

### Housekeeping





- This session is being recorded
- Recording & slides will be available on our website
- Questions in the chat please, we address some (if not all) in panel discussion
- Please share your feedback with us at the end!



More information: climate-kic.org/SustainableFoodIreland

### Agenda



5' Why these sessions

10' Presentation key report findings

45' Discussion/ panel incl. Q&A

5' Observer feedback

5' Poll & close





Sustainable food systems in Ireland



More information: climate-kic.org/SustainableFoodIreland

### Joining us today



Saskia Visser

Resilient & Climate

Neutral regions Cluster

Manger, EIT Climate-KIC,

NL



Bernard Harris

Agricultural Inspector,
Climate Change and Bio
Energy Policy Division,
Dept. Food & Agriculture
& Marine, IRL



Saskia Keesstra

Land use transformation –
Designer & Producer, EIT
Climate KIC / Senior
Researcher, Wageningen
University, NL



Eoghan Finneran Chief Executive Officer, Farmeye, IRL



Donal Sheehan

Dairy Farmer, Bride Valley
in Co. Cork, IRL

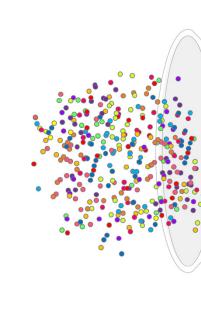
#### Why these sessions?

Rialtas na hÉireann Government of Ireland

Food Vision 2030

Sustainable Food Systems

A World Leader in



Mapping





Sustainable rood systems in freiand

### Dealing with Climate Change and Sustainability Targets

The innovation potential for the Irish Agri-Food Sector



More information: climate-kic.org/SustainableFoodIreland

### The Report

### Dealing with Climate Change and Sustainability Targets

The innovation potential for the Irish Agri-Food Sector



More information: climate-kic.org/SustainableFoodIreland

#### Deep Demonstration





Execut	tive Summary		4				
1.	Dealing with climate change		15				
1.1	Context & Trends		18				
1.2	Ireland's national commitments, policie	e and etrate					
1.3	Evaluation of climate mitigation measu		24				
1.4	Recommendations		44				
1.5	References		46				
2.	Carbon Farming		51				
2.1	What is Carbon Farming?		53				
2.2	Carbon Farming Practices		PP-				
2.3	Co-benefits and trade-offs of carbon						
2.4	Carbon farming schemes	6.	Just Transition Approaches	175			
2.5	Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification	6.1	Review of frameworks and definition	179			
2.6	Carbon farming at EU level	6.2	Trends relevant to the Just Transition for Agrifood in Ireland	182			
2.7	Examples of Carbon farming schemes	6.3	Conclusion & Recommendations for Just Transition in Irish Agrifood Sector	193			
2.8	Recommendations to set up carbon fa	6.4	References	195			
3.	Proteins & Feed	6.5	Annex: Just Transition principles from various organizations	196			
3.1	General Trends in Feed and Alternative	7.	Circular agrifood systems in Ireland	198			
3.2	Context: Nutrient sources in animal fe	7.1	Food Waste Innovation	200			
3.3	Context: Human Diets and Alternative	7.2	Food Packaging Innovation	207			
3.4	Summary & Recommendations	7.3	Circular Business Models for the Bioeconomy	214			
4.	Circular Economy Opportunities I	7.4	References	233			
4.1	A circular agrifood system: Key concer	8.	The Agri-food Funding Ecosystem	236			
4.2	Regenerative and, where appropriate,	8.1	The Agri-food Funding Ecosystem – General Trends	240			
4.3	Low-impact and healthy diets	8.2	Key Financing Mechanisms in the Agri-food space	246			
4.4	Designing waste out of food and food	8.3	Debt financing and its role in agri-food	250			
4.5	The future of Ireland's agrifood sector	8.4	Investing and its role in agri-food	251			
4.6	Conclusion & recommendations for a	8.5	Funding the Agriculture Value Chain Transformation	255			
		8.6	Collaborative Capital: The Way Forward	259			
		8.7	The leverage role of procurement	266			
		8.8	Carbon	267			
		8.9	The five order challenges	269			
		8.10	Summary & Key Conclusions	271			
		9.	Conclusions	275			

### Join us!





Sustainable food systems in Ireland

EVENT

# From farm to fork: Shaping sustainable food systems



LOCATION

Dublin, Ireland & online

DATE

28 September 2023, 9:00 - 17:00 IST

REGISTER FOR THIS EVENT

### **CARBON FARMING**

### Dealing with Climate Change and Sustainability Targets

The innovation potential for the Irish Agri-Food Sector



Saskia Visser, Saskia Keesstra, Ellea l'Hermite



### Hot Topic

dailyobserve



EC carbon credit certification: An 'essential steppingstone' towards net zero or a potential 'greenwashing tool'?

By Katy Askew

05-Dec-2022 - Last updated on 05-Dec-2022 at 14:02 GMT









Home / News / Agrifood / EU Commission wants farmers, landowners to lead carbon removal push

#### EU Commission wants farmers, landowners to lea push

## 30 Nov 2022 (updated: ## 8 Dec 2022)







With a newly proposed regulation, the European Commission aims to set EU-wide standards for certifying the removal of carbon from the atmosphere, including so-called carbon farming measures. But critics warn the text leaves important gaps.

### Uncertainty remains around carbon farming – minister



Aisling O'Brien March 3, 2023 9:01 am



### Carbon Farming





Carbon farming can be defined as a green business model that rewards land managers for taking up improved land management practices, resulting in the increase of carbon sequestration in living biomass, dead organic matter and soils by enhancing carbon capture and/or reducing the release of carbon to the atmosphere, in respect of ecological principles favourable to biodiversity and the natural capital overall."

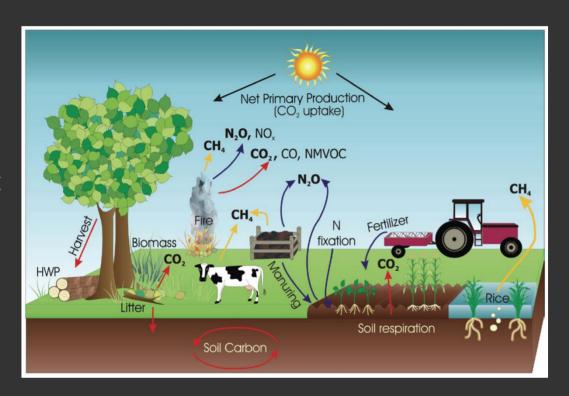
### Purpose

Deep Demonstration





- To avoid future emissions by maintaining existing carbon stocks (maintain)
- To reduce emissions that cannot be avoided (reduce)
- To create new, long-term carbon stores (remove)



### Practices



Climate-KIC















Table 2.2: Overview of a selection of potential co-benefits and related risks for carbon farming practices
\*According to ENRD who made a compilation drawing upon Ecologic and IEEP (2022) and other research data, completed by Climate-KIC

	CF actions	Co-benefits for land managers	Societal co benefits	Risks	Safeguards needed
Managing Peatlands	Peatland rewetting	Potential for paludiculture/ income from carbon certifications	Biodiversity, flood regulation, water quality	Increased CH <sub>4</sub> emissions	Resilience to climate change impacts, effect of displacing production
Agroforestry	Creation, restoration & management of woody features in the landscape	Diversification of outputs. Reduced risk of single crop failure	Improved water retention, microclimate, soil health, biodiversity	Non-native species, impact on authentical biodiversity monocultures such as poplar	No agroforestry on peatland, nature conservation objectives



Co-funded by the European Union

Sustainable food systems in Ireland

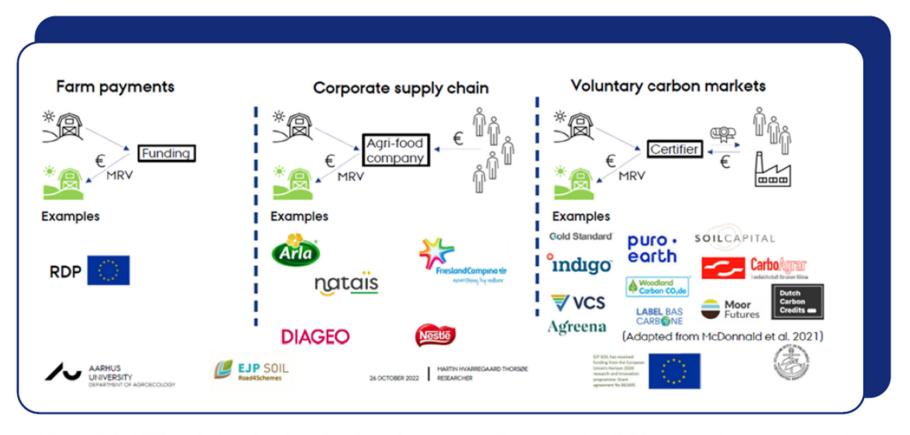
## Co-benefits &

res ma wo	reation, estoration & nanagement of roody features in the landscape	Diversification of outputs. Reduced risk of single crop failure	Improved water retention, microclimate, soil health, biodiversity	Non-native species, impact on authentical biodiversity monocultures such as poplar plantations, are poor quality habitats and lead to an overall loss of ecosystem services compared to mixed farmland	No agroforestry on peatland, nature conservation objectives
-----------------	---	--	---	--	---

### Schemes







**Figure 2.3:** Differentiation of carbon farming schemes according to the Road4Schemes project as presented during the EUSO Stakeholders forum (Thorsøe, 2022)

### Example

### The Netherlands National Carbon Farming Scheme

- SNK has a 'rulebook' describing rules and methods
- SNK supports CO2 providers with the development of their plan
- SNK provides match making between providers and buyers
- Independent: National Carbon Market Foundation guarantees quality of certificate (MRV)
- SNK provides certificates





### Monitoring, Reporting Verification





- Monitoring refers to measuring the decrease in emissions or the increase in sequestration.
- Reporting refers to the processes for communicating these results.
- Verification refers to the ability of administrators or other external parties to ensure the truthfulness and accuracy of the results.



This Photo

CC BY-NO

#### Recommendations





- Closely follow what happens in EU
  - Remain aligned without waiting
- Develop flexible framework
  - That can adopt last insights
- Go beyond carbon
  - Nature credits
  - Soil monitoring law



# Thank you for your attention!

Into the discussion...

Deep Demonstration

Sustainable food systems in Ireland





Contact: Saskia.Visser@climate-kic.org

### Our panelists



Bernard Harris

Agricultural Inspector,
Climate Change and Bio
Energy Policy Division,
Dept. Food & Agriculture &
Marine, IRL



Saskia Keesstra

Land use transformation –
Designer & Producer, EIT
Climate KIC / Senior
Researcher, Wageningen
University, NL



Eoghan Finneran Chief Executive Officer, Farmeye, IRL

### CREDIBLE project





- Sustainable food systems in Ireland
- Building momentum and trust to achieve credible soil carbon farming in the EU
- 3 annual carbon farming summits to discuss and identify implementation plans
- Focus groups
  - WP1: Practical knowledge and fit-for-region blueprint for carbon scheme development
  - WP2: Navigating and selecting carbon standards and policy instruments
  - WP3: Existing monitoring capabilities as enablers of soil data collection and sharing

Newsletter: http://eepurl.com/ipdTEE Contact: saskia.Keesstra@climate-kic.org

