

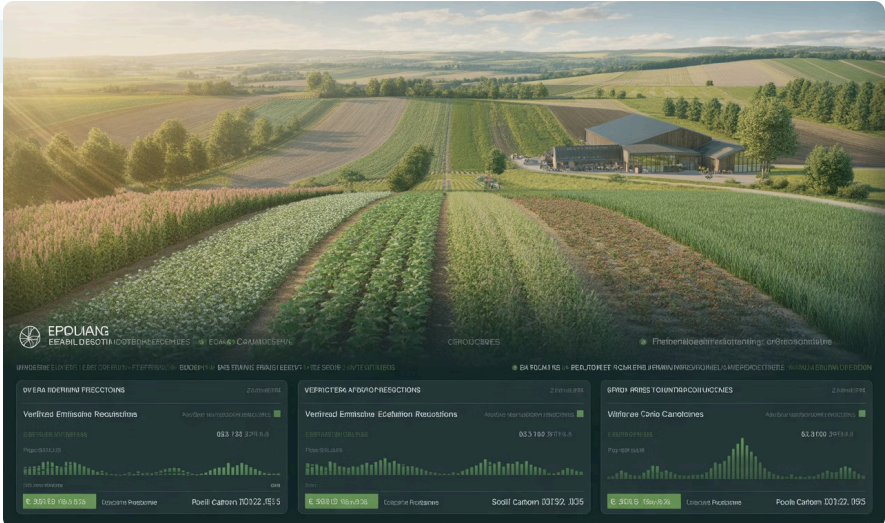
How Regions Reward Sustainable Agricultural Practice:

Carbon Finance in Action

Agricultural carbon finance has evolved from a conceptual framework into a practical, monetizable reality. Across regions, established policies, incentive programs, and voluntary carbon markets are enabling farmers and agribusinesses to translate **measurable resource-efficiency gains** into financial value. Understanding these regional structures is essential to maximizing the economic potential of Magnetic Water Treatment.

1

European Union



CAP Eco-Schemes Under the EU's Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), Eco-Schemes provide direct payments to farmers adopting sustainable practices, including water-use efficiency, reduced input intensity, and emission-reduction technologies. MWT aligns with these objectives by enabling measurable reductions in water and energy use.

EFRAG & CSRD Reporting Alignment The EU's sustainability reporting framework (EFRAG / CSRD) is increasing demand for **verifiable environmental performance data** across agricultural value chains. MWT generates quantifiable metrics that support ESG disclosures and Scope-3 emission reporting.

Premium Carbon Markets European farmers participate in high-integrity voluntary carbon markets, including **Gold Standard-aligned agricultural projects**, where verified emission reductions and soil carbon outcomes can command premium pricing, subject to methodology and project design.

2

North America



USDA Conservation Programs Programs such as the **Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)** and **Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)** offer cost-share and incentive funding for water-efficiency and climate-smart agricultural technologies compatible with MWT deployment.

Voluntary Carbon Market Platforms Platforms including **Nori, Indigo Ag, and Truterra** facilitate farmer participation in voluntary carbon markets, connecting verified emission-reduction outcomes with corporate buyers seeking Scope-3 mitigation.

State-Level Climate Incentives States such as California, Oregon, Colorado, and Vermont operate soil health and climate-smart agriculture programs (e.g., California's **Healthy Soils Program**) that provide additional financial incentives for practices that improve water efficiency, reduce emissions, and enhance soil carbon.

3

Africa



Soil Carbon & Regenerative Agriculture Platforms Organizations such as **Boomitra** and other soil-carbon developers work with smallholder farmers across parts of Africa to quantify and monetize carbon outcomes from regenerative practices, including improved soil and water management. Verified projects are active in countries such as Kenya.

Regional Pilot Initiatives Agricultural carbon and climate-finance pilots are underway in **Kenya, Nigeria, and South Africa**, supported by development banks, multilateral agencies, and impact investors focused on resilience and food security.

Access to International Climate Finance African farmers increasingly participate in international climate-finance mechanisms through certified aggregators that provide technical assistance, MRV support, and access to voluntary and compliance-linked carbon markets.

4

India



Water Green Credits Programme India's government-backed **Water Green Credits framework (launched in 2023)** enables the generation of tradeable credits for verified water-conservation measures. Technologies such as MWT are well aligned with the program's objectives.

Mission LiFE (Lifestyle for Environment) Mission LiFE promotes resource-efficient agriculture through behavioral change, incentives, and technology adoption, creating a favorable policy environment for low-input, efficiency-enhancing solutions.

Agri-Carbon Pilot Programs Several Indian states—including **Punjab, Maharashtra, and Tamil Nadu**—are piloting agricultural carbon mechanisms focused on fertilizer reduction, water efficiency, and soil health, with national-level scaling under evaluation.

5

Asia (Excluding India)



Southeast Asia Climate-Smart Agriculture Programs Countries such as **Vietnam, Indonesia, Thailand, and the Philippines** are implementing climate-smart agriculture initiatives supported by the World Bank, ADB, and FAO, emphasizing water efficiency, methane reduction, and input optimization.

Rice & Methane Reduction Pathways In rice-growing regions, water-management interventions that reduce flooding duration and energy use are increasingly linked to **methane-reduction and efficiency-based carbon methodologies**, creating indirect relevance for MWT-enabled water optimization.

Voluntary Market Participation Asian agribusinesses and cooperatives are participating in voluntary carbon markets through project developers and aggregators, particularly where water and fertilizer efficiency can be demonstrated and verified.

6

Gulf & Middle East



Water Efficiency & Energy Nexus In water-scarce Gulf countries, agricultural sustainability initiatives prioritize **water conservation and energy efficiency**, especially where desalination and groundwater pumping drive high emissions.

National Sustainability & Net-Zero Programs Countries such as the **UAE and Saudi Arabia** are integrating agriculture into national net-zero and food-security strategies, creating demand for technologies that reduce water and energy intensity.

Corporate-Led Carbon & ESG Demand While farm-level carbon markets are still emerging, **corporate ESG programs, green procurement, and sustainability-linked finance** are creating early opportunities for efficiency-based emission reductions enabled by technologies like MWT.

Strategic Takeaway

Across regions, carbon finance is increasingly rewarding **measurable efficiency gains rather than single-practice interventions**. Magnetic Water Treatment functions as a **cross-cutting enabler**—enhancing water, energy, and input efficiency—thereby positioning farms and agribusinesses to participate in multiple incentive and carbon-finance pathways simultaneously.