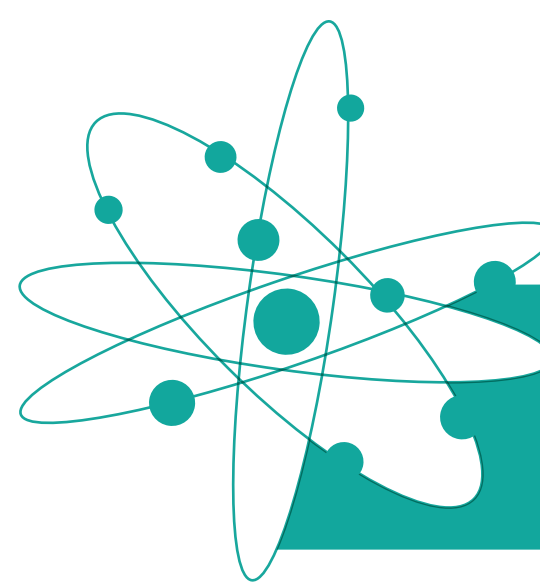


WHERE DO GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS COME FROM

THE AGRICULTURE SECTOR



Emissions from the agricultural sector include methane and nitrogen oxide:

CH₄ / N₂O / CO₂

THE AGRICULTURE SECTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR 8.2% OF THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF GREENHOUSE GASES EMITTED IN 2014. THIS IS ALMOST THE SAME LEVEL AS THE EMISSIONS FROM THE INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE (7.6%)

GHG emissions from the AGRICULTURAL SECTOR include emissions produced by:

LIVESTOCK (52.1%)

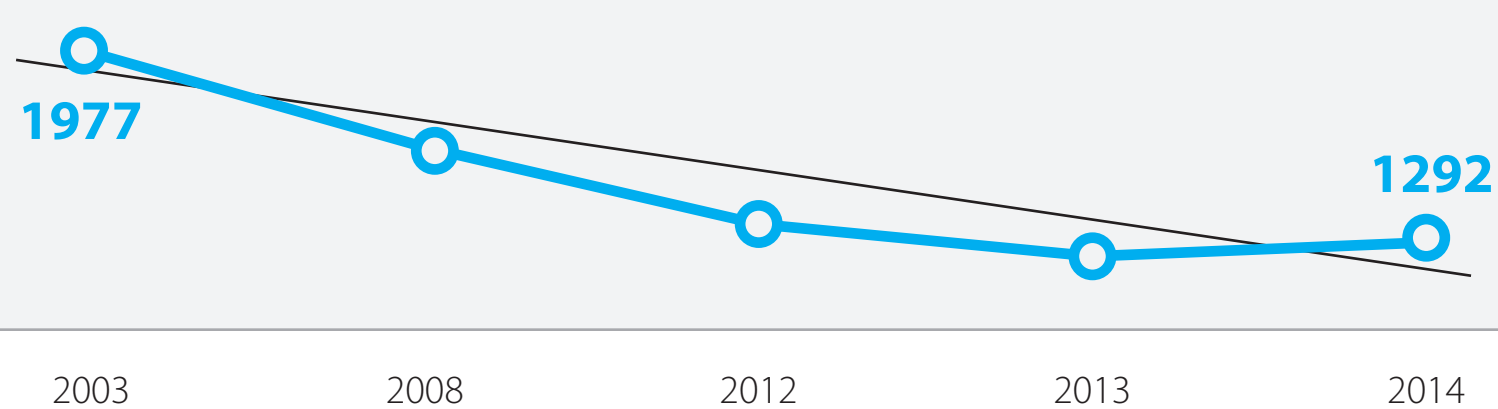
LAND USE (22.5%)

AGGREGATE SOURCES AND NON-CO₂ EMISSIONS SOURCES ON LAND (25.4%)

To help reduce GHG emissions:

- ✓ EAT SEASONAL FOOD WITH NO ADDITIVES OR PESTICIDES
- ✓ BUY HEALTH PRODUCTS FROM LOCAL FARMERS
- ✓ SUPPORT MORE ORGANIC PRODUCTION

Trend of emissions in Agriculture (Gg CO₂ eq.)



CH₄ METHANE

51% of the total emissions within the agriculture sector

- 79.7% of methane emissions come from enteric fermentation from domestic livestock. These emissions are constantly decreasing
- 16.4% of methane emissions come from manure management systems
- 3.9% of emissions come from rice cultivation

N₂O NITROGEN OXIDE

26.1% of the total emissions within the agriculture sector

- 58.6% of emissions of N₂O are direct emissions from managed agricultural soils, mainly caused by use of nitrogen fertilizers as a common agricultural practice.
- 21.3% Indirect emissions from managed soils (caused by use of nitrogen fertilizers and manure, or some other natural and human induced processes)
- 11.9% of emissions are emitted in the management of manure
- 8.9% of emissions are released from the burning of crop residues

CO₂ CARBON DIOXIDE

22.9% of the total emissions from the sector

- 41.8% due to land converted to cropland;
- 45.6% due to land converted to grassland;
- 8.8% due to land converted to settlements;
- 1.9% due to land converted to other land;
- 1.9% due to urea application

NEGATIVE IMPACTS FROM CLIMATE CHANGE INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING

- Farmers are moving pastures to higher altitudes
- The grazing season is getting longer
- The damage to crops from insects has increased due to higher level of insect survival in milder winters
- The crop-growing season has extended
- More water is required for irrigation

