

LE POLITICHE UE PER IL CARBON FARMING

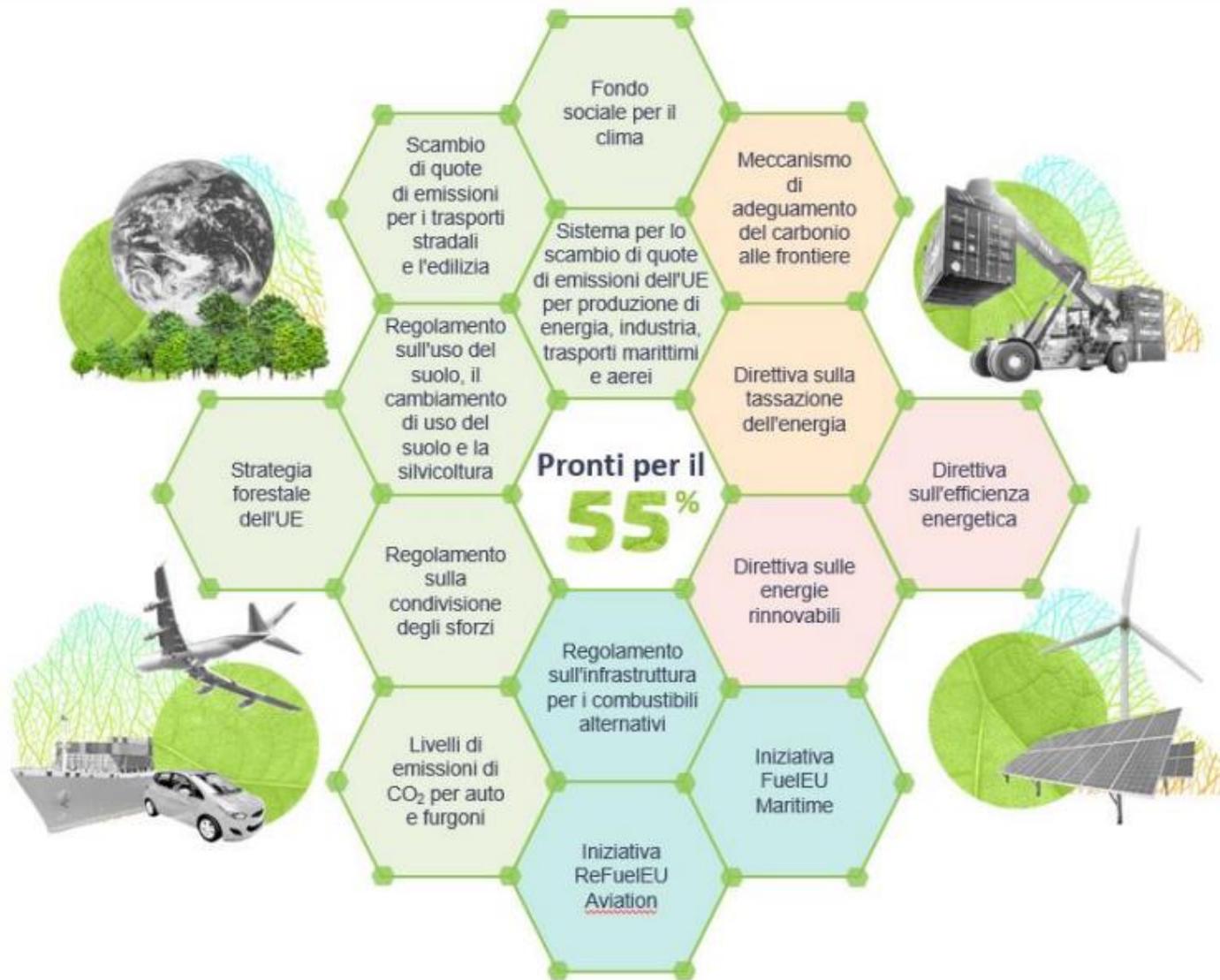
Nicola Dall'Olio

Policy Officer

Servizio Delegazione presso la UE



FIT FOR 55



LULUCF regulation

Land Use Land Use Change Forestry



Brussels, 14.7.2021
COM(2021) 554 final

2021/0201 (COD)

Proposal for a

REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

amending Regulations (EU) 2018/841 as regards the scope, simplifying the compliance rules, setting out the targets of the Member States for 2030 and committing to the collective achievement of climate neutrality by 2035 in the land use, forestry and agriculture sector, and (EU) 2018/1999 as regards improvement in monitoring, reporting, tracking of progress and review

Obiettivi LULUCF regulation

SEQUESTRO NETTO DI CO2 DI 310 MILIONI t. eq/anno by 2030

NEUTRALITA' CLIMATICA AL 2035 DEL SETTORE LULUCF
Comprese emissioni gas serra zootecnia e agricoltura

Inventari emissioni e burden sharing alla scala di Stato Membro

Estratti LULUCF regulation

In order to enhance greenhouse gas removals, **individual farmers** or forest managers **need a direct incentive to store more carbon on their land** and their forests. New business models based on **carbon farming incentives** and on the **certification of carbon removals** need to be increasingly deployed in the period until 2030.

The Commission proposal (i.e. il Regolamento LULUCF), however, does not establish direct incentives at the level of the land managers to increase carbon removals and protect carbon stocks.

CARBON FARMING

https://ec.europa.eu/clima/eu-action/forests-and-agriculture/sustainable-carbon-cycles/carbon-farming_en



EN English

Search

Climate Action

[Home](#)

[About us](#) ▾

[Climate change](#) ▾

[EU Action](#) ▾

[Citizens](#) ▾

[News & Your Voice](#) ▾

[Contract & Grants](#) ▾

[European Commission](#) > [Climate Action](#) > [EU Action](#) > [Forests and agriculture](#) > [Sustainable carbon cycles](#) > [Carbon Farming](#)

Carbon Farming

PAGE CONTENTS

[Technical guidance on carbon farming](#)

[Events](#)

The land sector is key for reaching a climate-neutral economy, because it can capture CO₂ from the atmosphere. However, to encourage the agriculture and forestry sectors to deliver on climate action and contribute to the European Green Deal, it is necessary to create direct incentives for the adoption of climate-friendly practices, as currently there is no targeted policy tool to significantly incentivise the increase and protection of carbon sinks for land managers.

CARBON FARMING



Technical Guidance Handbook

*Setting up and implementing result-based
carbon farming mechanisms in the EU*

CARBON FARMING



EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

Brussels, 15.12.2021
COM(2021) 800 final

**COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN
PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL**

Sustainable Carbon Cycles

{SWD(2021) 450 final} - {SWD(2021) 451 final}

CARBON FARMING

Establishing sustainable carbon cycles in the EU economy and ecosystems is a long-term endeavour that nevertheless requires coordinated action now. This Communication focuses on **the short-term actions to upscale carbon farming as a business model incentivising practices on natural ecosystems that increase carbon sequestration**

A fundamental step to make this possible is to put in place a regulatory framework for a clear and transparent identification of the activities that unambiguously remove carbon from the atmosphere and can decrease the atmospheric CO₂ concentration, therefore **developing a EU framework for the certification of carbon removals**, based on robust accounting rules, for high-quality sustainable carbon removals from both natural ecosystems and industrial solutions

CARBON FARMING

Standardisation of monitoring, reporting and verification methodologies for carbon farming

To upscale carbon farming successfully and to establish long-term business perspectives, it will be essential to **standardise the methodologies and rules for monitoring, reporting and verifying** (MRV) the gains, or losses, in carbon sequestered. Currently, private schemes apply very different benchmarks and rules to the carbon credits placed on the voluntary markets.

Carbon farming can support the achievement of the proposed 2030 climate target of net removals of 310 Mt CO₂eq in the land sector. To that end:

- every land manager should have access to **verified emission and removal data by 2028** to enable a wide uptake of carbon farming;
- **carbon farming initiatives should contribute to the increase by 42 Mt CO₂eq of the land sink** that is required to meet the objective of **310 Mt CO₂eq** net removals by 2030.

CARBON FARMING – What's next?

Certification of carbon removals – EU rules

Have your say > Published initiatives > Certification of carbon removals – EU rules



About this initiative

Summary This initiative will propose EU rules on certifying carbon removals. It will develop the necessary rules to monitor, report and verify the authenticity of these removals.

The aim is to expand sustainable carbon removals and encourage the use of innovative solutions to capture, recycle and store CO₂ by farmers, foresters and industries. This represents a necessary and significant step towards integrating carbon removals into EU climate policies.

Topic Climate action

Type of act Proposal for a regulation

Category Commission Work Programme

Call for evidence

FEEDBACK: CLOSED

CARBON FARMING – What's next?

Call for evidence

Public consultation

Feedback and consultation period

07 February 2022 - 02 May 2022

FEEDBACK: CLOSED

UPCOMING

Commission adoption

Planned for

Fourth quarter 2022

FEEDBACK: UPCOMING

Commission adoption

FEEDBACK: UPCOMING

Planned for

Fourth quarter 2022

Subscribe to receive notifications

Be notified by email when new initiatives are added on topics you're interested in or follow developments to individual initiatives.

You can manage your subscription preferences whenever you like.

[Log in](#)

[Register](#)

Share this page:



Twitter



Facebook



LinkedIn



E-mail

[More share options](#)