# AGRICULTURE (CRF SECTOR 4)

Half the European Union's land is farmed. This fact alone highlights the importance of farming for the EU's natural environment. Farming and nature exercise a profound influence over each other. Farming has contributed over the centuries to creating and maintaining a variety of valuable semi-natural habitats. Today these shape the majority of the EU's landscapes and are home to many of the EU's richest wildlife. Farming also supports a diverse rural community that is not only a fundamental asset of European culture, but also plays an essential role in maintaining the environment in a healthy state.

* less-favoured areas and areas with environmental restrictions, and
  + second level

1. eins
2. zwei
3. drei

## Overview over the sector

Figure 6.1 EU-15 GHG emissions for 1990–2012 from CRF Sector 4: ‘Agriculture’ in CO2 equivalents (Tg)

## Source Categories

### Enteric fermentation (CRF Source Category 4A) (EU-15)

Table 6.2 4A1 Cattle: Member States’ contributions to CH4 emissions

Abbreviations explained in the Chapter ‘Units and abbreviations’.

## Methodological issues and uncertainty

### Enteric Fermentation (CRF source category 4.A)

#### Source category description

Activity Data

Figure 6.17 Climate zones – cool, temperate, warm – according IPCC (1996) derived from AGRI4CAST interpolated meteorological data for different years and long-term average 1990 – 2010