

- **Parties should make a decision on how to deal with uncertainties,**
 - Recognizing that additional methodological work is needed to quantify uncertainty,
- Canada urges the SBSTA to give direction to the IPCC upon completion of the IPCC Special Report.**

Should uncertainty be used as a screening criteria for the inclusion of 3.4 activities, it would create a double standard with the activities or sources included under Article 3.3. These activities have been included in Kyoto without any consideration of the uncertainty of their estimates, nor has it been done for any of the emission sources. For example, in the Canadian case, while there still remain uncertainties in the estimates in the agricultural soils category, they are no greater and, in some cases, less than those associated with other sources we report in our inventory.

Canada believes that decisions on Article 3.3 cannot be made in isolation of Article 3.4. It is our view, therefore, that **SBSTA 11 should give initial consideration** to the development of guiding principles and criteria for the land use, land use change and forestry provisions of the Protocol as a whole, with the aim of taking a **decision on guiding principles and criteria at SBSTA 12** and a **decision on definitions, and additional activities at COP6.**

With respect to additional activities, it is our belief that SBSTA11 should begin to discuss **criteria for inclusion of additional activities.** In previous submissions, Canada has already put forward some criteria and still supports them: they include the principles of **consistency and sound science**, but can be expanded to include such things as **minimizing perverse effects, providing appropriate incentives, consistency with the UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol and ensuring symmetry in the treatment of sources and sinks**, particularly with respect to article 3.3. Parties should begin to discuss these criteria here at SBSTA 11 and their relationship to the need for country specific data.

Since Kyoto, a number of Parties have made clear their belief that a prerequisite for future discussions on definitions and additional activities that can act as sinks is the requirement for the submission of country-specific data. These data, they suggest, are needed in order to ensure that the agreement reached in Kyoto is not undermined with the addition of other sink activities.

Canada also believes that country specific data are likely to be needed before any decisions are taken. However, for data to be meaningful, it should be based on certain principles in the decision-making framework. Without definitions of the nature, scope, and role of data in a decision-making framework, provision of data on the sink potential in many countries can be extremely misleading.

Finally, Canada would like to express some views on the timing of inclusion of additional activities under article 3.4. Given the fact that we are considering both sources and sinks, in our view, a Party's decision on whether or not to include an activity in the first commitment period must be clear. Similarly, any decision on what is, or is not in, must be clear for future commitment periods. Unilateral decisions to include, or exclude a source or a sink cannot be made simply for the reason that a Party states it can or cannot demonstrate verifiability, reach a certain level of certainty, or meet any reporting obligations. **The decision on additional activities, and the associated timing, that may be made at CoP6, must be definitive in this respect.** Additional activities agreed to will be included by all Annex B Parties in the second and subsequent commitment periods, and will affect future targets. Any decisions taken with respect to sinks must take a long term view, and should not be made simply on the basis of how they might affect the targets in the first commitment period.

Mr. Chairman, Canada will continue to work with Parties to refine the definitions, guidelines and rules for measuring carbon stock and reforestation, afforestation and deforestation activities. Canada is further committed at these meetings to working toward guidelines for ensuring that sink activities are verifiable, transparent, and consistent with the objectives of the Framework Convention and in ensuring that timely decisions can be made. Thank-you.