

# Certification Framework on Carbon Removals

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# Certification Framework Carbon Removals

- \*Initially proposed by the Commission in November 2022
- \*Provisional agreement: 19 February
- \*Vote in COREPER: 8 March
- \*Vote in ComENVI: 11 March
- \*Vote in plenary: 10-11 April



# To receive certification, the carbon removals will need to:

- \* Be correctly quantified,
- \* Deliver additional climate benefits,
- \* Strive to store carbon for a long time (5years for carbon farming credits and at least 35 years for carbon storage in products).
- \* Prevent carbon leaks
- \* Contribute to sustainability.



# What is covered?

- \* Activities that result in the reduction of carbon release to the atmosphere from a soil carbon pool
  - \* Activities that increases carbon removals in biogenic carbon pools.
- Avoided deforestation, or renewable energy projects, which do not result in either carbon removals or soil emission reductions should not be included in the scope of the Union certification framework
- Any increase in GHG emissions attributable to the implementation of the activity should be subtracted from the net carbon removal benefit or from the net soil emission reduction



# Baseline

- \*A standardised baseline should reflect the statutory and market conditions in which the activity takes place
- \*To be established through the methodologies



# Methodologies

- \* The Commission should establish, via delegated acts, detailed certification methodologies for the different activities taking into account their specific characteristics.
- \* First stage of the development of certification methodologies → prioritise the following activities:
  - \* that are the most mature,
  - \* that can provide sustainability co-benefits or where Union legislation relevant for the development of those methodologies has already been adopted;
  - \* carbon farming activities that contribute to sustainable management of agricultural land, forests, and the marine environment,
  - \* that store carbon in wood-based and bio-based construction products.



# Sustainability requirements/Co-benefits

- \*Should do no significant harm to the environment and
- \*Should be able to result in a co-benefit on sustainability objectives for the objective of protection and restoration of biodiversity and eco-systems, including soil health as well avoidance of land degradation.



# Co-benefits (List)

- \* May generate co-benefits for one or more of, the following sustainability objectives:
  - (a) climate change mitigation beyond the net carbon removal benefit and net soil emission reduction benefit referred to in Article 4(1) and (1a);
  - (b) climate change adaptation;
  - (c) sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources;
  - (d) transition to a circular economy, including the efficient use of sustainably sourced bio-based materials;
  - (e) pollution prevention and control;
  - (f) protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems including soil health, as well as avoidance of land degradation. (fa) 1a.**





# Definition of operators/group of operators

- \* In the case of carbon farming, the definition of operators should apply to farmer as defined in Article 3(1) of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 or any other manager of an activity in land or coastal environment, or a forest owner or manager as defined by national law, or a competent public entity.
- \* Group of operators should cover any legal entity that represents at least two operators, including cooperatives or producer organisations or producer groups, ensuring that those operators comply with this Regulation.



A man with a beard, wearing a striped polo shirt and blue shorts, is smiling while riding a brown cow. The cow is standing in a field of dry grass under a clear, warm sky. The background shows some trees and a distant horizon.

Thank you for your attention!



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