

MITIGATING FARM LIVESTOCK GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IN THE EU

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- Background data on (i) share of EU emissions attributed to agriculture, (ii) gases involved and main agricultural sources, (iii) regional differences within EU, (iv) trend in agricultural emissions over time.
- Contextualise at a world level in that animal production is likely to increase substantially in the coming decades outside the EU due to rising populations and income in developing countries leading to increased demand of animal products. Thus global emissions from the animal sector are likely to rise, but impact of existing and new technologies will mean that emissions per unit of animal product will decline.
- Impact of EU policy of emissions from the agriculture sector.
- Reducing emissions through improved productivity, with examples and indication of scale of reductions possible. Discussion of point that some improvements actually increase emissions per animal, but ceilings on production mean that animal numbers will decline and thus reduced emissions from the sector occur.
- Encouraging changes in farm practices that will reduce emissions, with examples and indication of scale of reductions possible.
- New and emerging technologies specifically applied to reduce emissions, with examples and indication of scale of reductions possible.
- Unavailable technologies within the EU.
- Concluding remarks