

Welcoming individual and corporate commitment



WLT uses two techniques to compensate for carbon emissions, both focusing on threatened forests of very high conservation importance. The most effective, in terms of cost, conservation value and speed, is to prevent forest from being cut down in the first place so that stored carbon is not released into the atmosphere as CO₂. This avoided deforestation technique (REDD) is WLT's preferred approach.

Where appropriate it is supplemented by forest restoration to re-establish native forest cover where the forest is already gone. Trees are planted to fill gaps, make connections between forest fragments, and to buffer the natural forest edge. CO₂ is absorbed from the atmosphere as the native forest reconstitutes itself, storing the carbon in the new wood as it does so.

To find out more about how you, or your business, might offset its unavoidable emissions through the WLT Carbon Balanced programme visit:
www.worldlandtrust.org/eco-services

Above: Views over the Chaco-Pantanal Carbon Balanced landscape. The Toco Toucan (*Ramphastos toco*) is found in Carbon Balanced project areas in Paraguay

Message from WLT Patron, Sir David Attenborough

“I welcome WLT's Carbon Balanced programme as a way of putting back what we are taking away. I would urge everyone to think deeply about what is important in life and to consider the consequence of daily activities. Balancing carbon emissions with the WLT means that the Trust is able to put even more into our key objectives - acquiring land for conservation.”

Sir David Attenborough, OM CH FRS. Patron, World Land Trust

Cover: Rio Canande Reserve, a Carbon Balanced site in Ecuador Fringed Leaf Frog (*Cruziohyla craspedopus*), Nangaritza Reserve, Ecuador

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Carbon Balanced with World Land Trust



**Saving Real Acres
in Real Places**

www.worldlandtrust.org



The World Land Trust approach to Carbon Balancing



Jaguar (*Panthera onca*) are found on many Carbon Balanced project sites, such as the Nangaritza Reserve in Ecuador

World Land Trust (WLT) is an international conservation charity, based in Suffolk, UK. Our innovative Carbon Balanced programme offers individuals and companies a means of offsetting their CO₂ emissions while also conserving some of the world's most endangered species and their habitats.

Climate change: what can we do?

The consensus is that the world's climate is changing and the consequences on society and the natural world will be profound. Governments seek coordinated responses through international agreements and national legislation but these are slow to put in place and to have effect. Meanwhile we, as individuals and companies, can and

should take voluntary action to address our own emissions above and beyond the legal requirements.

Calculating your emissions

Individuals: As a first step you can estimate your CO₂ emissions from energy use and travel using the online calculator on the WLT website. WLT has also developed a responsive microsite, accessible by mobile phone to calculate CO₂ emissions for flights. www.myflightcarbon.com

Companies: WLT staff can offer a bespoke service to help make the estimations.

Having calculated your emissions the next step is to see how you might reduce them. We strongly urge you to do this and the WLT website suggests some sources of further advice.

You can then compensate for your remaining emissions, using the Carbon Balanced programme. WLT will calculate the emissions reductions from conserving a particular forest using your support. The cost of doing so is on a sliding scale, from £15 per tonne CO₂ for small volumes, reducing for larger initiatives.

The WLT Carbon Balanced programme can offset your unavoidable carbon emissions while protecting outstanding tropical forest habitats at the same time.

Conserving biodiversity while offsetting carbon emissions

WLT has a spectrum of Carbon Balanced projects and the portfolio is being expanded as new supporters join the programme. Here are some of the current projects we are working on:

The Paraguay Forest Conservation Project. This project has two components: in the Chaco-Pantanal and the Atlantic Forest of San Rafael. Both are funded by Swire Pacific Offshore to offset its operational emissions and implemented by WLT partner Guyra Paraguay, targeting high conservation value forests. Both components are third-party certified under the Verified Carbon Standard and to Gold Level (indicating exceptional climate, community and biodiversity benefits) under the Climate, Community and Biodiversity Standard. The project reduces emissions by 280,000 tonnes CO₂ over its life.

Numbami and Nangaritza, Ecuador. This project focuses on threatened forested land parcels buffering the Podocarpus National Park on the Andes Amazonian slope, to ensure habitat connectivity with the El Condor Biosphere Reserve on the Peruvian border. It also secures water supplies for downstream municipalities, in addition to conserving some of the most biodiverse habitats on the planet.

Project Snapshot: Khe Nuoc Trong, Vietnam

The Annamite lowland forests of north central Vietnam contain exceptionally high levels of biodiversity and are important on a global scale. Despite this, forests are suffering from illegal logging, and wildlife is threatened by rampant hunting.

WLT is working with Viet Nature Conservation Centre to protect the entire forest of Khe Nuoc Trong. The area covers 49,420 acres (20,000 hectares) and is part of a much larger area which extends into neighbouring Quang Tri Province.

By protecting and aiding the recovery of the forest approximately 50,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions will be sequestered every year. The project is being designed to internationally recognised standards and aims to achieve third-party certification of net positive climate, social and biodiversity benefits.

The Endangered Red-shanked Douc (*Pygathrix nemaeus*) is a species of Old World Monkey thought only to occur in north and central Vietnam and Laos

