

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 AQ Green TeC, 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:



Energy-efficient cooking bags, Cameroon

Energy-efficient cooking bags significantly reduce the demand for fuel in rural and suburban regions of Cameroon. This protects the tree population, reduces CO₂ emissions, creates job opportunities and contributes to poverty reduction.



Wind energy, Pakistan

Pakistan's fragile energy supply is expected to reduce the country's costly dependence on oil and coal imports and close serious power supply gaps by expanding renewable wind energy in Pakistan's energy mix.



Energy-efficient cookstoves, Nigeria

The project entails the manufacturing and distribution of energy-efficient charcoal stoves to replace the inefficient cookstoves. The project will help thousands of families and small to medium enterprises in Nigeria to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions.



Energy-efficient cook stoves, 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.



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.



Forest restructuring in Mölln, Germany

The planting project converts a spruce monoculture near Mölln in Schleswig-Holstein into a stable and species-rich mixed forest. This supports biodiversity and reduces greenhouse gas emissions by absorbing CO₂.