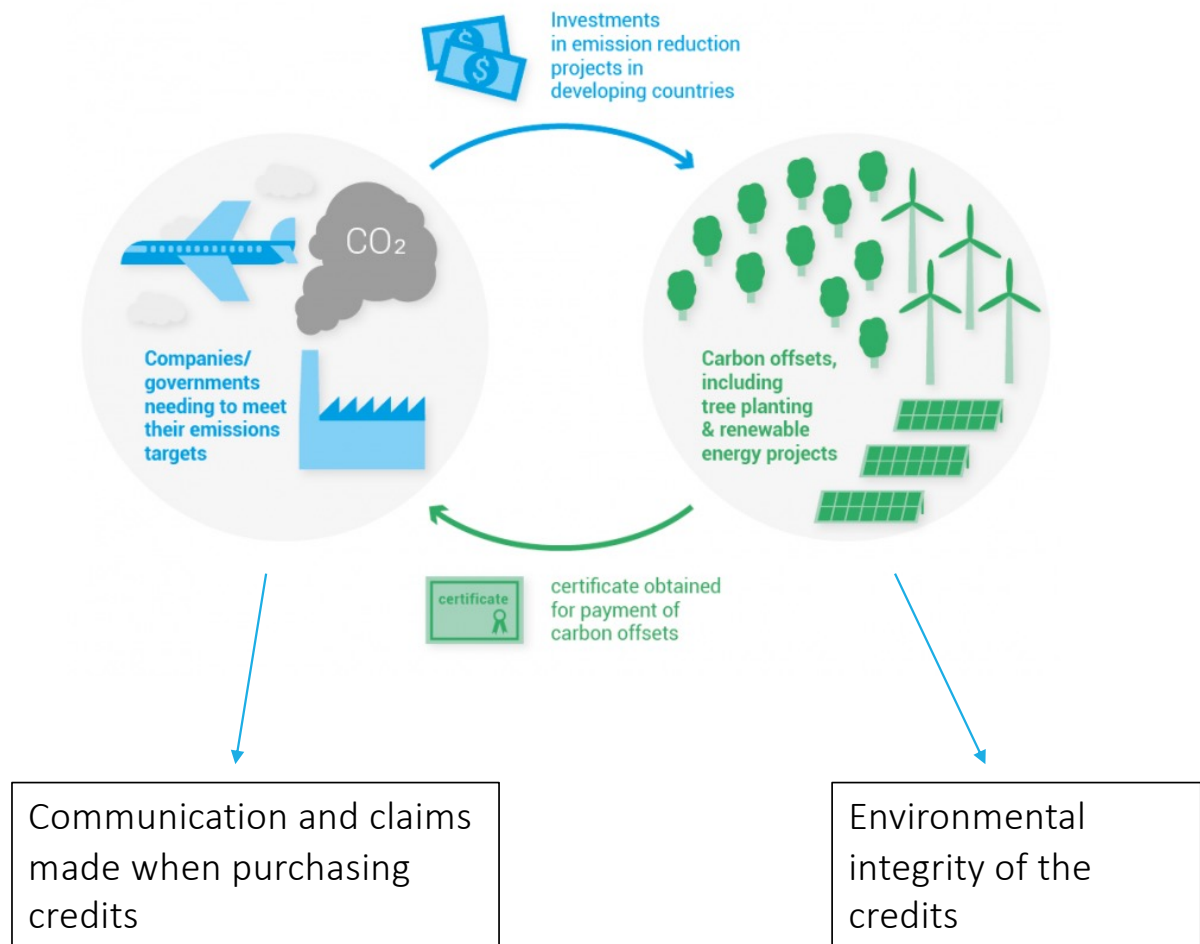


# From offsetting to climate contribution credits

Augustin Fragnière

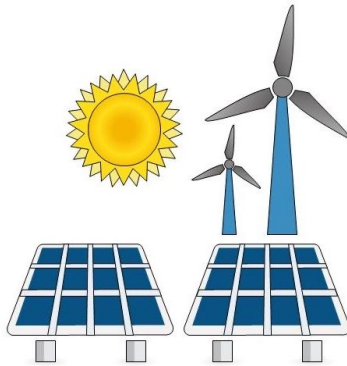
Deputy-director, Competence Centre in Sustainability

## Two issues with the voluntary carbon offsetting market



## Two types of credits

### Avoided emissions (AE)



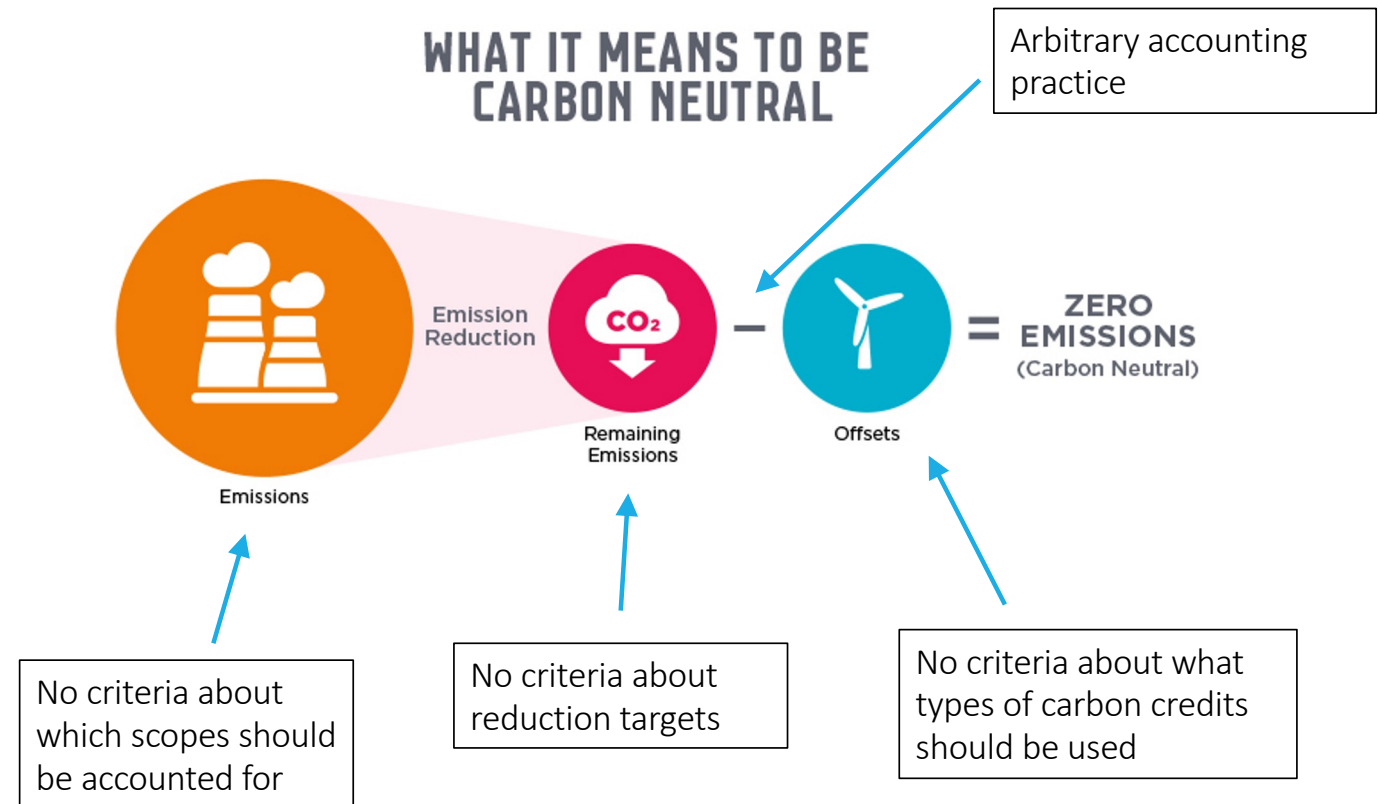
Renewable energy  
Energy efficiency  
Avoided deforestation  
Waste disposal

### Negative emissions (NE)



Afforestation  
Soil management  
(BECCS)  
(DACs)

# Claims of carbon neutrality on the VCM



A growing  
number of  
guidelines



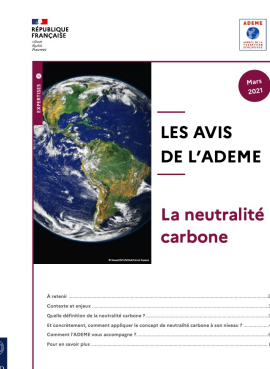
SBTi



NZI



Oxford



Ademe



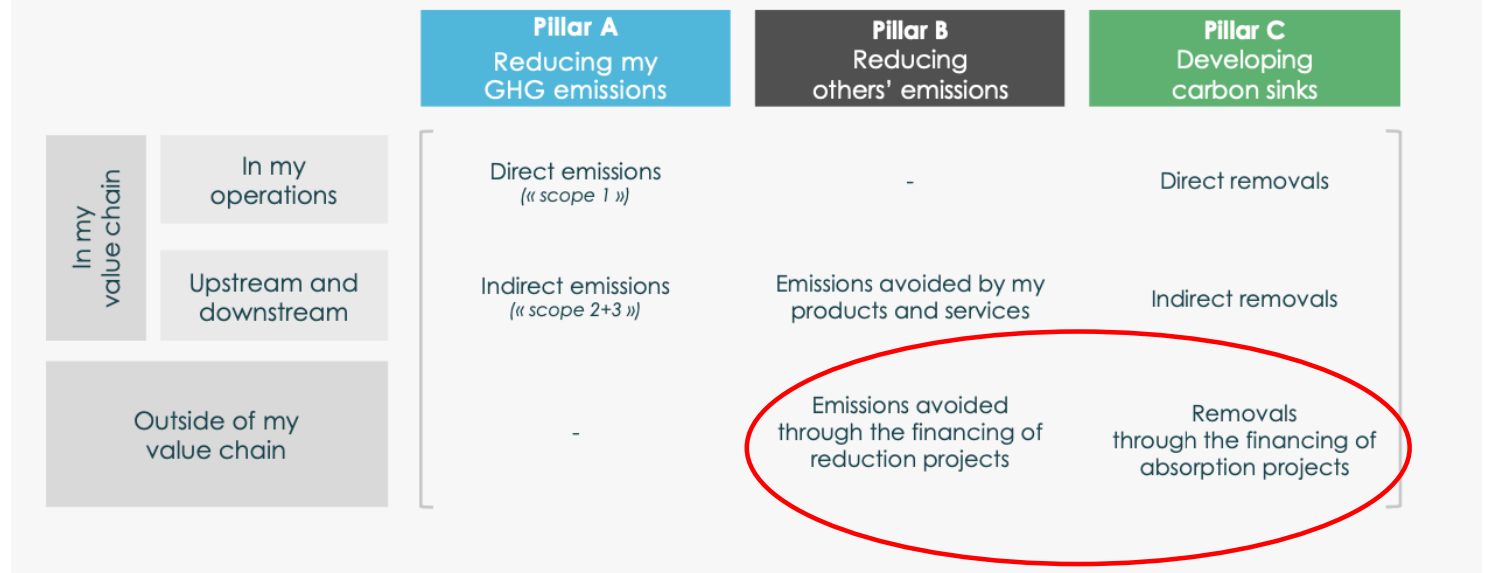
UN Panel

→ Carbon neutrality cannot be reached just with the purchase of carbon credits

# Three ways to fight climate change

Pillars A, B and C are not fungible

## THE NET ZERO INITIATIVE DASHBOARD

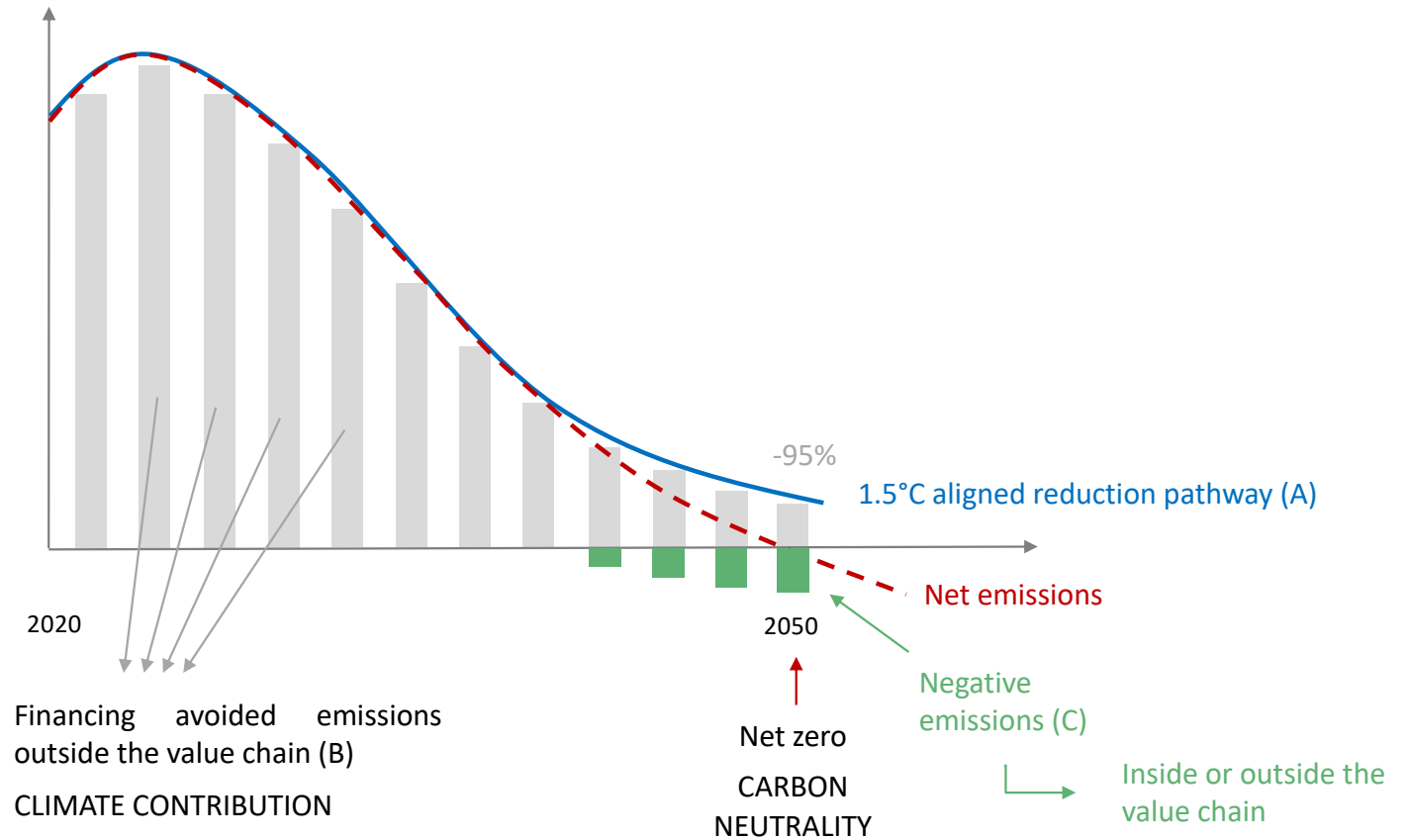


Source: Net Zero Initiative

# Climate strategy

One can claim carbon neutrality only at the end of the process

“Carbon offsetting” becomes climate contribution



# Take home messages



- Carbon credits do not cancel the impact of one's activities on the climate, but they can help to fight CC globally
- **Climate contribution** should be preferred to “carbon offsetting”
- **Carbon neutrality** is reached only at the end point of the climate strategy.
- Emitters who follow a 1.5°C aligned reduction pathway can claim to be **transitioning to neutrality**

[Link](#)