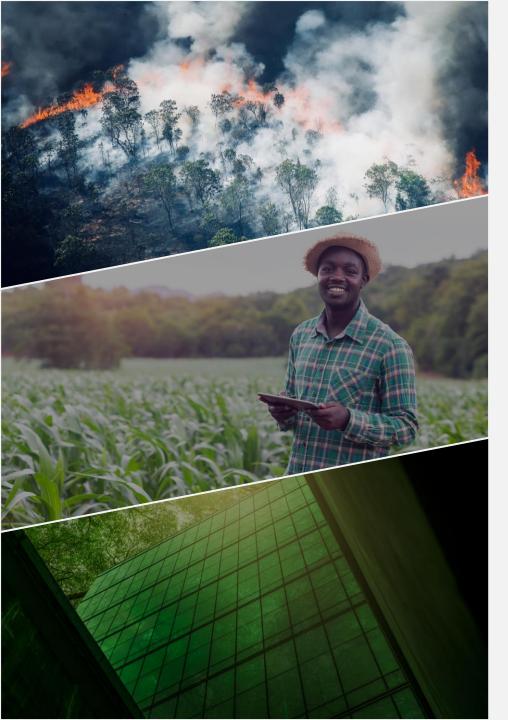


# CARBON CREDITS IN VOLUNTARY MARKETS

BENJAMIN MUNZEL | CLIMATEPAL







# CONTENT

# Why carbon crediting matters – but needs an overhaul



Supply side: carbon credit generation and certification

3

**Demand side:** carbon credit claims

# WEBINAR: "NET-ZERO EMISSIONS AND CARBON CREDITING"

#### ✓ Watch the Recording

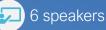
✓ Read the Wrap-up













Moderation & Introductions Jan Henke



#### Imperative of Net-Zero and Carbon Credits Benjamin Munzel



#### Integrity of Net-Zero Claims

Scarlett Benson Science-Based Targets Initiative



#### State and Trends of the Voluntary Carbon Market

Stephen Donofrio Ecosystem Marketplace

#### Basics of Carbon Crediting

Gulnaz Sadykova Meo Carbon Solutions



#### Integrity of Carbon Credits

Teresa Hartmann Integrity Council for the VCM



#### Introduction to ClimatePal Benjamin Munzel ClimatePal

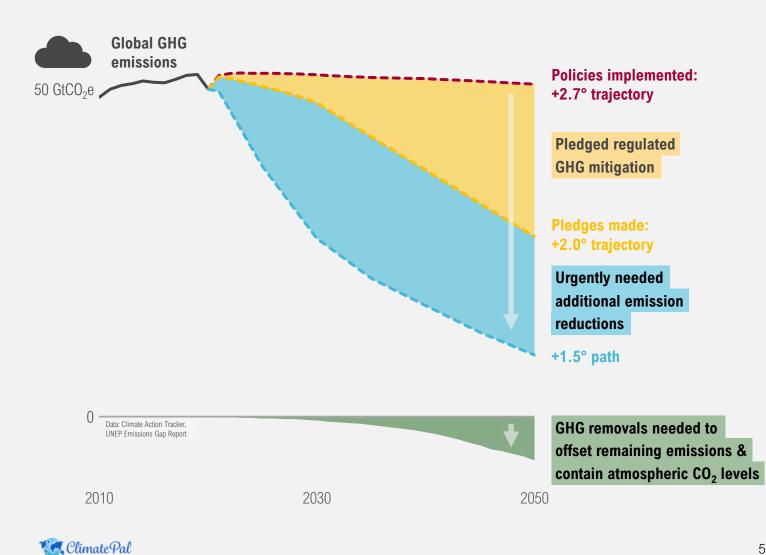


# WHY carbon crediting matters – but needs an overhaul



# **ADDITIONAL CLIMATE ACTION IS NEEDED**

#### because climate policies are way off target





# **CLIMATE FUNDING MUST INCREASE**

#### sevenfold to reach net-zero by 2050



Urgently needed additional emission reductions

#### +1.5° path

# We need to channel

# significantly more

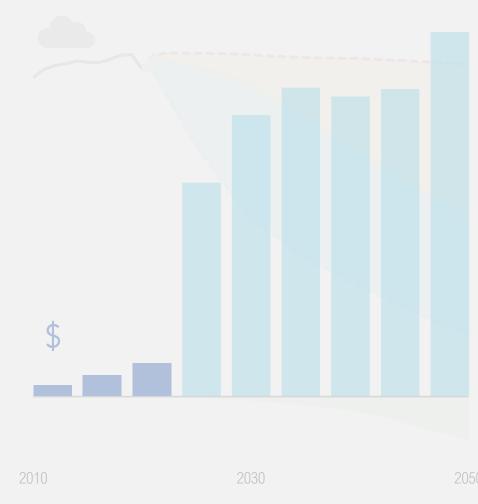
# investments into

# **GHG** mitigation.



# **PRIVATE SECTOR INVESTMENTS ARE KEY**

to unlock potential and bridge the funding gap



Urgently needed additional emission reductions

#### +1.5° path

GHG removals needed to offset remaining emissions & contain atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> levels



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# **CLIMATE ACTION IS ACKNOWLEDGED**

but related claims must be credible

- Organizations are experiencing increasing push and pull factors demanding them to take climate action beyond regulatory obligations:
  - Market demand for sustainable products and services
  - CSR profile attracts and retains human resources
  - ESG ratings crucial for financing
- Greenwashing making false or exaggerated claims about climate action – undermines the reputation and viability of an organization
- Voluntary certification standards issue carbon credits aiming to assure the credibility of climate action, but are not impeccable



# **CARBON CREDITING UNDER SCRUTINY**

#### Making bad headlines

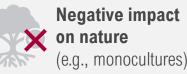
#### The Guardian | Wed 18 Jan 2023

Revealed: 90% of rainforest carbon offsets by biggest certifier are worthless Certifiers are struggling to keep up with surging market demand and to safeguard integrity.

Investigation into Verra carbon standard finds most are 'phantom credits' and may worsen global heating.

- Recently, increased corporate climate action (claims) triggered greater scrutiny from journalists and academics
- Analyses and investigations repeatedly reveal critical shortcomings of climate action and certification standards:





Negative impact
 on communities
 (e.g., displacement)



# **DEVELOPMENT OF THE CARBON MARKET**

The increasing pressure on organizations to take climate action is fueling the demand for carbon credits.

integrity of carbon credit projects

New frameworks in limbo and reputational risk are creating uncertainty.

\$790M

\$2.1**B** Radical market turnaround amid increasing corporate ESG commitments Projection: **\$50B** in 2030 Economic crises and the "fall" of the CDM due to oversupplied compliance markets (EU Emissions Trading System) and concerns about the social and environmental \$146M

2017

2018

Source: Ecosystem Marketplace (2023) All in One Climate: The Role of Carbon Credits in Corporate Climate Strategies

2009

2008



\$48M

2005

Initital market boom amid

the rise of the Kyoto Clean

Development Mechanism

(CDM)

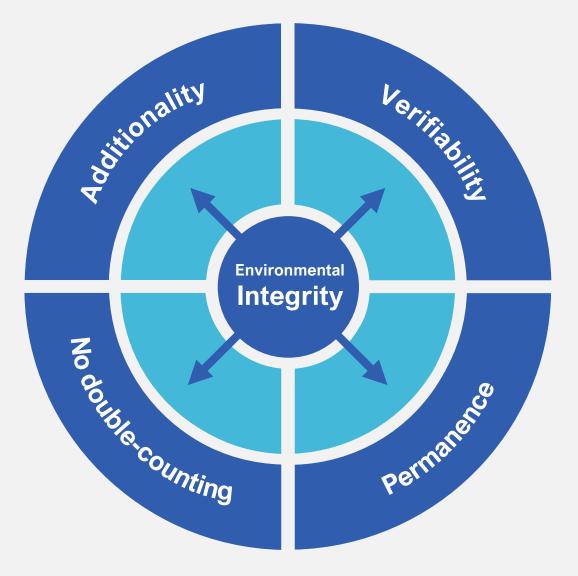
2022

2021

# 2 Supply side: carbon credit generation and certification



# **BASIC PRINCIPLES TO SAFEGUARD ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY**





#### Additionality:

Without the incentive from the carbon credit revenue, the GHG mitigation would not occur



#### Verifiability:

Robust quantification of (net) GHG mitigation and independent third-party verification



#### **Permanence:**

GHG mitigations are irreversible, or any reversal risks are accounted for



#### No double-counting:

GHG mitigations are counted and claimed only once

# SIMULTANEOUS CERTIFICATION: CARBON CREDITS + ISCC PLUS?

when GHG mitigation involves the production and marketing of a sustainable feedstock



Eligibility for carbon credit certification



#### Eligibility for certification under ISCC PLUS



#### GHG mitigations are not claimed through ISCC PLUS claims



#### Simultaneous certification of carbon credits + feedstock may be feasible

#### Additionality

Does the market provide an insufficient incentive to produce the sustainable feedstock?

#### Verifiability

Is a carbon crediting methodology available and applicable to the GHG mitigation activity (e.g., "CDM booklet")? Or can a methodology be developed to quantify and verify the GHG mitigation?

#### **ISCC PLUS basics**

Do production and supply chain meet all certification criteria regarding sustainability, traceability and chain of custody?

#### **GHG** calculations

Are any GHG savings calculations (e.g., versus fossil fuels<sup>1</sup>) only used to demonstrate *sustainability* and compliance with certain thresholds?

#### **Bio / Circular / Renewable origin**

The certification may enable the consumer of the feedstock to claim it as bio, circular or renewable (not carbon neutral).

#### **Carbon footprint**

If a carbon footprint<sup>2</sup> is determined and certified (GHG add-on), the consumer of the feedstock may report the corresponding emissions in their voluntary disclosure. The GHG mitigation – e.g., CCS – itself must <u>not</u> be included in the footprint calculation.



<sup>1</sup> in carbon crediting terminology referred to as *baseline emissions* <sup>2</sup> in carbon crediting terminology referred to as *project emissions* 



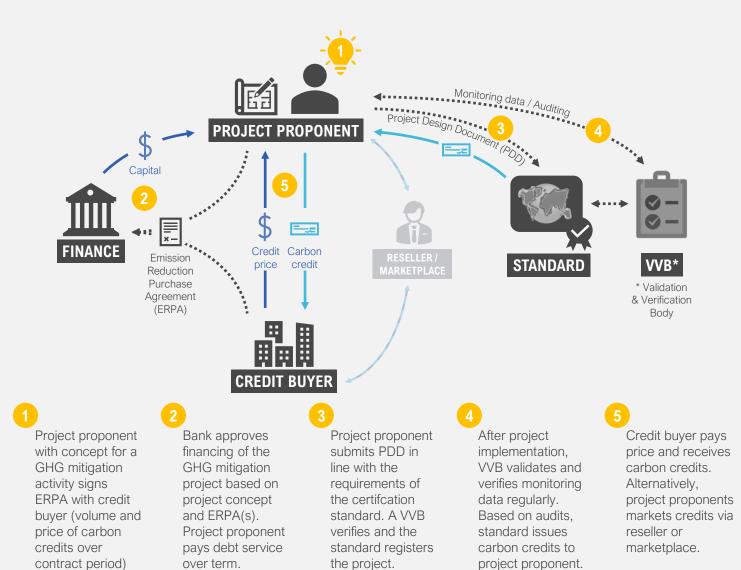
## **CERTIFICATION PROCESS**



The project proponent prepares the proposal with a description of the project idea and submits it to the crediting program for review. The project proponent prepares a project design document and submits it with other supporting documents to the crediting program. Once the project design document is reviewed and approved, it will go through public consultation process. The purpose of the validation is to check the project document compliance with the crediting requirements. Once the project is operational, the project developer must monitor and report on its performance. An independent auditor then verifies the report. On that basis, the program authority issues credits.



## **CARBON MARKET MECHANICS**



project proponent.



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contract period)

over term.

# SUSTAINABLE CARBON CREDITING

Our mission and approach

ClimatePal is providing certification systems and standards for environmental credits in voluntary markets

for GHG mitigation and sustainable development while safeguarding environmental and social integrity.





to unlock potentials

# WE PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

ClimatePal Carbon Principles

#### **Provision of Ecosystem Services:**

Nature-based projects shall protect, restore and/or conserve ecosystem services – regulating, provisioning, cultural, or supporting





#### **Biodiversity Enhancement:**

Nature-based projects shall have a positive effect on biodiversity – e.g., conservation or enhancement of wildlife and habitats



#### **Positive Social Impact:**

All projects shall create positive social impact for communities – e.g., improvement of living conditions, provision of gender equality.

# **BRINGING MUCH NEEDED SOLUTIONS TO THE MARKET**

**CHALLENGES** EXISTING CARBON CREDITING PROGRAMS SOLUTIONS CLIMATEPAL





Significant **backlog** of projects and credits with **low confidence in environmental integrity** (old vintage, outdated methodologies)



Carbon credits **exclusively** certified based on the most sophisticated and most widely **recognized** set of **quality criteria and protocols** (Integrity Council)



Significant **backlog** of (innovative) GHG mitigation **projects waiting** for consideration, registration and credit issuance



Social and environmental integrity of offsetting under **extreme scrutiny** amid media revelations and a desperate need for global GHG mitigation



Registration and certification processes that are **agile, digital, efficient**, and reliable to meet market demand and provide responsive support to project developers



Additional **integrity measures** to safeguard the integrity of carbon credit projects; promotion of **'within value chain mitigation**' to support the integrity of offsetting

# **CLIMATEPAL IS BUILT ON INDUSTRY LEADING EXPERTISE**

Embedded in a group of organizations specialized in driving and safeguarding sustainability



🗺 ClimatePal

# **B** Demand side: carbon credit claims



## **TRENDS TOWARDS MORE TRANSPARENCY AND HIGHER AMBITION**

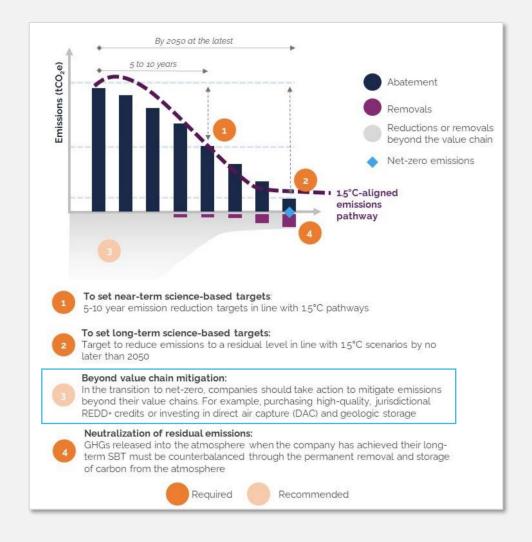
- Traditionally, organizations purchase (predominantly cheap) carbon credits for offsetting purposes and claim carbon neutrality for their products, services, travels, entire operations etc.
- The lack of action and ambition regarding internal decarbonization together with carbon credit integrity concerns

   often led to greenwashing accusations and litigations
- Today, the industry is moving towards more transparency and higher ambition
  - Compliance frameworks (Green Claims)
  - Voluntary frameworks (SBTi, VCMI, ...)
- Organizations are expected or obligated to transparently disclose information about their climate action and justification of environmental claims
- Organizations are also expected to commit to and implement decarbonization within their value chains

# **CARBON CREDITS: BEYOND VALUE CHAIN MITIGATION**

Carbon credit purchases should complement efforts towards within value chain mitigation

# SBTI CORPORATE NET-ZERO STANDARD



SBTi (2023) Corporate Net-Zero Standard

SCIENCE

BASED TARGETS

# **CARBON CREDITS DEMONSTRATE CLIMATE ACTION LEADERSHIP**

#### Compared to non-buyers, voluntary carbon buyers are:

- 1.2x more likely to disclose GHG emissions
- spending 3x more on within-value chain emissions reduction
- 1.2x more likely to have board oversight over climate transition plans
- **3.0x** more likely to include Scope 3 emission in climate targets
- **3.4x** more likely to have an approved science-based climate target
- 1.3x more likely to engage with their value chain on emission reduction opportunities
- 1.8x more likely to be decarbonizing year-over-year





# SUMMING UP ....

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*Net-zero:* Carbon crediting is one crucial financing mechanism to achieve net-zero



*Generate carbon credits:* Provided an additional incentive, what additional GHG mitigation could you implement and monetize on the voluntary carbon market?



*Voluntary carbon buyer:* Are you contributing to beyond value chain mitigation?

# THANK YOU PLEASE DON'T HESITATE TO CONTACT US



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