

BIODIVERSITY & CARBON CREDITS

生物多样性信用额度

DIFFERENCES AND SIMILARITIES

BIODIVERSITY CREDITS

CARBON CREDITS

THEY ARE OPTIONAL AT THE MOMENT. THERE IS AN INCREASING AWARENESS AMONGST THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY AND WIDER PUBLIC THAT WE NEED HEALTHY ENVIRONMENTS.

BIODIVERSITY CREDIT SYSTEMS ENABLE INDIVIDUALS AND COMPANIES TO INVEST IN PROJECTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO PROTECTING, RESTORING AND ENHANCING BIODIVERSITY WITH CONFIDENCE

LANDOWNERS OR PROJECT DEVELOPERS CAN OBTAIN BIODIVERSITY CREDITS FOR CONSERVATION PROJECTS FOLLOWING A CERTIFICATION PROCESS.

IT IS HARD TO COMPARE A NATIVE BIRD IN NEW ZEALAND TO A PANDA IN CHINA.

THERE IS NO AGREED UPON MEASUREMENT OR METRIC FOR BIODIVERSITY

THERE ARE SOME PLACES IN THE WORLD WHERE YOU ARE ABLE TO OFFSET BIODIVERSITY AT ANOTHER LOCATION.

FOR EXAMPLE, IF A NEW SUBDIVISION IS TO BE BUILT ON AN ENVIRONMENT, PLACES SUCH AS AUSTRALIA ALLOW YOU TO RECREATE THE BIODIVERSITY AT ANOTHER LOCATION. THIS IS CONTROVERSIAL AS BOTH ADDITIONALITY AND EQUIVALENCY MAY NOT BE MET.

HAVE BEEN AROUND FOR SEVERAL YEARS UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE (UNFCCC)

PROVIDED BY THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE (IPCC) ASSESSMENT REPORTS WHICH USES THE LATEST SCIENCE TO CALCULATE THE GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL OVER A 100 YEAR TIME FRAME (GWP100)

GAS EMISSIONS ARE COMPARED AGAINST CARBON DIOXIDE (CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENCE)

ONE TONNE OF CARBON EMITTED IN NEW ZEALAND IS EQUIVALENT TO ONE TONNE OF CARBON SEQUESTERED IN CHINA

BASELINE HAS BEEN WELL ESTABLISHED FOR CARBON DIOXIDE REPORTING

CARBON CREDIT CAN BE USED TO CANCEL OUT THE POLLUTION. THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN BEING CARBON ZERO AND NET ZERO IS THAT CARBON ZERO HAS NO CARBON EMITTED IN THE PROCESS, WHILE NET ZERO MEANS THAT ANY CARBON CREATED IN THE PROCESS HAS BEEN OFFSET.

THE EU HAS RECENTLY PUT IN PLACE A POLICY TO BAN NET ZERO CARBON CLAIMS AND WILL BE ENFORCED IN 2026, AS IT IS SEEN AS GREENWASHING.

ORIGIN



BACKGROUND



PROCESS



EQUIVALENCY



ADDITIONALITY



OFFSETTING

