

# Certificate of Carbon Credit Retirement

**Van Weelde Shipping Group B.V.**

has compensated for their  
emissions with

**718 tonnes**

of verified carbon credits from

**Qianbei Afforestation Project, Delta Blue Carbon,  
Luangwa Community Forests Project, Improved  
Kitchen Regimes, Amayo Wind, and Ntakata  
Mountains**

For their VWSG H1 2025 Travel CO2e Offset





**Location:**  
Pakistan

**Date established:**  
2015

**Project type:**  
Blue carbon (removals)

**UN SDGs:**



**Standards**



**Developer**



**Key partners**



## Project: Delta Blue Carbon

The world's largest blue carbon project, Delta Blue Carbon, is protecting and restoring 350,000 hectares of tidal river channels and creeks, low-lying sandy islands, mangrove forests and inter-tidal areas on the south-east coast of Sindh in Pakistan.

This incredibly rich and diverse landscape provides a critical ecosystem service. It sustains productive fisheries, serves as an important feeding ground for migratory shorebirds and supports the socio-economic livelihoods of coastal villagers who collect shellfish and crabs. The delta area also provides fertile ground for sequestering and storing vast amounts of atmospheric carbon.

The delta's mangrove forests are the largest area of arid climate mangroves in the world but have experienced massive-scale deforestation and degradation.



## Impact

Protects and restores **350,000 ha** in the Sindh Indus Delta Region.

Expected to produce **128 million** carbon credits over the project's **60-year** lifetime, and sequester a total of **142 million** tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>.

**86,000** hectares has been restored with mangrove plantations out of a total area of **>224,000** ha to be planted during the project lifetime.

Provides habitat for **11** IUCN Red List species including **4** endangered: the Indian pangolin, the Indian humpback dolphin and the Indus River dolphin.

# Ntakata Mountains



**Location:**  
Tanzania

**Date established:**  
2017

**Project type:**  
Forest protection (REDD+)

#### UN SDGs:



#### Standards



#### Developer



## Project: Ntakata Mountains

The Ntakata Mountains CCB Triple Gold certified project enables government and community collaboration to develop Village Land Forest Reserves that help farming communities protect important wildlife habitat and enhances connectivity in the Greater Mahale ecosystem.

The farming communities of the Bende and Tongwe protect their forest and its valuable stored carbon, generating carbon credits that provide revenues to these forest communities.

Carbon revenue is having a significant impact on the local economy within the Ntakata Mountains project area where the community collectively determines how the funds should be allocated. The revenue is used to enhance forest protection, build educational facilities, improve access to health care and bolster loans to community members to start conservation-aligned businesses.



## Impact

Conserves more than **7.5 million** trees in Tanzania's Tanganyika district.

Generated **US \$9,340,906** of carbon revenue to date. In 2023, local communities earned more than **US \$5 million**.

The project conserves **216,994** hectares of land bordering the Mahale Mountain National Park.

**37** percent of the project's management roles are filled by women.

# Qianbei Afforestation Project

The project is located in Zunyi City, Guizhou Province in southwest inland China. The project improves carbon sequestration and enhances biodiversity on degraded land by planting native tree species with long maturities – firs, cypresses and pines. Logging is prohibited in the area, ensuring the trees cannot be harvested. Permanent and temporary jobs have been created as well as providing technical skills and training for members of the community for the planting, management and continued protection of the forest. The area had severe irreversible ecosystem due to karst rocky desertification. The project is restoring biological diversity through the establishment of a new forest ecosystem, improving soil and water conservation, and preventing further desertification.



## Project developer

Guizhou Xinzhanxin Agricultural Technology Co. Ltd



## Qianbei

Date established: 2016

Type: Afforestation (removals)



47,061 ha

of forest will be planted as a result of the project



The implementation of the project activity has created **16,339** jobs for local villagers, among which **70%** are women



Expected to remove an average of **731,897** tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e annually, equating to **21,225,015** tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e over the project's 30-year lifetime



**4 native species** will be planted, China fir, Cypresses, Pinus yunnanensis and Masson pine



Completed its first verification in 2020 of more than **800K** tonnes of carbon credits in 2018



The restoration of forestry in the area provides habitat for wild animals, and reduces the threat on at least **1 globally endangered species** – the Francois's Leaf Monkey



**>5 million**

people in local villages are benefiting from the project

# The Luangwa community forests project (LCFP)

Protecting over one million hectares of forest, the LCFP is the largest community forest protection project in Africa. The CCB Triple Gold validated project addresses key drivers of deforestation and benefits over 217,000 people in some of Zambia's most impoverished provinces through income generation and social services development.



Project of the year 2021



Project developer



Respira



## Zambia

Date established: 2017

Type: Forest carbon (REDD+)



Protects  
**>1.1 million ha**  
of forest landscapes and  
**514,303,420 trees**



**2,751**  
beehives hung for sustainable honey production, creating jobs for 488 honey producers



**>1 million**  
tonnes of carbon credits issued to date



**6,600**  
farmers trained in Conservation Farming techniques



**>200,000**  
people are positively impacted by the project



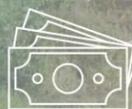
**>2,000**  
income creation opportunities for community members through community investment and projects to date



**171%**  
increase in average annual household income to date



Forest Carbon Rights attained by **12** Community Forest Management Groups in 12 Chiefdoms



**>US\$5 million**  
in conservation and carbon fee payments to communities to date



**>US\$500,000**  
invested in livelihood projects to date

# Safe water in Central Malawi

The project provides a safe and reliable rural water supply to 89,000 people in the Dowa and Kasungu Districts in Central Malawi. The project areas are particularly dry and lack access to safe water sources. This meant water was previously boiled for disinfection using non-renewable woody biomass – firewood.

The supply of safe water through newly drilled or rehabilitated boreholes prevents the need for boiling water. This ensures households consume less firewood during the process of water purification and as a result there is a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from the combustion process and improved conservation of existing forests.



Project developer



## Malawi

Date established: 2013

Type: Energy efficiency (avoidance)



245,000

carbon credits are generated on average each year



89,000

people benefit from the project and now have access to safe water



244 million

litres of clean, safe water supplied annually



>190,000

tonnes of wood saved per year used to purify water



## Clean water

results in improved sanitation and hygiene, lowers risks of associated diseases, and reduces smoke related health risks.



Money that was being used to treat disease and travelling to hospitals can now be used by households to increase quality of life.



## Improves gender equality

by reducing the amount of time women spend collecting water.

# Amayo wind power project

The project is located in southwest Nicaragua, in the Rivas Municipality, and is a Wind Power Class 7 site, the highest rank for wind speed. It generates and delivers renewable, affordable and clean electricity to the Nicaraguan grid and supports local development through national educational site visits and promoting sustainable land use which includes beach clean ups and helping with reforestation. When the project first started, the Nicaraguan grid depended principally on either fuel oil or diesel. The project displaces this old, fuel-based technology, increasing the supply of electricity and reducing rolling blackouts in the country. The enhanced reliability of supply has improved living conditions, stimulated the economy and boosted employment.



Project developer



Key partner



## Nicaragua

Date established: 2009

Type: Wind power



It has **63.1 MW** capacity and generates **260 GWh** per year, equivalent to **6%** of Nicaragua's electricity generation



Imported fuel oil has been reduced by over **400,000** barrels each year



Reduces emissions by on average **182,000** tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e per year



The project has **18** permanent members of staff as well as providing **60** indirect jobs in the local area