

Blue carbon in EU climate policy

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Policies		
Climate strategies & targets	EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS)	Effort sharing: Member States' emission targets
Land-based emissions	Transport emissions	Low carbon innovation
Protection of the ozone layer	Fluorinated greenhouse gases	Adaptation to climate change
International action on climate change	Funding for climate action	



Recent policy developments

*IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C

* Clean Energy for All Europeans package (13/11):

* ENER and CLIMA are working on the Decarbonization strategy 2050 expected to be approved 28/11

*Expected end 2019: IPCC Special Report on oceans and cryosphere



A simplified diagram of the global C cycle, showing major C pools (gigatons [Gt] C) and fluxes (data from IPCC 2007)

Blue carbon potential in Europe



Mean long-term rates of C sequestration (g C m-2 yr-1) in soils in terrestrial forests and sediments in vegetated coastal ecosystems

Global Distribution of Blue Carbon Ecosystems



1. 28 National Determined Contributions (out of 197 UNFCCC parties) include a reference to coastal wetlands, in terms of mitigation, but not in Europe

2. Conservation and restoration of coastal habitats, Blue carbon ecosystems

- Marine protected areas
- Building with nature
- Maritime spatial planning

3. International ocean governance

MARE works with EU and international political actors to agree on joint actions to protect and restore marine and coastal ecosystems

For example, restoration of damaged coastal and marine ecosystems in the Mediterranean (EMFF - EUR 1.5 million) and in South East Asia (PI - EUR 7 million)

4. Countries, organizations, citizens could look at their **carbon footprint** and contribute to **carbon offset** projects linked to Blue economy e.g. offshore windfarms, seagrass restoration etc (UNFCCC for Climate neutral now e.g.)



5. Negative carbon emissions projects/businesses could be considered as priority for Blue economy investments

6. Ocean literacy, blue skills, blue schools. Experiential learning methods could help to raise passion, inspiration (Blue carbon game)

7. Biological sequestration options



8. Best practices sharing

a. Blue belt intitiative from Ocean and climate initiatives alliance -8000 ha in Morocco - absorbing 300 000t of CO2 - 150000 t of O2 per year - de-acidify 9 Bio t of seawater a year. Produced microalgae - fish farming, will save 450000 t of pelagic fish per year.

b. Restoration of seagrass fields.

c. LIFE project Algae Service for LIFE Harvesting algal blooms to make biofuel, bioplastics, fertilisers and other useful things



9. Boosting blue biotechnology to deliver lower food chain products and considering CO2 reduction potential

10. Reliable and real time data on CO2 entering and leaving oceans Atlas of the seas – chlorophyll, microalgae, MSP maps EMODNET – habitat maps (poseidonia seagrass), marine biodiversity



Thank you!