

- Welcoming words - Helga Barðadóttir, Iceland
 - Research at the interface with policy design - Matthias Honegger, Perspectives
 - Fair-share scenarios for removals scaling - Claire Fyson, Climate Analytics
 - Toward a first DACS Article 6 transaction - Axel Michaelowa, Perspectives
 - Capturing CO₂ from the atmosphere - Christoph Beuttler, Chief Climate Policy Manager, Climeworks
 - Permanently storing CO₂ in Iceland by mineralization - Edda Aradóttir, CEO, Carbfix
-

The CDR-PoEt Research Project

1. Stakeholder engagement
2. Governance principles
3. Fair distribution of responsibility
4. Policy evaluation criteria
5. Case studies
(Agroforestry, BECCS; DACS)

Empirically
consolidated
feasible CDR-
specific policy
design



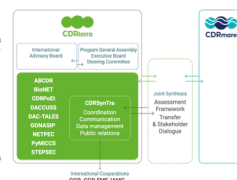
International Advisory Board

- Prof. Dr. Göran Berndes | Chalmers University of Technology, Gothenburg, Sweden
- Prof. Dr. Holly Jean Beck | University at Buffalo, USA
- Dr. Peg Canadell | CSIRO, Australia
- Prof. Dr. Bruce Lewenstein | Cornell University, USA
- Dr. Steve Smith | Smith School, University of Oxford, UK
- Prof. Dr. Detlef van Vuuren | IRI, and Utrecht University, Netherlands



How we work

CDRterra evaluates the potentials and impacts of the various **CO₂ removal methods** in a comprehensive, common assessment framework in order to improve the basis for research and climate policy decisions. Stakeholder dialogue and transparent communication to the public support the process. CDRterra consists of 10 consortia of which **CDRSynTra** provides the **synthesis of the findings of CDRterra** and the marine CDR funding measure **CDRmore**. CDRterra is led by the speaker (Prof. Dr. Julia Pongratz), the Steering Committee and Executive Board, is advised by an International Advisory Board and meets regularly in the Program General Assemblies.



Quelle: LMU München, 2. Quartal 2022

The Research Program



What is “carbon dioxide removal”?

*Anthropogenic **activities removing** carbon dioxide (**CO₂**) **from the atmosphere** and **durably storing it** in geological, terrestrial, or ocean reservoirs, or in products.*

It includes existing and potential anthropogenic enhancement of biological or geochemical CO₂ sinks and direct air carbon dioxide capture and storage (DACCS), but excludes natural CO₂ uptake not directly caused by human activities.

Devising meaningful policies

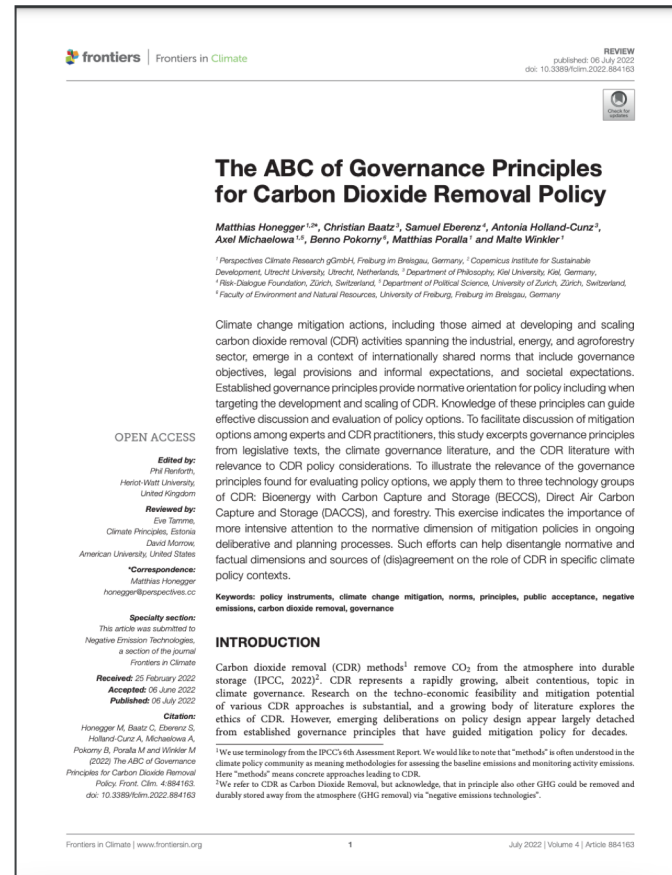


Multiple social
objectives to be
achieved.

Embedding in existing governance

Governance contexts & literatures:

- Int. Environmental Governance
- Int. Climate Governance
- Specific CDR Governance



Mitigation Ambition

- a. CDR should be considered in **NDCs**.
- b. CDR policies should **not weaken** other mitigation efforts.
- c. CDR policies efforts should be commensurate with the **long-term** collective mitigation **ambition**.

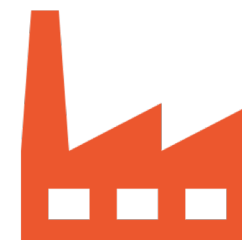


Equity and fair-share efforts

i. CDR policies should fulfill certain principles of inter- and intragenerational **equity** like Polluter Pays or Ability to Pay for example.



j. CDR policies should fulfill the principle of **Common-but-differentiated responsibilities**.



k. CDR policies should **differentiate** by capacities and (national) circumstances.



Article 6.4 guidance on Removals

Preliminary! ([Link](#))

- *Recommended guidance* formulated by the Supervisory Body through a dedicated working group on removals
 - COP is to adopt guidance (based on recommendations)
 - Contains: A list of additional requirements (beyond those applicable to other mitigation activities under 6.4)
 - On monitoring, reporting and verification
 - Particularly information required on possible reversals
 - Further provisions incl. avoidance of negative environmental & social impacts
-

EU Carbon Removal Certification

- Legislative proposal for carbon removal certification currently under developed
- Expected shortly (Q4 of 2022).
- Several problems may arise
 - Definitions
 - What function?

Apparently form does not follow function



LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL ON CARBON REMOVAL CERTIFICATION / BEFORE 2023-1 [DEPARTURES]

CONTENT

In the letter of intent accompanying the State of the Union 2021, the Commission announced key new initiatives for 2022. One of these initiatives is a legislative proposal on carbon removal certification, as part of the European Green Deal.

On 19 October the European Commission adopted its work programme for 2022. The legislative proposal for carbon removal certification is expected in the final quarter (Q4) of 2022. An impact assessment will accompany the proposal. The need to scale up sustainable carbon removals in view of climate targets drive the proposal, which according to the Commission aim to deliver a common EU standard and a reliable certification framework with high environmental integrity.

On 15 December 2021, the Commission adopted the communication on sustainable carbon cycles, which addresses the need for a regulatory framework for the certification of carbon removals.

In the short term the focus is on actions to;

- upscale carbon farming as a business model incentivising practices on ecosystems that increase carbon sequestration
- foster new industrial value chains for the sustainable capture, recycling, transport and storage of carbon.

The Commission launched a call for evidence on 7 February 2022, to further inform the process towards adoption of such a framework within the EU. The public consultation took place simultaneously and both processes closed on 2 May 2022.

The idea of a carbon removal certification scheme was first mentioned by the Commission in the 2020 New Circular Economy Action Plan (see separate file). In the LULUCF revision proposal (see separate file), carbon removal certification is proposed as a potential preamble to establishing a carbon trading system for land sector removals, from 2030.

In Parliament, the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI) is preparing an own-initiative resolution (2022/2053(INI)) on the topic of sustainable carbon cycles. The draft report by rapporteur MEP Alexander Bernhuber (EPP, Austria)

Summary

- All public policy decisions include normative choices
- Research at science-policy interface can help unpack
- Governance of CO₂ removal needs careful deliberation
- Balance across governance principles – trade-offs
- [More Information](#)

- Welcoming words - Helga Barðadóttir, Iceland
 - Research at the interface with policy design - Matthias Honegger, Perspectives
 - Fair-share scenarios for removals scaling - Claire Fyson, Climate Analytics
 - Toward a first DACS Article 6 transaction - Axel Michaelowa, Perspectives
 - Capturing CO₂ from the atmosphere - Christoph Beuttler, Chief Climate Policy Manager, Climeworks
 - Permanently storing CO₂ in Iceland by mineralization - Edda Aradóttir, CEO, Carbfix
-