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Draft Methodological tool: Reversal risk assessment

Item	Section no. (as indicated in the document)	Paragraph/Table/Figure no. (as indicated in the document)	Comment (including justification for change)	Proposed change (including proposed text)
1	-	Appendix 2/ Paragraph 2	The draft defines a reversal as a net loss of at least 10% of live biomass (or carbon) over a given period. The PD Forum notes that the underlying study referenced in this section (Wu et al., 2026a) adopts a more specific definition. The study categorises a reversal only where a disturbance (for example wildfire, drought or insect outbreaks) results in a reduction of total live carbon exceeding 10% over two consecutive censuses, spanning a median interval of approximately five years. The study further explains that this approach was intentionally adopted to conservatively account for measurement error and biomass scaling uncertainty. The current wording within the draft methodology does not reflect this important qualification and could therefore result in natural annual variability in forest carbon stocks being interpreted as reversals.	We therefore recommend either: - revising the wording to align with the methodology used in the referenced study by requiring that reversals be identified over two consecutive measurement periods; or - providing additional guidance on how natural annual fluctuations exceeding the 10% threshold should be treated to avoid unintended classification of reversals. This clarification would improve consistency between the methodology and the scientific evidence upon which it relies.