

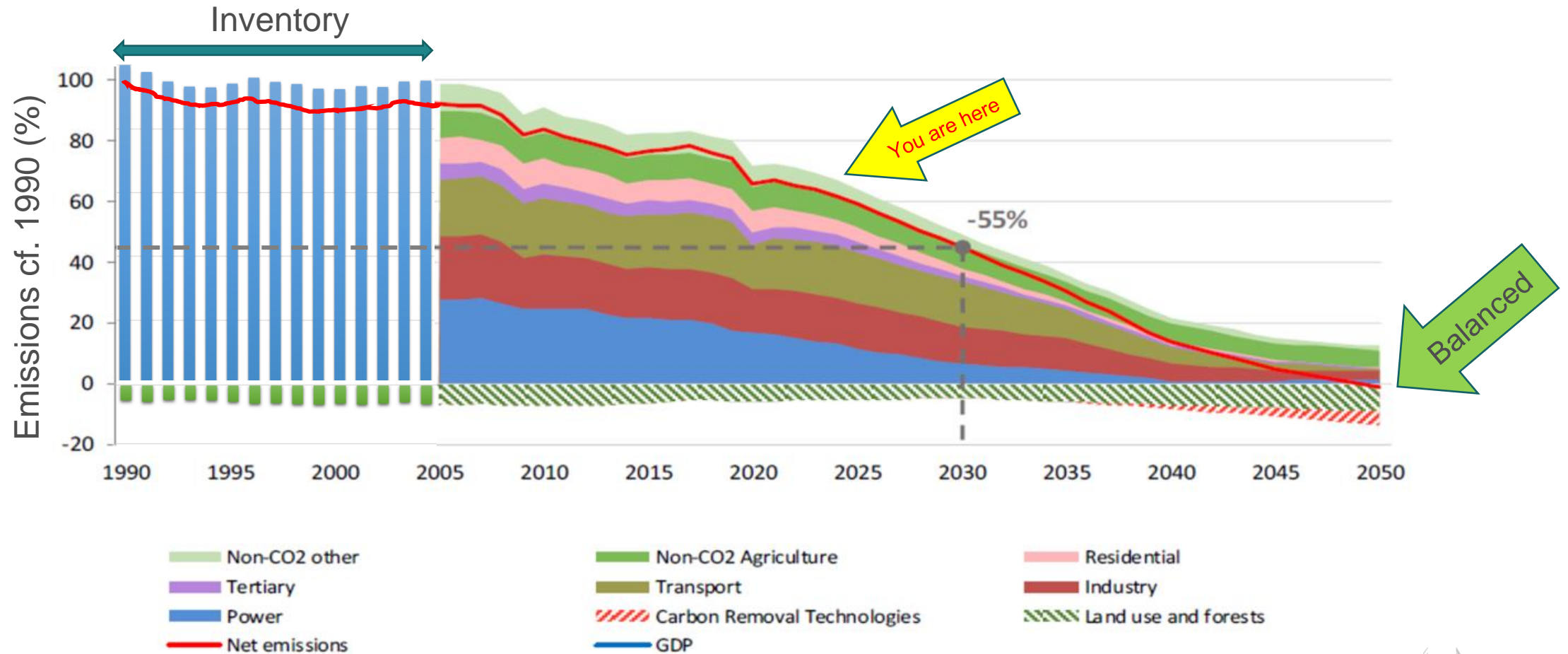


Come si inserisce il Carbon farming nell'attuale agenda politica sul clima?

Sustainable carbon cycles & EU certification framework for carbon removals

*Valeria Forlin, DG CLIMA
European Commission*

Pathway to climate neutrality: Climate Law



Proposal for a new LULUCF Regulation

Simpler, more transparent and effective compliance rules and targets

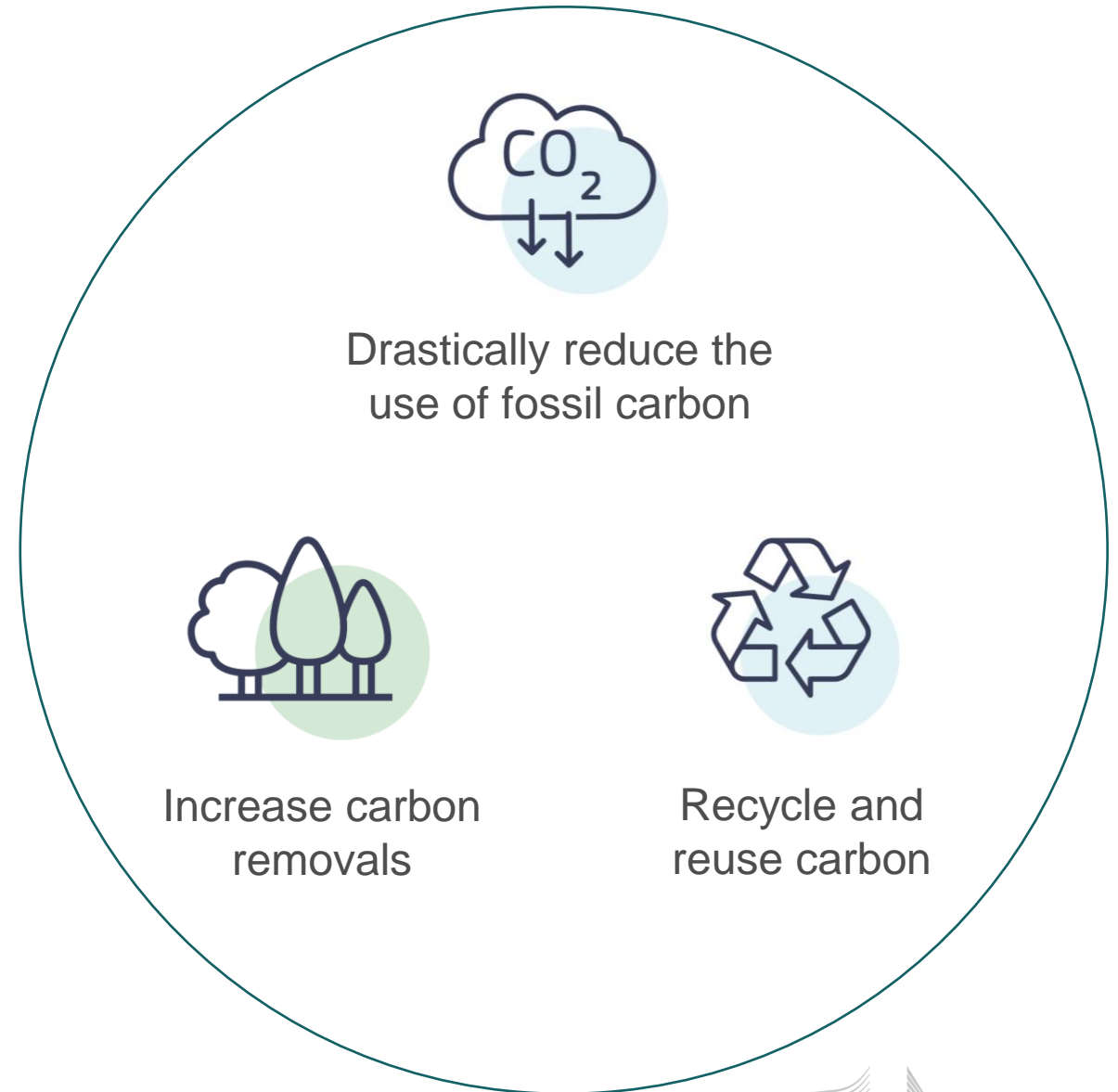
Increase EU carbon removals to at least **310 Mt by 2030**

Climate neutral EU land sector by 2035

Increased carbon removals to balance reduced agricultural emissions

Sustainable carbon cycles

To achieve **climate neutrality** at the latest by 2050 and **negative emissions** thereafter, the EU needs to increase carbon removals and establish **sustainable carbon cycles**.



Carbon farming



A **green business model** rewarding land managers for improved land management practices, resulting in carbon sequestration in ecosystems and reducing the release of carbon to the atmosphere.

Benefits of carbon farming:



Increased carbon removals



Additional income for land managers



More biodiversity and nature



Increased climate resilience of farm and forest land

Carbon farming - examples



Afforestation and reforestation
according to ecological principles



Targeted conversion of **cropland to fallow**, or of set-aside areas to **permanent grassland**



Use of **conservation tillage, catch crops, cover crops** and increasing **landscape features**



Agroforestry
and other forms of mixed farming



Restoration, rewetting and conservation of **peatlands and wetlands**



Blue carbon: coastal wetlands, regenerative aquaculture, marine permaculture

Carbon farming

Challenges

By 2028:

- Access to verified emission and removal data for all land managers

By 2030:

- Contribute to reaching LULUCF target of 310 Mt CO₂eq net removals



Study on the polluter-pays principle in agriculture

Report 2021/16 from the European Court of Auditors on CAP and climate:

“In line with the EU’s increased climate ambition for 2030, the Commission should assess the potential to apply the polluter-pays principle to emissions from agricultural activities, and reward farmers for long-term carbon removals”

- *Project: September 2022 – September 2023*
- *Design options for applying the PPP to agriculture:*
 - *Point of obligation: Farmer, input producer, food processor?*
 - *Scope: GHG, activity...*
 - *Instrument: land ETS, carbon tax, etc*
- *Assess environmental, economic, social and distributional impacts for each option*
- *Stakeholder activities:*
 - *Interviews*
 - *Expert roundtable*
 - *Public workshop*
 - *Online survey*

Next step: A regulatory framework for the certification of carbon removals

Set robust criteria to identify high-quality carbon removals tailored to different types

Quantification

Additionality

Long-term storage

Sustainability

Establish a governance framework to ensure a transparent certification process

Reliable rules and procedures

Third-party validation and verification

Robust registries

Thank you!

valeria.forlin@ec.europa.eu