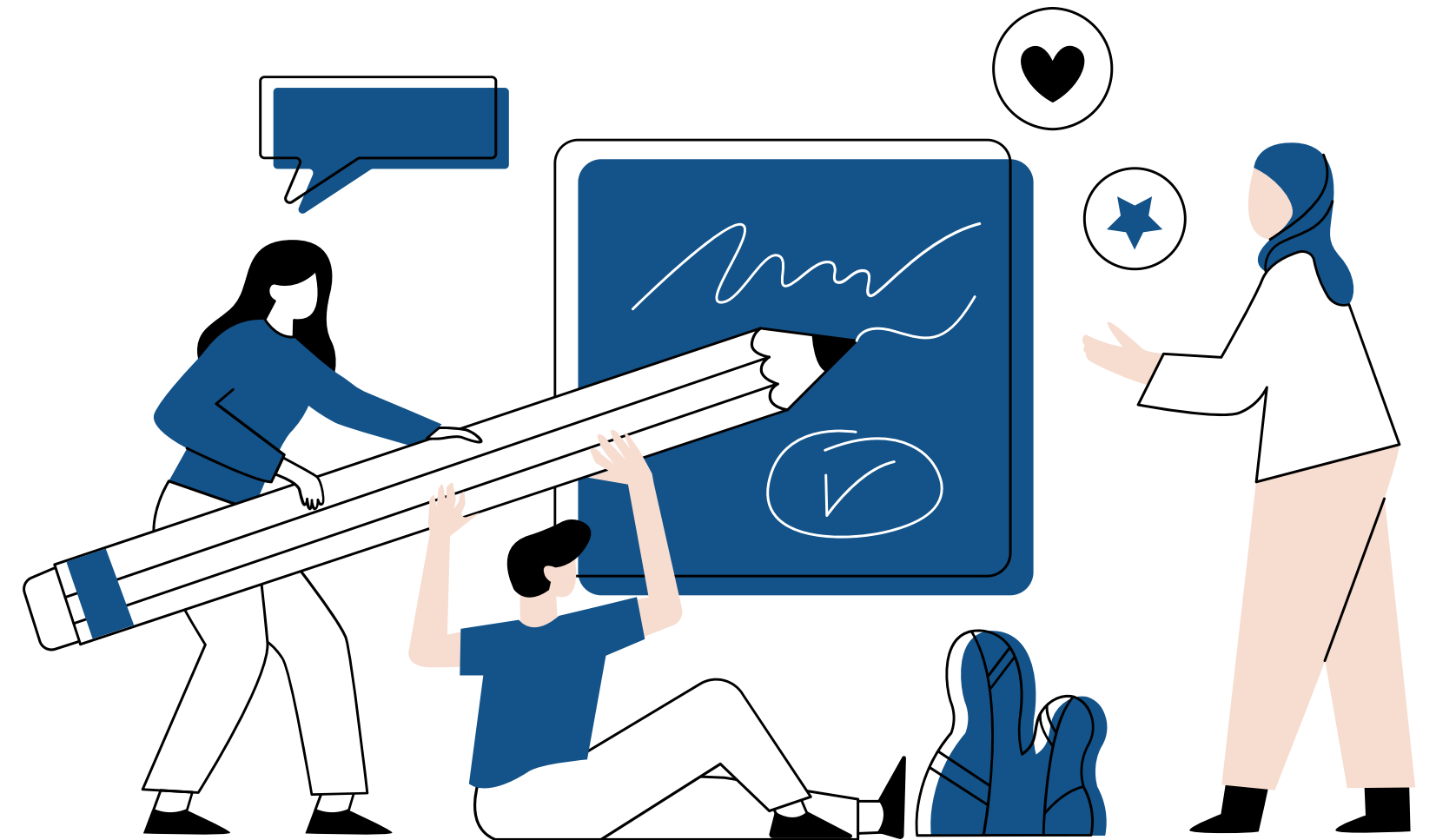


Carbon Credits and the SDGs:

**Transforming Climate Action into
Sustainable Market Solutions**



Menu



How it works

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Advantages

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Disadvantages

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Improvement Strategies

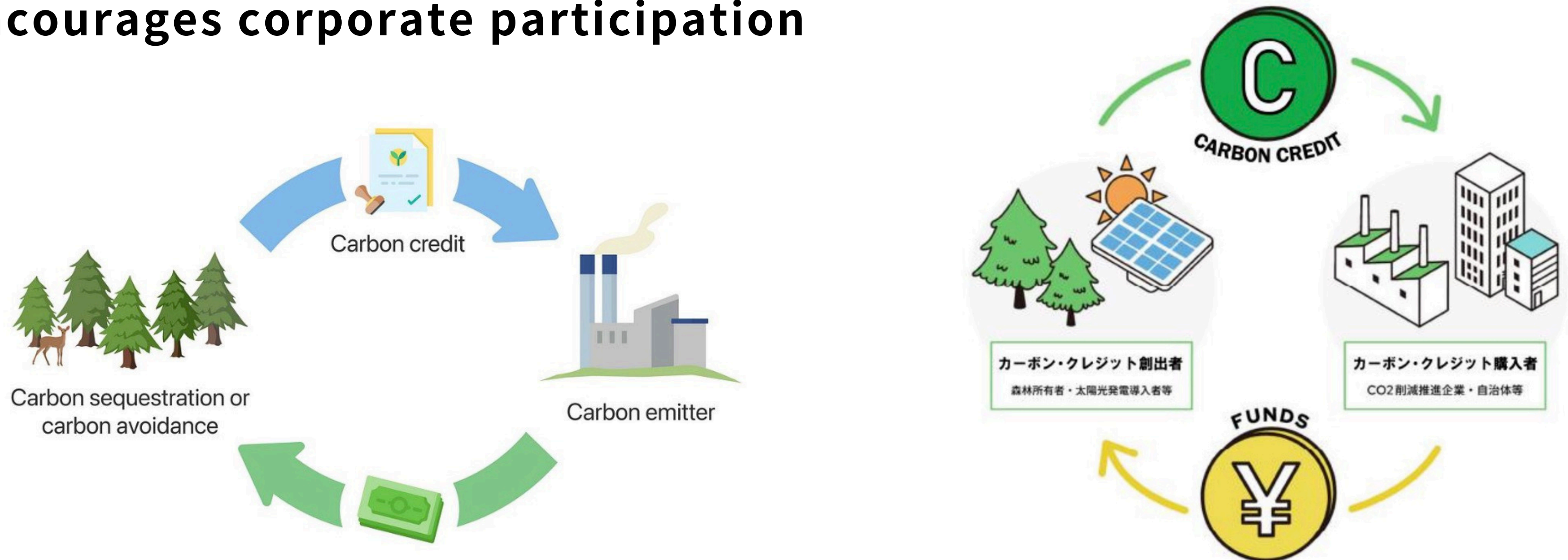
8

Conclusion

9

How the Carbon Credit System Works (with SDGs Integration)

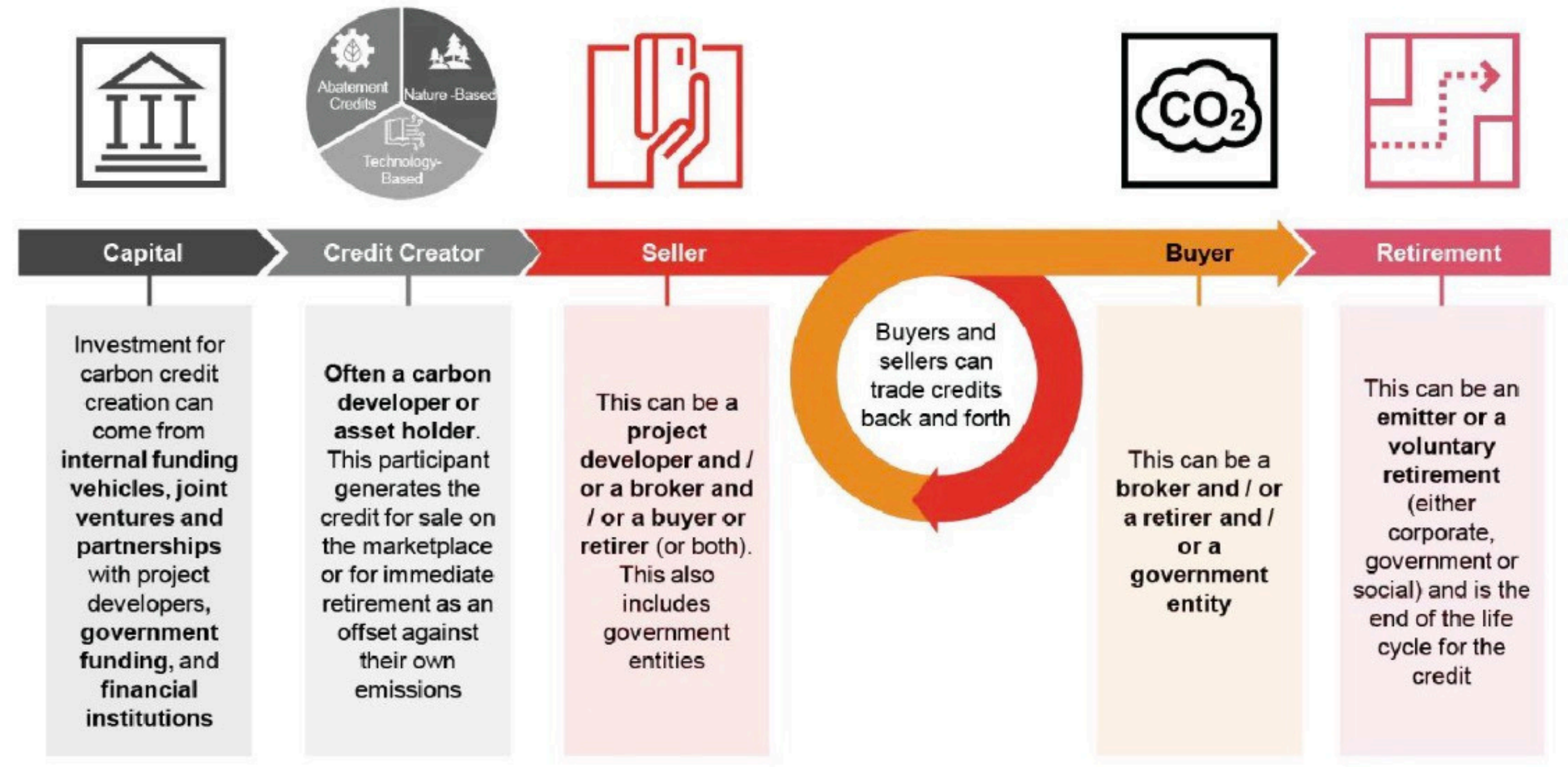
- A market-based mechanism to reduce emissions
- Converts emission reductions → carbon credits
- Encourages corporate participation



Process of Carbon Credits

- Earn credits from:

1. Renewable energy
2. Energy efficiency
3. Forest projects



- Trade credits in the market
- Companies buy credits to offset emissions

SDGs Connection & Value

reduce emissions



support renewables



protect forests



Key Insight:

- **Turns environmental value into economic incentives**
- **Aligns profit with sustainability**

Advantages



Making SDGs 13 not only a government responsibility

it provides financial incentives for companies to reduce emissions, making SDG 13 (Climate Action) not only a government responsibility but also a shared responsibility among businesses.



The system promotes international cooperation, aligning with SDG 17

Developed countries can invest in emission reduction projects in developing countries, which can support local economic and technological development.



A single carbon credit project can contribute to multiple SDGs simultaneously

It can simultaneously contribute to renewable energy development (SDG7), sustainable business practices → (SDG 12), etc.

Disadvantages

1. Greenwashing Risk

Over-reliance on buying credits instead of reducing own emissions
→ Leads to greenwashing (SDG 13)

2. Social & Environmental Conflicts

Many projects in developing countries fail to benefit local communities and may even harm them through land-use changes, conflicting with SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities) and SDG 15 (Life on Land).

3. Quality & Credibility Issues

Significant variation in carbon credit quality and weak measurement/verification undermines trust and SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production).

4. Overall Concern

Poor design and weak regulation can create the appearance of sustainability without delivering real impact.

Improvement Strategies

Strengthen Monitoring and Certification

- Ensure every carbon credit is real, measurable, and verifiable
- Support SDG 13: Climate Action
- Prevent greenwashing

Create More Sustainability Benefits

- Develop renewable energy
- Protect forests and ecosystems
- Create local job opportunities

Reduce Emissions First

- Companies should cut their own emissions before buying credits
- Carbon credits should be a supplement, not a substitute

Improve Transparency and Cooperation

- Make project information open and clear
- Strengthen international cooperation
- Support SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals

Conclusion

- Carbon credit system = Climate Action (SDG 13) + market mechanism
- Contributes to multiple Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Not just about trading, but about achieving:
 - * 🌱 Environmental sustainability
 - * 💰 Economic sustainability
 - * 👥 Social sustainability

Final Insight

- SDGs provide a guiding framework
- Carbon credits play a key role in achieving net-zero emissions

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

1 NO POVERTY



2 ZERO HUNGER



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



4 QUALITY EDUCATION



5 GENDER EQUALITY



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



10 REDUCING INEQUALITIES



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



13 CLIMATE ACTION



14 LIFE BELOW WATER



15 LIFE ON LAND



16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



Thank You