

Fit for 55 Geographical Monitoring system for

Geographical Monitoring system for CO2 emissions and Land Use Changes – the EU regulatory foundation

Simon Kay, DG CLIMA Unit C3, European Commission

4 May 2023

The political context

Climate Law

• EU objective of **climate neutrality** by 2050

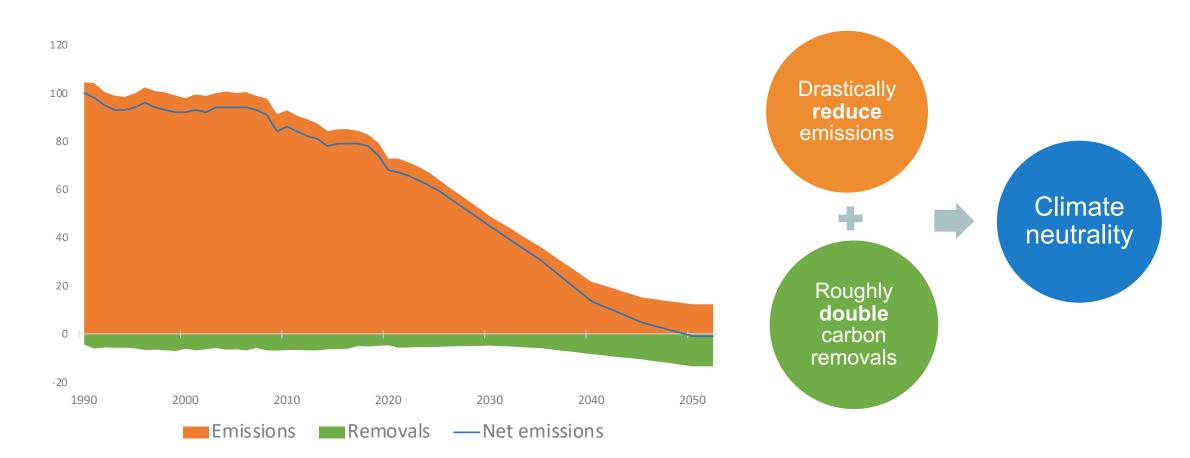
Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) Regulation

 ambitious target for net carbon removals in soils, forests and wood products: -310 Mtonnes by 2030

Sustainable Carbon Cycles – ambition and implementation

- roadmap to enable carbon removals:
 - carbon farming should contribute to 2030 target for LULUCF
 - industrial solutions should remove at least -5MtCO2eq in 2030

Why carbon removals?





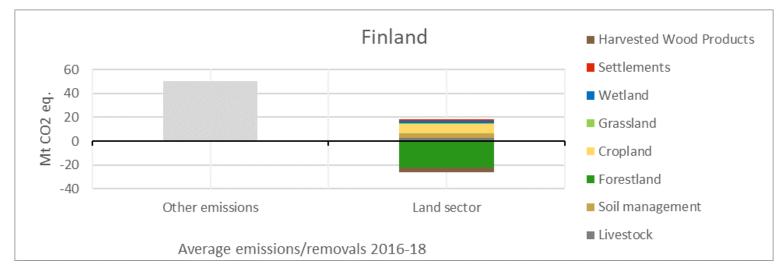
GHG projections for climate neutrality 1990 GHG emissions = 100 Source: EU 2030 Climate Target Plan

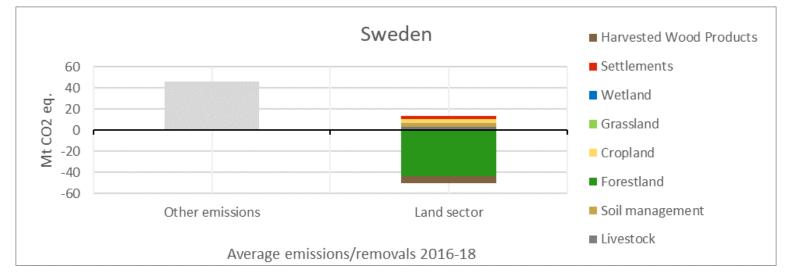


Total emissions/removals in the land sector (coloured column, subcategories from the LULUCF and agriculture (non-CO2) sectors), and the total of other remaining emissions (grey column) by Member State Data from 2020 GHGI submission



The future is now...







Different types of carbon removal activities



PERMANENT STORAGE

e.g. Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage (BECCS), Direct Air Carbon Capture and Storage (DACCS)

Industrial leadership for climate-neutral technologies

- + Large mitigation potential
- + Permanent and additional
- Needs upfront investment

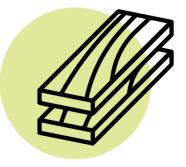


CARBON FARMING

e.g. Af-/re-forestation, sustainable forest management, agroforestry, soil carbon sequestration, peatland restoration

Realise strong synergies with biodiversity

- + Synergies with environment
- + Business in rural areas
- Not permanent



CARBON STORAGE IN PRODUCTS

e.g. Use of wood-based materials in construction, long-lasting Carbon Capture and Utilisation (CCU)

New European Bauhaus

- + Substitute fossil materials
- + Good for bioeconomy
- Complex certification



European Commission

Key take-aways of the LULUCF revision: Regulation (EU) 2023/839*

Higher ambition	 Explicit MS targets - for first time Full territorial scope from 2026
Better monitoring	 Move to Tier-2 and Tier-3 level, geographically explicit basis (use of earth observation)
Improved governance	 Corrective action process Recommendations by Commission
EEA in the lead for implementation	 Reinforced EEA team, Copernicus tools



* http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2023/839/oj

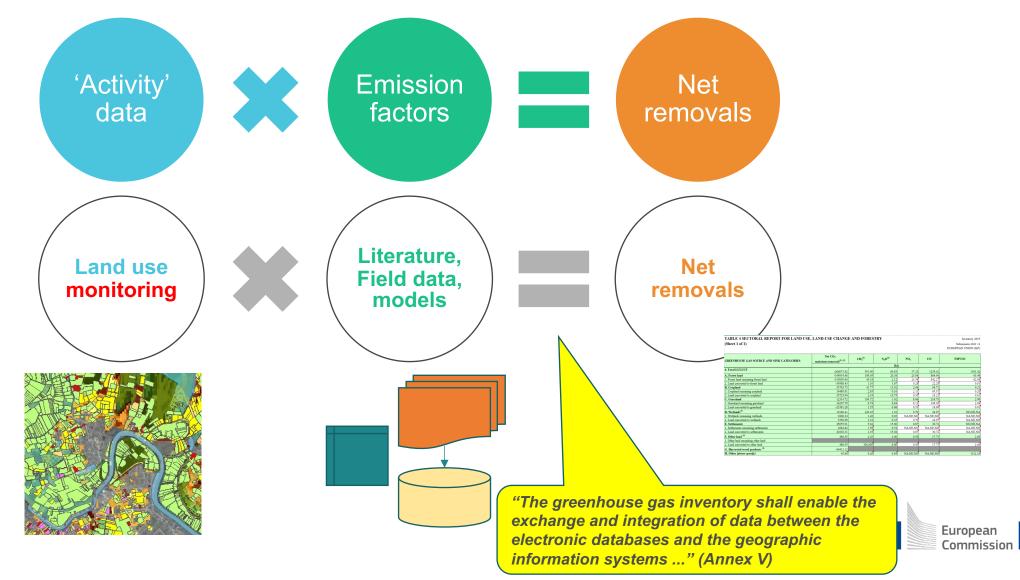
Better monitoring

 Move to Tier-2 and Tier-3 level, geographically explicit basis (use of earth observation)

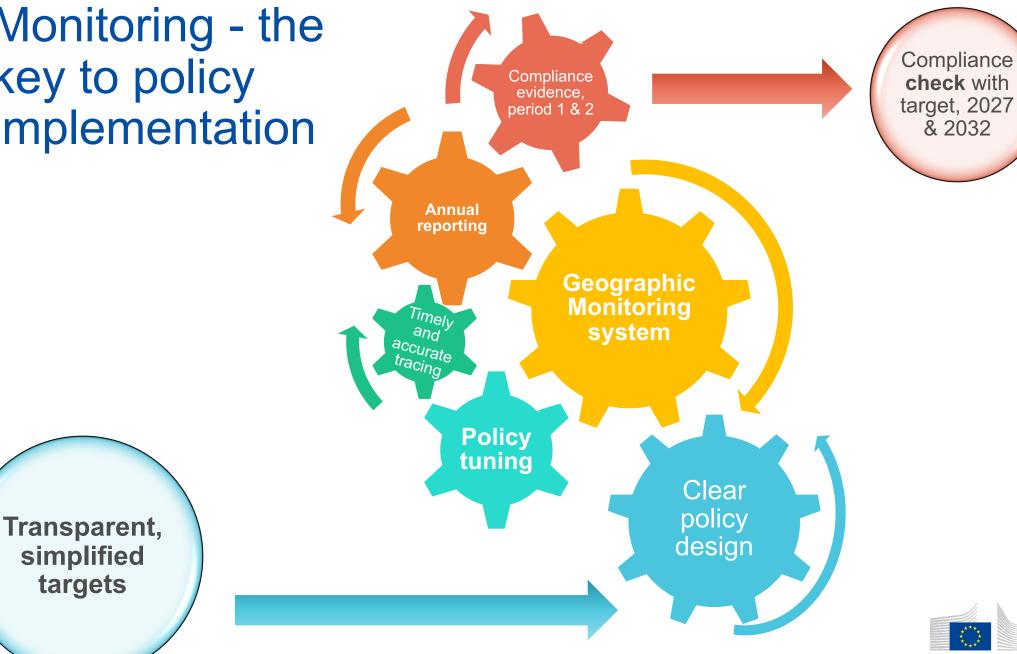
- Recital (29) ... all require enhanced monitoring of land, thereby helping to protect and enhance the resilience of nature-based carbon removals throughout the Union. The monitoring and reporting of emissions and removals needs to be upgraded, where applicable, using advanced technologies available under Union programmes, such as Copernicus, and digital data collected under the Common Agricultural Policy, applying the twin transition of green and digital innovation
- Recital (30) Mapping and monitoring provisions, both in field and remote sensing monitoring, should be introduced in order to allow Member States to have geographically explicit information to identify priority areas that have the potential to contribute to climate action. ...



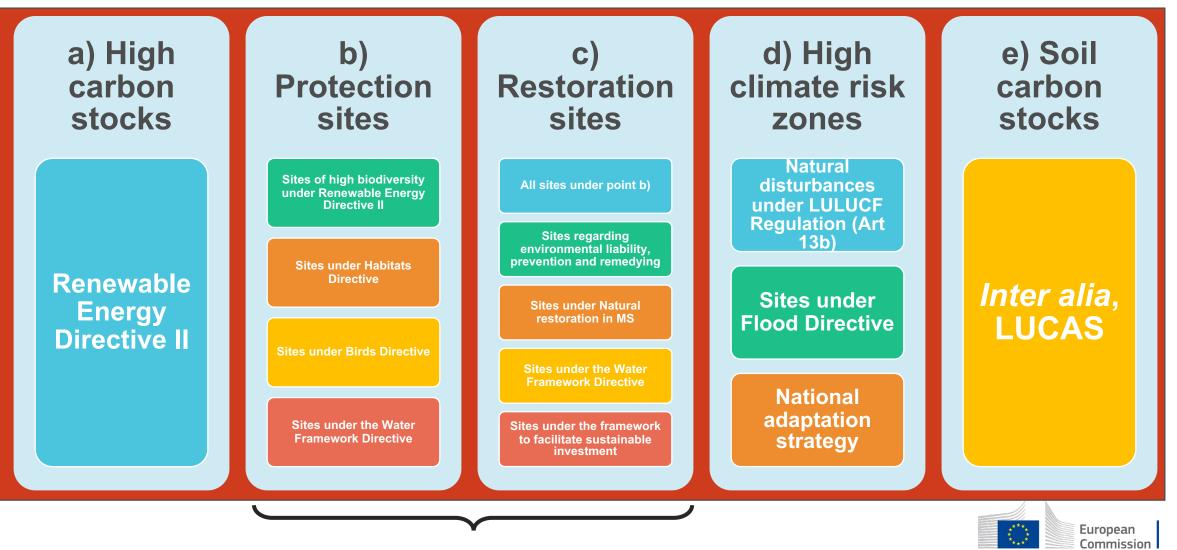
Estimating removals



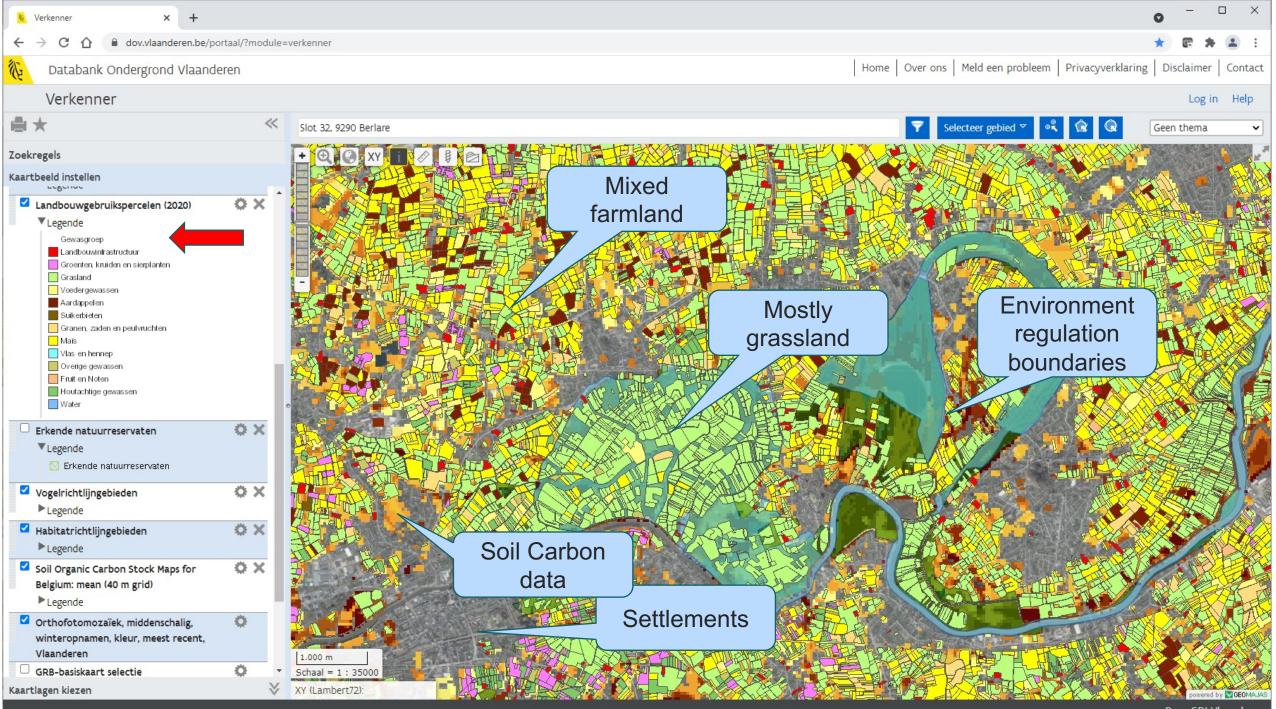
Monitoring - the key to policy implementation



Enhanced LULUCF monitoring system



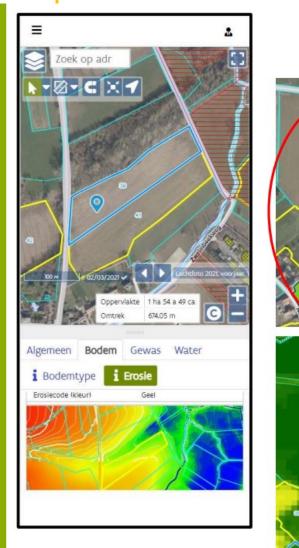
Biodiversity Strategy, Nature Restoration Law



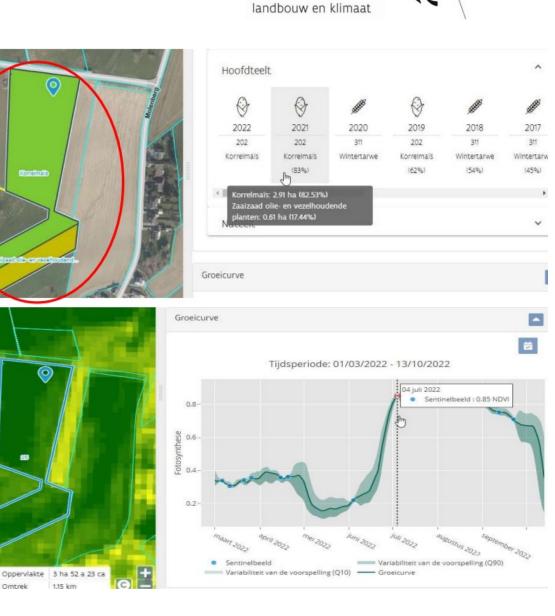
Bron GDI Vlaanderen







O



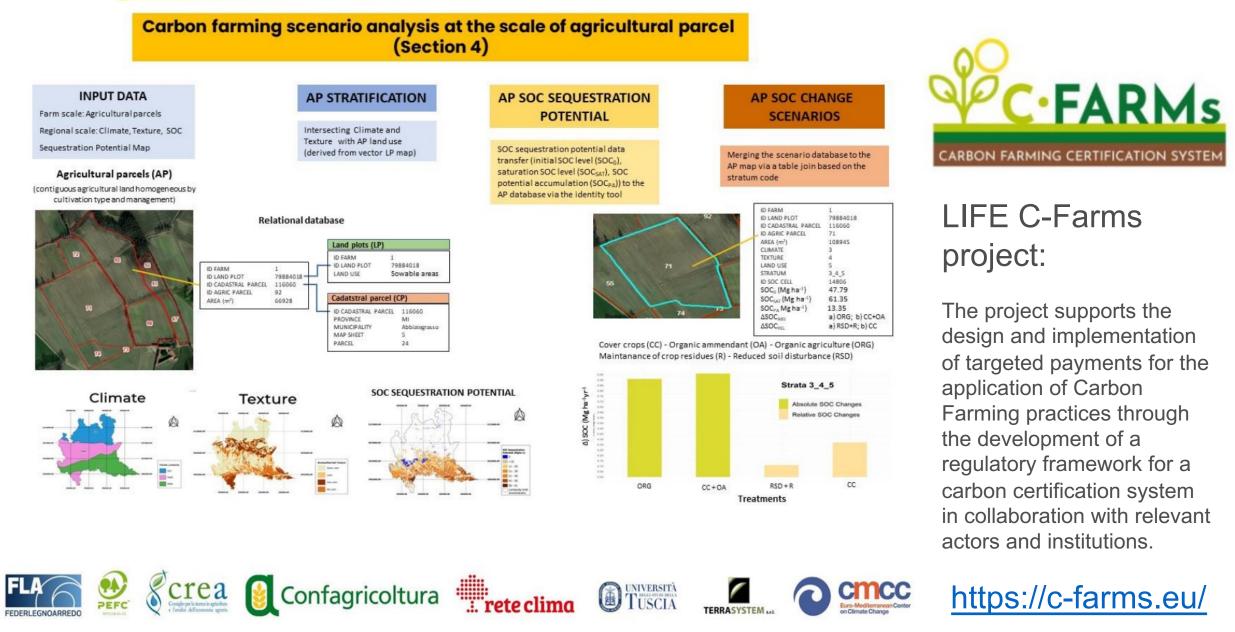
Expertisecentrum voor

LIFE CarbonCounts

Enabling Carbon Farming via an improved knowledge system

More info <u>here</u>







Thank you!

LULUCF regulation revision: <u>http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2023/839/oj</u> LULUCF Impact Assessment: <u>https://europa.eu/!NG7K6U</u> Certification Removals Carbon proposal: <u>https://europa.eu/!8mGymM</u>



© European Union 2023

Unless otherwise noted the reuse of this presentation is authorised under the <u>CC BY 4.0</u> license. For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders.

