

Parallel sessions L2 Climate-smart Strategies

Parallel session L2.1: Developing and evaluating climate-smart practices

Evaluating agricultural mitigation and scaling up climate-smart practices using the FAO EX-Ante Carbon-balance Tool



Martial Bernoux



Louis Bockel Uwe Grewer Jean-Luc François Nicolas Rossin

Ademola Braimoh





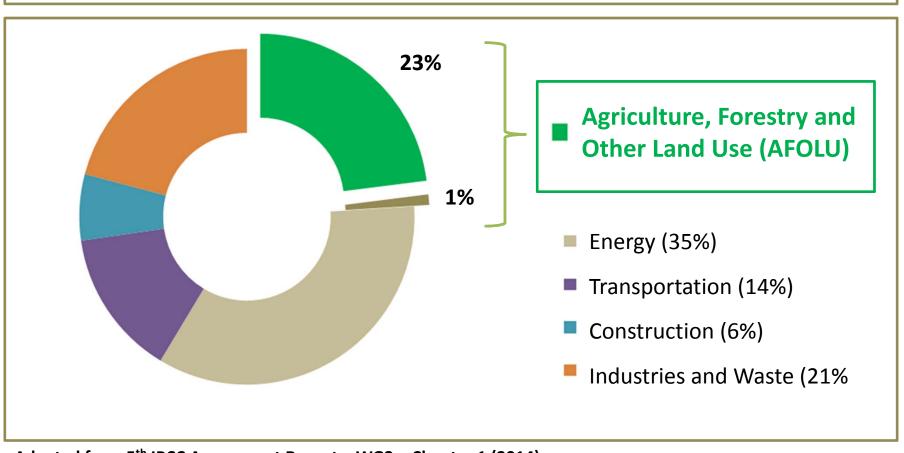






Share of GHG

Total emissions in 2010 (49,5 Billions tons of CO_2 -eq)



Adapted from 5th IPCC Assessment Report – WG3 – Chapter 1 (2014)

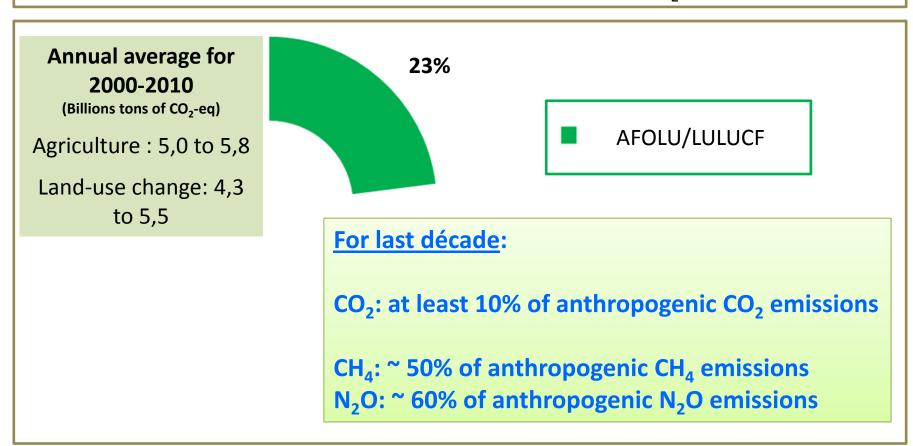




Share of GHG

AFOLU concerned by all GHG

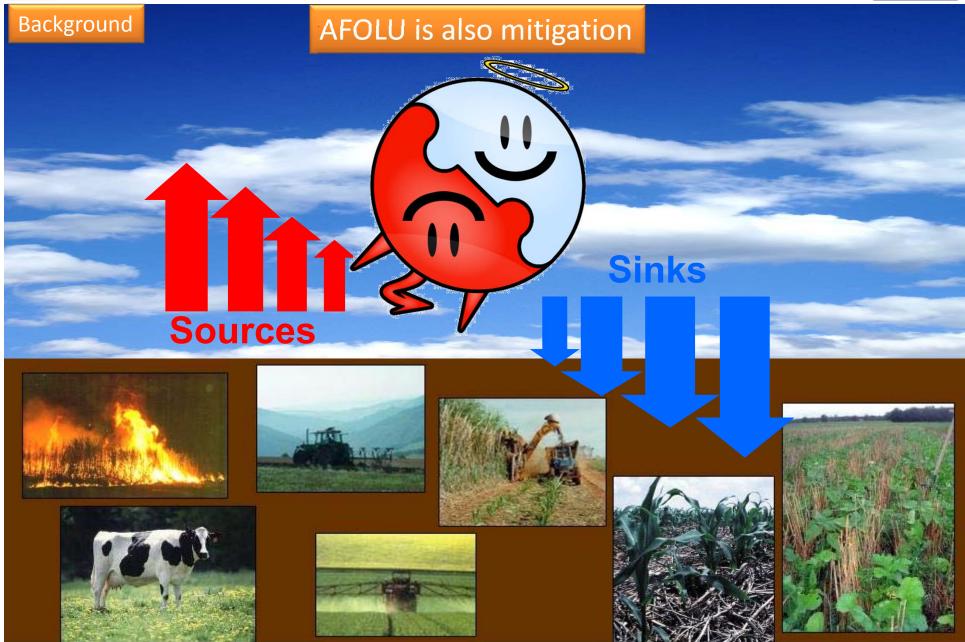
Total emissions in 2010 (49,5 Billions tons of CO_2 -eq)



Adapted from 5th IPCC Assessment Report - WG3 - Chapter 1 (2014) and WG1- Chapter 6

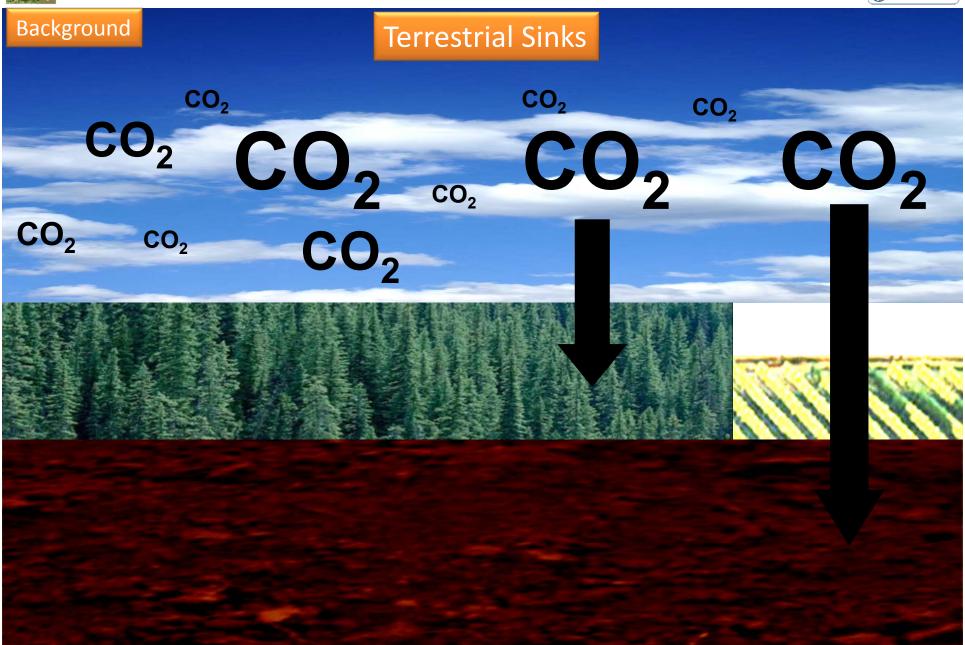
















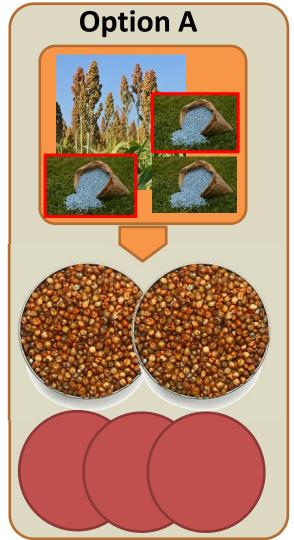




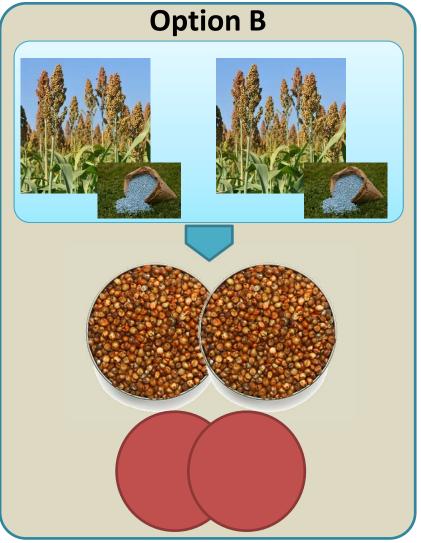


A full landscape approach is needed

How to double the production?





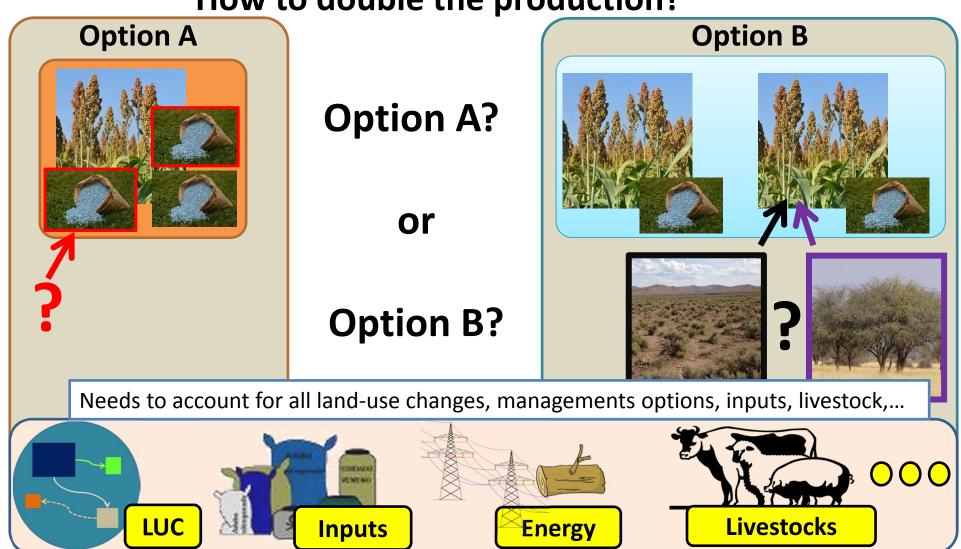






A full landscape approach is needed

How to double the production?







Background

GHG and C-balance have become essential





















International Financial Institution Framework for a Harmonised Approach to Greenhouse Gas Accounting

November 2012

Media release

For immediate release: 30.10.14



New Climate Bonds Expert Working Group kicks off to develop eligibility criteria for climate bonds linked to Agriculture and Forestry investments

Working group of 15 international experts gets the Standard development under way





Background

GHG and C-balance have become essential



Policy

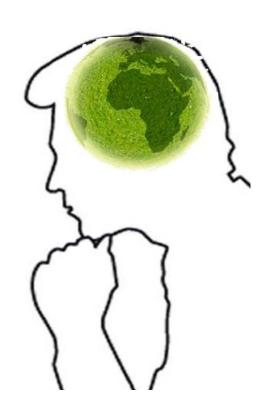
Finance

Private Sector

Developpement

Research

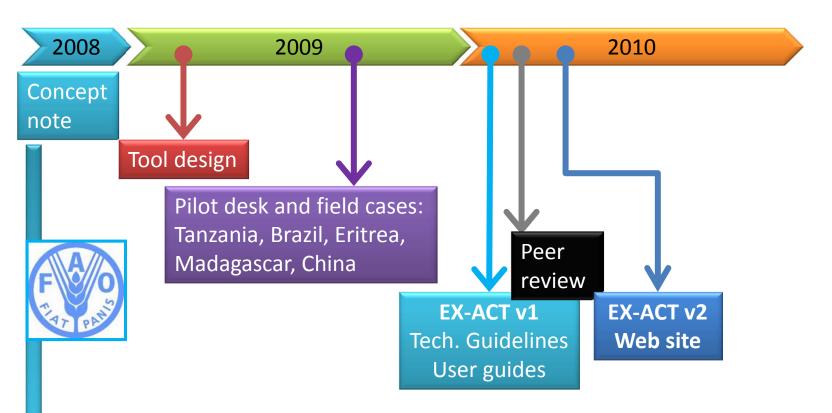
Civil Society







EX-ACT was proposed by FAO as a suitable tool

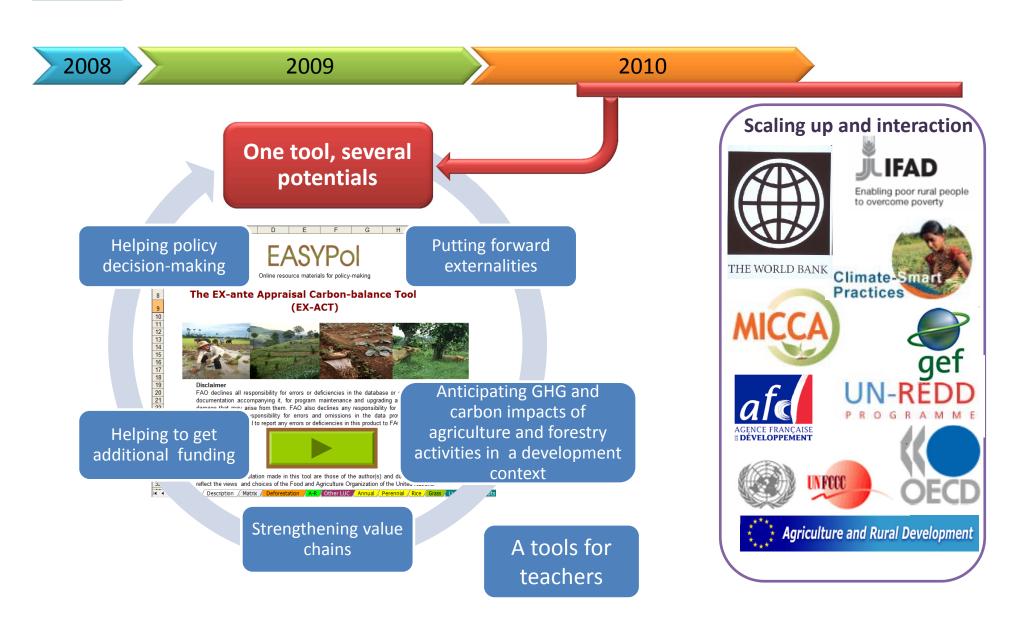


A simple tool to provide rapid ex-ante estimations of the impact of agriculture <u>and</u> forestry <u>development projects</u> on GHG emissions and carbon sequestration, but using data already available (cost-effective) within classical formulation or evaluation of existing project.





EX-ACT was continuously updated to adapt to the needs



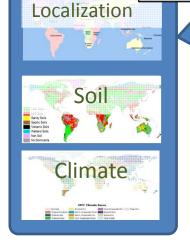


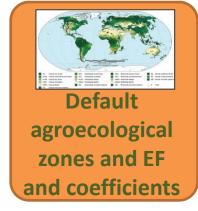


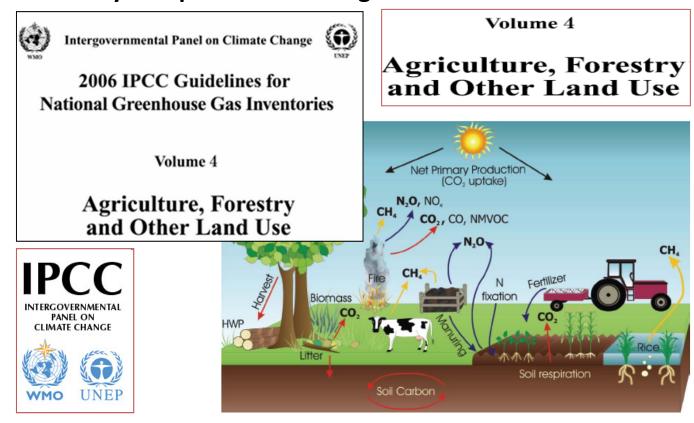
A Simple tool (Excel® file) and freely available



Description Default coefficients (tier 1 approach) are from widely accepted methodologies











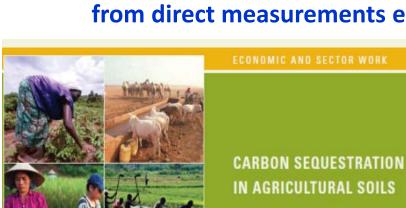
A Simple tool (Excel® file) and freely available

Land Use Crop Land Start Description Change production Livestock degradation Investments

Description

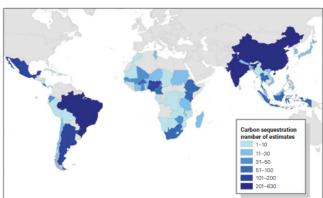
Default coefficients (tier 1 approach) are from widely accepted methodologies

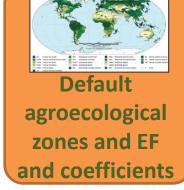
But the user have always use other values either from direct measurements either from other sources



MAY 2012







Localization

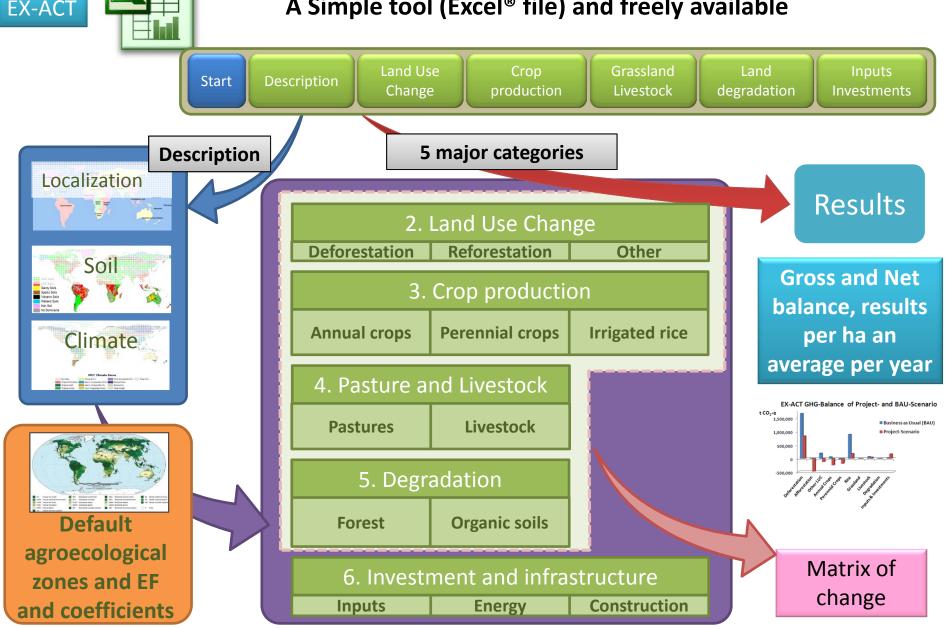
Soil

Climate





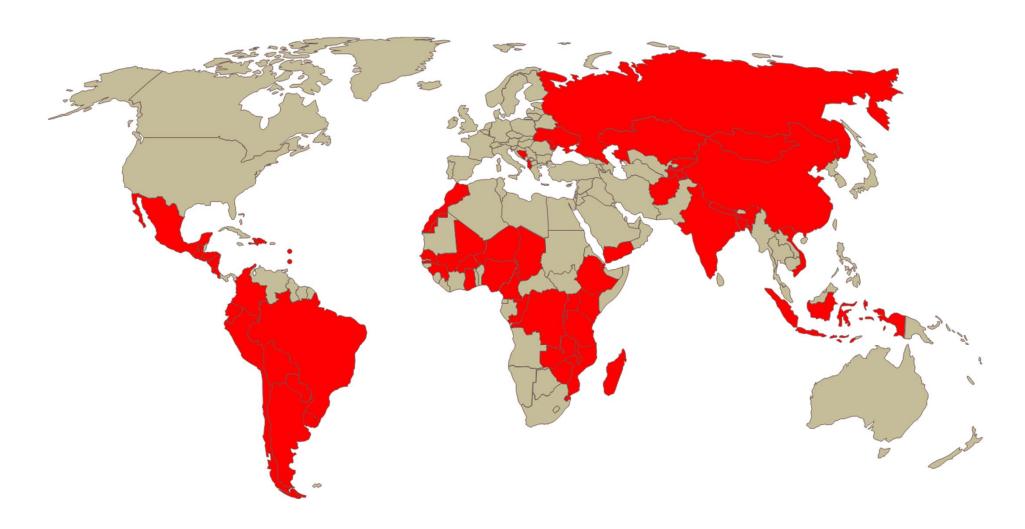
A Simple tool (Excel® file) and freely available







A Simple tool (Excel® file) and freely available Since 2009, EX-ACT was used in more than 60 countries









But also, since then other tools are available

CCAFS Report No. 9

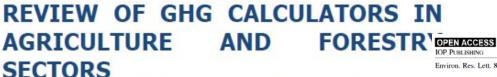








Methods for the quantification of emissions at the landscape level for developing countries in smallholder contexts



ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LETTERS doi:10.1088/1748-9326/8/1/015019

Environ. Res. Lett. 8 (2013) 015019 (9pp)

Use of Landscape Based Tools



A Guideline for Appropriate Choice an Methods for the quantification of GHG emissions at the landscape level for developing countries in smallholder contexts

Eleanor Milne^{1,2}, Henry Neufeldt³, Todd Rosenstock³, Mike Smalligan⁴, Carlos Eduardo Cerri⁵, Daniella Malin⁶, Mark Easter¹, Martial Bernoux⁷, Stephen Ogle¹, Felipe Casarim⁸, Timothy Pearson⁸, David Neil Bird⁹, Evelyn Steglich¹⁰, Madelene Ostwald¹¹, Karolien Denef¹ and Keith Paustian¹



Todd Rosenstock, Martial Bernoux, Neil Bird, Felipe Casarim, Karolien Denef, Mark Easter, Daniella Malin, Stephen Ogle, Madelene Ostwald, Keith Paustian, Timothy Pearson and Evelyn Steolich







But also, since then other tools are available

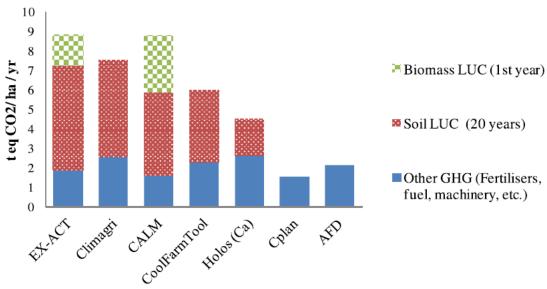
All tools are based on the same methodologies (IPCC), But tools differs according to their aims and scope...

landscape-scale greenhouse gas assessment for agriculture and forestry

18 tools

Vincent Colomb¹, Ophélie Touchemoulin², Louis Bockel^{2,3}, Jean-Luc Chotte¹, Sarah Martin⁴, Marianne Tinlot² and

Martial Bernoux¹









But also, since then other tools are available

All tools are based on the same methodologies (IPCC), But tools differs according to their aims and scope...

http://ird.t-t-web.com/







Greenhouse gas emission calculators

A selection guide

This selection guide is intended to help potential users select the most appropriate calculator for a landscape-scale greenhouse gas (GHG) assessment of activities in agriculture and forestry. It is based on a technical report published by FAO which includes appendices with all resource material and descriptions of the individual calculators.

The data for this guide is taken directly from on the letter Colomb et al, Selection of appropriate calculators for landscape-scale greenhouse gas assessment for agriculture and forestry, Environmental Research Letters, 8, 015029, doi:10.1088/1748-9326/8/1/015029.

Click here for the multilingual version of the GHG calculator selection guide which takes account of any new information available..

| onch here for the maraningaar version | or the orne calculator ben | garde milen takes account or any new milen available. | | |
|---|--|---|--|----|
| The classification is based on the main aim of the assessment: raising awareness, reporting, project evaluation or product assessment. To display the table of suitable calculators at the bottom of the page, select the main aim, at least one geographical area, activity and source and the time and skills available. | | Aim Select the aim of the assessment Raising awareness Reporting - Landscape scale Reporting - Farm scale Project evaluation for carbon market Project evaluation, no carbon markets Product assessment | Region Select one or more regions Australia Canada France New Zealand Sweden United Kingdom | |
| Scope of the assessment | | Any | USA Developing countries on | ly |
| · | Enteric methane Methane from manure N2O from N-fixing plan N2O from residues Off-farm emissions (fe Burning biomass, GHG Methane from rice pad Change in soil C stock, Change in soil C stock Methane from peat lan Off farm processing (m | ty CO ₂ n fertilizer and manure ts tilizers, imported food) other than CO ₂ dies direct LUC tock (above and below ground), direct LUC due to change in management practices (tillage, residues) | Speed and ease of use Time required for assessment ***** less than a day *** ** more than a month Ease of use ***** no specialist skills *** ** * formal training required | |





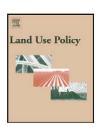
Example of application



Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect

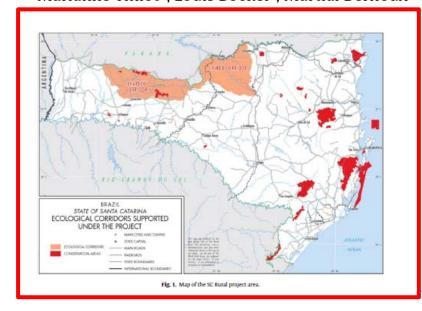
Land Use Policy

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/landusepol



Capturing synergies between rural development and agricultural mitigation in Brazil

Giacomo Branca^{a,b}, Helga Hissa^c, Mara Cristina Benez^d, Katia Medeiros^e, Leslie Lipper^b, Marianne Tinlot^f, Louis Bockel^f, Martial Bernoux^{g,*}









Example of application

The Santa Catarina Rural Competitiveness Project (SC Rural)



Cropland area under SLM (ha).

The project concerns 936 micro-catchments.

Total area of lands receiving support for improved agricultural systems and natural resources conservation and management totals 661,000 ha

| Crops | Area (ha) | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------|--|--|--|
| | Without project | with e | | | |
| Beans | 32,429 | 36,032 | | | |
| Millet | 21,637 | 24,041 | | | |
| Soybeans | 111,505 | 123,894 F | | | |
| Tomatoes | 24,944 | 27,715 | | | |
| Onion | 5856 | 6507 | | | |
| Rice (rainfed) | 46,280 | 51,422 | | | |
| Potato | 2624 | 2915 | | | |
| Cassava | 7848 | 8720 | | | |
| Total | 253,121 | 281,246 | | | |

C-sequestration = - 0.5 Mt CO₂eq But inputs = + 2.2 Mt CO₂eq

With all other activities: A co-benefit of 0.92 t CO₂eq ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹

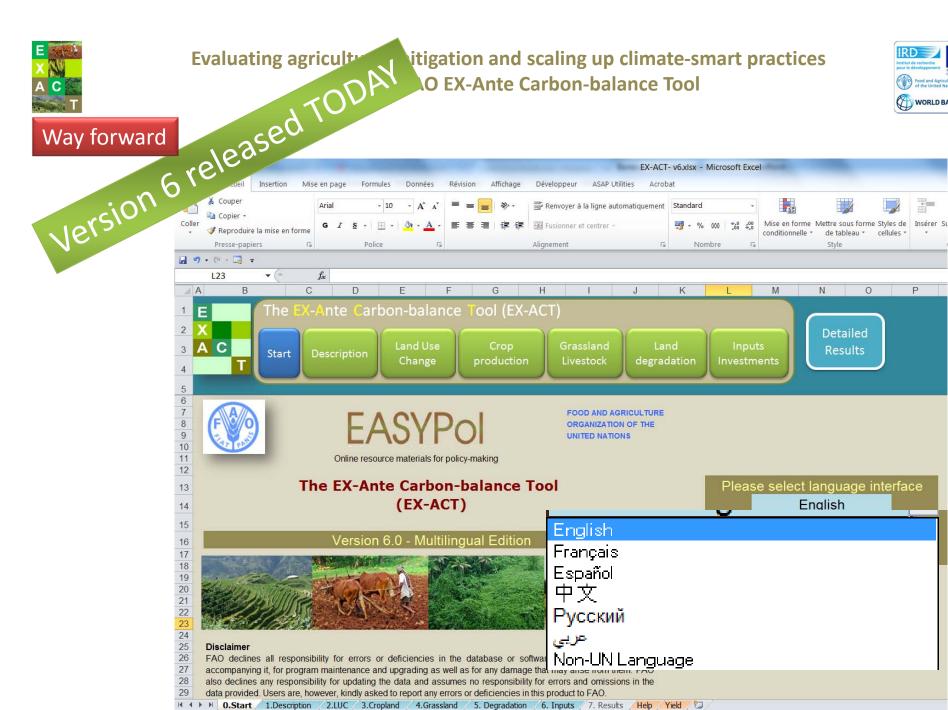
Balance over 20 years (positive values are net emissions, negative are sinks or avoided emissions)

| | , 0 | | | • | |
|------|---|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|
| | Project activities | Mt CO ₂ e | % of total GHG | % of total GHG | |
| wi ا | ide range of "activities | " | mitigated | emitted | |
| | Expansion of training and extension services (pre-investment | 0.01 | - | 0.3 | |
| Imp | proved annual crop mg | gt: +1.7 | - | 82.8 | |
| | Improved livestock production | 0.3 | _ | 14.0 | |
| _ | Support to the implementation of small-scale agro-industry and to the construction of sanitary installation | 0.1 | - | 2.9 | |
| | Total GHG emitted | 2.1 | _ | 100.0 | |
| | Improved grassland management | -3.8 | 26.9 | _ | |
| | Expansion of perennial crops | -0.4 | 3.0 | _ | |
| | Fencing of riparian areas | -0.9 | 6.3 | _ | |
| | Expanding agro-forestry systems | -8.8 | 61.7 | - | |
| | Ecological corridors and land rehabilitation | -0.3 | 2.1 | - | |
| | Total GHG mitigated | -14.3 | 100.0 | - | |
| | Total C-balance | -12.2 | _ | - | |
| | | | | | |



itigation and scaling up climate-smart practices







itigation and scaling up climate-salo EX-Ante Carbon-balance Tool **Evaluating agricult** itigation and scaling up climate-smart practices



Way forward

| 611 | 心转变自其他土地用途或转变; | 为其他土地用 | 途的一年生 | E系统(请填写 | 步骤2.前期 | 土地用途变 | 化) | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------|-------|---------------------------|--------|-------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| .00 | | <u>管理方案</u> | | ? | 定义 | | ŕ | 単产? |
| Version 6 rs | 说明 | 改良后的农艺 实践 | 养分管理 | 免耕 [/] 残留物管 理 | 水分管理 | 粪肥施用 | 残留物或 生物质焚 烧 | 单产 (吨/公顷/年) |
| | 森林砍伐后一年生 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | NO | |
| | 转变为A/R | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | NO | |
| | 非森林土地用途后一年生 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | NO | |
| | 转变为其他土地用途 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | NO | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | 3.1.2 一年生系统维持一年生系统 | (总面积必须 | 保持一致) | | | | | |
| | | 管理方案 | | ? | 定 | 义 ? | | 単产? |
| | 填写说明 | 改良后的农艺 实践 | 养分管理 | 免耕 [/] 残留物管 理 | 水分管理 | 粪肥施用 | 残留物或 生物质焚 | 单产 (吨/公顷/年) |
| 3.3. Системы затопляемь | іх рисовых полей | | | | | 2 | 烧 NO | (地方公坝/千 |

Back

Используйте данную часть только если вы хотите уточнить анализ, используя коэффициенты Уровня 2

(значения по умолчанию представлены в ознакомительных целях, в то время как ЕХ-АСТ будет автоматически использовать значения Уровня 2 там, где указано)

| Системы | Уровни удаления почвенного углер Объем сожженной соломы | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| | <u>(т СО2/га/год)</u> | т сухого вещества на га | | | |
| Системы рисовых полей другого вида (перестр | <u>а</u> По умолчанин Уровень 2 | По умолчанин Уровень 2 | | | |

Системы рисовых полей другого вида (перестра о умолчанин Уровень 2 5.5 Рисовые поля после обезлесения Перестроенные в О/Л 5.5

Рисовые пол عورش لما من غياد لينعم)فاج (خلام Перестроенн طفىفأ

> تفنتال علامجإ عورش لها تانوكم نزات نوب نوركل فيركأ ون ف ف كم نم نط يرارط البتحل زاغ تشاعن الك يداجي إ = رصم / يبلس =ضوح

زاوتان نم يرارخ اسبتحل تازاغ نم لك صح CO₂ ق وي ح قتك ىرخأ

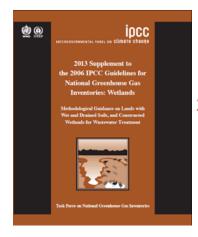
تېټ





Way forward

Inclusion of a "Blue Carbon" module



INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE

2013 Supplement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: Wetlands

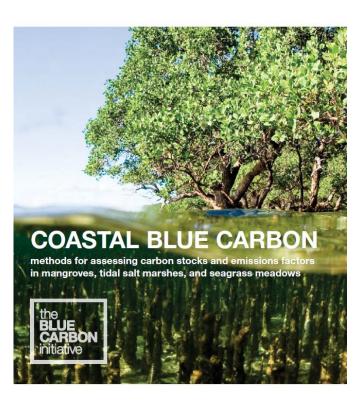
Methodological Guidance on Lands with Wet and Drained Soils, and Constructed Wetlands for Wastewater Treatment

Edited by Takahiko Hiraishi, Thelma Krug, Kiyoto Tanabe, Nalin Srivastava, Baasansuren Jamsranjav, Mava Fukuda and Tiffany Troxler



Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories







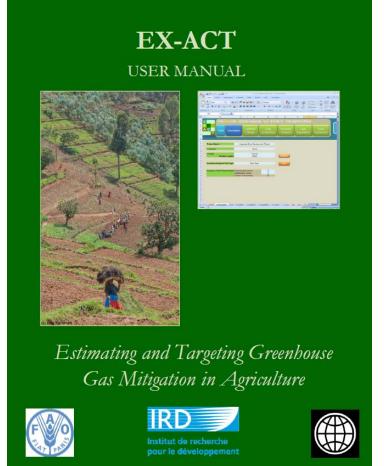


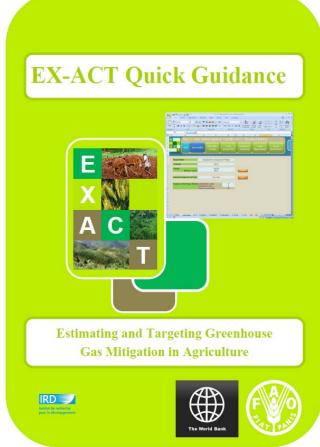






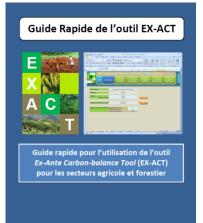
All material are available on the EX-ACT website http://www.fao.org/tc/exact/ex-act-home/en/







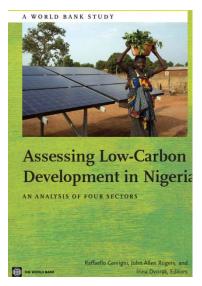
















E-learning module will be released soon





Parallel sessions L2 Climate-smart Strategies

Parallel session L2.1: Developing and evaluating climate-smart practices

Evaluating agricultural mitigation and scaling up climate-smart practices using the FAO EX-Ante Carbon-balance Tool



Thank you for the attention