Respira

Certificate of Carbon Credit Retirement

Van Weelde Shipping Group B.V.

has compensated for their
emissions with

755 tonnes

of verified carbon credits from

Amayo Wind, Delta Blue Carbon, Improved Kitchen Regimes (Malawi), Qianbei Afforestation Project and Luangwa Community Forests Project

For their H1 2026 Travel CO2e Offset



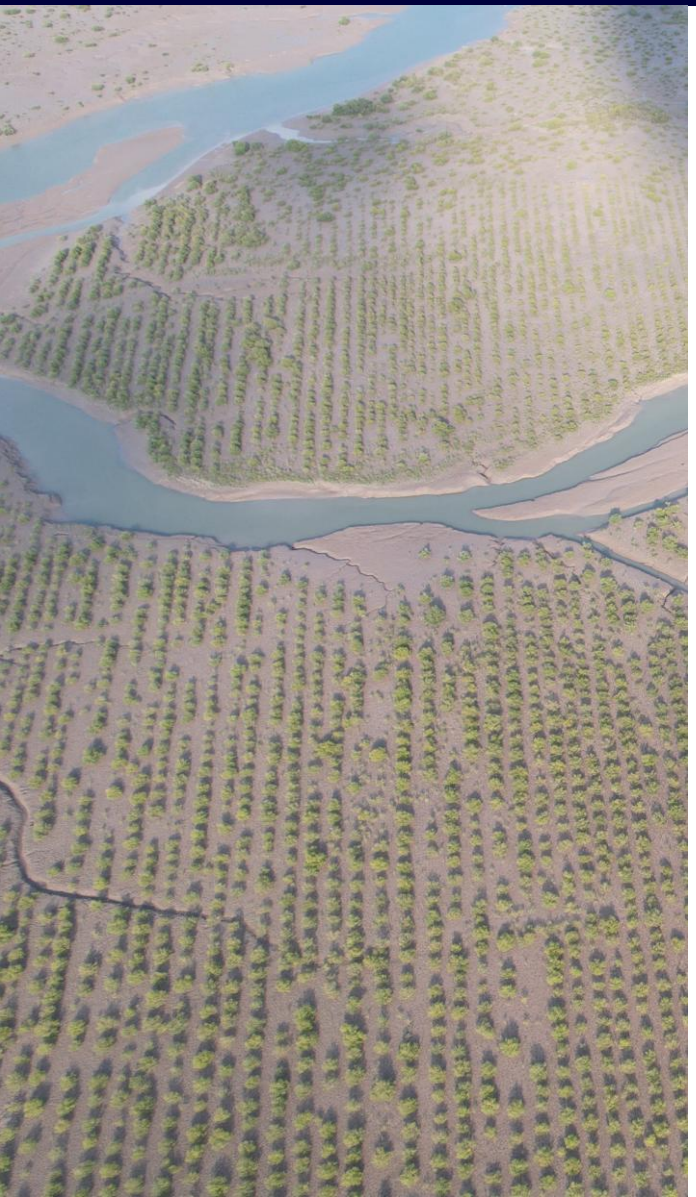
Verified Carbon Standard
A VERRA STANDARD

Climate, Community & Biodiversity Standards
A VERRA STANDARD

Gold Standard
for the Global Goals

Respira

Delta Blue Carbon



Location:
Pakistan

Date established:
2015

Project type:
Blue carbon (removals)

UN SDGs:



Standards

Verified Carbon Standard

Climate, Community & Biodiversity Standards
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Developer

silvestrum
CLIMATE ASSOCIATES

INDUS DELTA

Key partners

The Government of Sindh

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_2.

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.

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.

Gold Standard for the Global Goals

Project developer

inkia ENERGY

Key partner

eo consorcio eólico



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

CO_2e

Reduces emissions by on average 182,000 tonnes CO_2e per year

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

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.

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Environmental Finance Voluntary Carbon Market Rankings 2021 Winner

Project of the year 2021

Certified B Corporation Workers 2021

Project developer

BCP™



Zambia

Date established: 2017

Type: Forest carbon (REDD+)

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

>1 million
tonnes of carbon credits issued to date

>200,000
people are positively impacted by the project

171%
increase in average annual household income to date

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

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

6,600
farmers trained in Conservation Farming techniques

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

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

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

Respira

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.

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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

CO_2e

Expected to remove an average of 731,897 tonnes CO_2e annually, equating to 21,225,015 tonnes CO_2e 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

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.

Gold Standard for the Global Goals

Project developer

co2balance



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.