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# VIETNAM'S GHG INVENTORIES IN AGRICULTURE SECTOR





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**VIET NAM** 

## National GHG Inventories in Agriculture for 2000

GHG emissions from Agriculture sector were divided into five following sub-sectors:

- 1. Livestock
- 2. Rice cultivation
- 3. Agricultural soil







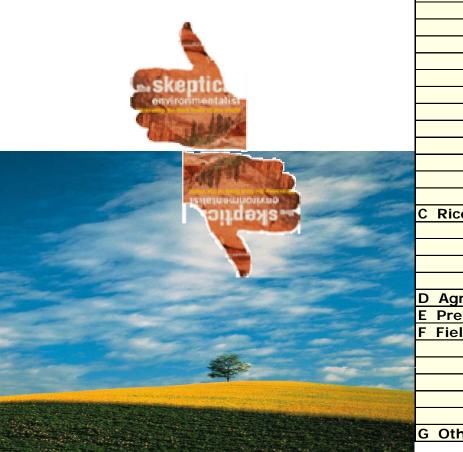
- 4. Prescribed burning of savannas
- 5. Field burning of agricultural residues







Key Category Analysis for GHG Inventory in Agriculture Sector for SNC – Viet Nam



	$CH_4$	$N_2O$	NOx	CO
A Enteric Fermentation	۷			
1 Cattle	۲			
2 Buffalo	Ø			
3 Sheep	۲			
4 Goats	۷			
5 Camels and Llamas	۲			
6 Horses	۷			
7 Mules and Asses	۷			
8 Swine	۷			
9 Poultry	۲			
10 Other (please specify)	۷			
B Manure Management	۷			
1 Cattle	۷			
2 Buffalo	۷			
3 Sheep	۲			
4 Goats	۷			
5 Camels and Llamas	۷			
6 Horses	۲			
7 Mules and Asses	۷			
8 Swine	۷			
9 Poultry	۲			
10 Anaerobic	۷	۲		
11 Liquid Systems	۷	۷		
12 Solid Storage and Dry Lot	۷	۷		
13 Other (please specify)	۷	۲		
C Rice Cultivation	۲			
1 Irrigated	۷			
2 Rainfed	۷			
3 Deep Water	۲			
4 Other (please specify)	۲			
D Agricultural Soils	Ø	۲		
E Prescribed Burning of Savanna	is 🕴	۷	۲	٨
F Field Burning of Agricultural R				
1 Cereals	۲		۷	۷
2 Pulse	۷		۲	٨
3 Tuber and Root	۲		Ø	۷
4 Sugar Cane	۷		۲	۲
5 Other (please specify)	Ø		Ø	۲
G Other (please specify)	Ø		-	

# **Emission factors**

#### 1. Livestock (emission factors for $CH_4$ )

Unit: kg/head/yr

	Enteric fermentation	Manure management	
Dairy cattle	56	27	
Non-dairy cattle	44	2	
Buffalo	55	3	
Goats	5	0.22	
Horses	18	2.18	
Swine	1	7	
Poultry	0	0.023	

Source: the revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National GHG Inventories

### **Country – Specific Emission Factors**

*Rice cultivation (seasonally integrated emission factors for continuously flooded rice without organic amendment of*  $CH_4$ *)* 

Unit:  $g/m^2$ 

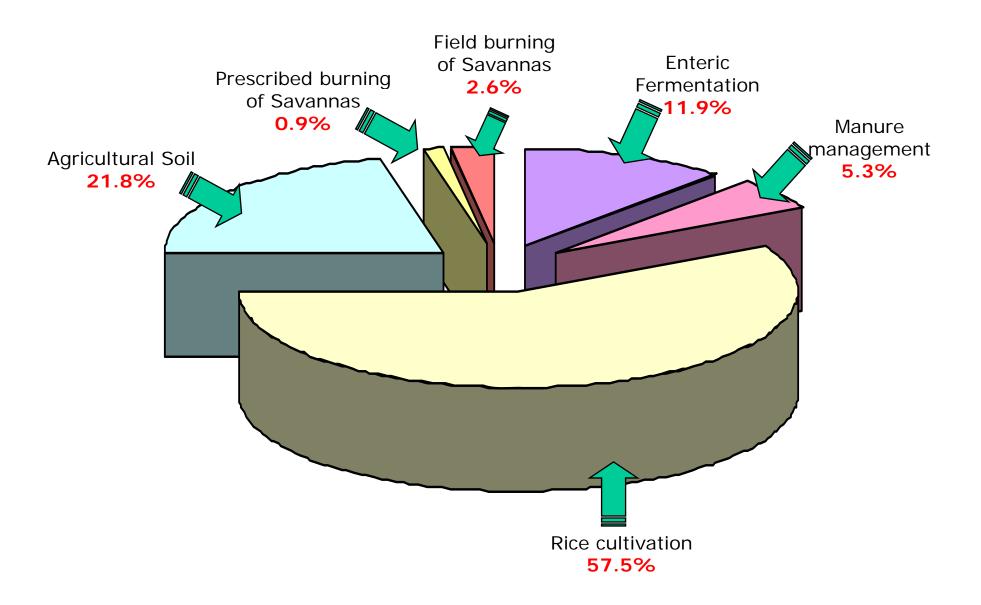
	The North	The Central	The South
Continuously Flooded	37.5	33.59	21.7
Intermittently flooded – single aeration	18.8	16.79	10.85
Flood prone	30	26.87	17.36

## National GHG Inventories in Agriculture for SNC

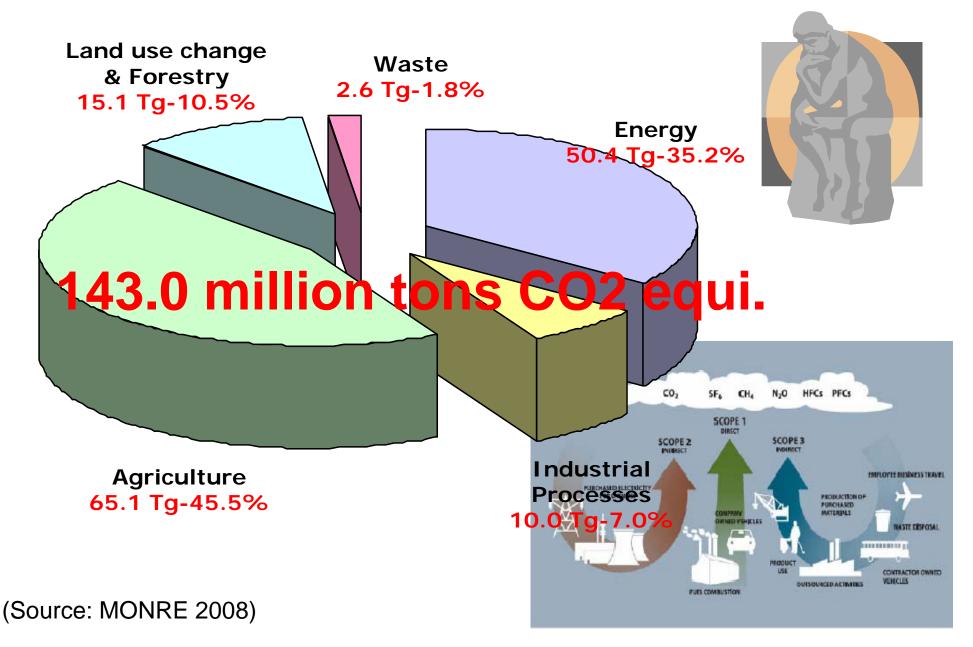
Unit: Gg

Sub-sector	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CO	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent	%
Enteric Fermentation	368.12				7,730.54	11.9
Manure Management	164.16				3,447.30	5.3
Rice Cultivation	1,782.37				37,429.77	57.5
Agricultural Soil		45.87			14,219.70	21.8
Prescribed Burning of Savannas	9.97	1.23	261.71	4.46	590.67	0.9
Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	59.13	1.39	1,214.68	50.28	1,672.63	2.6
Total	2,383.75	48.49	1476.39	54.74	65,090.61	100

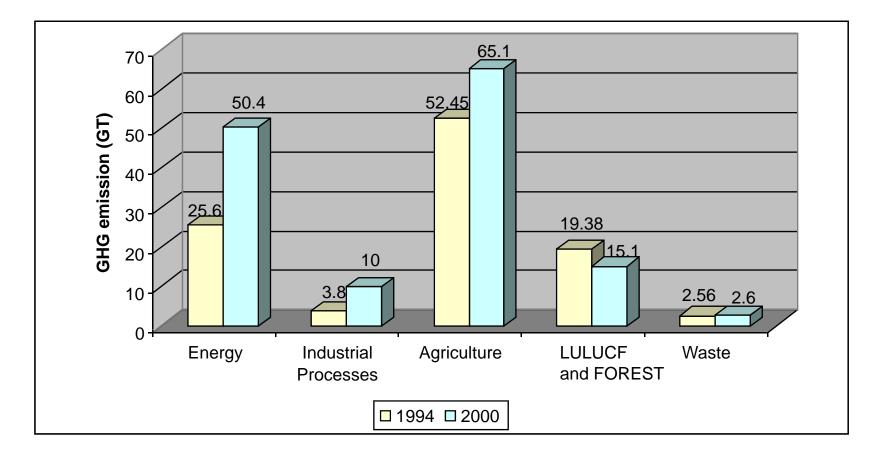
#### **GHGs emission from Agriculture sector in 2000**



# The GHG inventory in 2000 in SNC



#### GHG emissions by sector in 1994 (INC), 2000 (SNC) (GT CO2 equivalent)



Total GHG Emission (1994): 103.0 million tons CO2 equi. Total GHG Emission (2000): 143.0 million tons CO2 equi.

### Conclusions

- At present, Agriculture is the biggest GHG emission source in Viet Nam
- In 2000, GHG emission from this sector was 65.1 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent, representing 45.5% of total emissions
- There are some uncertainties associated with activity data in Agriculture sector
- Most of emission factors in 2000 GHG Inventory are from the revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National GHG Inventories. Due to using these default emission factors, there are some uncertainties that should be verified, analyzed and made clear in the coming time.

