

CO₂ reduction projects of the Climate Protection Model from the Printing and Media Industry

To compensate for greenhouse gas emissions within the framework of the climate protection model of the Printing and Media Industries with ARKTIK, certificates are generated only for premium-quality Gold Standard projects. The Gold Standard is an independent quality standard for climate protection projects. Cofounded by the WWF, it is solely awarded to projects proven to reduce greenhouse gases, whilst simultaneously benefitting the local environment and sustainable social development. At present CO₂ emissions can be compensated in one of the following projects:



Efficient cook stoves in LAYA, India

Efficient cook stoves significantly reduce CO₂ emissions in the Indian district of Visakhapatnam. This saves a huge amount of CO₂ per year and additionally creates jobs through local production.



Wind energy, Taiwan

The wind farms are located on the west coast of Taiwan and produce about 500 GWh of electricity per annum – clean energy for around 110.000 households and an important step for the expansion of renewable energy in Taiwan.



Wind energy, Turkey

The construction of the Gold Standard wind projects actively promotes the development of renewable energy sources in Turkey. In addition to the reduction of CO₂ emissions, compared to the use of traditional coal-fired power plants, these projects offer a variety of socio-economic benefits for the local population.



Santa Marta landfill gas, Chile

In southern Santiago de Chile, the landfill site Santa Marta extracts landfill gas to produce renewable energy. As a result the project prevents the atmospheric dispersion of over 348,000 tons of CO₂ every year.



Reduction of smoke emissions, Kenya

The objective of the project activity is to distribute energy efficient cook stoves in Kenya and water treatment systems to households and institutions in order to reduce the consumption of biomass associated with cooking and water treatment.



Reforestation, Uganda

Due to its high consumption of wood for energy supply, Uganda is approaching a significant wood shortage. The project combines both reforestation and afforestation activities with biodiversity protection and ecosystem regeneration. These forests offer several positive aspects such as a natural habitat for natural wildlife, enrich the soil, save and filter water.



Construction of Boreholes, Eastern Africa

The project aims to reduce flue gas emissions resulting from the boiling of polluted water. In rural areas of Malawi, for example, obsolete and unusable well systems are being rehabilitated, thereby ensuring access to clean water.