturbance associated with land-use conversion to cropland
- C emissions from lime application (all 3.3 and elected 3.4 activities)
- GHG emissions from biomass burning

RED: … beyond Bali



Main elements of 2/CP.13



Methodological Programme of Work

REDD

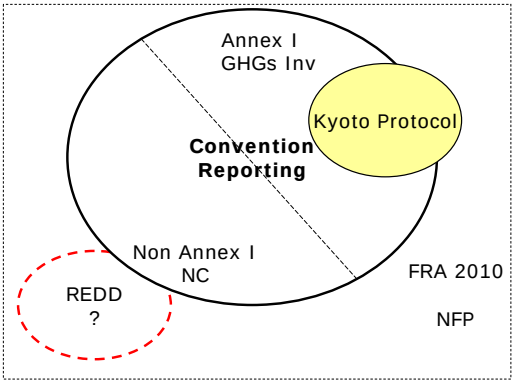
Submission by 21 March 2008, Parties views on methodological issues, inter alia:

- assessments of changes in forest cover and associated carbon stocks and greenhouse gas emissions
- incremental changes due to sustainable management of the forest,
- demonstration of reductions in emissions from deforestation, including reference emissions levels,
- estimation and demonstration of reduction in emissions from forest degradation
- implications of national and subnational approaches including displacement of emissions
- options for assessing the effectiveness of actions, and criteria for evaluating actions

workshop on methodological issues after SBSTA28

Indicative guidance for demonstration activities (2/CP.13)

Reductions or increases of emissions should be **results based, demonstrable, transparent, and verifiable, and estimated consistently over time**;
Use of the methodologies described in **IPCC Good Practice Guidelines** and the **Inventory Reporting Guidelines for non Annex I** is encouraged as a basis for estimating and monitoring emissions;
Emission reductions from **national demonstration activities** should be assessed on the basis of **national emissions** from deforestation and forest degradation;
Subnational demonstration activities should be assessed within the boundary used for the demonstration, and **assessed for associated displacement of emissions**;
Reductions in emissions or increases resulting from the demonstration activity should be **based on historical emissions, taking into account national circumstances**;
Subnational approaches, where applied, should constitute a **step towards** the development of **national approaches, reference levels and estimates**;
Demonstration activities should be **consistent with sustainable forest management**,
Experiences in implementing activities should be reported and made available via the Web platform;
Reporting on demonstration activities should include a **description of the activities and their effectiveness**, and may include other information;
Independent expert review is encouraged.



THANK YOU

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