

Enhancing trust in carbon offset markets

Minh-Phuong Thi Duong

Ton Duc Thang University

June 12, 2024

"All the birds clap loudly and cheerfully because the emission reduction goal is accomplished. The Earth will become beautiful again like it used to be, and the pond will have plenty of fish".

-In "GHG Emissions"; <u>The Kingfisher Story Collection</u> (2022)

[SCIENCE COMMUNICATION]

A recent report revealed a staggering 61% drop in the market value of carbon offsets, attributed to adverse findings from both the scientific community and the media. These findings have raised concerns about the effectiveness of carbon credit projects, leading investors to reduce their involvement or withdraw completely, thereby substantially decreasing the market's overall value [1,2]. This reluctance among buyers is fueled by escalating skepticism about the actual environmental impact of these projects and concerns over potential "greenwashing," where companies misleadingly present their environmental practices as more eco-friendly than they are [3].

The report also raises questions about the future of carbon offset markets, highlighting uncertainty regarding their long-term viability due to declining investor confidence and doubts about project effectiveness.

The implications for climate action are significant. Carbon offsets, a crucial tool for emissions reduction, involve compensating for emissions by funding emission reduction projects [4]. They allow companies and governments to decrease their net emissions.

With the market shrinking, it may become more challenging and costly for entities to offset their emissions effectively, potentially slowing progress toward global climate goals and hindering efforts to mitigate climate change impacts [5].



Illustration. Source. <u>https://www.greenbiz.com/article/white-house-issues-7-new-principles-restore-integrity-carbon-markets</u>

Addressing the issues highlighted in the report, such as improving the quality and transparency of carbon offset projects, is essential for restoring market confidence and ensuring these projects effectively combat climate change [4].

Additionally, continued investment in alternative emissions reduction strategies, including renewable energy and sustainable practices, is crucial for achieving long-term climate objectives [6]. Key actions include enhancing transparency and verification, improving oversight, and increasing financing for forest conservation [7]. By integrating these efforts—enhancing carbon offset projects and investing in sustainable practices—we can more effectively address climate change and gradually rebuild confidence in the carbon offset market.

References

[1] Greenfield P. (2024). Market value of carbon offsets drops 61%, report finds. <u>https://</u> www.theguardian.com/environment/article/2024/may/31/market-value-of-carbon-offsets-<u>drops-61-aoe</u> [2] Vuong QH. (2023). *Mindsponge Theory*. Walter de Gruyter GmbH. <u>https://books.google.com/books?id=CHegEAAAQBAJ</u>

[3] Xiao Z, et al. (2022). Will greenwashing result in brand avoidance? A moderated mediation model. *Sustainability*, **14**, 7204. <u>https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/14/12/7204</u>

[4] Lovell HC. (2010). Governing the carbon offset market. *Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Climate Change*, **1**, 353-362. <u>https://wires.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/wcc.43</u>

[5] Trouwloon D, et al. (2023). Understanding the use of carbon credits by companies: A review of the defining elements of corporate climate claims. Global Challenges, 7, 2200158. https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1002/gch2.202200158

[6] Wüstenhagen R, Menichetti E. (2012). Strategic choices for renewable energy investment: Conceptual framework and opportunities for further research. *Energy Policy*, 40, 1-10. <u>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0301421511005064</u>

[7] Zhou K, et al. (2024). Carbon finance and funding for forest sector climate solutions: a review and synthesis of the principles, policies, and practices. *Frontiers in Environmental Science*, **12**, 1309885. <u>https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fenvs.2024.1309885/full</u>

[8] Vuong QH. (2023). *The Kingfisher Story Collection*. <u>https://www.amazon.com/dp/</u> <u>B0BG2NNHY6</u>



©2024 AISDL - Science Portal for the SM3D Knowledge Management Theory