



PLANETAIR GLOBAL PORTFOLIO



Location: Multiple countries

Portfolio Type: Gold Standard Credits

The Planetair Global Portfolio is our core portfolio. It comprises various projects that neutralize greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in a real, additional, transparent, and verified manner. Each tonne of GHG is offset by a Gold Standard certified credit.

The portfolio offers the best value for money. It is designed for people who wish to neutralize their climate impact in an efficient manner and at the best possible price.



The credits originate from various types of projects (wind, solar, energy recovery, etc.). The climate benefits of these projects are immediate, unlike those of trees, which can take up to 70 years to capture a tonne of carbon. With the climate crisis accelerating, we do not have the luxury of waiting all these years to offset the greenhouse gases we emit today.

To be certified, the projects must be audited by independent evaluators against the stringent Gold Standard requirements. The Gold Standard requires projects to contribute to at least three UN Sustainable Development Goals, including Goal 13, which pertains to the fight against climate change.



You will find below a table showing various Gold Standard projects to which Planetair has recently contributed.

ABOUT PLANETAIR

Planetair is a climate protection programme set up by the Unisfera International Centre, a non-profit organization created in 2002. Our mission is to promote sustainable development and contribute to the fight against climate change. Our funding comes from the advisory services we provide as well as from grants and carbon contributions.





Planetair's compliance with the commitments we make to you are audited every year by chartered professional accountants (CPA). Their most recent audit report can be downloaded from our home page: planetair.ca.

Moreover, Planetair is the only carbon credit supplier recommended by *Protégez-Vous* (*Protect Yourself*), the consumer protection magazine. A link to their report is posted on our home page as well (available in French only).

ProtégezVous.

Question? Comment? Write to us at info@planetair.ca

Thank you for your support!

Some of the Gold Standard projects to which Planetair has recently contributed

Project/technology/country	Climate solution
<p data-bbox="401 383 590 410">Ugastove Project</p> <p data-bbox="401 418 590 446">Efficient Cookstoves</p> <p data-bbox="428 454 562 482">Uganda/Africa</p> 	<p data-bbox="810 383 1881 524">Problem: Eighty-five percent of Ugandans rely on wood and charcoal for cooking. These fuels are burned using inefficient technologies, causing environmental challenges (deforestation, greenhouse gas emissions), health-related challenges (air quality in homes) and economic challenges (cost of firewood and / or time for collecting wood).</p> <p data-bbox="810 573 1881 714">Solution: To address these issues, the project is supporting the manufacture and distribution of more efficient cooking stoves. These were not available in Uganda before the start of the project. The use of efficient stoves reduces consumption of firewood, which in turn limits deforestation, greenhouse gas emissions and fumes harmful to the health of the occupants.</p>
<p data-bbox="401 849 590 876">Paradigm Project</p> <p data-bbox="365 885 625 953">Home Energy Efficiency and Drinking Water Supply</p> <p data-bbox="436 961 554 989">Kenya/Africa</p> 	<p data-bbox="810 849 1881 990">Problem: In Kenya's rural areas, more than 65% of the population does not have access to drinking water and households frequently use wood and charcoal to cook their food and purify their water thereby causing environmental challenges (deforestation, greenhouse gas emissions), sanitary challenges (air quality in homes) and economic challenges (cost of firewood and/or time for collecting wood).</p> <p data-bbox="810 1039 1881 1180">Solution: To address these issues, the project subsidizes the production, and distribution to low-income families, of efficient stoves. The use of efficient stoves reduces the consumption of firewood by about 50%. The project also supports the installation of water treatment systems at communal water sources, which saves families the trouble of boiling water to purify their drinking water.</p>

Project/technology/country	Climate solution
<p data-bbox="359 305 632 331">Rwanda Climate Project</p> <p data-bbox="384 342 606 368">Drinking Water Supply</p> <p data-bbox="426 380 564 406">Rwanda/Africa</p> 	<p data-bbox="812 305 1885 410">Problem: In Rwanda, households frequently use wood and charcoal to cook their food and purify their water, thus causing environmental challenges (deforestation, greenhouse gas emissions), health challenges (air quality in homes) and economic challenges (cost of firewood and/or time for wood collection).</p> <p data-bbox="812 456 1885 597">Solution: To address these problems, the project is supporting the rehabilitation of water wells to provide safe drinking water to Rwandan communities, thus removing the need to harvest and burn wood to boil and purify water. The project also subsidizes the production and distribution of efficient stoves for low-income families. Efficient stoves reduce the consumption of firewood by about 50%.</p>
<p data-bbox="394 712 596 738">Siam Solar Project</p> <p data-bbox="432 750 558 776">Solar Energy</p> <p data-bbox="432 787 558 813">Thailand/Asia</p> 	<p data-bbox="812 712 1885 776">Problem: Thailand is one of the largest consumers of energy in Southeast Asia and the second largest importer of oil in the region. Fossil fuels represent around 80% of the country's total energy demand.</p> <p data-bbox="812 821 1885 1081">Solution: To address this problem, the project is supporting Thailand's energy transition. The project finances 10 solar photovoltaic plants in the provinces of Kanchanaburi and Suphanburi; the agricultural center of Thailand. This project reduces GHG emissions, reduces Thailand's dependence on imported fossil fuels, and stimulates economic growth in the country and the region. In addition to meeting the energy demand of people in central Thailand, the project improves local infrastructure and provides employment for skilled and unskilled workers from adjacent communities for the manufacture, installation, operation, and maintenance of equipment.</p>

Project/technology/country	Climate solution
<p data-bbox="417 305 575 332">Prony Project</p> <p data-bbox="430 342 562 370">Wind Energy</p> <p data-bbox="380 380 613 407">New Caledonia/Oceania</p> 	<p data-bbox="812 305 1885 448">Problem: The Pacific Islands face increasing environmental and socio-economic pressures, heightened by climate change. The UN recognizes small island states as being particularly vulnerable to climate change. Hard hit by natural climate variability and extreme tropical weather events, they are significantly vulnerable to future regional climate changes as well as sea level rise.</p> <p data-bbox="812 493 1885 711">Solution: Beyond replacing the use of fossil fuels with renewable energies, the project helps strengthen civil society and Kanak indigenous rights, by supporting local and regional initiatives focusing on employment, young people, and community. As New Caledonia is in a region prone to hurricanes, the entire wind farm can be folded up in a short time in the event of an extreme weather warning. The project serves as a demonstration project in the South Pacific and is an example of environmentally friendly development made in collaboration with local tribes.</p>
<p data-bbox="401 789 592 816">InfraVest Project</p> <p data-bbox="430 826 562 854">Wind Energy</p> <p data-bbox="436 863 556 891">Taiwan/Asia</p> 	<p data-bbox="812 789 1885 854">Problem: Despite its privileged coastal and windy location, Taiwan still depends substantially on its coal resources to fuel its economy.</p> <p data-bbox="812 899 1885 1008">Solution: The project consists in the deployment of wind turbines on the West coast of the island. In addition to its positive impact on the climate, the project creates local jobs. The project also contributes to the development of sustainable tourism through guided tours on sustainable energy development.</p>

Project/technology/country	Climate solution
<p data-bbox="430 305 562 332">BFB Project</p> <p data-bbox="386 342 606 370">Wastewater Treatment</p> <p data-bbox="428 380 564 407">Thailand/Asia</p> 	<p data-bbox="812 305 1885 375">Problem: The wastewater treatment facility uses fossil fuels to operate. The former operation of the plant also led to unpleasant smells, impacting people in the surrounding communities.</p> <p data-bbox="812 418 1885 565">Solution: Thanks to the project, methane generated by the process is now captured, preventing it from contributing to climate change. In addition, it is used to generate energy and thus limits the need to resort to additional fossil fuels. Moreover, the project generates jobs for the local population, and it supports social and educational activities in the community.</p>
<p data-bbox="420 828 575 855">Yingxi Project</p> <p data-bbox="428 865 567 893">Heat Recovery</p> <p data-bbox="443 902 552 930">China/Asia</p> 	<p data-bbox="812 828 1885 933">Problem: China's economy is heavily propelled by fossil fuels, including coal. This is the case with the Yingxi Glass Factory. In addition, before the project was implemented, the residual heat from the processes was simply vented into the atmosphere.</p> <p data-bbox="812 977 1885 1164">Solution: Thanks to the project, the residual heat from the furnaces during the melting of the glass is now recovered and is used to generate electricity. In this way, the plant's fossil fuel consumption can be reduced by 76,000 MWh annually. In addition to the climate and environmental benefits of the project, the project promoter is involved in local sustainable development. Among other activities, the company financially supports schools, the elderly and village infrastructure and provides free machinery to the villagers.</p>