

## GHGs from Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use Sector

Anthropogenic emissions from agriculture activities except fuel combustion, which is addressed under Energy, emissions and removals of CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, and N<sub>2</sub>O from forest management, other land-use activities, and land-use change.

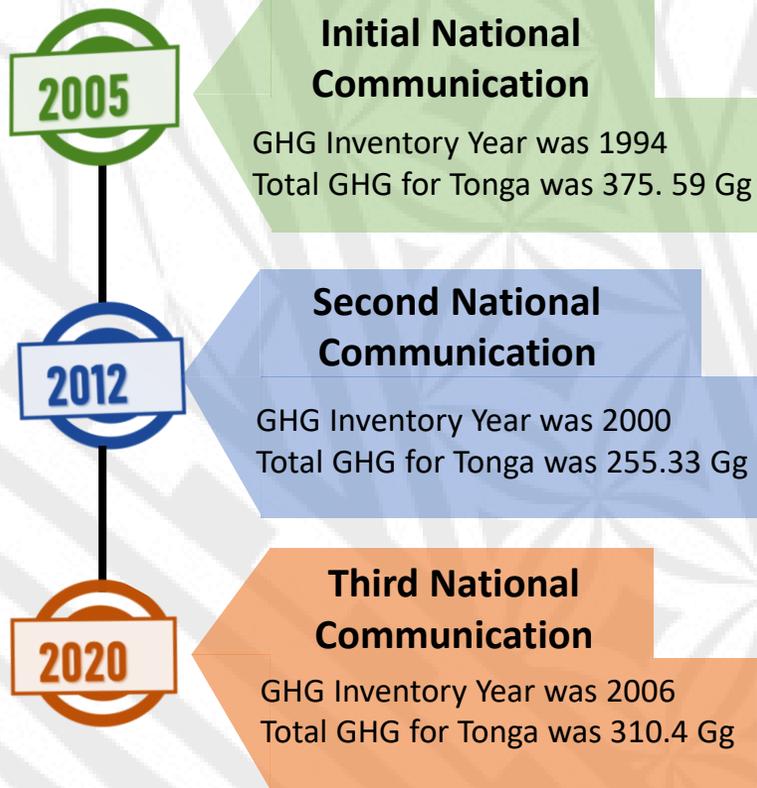


## GHGs from Waste Sector

Emissions from waste management activities



## Timeline for NC & NGHGI



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# Tonga National Greenhouse Gas Inventory

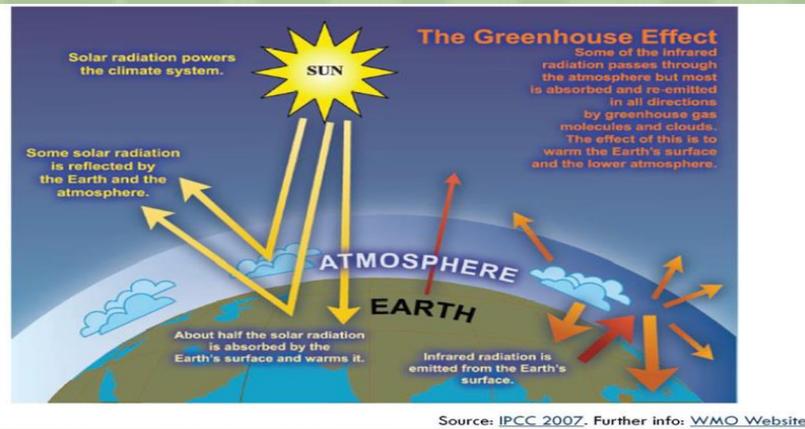


Mitigation and Climate Change Reports  
Division

**Department of Climate Change**  
*Ministry of Meteorology, Energy, Information, Disaster  
Management, Environment, Climate Change and  
Communication*

## What is a Greenhouse Gas?

**Greenhouse gas** - gas that has the property of absorbing infrared radiation (net heat energy) emitted from Earth's surface and reradiating it back to Earth's surface, thus contributing to the **greenhouse effect**.



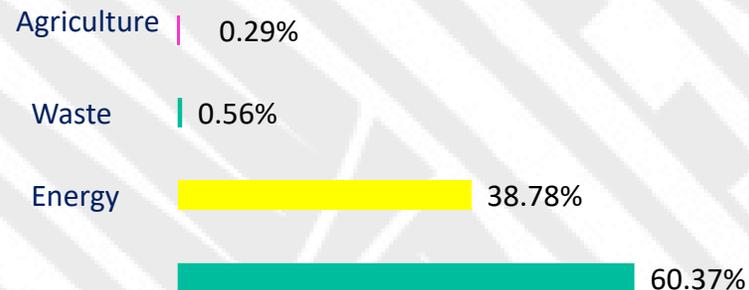
## What is a National Greenhouse Gas Inventory?

A National GHG inventory of anthropogenic emissions and removal is an accounting of the amount of GHGs emitted into the atmosphere, and the amount of carbon dioxide removed from the atmosphere.

## Major Greenhouse Gases and Sources

Gases	Human Source (Examples)
Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	Fossil fuel combustion, land use changes, cement production
Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Fossil fuel mining/distribution, livestock, rice agriculture, landfills,
Nitrous oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O)	Agriculture (fertilisers) and associated land use change,
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)	Liquid coolants,
Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)	Refrigerant, electronics industry and aluminum industry,
Nitrogen Trifluoride (NF <sub>3</sub> )	Electronics and photovoltaic industries,

## Tonga's Greenhouse Gases



Total Emission in 2006 was 310.4 Gg.

## GHGs from Energy Sector

Emissions of all GHGs resulting from stationary and mobile energy activities include fuel combustion and fugitive fuel emissions



## GHGs from Industrial Process and Product Use Sector

By-product or fugitive emissions of GHG from industrial processes not directly related to energy activities such as fossil fuel combustion, and emissions, of primarily NMVOCs, resulting from the use of solvents and N<sub>2</sub>O from product uses

