



## The Impacts of Agricultural Carbon Footprint in Salikneta, San Jose Del Monte, Bulacan

Sarah Joy Lingad, Victor Angelo Fuentebella, Angel Lee,  
Joyce Maghacot, Demiee Grace Sy, and Glenn Banaguas<sup>1,\*</sup>

*Environmental and Climate Change Research Institute  
University Research Center  
De La Salle Araneta University*

*\*Corresponding Author: email glenn.banaguas@delasalle.ph*

**Abstract:** The subsistence of a human-induced or anthropogenic greenhouse gases (GHGs) specifically carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) in the atmosphere can be ascribed to the processes associated predominantly with an ultimate and imperative factor: the livestock. In 2010, De La Salle Araneta University released a total 65,000 kg equivalent of CO<sub>2</sub> into the atmosphere, a concentration that is nominal relative to the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the countrywide setting. This equivalent emission serves as the baseline scenario for the University. CO<sub>2</sub> accounting and modeling were performed using the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) frameworks. The results were further validated using internationally-accepted schemes. Mitigating measures and adaptation capacities on how to address the environmental enigma were determined and recommended in order to offset the so-called ecological footprint. An estimated fifty percent (50%) of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent reduction would be reached in 2015 if these assuaging systems emerge

**Key Words:** Livestock; CO<sub>2</sub> Accounting; CO<sub>2</sub> Modelling; Climate Change Mitigation; Adaptation