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Sustainability at Forto

Offset the emissions of your
transports with Forto



#Fortomorrow

Understand your compensation contribution.

Together with our partner Lune, we have carefully selected a list of four emission offsetting climate action projects that we support. We select our projects based on their verification standards as well as their contribution to the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and we make sure that our contribution has a maximum positive impact to the environment.

Every emission offsetting project that Forto invests in meets the following criteria:

- All chosen projects are certified by leading verification standards that are internationally recognized.
- The retirement of the respective emissions offsets is acknowledged and documented by an official registry and we will provide you with an official certificate for your climate contribution.
- Exact emissions savings are documented and analyzed through independent auditing.
- All projects comply with the principle of additionality meaning that the emissions would not have been saved without the realisation of those projects.

Our chosen compensation projects

We focus on countries where climate action projects do not only avoid, reduce or capture emissions but bring maximum additional social and economic benefits. We regularly review and update our portfolio of climate protection projects to ensure the quality of our offsetting offering.

On the next page you can find out more information about our current selection of supported projects.

Shandong Wind Farm, China

The Shandong Taipingshan Wind Farm Project involves the construction and operation of 58 wind turbines in the Shandong Province in China. The turbines have a capacity of 850 kW each, bringing the total farm installed capacity to 49 MW.



The electricity generated from the project will be fed into North China Power Grid. Prior to the project, the area was powered by a primarily fossil-fuel dominated grid. By displacing the fossil fuel-fired power plants, the project achieves emissions reductions of over 80,000 tons of CO₂ annually.

REDD+ Forest Conservation Project in Mondulkiri, Cambodia



Keo Seima Wildlife Sanctuary (KWS) is home to more than 950 species of wildlife, including 75 globally threatened species. It is also the ancestral home of the indigenous Bunong people, whose unique culture and beliefs are inseparable from the forest in which they live.

KWS plays a vital role in the preservation of the region's important and vulnerable wildlife, including the world's largest populations of the endangered black-shanked douc and yellow-cheeked crested gibbon, as well as an important population of the Asian elephant and many other species. At the same time, it supports the sustainable development of local communities, most notably through securing communities legal title to their traditional lands, and through the REDD+ Benefit Sharing Mechanism which provides significant funding to community-chosen and community-led development projects. The project reduces 3.5 million tons of CO₂ annually.

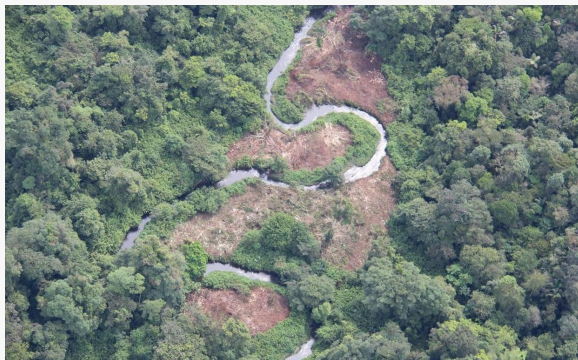
REDD+ Forest Conservation Project on Borneo, Indonesia

Covering an area almost as large as Singapore, Rimba Raya protects one of the most endangered ecosystems in the world. Located on the southern coast of Borneo in the province of Central Kalimantan, Indonesia it was once designated for conversion into a palm oil plantation.



The project covers over 64,000 hectares of tropical peat forest and forms a vital buffer zone between the ongoing deforestation and the Tanjung Puting National Park. The area is home to several endangered species, including one of the last wild orangutan populations on earth, the Bornean Orangutan, whose population has declined by over 95% in the last century. The project is estimated to contribute to an emissions reduction of 3.5 million tons of CO₂ per year.

REDD+ Forest Conservation Project Chocó-Darién, Colombia



The project is located in the collective territory of Concosta on the Pacific coast of Colombia. The forests of the area, which is part of the biologically diverse Chocó-Darién bioregion, are of national and international importance because of the ecosystem services they provide, such as water supply or erosion control.

The project area forests, however, have experienced a continued reduction in biomass due largely to illegal logging. This 30-year REDD+ project aims to reduce a total of 10 million metric tons of CO₂, protect rich biodiversity, and create sources of income for local communities. This is done through responsible forest management and the prevention of logging.

Are you interested in sustainable logistics and want to know more about offsetting with Forto?

Contact us