

**29 September 2025**

### **Concept note for the 3<sup>rd</sup> European Carbon Farming Summit**

#### **Call for contributions now open**

The call for contributions for the 3rd European Carbon Farming Summit is now open. We warmly invite you to send a proposal for sharing knowledge and content connected to the priorities and thematic areas listed below. Submissions can be for posters, oral presentations, full sessions, or workshops/participatory dynamics to explore issues related to the implementation and financing of credible carbon farming solutions that help Europe meet its LULUCF targets and transform its land use accordingly.

Importantly, **this year's summit is managing only one call for contributions**. In November, the organising committee will select and cluster contributions into relevant sessions/workshops and communicate the outcome to the applicants. At that stage, contributors for oral presentations will be asked to join other applicants in specific thematic sessions.

#### **Reminders**

- **Carbon Farming definition:** In line with the Carbon Removal and Carbon Farming Regulation (CRCF), Carbon Farming refers to solutions implemented in agriculture, forestry, and peatland restoration and rewetting.
- **From recommendations to concrete proposals:** In the second summit held in Dublin in March 2025, many recommendations were presented by the 500+ on-site participants. Beyond the topics outlined below, we invite participants to use the recommendations already prepared and to work further on transforming these into concrete proposals that could be forwarded to their potential audiences.<sup>1</sup>
- **Policy dimension:** While the second summit focused primarily on concrete implementation on the ground, the third summit wishes to bring in the policy dimensions of carbon farming. Needs for policy coherence were particularly stressed during the second summit, and these aspects should be investigated and put forward in the next edition.

#### **List of thematic areas**

The following thematic areas provide guidance on the critical issues on which we expect contributions.

##### **1. Driving finance and investments into carbon farming.**

We seek contributions that could help identify opportunities for financing carbon farming at scale, including:

- I) How to stimulate the creation of a trustful EU market for carbon credits;
- II) Blended finance: How to initiate public–private ventures to support carbon sequestration in diverse land uses;

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<sup>1</sup> You can access and screen the full list of recommendations [here](#). Use 'Recommendations Gallery' in Menu and screen according to 'Keywords' or 'Types of Audiences' on top.

III) Opportunities and challenges for integrated subsidies and voluntary carbon credits;

IV) Limits and benefits of aligning carbon farming with other policy priorities (soil health, nature restoration etc.);

V) From offsetting to investments, how to build new and resilient (agricultural) business models on carbon farming;

VI) Current trends in the demand for Scope 3-related carbon credits;

VII) Use of CRCF credits for financial instruments (including insurance and guarantee mechanisms) such as collateral or impact bonds, or to demonstrate the reality of green investments.

## **2. Practical examples and results from implemented carbon farming projects.**

We seek contributions that share real-world and diverse examples of carbon farming projects across production systems in various land uses, which demonstrate impact and contribute to a more competitive and sustainable agricultural/forestry sector, including:

I) Experiences from carbon project developers around the different land uses targeted by the CRCF;

II) Cost–benefit analysis of implementation;

III) Reactions and perceptions from the farming and forestry communities;

IV) Value chain involvement in their upstream decarbonisation strategies;

V) Policy-driven implementation experience at the regional/national level;

VI) Methods to mitigate MRV and transaction costs;

VII) Utilisation of carbon farming to trigger successful transitions.

## **3. Development of rigorous yet flexible MRV approaches.**

We seek contributions that help to navigate the trade-offs between data confidence and the cost associated with monitoring carbon farming actions, supporting the emergence of acceptable MRV tools that contribute to simple reporting requirements to alleviate administrative burdens. Potential aspects to discuss are:

I) Proof of concept for technological developments, from remote to proximal sensing;

II) Robust statistical and standardised methodological approaches for MRV and baseline determination by leveraging existing data sources and reporting obligations;

III) Challenges and opportunities for monitoring at different scales, from parcel to landscape;

IV) Data management and harmonisation approaches with other existing data sources and obligations;

V) Utilisation and comparison of soil carbon models;

VI) Review and discussion of initial CRCF methodologies;

VII) Connections and coherence between Scope 3 emissions reporting, CSRD and the GHG Protocol.

#### **4. Who can claim carbon removals? Untangling ownership rights, from farmers to buyers of certificates, from insetting schemes to national inventories.**

We seek contributions that could help clarify the different roles and uses of carbon certificates in the current context, applied to the specificities of the agricultural and forestry sectors, including:

- I) Interdependencies between practice-based CAP subsidies and results-based carbon claiming constraints;
- II) Compensation vs contribution claims;
- III) The life cycle of removals/reductions claims in offsetting or insetting programmes;
- IV) Boundaries and opportunities for national GHG inventories;
- V) Additionality of carbon removals and implications for the combination of rewarding approaches, particularly between CAP and CRCF.

#### **5. Beyond carbon: Exploring holistic approaches that put the focus on the co-benefits (environmental and social) of carbon farming.**

We seek contributions on methodological approaches to enhance and integrate into CRCF the co-benefits of carbon farming in different production systems and land uses, including:

- I) How to engage and motivate farmers – in particular young farmers – to undertake a transition toward regenerative models;
- II) How carbon action can revert and activate the broader rural community (“social carbon”);
- III) The use of sustainability indicators;
- IV) Connections with biodiversity and the Nature/Biodiversity Credits Roadmap;
- V) Implementation of landscape approaches;
- VI) New business opportunities with advanced biomaterials.