

biological diversity, stratospheric ozone depletion, and desertification and land degradation? What is known about the environmental, social and economic costs and benefits and implications of these interactions for integrating climate response strategies in an equitable manner into broad sustainable development strategies at the local, regional and global levels?

9. What is known about the potential for, and costs and benefits of, and timeframe for reducing greenhouse gas emissions?
10. What are the most robust findings and key uncertainties regarding attribution of climate change and regarding model projections of: (i) future emissions of greenhouse gases and aerosols; (ii) future concentrations of greenhouse gases and aerosols; (iii) future changes in regional and global climate; (iv) regional and global impacts of climate change; and (v) costs and benefits of mitigation and adaptation options?

### Special Reports

As noted, the IPCC is currently preparing three Special reports: (i) Methodological and Technological Aspects of Technology Transfer: Opportunities for Technology Cooperation; (ii) Emissions Scenarios of Greenhouse Gases and Aerosol Precursors; and (iii) Land-Use, Land-Use Change, and Forestry. All three reports will be completed early next year, i.e., between January and May.

*Land-Use, Land-Use Change, and Forestry:* Following the Kyoto Protocol, SBSTA requested IPCC to prepare a Special Report on Land-Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry. At the IPCC plenary in Vienna the scope, structure and lead authors for this report were approved. This Report will contain information of use to Parties in operationalizing the Kyoto Protocol, hence will address a series of scientific and technical issues associated with a number of the Articles of the Kyoto Protocol, in particular, Articles 3 (3.1, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.7), 6, 7.1 and 12. Key issues to be addressed include:

- ❖ the implications of different definitions, including forests, afforestation, deforestation and reforestation;
- ❖ which carbon pools (i.e., above ground biomass, below ground biomass, soil carbon, forest products) should be considered when evaluating the implications for net carbon emissions associated with afforestation, reforestation, deforestation and other land-use activities;
- ❖ what is the accuracy of measurements (stocks and flows) for each type of carbon pool in the full range of forested and non-forested ecosystems;
- ❖ to what extent can the effects of direct post-1990 human interventions be differentiated from pre-1990 actions and indirect human activities;
- ❖ what activities are defined as "direct human-induced activities";
- ❖ what are the factors that need to be taken into consideration in setting baselines;
- ❖ how could issues of "national and cross-border" leakage be addressed;
- ❖ how permanent are carbon sinks;
- ❖ what is the carbon sequestration potential of different ecosystems;