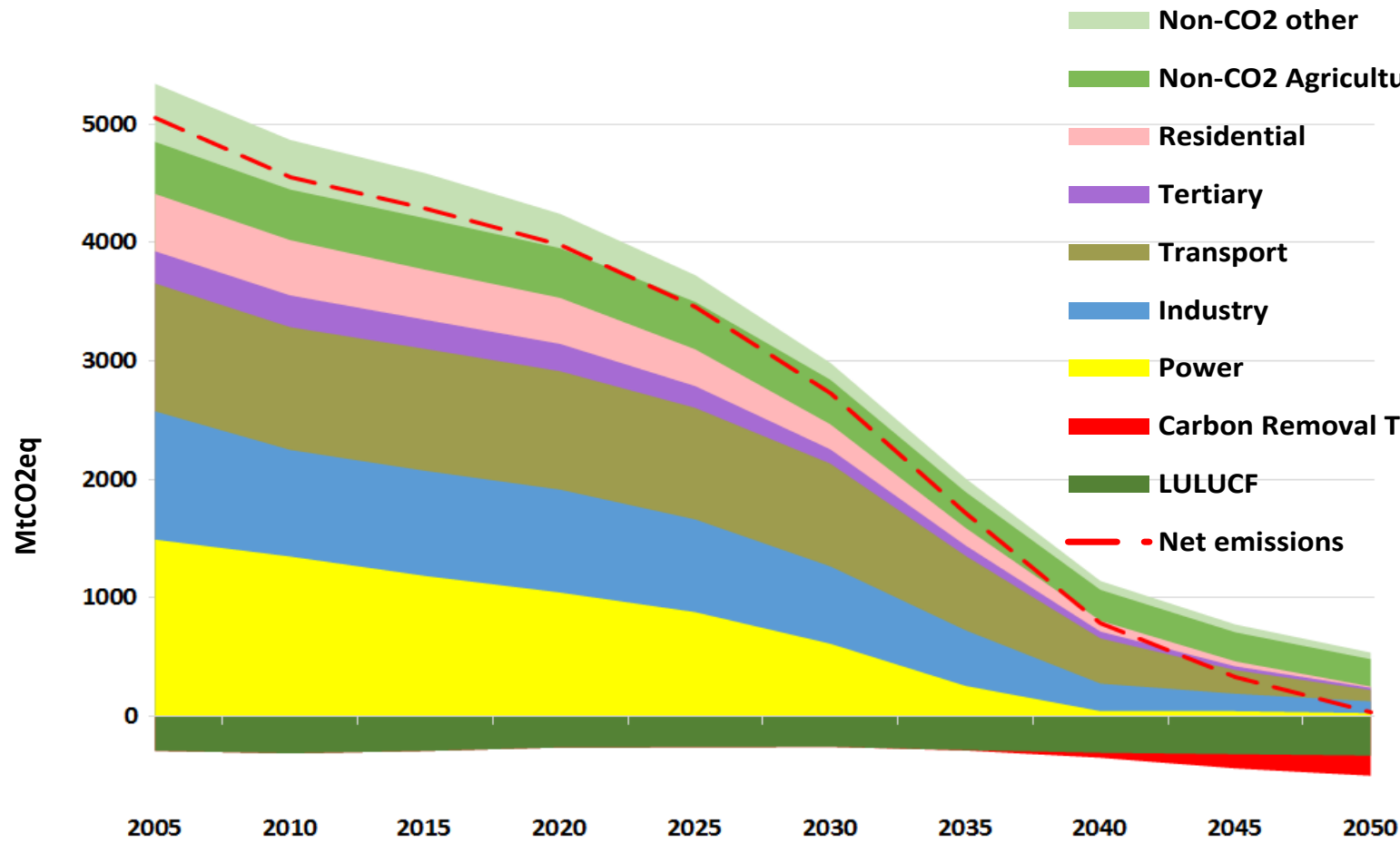




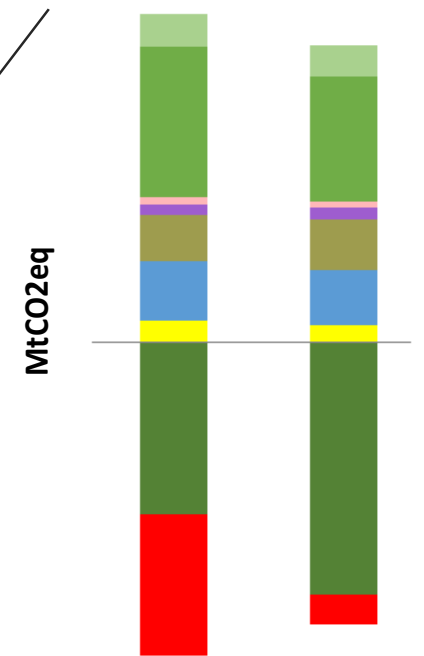
Restoring sustainable carbon cycles

Baltic Carbon Forum, 15 October 2021

Pathway to climate neutrality

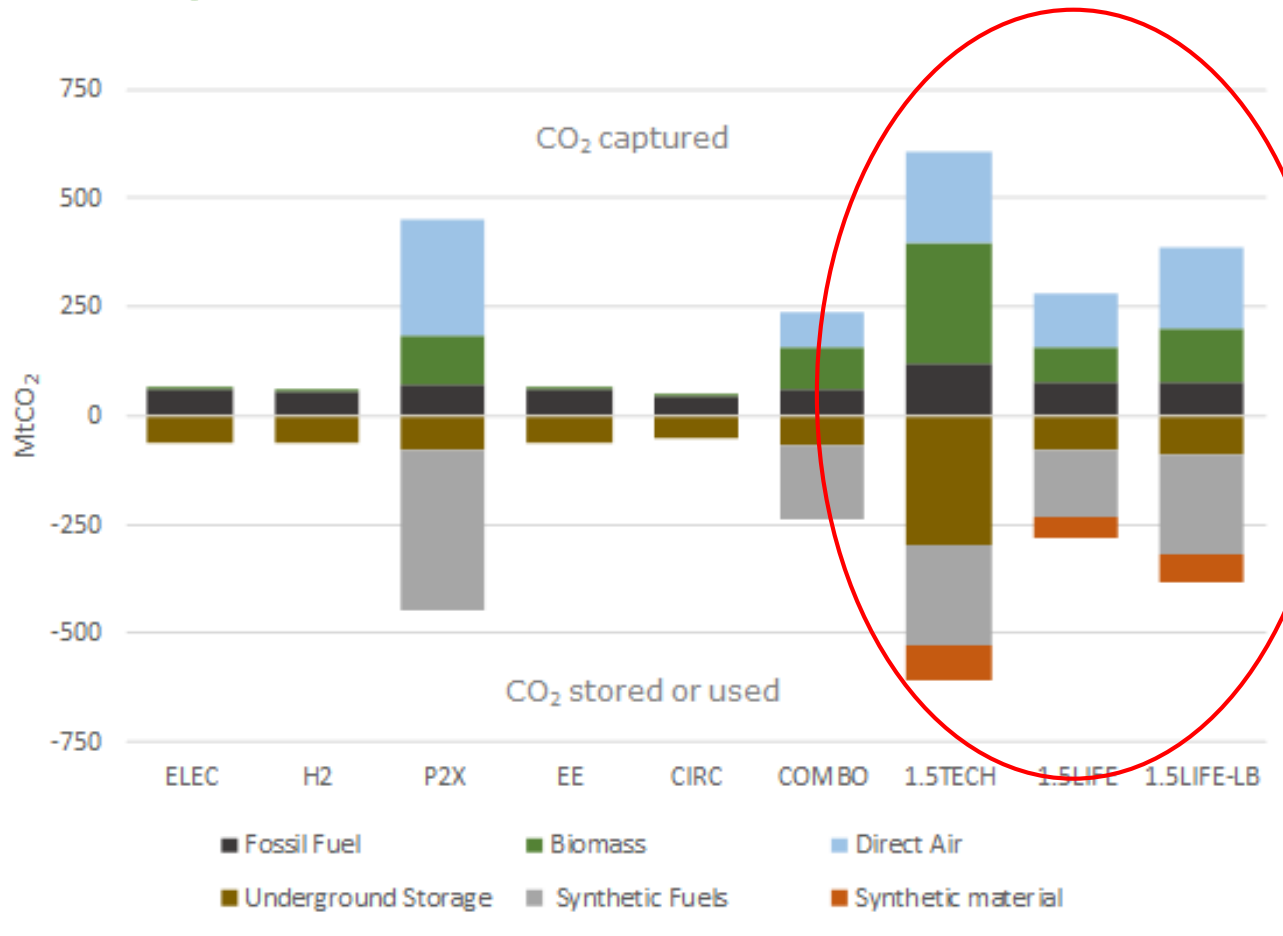


Different zero GHG pathways lead to different levels of remaining emissions and absorption of GHG emissions



Increased ambition (2030): Zero or very low carbon technologies and business concepts need to be developed and tested at scale in this decade

Long-term perspective (2050): Climate neutrality



- CCS will be required to reduce emissions of any remaining fossil fuels use (power sector, industry)
- Necessary for certain hard to decarbonize industrial processes
- CCS combined with biomass (BECCS) or direct air capture (DACCS): required to generate net carbon removals if we are to achieve climate neutrality
- Storage in materials (e.g. in plastics) is also seen as an option
- CCU fuels in some scenarios

Source: Scenario Analysis Results for CCUS, Vision for a Clean Planet by 2050

Capturing, recycling and storing carbon

Ecosystem solutions

Agricultural lands (e.g. agroforestry, soils)

Wetlands (e.g. rewetting of drained peatlands)

Forestry (e.g. management, afforestation)

Industrial solutions

Long-lived bio-products (e.g. wood construction products)

Carbon Capture Use and Storage (CCUS)

Direct Air Capture (DAC)

Objectives of the Communication

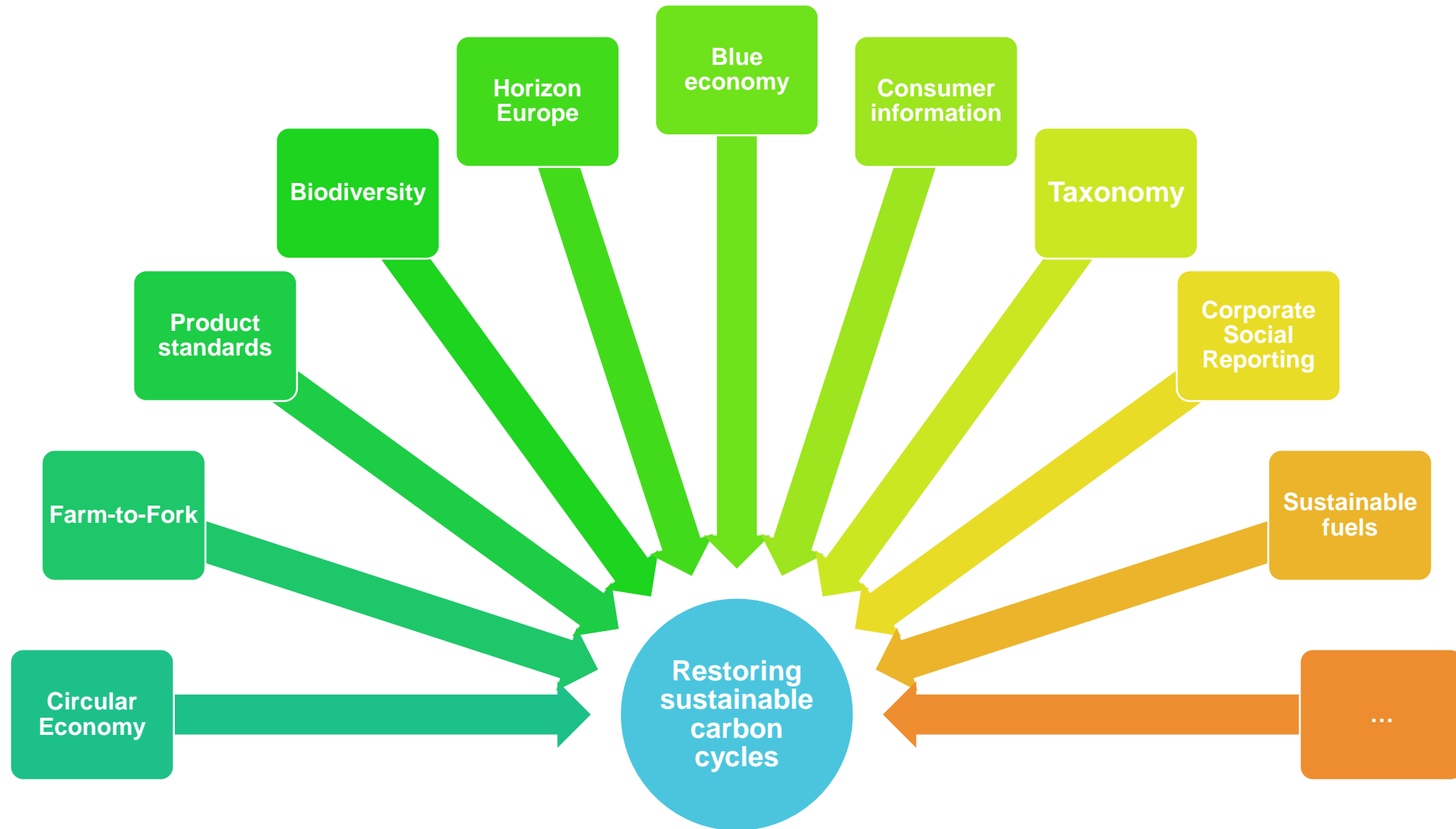
Long-term strategy

- 2050 vision
- Market potential for ecosystem and industrial solutions
- Development of future policy framework

Action plan

- Carbon farming
- Carbon removal certification
- Further policies: bio-economy, circular economy, ...

Links to other policies



Carbon farming

- Financial incentives to the actors of the bioeconomy for climate-friendly activities resulting in carbon removals and storage
- New source of income for land managers
- Role of Common Agricultural Policy and other forms of public support
- Voluntary carbon markets

Development of technological solutions

- Horizon Europe calls
 - Integration of CCUS in hubs and clusters, including knowledge sharing activities
 - Decarbonising industry with CCUS
 - Cost reduction of CO₂ capture (new or improved technologies)
- Innovation Fund
 - Second large-scale call on 26 October 2021 (EUR 1.5 billion)
 - Second small-scale call in March 2022 (EUR 100 million)
- LIFE programme

Carbon removal certification

- Complementary to current climate policies
- Robust and credible framework
- Authentic, transparent and verifiable carbon removals
- Proposal for a regulatory framework for the certification of carbon removals in 2022

Thank you

Further reading:

Restoring Sustainable Carbon Cycles Roadmap https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/13066-Climate-change-restoring-sustainable-carbon-cycles_en

Certification of carbon removals https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/13172-Certification-of-carbon-removals-EU-rules_en

Innovation Fund Website https://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/innovation-fund_en

Carbon Farming Website https://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/forests/carbon-farming_en

Technical Handbook on Carbon Farming <https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/10acfd66-a740-11eb-9585-01aa75ed71a1/language-en>

Funding and Tenders portal <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/home>