

An aerial photograph of a winding river flowing through a dense, lush green forest. The river's path is highly irregular, with several large, meandering loops and sharp turns. The water appears slightly turbid, reflecting the surrounding greenery. The forest is thick and vibrant, covering the entire landscape.

Elimini

A way forward.

Building a high-integrity and
diverse carbon credit portfolio.

October 2024



Contents.

- 4. Why do we need accelerated climate action?
- 7. How can carbon removal technologies play a part?
- 9. What approaches are there for buying carbon credits?
- 10. The benefits of portfolio diversification.
- 10. Steps to help create and manage your carbon portfolio.
- 15. Different types of carbon portfolios.
- 17. The portfolio checklist.

A way forward.

Introduction.

Global temperatures are on track for 3°C of warming¹ this century, compared to temperatures in pre-industrial times.

We all know that more action, more quickly, from governments and businesses is required to limit global warming to 1.5°C or even 2°C.

The climate impacts and trends we've witnessed have been a wake-up call – even more alarming than many climate scientists previously forecasted.²

All companies have a social duty to account for their emissions every year, and the market is a way to account for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions year on year while rapidly decarbonizing operations.



So...

What are the climate solutions available on the market for a company to support?



And then...

What approach should you take to buying carbon credits?

Why do we need accelerated climate action?

Many have commented at length³ on the wide-ranging issues that surround the nature and climate crisis. Geo-political instability. Work productivity. Food security. Drinking water scarcity. Sea level rises.

The world hopes that industry decarbonizes and our economies live within the carbon budget to mitigate the worst effects of climate warming. However, we need to accelerate action and remove carbon from the atmosphere.



Where the world is today:

1.

The world needs to phase coal out⁴ of electricity generation seven times faster than recent rates.

2.

We need to reduce the annual rate of deforestation⁵ — equivalent to 15 football fields per minute in 2022 — four times faster.

3.

Since the 1970s, we've seen a 69% decline⁶ in biodiversity.

4.

Globally, we're drilling for more oil⁷ than ever before.

5.

Scientists say global action to cut fossil fuels isn't happening fast enough to prevent dangerous climate change and the mass extinction of species.

6.

Total global CO₂ emissions (fossil + land use change) will be approximately 40-41 billion tonnes in 2024.⁸ This is about the same as 2023 levels, and part of a +10-year "plateau" — far from the steep reduction in emissions that's urgently needed to meet global climate targets.⁹

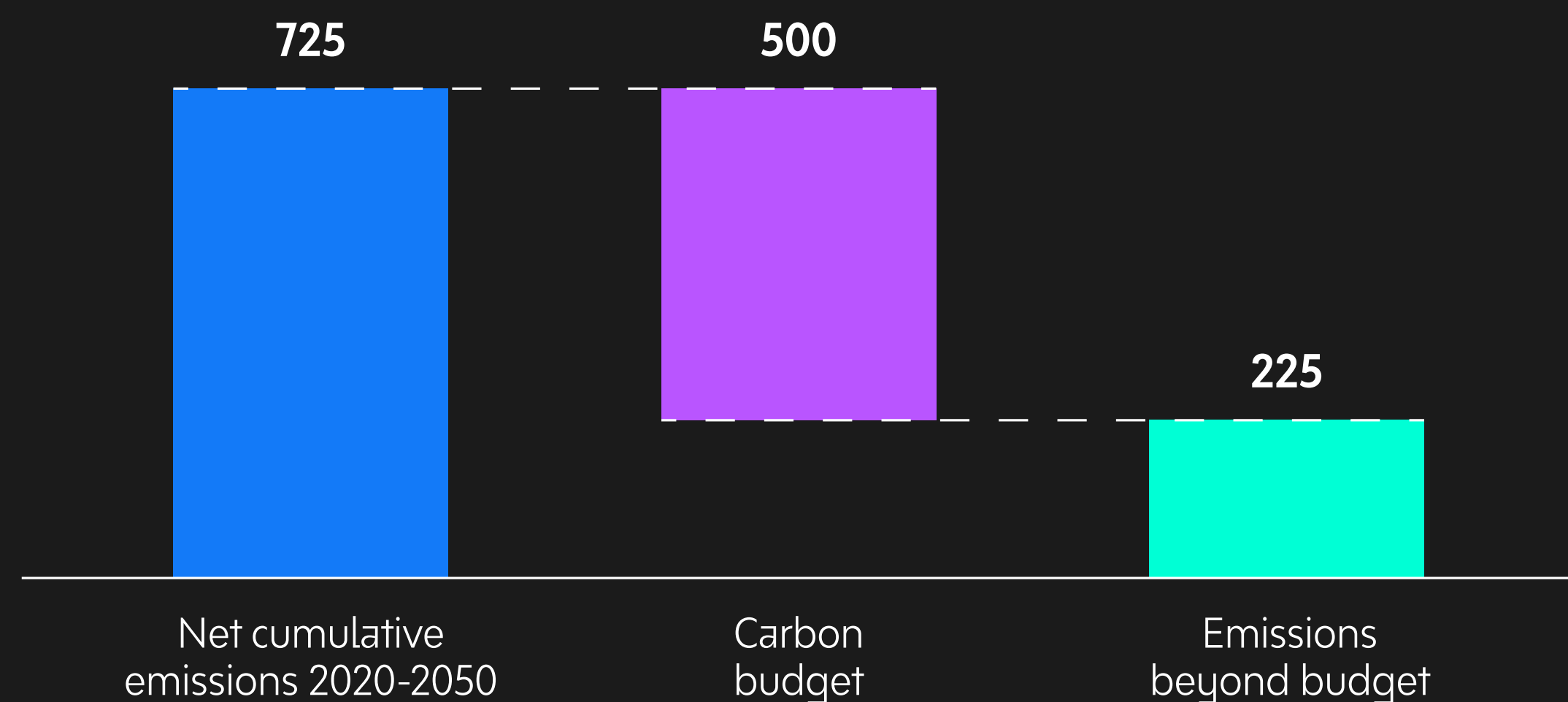
2020-2050 cumulative emissions and carbon budget.

Our net cumulative emissions are set to exceed our carbon budget by as much as 225 gigatonnes.¹⁰



Gt CO₂, 2020-2050

Source: <https://www.energy-transitions.org>¹¹



Greenhouse gas emissions keep growing. Global temperatures keep rising. And our planet is fast approaching tipping points that will make climate chaos irreversible. We are on a highway to climate hell with our foot on the accelerator.

António Guterres

Secretary-General of the United Nations

We need more action from corporates. Period.

Estimates for the global cost of climate change damage range from \$1.7 trillion to \$3.1 trillion per year by 2050.¹²



Re-emphasizing the need to close the carbon removal gap. There is not enough high-quality carbon removal and storage available today to meet present or future demand, especially those removal approaches with the lowest risk of reversal, which will need to be scaled 30-fold by 2030 and one-thousand-fold by 2050 under IPCC scenarios aligned with the Paris Agreement.

Oxford Principles for Net Zero

[Aligned Carbon Offsetting \(2024\)](#)¹³

We should plan for a range of scenarios over the next decade and identify the pathways that will lead to the best options to scale CDR in the future. These pathways should include as many “no regrets” activities as possible.¹⁴

Jennifer Wilcox

Presidential Distinguished Professor of Chemical Engineering and Energy Policy at the University of Pennsylvania

Taking climate action is the best way to build more resilient businesses, communities and societies. Beyond environmental preservation, our prospects for global stability, peace and security are at stake.

Sanda Ojiambo

CEO and Executive Director of the United Nations Global Compact

Why does the world need carbon removal technologies?

- Scientific models deploy carbon dioxide removal (CDR) because the 1.5°C and 2°C targets are not feasible without removing¹⁵ large amounts of CO₂ from the atmosphere.
- Many estimate that climate mitigation investments, including CDR, will need to be at least three to six times higher by 2030¹⁶ to limit warming to below 2°C.
- There has to be a rapid increase in the capacity to remove carbon from the atmosphere with low reversal risk. The world needs an estimated 6 to 10 Gt¹⁷ in annual removal capacity by 2050 to achieve most Paris-aligned net zero pathways.
- The IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) states that, to meet its recent pathways, the world will need to remove 20–660 gigatonnes of carbon dioxide (GtCO₂) by 2100. This is through total cumulative net carbon dioxide removals.¹⁸

Researchers at the University of Oxford find that around 7–9 billion tonnes of CO₂ per year will need to be removed from the atmosphere by mid-century if the world is to meet the 1.5°C Paris Agreement target.

University of Oxford

<https://www.stateofcdr.org/>¹⁹

2030 removals targets.

2030 targets for CDR deployment range from 2 to over 5 billion tonnes per year across a range of methods. 2030 targets have been set by:

Mission Innovation²⁰ (100 million tonnes per year)

World Resources Institute²¹ (~2 billion tonnes per year)

Energy Transitions Commission²² (3.6 billion tonnes per year)

Speed and Scale²³ (4 billion tonnes per year)

Oxford's Smith School of Enterprise and the Environment²⁴ (3-5 billion tonnes per year)

The Global EverGreening Alliance²⁵ (~5 billion tonnes per year, only using natural climate solutions)

Exponential Roadmap²⁶ (5.4 billion tonnes per year, only using natural climate solutions)



What approach should you take to buying carbon credits?

Many buyers prefer a diverse portfolio approach to buying carbon credits, balancing costs and quality while hedging for risks by diversifying across removal technologies.

A diverse portfolio shows an understanding that many industries will need a broad set of solutions to capture and store carbon. As well as a diversity of skills, tech and collaborations. Only then will we remove carbon from our atmosphere at the scale we need.

There's an array of credit types, from nature-based to engineered and hybrid solutions. Selecting several different carbon credit types within a portfolio can be an optimal way to account for your emissions now and into the future.²⁷ Practically, diversity can mitigate risk and evolve over time. It can support indigenous peoples and local communities (IPLCs) and create a broad set of co-benefits, as well as create new markets, develop future technologies and proactively meet compliance demand.



Deploying a diverse CDR portfolio²⁸ is a more robust strategy than focusing on just one or two methods.

Dr. Oliver Geden²⁹

German Institute for International and Security Affairs
IPCC. AR7: Vice-Chair Working Group III
(Mitigation of Climate Change)

A portfolio approach³⁰ helps companies make timely and informed decarbonization decisions regarding the optimal types and quantities of credits to procure today, while ensuring they achieve appropriate footholds in emerging or nascent removals technology that will continue to scale as the VCM grows to meet global climate goals.

World Business Council for Sustainable Development, WBCSD

The diverse portfolio approach: Why?

- Meet a broad range of corporate and operational objectives.
- Select a range of credits across geography, developer and solution types. Different geographies may align to your global footprint, and a dispersal of solution types and developers may help to mitigate risk of delivery.
- Manage diverse stakeholder expectations.
- Create wide availability of use cases for voluntary claims or for compliance markets.
- Blend the advantages of nature-based and engineered solutions. For example, nature-based solutions may be available for delivery today, whereas nascent engineered solutions may support technologies your business will need in future.
- Secure in-demand removal credits today for future net zero success.
- Show that you understand there's no silver bullet — diverse portfolios reflect reality: our world needs many different climate solutions.

Steps to creating and managing your portfolio.

- Confirm the role of carbon credits in your environmental and business objectives.
- Determine the optimal volume of credits to procure and then consider budget.
- Consider claims that you want or need to make (e.g. Voluntary Carbon Markets Integrity Initiative — VCMI — claims codes, or various co-benefits associated with projects or durability of removals).
- Decide your requirements and preferences for carbon credit solution types.
- Think about the project types — certainty of carbon impact, Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) contributions, cost, feasibility.
- Build a detailed and action-ready portfolio.
- Find out which supplier can deliver this portfolio for you.
- Develop and improve your portfolio over time.



What are the success criteria for creating your portfolio?

1. Seek high-integrity credits

There are many organizations that can help you with integrity, like ICVCM (see “Raising standards,” right). And new safeguards are bolstering confidence in the carbon market. In addition, rating platforms, third-party verification and due diligence mechanisms are evolving to meet higher standards. High standards are mandatory for any portfolio and there’s an increasing transparency around what dictates these high standards.³¹

Raising standards

The Integrity Council for the Voluntary Carbon Market (ICVCM)³² is a multi-stakeholder-led, independent governance body. It establishes and maintains the highest standards of ethics, sustainability and transparency for the global voluntary carbon market. Its **Core Carbon Principles (CCPs)** establish a global benchmark for high-integrity carbon credits that sets rigorous thresholds on disclosure and sustainable development.

Through **VCM’s Claims Code of Practice** (Claims Code), companies and non-state actors can make a Carbon Integrity Claim to showcase increasing levels of climate achievement. There are three distinct Carbon Integrity Claims – Silver, Gold and Platinum.

The Claims Code provides clear and transparent guidelines, so organizations and non-state actors can engage in voluntary carbon markets with confidence. It brings credibility to the claims they make that involve the use of carbon credits.

What are the success criteria for creating your portfolio?

2. Tailor to your needs

A portfolio can speak to varied business objectives, values and needs. When you tailor it well, and keep your stakeholders engaged to ensure it meets their expectations, your portfolio can underpin your broader business vision.

For example, your business may benefit reputationally by supporting communities that are diversifying incomes within their supply chain through carbon projects.

And some businesses in the tech sector, for example, may attract investment by specifically supporting future-focused removal technologies.

Lastly, manufacturers may recognize that certain carbon capture and storage (CCS) technology will be integral to their social license to operate, and their compliance demands, and tailor their portfolio accordingly.

Ways to tailor your portfolio

- Know your budget — prices vary between solutions. For example, older vintage* carbon credits have lower prices on average.³³ Businesses need to weigh the affordability of credit types today against more costly and nascent removal project types.

*[*Carbon credits are defined by the year in which they delivered their environmental benefit — the year when they avoided, reduced or captured the metric tonne of carbon dioxide. This is known as the monitoring period and determines their vintage.]*

- Consider climate action both locally and globally — which one suits you and what's the balance?
- Align the portfolio to your climate goals and business needs.
- Choose projects that align to your brand and stakeholders.
- Don't stand still — the market evolves over time and so should your portfolio.



What are the success criteria for creating your portfolio?

3. Support and bolster your ESG commitments

Your portfolio can — and should — align with your Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) strategy. This should also support your business aims and talent recruitment.

The [ICVCM](#)³⁴ Core Carbon Principles set out that carbon-crediting programs should have clear guidance, tools and compliance procedures to ensure mitigation activities conform with or go beyond widely established industry best practices on social and environmental safeguards, while delivering positive sustainable development impact. This is important when selecting projects for your portfolio.

As part of your ESG strategy, carbon markets create direct connections between real projects on the ground and your customers, employees and other stakeholders.

4. Demonstrate a leading response to the climate crisis

The world's chance of staying within safe limits of warming is declining every second.³⁵ We need to act on many fronts to solve the climate crisis — and a diverse carbon portfolio can help. Especially for companies with a public profile. When your portfolio is robust, diverse and high quality, it establishes climate leadership.



What are the success criteria for creating your portfolio?

5. Show ambition for technology

Your carbon portfolio may showcase technologies that your own supply chain relies on. Or speak to a broader need to draw down carbon with minimal land and energy footprints.

Portfolios that favor new, engineered technologies may suit sectors that are likely to rely on CCS tech for compliance in the future. Or, for other sectors, show both an understanding about and interest in advanced technologies.

6. Learn from others

Some companies are making great strides with their investments in climate solutions, and credits are integral to their net zero strategy. Explore how early movers and sectors more invested are finding success — they can help inform what makes a high-quality portfolio.

Types of portfolios.

There are many types of portfolios, but here are three to consider:

1. Balancing new carbon removal technologies with nature-based removal

Having a mix of new, engineered removal technologies (e.g. CCS) and nature-based removals projects (e.g. the restoration of wetlands and peatlands) balances an investment in emerging solutions that are yet to scale with immediate delivery from established ones.

2. Integrating new removals technology

Investing now in technologies like bioenergy with carbon capture and storage (BECCS) may help organizations to lock in prices for future carbon removals.

And CCS may become integral within their own supply chain — especially when solutions like BECCS offer permanence in terms of the removals as well as renewable power generation.

Early investment may reap benefits such as improving shareholder value, accessing finance and encouraging positive PR as well as external investment.

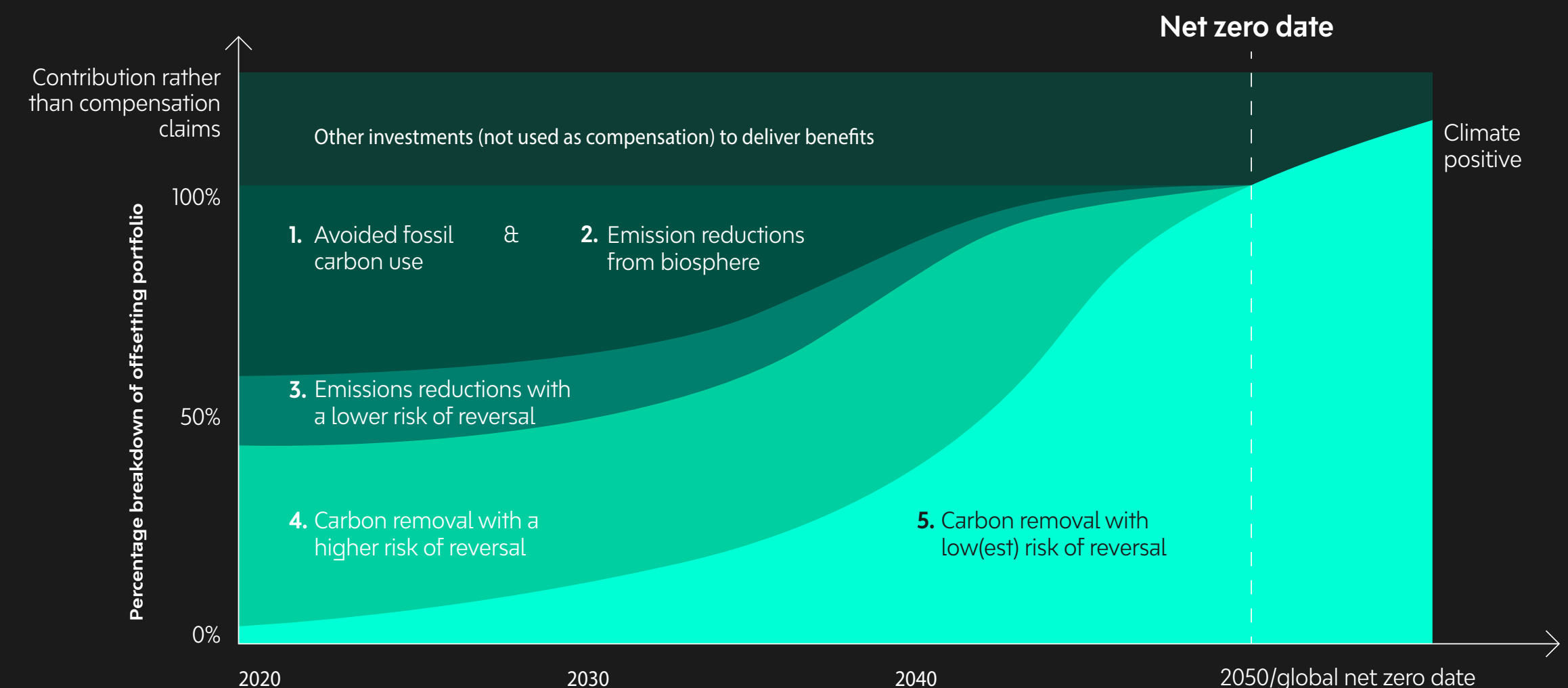
3. Adopting the Oxford Offsetting Principles

This [Oxford University](#)³⁶ model shows how to balance your portfolio over time, rather than suggesting what to invest in.

The Principles focus on a shift from “short-lived storage” of carbon (that may be at risk of reversals, or a less permanent solution such as afforestation) to “long-lived storage.” This includes storing CO₂ in geological reservoirs or mineralizing carbon into stable forms.

The Principles also suggest a move, over time, from emission reductions to removals.

The Oxford Offsetting Principles.



- 1 Avoided fossil carbon use, e.g. cleaner cookstoves
- 2 Emission reduction from biosphere, e.g. protecting forests
- 3 Emission reduction with a lower risk of reversal, e.g. CCS on industrial facilities
- 4 Carbon removal with short-lived storage/ higher risk of reversal, e.g. afforestation
- 5 Carbon removal with long-lived storage/ low(est) risk of reversal, e.g. BECCS, DACCS

[Read more here³⁷](#)

Partnering with Elimini.

We're starting something big.

Elimini is a new kind of carbon removals company.

We believe that by working together, no challenge is insurmountable.

So we're building a coalition of change makers — of doers, not dreamers — determined to deliver a different future.



Our ambition.



More than 1 million tonnes of carbon dioxide removed. Every year.

Carbon dioxide levels are the highest they've been for millions of years, and are accumulating in the atmosphere faster than ever before.

But for the first time, we have the technology to permanently remove millions of tonnes of CO₂ from the atmosphere.



More than 1,800 gigawatt-hours of renewable electricity generated. Every year.

The world urgently needs more renewable electricity.

To support the continuing rise in internet usage. To underpin the world's increasing reliance upon new technologies like AI, and the related expansion of data centers. And ultimately, to help lift living standards for those still without access to reliable power.



A solution that works for everyone. For good.

We need to achieve these goals by working in partnership with people and the planet.

Removing carbon for good means protecting nature and biodiversity, creating jobs, supporting communities and sharing the climate benefits.

Portfolio checklist.

1. Seek high-integrity credits
2. Balance risk
3. Tailor to your needs
4. Support and bolster your ESG commitments
5. Demonstrate a leading response to the climate crisis
6. Show ambition for technology
7. Learn from others

Getting the right mix of carbon projects within your portfolio requires a knowledge of what is out there and an understanding of how it might change over time (see [The Oxford Offsetting Principles](#)).³⁸

This guide is just the start.

We're helping organizations achieve their sustainability goals by offering high-integrity, permanent carbon removals.

If you're interested in net zero plans, not platitudes, **get in touch today.**

Elimini

Removing carbon for good.

The need to act now.

Global temperatures are on track for 3°C of warming¹ this century, compared to temperatures in pre-industrial times.

We all know that governments and businesses need to do more, more quickly, to limit global warming to 1.5°C or even 2°C.

All companies have a duty to account for their annual emissions, and the market is a way to account for GHG emissions year on year while rapidly decarbonizing operations.

Secure your organization's carbon removals now and help us all get ahead for tomorrow.

[Visit elimini.com](https://www.elimini.com)

Forward-looking statement.

This communication contains both historical and forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical fact are, or may be deemed to be, forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements may include expectations related to targets, goals or objectives such as financed emissions targets, representation objectives and the achievement thereof, may be deemed “forward-looking statements.” These statements are not historical facts or statements of current conditions, but instead are based on management’s current expectations and are subject to uncertainty and changes in circumstances. These statements are not guarantees of future results or occurrences and involve certain known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict and are often beyond our control. In addition, this communication contains statements based on hypothetical scenarios and assumptions, which may not occur or differ significantly from actual events, and these statements should not necessarily be viewed as being representative of current or actual risk or forecasts of expected risk. Actual results and financial conditions may differ materially from those included in these statements due to a variety of factors, including, among others, global socio-demographic and economic trends; energy prices; technological innovations; climate-related conditions and weather events; counterparty and client behavior and financial health; insurance applicability, legislative and regulatory changes; our ability to retain and attract qualified employees in a competitive environment for talent; and other unforeseen events or conditions, and the precautionary statements included in this document. Certain forward-looking statements referenced in this communication are also based on assumptions, standards, metrics, methodologies and frameworks for measurement, reporting and analysis of climate change that continue to evolve, vary across jurisdictions and regulatory bodies and are the subject of proposed regulatory changes in multiple jurisdictions, which may have a material impact on our future measurement and reporting, as well as the results of the efforts set forth in this communication. There is no assurance that goals or targets stated in this document (including interim targets) will be achieved or result in positive measurable outcomes. Information contained in this document, including commitments, goals, targets and objectives, and their related frameworks, methodologies or approaches, are subject to change without notice.

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Our sources, stats and facts.

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