Agriculture, Forestry and other Land Use

(AFOLU)

Globally AFOLU is the largest emitting sector after energy
It represents **20-24%** of total Global Emissions
In Mauritius : Agriculture (Livestock and Crop) contribute to 2.5% of total Greenhouse Gas Emissions (2013)

How to reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions?

Agriculture

- Minimising the use of fertilisers
- Adopting Integrated Plant Nutrition System (IPNS) in soil fertility management
- Promoting bio farming systems (e.g. organic farming)
- Increasing soil carbon content by using compost and crop residues
- Reducing burning of crop residues in field
- Promoting Agroforestry systems
- Improved breeds with higher productivity (lower emissions per unit of product)
- Improving the quality of livestock feed and feeding strategies
- Efficient management of livestock waste through composting and biogas production

Forestry

About 25% of the total land area of Mauritius is under forest cover.
Removal of carbon emissions by forests is estimated to be around 7% of the total emissions.

Forest Protection

- The State Forest Lands, River Reserves and Mountain Reserves are protected under the Forests and Reserves Act (1983) and are regularly patrolled
- Native species are legally protected by the Native Terrestrial Biodiversity and National Parks Act (2015) are not commercially logged

Sustainable forest management and enhancing tree cover

- Timber exploitation is gradually being phased out and exotic species plantations are gradually being replaced by native species
- Reforestation/afforestation of previously logged forest lands, bare lands and creation of green spaces outside of forest areas
- Creation and maintenance of firebreaks in fire-prone areas
- National tree planting campaign which include free issue of plants to school, sociocultural organisation, etc

Sensitization and awareness

- Ongoing sensitization campaign about importance of forests and biodiversity in schools and Community centres

Globally, forestry mitigation options could sequester 1,270–4,230 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per year in 2030