

INNOVATIVE FUNDING: PEATLAND CODE PROGRESS



REGISTERED PROJECTS

Project Site	Status	Country	Area (ha)
Dryhope	*Validated	Scotland	77.05
New House	Under Development	England	18.45
Stake Moss	Under Development	England	166.00
Abergwesyn Hill	Under Development	Wales	138.00
Fleet Moss Moor	Under Development	England	102.00
Oughtershaw Moor	Under Development	England	15.65
Glaslyn	Under Development	Wales	32.00
Lochrosque	Under Development	Scotland	249.08
Blaen y Coed	Under Development	Wales	177.50
Groes Bryn-Llwyd	Under Development	Wales	66.00

INCREASING DEMAND



Net Zero
The UK's contribution to
stopping global warming

Committee on Climate Change
May 2019



IATA

Fact sheet: CORSIA

In 2016, the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) adopted the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA) to address CO₂ emissions from international aviation.

This historic decision is the first time that a single industry sector has agreed to a global market-based measure in the climate change field. The industry first proposed this measure in 2009 and has supported the ICAO process ever since.

The international standards for the implementation of CORSIA have in the meantime been adopted as an Annex to the Chicago Convention, which all of ICAO's 113 member states must apply from 1 January 2020.

Mitigating CO₂ emissions

CORSIA aims to stabilize net CO₂ emissions from international civil aviation at 2020 levels.

The aviation sector is committed to advances in technology, operations and infrastructure to continue to reduce the sector's carbon emissions. Offsetting is not intended to replace these efforts. Nor would CORSIA make fuel efficiency any less of a day-to-day priority. Rather, CORSIA can help the sector achieve its climate targets in the short and medium term by complementing emissions reduction initiatives within the sector.

The aviation sector is also committed to reduce its net CO₂ emissions to half of what they were in 2005, by 2050. Achieving this ambitious goal will require continued investment in new technologies and strong support mechanisms for the deployment of sustainable aviation fuels.

Offsetting is an action by a company or individual to compensate for their emissions by financing a reduction in emissions elsewhere. Offsetting and carbon markets are a fundamental component of global, regional and national emissions reduction policies. They have operated for decades for compliance purposes and voluntary emissions reductions and continue to be an effective mechanism to underpin action against climate change.

9 May 2019



Land use: Reducing emissions and preparing for climate change

Committee on Climate Change
November 2018

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Environmental integrity

There are many ways to achieve CO₂ reduction as offsets, many of which bring other environmental or economic benefits related to sustainable development. Such offsets can come from various types of project activities, such as, for example, wind energy, clean cook stoves, reforestation, forestry and other emissions-reducing activities.

To ensure the environmental integrity of CO₂ offsets, the Council will adopt a list of emissions units to be used for compliance. The Council's decision will be a recommendation from the Technical Advisory Group, guided by environmental criteria to guarantee emissions units deliver the desired CO₂ reduction.

The criteria are based on principles common to existing trading mechanisms and carbon offset certification standards.

- A key requirement is that the greenhouse gas reduction or removal used as an offset to business-as-usual activity. Offsets represent a permanent reduction of gas cannot be reversed. Similarly, an activity generates offsets should not result in increases in emissions elsewhere.
- To quantify the greenhouse gas reduction from an offsetting project, a baseline is determined to represent what would be the project had not been implemented. Reductions will need to be quantified using measurements, valid protocols, and be audited.
- Emissions Units Programs will need to demonstrate that they have provisions in place to track units and to avoid that an emissions reduction is counted more than once towards attaining climate change mitigation.
- Emissions units programs will also need to have safeguards in place to address environmental and social risks.

It is forecast that CORSIA will mitigate around 2.5 billion tonnes of CO₂ between 2021 and 2035, which is an annual average of 164 million tonnes of CO₂. This is equivalent to the annual CO₂ emissions from the Netherlands, all sectors included.



Department for Transport

Carbon offsetting in transport

A call for evidence

Moving Britain Ahead

July 2019