

# Module 3: Current process of development of Greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory in the crop Sub- Sector

Prepared by:  
Jane N. Reuben, Julius Komunga, Maureen  
Mulungo, and Patrick Kibaya



# Module Objectives

By the end of this module, participants should be able to:

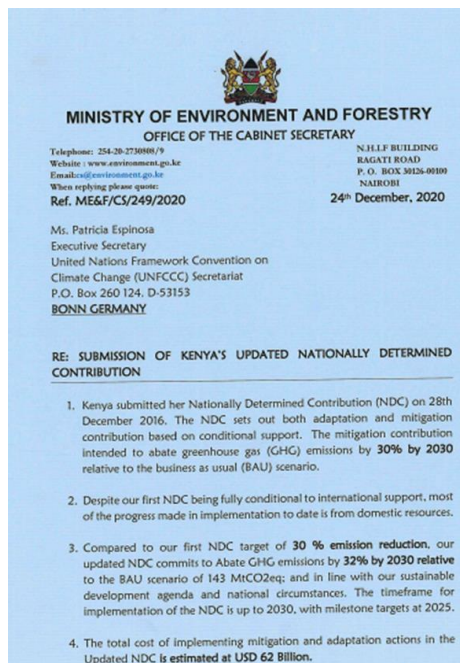
- I. Understand **what** is a **GHG inventory** and the **preparation process**
- II. Understand the **data-flow mechanism** in the preparation of the **GHG inventory** for the crop-subsector in Kenya
- III. Identify the **current gaps** in the existing inventory for the crop-subsector in Kenya



## What is GHG Inventory??

- A greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory is a **list (Categories) of emission sources** and the associated **emissions quantified** using standardized methods.(IPCC2006).

# Why the GHG inventory????



Organizations develop GHG inventories for a variety of reasons, including:

- Managing **GHG risks** and identifying **emissions reduction opportunities**.
- Participating in voluntary or **mandatory** GHG programs., Kenya has an obligation to address GHG emissions and enhance resilience (Kenya commits to abate **32%** by **2030** relative of the BAU scenario of 143MtCO<sub>2</sub>eq. and prevent temperature rise of 2C.
- **Reducing emissions** and **stabilizing** the levels of heat-trapping greenhouse gases in the atmosphere ("**mitigation**") **through adaptation**.

# Benefits of GHG emissions reporting and accounting<sup>5</sup>



Comply with the **communication** and **reporting requirements** under the domestic and international (Paris Agreement) **Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF)**.



Monitor and track **NDC actions** (mitigation and adaptation targets).

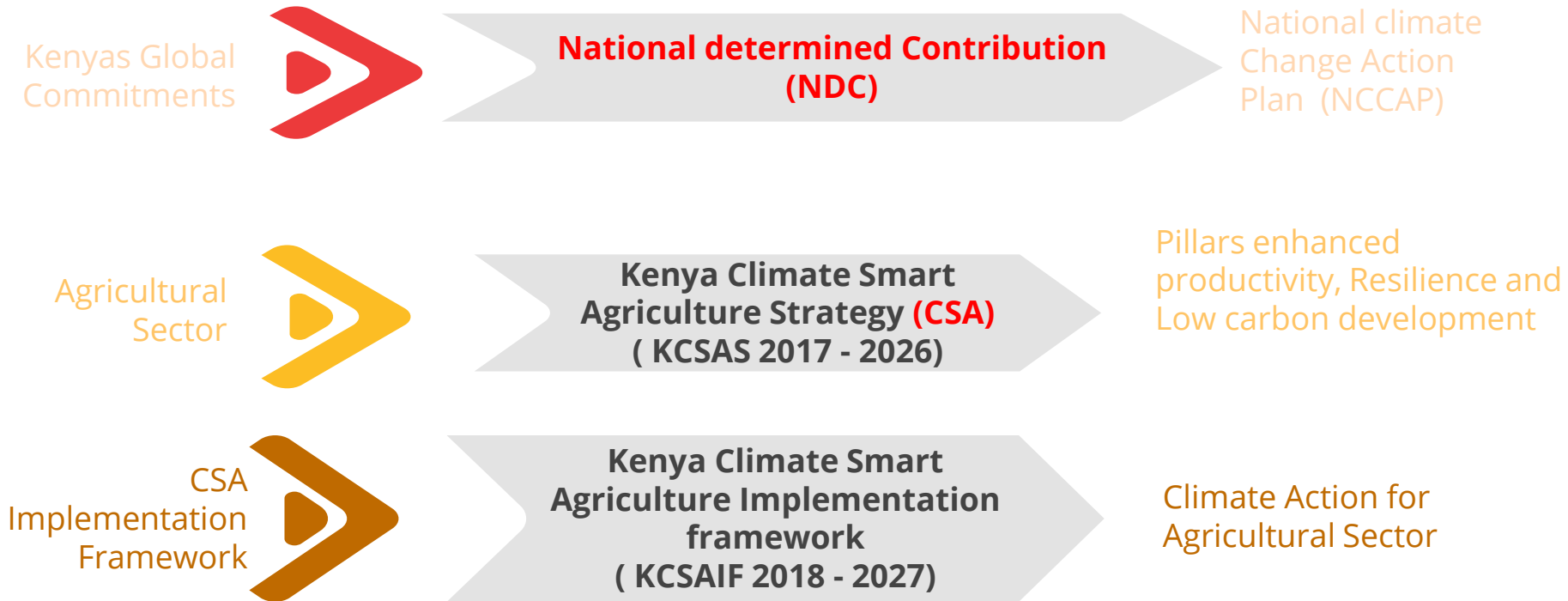


Track **climate finance** support **received** and **disbursed**.



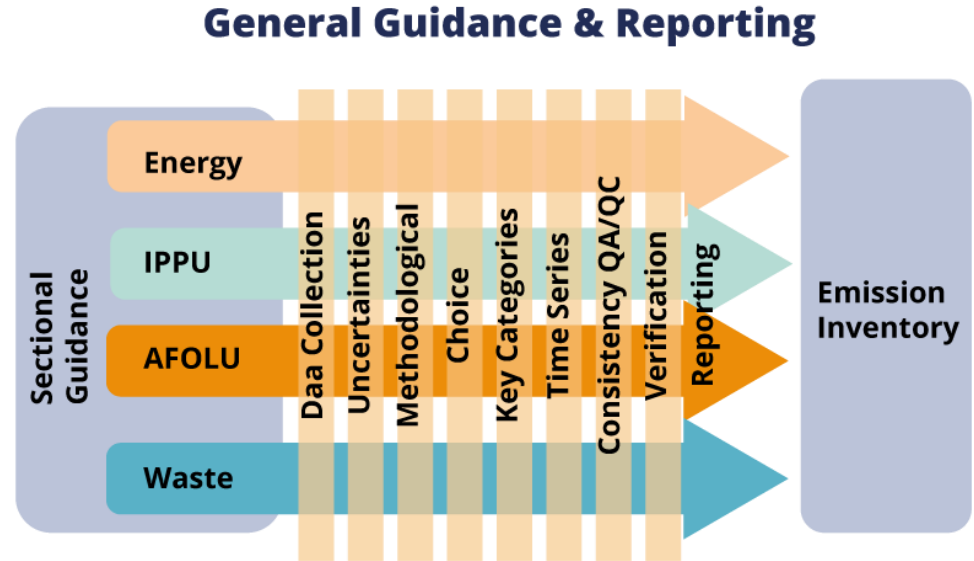
Map **SDG** and co-benefits from the **NDC actions** including aspects of **Gender**.

# Overview Role of Ministry of Agriculture Climate Adaptation and Resilience <sup>6</sup>



# Greenhouse Gas Inventory Process

- Data collection:** **Collection of data** is a **fundamental** part of **inventory preparation**. It provides guidance on **initiating** and **maintaining** a **data collection program**. The **existing sources** of data are **covered**, and **planning new emission measurements** and surveys (**Opportunity**), extensive **reference** is made to guidance provided by **other organizations**.
- Uncertainty assessment:** Estimates of uncertainty are needed for all **relevant source** and **sink categories, greenhouse gasses, inventory totals** as a whole, and **their trends**. Uncertainty estimates are an **essential element** of **a complete inventory** of GHG emissions/removals.



# Greenhouse Gas Inventory Process

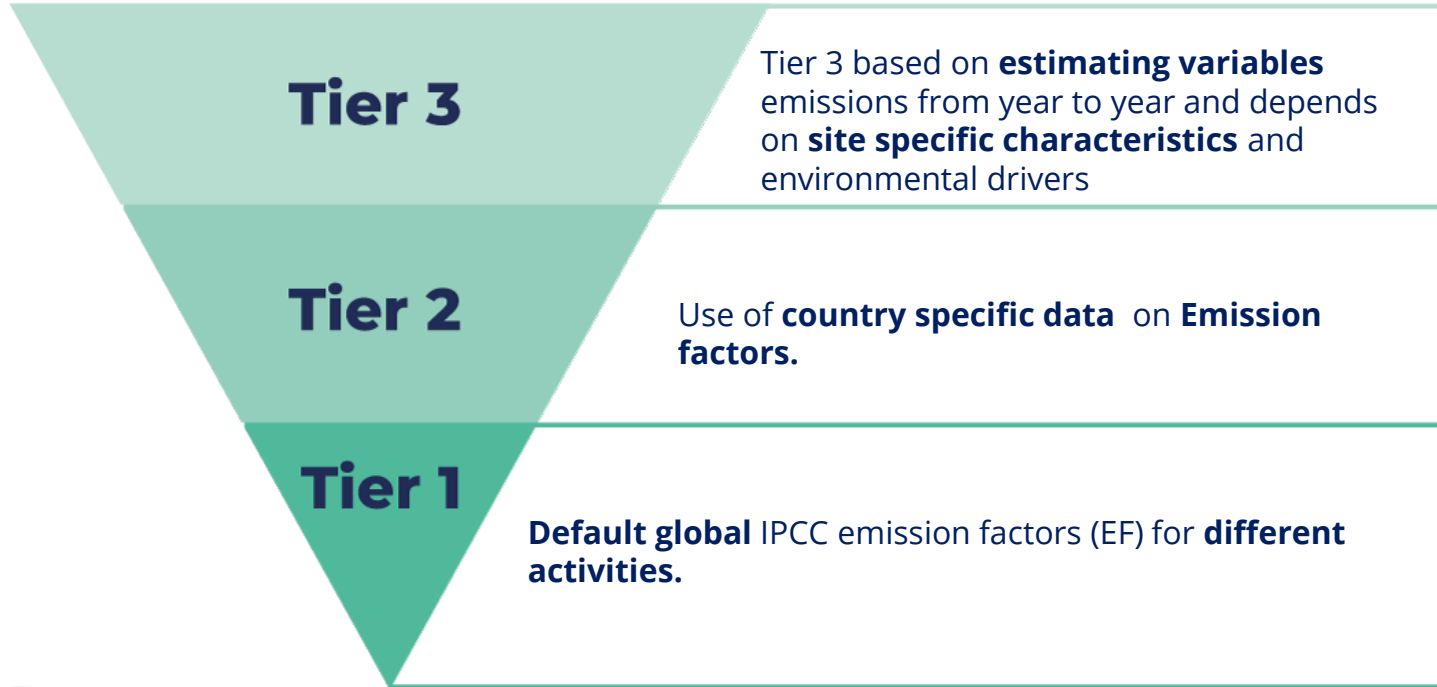


Kenya Crop sub- sector uses **Tier 1(one)** being the most **basic method** to account **emissions** on crop land.

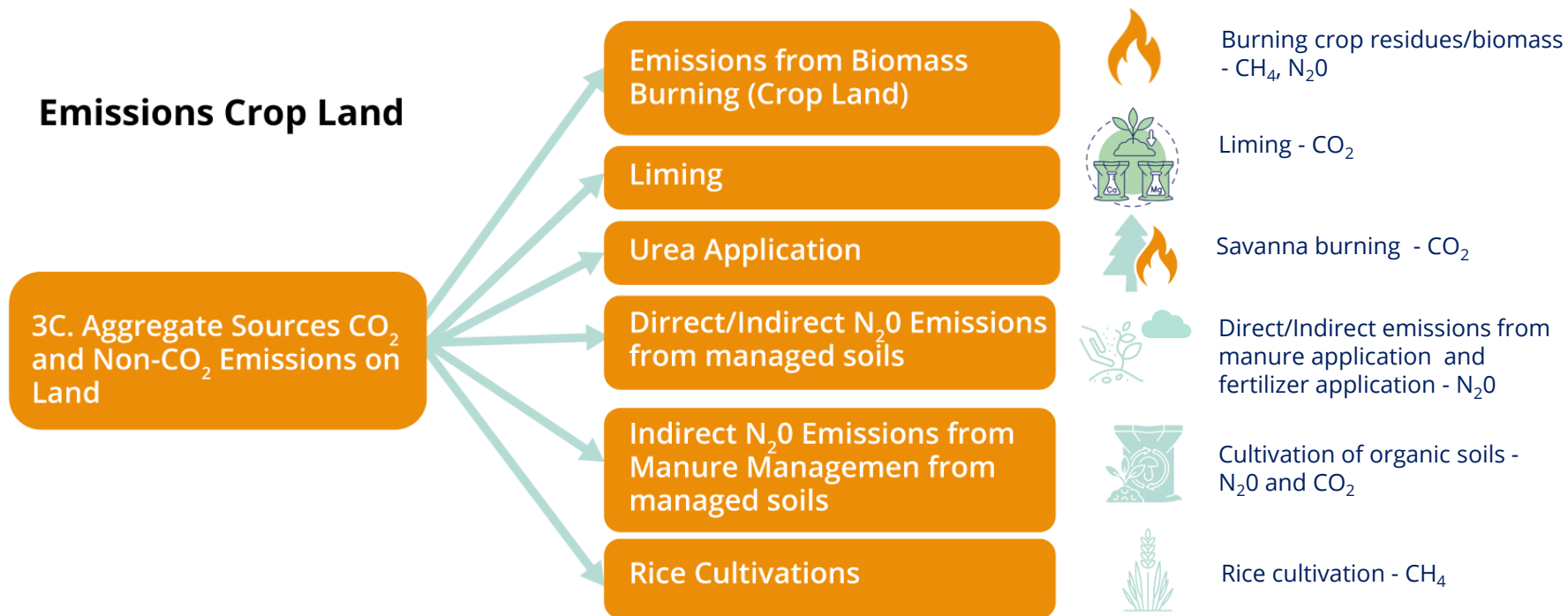
- **Methodological Choice and Key category analysis:** Good practice guidance on how to **identify key categories** of **emissions** and **removals** is provided, Methodological Choice and Identification of Key Categories.
- **Methodological choice** for **individual source** and **sink categories** is important in managing overall inventory uncertainty (it is lower when emissions and removals are estimated using the most rigorous methods).

# Tier Methodology of GHGs calculations

The choices are determined by available data in the crop sub sector



# Categorization of the agriculture (Crop) & sources of data sub sector

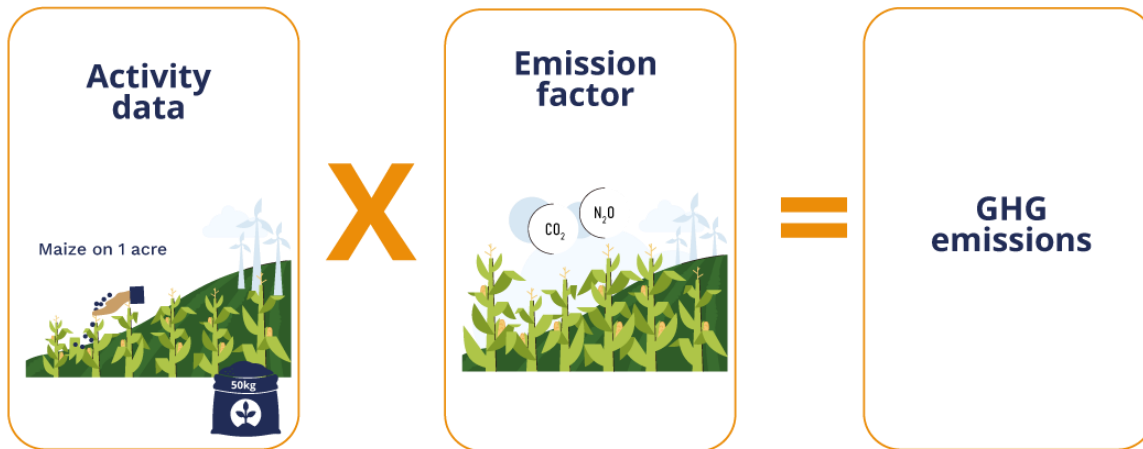


# Calculation of Emissions

Emissions = Activity data x emission factor

Activity data included area under a specific crop management for example area of maize where fertilizer is applied

An emission factor (EF) is a coefficient that describes the rate at which a given activity releases greenhouse gases (GHGs) into the atmosphere.



# Data sources in the in the crop sub sector

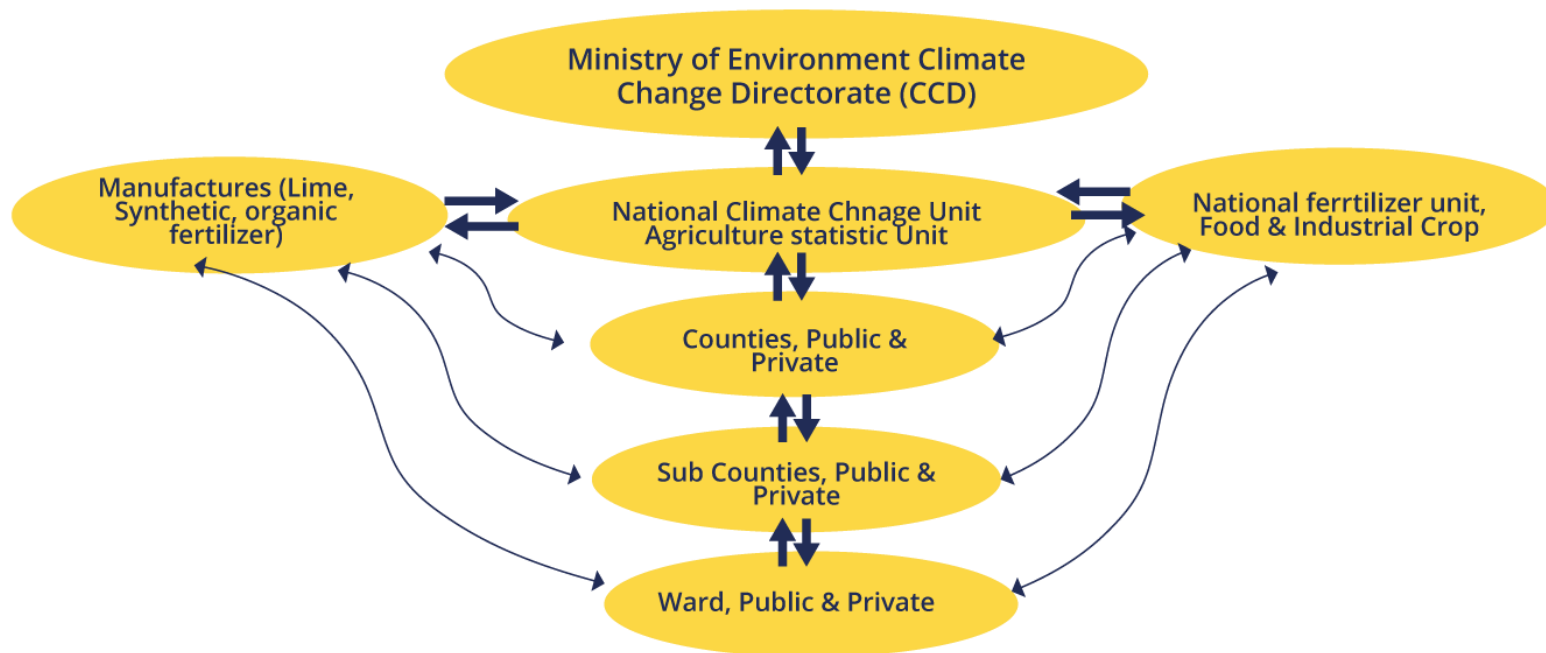
An inventory is not just an estimate of a **single year**. It includes estimates for a number of years (**time series of estimates**)








- Information on **historical emissions trend**
- **Tracking** the **effects** of **strategies** to **reduce emissions** at all levels **national , County, Ward** level
- **Annual estimates** should be **comparable**
- Should reflect the **real annual fluctuations(trends)** in emissions and removals
- Therefore, emissions and removals in time series should be **estimated consistently** – Use of the **same method** and **data sources** in all years, where possible
- However, it is not always possible to use the same method and **data sets** for the entire **time series** due to a lack of data
- The past inventory catered for 1990 to 2015 time series
- The current ongoing inventory is catering for 1990 to 2022 time series

# Sources of data and data flow in crop sub-sector








## DATA FLOW IN AGRICULTURE CROP SUB-SECTOR



# Current gaps and proposed improvement

Data Categories	Data source	Current Gaps	Proposed improvement
Burning of crop residues 	-	Not collected	Involve all agriculture stakeholders such as CSA- MSP, AFA, mapping and remote sensing Inst,
Direct N <sub>2</sub> O emissions 			
Synthetic fertilizer 	Fertilizer unit Statistic unit Food Crop / Industrial Unit	Integration into KIAMIS and CSA M&E tools missing	Involve all agriculture stakeholders such as CSA- MSP, research, farmers institutions
Crop residue 	FAOSTAT	Integration into KIAMIS and CSA M&E tools missing	Involve all agriculture stakeholders such as CSA- MSP, research, farmers institutions
Organic manure (Plant composed) 	-	Not collected	Involve all agriculture stakeholders such as CSA- MSP, research, farmers institutions

# Current gaps and proposed improvement

Data Categories		Data source	Current Gaps	Proposed improvement
Animal manure ( Urine and Dung)		-	Not collected	Involve all agriculture stakeholders such as CSA-MSP, research, farmers institutions
Liming CO <sub>2</sub>		Manufacturers	No data on <b>actual use</b> of lime	Involve all agriculture stakeholders such as CSA-MSP, research, farmers institutions
Urea application		FAOSTAT	No data on <b>actual use</b> of urea	Involve all agriculture stakeholders such as CSA-MSP, research, farmers institutions
Rice cultivation CH <sub>4</sub>				
Irrigated		Rice Unit	<b>Exact rate</b> of fertilizer application missing	Involve all agriculture stakeholders such as CSA-MSP, research, farmers institutions
Rainfed (Intermittent)		Rice Unit	<b>Exact rate</b> of fertilizer application missing	Involve all agriculture stakeholders such as CSA-MSP, research, farmers institutions
Upland		Rice Unit	Exact rate of fertilizer application missing	

# Thank you for your attention!

[www.climateactiontransparency.org](http://www.climateactiontransparency.org)

[icat@unops.org](mailto:icat@unops.org)

Twitter: @ICATclimate

# Who is ICAT?

## Donors

Supported by:



Federal Foreign Office



INTERNATIONAL  
CLIMATE  
INITIATIVE



MINISTERO DELL'AMBIENTE  
E DELLA SICUREZZA ENERGETICA



CHILDREN'S  
INVESTMENT FUND  
FOUNDATION

on the basis of a decision  
by the German Bundestag



Environment and  
Climate Change Canada

Environnement et  
Changement climatique Canada



climateworks  
FOUNDATION

## Management & Support



## Regional Partners

## Implementing Partners



supported by UNOPS

copenhagen  
climate centre



WORLD  
RESOURCES  
INSTITUTE



Istituto Superiore per la Protezione  
e la Ricerca Ambientale



UNITED NATIONS  
SYSTEM STAFF COLLEGE



"Path to Sustainability"



CITEPA



COMISIÓN CENTROAMERICANA DE AMBIENTE Y DESARROLLO



SICA  
Sistema de la Integración  
Centroamericana

## Supporting Partners



United Nations  
Climate Change



NEW  
CLIMATE  
INSTITUTE



Öko-Institut e.V.  
Institut für angewandte Ökologie  
Institute for Applied Ecology



FOKABS