

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE



NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORIES PROGRAMME

Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry and

Definitions and methodological options to inventory emissions from direct human-induced degradation of forests and devegetation of other vegetation types

Short introduction prepared by IPCC NGGIP Co-Chairs Thelma Krug and Taka Hiraishi



Good Practice Guidance (GPG) for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF)

- Request for *GPG for LULUCF* came from COP7 (*CP.7/11 paras 3(a) and 3(b)*), to be completed in time for consideration at COP9.
- ➤ GPG is advice on implementation of the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (the 96 GLs)



Good practice inventories...

- ➤ Contain neither over nor under estimates so far as can be judged
- ➤ Have uncertainties reduced so far as is practicable.

GPG is delivered by advice on choice of estimation method, quality assurance and quality control in the application of methods, documentation, archiving, and estimation of uncertainties.



Structure of GPG for LULUCF

- ➤ Chapter 1 Overview
- ➤ Chapter 2 Basis for Consistent representation of land area
- ➤ Chapter 3 LUCF Sector GPG
- ➤ Chapter 4 Supplementary Methods and GPG arising from the KP
- ➤ Chapter 5 Cross-cutting issues
- **>** Glossary



Chapter 1 - Overview

Contains:

UNFCCC invitation, definition of *Good Practice*, relationship to 96 GLs, summary of other chapters, outline practical advice, discussion of policy relevance.



Chapter 2 – Basis for Representation of Land Area

Provides:

- ➤ Six broad land use categories (forest land, cropland, grazing land, wetlands, settlements, other land) as basis for reporting
- Three approaches for estimating areas associated with the land uses, depending on availability of existing area data and need for spatial explicitness
- Estimates of associated uncertainties.



Chapter 3 – LUCF Sector GPG

A systematic treatment of how carbon stocks, emissions and removals of GHG are affected by:

- > continuing management under unchanged land use
- ➤ changes in land use between the six categories identified in Chapter 2

Provides:

- > Three tiered methodology, uncertainties quantified
- ➤ Decision trees for choice of tier, updated default parameters
- Advice via Appendices on categories optional in the 96GL (HWP, wetlands, settlements)



Chapter 4 – KP Supplementary Methods

Chapter 4 operationalises the Marrakesh Accords for inventory compilers and project developers.

Provides guidance specific to the KP, including:

- > classifying land, spatial identification and tracking over time, without double counting
- > choice of methods, building in Chapter 3
- > Projects...



Chapter 4 Project advice

Section 4.3 largely self contained; covers projects.

Provides advice on:

- > project boundaries
- > stratified sampling, sampling effort vs uncertainty, pool and gas coverage,
- > carbon stock changes, emissions and removals estimation
- > QA/QC
- ➤ No policy implications



Chapter 5 Cross cutting issues

Provides advice on:

- Sampling, uncertainties & how to combine uncertainty advice from other chapters
- > Key category analysis
- ➤ Quality Assurance and Quality Control
- ➤ Time series consistency
- ➤ Verification



Definitions and Methodological Options to Inventory Emissions from Direct Human-induced Degradation of Forests and Devegetation of Other Vegetation Types

Also a COP7 request (CP.7/11 para 3(c)), the issue being whether election of <u>forest</u> management and/or <u>revegetation</u> might imply the need for other activities such as degradation of forests and/or devegetation



Structure

- ➤ Chapter 1 Overview
- ➤ Chapter 2 Options for definitions
- ➤ Chapter 3 Methodological options for estimating emissions from forest degradation and devegetation
- Chapter 4 Implications of the definitional options



Forest Degradation and Devegetation of Other Vegetation Types

The chapters provide:

- ➤ **Definitions** alternatives and an operational framework focussing on carbon stock changes, for further policy determination
- ➤ Methods largely those in LULUCF GPG; ease of identification will depend on specificity of definition and thresholds set
- ➤ Scale and effect will depend on final definition; national policies on sustainable agriculture and forestry, codes of practice, etc. will limit scale



Forest Degradation and Devegetation of Other Vegetation Types

- ➤ Implications under Article 3.4 of the KP unbalanced accounting potentially from asymmetry and incompleteness:
 - ✓ Symmetry exists within the accounting framework (both emissions and removals reported on land within the framework)
 - ✓ Incompleteness (in land area) elections under Article 3.4 may lead to land inclusion that bias towards emissions or removals



IPCC-NGGIP Side-event will present the reports in more detail

Tuesday 2nd December 1-3 pm (13:00-15:00)In Room Palermo

Welcome