



Indonesia's Approach in Improving its Livestock Emissions Inventory

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Improving MRV for Agricultural Emission Reductions in the Livestock Sector
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OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION



I. Activity Data



II. Progress to date for Livestock Emission factor using Tier 2



III. Coordination of agencies

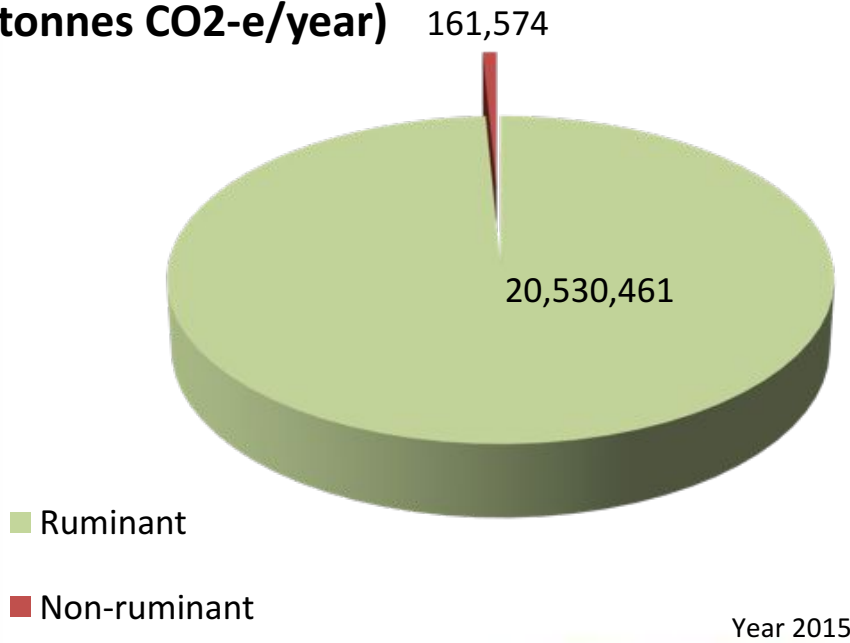


I. ACTIVITY DATA

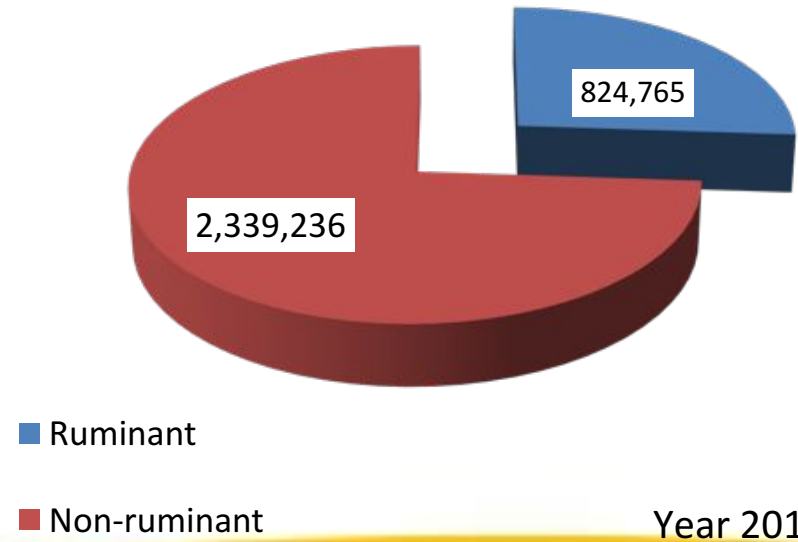
- GHG emission from livestock using Tier 1.
- Data animal population from Statistics Indonesia
- Emission factor using IPCC default factor (IPCC 2006)

CH4 enteric

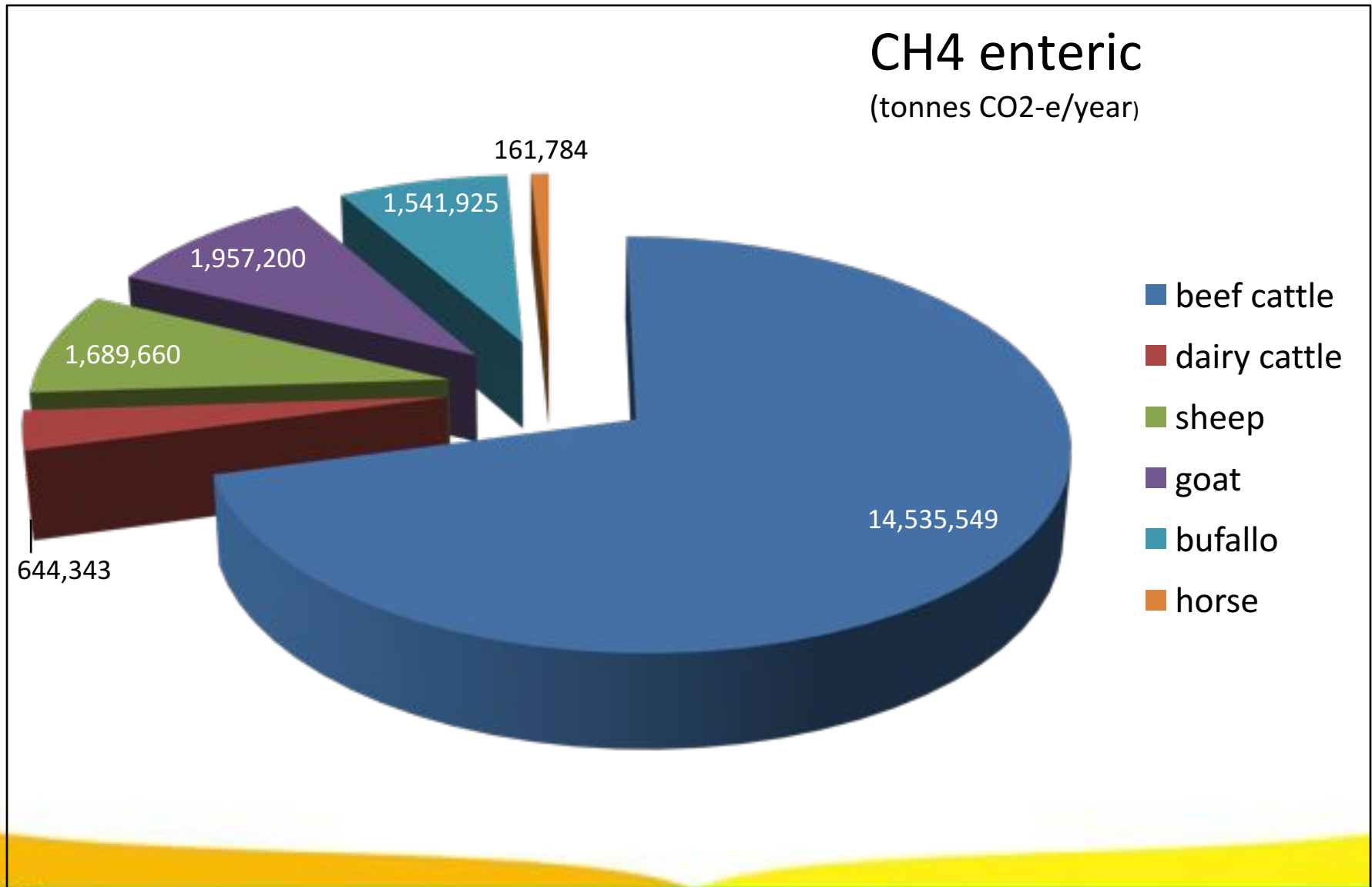
(tonnes CO₂-e/year)



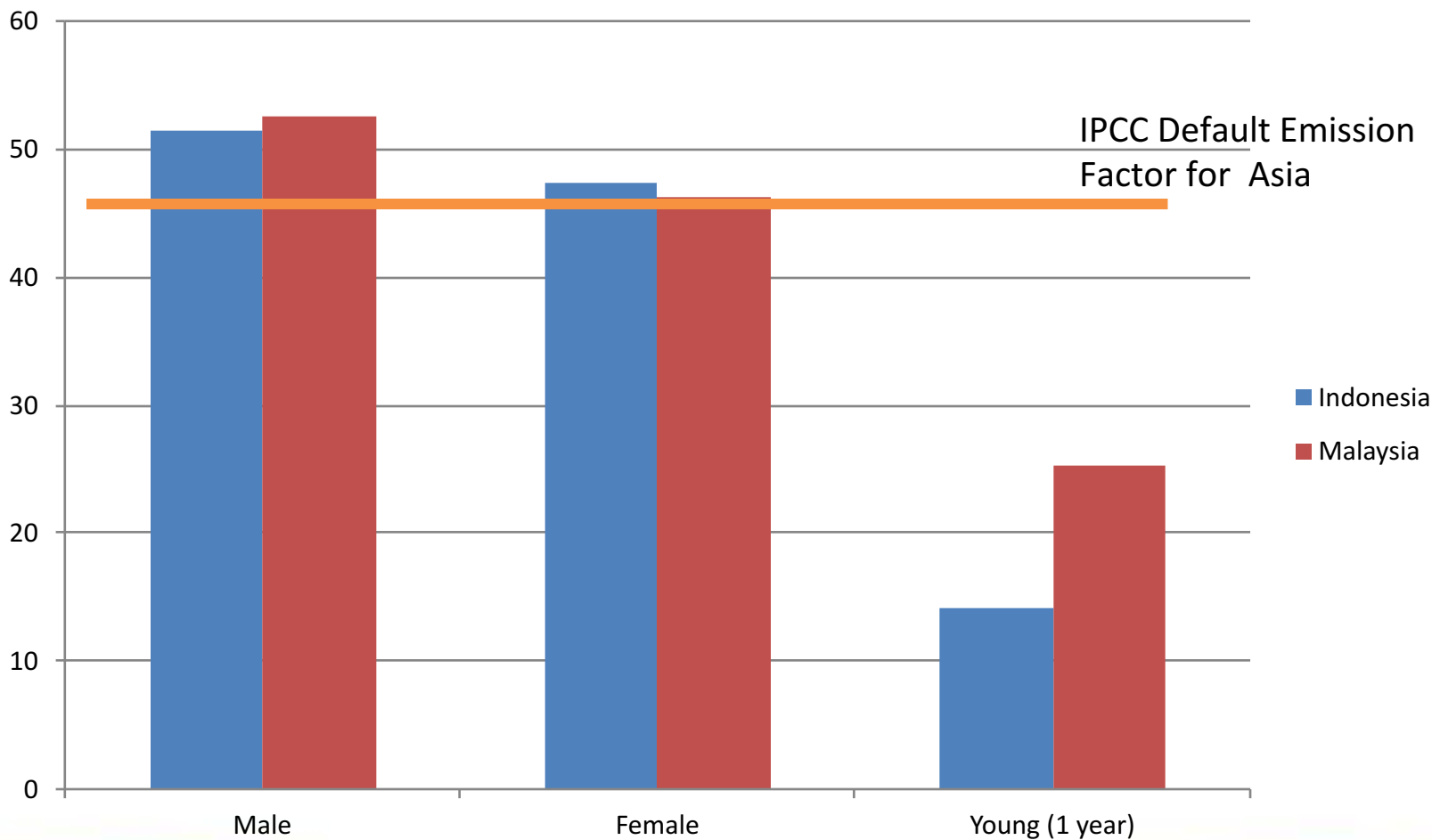
CH4 Manure (tonnes CO₂-e/year)



Contribution of methane among ruminant using Tier 1

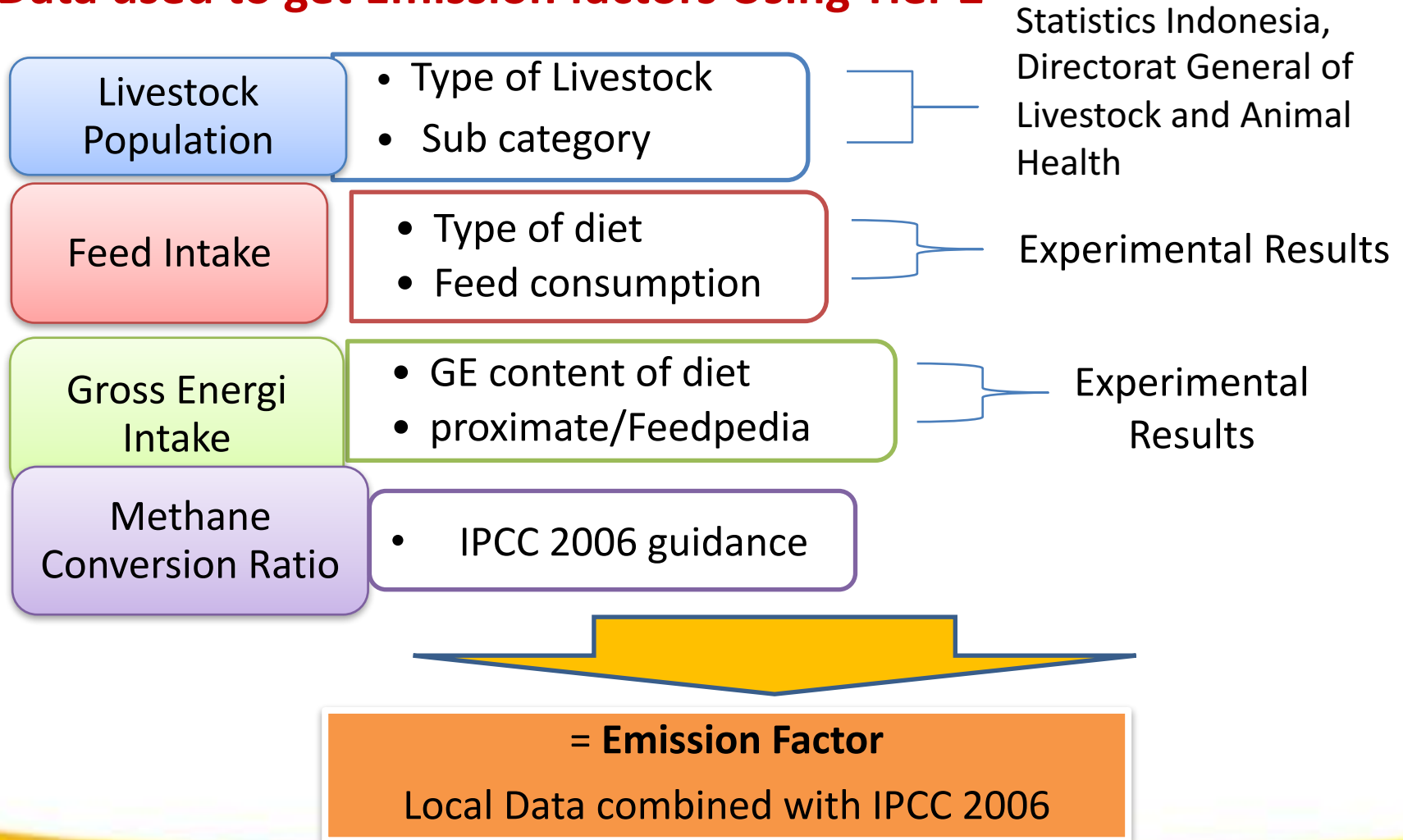


Actual calculated emission factors for beef cattle for Indonesia and Malaysia relative to the default IPCC emission factors (Adjusted Tier 1)

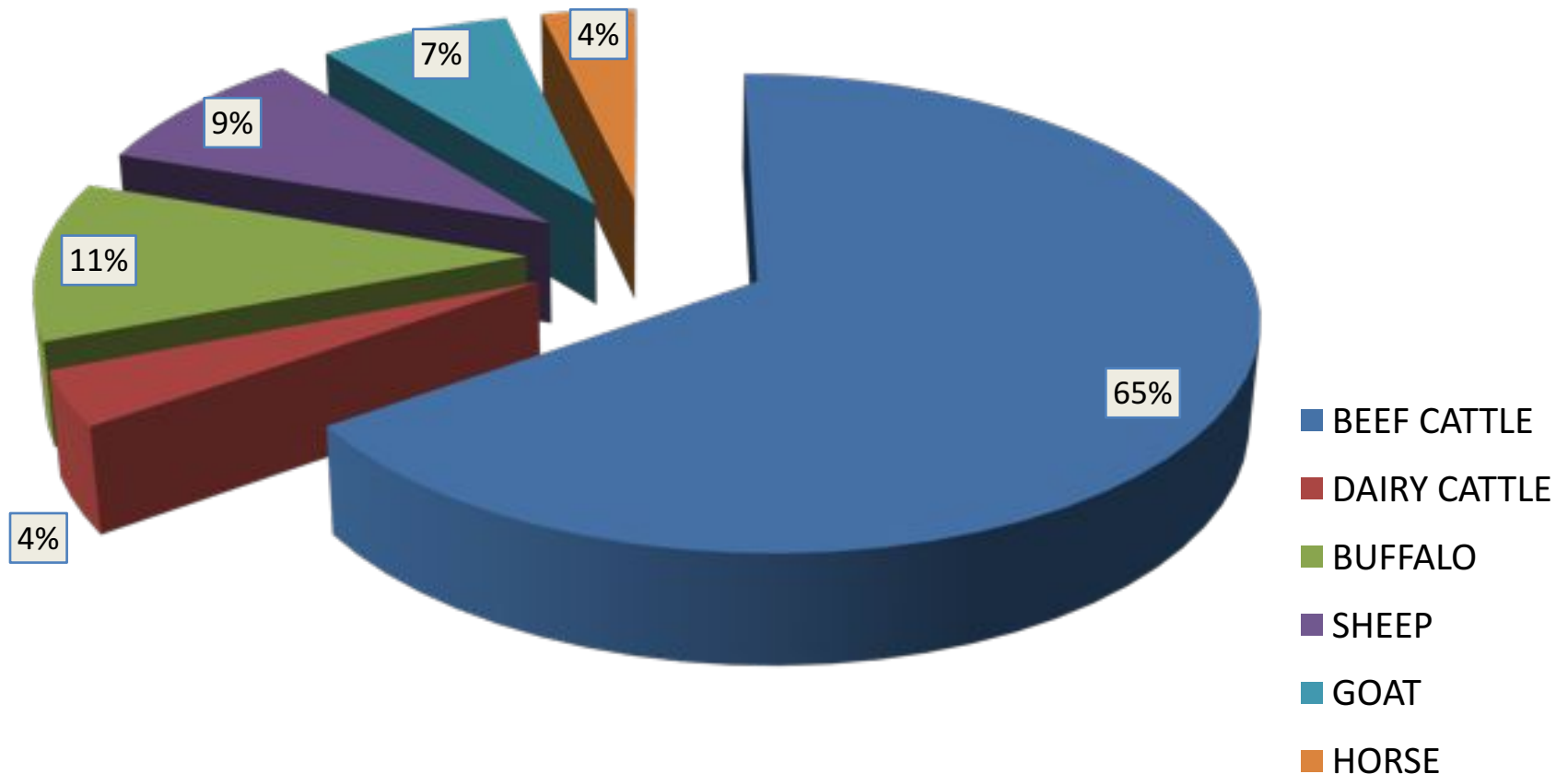


II. Progress to date for Livestock Emission factor using Tier 2

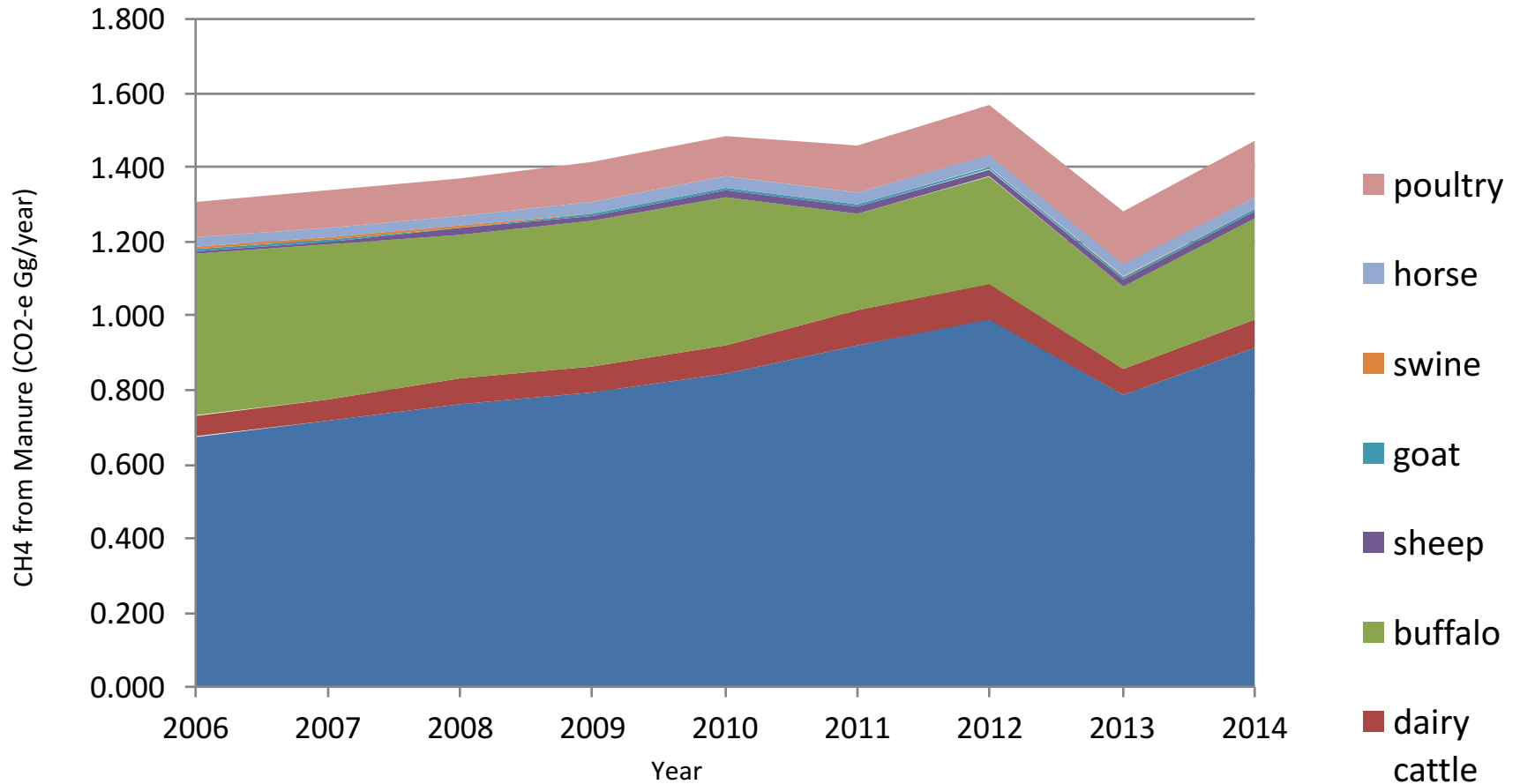
Data used to get Emission factors Using Tier 2



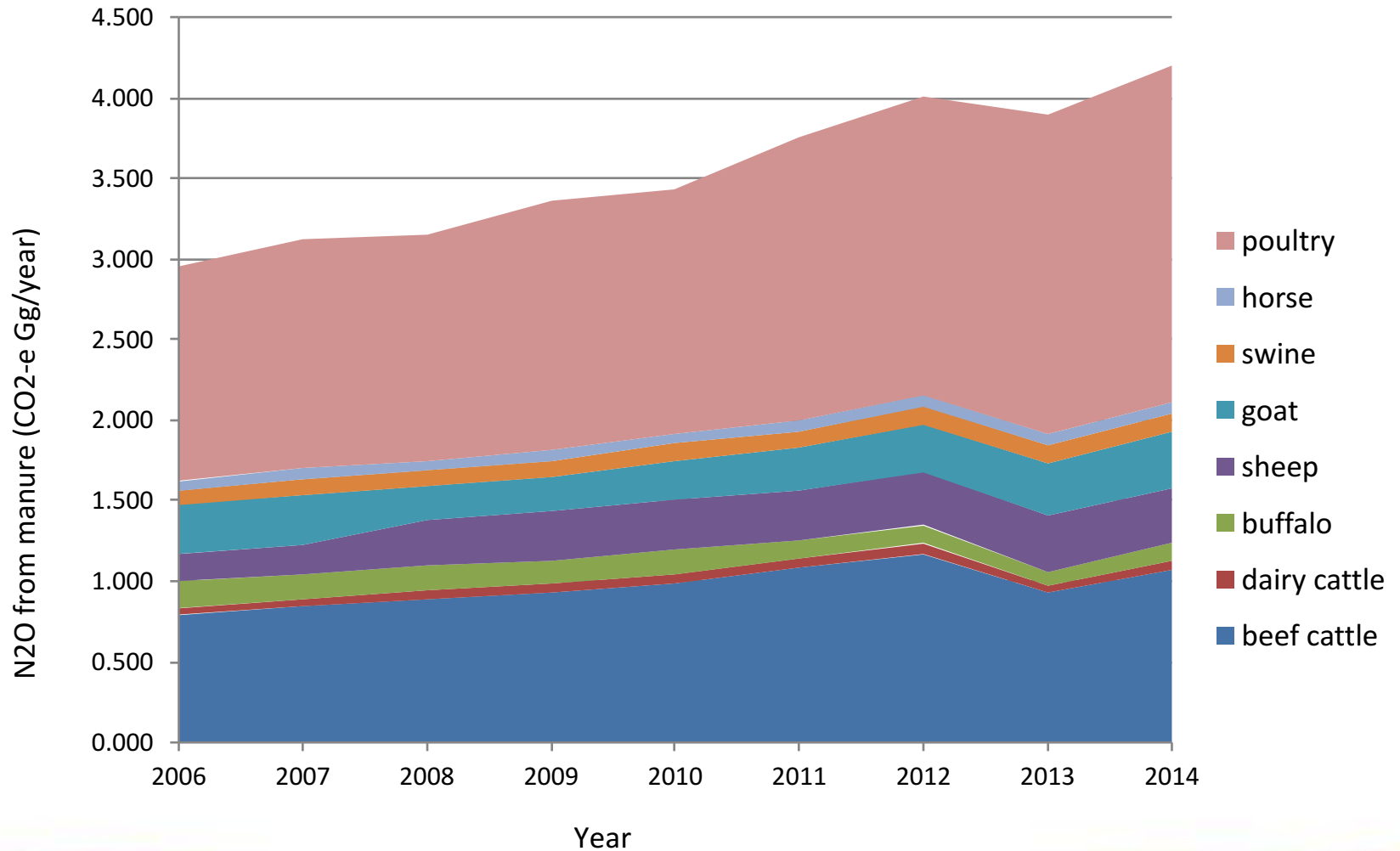
Contribution of methane from enteric fermentation from each species of livestock in year 2014 using Tier 2



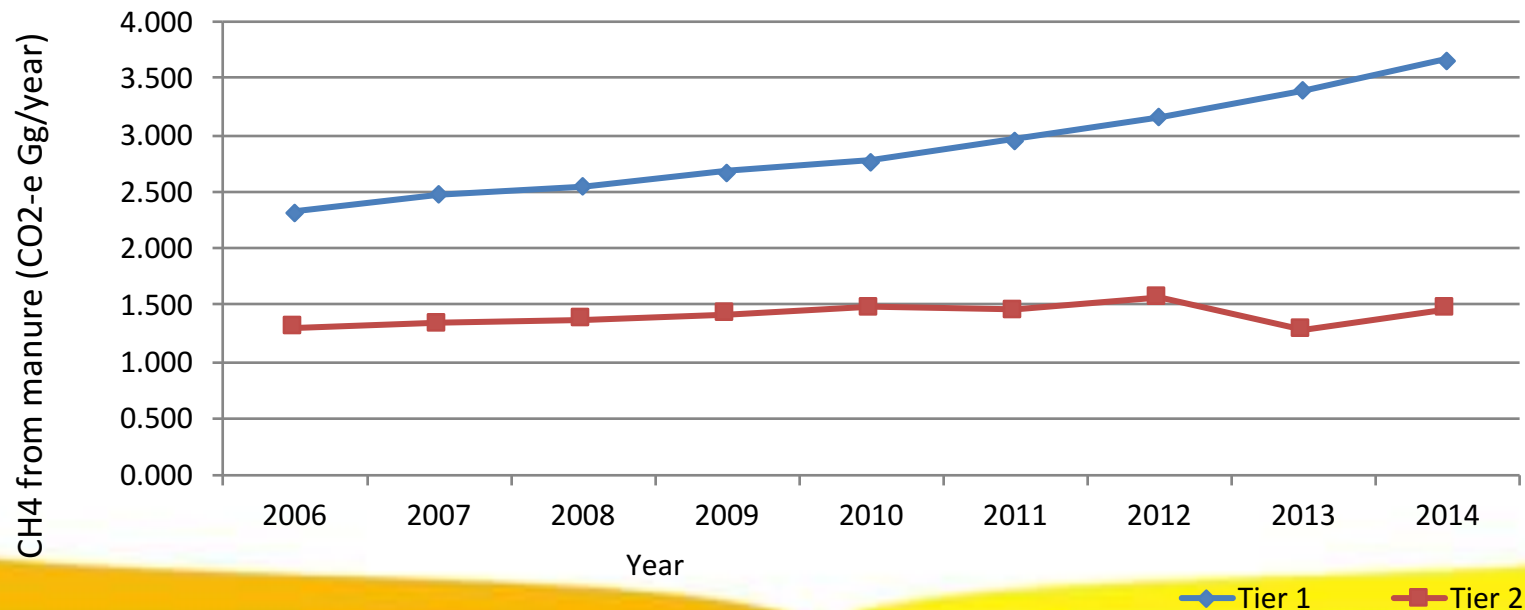
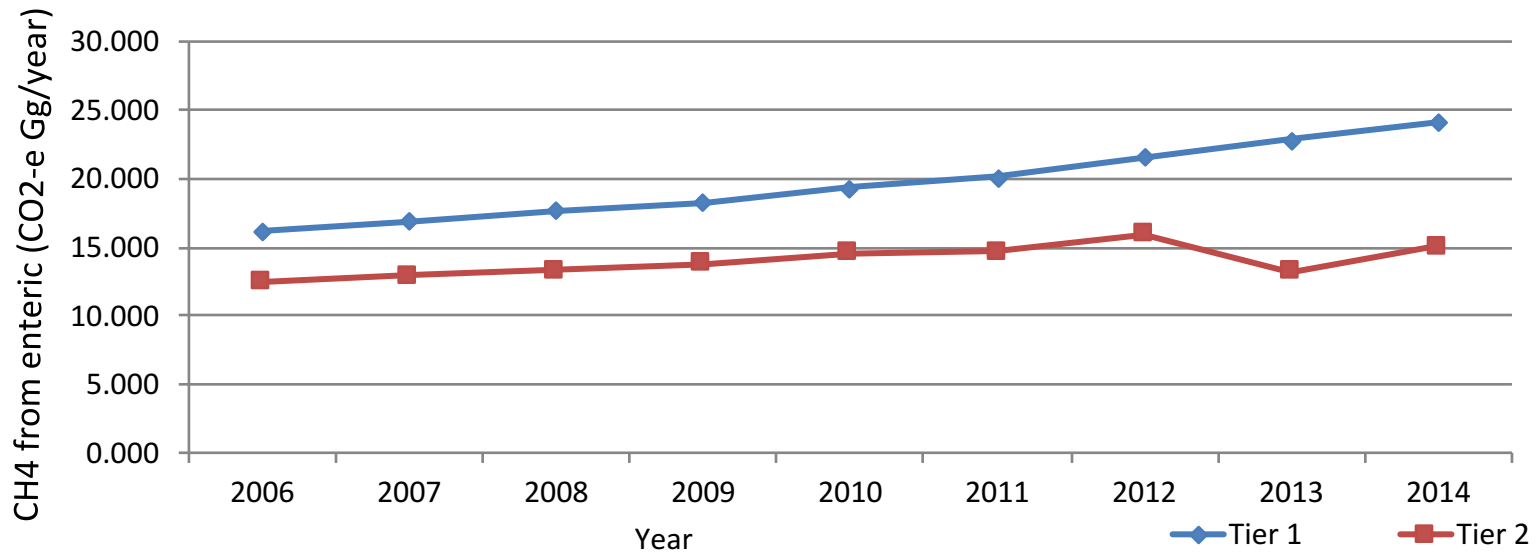
Methane from Manure management in year 2014 using Tier 2



N2O from Manure management in year 2014 using Tier 2



Trend of CH4 from enteric fermentation year 2006 to 2016 (Tier 1 vs Tier 2)



Innovation Technologies for Adaptation

Selected breed that adapt to climate change

- ❑ **Sheep** (6 breeds: St Croix Sheep, Local Sumatera Sheep, Local Garut Sheep, Composit Sumatera Sheep, Composit Garut Sheep, dan Barbados Cross Sheep).
- ❑ **Dairy Goat** (4 breeds: Etawah Crossbred, Sapera Crossbred, Anpera (Anglo Nubian x PE) dan Anglo Nubian)
- ❑ **Goat** (3 breeds: Kacang, Boer, Boerka)



Mitigation Technologies for enteric methane

- A. Feed Processing : Ensilage , ammoniation, fermentation
- B. Feed Supplement : Leguminouse leaves, balance ration
- C. Feed additives :
 1. Saponin (Lerak /Sapindus lerak)
 2. Tannin (Acasia, Calliandra)
 3. Probiotic (*Acetoanaerobium noterae* and *A. woodii*)
 4. Complete rumen modifier (CRM)



Feed Additives

Extract saponin from *Sapindus rarak*



NO	Animal	PARAMETER	Results
1	Beef cattle ¹⁾	Average daily gain	20 % ↑
2	Sheep ²⁾	Average daily gain	40 – 44 % ↑
		Feed Conversion Ratio	20 % ↑
		CH4 enteric emitted	31 % ↓

1) Astuti *et al.*, 2007.

2) Amlius, 2004



Effect of addition of probiotics *Acetoanaerobium noterae* and *Acetoanaerobium woodii*) on enteric methane emitted

NO	Animal	PARAMETER	Methane enteric emitted
1	<i>A. Wodii</i>	CH4 from enteric	9.4 % ↓
2	<i>A. Wodii</i> + saponin	CH4 from enteric	12.4 % ↓
3	<i>A. Noterae</i>	CH4 from enteric	11.6 % ↓
4	<i>A. Noterae</i> + saponin	CH4 from enteric	19.1 % ↓

Amlius, 2008



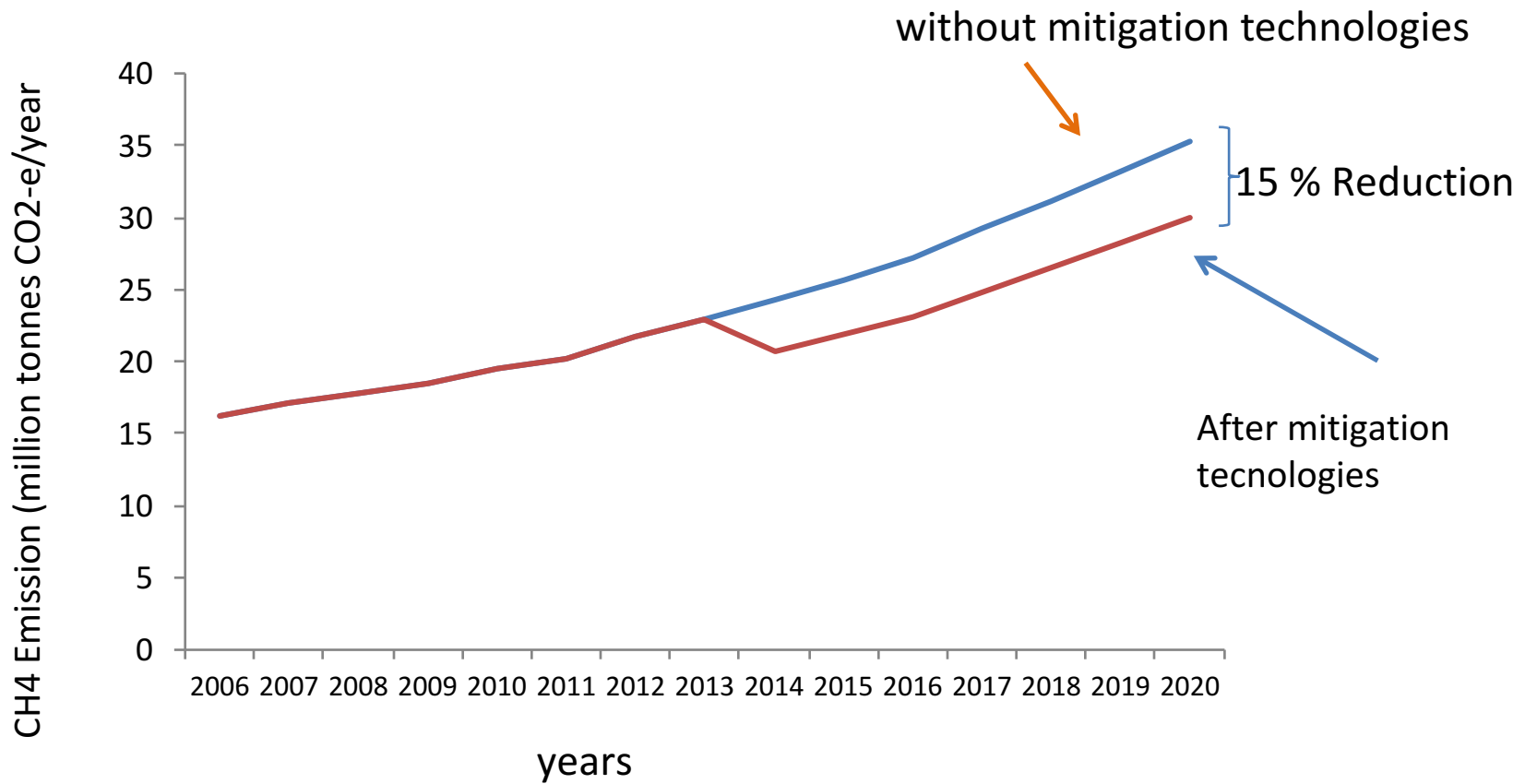
Addition of Complete Rumen Modifier (CRM) on sheep

NO	PARAMETER	RESULT
1	Average daily gain	30 – 47 % ↑
2	Feed Conversion Ratio	18 % ↑
3	Feed efficiency	38 % ↑
4	CH ₄ production from enteric	21 – 40 % ↓

Thalib *et al.*, 2011

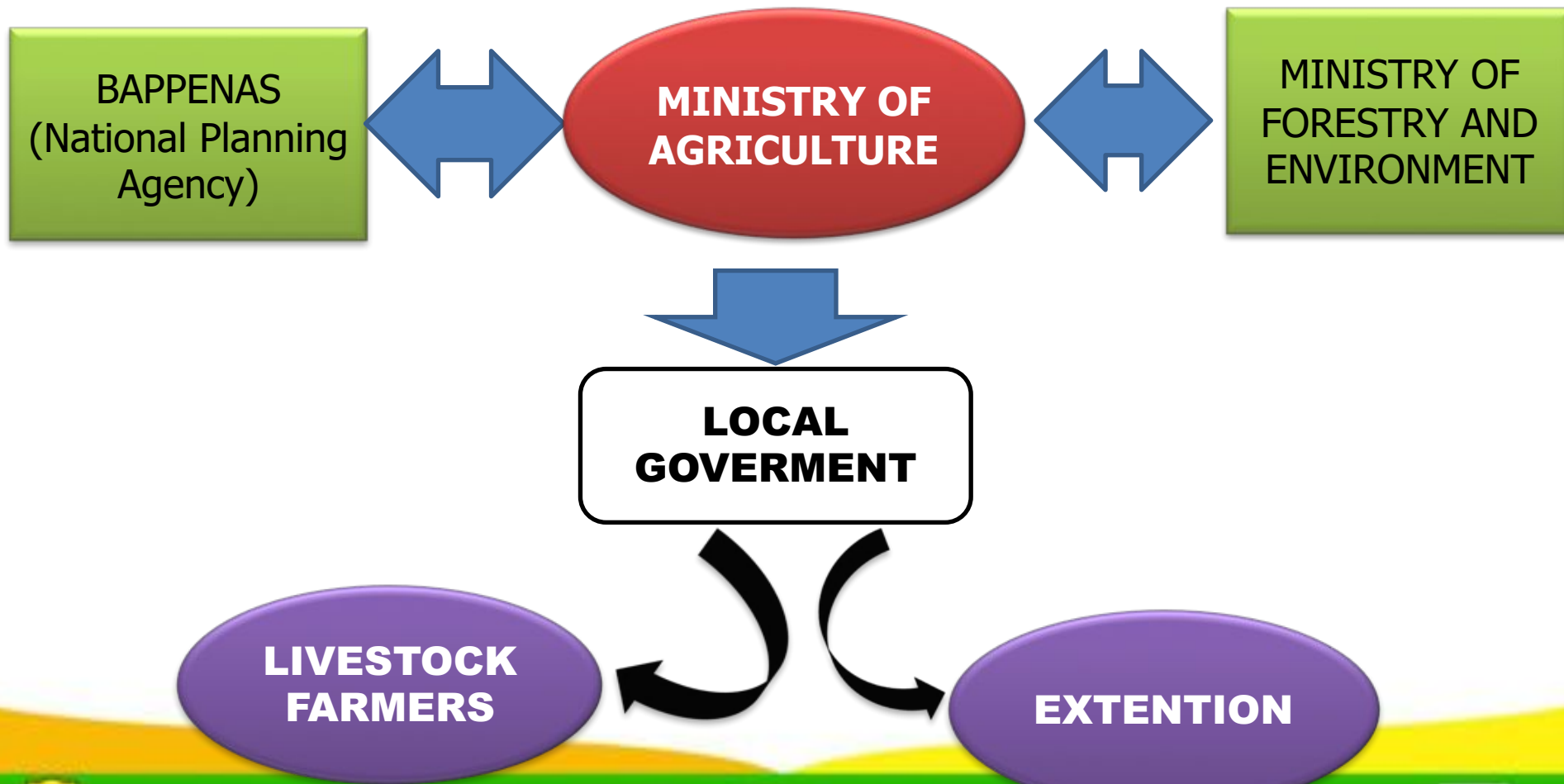


Estimation of methane reduction after technologies mitigation were applied.

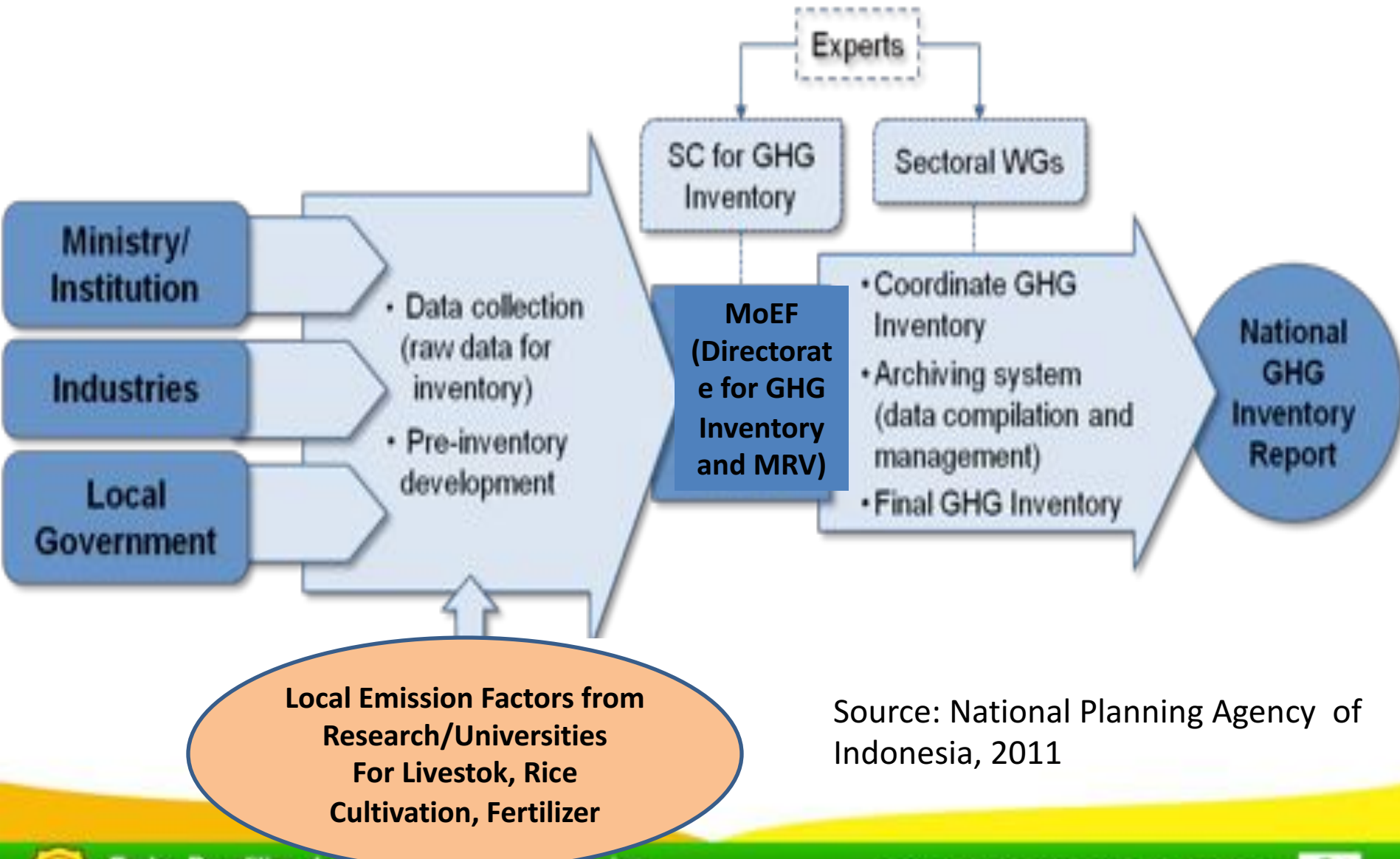


III. COORDINATION AMONG AGENCIES

Coordination to collect data



Institutional Arrangement for GHG Inventory in Indonesia



Source: National Planning Agency of Indonesia, 2011



INDONESIA'S POLICIES TO SUPPORT ACTION PLAN ON CLIMATE CHANGE

1. *President Decree 61 (2011) :*



...Indonesia commits to reduce (its GHG emission) by 26% from BAU level by 2030 and 41% with International assistance...

NAP-GHG: Dual approach for allocating mitigation efforts

Regional

Sectoral

Agriculture, forestry & land use, energy, waste

Develop local mitigation action plans (Regional Action Plan on GHG Emissions Reduction/RAP-GHG) at provincial and district level

2. *NAP-GHG, 2014*

Presidential Regulation No.61 Year 2011 : ***NAP-GHG (National Action Plan on GHG Emissions Reduction)***



THANK YOU

FOR YOUR ATTENTION

