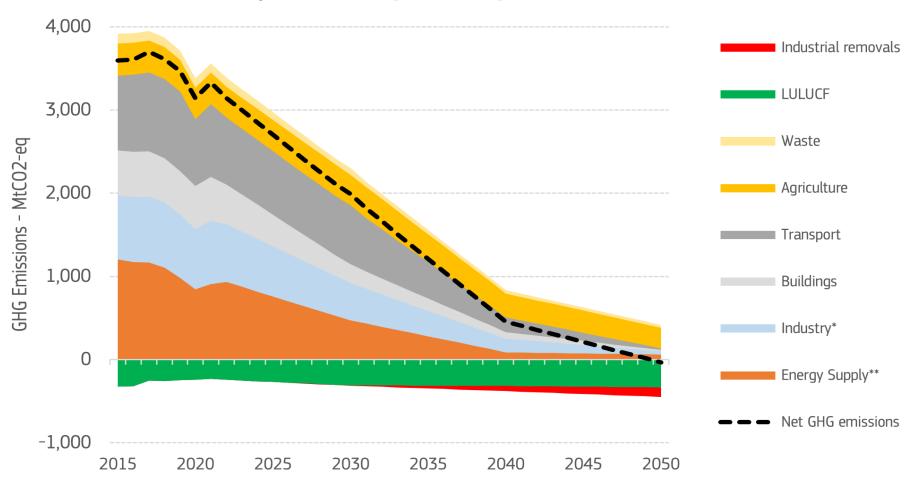


Pathway to climate neutrality

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





^{**}Including bioenergy with carbon capture and storage (BECCS)



Innovation potentials in Agri-Food Value Chain

Fertilizer producers

Nitrification inhibitors

Farmers

- Precision farming
- Biomethane, biowaste as industrial feedstock
- Feed additives, breeding of livestock
- Agroforestry, rewetting of peatlands, ...

Food processors

- Sourcing of sustainable inputs
- Marketing
- Reduction of food waste

Starting up carbon farming

On-farm monitoring

EU Certification Framework

Soil and Forest Monitoring Laws

Project development and advisory services

Private initiatives

Public support

Financing

Corporate Sustainability Reporting

 Sustainable Reporting Standards on Climate

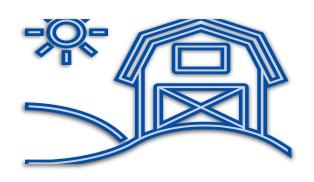
Green Claims

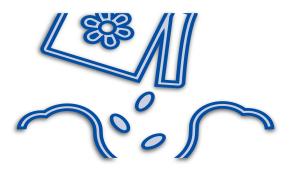
• Commission proposal from March 2023 on climateneutrality claims

Post-2030 Climate Policy

 Study on Emissions and Removals Trading in the AGRI-FOOD value chain

5 ETS policy options explored







On-Farm ETS (3)

- Point of obligation: farm operators
- Three ETS options
 - All GHG
 - Livestock
 - Peatlands

Upstream ETS

 Point of obligation: fertiliser producers and importers

Downstream ETS

 Point of obligation: meat and dairy processors



Emissions and removals market for Agri-Food Value Chain: *Example of 'downstream' system*

Food processor

- Obligation to cover scope-3 emissions by buying allowances
- Can reduce obligation by financing on-farm emissions reduction or removals

Buys allowances in carbon market auction to cover scope-3 emissions

Buys credits

from farmer to

reduce

obligation

Auction revenues

 To finance innovation and sustainability on farms



- Participates voluntarily
- Can earn additional income by selling carbon credits from emissions reductions and removals
- Can receive additional public support from auction revenues

Open questions for further study

- Administrative feasibility of down- and upstream options
- Impact on trade
 - Feasibility of a Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism for agri-food goods
 - Implications of tariff rate quotas in Free Trade Agreements
 - Feasibility of free allocation
- Impact on farm income
 - Competitive advantage from sustainable farm management
 - Additional support from ETS revenues for investments, etc.
- Impact on consumer marketing and prices
- Impact on resilience, environment, animal welfare