GLOBAL RESEARCH ALLIANCE

ON AGRICULTURAL GREENHOUSE GASES

SECRETARIAT UPDATE

17 January 2017





AT A GLANCE

49 member countries



Over **3000** scientists involved in activities of the GRA



^A **JU** fellowships awarded to recipients from **25** countries







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Paddy Rice Research Group

Cropia Resear Grou Integrative Research Group



19 technical training workshops held



technical guidelines, resource materials and databases produced











@GRA GHG







October 2017

globalresearchalliance.org

PARTNER ORGANISATIONS





Potential Partners



- The Council agreed to re-issue invitations to the Asian Development Bank and International Fund for Agricultural Development to be partners of the GRA.
- Accepted the request for partnership from the International Soil Reference and Information Centre (ISRIC).
- Agreed to pursue partnerships with the following organisations:
 - Global Agri-business Alliance (GAA)
 - World Business Council on Sustainable Development (WBCSD)
 - Sustainable Agriculture Initiative Platform (SAI Platform)
 - International Fertiliser Development Centre (IFDC)
 - Caribbean Agricultural Research & Development Institute (CARDI)
 - Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa (FARA)

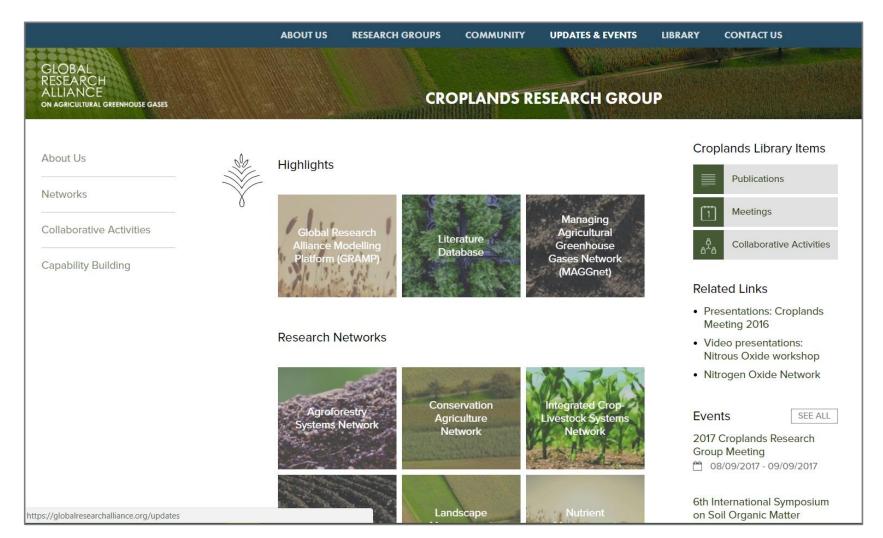
2017 COUNCIL MEETING OUTCOMES



- Germany confirmed as vice Chair
 - Proposal to host a GRA Conference jointly with FACCE, alongside the 2018
 Council meeting
- Livestock and Paddy Rice Research Groups call for Members to support a 3rd Co-Chair of each Group.
- Develop an inventory of capability building needs and survey of capability fellowships and training events.
- Research Groups proposed developing regional capability building activities, coordinated across all Groups.
- Facilitate capability building support including fellowships
- Council Members to identify the Flagship projects they will support.

WEBSITE UPDATES

Expansion of Research Group Pages - to showcase Networks and activities



WEBSITE UPDATES



LIBRARY

- Highlight workplan elements and activities
- Focus on priority projects

ABOUT US RESEARCH

About Us

Network

Collaborative Research

ON AGRICULTURAL GREENHOUSE GASES

Capability Building

Success storles

Greenhouse gas Inventories for livestock

Monitoring, reporting & verifying greenhouse gases

Low emissions livestock development

Livestock » Capability Build

Building countries' capabil emissions and the links be intensity is a critical area o

Increased technical and so development policy object Our program is designed to greenhouse gas emissions ways to reduce those emissions This effort underpins the co emission inventories and to livestock emissions to help and project scales. It also for livestock development



Highlights

MITIGATION IN IRRIGATED RICE SYSTEMS IN ASIA PROJECT

UPDATES & EVENTS

COMMUNITY

 $\label{eq:paddy-Rice} \mbox{Paddy-Rice} \ \mbox{Systems in Asia} \ \mbox{Project} \ \mbox{Project} \ \mbox{Paddy-Rice} \ \mbox{Systems in Asia} \ \mbox{Project} \ \mbox{Project} \ \mbox{Project} \ \mbox{Paddy-Rice} \ \mbox{Paddy-Rice} \ \mbox{Project} \ \mbox$

RESEARCH GROUPS

Related Links

CONTACT US

Japan's MIRSA website

The Mitigation in Irrigated Rice Systems in Asia (MIRSA) project is a project of the Paddy Rice Research Group.

The MIRSA project focuses on greenhouse gas mitigation in Irrigated rice paddles in South East Asia. Simultaneous experimental field trials were initiated in Sept 2013 in Jakenan (Indonesia), Nueva Ecija (Philippines), Prachin Buri (Thailand), and Hue (Vietnam), and continuing for 6 seasons (3 years) to assess the site-specific feasibility of alternate wetting and drying (AWD) as a mitigation option for CH4 and N2 O emissions from irrigated rice fields. The study aims to develop standardised protocols on the effective implementation of alternate wetting and drying at multiple locations in south-east Asia to achieve the emission reduction target of 30% relative to the conventional water management, and to acquire a generalized scientific knowledge about the influence of alternate wetting and drying on GHG emission reduction. The results have shown the effectiveness of alternate wetting and drying to reduce CH4 and N2 O emissions.

On completion of the project, the results will be communicated directly to farmers.

Project details

ABOUT US

The MIRSA project tests three different types of practice:

- 1. Continuous flooding (used as the reference practice)
- Safe alternate wetting and drying: naturally drained until the surface water table is reached at -15cm, then irrigated
- 3. Site-specific alternate wetting and drying: established based on scientific

experience of each monitoring site (ie, this can differ in the practice among

WEBSITE UPDATES

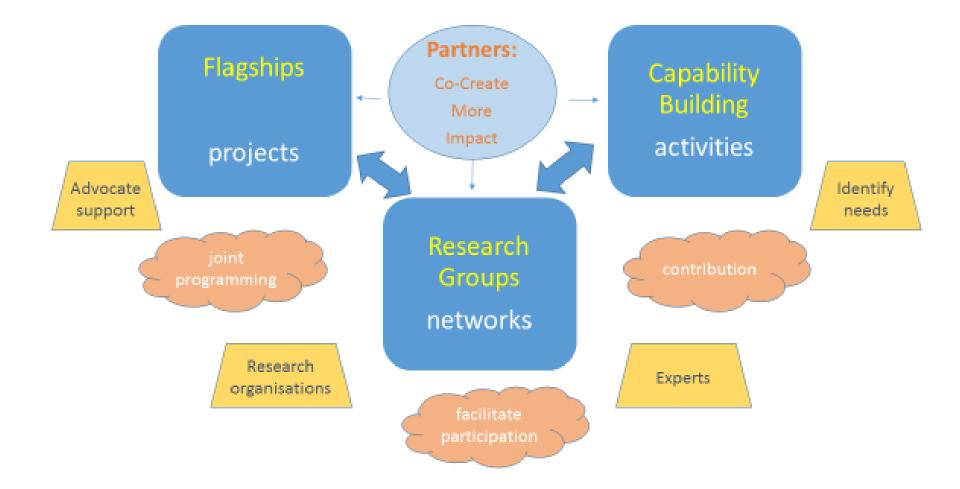


Resource Library – access publications, documents, fellowship opportunities and project information

		ABOUT US	RESEARCH GROUPS	COMMUNITY	UPDATES & EVENTS	LIBRARY	CONTACT US
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Outline of Work updated 2017+





CROPLANDS RESEARCH GROUP

Co-Chairs

- Jane Johnson, USDA-ARS, USA
- Ladislau Martin, EMBRAPA, Brazil
- Rosa Mosquera, Spain

Group Activities

- Landscape management Network –
 Obtained funds China and UNEP, granted by
 Science Foundation of China. (China and Kenya).
- Conservation Agriculture Network-published factsheet, obtained funds for meta data compilation.
- Proposal for a N2O "Asia Pacific Regional Network for Greenhouse Gases" (pending)

Next Meeting

• 8 September, Hatfield, UK





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LIVESTOCK RESEARCH GROUP

Co-Chairs

- Harry Clark, NZAGRC, New Zealand
- Martin Scholten, Wageningen UR, the Netherlands

Group Activities

- Conclusion of stage 1 of project with FAO,CCAC, NZ 'Reducing enteric methane for improving food security and livelihoods'.
 Demonstrated options to reduce emissions intensity at the same time as increasing productivity in 13 countries.
 - Regional training for South/South-East Asian countries
 - White Paper on MRV of livestock GHGs
 - Co-published an informative guide on the benefits of Tier 2 inventories to increase policy options (climate & agriculture)

Next Meeting

May 2018, Vietnam



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PADDY RICE RESEARCH GROUP

Co-Chairs

- Kazuyuki Yagi, NIAES, Japan
- Gonzalo Zorrilla, INIA, Uruguay

Group Activities

- Developing MRV guidelines
- Capability building activities APEC proposal.
- Rice Flagship –multi-beneficial management.

Recent / Next Meeting

 Asia sub-Group, Tsukuba, Japan, 2 September 2017







 GRA Council adopted its first Strategic Plan, which included as part of its priority actions:

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"Identify possible GRA Flagship Research Projects for presentation to and review by the Council for potential adoption on an annual basis."

- Flagships will make a major contribution to the GRA:
 - Reducing greenhouse gas emissions while supporting food security
 - Advancing global knowledge through collaboration
 - Supporting countries in their developing and implementing solutions
 - Promote synergies between mitigation and adaptation
- Flagships are thematic areas that will be advanced through specific actions and can include research, capacity building, guidance and transfer.
- Excellent opportunity to align Council members' domestic research programmes and Partner activity to the Flagships and to utilise upcoming research calls, both



- GRA Council endorsed development of four GRA Flagships:
 - Enteric Fermentation
 - Agricultural GHG Inventories
 - Soil Carbon Sequestration
 - Water Management in Rice Production

...and Nitrous Oxide to be developed.

- Task Forces comprising lead authors, contributing authors and review authors, were established.
- Task Forces prepared Flagship project proposals that outline work to be done, the resources available, and the resources needed (including types of resources, e.g. research funding, post-doc, etc.).



- The flagship should offer unique <u>GRA added value</u> by utilising the knowledge and expertise across the GRA member countries and Partners.
- The flagship must be <u>inclusive</u> and provide opportunities for all GRA members and partners to be engaged in some way. Lack of new funding to allocate to flagship projects by individual countries should not be or remain a major barrier to those countries engaging in activities to which they could add value, and from which they could gain benefit.
- The range of projects should be <u>relevant</u>: all GRA members need to have benefit from some or all of the flagship. It is unlikely that every individual project will provide benefit to everybody, but the collection of projects and activities should provide benefits to all GRA members.



- Activities should be <u>solution focused</u> and demonstrate a clear link to the development and implementation of mitigation practices/technologies relevant to diverse needs of GRA member countries.
- The range of activities and projects needs to be <u>multifaceted</u> and support and create links across policy needs in countries' <u>climate</u> and <u>development</u> agendas.
- Increasing the <u>capacity/capability</u> of member countries to engage in efforts to estimate, measure and reduce emissions is a critical element of the flagship, and necessary to ensure the flagship is inclusive and relevant.

Enteric fermentation flagship



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Development of solutions

- Animal selection data sharing & analysis to facilitate development of genetic/genomic markers (microbial & animal) for low emission traits
- **Feeding** identification, testing & improved quantification of low emitting feeds suitable for incorporation into the diverse range of animal husbandry systems found in GRA member countries
- **Microbiome** Improved understanding of the processes involved in enteric CH₄ formation, characterisation and direct manipulation of the microbial populations
- Animal health improved understanding how animal health has an impact on the enteric microbiome functioning in relation to methane production
- Manure management exploring the options to improve the quality of manure from a fertilizer or energy source by fostering the enteric microbiome

Improved *quantification* of livestock emissions

- Improved 'emissions factors' – the determination of methane yield (Ym) in temperate, tropical, rangelands/semi arid feeding systems and in by-product dominated diets
- Improved activity data low cost innovative generation of data on animal performance, populations, feeding systems
- Livestock Tier 2 inventory development – utilise expertise and experience of GRA Members

Identification, testing and *implementation* of mitigation solutions to support NDC/INDC

Identification of locally appropriate mitigation actions – e.g. feeding, breeding, animal health, reproductive performance

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- **Pilot testing** of solutions impact on mitigation, economics, food security, adaptation-mitigation synergies
- Implementation at scale communication & promotion of tested mitigations, mainstreaming mitigation actions into existing development projects, support for NAMA development

Rice GHG flagship

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Developing solutions

Water management – conducting multi-country experiments on commercial size farms to assess the effects of AWD as a mitigation solution.

Organic matter management –

identification, testing & quantification of improved management of crop residue and manure as a mitigation solution.

Cultivar selection – identification, testing & quantification of high yielding rice cultivars with low CH_4 emission.

Improving *quantification*

Database compilation – sharing experimental information and emission data among members.

Improved 'emission factors' – improving emission and scaling factors for CH_4/N_2O emissions and soil C stock changes in country/region by analysing emission monitoring data.

Modelling – development and inter-comparison of processbased models to simulate CH_4/N_2O emissions soil C stock changes.

Adopting solutions

Identification – of areas where AWD can be applied and optimized to reduce yield loss risks, water and carbon footprints of rice systems.

MRV guidelines –measurement, reporting, and verification (MRV) guidelines for implementing the solutions to GHG mitigation actions.

Promotion of solutions – by communication of tested mitigation solutions with stakeholders to support NAMAs and NDC.

Building capabilities

Workshops – to enhance the technical and institutional capacity to conduct relevant GHG research in the Group.

Coordinated networks – of scientists and extensionists, private-sector, and farmers for accelerating the wide-scale adoption of best-fit management options.

Soil carbon sequestration flagship



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Online collaborative knowledge hub						
Developing solutions	Monitoring solutions	Adopting solutions				
Decision support toolbox	Enabling methods to certify SCS	Enabling environment				
Maps of SCS potential (e.g. to reach the 4 per 1000 aspirational target)	Tiered methodologies for monitoring, reporting and verifying (MRV) soil organic	Regional stakeholders workshops on SCS				
Maps of crop and pasture practices suited to reach SCS targets	carbon (SOC) stocks in crop and pasture systems	Criteria for sustainable SCS projects supporting livelihoods				
Implications of SCS practices for - yields, - drought tolerance and climate change adaptation - N2O and CH4	Handbooks and guidelines for project scale MRV adapted to regional contexts and agricultural systems	• Assessment of barriers to the adoption of SCS practices				
emissions, energy use	Technologies for rapid SOC stock verification	 Value chains, business models and policy options 				
Costs and benefits of transitioning to SCS practices	Modelling of SOC stock change in crop and pasture systems	 Research funding strategy and international research cooperation 				

Capacity building and training

GHG inventory flagship

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Enhancing *inventory structure*

Regional and sourcespecific **guidance** for the development of advanced inventories

Tier 2 **inventory development** – utilise expertise and experience of GRA Members

Guidance for development and adoption of **modelling approaches** (i.e. Tier 3) for specific sources within inventories.

Building *capability*

Analyses of current methodologies for estimating GHG emissions adopted in national GHG inventories by source, barriers to adoption of advanced methods and experiences of countries in adopting advanced methods (networks and reports from international workshops, technical and summary papers)

Identification of **training needs**; country-specific guidance and training needs developed jointly with countries.

Delivery of **targeted technical training** to improve emission factors and design inventories that work with existing national and regional data sources.

Acquisition and administration of data

Incorporation of **improved emission estimates** in emissions databases (e.g. IPCC-EFDB, GRAMP, SAMPLES, MAGGnet) and activity databases.

National and regional **research projects** that validate existing measurements and identify and validate approaches (measurements and modelling methodologies) to reduce the emissions intensity of food production and ensuring that those gains can be captured in inventories.

Dissemination of improved estimates of GHG emissions developed from regional and national projects to inform the **development and verification of methodologies** by the IPCC and other inventory support mechanisms

Demonstrating *mitigation* in NDCs

Provide targeted support for countries for designing agricultural monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) within NAMAs or Low Emissions Development pathways based on improved inventories

GRA Flagship projects - list



Enteric Fermentation

- Adaptation in ruminants for increased productivity and lowered environmental impact
- Improved quantification of the effects of feed and nutrition on enteric methane emissions from cattle managed under a wide range of production conditions and environments
- Relating ruminant diet, methane output and animal production to the rumen microbiome
- Grazing livestock systems

Rice

- On farm assessment of multi-beneficial improved water management techniques, reducing costs, water use and gas emissions in America's rice systems.
- Multi-country on-farm assessment of multi-beneficial integrated management techniques in the rice sector of Asia
- Identification of high yielding rice cultivars as related to low methane (CH4) emissions

GRA Flagship projects - list



Inventory

- 'Best practice' guidelines for incorporation of mitigation into national inventories.
- Guidance on Inventory Tiers
- Developing guidance for good implementation of higher Tier methods in national inventories
- Developing guidance for good implementation of Tier 3 models in national inventories
- Database and Inventory Refinement for GHG Emissions associated with Manure and Nitrogen Management
- Developing guidance for improving emissions from manure management in national inventories
- Towards a national livestock methane database project
- Identifying emissions and mitigation options by mapping analogous production systems
- Establishment of GHG measurement, mitigation, adaptation and inventory Centre in West Africa.

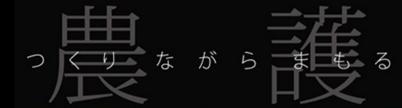
Soil Carbon Sequestration

- Crop and pasture practices for SCS: potential and agronomic implications
- MRV for strategies for SCS
- Adoption of practices and socio-economic barriers

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GRA Joint Programming





- GRA Council adopted its first Strategic Plan, which included in its priority actions:
 - to undertake GRA joint programming on an annual basis, beginning no later than August 2017, to support collaborative research, including GRA Flagships.
- GRA Council formed a working group to advance the development of joint programming to identify suite of different mechanisms that could be utilised by GRA to align and mobilise resources.
- Intention is to have more deliberate and well planned coordination within the GRA and between the GRA and its partners.
- Specific outputs/activities <u>identified by Flagship Task Forces</u> and <u>GRA Research</u> <u>Groups</u> that require resourcing will be used as the basis for calls, Fellowships, and other mechanisms to be developed through GRA joint programming.



- Working group prepared a working paper to outline a series of possible GRA 'joint programing' mechanisms that could be adopted by the GRA members for resourcing and coordinating collaborative research and capability building.
- Mechanisms identified include:
 - > GRA Fellowship Fund (priority topics, research fellows)
 - > Bilateral funding arrangements (topics aligned with GRA priorities)
 - GRA Thematic Annual Programing (alignment of existing programmes, sharing data)
 - Multi-partner research call (common topics, coordinated timing, intra-national funding)
 - Fund for International consortia (common topic, coordinated timing, international funding)
- GRA Council Members were consulted on the above mechanisms and feedback
 sought on their interest in being involved

- FACCE-JPI ERAGAS project on improved estimation and mitigation of nitrous oxide emissions and soil carbon storage from crop residues
- FONTAGRO project proposal on rice (Chile, Peru, Colombia, CIAT, FLAR)
- MIRSA II? Japan, Asia
- APEC rice proposal Japan, NZ, Mexico, Viet Nam, Thailand, Malaysia, Philippines
- CCAC possible project on state of knowledge of rice mitigation and promoting adoption of best practices
- GRA-CCAFS Scholarships NZ funded, but opportunities for others and for hosting 30-40 PhD research visits (4-6 months) linked to GRA and CCAFS research projects
- Ibero-american INIAs meeting in October 2017 opportunity to plan joint work on rice?
- AfricaRice GRA Workshop September 2017 opportunity to plan GRA activities in sub-regions of Africa.
- N₂O Asia Pacific Regional Network for GHGs Australia + 100 partners
- CIRCASA soil carbon led by France + 17 countries
- Other....?



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FOR MORE INFORMATION

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