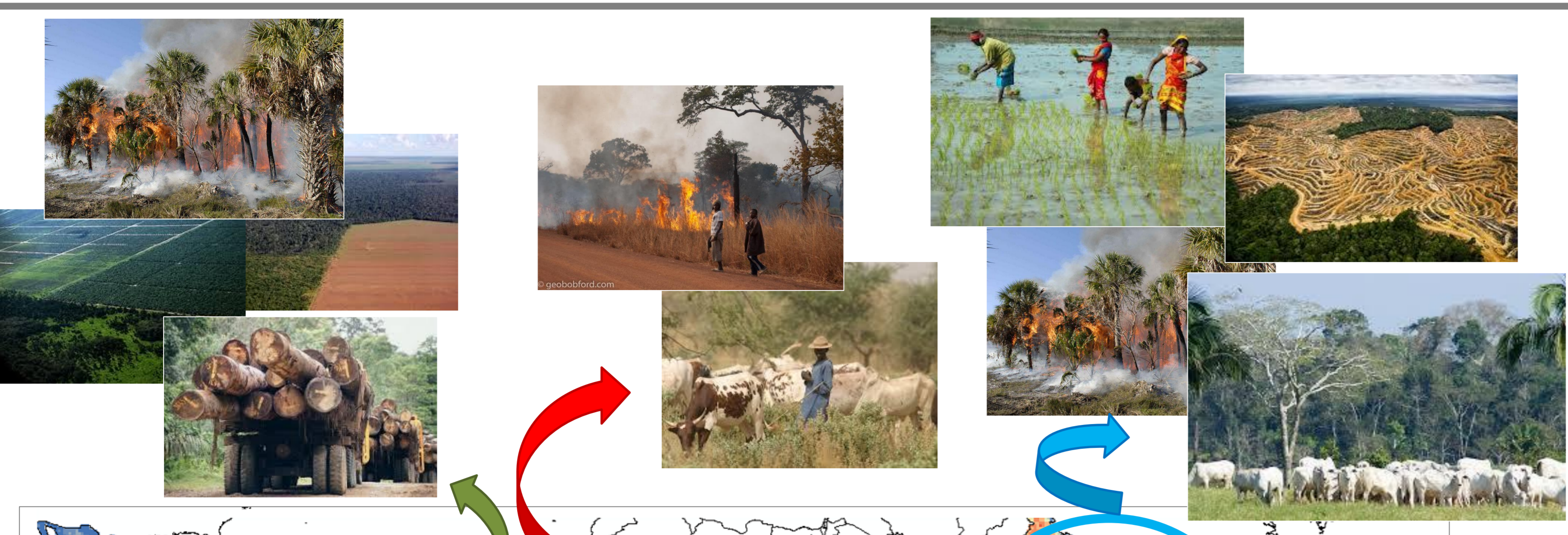


# Identifying and quantifying emission hotspots from the AFOLU sector (2000-2005)

## Independent monitoring to assist establishing baselines and track emission trends

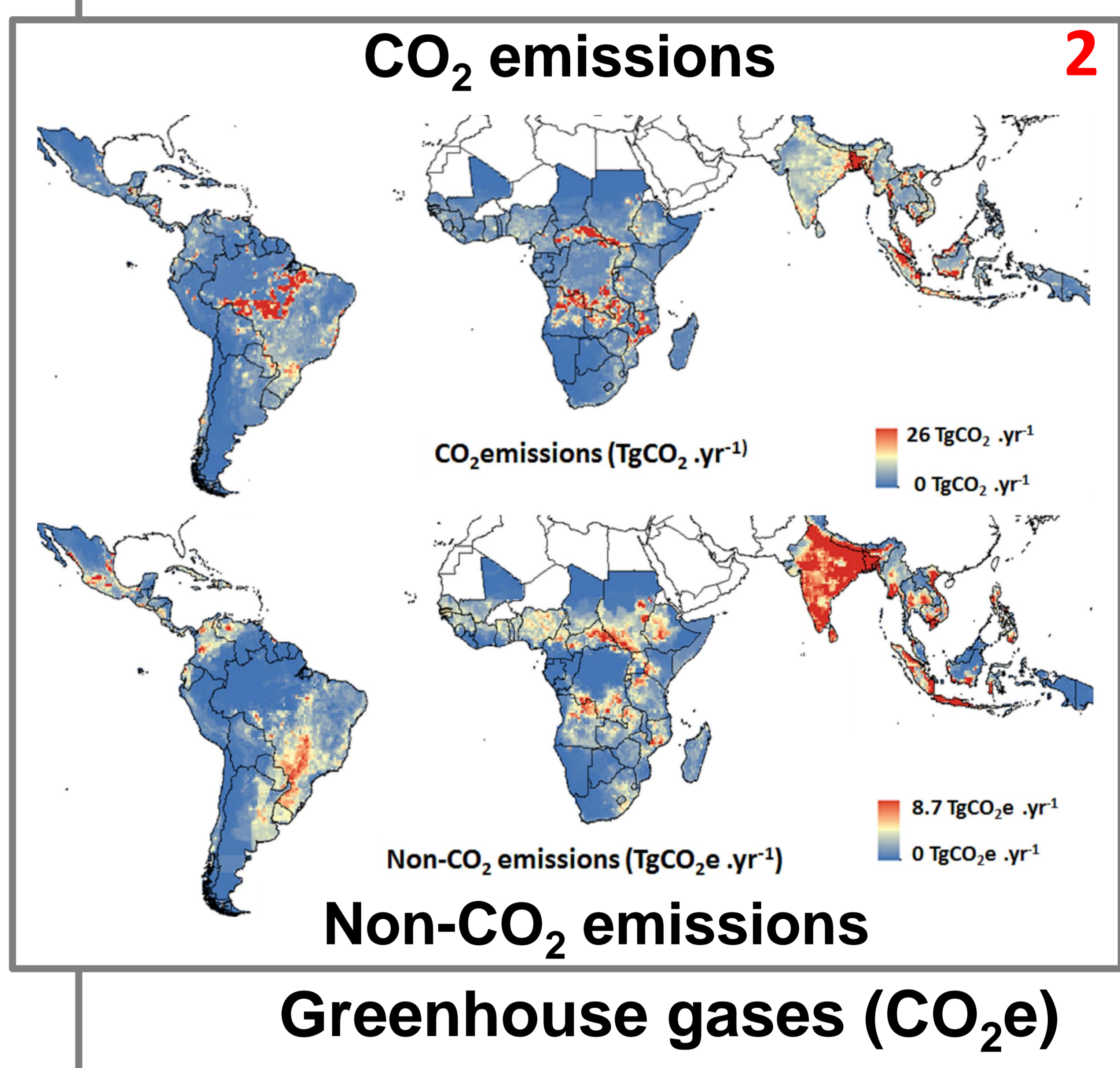
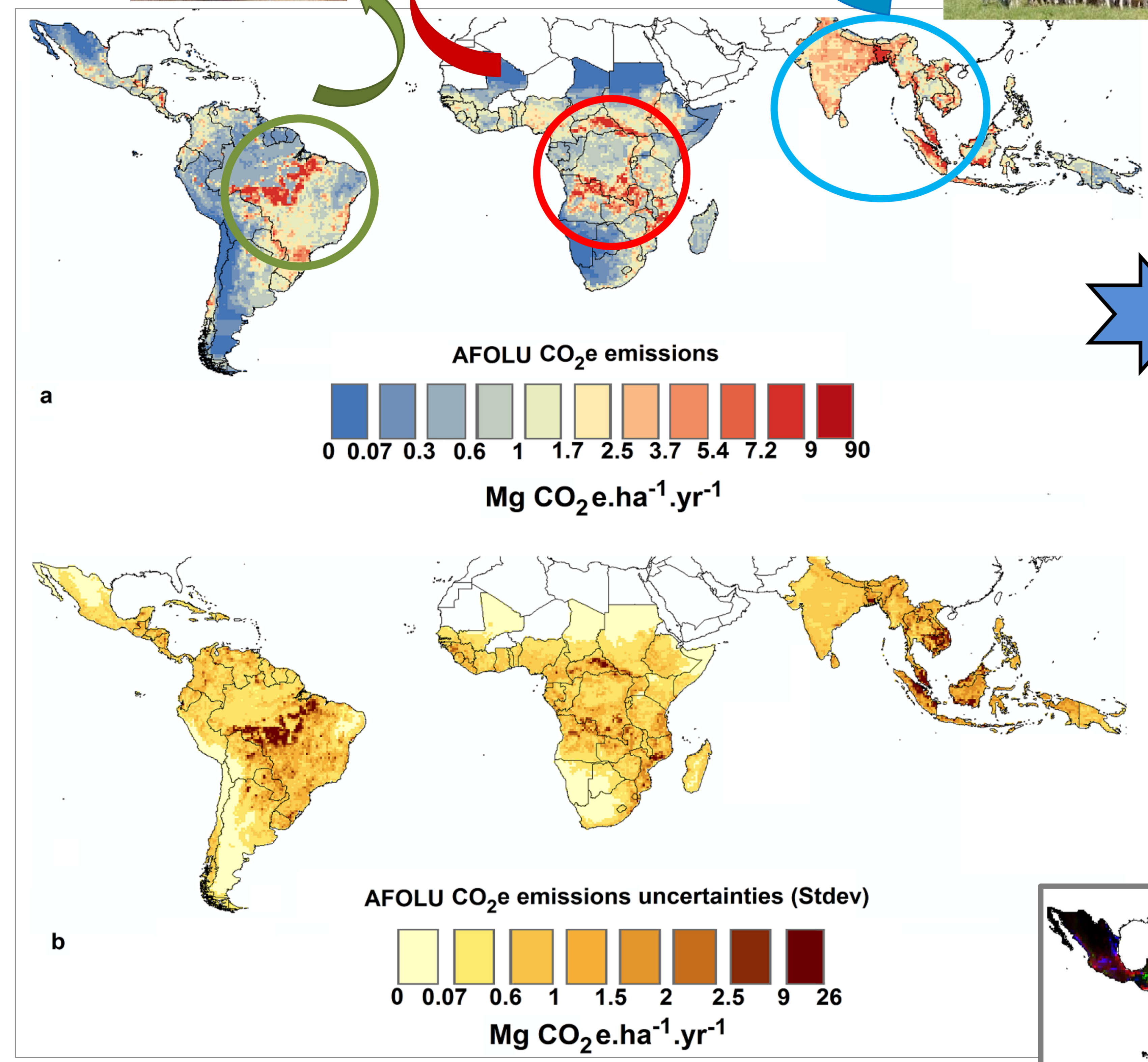
Rosa Maria Roman-Cuesta<sup>1</sup>, Martin Herold<sup>2</sup>, Mariana Rufino<sup>1</sup>, Klaus Butterbach<sup>3</sup>, Todd Rosenstock<sup>4</sup>, Louis Verchot<sup>1</sup>, Chris Martius<sup>1</sup>



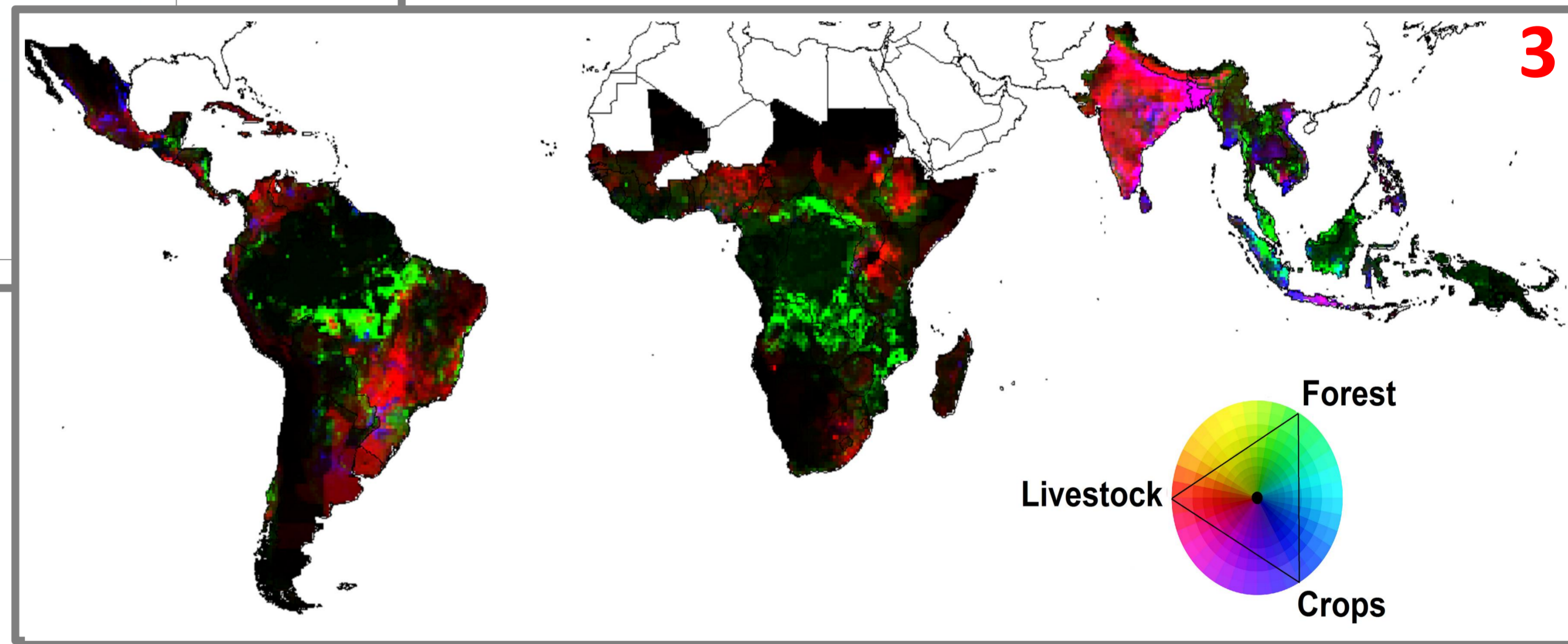
1

**Background:** Identified need for transparent, comparable, complete, consistent AFOLU emission estimates that include a measure of uncertainty.

**Goals:** To develop a methodological framework and produce spatially explicit maps to identify AFOLU emission hotspots (CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>4</sub>) + uncertainties, for 2000-2005, relying on key emission categories as identified in the IPCC (2014)



2



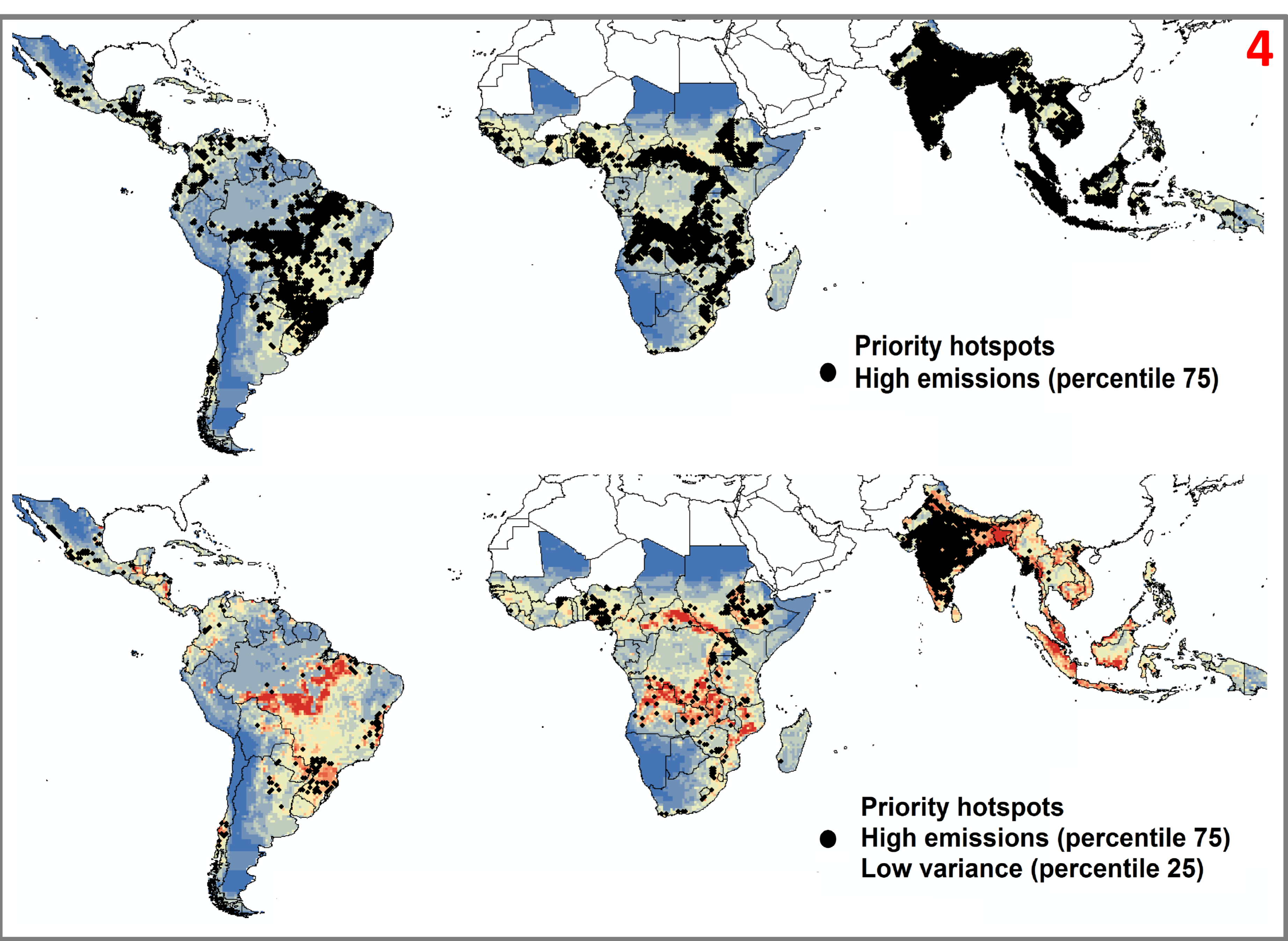
3

### AFOLU emissions + Uncertainties

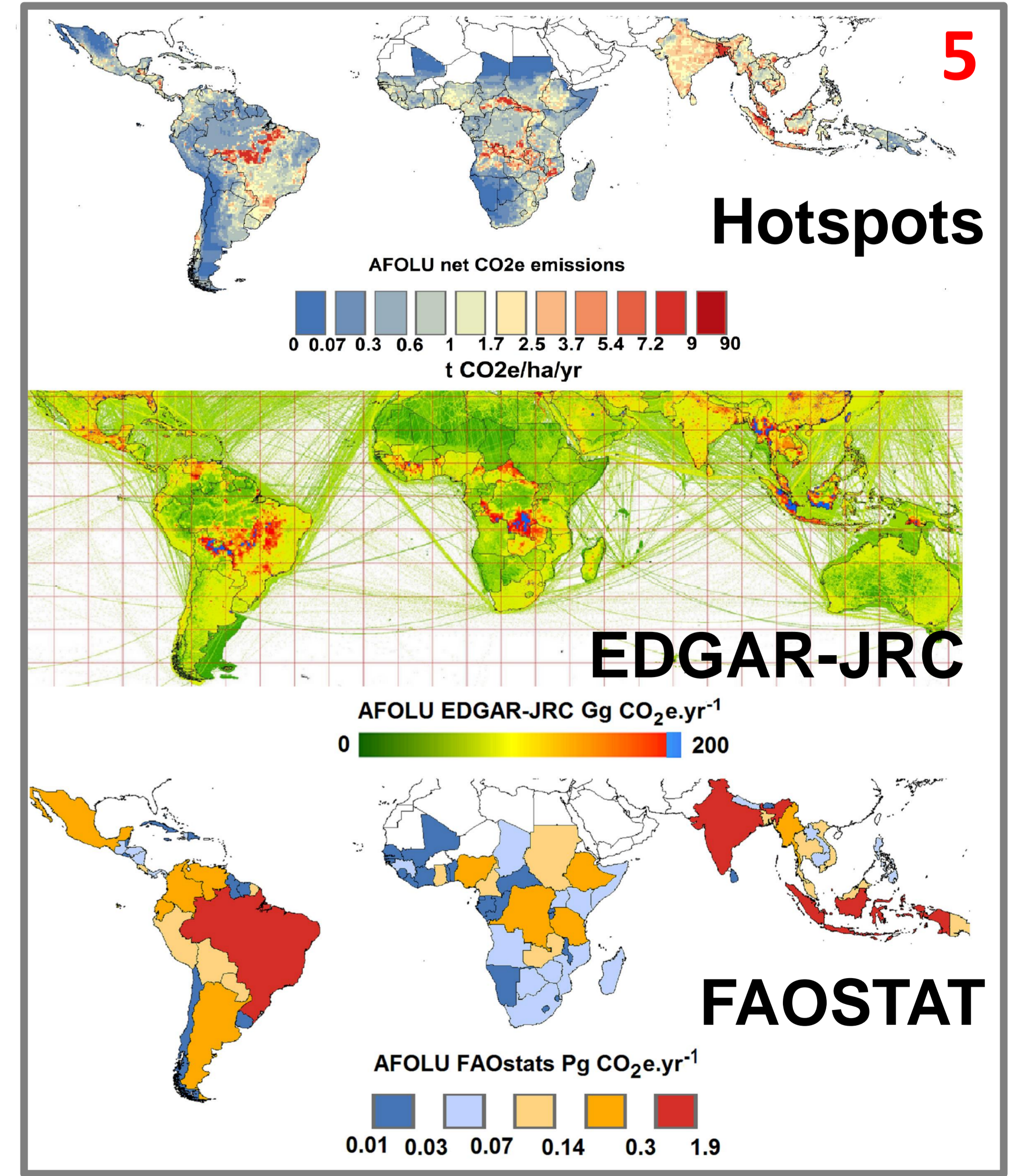
**Audience:** tropical countries with data gaps and data inconsistencies, donors, scientific community, mitigation policy makers.

**Utility:** AFOLU data to cover country gaps, establishment of emission benchmarks (baselines), identification of AFOLU hotspots, navigation to prioritize and develop (sub)national mitigation plans, monitoring framework for mitigation indicators

### Key sources: first step to identifying drivers



4



5

### AFOLU database comparisons

References: Roman-Cuesta et al (2016a,b) Biogeosciences

Biophysical mitigation efficiency: high emissions low uncertainties

