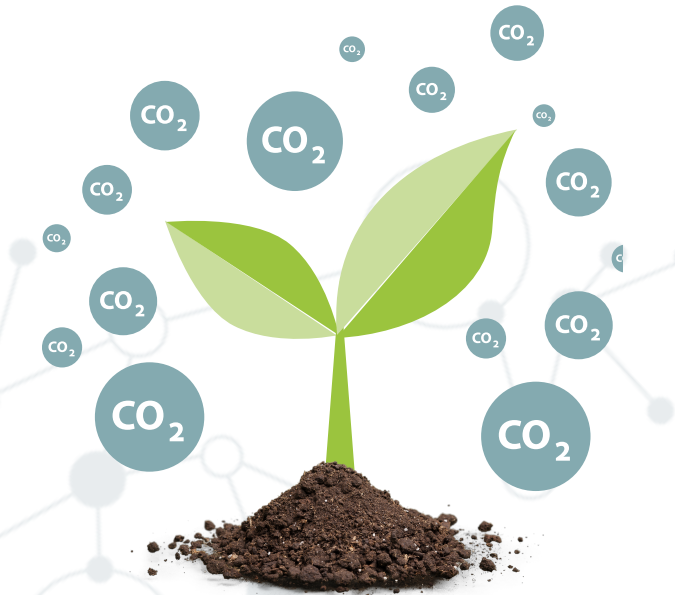


Carbon Farming CE

The agricultural sector is responsible for about 10% of total greenhouse gas emissions in CE. Through improved agricultural management, called »carbon farming«, we can increase the amount of carbon stored in the soil and reduce greenhouse gas emissions from livestock.



OBJECTIVES

- Contribution to climate neutrality, enhanced food production, resilience, security and biodiversity
- Better understanding of carbon farming benefits by different stakeholders and wider acceptance
- Bringing carbon farming to the policy agenda and decision makers

OUTPUTS AND SOLUTIONS

- Testing carbon farming techniques, business models, monitoring solutions and policies for storing GHG as soil organic carbon
- CE guides for carbon farming techniques & business model procedures
- Strategy and action plan for mainstreaming of carbon farming

BENEFICIARIES

- Farmers and agriculture support institutions (solutions for carbon farming)
- Policy makers (proposed solutions)
- Environmental NGOs and SMEs (business models)

Why are we better together?



Tackling carbon farming individually would decrease possibility of carbon farming success and increase learning time and failures.

Standardisation and monitoring techniques should be the same across different countries in order to compare success.

Policies, incentives and supporting measures will have higher impact rate, if implemented transnationally.

€ 2,25 millions

11 partners

9 CE countries

7 pilots