

ON AGRICULTURAL GREENHOUSE GASES

France

Summary of relevant activities, future priorities and capability needs.

Input to 2024 Livestock Research Group Meeting Berlin, Germany

• INRAE:

- Elements for scenarios leading the agricultural sector to carbon neutrality in 2050 (Soussana et al., 2023) for the SNBC3
- Activities conducted by Citepa (organisation in charge of producing the GHG and pollutants inventory for the French Ministry of environment):
 - Continuous improvement of the inventory to better reflect reality. Example: work in progress to update the enteric CH_4 emissions from dairy cows, linking them directly to feeding.



• INRAE:

- INRAE low carbon approach, carbon neutrality at the institute level
- Genetic selection of animals with low methane emissions
- METHANE 2030 program, led by Apis-Gene, to structure applicable reduction solutions for all cattle breeders.
- NatAdGES project Reducing N2O emissions from soils, by managing the function that reduces N2O to N2
- 2RI FORWARD Ecological transition and forestry systems

• Citepa:

- Improve the estimates for emissions sources with important uncertainty such as N_2O from agricultural soils
- Refine and make dynamic as much as possible the key parameters to estimate emissions. Example: nitrogen
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- Keep on integrating mitigation strategies as much as possible to better reflect the progress made in agriculture. Example: integration of feeding strategies for enteric CH₁ emissions from dairy cows – possible with the updated estimates

- INRAE:
 - Dedicated projects in agroecological transition, towards Zero Net Carbon livestock systems
- Citepa: two main capability needs identified
 - Collection of new activity data (feeding, additives, other strategies) and implementation of the associated statistics system
 - Definition of relevant reduction factor/emission factor, involving dedicated research projects.