Emissions from agriculture by continent are:

- **Asia**: 44%
- **North America**: 8%
- **LAMC**: 17%
- **Europe**: 12%
- **Africa**: 15%
- **Oceania**: 4%

Figures are averages for the period 2001-2010.

The FAOSTAT emissions database was first launched in Dec. 2012 as a service to all FAO member countries. It provides the basis for GHG emissions data analysis for all agriculture, forestry and land use change related activities in the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). FAOSTAT Emissions data are also published in the FAO Statistical Yearbook suite of products in 2013 and 2014. The Emissions database was implemented by the "Monitoring and Assessment of GHG Emissions in Agriculture" Project of the MICCA Program of the Climate, Energy and Tenure Division and Statistics Division of FAO, with generous funding by the Governments of Germany and Norway.

http://faostat3.fao.org/faostat-gateway/go/to/download/G1/*/E

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The largest emitters in agriculture are:

- **Manure applied to soils**: 25%
- **Manure management**: 5%
- **Synthetic fertilizers**: 2%
- **Crop residues**: 3%
- **Manure left on pasture**: 2%
- **Net forest conversion**: 2%

Leguminous-related emissions from enteric fermentation and manure contributed nearly 88% of the total.

Emissions from energy use in agriculture added another 55 million tonnes CO₂ eq in 2010.

The data include emissions from fossil fuel energy needed to power machinery, irrigation pumps and fishing vessels.

Food Security and Agriculture face major challenges under climate change, in terms of expected negative impacts on productivity as well as implementation of sectoral actions to limit global warming. Agriculture’s greenhouse gas emissions continue to rise—albeit not as fast as emissions from other human activities. Better national data on emissions from farming, livestock raising, fisheries and forestry can help countries identify opportunities for reducing emissions whilst addressing their food security, evidence and rural development goals—and gain access to global funding to pursue them.

The new FAOSTAT emissions database represents the most comprehensive knowledge base on agricultural greenhouse gas emissions ever assembled. Updated annually, it provides a global point of reference on emissions and mitigation opportunities in the sector. Emissions are measured in CO₂ equivalent (CO₂ eq)—a metric used to compare different greenhouse gases.

Regional emissions by source from agriculture, forestry and other land uses were more than 2800 million CO₂ eq in 2010.

Regional removals by sinks from agriculture, forestry and other land uses were more than 440 million CO₂ eq in 2010.

Regional emissions from agriculture (crops & livestock) continued to increase in the last 50 years.

Emissions from agriculture by continent are:

- **North America**: 8%
- **LAMC**: 17%
- **Asia**: 44%
- **Africa**: 15%
- **Europe**: 8%