

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

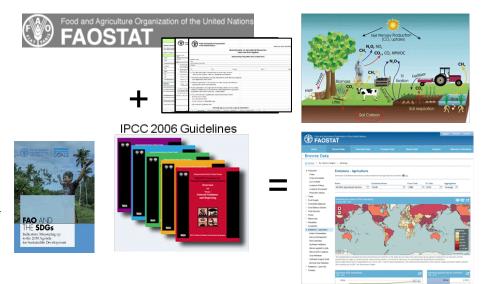
>> FAO Statistics Division

Emissions from agrifood systems Global, regional and country trends: 1990–2020

Ninth Meeting of the Expert Group on Environment Statistics, Oct 25-28 2022

FAOSTAT GHG Emissions Statistics

- Global knowledge and reference products that enable analysis of food and agriculture trends at regional and world level
- Enhance capacity of countries to collect, analyse and report data on food and agriculture and food systems, consistently with FAO, UNFCCC and SDG processes



Defining Food Systems within Food and Agriculture..

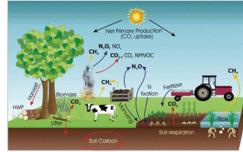
Food Systems View





Farm gate





Land use change

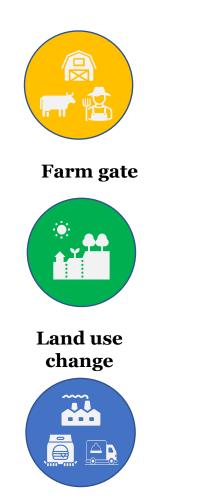


Pre- and post-production



.. and bridging with climate perspective

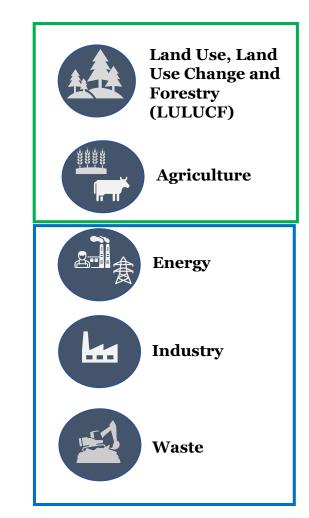
Food Systems View



Pre- and post-production

IPCC		PROCESSES		FAO	
LULUCF	AFOLU	Wetlands, Settlements and Other Land	OTHER		
		Forest Land	FOREST		
		Burning Biomass	LAND USE CHANGE	FOOD SYSTEMS	
		Forest land converted to cropland and grassland			
		Drained Organic Soils	FARM GATE		
AGRICULTURE		Cultivation of Histosols			
		Inorganic N fertilizers			
		Crop Residues			
		Manure deposited on			
		pasture, range and paddock			
		Manure Applied to Soils			
		Manure Management			
		Enteric Fermentation			
		Prescribed burning of			
		savanna			
		Burning-Crop residues			
		Rice Cultivation			
		Liming; Urea application			
ENERGY		On-farm energy use			
		Fertilizers Manufacturing	PRE- AND POST- PROCESSING		
		Food Processing			
		Food Retail			
		Food Tranport			
		Household Consumption	A - S		
IPPU		Refrigeration	PRE		
WASTE		Waste Disposal			

Climate Policy View



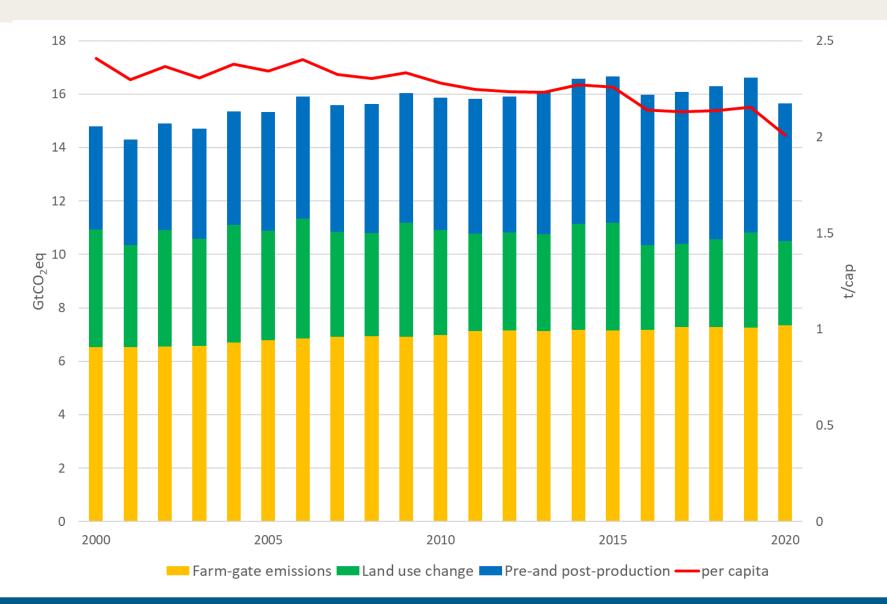
FAOSTAT Emissions Domain

	GHG Emissions		
Greenhouse gas	CO_2 ; N_2O ; CH_4 ; F-gases – Quantities and indicators (per capita, per commodity, per total economy)		
Spatial Coverage	194 Countries and 36 Territories		
Temporal Coverage	1990-2020		
Thematic Coverage	All IPCC sectors, all food system processes		

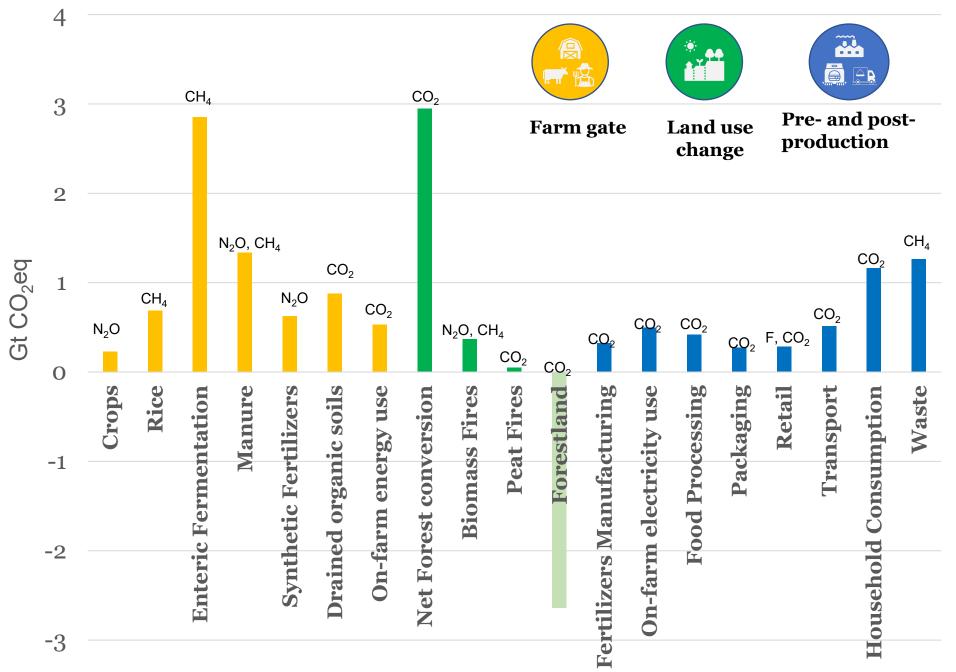
2000-2020 Global highlights

- Global agri-food systems emissions were 16 billion tonnes CO₂eq, an increase of 6% since 2000
- Their share in total emissions decreased from 39% to 31% —due to much faster growth in non-food emissions
 - The <u>farm gate</u> was nearly half of all food emissions
 - <u>Pre- and post-production processes</u> (e.g. manufacturing, retail and transport) about one third
 <u>Land use change</u>, mostly deforestation, one fifth
- On a per capita basis, they decreased by 17%, to 2.0 tonnes per capita

Global agrifood system emissions by component and indicators



FAOSTAT emissions database by agrifood system component, 2020



2000-2020 Global highlights

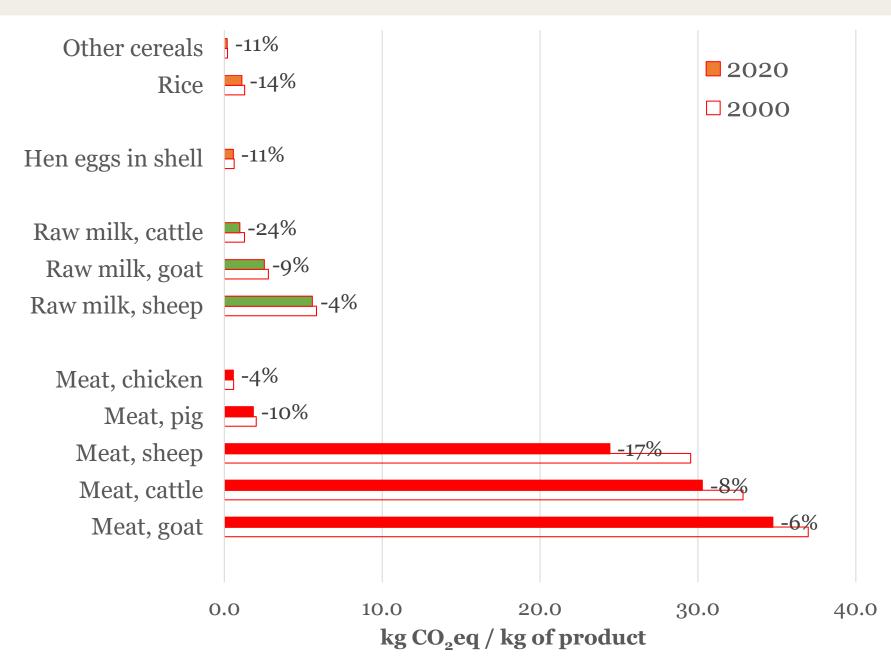
- Emissions intensity focuses on the production side
- Values ranged across and within commodity type
- Within the same type of commodity and for comparable nutritional characteristics (e.g. 1-35 kg CO_2eq / kg meat; milk GHG intensities were 2-6 kg CO_2eq)



Farm gate

• Emissions per commodity also decreased, typically by 10-20% for meat and milk products

Emissions by commodity and change





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Conclusions

- FAOSTAT Emissions statistics and indicators contribute to global knowledge on the role of agrifood systems in climate change forcing
- Data are available by country, region to assess and compare performance across agricultural systems and supply chains, over the time series 1990-2020
- A mapping table is provided between FAO and UNFCCC terminology to facilitate interpretation of results and reporting





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Thank you!

francesco.tubiello@fao.org

giulia.conchedda@fao.org