AWG-LCA5 Workshop on Challenges and opportunities for mitigation in the agricultural sector

Japanese approach to GHG emissions reduction and new possibility in the agricultural sector







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Background

- Japan has a humid monsoon climate. Agricultural area is about 13% of land use in Japan and more than half of the agricultural area are occupied by paddy cultivation.
- The average cultivating scale of Japanese farm household is 1.8ha
- Japan's food self-sufficiency ratio is 40% on calorie basis and is needed to increase for food security.



Source; Ministry of Lard, Infrastructure Transport, MAFF(2005)

Source; MAFF(2008)

The situation of GHG emissions from agriculture in Japan



CO₂ emissions from agriculture is as follows.

- ✓ greenhouse horticulture
- ✓ agricultural machineries etc.

*CO₂ emissions and removals from agricultural land are not included in this chart.

Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries sector Source: GHG Inventory Office HP

http://www-gio.nies.go.jp/index-j.html

Policies and Measures

Cycle usage of <u>biomass resources</u>

- GHG reduction measures for greenhouse horticulture and agricultural machineries
- CH₄ reduction by <u>improving manure management</u> in local basis (e.g. utilizing manure for energy source by carbonization /methane fermentation facilities)
- Expanding the <u>use of rice straw</u> as feed from burning it on the farm
- CH₄ reduction by prolonged mid-season drainage in rice <u>cultivation</u>
- N₂O reduction through <u>reduced fertilizer inputs</u>
- Monitoring system in carbon sequestration in the agricultural soil

(The Japanese Comprehensive Strategy of the measures against Global Warming in the Sector of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries)

Topic of the mitigation measures in the Agricultural sector

Energy saving technology

for agricultural machineries



 \rightarrow High speed

paddy field

←Heat pump system in green house



Efforts of Livestock Farming



← Carbonization facilities of livestock excretion

Reduction of fertilizer Inputs ■CH4 emissions reduction from rice cultivation - Prolonged Mid-Season Drainage



Diffusion of Biomass Town Concept -Capacity building In East Asian Countries



→Biogas energy scooter

←Study tour to composting facilities



Conclusion In the agricultural sector, various measures and technologies are needed among countries for mitigation based on the difference of production system, crops' varieties by nation or regions, due to climate and land conditions.

 New Possibility – Carbon sequestration in the Agricultural soils
About 89 per cent of technical mitigation potential of agriculture can be achieved by soil carbon sequestration. (IPCC AR4)

Effective Agricultural Soil Management to Mitigate GHG Emissions

- Inputs of organic matters such as compost and green manure
- Controlling the dissolution of organic matter in soil through no-tillage or reduced-tillage cultivation
- ✓ Application of soil improvement materials
- Increasing inputs of organic matters through promotion of multiple cropping

Source; The Global Environment Subcommittee of the Council of Food, Agriculture and Rural Area Policies, MAFF, Japan(March,2008)