Question for written answer E-002693/2024
to the Commission
Rule 144
César Luena (S&D)

Subject: Establishing separate sub-targets for emissions reductions, land-based removals, and permanent/technological removals in the EU climate law revision

The European Scientific Advisory Board on Climate Change has stated that, in addition to steep emission reductions, carbon removals are essential for the EU to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050 and negative emissions thereafter[1].

In its resolution of 14 November 2024 on the UN Climate Change Conference 2024 in Baku, Azerbaijan (COP29), Parliament called on the Commission 'to propose separate sub-targets for gross emissions reductions, land-based removals and technological removals as part of the 2040 target'[2].

Establishing separate targets for permanent/technological removals[3] and land use, land use change and forestry would provide the permanent carbon removal sector with clear regulatory support to scale and fulfil its role in achieving the EU's climate neutrality goals.

In the light of the above:

1. Does the Commission intend to propose separate sub-targets for gross emissions reductions, land-based removals and permanent removals for 2040 in the upcoming revision of the Climate Law?

2. How does the Commission plan to ensure that emissions reductions are safeguarded against carbon removals in its legislative framework?

3. Is the Commission considering any measure to support the development and scaling of permanent carbon removal technologies in the EU?

Submitted: 27.11.2024

[1] Scientific advice for the determination of an EU-wide 2040 climate target and a greenhouse gas budget for 2030-2050 (2023).
[2] Texts adopted, P10_TA(2024)0035.
[3] Final Carbon Removals and Carbon Farming Agreement.