



RESCUE

ABOUT

Reducing emissions is crucial to limit global warming in line with the Paris Agreement; however, some removal and long-term storage of CO₂ from the atmosphere, known as **carbon dioxide removal (CDR)**, is also necessary. CDR can play an important role in counterbalancing 'hard-to-abate' residual emissions, lowering emissions, and achieving **climate neutrality**.

The **RESCUE project** investigates CDR and climate neutrality scenarios, providing reliable science-based recommendations to inform climate policies in the coming decades. The project will:

- deliver **climate scenarios** and projections to find suitable pathways to climate neutrality, taking into account multiple aspects of the **Earth system response**, such as extremes, sea level rise, and biodiversity.
- evaluate the **impacts, effectiveness, and co-benefits of CDR** portfolios, and further our understanding on the potential role of land- and ocean-based CDR techniques in future mitigation scenarios.
- deliver **policy-relevant results** and implement its outputs into existing climate services.

Some of the CDR types investigated include: ocean alkalinity enhancement (OAE), direct air capture and carbon storage (DACCS), afforestation / deforestation (AVR), and bioenergy with carbon capture and storage (BECCS).



Sept 2022 to
Aug 2026



17 partners from
11 countries



Funded by
Horizon Europe



Investigate climate neutrality scenarios that include CDR and temperature overshoot



Assess the climate and Earth system response to net emission reduction and temperature stabilisation



Examine the possible impacts of CDR and their potential role in reducing net emissions



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation programme under grant agreement no. 101056939.