



INTERESTING FACTS

33.6 Mha

The total area of drainage-based, flooded and rewetted managed organic soils in the European Union (EU) is 33.6 million hectares (Mha) (7% of the EU area).*



25%

In the agricultural sector in Europe organic soils make only 3% (4.4 Mha) of the total agricultural area, but are responsible for 25% of all agricultural GHG emissions.*



61%

The LIFE OrgBalt project focuses on the most common group of organic soils – nutrient-rich drained soils in temperate climate zone which covers an area of approximately 21 Mha or 61% of organic soils in EU countries. 16 demonstration sites will be established and GHG fluxes will be monitored in 51 sites.

THE LIFE ORGBALT PROJECT IN BRIEF

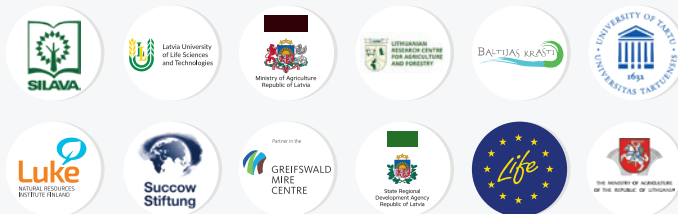
Duration	August 1, 2019 - August 31, 2023
Project code	LIFE18 CCM/LV/001158
Total project budget	3 360 948 EUR
EU LIFE programme funding	1 844 004 EUR

The developed leaflet reflects only the LIFE OrgBalt project beneficiaries' view and the European Commission's Executive Agency for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information contained therein.



THE LIFE ORGBALT PARTNERS

The project is implemented by eight partners from five EU Member States - Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, and Lithuania. The leading partner, Latvian State Forest Research Institute "Silava", coordinates the project in cooperation with:



CONTACTS

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DEMONSTRATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION POTENTIAL OF NUTRIENTS RICH ORGANIC SOILS IN BALTIC STATES AND FINLAND

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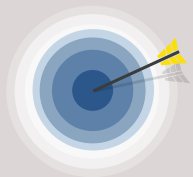
* European Environmental Agency (2020), EU GHG inventory 1990-2018, submission 27 May 2020



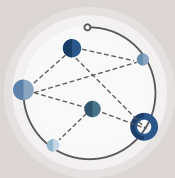


ABOUT ORGANIC SOILS

Drained nutrient-rich organic soils are one of the largest key sources of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in the Agriculture and Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) sectors in Boreal and Temperate cool and moist climate regions in Europe.



They therewith clearly play a role in meeting Europe's 2030 and 2050 climate change mitigation targets.



However, there are huge gaps in available data on actual GHG emissions from drained nutrient-rich organic soils under different management.

LIFE ORGBALT OBJECTIVES



1.

To improve GHG calculations for drained nutrient-rich organic soils by including project territory specific activity data and emission factors.



2.



To identify and demonstrate sustainable, resilient and cost-effective climate change mitigation measures.

3.

To provide tools and guidance for the elaboration, implementation and verification of efficiency of climate change mitigation policies.



Adapted management can mitigate GHG emissions from organic soils in the agriculture and LULUCF sectors and preserve the soil organic carbon stock.

LIFE ORGBALT EXPECTED RESULTS

- ✓ Improved knowledge base
- ✓ Enhanced capacity of national and local authorities
- ✓ Contribution to the demonstration of innovative climate change mitigation measures in drained nutrient-rich organic soils
- ✓ Contribution to sustainable land use, agriculture and forestry