联 合 国

气候变化框架公约

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附属科学技术咨询机构
第十九届会议
2003 年 12 月 1 日至 9 日，米兰
议程项目 4 (d)

方法学问题

关于土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业的良好做法指导意见和其他信息

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(科技咨询机构)第十九届会议决定建议缔约方会议第九届会议通过以下决定草案：

GE. 03-70839 (C)　091203　101203
MIL.03-292

第-/CP.9 号决定草案

用于根据《公约》编制国家温室气体清单的关于土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业的良好做法指导意见 *

缔约方会议，

忆及尤其是《公约》第四条第 1 款(a)项和第 2 款(c)项、第十条第 2 款和第十二条第 1 款(a)项、第 7 款和第 9 款，

还忆及其第 11/CP.7 号、第 17/CP.8 号和第 18/CP.8 号决定，

重申应以透明、连贯一致、可比、完整和准确的方式报告《蒙特利尔议定书》未予管制的温室气体人为源排放量和汇清除量，

审议了附属科学技术咨询机构的有关建议，

1. 欢迎政府间气候变化专门委员会在《经修订的 1996 年气专委国家温室气体清单指南》的基础上编写的题为“关于土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业的良好做法指导意见” (下称“政府间气候变化专门委员会关于土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业的良好做法指导意见”)的报告，2003 年 11 月 3 日至 7 日在奥地利维也纳举行的政府间气候变化专门委员会第二十一届会议已接受了这份报告；

2. 决定《公约》附件一所列缔约方(附件一缔约方)应根据政府间气候变化专门委员会关于土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业的良好做法指导意见编制应于 2005 年以及此后各年根据《公约》提交的年度清单，但在进一步审议和缔约方会议第十届会议就此作出决定之前，关于根据《京都议定书》编制和报告土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业的温室气体清单的任何指导意见并不适用；

3. 决定在 2005 年提交清单时试用附件一所载的土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业类别的通用报告格式表和本决定附件三所载的表格，[1] 以便将其纳入第

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* 由于技术原因，在本文件中，本决定草案的附件一和附件三不译，但会议报告将列入译文。附件二有译文。

[1] 通用报告格式是供附件一缔约方使用的标准格式，供附件一缔约方以电子方式报告温室气体估算排放量和估算清除量以及任何其他有关信息。由于技术原因，本文件中的土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业通用报告格式表的格式(如表格的大小和字体等)未能统一。

18/CP.8 号决定所通过的“《公约》附件一所列缔约方国家信息通报编制指南，第一部分：《公约》年度清单报告指南”(下称“《公约》年度清单报告指南”)；

4. 请缔约方在 2005 年 5 月 15 日前向秘书处提供关于根据《公约》使用土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业通用报告格式表的意见和使用这些表格的经验，并请秘书处汇总各缔约方的意见，以供附属科学技术咨询机构第二十三届会议审议；

5. 鼓励非《公约》附件一缔约方在编制供列入国家信息通报的温室气体清单时，在可能情况下酌情遵循关于土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业的良好做法指导意见；

6. 决定在上文第 3 段述及的试用期采用本决定附件二所载的技术修订内容；

7. 请秘书处将本决定附件一所载的土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业通用报告格式表以及本决定附件二所作的技术修订纳入第 18/CP.8 号决定所通过的《公约》年度清单报告指南，用本决定附件三所载的表格代替年度清单指南附件二中的表 7，并在 2004 年 7 月之前编写将列入经更新的《公约》年度清单报告指南的一份文件，以协助附件一缔约方编制和报告土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业的温室气体清单；

8. 请秘书处在目前正开发的新报告软件中列入本决定附件一和附件三所载的表格，以协助附件一缔约方提交 2005 年 4 月 15 日到期的清单；

9. 请秘书处在与政府间气候变化专门委员会以及其他机构协商下，采用适当手段鼓励翻译、广泛传播和使用关于土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业的良好做法指导意见；

10. 建议尤其在联合国系统各组织的有关能力建设活动中遵循政府间气候变化专门委员会关于土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业的良好做法指导意见。

附 件 一

Tables of the common reporting format the land use,land-use change and forestry categories for reporting under the convention

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

Country
Year
Submission

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Net CO_2 emissions/ removals[1], [2]	CH_4	N_2O	NO_x	CO
	(Gg)				
5. Total land-use categories					
5.A. Forest land					
5.A.1. Forest land remaining forest land					
5.A.2. Land converted to forest land					
5.B. Cropland					
5.B.1. Cropland remaining cropland					
5.B.2. Land converted to cropland					
5.C. Grassland					
5.C.1. Grassland remaining grassland					
5.C.2. Land converted to grassland					
5.D. Wetlands[3]					
5.D.1. Wetlands remaining wetlands					
5.D.2. Land converted to wetlands					
5.E. Settlements [3]					
5.E.1. Settlements remaining settlements					
5.E.2. Land converted to settlements					
5.F. Other land[3]					
5.F.1. Other land remaining other land					
5.F.2. Land converted to other land					
5.G. Other (please specify) [4]					
Harvested wood products [5]					
Information items[6]					
Forest land converted to other land-use categories					
Grassland converted to other land-use categories					

(1) According to the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, for the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+). Net changes in carbon stocks are converted to CO2 by

(2) CO_2 emissions from liming and biomass burning are included in this column.

(3) Parties do not have to prepare estimates for categories contained in appendices 3a.2, 3a.3 and 3a.4 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF, although they may do so if they wish and report in this row.

(4) May include other non-specified sources and sinks.

(5) Parties do not have to prepare estimates using the methodologies for category contained in appendix 3a.1 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF, although they may do so if they wish and report in this row

(6) These items are listed for information only and will not be added to the totals, because they are already included in subcategories 5.A.2 to 5.F.2.

Documentation box
Parties should provide detailed explanations on the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in chapter 7: Land use, 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 details are needed to understand the content of this table.

TABLE 5.A SECTORAL BACKGROUND DATA FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY Country
Forest land Year
(Sheet 1 of 1) Submission

LAND USE AND LAND-USE CHANGE FOR REPORTING YEAR		ACTIVITY DATA	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTORS					EMISSIONS/REMOVALS				
Land use category	**Sub-division[1]**	**Total area** (kha)	**Carbon stock change in living biomass per area [2,3]**			**Net carbon stock change in dead organic matter per area[3]**	**Net carbon stock change in soils per area [3]**	**Carbon stock change in living biomass[2,3]**			**Net carbon stock change in dead organic matter[3]**	**Net carbon stock change in soils [3]**
			Increase	**Decrease**	**Net change**			**Increase**	**Decrease**	**Net change**		
			(Mg C/ha)					(Gg C)				
5.A Total Forest land												
5.A.1. Forest land remaining forest land												
5.A.2. Land converted to forest land[4]												
5.A.2.1 Cropland converted to forest land												
5.A.2.2 Grassland converted to forest land												
5.A.2.3 Wetlands converted to forest land												
5.A.2.4 Settlements converted to forest land												
5.A.2.5 Other land converted to forest land												

(1) Land categories may be further divided according to climate zones, management system, soil type, vegetation type, tree species, ecological zones or national land classification.
(2) CO_2 emissions and removals (carbon stock increase and decrease) should be listed separately except where, due to the methods used, it may be technically impossible to separate information on increases and decreases.
(3) The signs for estimates of increases in carbon stocks are positive (+) and of decreases in carbon stocks are negative (-).
(4) A Party may report aggregate estimates for all conversions of land to forest land when data are not available to report them separately. A Party should specify in the documentation box which types of land conversion are included. Separate estimates for grassland conversion should be provided in sectoral report table 5 as an information item.

Documentation box
Parties should provide detailed explanations on the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in chapter 7: Land use, 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 details are needed to understand the content of this table.

TABLE 5.B SECTORAL BACKGROUND DATA FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY Cropland

Country
Year
Submission

(Sheet 1 of 1)

LAND USE AND LAND-USE CHANGE FOR REPORTING YEAR		ACTIVITY DATA	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTORS					EMISSIONS/REMOVALS				
Land use category	**Sub-division [1]**	**Total area** (kha)	**Carbon stock change in living biomass per area [2], [3]**			**Net carbon stock change in dead organic matter per area[3]**	**Net carbon stock change in soils per area [3]**	**Carbon stock change in living biomass[2], [3], [4]**			**Net carbon stock change in dead organic matter[3,5]**	**Net carbon stock change in soils [3]**
			Increase	**Decrease**	**Net change**			**Increase**	**Decrease**	**Net change**		
			(Mg C/ha)					(Gg C)				
5.B Total Cropland												
5.B.1. Cropland remaining cropland												
5.B.2. Land converted to cropland[6]												
5.B.2.1 Forest land converted to cropland												
5.B.2.2 Grassland converted to cropland												
5.B.2.3. Wetlands converted to cropland												
5.B.2.4 Settlements converted to cropland												
5.B.2.5 Other land converted to cropland												

(1) Land categories may be further divided according to climate zones, management system, soil type, vegetation type, tree species, ecological zones or national land classification.
(2) CO_2 emissions and removals (carbon stock increase and decrease) should be listed separatelly except in cases where, due to the methods used, it may be technically imporssible to separate information on increases and decreases.
(3) The signs for estimates of increases in carbon stocks are positive (+) and of decreases in carbon stocks are negative (-).
(4) For category 5.B.1 Cropland remaining cropland this column only includes changes in perennial woody biomass.
(5) No reporting on dead organic matter pools is required for cropland remaining cropland (category 5.B.1.).
(6) A Party may report aggregate estimates for all land conversions to cropland, when data are not available to report them separately. A Party should specify which types of land conversion are included. Separate estimates for forest and grassland conversion should be provided in sectoral report table 5 as an information item.

Documentation box
Parties should provide detailed explanations on the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in chapter 7: Land use, 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 details are needed to understand the content of this table.

TABLE 5.C SECTORAL BACKGROUND DATA FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY

Grassland

(Sheet 1 of 1)

Country

Year

Submission

LAND USE AND LAND-USE CHANGE FOR REPORTING YEAR		ACTIVITY DATA	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTORS					EMISSIONS/REMOVALS				
Land use category	**Sub-division** (1)	**Total area** (kha)	**Carbon stock change in living biomass per area** (2), (3)			**Net carbon stock change in dead organic matter per area** (2)	**Net carbon stock change in soils per area** (2)	**Carbon stock change in living biomass** (2), (3), (4)			**Net carbon stock change in dead organic matter** (2), (5)	**Net carbon stock change in soils** (2)
			Increase	**Decrease**	**Net change**			**Increase**	**Decrease**	**Net change**		
			(Mg C/ha)					(Gg C)				
5.C Total Grassland												
5.C.1. Grassland remaining grassland												
5.C.2. Land converted to grassland (6)												
5.C.2.1 Forest land converted to grassland												
5.C.2. Cropland converted to grassland												
5.C.2.3. Wetlands converted to grassland												
5.C.2.4 Settlements converted to grassland												
5.C.2.5 Other land converted to grassland												

(1) Land categories may be further divided according to climate zones, management system, soil type, vegetation type, tree species, ecological zones or national land classification.

(2) The signs for estimates of increases in carbon stocks are positive (+) and of decreases in carbon stocks are negative (-).

(3) CO_2 emissions and removals (carbon stock increase and decrease) should be listed separately except in cases where, due to the methods used, it may be technically impossible to separate information on increases and decreases.

(4) For category 5.C.1 Grassland remaining grassland this column only includes changes in perennial woody biomass.

(5) No reporting on dead organic matter pools is required for grassland remaining grassland (category 5.C.1).

(6) A Party may report aggregate estimates for all land conversions to grassland, when data are not available to report them separately. A Party should specify which types of land conversion are included. Separate estimates for forest conversion should be provided in sectoral report table 5 as an information item.

Documentation box

Parties should provide detailed explanations on the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in chapter 7: Land use, 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 details are needed to understand the content of this table.

TABLE 5.D SECTORAL BACKGROUND DATA FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY

Country
Year
Submission

Wetlands [1]
(Sheet 1 of 1)

LAND USE AND LAND-USE CHANGE FOR REPORTING YEAR		ACTIVITY DATA	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTORS					EMISSIONS/REMOVALS				
Land use category	Sub-division [2]	Total area (kha)	Carbon stock change in living biomass per area [3], [4]			Net carbon stock change in dead organic matter per area [4]	Net carbon stock change in soils per area [4]	Carbon stock change in living biomass [3], [4]			Net carbon stock change in dead organic matter [4]	Net carbon stock change in soils [4]
			Increase	Decrease	Net change			Increase	Decrease	Net change		
			(Mg C/ha)					(Gg C)				
5.D Total Wetlands												
5.D.1. Wetlands remaining wetlands												
5.D.2. Land converted to wetlands (5)												
5.D.2.1 Forest land converted to wetlands												
5.D.2.2 Cropland converted to wetlands												
5.D.2.3. Grassland converted to wetlands												
5.D.2.4 Settlements converted to wetlands												
5.D.2.5 Other land converted to wetlands												

[1] Parties do not have to prepare estimates for categories contained in appendices 3.a.2, 3.a.3 and 3a.4, of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF although they may do so if they wish.
[2] Land categories may be further divided according to climate zones, management system, soil type, vegetation type, tree species, ecological zones or national land classification.
[3] CO_2 emissions and removals (carbon stock increase and decrease) should be listed separately except in cases where, due to the methods used, it may be technically impossible to separate information on increases and decreases.
[4] The signs for estimates of increases in carbon stocks are positive (+) and of decreases in carbon stocks are negative (-).
[5] A Party may report aggregate estimates for all land conversions to wetlands, when data are not available to report them separately. A Party should specify which types of land conversion are included. Separate estimates for forest and grassland conversion should be provided in sectoral report table 5 as an information item.

Documentation box
Parties should provide detailed explanations on the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in chapter 7: Land use, 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 details are needed to understand the content of this table.

TABLE 5.E SECTORAL BACKGROUND DATA FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY
Settlements[1]
(Sheet 1 of 1)

Country
Year
Submission

LAND USE AND LAND-USE CHANGE FOR REPORTING YEAR		ACTIVITY DATA	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTORS					EMISSIONS/REMOVALS				
Land use category	**Sub-division[2]**	**Total area** (kha)	**Carbon stock change in living biomass per area[3], [4]**			**Net carbon stock change in dead organic matter per area[4]**	**Net carbon stock change in soils per area[4]**	**Carbon stock change in living biomass[3], [4], [5]**			**Net carbon stock change in dead organic matter[4]**	**Net carbon stock change in soils[4]**
			Increase	**Decrease**	**Net change**			**Increase**	**Decrease**	**Net change**		
			(Mg C/ha)					(Gg C)				
5.E Total Settlements												
5.E.1. Settlements remaining settlements												
5.E.2. Land converted to settlements[6]												
5.E.2.1 Forest land converted to settlements												
5.E.2.2 Cropland converted to settlements												
5.E.2.3. Grassland converted to settlements												
5.E.2.4 Wetlands converted to settlements												
5.E.2.5 Other land converted to settlements												

(1) Parties do not have to prepare estimates for categories contained in appendices 3.a.2, 3.a.3 and 3a.4 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF, although they may do so if they wish.
(2) Land categories may be further divided according to climate zones, management system, soil type, vegetation type, tree species, ecological zones or national land classification.
(3) CO_2 emissions and removals (carbon stock increase and decrease) should be listed separately except in cases where, due to the methods used, it may be technically impossible to separate information on increases and decreases.
(4) The signs for estimates of increases in carbon stocks are positive (+) and of decreases in carbon stocks are negative (-).
(5) For category 5.E.1 (Settlements remaining settlements) this column only includes changes in perennial woody biomass.
(6) A Party may report aggregate estimates for all land conversions to wetlands, when data are not available to report them separately. A Party should specify which types of land conversion are included. Separate estimates for forest and grassland conversion should be provided in sectoral report table 5 as an information item.

Documentation box
Parties should provide detailed explanations on the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in chapter 7: Land use, 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 details are needed to understand the content of this table.

TABLE 5.F SECTORAL BACKGROUND DATA FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY

Other land[1]

(Sheet 1 of 1)

Country

Year

Submission

LAND USE AND LAND-USE CHANGE FOR REPORTING YEAR		ACTIVITY DATA	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTORS					EMISSIONS/REMOVALS				
Land use category	**Sub-division**[2]	**Total area** (kha)	**Carbon stock change in living biomass per area**[3], [4]			**Net carbon stock change in dead organic matter per area**[4]	**Net carbon stock change in soils per area**[4]	**Carbon stock change in living biomass**[3], [4]			**Net carbon stock change in dead organic matter**[4]	**Net carbon stock change in soils**[4]
			Increase	**Decrease**	**Net change**			**Increase**	**Decrease**	**Net change**		
			(Mg C/ha)					(Gg C)				
5.F Total Other land												
5.F.1. Other land remaining other land												
5.F.2. Land converted to other land[5]												
5.F.2.1 Forest land converted to other land												
5.F.2.2 Cropland converted to other land												
5.F.2.3. Grassland converted to other land												
5.F.2.4 Wetlands converted to other land												
5.F.2.5 Settlements converted to other land												

(1) Parties do not have to prepare estimates for this category. This land-use category is to allow the total of identified land area to match the national area.

(2) Land categories may be further divided according to climate zones, management system, soil type, vegetation type, tree species, ecological zones or national land classification.

(3) CO_2 emissions and removals (carbon stock increase and decrease) should be listed separatelly except in cases where, due to the methods used, it may be technically imporssible to separate information on increases and decreases.

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

(5) A Party may report aggregate estimates for all land conversions to other land, when data are not available to report them separately. A Party should specify which types of land conversion are included. Separate estimates for forest and grassland conversion should be provided in sectoral report table 5 as an information item.

Documentation box

Parties should provide detailed explanations on the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in chapter 7: Land use, 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 details are needed to understand the content of this table.

TABLE 5 (I) SECTORAL BACKGROUND DATA FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY Country
Direct N_2O emissions from N fertilization [1] Year
(Sheet 1 of 1) Submission

LAND USE AND LAND-USE CHANGE FOR REPORTING YEAR	ACTIVITY DATA	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTORS	EMISSIONS
Land use category [2]	**Total amount of fertilizer applied**	**N_2O-N emissions per unit of fertilizer**	**N_2O**
	(Gg N/yr)	**(kg N_2O-N/kg N)[3]**	**(Gg)**
Total for all land use categories			
5.A Forest land [4], [5]			
5.A.1. Forest land remaining forest land			
5.A.2. Land converted to forest land			
5.G Other (please specify)			

[1] Direct N_2O emissions from fertilization are estimated using equations 3.2.17 and 3.2.18 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF based on the amount of fertilizers

[2] N_2O emissions from N fertilization of cropland and grassland are reported in the Agriculture sector; therefore only forest land is included in this table.

[3] In the calculation of the implied emission factor, N2O emissions are converted to N2O-N by multiplying by 28/44.

[4] If a Party is not able to separate the fertilizer applied to forest land from agriculture, it may report all N2O emissions from fertilization in the Agriculture sector. This should be explicitly indicated in the documentation box.

[5] A Party may report aggregate estimates for all N fertilization on forest land when data are not available to report forest land remaining forest land and land conversion separately.

Documentation box **5.G. Other (please specify) [4]**

TABLE 5 (II) SECTORAL BACKGROUND DATA FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY
N_2O emissions from drainage of soils [1]
(Sheet 1 of 1)

Country
Year
Submission

LAND USE AND LAND-USE CHANGE FOR REPORTING YEAR		ACTIVITY DATA	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTORS	EMISSIONS
Land use category [2]	**Sub-division [3]**	**Area of drained soils (kha)**	**N_2O-N per area drained [4] (kg N_2O-N/ha)**	**N_2O (Gg)**
Total all land-use categories				
5.A Forest land				
Organic soil				
Mineral soil				
5.D Wetlands				
Organic soil				
Mineral soil				
5.G. Other (please specify) [4]				

[1] Methodologies for estimating N_2O emissions from drainage of soils are not addressed in the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, but are addressed for forest soils in Appendix 3a.2 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF (equation 3a.2.1) and for wetland soils in Appendix 3a.3.
[2] N_2O emissions from drained cropland and grassland soils are covered in the Agriculture tables of the CRF under Cultivation of histosols.
[3] A Party should report further disaggregations of drained soils corresponding to the methods used. Tier 1 disaggregates soils into "nutrient rich" and "nutrient poor" areas, whereas higher-tier methods can further disaggregate into different peatland types, soil fertility or tree species.
[4] In the calculation of the implied emission factor, N_2O emissions are converted to N_2O-N by multiplying by 28/44.

Documentation box
Parties should provide detailed explanations on the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in chapter 7: Land use, 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 details are needed to understand the content of this table.

TABLE 5 (III) SECTORAL BACKGROUND DATA FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY Country
N_2O emissions from disturbance associated with land-use conversion to cropland [1] Year
(Sheet 1 of 1) Submission

LAND USE AND LAND-USE CHANGE FOR REPORTING YEAR	ACTIVITY DATA	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTORS	EMISSIONS
Land use category [2]	**Land area converted**	**N_2O-N emissions per area converted[3]**	**N_2O**
	(kha)	**(kg N_2O-N/ha)**	**(Gg)**
Total all land-use categories [4]			
5.B Cropland			
5.B.2. Lands converted to cropland [5]			
Organic soils			
Mineral soils			
5.B.2.1 Forest land converted to cropland			
Organic soils			
Mineral soils			
5.B.2.2 Grassland converted to cropland			
Organic soils			
Mineral soils			
5.B.2.3 Wetlands converted to cropland [6]			
Organic soils			
Mineral soils			
5.B.2.5 Other land converted to cropland			
Organic soils			
Mineral soils			
5.G. Other (please specify) [4]			

[1] Methodologies for N_2O emissions from disturbance associated with land-use conversion are based on equations 3.3.14 and 3.3.15 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.

[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 remaining cropland are included in the Agriculture sector of the good practice guidance. The good practice guidance provides methodologies only for mineral soils.

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

[4] Parties can separate between organic and mineral soils, if they have data available.

[5] If activity data cannot be disaggregated to all initial land uses, countries may report some initial land uses aggregated under other lands converted to cropland (indicate in the documentation box what this category includes).

[6] Parties should avoid double counting with N_2O emissions from drainage and from cultivation of organic soils reported in Agriculture under Cultivation of histosols.

Documentation box:
Parties should provide detailed explanations on the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in chapter 7: Land use, 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 details are needed to understand the content of this table.

TABLE 5 (IV) SECTORAL BACKGROUND DATA FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY
Carbon emissions from agricultural lime application [1]
(Sheet 1 of 1)

Country
Year
Submission

LAND USE AND LAND-USE CHANGE FOR REPORTING YEAR	ACTIVITY DATA	IMPLIED EMISSION FACTORS	EMISSIONS
Land use category	**Total amount of lime applied**	**Carbon emission per unit of lime**	**Carbon**
	(Mg/yr)	**(Mg C/Mg)**	**(Gg)**
Total all land use categories [2], [3], [4]			
5.B Cropland [4]			
Limestone $CaCO_3$			
Dolomite $CaMg(CO_3)_2$			
5.C Grassland (4)			
Limestone $CaCO_3$			
Dolomite $CaMg(CO_3)_2$			
5.G Other (please specify) [4, 5]			
Limestone $CaCO_3$			
Dolomite $CaMg(CO_3)_2$			

[1] Carbon emissions from agricultural lime application are addressed in equation 3.3.6 and 3.4.11 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF.
[2] If Parties are not able to separate liming application for different land use categories, they should include liming for all land use categories in the total.
[3] Parties that are able to provide data for lime application to forest land should provide this information under 5.G Other and specify in the documentation box that forest land application is included in this category.
[4] A Party may report agregate estimates for total lime applications when data are not available for limestone and dolomite.
[5] If a Party has data broken down to limestone and dolomite at national level, it can report these data in 5.G Other.

Documentation box
Parties should provide detailed explanations on the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in chapter 7: Land use, 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 details are needed to understand the content of this table.

TABLE 5 (V) SECTORAL BACKGROUND DATA FOR LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY
Biomass burning [1]
(Sheet 1 of 1)

Country
Year
Submission

LAND-USE AND LAND USE CHANGE FOR REPORTING YEAR	ACTIVITY DATA			IMPLIED EMISSION FACTOR			EMISSIONS		
	Description[3]	Unit	Values	CO_2	CH_4	N_2O	CO_2 [4]	CH_4	N_2O
Land use category [2]		**ha or kg dm**		**(Mg/activity data unit)**			**(Gg)**		
Total for land use categories									
5.A. Forest land									
5.A.1. Forest land remaining forest land									
Controlled burning									
Wildfires									
5.A.2. Land converted to forest land									
Controlled burning									
Wildfires									
5.B. Cropland									
5.B.1. Cropland remaining cropland[5]									
Controlled burning									
Wildfires									
5.B.2. Land converted to cropland									
Controlled burning									
Wildfires									
5.B.2.1. Forest land converted to cropland									
Controlled burning									
Wildfires									
5.G. Other (please specify) [6]									
5.C.1. Grassland remaining grassland [6]									
Controlled burning									
Wildfires									
5.C.2. Land converted to grassland									
Controlled burning									
Wildfires									
5.C.2.1. Forest land converted to grassland									
Controlled burning									
Wildfires									
5.D. Wetlands [7]									
5.D.1. Wetlands remaining wetlands									
Controlled burning									
Wildfires									
5.D.2. Land converted to wetlands									
Controlled burning									
Wildfires									
5.D.2.1. Forest land converted to wetlands									
Controlled burning									
Wildfires									
5.E. Settlements [7]									
5.F. Other land [7]									
5.G. Other [7]									

(1) Methodological guidance on burning can be found in sections 3.2.1.4 and 3.4.1.3 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF.
(2) Parties should report both Controlled/Prescribed Burning and Wildfires emissions, where appropriate, in a separate manner.
(3) For each category activity data should be selected between area burned or biomass burned. Units for area will be ha and for biomass burned kg dm. The implied emission factor will refer to the selected activity data with an automatic change in the units.
(4) If CO_2 emissions from biomass burning are not already included in tables 5.A - 5.F, they should be reported here. This should be clearly documented in the documentation box and in the NIR. Double counting should be avoided. Parties that include all carbon stock changes in the carbon stock tables (5.A, 5.B, 5.C, 5.D, 5.E and 5.F), should report IE (included elsewhere) in this column.
(5) Biomass burning on cropland remaining cropland is reported in the Agriculture sector.
(6) Only includes emissions from controlled biomass burning on grasslands outside the tropics (prescribed savanna burning is reported under the Agriculture sector).
(7) Countries do not have to prepare estimates for categories contained in appendices 3a.3 – 3a.4 of the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF, although they can do so if they wish.

Documentation box
Parties should provide detailed explanations on the land use, land-use change and forestry sector in chapter 7: Land use, 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 details are needed to understand the content of this table.

附 件 二

第 18/CP.8 号决定所通过的附件一所列缔约方年度清单报告指南的技术修订[2]

1. 在指南及其附件的案文中，包括在表格中，用“土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业”代替“土地利用的变化和林业”。

2. 在指南及其附件的案文中，包括在表格中，酌情用：

- 5.A 林地
- 5.B 耕地
- 5.C 草原
- 5.D 湿地
- 5.E 定居点
- 5.F 其他土地

代替：

- 5.A 森林和其他树木生物质储存量的变化
- 5.B 森林和草原的作业变更
- 5.C 管理之下的土地的弃置
- 5.D 土壤的 CO_2 排放量和清除量

3. 除非本附件另作规定，在整份文件中，包括酌情在一些表格中，用“关键类别”代替“关键源类别”和“关键源”(见下文第 15 段)。

4. 将下列通用报告格式表中的 CO_2 单元格改为暗色：

- 简表 1A(4D 行)
- 简表 1B(第 4 行)
- 简表 2(4D 行)
- 简表 3(4D 行)

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[2] 根据气专委关于土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业的良好做法指导意见修订。在编写本决定草案第 7 段所述的题为“用于根据《公约》编制国家温室气体清单的关于土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业的良好做法指导意见”的统一文件后(见 FCCC/SBSTA/2003/L.22/Add.1)，将不再使用这一标题。

- 表 8a(4D 行)

5. 将表 10 的 4D 行改为暗色。

6. 酌情修改其他表格中的颜色；例如，在表 8a 中，由于列入新的土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业类别，应作相应调整。

7. 删除表 4 农业的部门报告(第 2 页)中的脚注 2。

8. 在指南附件二：通用报告格式表中，用本决定附件一所载的表 5、5.A、5.B、5.C、5.D、5.E、5.F、5(I)、5(II)、5(III)、5(IV)、5(V)代替原表 5、5.A、5.B、5.C、5.D。

9. 在通用报告格式指南附件二中，用本报告附件三所载的“关键类别概述”新表格代替表 7。

10. 删除指南附件二简表 1A 中的脚注 4、简表 1B 中的脚注 3、表 8A 中的脚注 4 以及表 10 中的脚注 2。

11. 在指南附件二的简表 1A、简表 1B、简表 2 中，用“Net CO_2 emissions/removals”代替“CO_2 removals”和“CO_2 emissions”这两栏。在简表 1A、简表 1B、简表 2 的 4D 行(农业土壤)中，增添以下脚注：Parties which previously reported CO_2 for soils in the Agriculture sector should note this in the NIR。

12. 第 4 段 删除脚注 1 第 2 句。在第 3 段最后一行脚注前增添“以及关于土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业的良好做法指导意见”等字。

13. 第 11 段 删除第 1 行中的“源”字。关于第 1 行中的“关键类别”一语，增添下列脚注：“关键类别”指的是气专委良好做法指导意见和国家温室气体清单中的不确定性管理所述的关键源类别和气专委关于土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业的良好做法指导意见中的关键类别。”

14. 第 14 段 在第 4 行中，用“类别”代替“各个源”三字。

15. 第 17 段 在第 3 行中，删除“个别源类别”中的“源”字。

16. 第 30 段 在第 1 行中，删除“排放水平和排放趋势”中的“排放”两字和“关键源类别”中的“源”字。删除第 4 行中的“源”字。另外，在第 4 行“指导意见”之后增添“和国家温室气体清单中不确定性管理”等字，并在该句的结尾处增加“关于土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业的良好做法指导意见的表 5.4.1-5.4.3”等字。

17. 第 30 段 在该段结尾处增添一脚注，其内容为：“关于气专委良好做法指导意见和国家温室气体清单不确定性管理的表 7.1 和关于土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业的良好做法指导意见的表 5.4.1 应作为关键类别分析的基础，而不必在国家清单报告中加以报告”。用“7.1-7.3”代替“7.A1-7.A3”。

18. 第 32 段 在第 3 行“指导意见”后增添“和国家温室气体清单不确定性管理的”等字，并在“6.2”之后增添以下字句：“在表格中增添数行，以供列入关于土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业的良好做法指导意见第 5.2.5 节所述的有关土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业类别。在这些表格中，“国家总量”指的是源排放量减去汇清除量得出的绝对值。”在第 4 行中，删除“关键源的各个源”中的“源”字。

19. 第 41 段(c)(二) 用“对生物质燃烧后排放的 CO_2 是否作了估算，如果作了估算，是否是在通用报告格式部门背景表(表 5.A-5.F 和 5(V))中作了估算”代替这一分段。

20. 第 41 段 删除第 41 段(d)小段和脚注 11,并调整下文段落的段落号和脚注号。

21. 附件一第 7 章(土地利用的变化和林业) 增添以下内容：“此外，土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业信息应包括下列内容：

- 关于如何表述土地的信息以及关于用于编制清单的土地利用数据库的信息
- 所采用的土地利用定义和分类系统以及是否与土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业类别对应。”

22. 附件一，附录 A 在“农业”这一节中，在“农业土壤”标题下，删除第 2 个圆点的内容。

23. 附件一，附录 A 在“农业”这一节结尾处增添以下内容：

“土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业

就每种土地利用类别和小类而言，可以提供比通用报告格式的要求更具体的信息，例如：

- 在国家清单报告中提供每一小类估算量、进一步细分的信息以及相关资料

- 单独报告生物质燃烧(包括野火和有控制的燃烧)造成的 CO_2 排放量
- 对选择报告木材产品的缔约方而言，关于这些木材产品 CO_2 排放量和清除量的详细信息，包括产品类别和处理信息
- 关于如何避免农业部门与土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业部门之间的重复计算和遗漏的信息。”

24. 附件二，第 10 段　删除此段，并调整下文各段的段落号。

25. 附件二　在现有第 13 段之后增添两个新的段落：

“13. 应在土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业部门背景表格中单列 CO_2 排放量和清除量(碳增加量和减少量)，除非由于所用方法而在技术上无法将增加量与减少量分开。

14. 如果一缔约方不在新的通用报告格式表中提供各年的土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业信息并且没有重算各年的土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业估算，则应提供如何将气专委土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业的良好做法指导意见中所述的类别转换成 1996 年气专委指南使用的土地利用的变化和林业类别(5.A 转置 5.E)的信息，并应说明如何计算森林和草原作业变更总量。国家清单报告中的信息应与通用报告格式中的信息相互参照。”

ANNEX III

replacement for table 7 in annex II of the guidelines on annual inventories

TABLE 7 . SUMMARY OVERVIEW FOR KEY CATEGORIES

(Sheet 1 of 1)

Country
Year
Submission

KEY CATEGORIES OF EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS	GAS	CRITERIA USED FOR KEY CATEGORY IDENTIFICATION			Key category excluding LULUCF (1)	Key category including LULUCF(1)	COMMENTS (1)
		L	**T**	**Q**			
Specify key categories according to the national level of disaggregation used:							
For example: 4.B Manure management-	CH_4	X			X		

Note: L = Level assessment; T = Trend assessment; Q = Qualitative assessment.

(1) The term "key categories" refers to both the key source categories as addressed in IPCC *Good Practice Guidance on Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* and the key categories as addressed in IPCC *Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry*.

(2) For estimating key categories Parties may chose the disaggregation level presented as an example in Table 7.1 of the IPCC *Good Practice Guidance on Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* (page 7.6) and table 5.4.1 (page 5.31) of the IPCC *Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry*, the level used in Table Summary 1A of the common reporting format or any other disaggregation level that the Party used to determine its key categories.

Documentation box:
Parties should provide the full information on methodologies used for identifying key categories and the quantitative results from the level and trend assessments (according to tables 7.1 – 7.3 of the IPCC *Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* and tables 5.4.1 – 5.4.3 of the *Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry)* in Annex 1 to the NIR.

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