THE CONCEPT OF CARBON CREDITS IN AGRICULTURE: A REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Constantin Dragoș DUMITRAȘ [1], Alexandru Sorin TUDORAN [1], Gavril ŞTEFAN [1],

e-mail: dragos.dumitras@iuls.ro

Abstract

One of the major concerns of the 21st century is climate change, which has a significant impact on sustainable development strategies and the global economy. In this regard, the carbon credit market has become a key tool in efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and accelerate the shift towards a low-carbon economy.
This work presents a literature study that emphasizes the discrepancies in the current understanding of carbon credits in agriculture. The approach will focus on a detailed analysis of the relevant terms and concepts, highlighting the connections and interdependencies among them and emphasizing their importance within the carbon market framework. Thus, carbon credits are primarily intended to provide businesses with a financial motivation to implement strategies to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and to switch to environmentally friendly and more sustainable operations in industries like manufacturing and agriculture.
The paper's findings highlight the three key areas of study for experts in the field of carbon credits: carbon trading, carbon markets, and carbon sequestration.

Keywords: GES, carbon sequestration, carbon credits, regenerative agriculture