

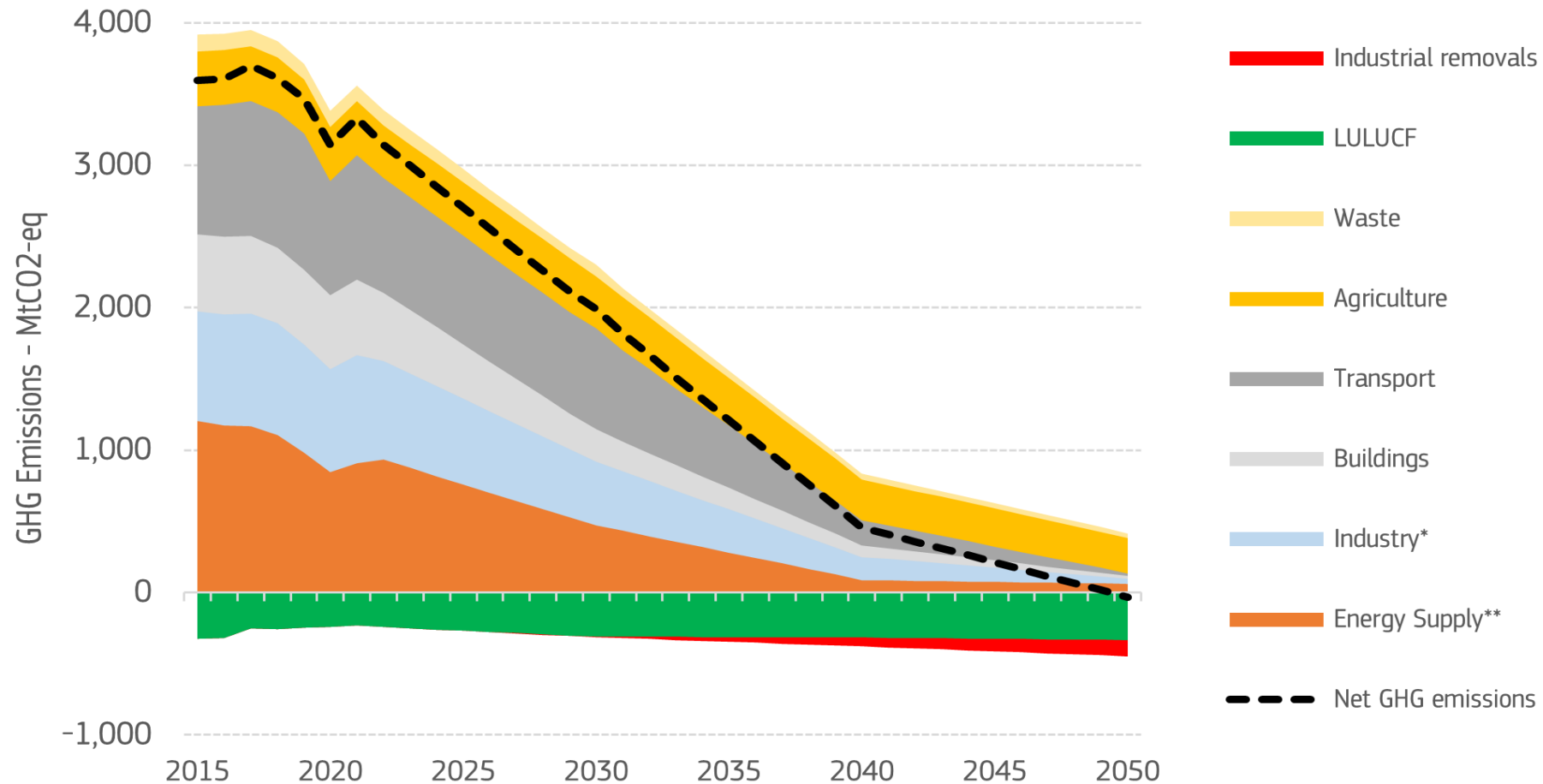


EU Carbon Farming Framework and Certification

20 June 2024

Pathway to climate neutrality

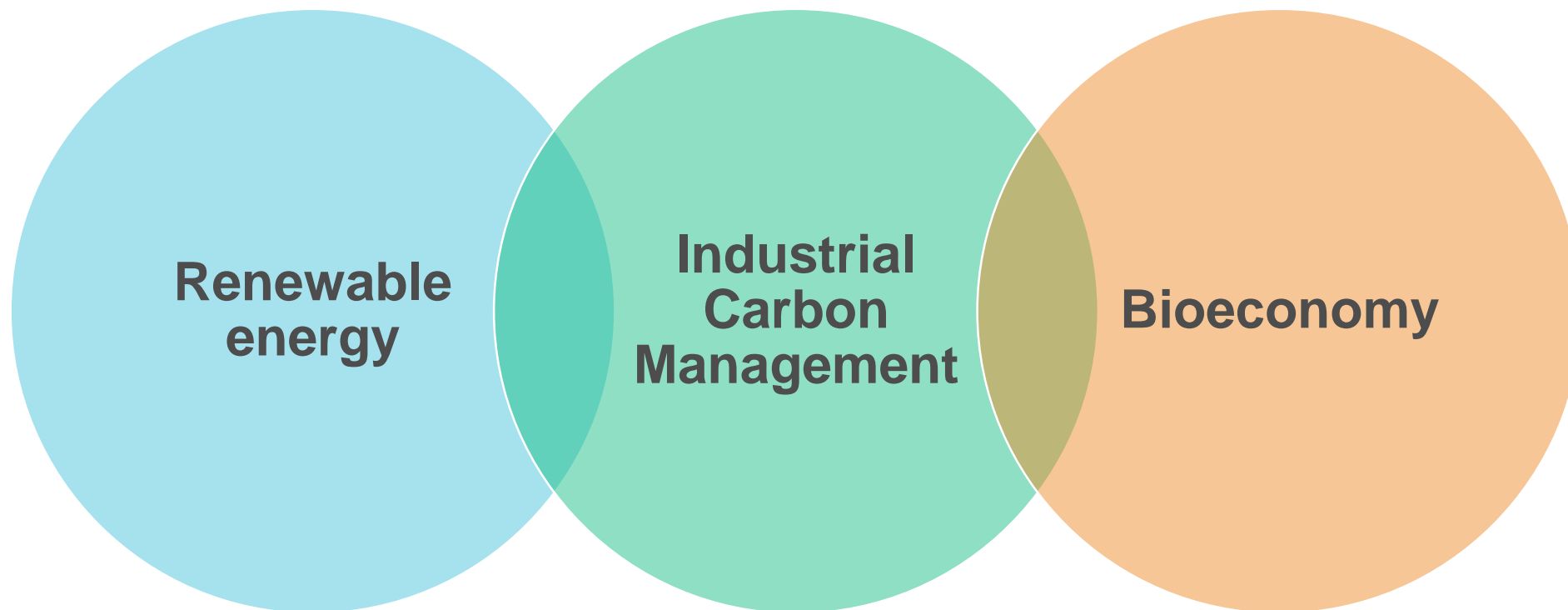
Historical and projected sectoral greenhouse gas emissions in the period 2015-2050



*Excluding non-BECCS industrial removals

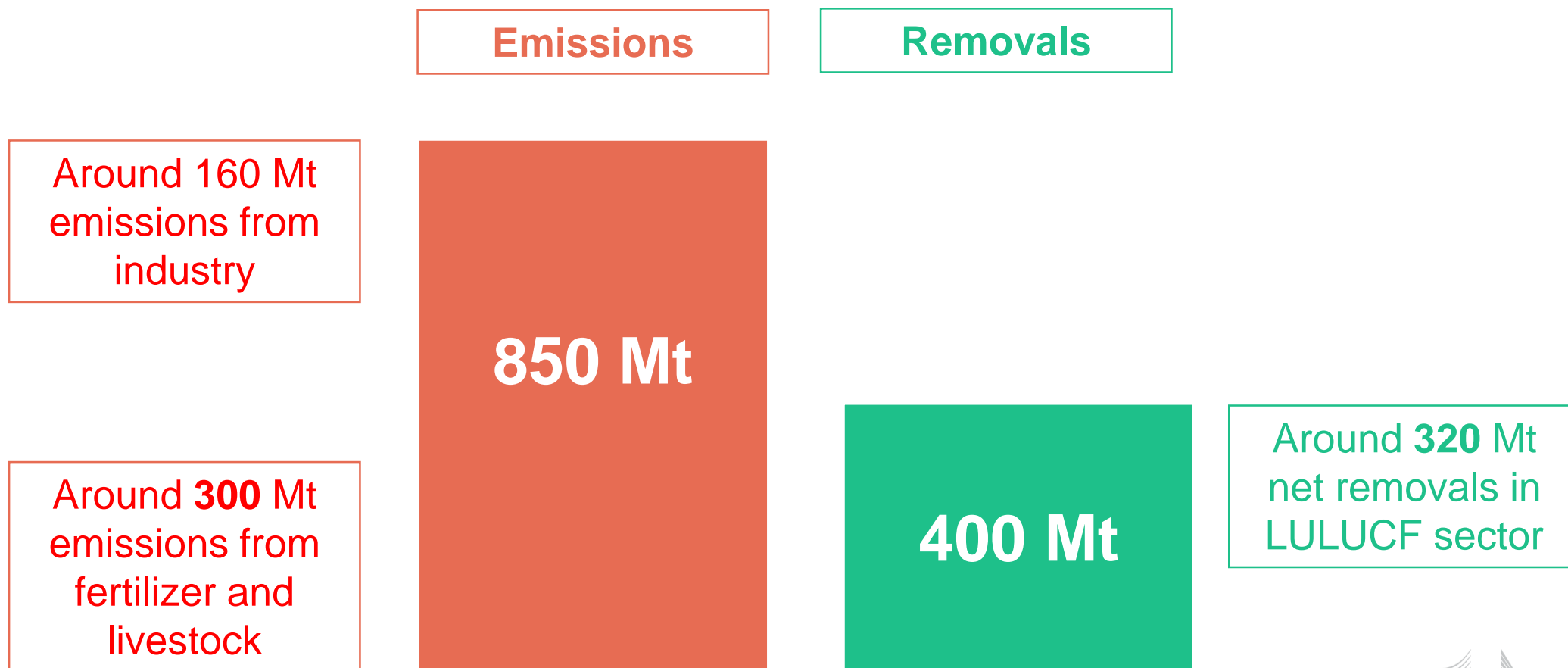
**Including bioenergy with carbon capture and storage (BECCS)

Three keys for climate neutrality



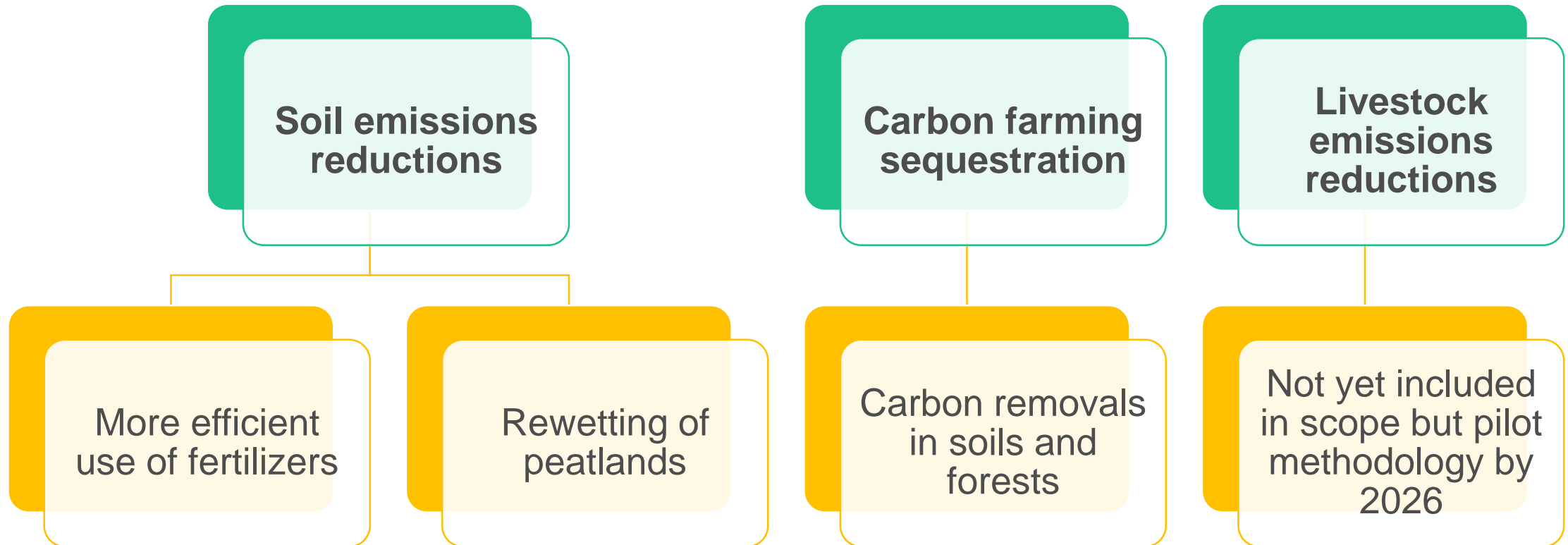
90 percent net emissions reduction in 2040

(compared to 1990)



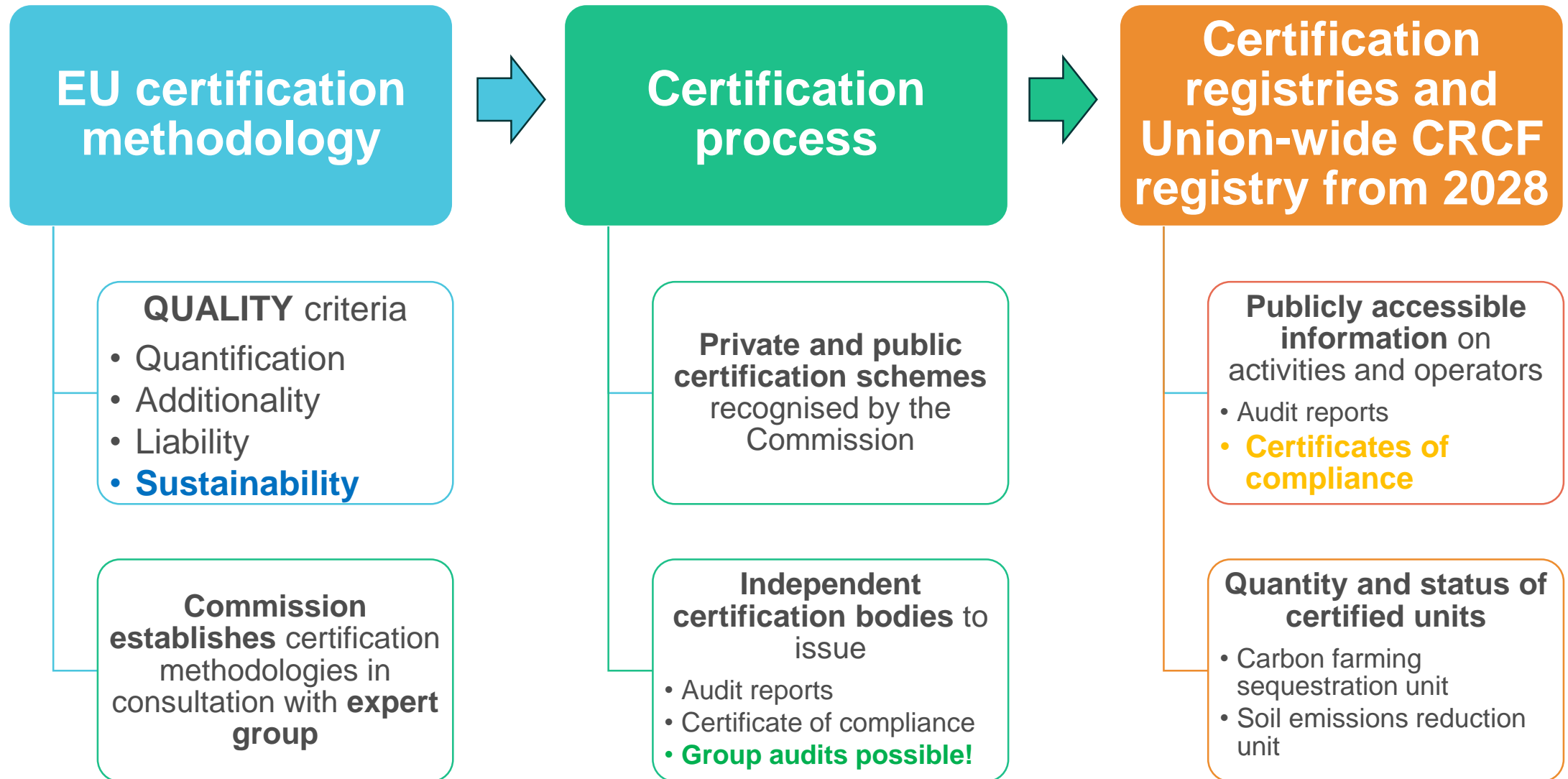
Certification of removals and emissions reductions from transition to sustainable agriculture

Carbon Removal and Carbon Farming Regulation (CRCF Regulation)



How does certification work?

CRCF Regulation



Financing the transition to sustainable agriculture

Voluntary and regulated markets for removals and emissions – using CRCF certification

Corporate claims and sustainable finance

- **Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive**
 - [Sustainable Reporting Standards on Climate](#) for non-financial reporting
- **Green Claims**
 - [Commission proposal](#) from March 2023 in co-decision
- **Sustainable finance**

Post-2030 EU climate policy

- **Review of LULUCF and Effort-Sharing Regulation in 2026**
 - Second study on Emissions and Removals Trading in the AGRI-FOOD value chain
 - *Kick-off event on 19 June*

Market for removals and emissions in agrifood value chain

Example of 'downstream' system

Food processors

- Voluntary or mandatory target to reduce scope-3 emissions and increase removals



**Purchase of
CRCF units
to fulfil
reduction
target**

Farmers

- Participate voluntarily
- Can earn additional income by selling CRCF units from emissions reductions and removals
- Can receive additional public support (e.g. for investments)