





Carbon Dioxide Removals in EU Member State policies and laws

State of play and how to improve it

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Objectives

- Understanding and describing status quo
- Descriptive overview of CDR frameworks in all 27 EU Member States
 - national climate laws,
 - national Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs),
 - national Long-Term Strategies (LTS), and
 - CAP strategic plans.
- Qualitative assessment
 - governance, environmental integrity, inclusive and open debate
 - gaps and impediments that might prevent greater CDR uptake
- Recommendations tailored to MS and EU processes, not to individual MS.

Our findings: Governance

- No hierarchy between reductions and CDR (unlike EU Climate Law); no CDR framework articulates explicitly the equivalence problem.
- No quantified CDR targets, <u>except</u> climate laws PT (CDR = 10%), DE (LULUCF), LTS BE, EE, ES, FR, HU, NL, SI (LULUCF) and SE government CDR report.
- If CDR targets exist, they are long-term (2050 mostly), not short-term (exceptions: FR NECP, SE gov report).
- MS with climate neutrality target refer to removals to offset remaining emissions.
- No CDR strategies; LTS do not close this gap = descriptive and repeating existing policies
 - No weighing of pros and cons of CDR methods
 - Investment needs not quantified, except in LTS, GR, HU, SE (bio-CCS)
- No public consultation specific to CDR (part of LTS, climate laws or NECP)
- No CDR definition but sometimes confusion with CCS and CCU

Our findings: Nature-Based Options

- Natural sinks are the focus.
- MS assume stable or increasing natural sinks; some quantify area to be afforested / restored and timber harvesting volumes (LTS AT, FR, FI, IT, NECP IE).
- Quantified CDR targets by LULUCF, e.g. DE climate law, FR NECP
- Many general and descriptive statements on measures: sustainable forest management, soil protection, rewetting, carbon farming, climate resilience
- Markets for incentivizing negative emissions (Flanders)
- Subsidies conditional to mitigation: CZ, FR, SE and CAP plans

Our findings: Technology-Based Options

- Not the focus.
- BECCS mentioned as a possible tool to offset residual emissions (LTS Wallonia, LTS / NECP FR, LTS FR, IT, LTS NL) but no BECCS discussion
- SE quantifies bio-CCS contributions, PT considers BECCS as cost-ineffective
- DAC mentioned in CDR frameworks of IT, GR, DE and DK (with quantified potentials)
- CCS: Most countries only provide qualitative information on CCS/CCU, but there are some that have quantitative information (DK).

Conclusions

- NBS obviously more developed than TBS
- No strategic and comprehensive approach to CDR in any MS framework:
 - Only few targets relevant for CDR
 - No priority for specific CDR options
 - No discussions of the pros and cons of each CDR option
 - No discussion on combined effects of CDR options
 - Spread over in various documents.
 - Description of measures that already exist to meet other targets; CDR as a side effect.
 - Research efforts in many documents
- Few safeguards to address the equivalence problem (except MS with quantified CDR targets; discount factors not considered)

Recommendations

- EU can't lead alone
- Discuss and adopt CDR strategy as part of LTS or separate but not primarily descriptive
- Main elements of a CDR strategy:
 - Define what CDR is: removal, permanence, additional.
 - The firewall: Keep CDR separate from mitigation = separate targets, no measures that make CDR a mitigation currency (ETS, ESR)
 - Hierarchy: reductions first, removals second
 - Decide how to remove CO2: the pros and cons of each CDR options and their combined effects
 - Restoration of ecosystems as no-regret option.
 - Honest about TBS: energy consumption, costs, availability, technological maturity



Thank you

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Definition of CDR

IPCC: CDR = the withdrawal of greenhouse gases from the atmosphere as a result of deliberate human activities and store it *durably*.

Storage: No definition of permanence

CDR different from CCS. CCS does not remove actively CO2 from the atmosphere but prevents it from entering the atmosphere.

CDR different from CCU for the same reasons plus no permanent storage