



Bhutan's National Greenhouse Gas Inventory

Third National Communication to UNFCCC

National Environment Commission Royal Government of Bhutan



Presentation Outline

- Methodology
- Category of emission sources
- Total Emissions (2015)
- Sector wise Emission Breakdown
- Emission Trends
- Conclusion

Methodology



- ✓ National multi-sectoral task force
 - ✓ 20 Members in 4 working groups
- ✓ IPCC 2006 Guidelines
- ✓ IPCC software
- ✓ Base year for reporting: 2015

Categories of Emission Sectors and GHGs



Sectors

- ✓ Energy
- ✓ Industrial Process and Product Use
- ✓ Agriculture Forestry and Other Land Use
- ✓ Waste

Gases

- Carbon Dioxide (CO2)
- Methane (CH4)
- ➢ Nitrous Oxide (N2O)



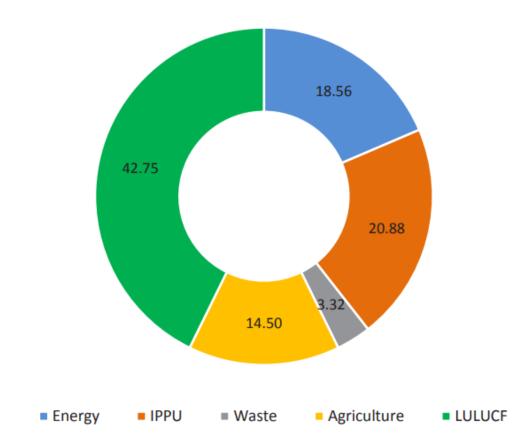
GHG Emissions in 2015

Table 8 Bhutan's GHG emissions from sectors in 2015

GHG sources & sinks	GHG, Giga grams						
GHG Sources & Sinks	CO2	CH4	N2O	Nox	со		
Energy	691.556	0.361	0.028	0.000	0.000		
IPPU	791.834	0.219	0.000	0.000	0.000		
Agriculture	1.073	20.549	0.388	0.000	0.000		
LULUCF	-7977.606	3.515	0.194	2.244	80.028		
Waste	0.000	5.849	0.012	0.000	0.000		
Total emission	-6493.142	30.493	0.623	2.244	80.028		
CO ₂ e	-6493.142	640.36	193.00	-56.77	144.05		
Net emission	-5,572.50						

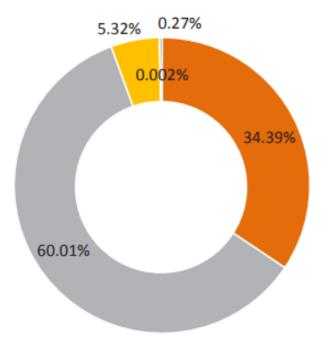


(Percentage share of sect oral emissions to National Total (2015)excluding removals from LULCF



Breakup of Emissions from Energy Use (2015)

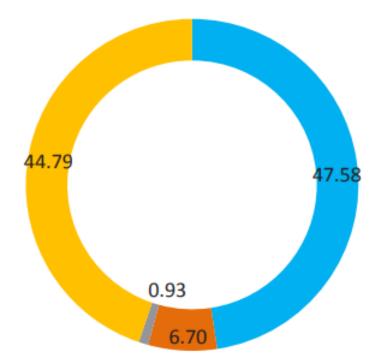




- 1.A.1 Energy Industries
- 1.A.2 Manufacturing Industries and Construction
- 1.A.3 Transport
- 1.A.4 Other Sectors
- 1.B.1 Solid Fuels

Breakup of Emissions from Industrial Processes and Product Use (2015)

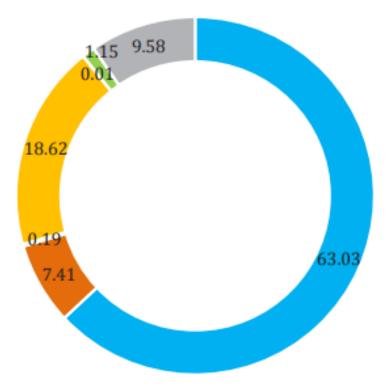




- 2.A.1 Cement production
- 2.B.5 Carbide Production
- 2.C.1 Iron and Steel Production
- 2.C.2 Ferroalloys Production

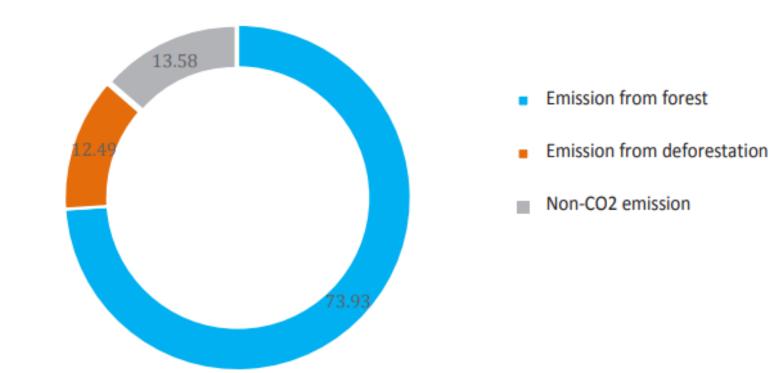
Breakup of Emissions from Agriculture (2015)





- 3.A.1 Enteric Fermentation
- 3.A.2 Manure Management
- 3.C.3 Urea application
- 3.C.4 Direct N2O Emissions from managed soils
- 3.C.5 Indirect N2O Emissions from managed soils
- 3.C.6 Indirect N2O Emissions from manure management
- 3.C.7 Rice cultivations

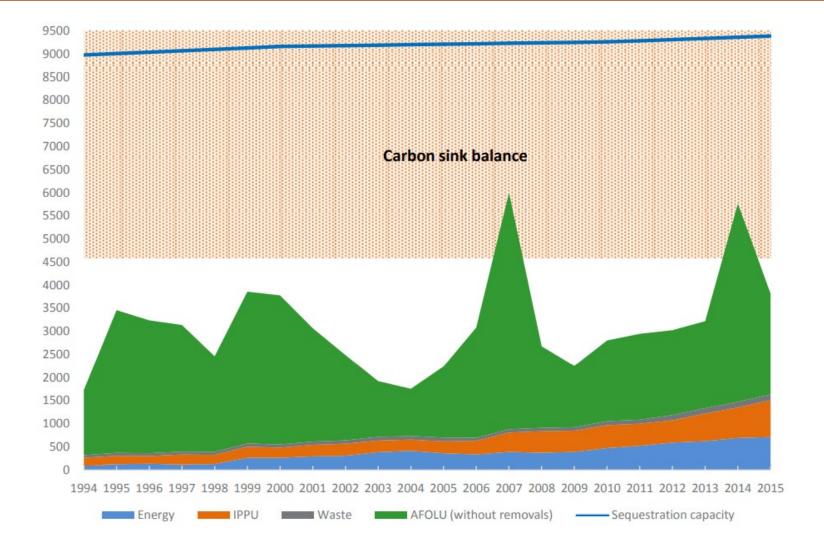
Percentage share of emission in LULUCF(2015)







Emission Trends, 1994 & 2015





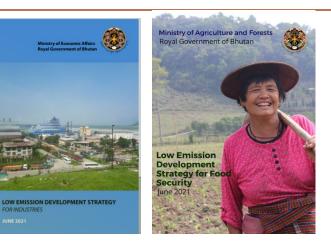
Key Category

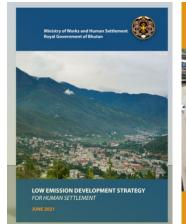
Table 6 Level Assessment

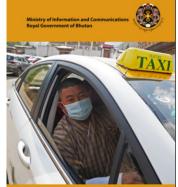
IPCC Category code	IPCC Category	Greenhouse gas	2015 Ex,t (Gg CO2Eq)	Ex,t (Gg CO2Eq)	Lx,t	Cumulative Total of Column F
3.B.1.a	Forest land Remaining Forest land	CARBON DIOXIDE (CO ₂)	-8181.187	8181.187	0.773	0.773
1.A.3.b	Road Transportation	CARBON DIOXIDE (CO ₂)	416.778	416.778	0.039	0.812
2.A.1	Cement production	CARBON DIOXIDE (CO ₂)	378.924	378.924	0.035	0.847
2.C.2	Ferroalloys Production	CARBON DIOXIDE (CO ₂)	354.885	354.885	0.033	0.880
3.A.1	Enteric Fermentation	METHANE (CH ₄)	348.490	348.490	0.033	0.913
1.A.2	Manufacturing Industries and Construction - Solid Fuels	CARBON DIOXIDE (CO ₂)	236.815	236.815	0.022	0.935
4.D	Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	METHANE (CH ₄)	106.204	106.204	0.010	0.945
3.C.4	Direct N2O Emissions from managed soils	NITROUS OXIDE (N ₂ O)	102.937	102.937	0.010	0.955

Mitigation Actions/plans

- Low Emission Development Strategies
 - Human Settlement
 - Surface transport
 - Industries
 - Food Security
- Second Nationally Determined
 Contribution
 - -REDD+
 - -National Energy Efficiency Conservation Policy
 - -EV Road Map







LOW EMISSION DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR SURFACE TRANSPORT JUNE 2021





Conclusions for year 2015

- Net emissions: -5,572.50
- Total GHG emission : 3,814.098 Gg of CO2equivalent
- Growing emissions from transport, energy and industrial sectors



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