

NNIT

CLIMATE CERTIFICATE 2021

CEMAsys' Climate Certificate™ is hereby issued as a proof of planting of mangrove trees, for voluntary offsets of own greenhouse gas emissions. As a result of the planting, the project will each year issue climate quotas in line with the VERRA Verified Carbon Standard, and these can be tracked in the register with its unique serial number. The project contributes to meeting a number of the UN's sustainability goals.

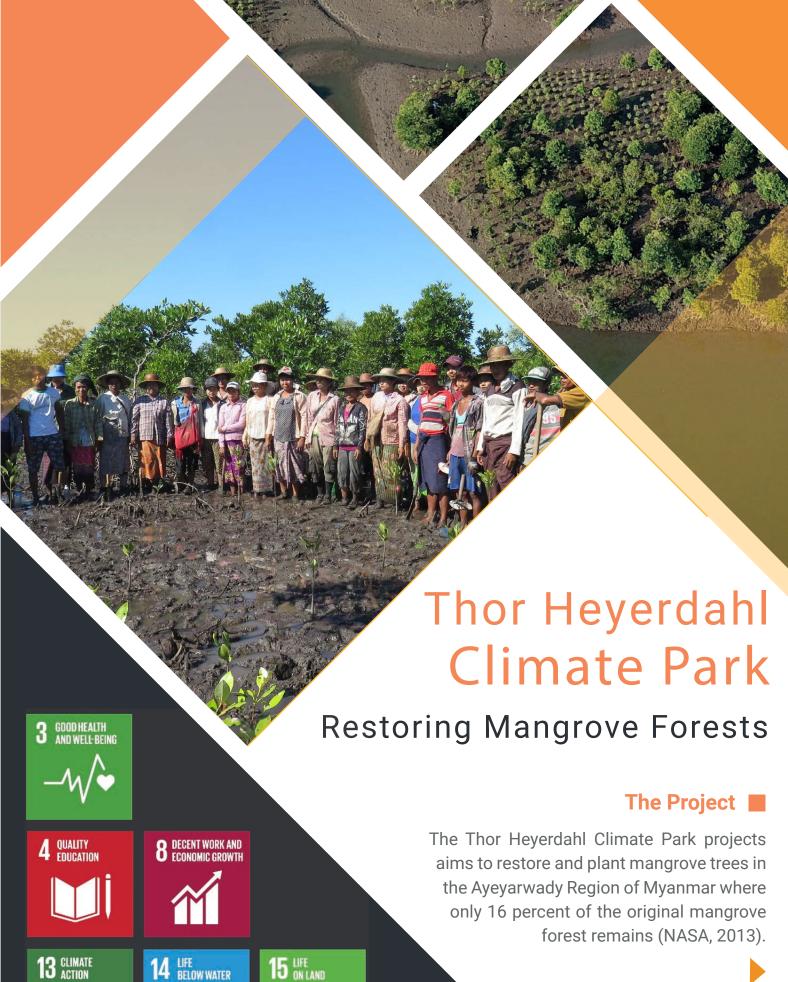
Organisation	NNIT A/S
Offsets cover	Climate compensated own emissions Scope 1 and Scope
	3 as well as residual emissions Scope 2 - 2021
Volume (tonnes CO ₂ e)	577
Tree planting	2 500 Mangrove trees (1 ha, 5 trees per tCO2e)
Туре	VCU (Verified Carbon Units)
Issuing body	VERRA Verified Carbon Standard
Project name	Reforestation and restoration of degraded mangrove
	lands, sustainable livelihood and community
	development in Myanmar
Project reference	https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1764

The climate credits will be issued by the VERRA Registry on a yearly basis based on a third-party verification and will be retired from the registry permanently, so that no one else can hold or retire them.

Oslo, 01st of November 2021

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CEMAsys.com







THE BENEFITS

The restoring and re-planting of destroyed mangrove forests has numerous positive impacts on climate, the environment, and on local socio-economic conditions. Some of these benefits are listed below:

- Mangrove forests protect coastal areas, including animals, people and properties, from extreme weather conditions such as cyclones
- The network of roots also filters polluted water in protection of seagrass and coral reefs.
- Mangrove forests increase seafood production by up to 50 percent and are a crucial habitat to foster biodiversity for endangered animals and plant species.
- Planting mangrove forests create local jobs both directly through breeding and planting, but also indirectly by strengthening the livelihoods of local communities.
- Planting new mangrove forests binds CO2 from the atmosphere through photosynthesis and thereby contributes to mitigating climate change. One new mangrove tree can bind approximately 1 tCO2 over a twenty-year period.
- Mangroves mitigate up to 5 times more CO2e than other trees in the rainforests.
- Of all trees on the planet, the mangrove is the only one which can grow in saltwater.

