

Bayer

2022 Pledge Implementation Progress Report

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2022 1T.ORG PLEDGE IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS REPORT

Bayer

Nature based solutions for climate neutrality

Reporting period

January 2021 - December 2021

Pledge status

Fully on track

Intervention locations

Indonesia, Nicaragua, Peru, Uganda



Progress summary

In 2021 Bayer supported new projects by financing reforestation and forest conservation projects. In Indonesia, Nicaragua, Peru and Uganda this totalled 4,000 hectares and mitigated 300,000 tons of carbon emissions. Projects are selected based on the criteria of additionality, certification and co-benefits, among others. We are constantly learning which reforestation and forest protection projects work best and which projects are worthwhile for further engagement. We are guided by the ambition to fight climate change and protect forests at the same time. In everything we do, we want to report transparently.



Implementation method

Financial support to LEAF Coalition

Ecosystems and restoration interventions concerned

- Forests and woodlands
- Grasslands, shrublands and savannahs
- Peatlands



Action indicators

Policies and strategies

Bayer has published its offsetting approach, which lays out our rationale for including offsetting in our strategy, our key criteria for selecting projects we support and details of the selected projects. We have defined a clear set of rules for its projects to ensure high quality impacts, that we will constantly improve and further develop our approach. We commit to transparently disclose all activities to eliminate double counting concerns and engage with stakeholders to further advance sustainability in the areas we are operating.

Bayer follows the mitigation hierarchy, avoidance before minimisation before restoration before offsetting; thus, the primary focus of our climate strategy is to avoid carbon emissions from getting into the atmosphere. Therefore, we believe in offsetting avoidance projects. Transparency in our actions has also guided our way in developing our strategy and approach. On the other side, residual, hard-to-eliminate emissions must be removed from the atmosphere. This is where removal projects come into play. Both kinds of offsetting projects are Nature-based Solutions and are protecting forests and restoring natural ecosystems which is vital both for wildlife and the climate.

Supporting documentation

Bayer's Offsetting Approach



Area of land

4,000 hectares

Generally non-invasive species are planted and seedlings are usually produced in local nurseries. Native species are commonly selected to strengthen local ecosystems. All species are normally screened against the global database of invasive species.

- Nicaragua: Guadua aculeata
- Indonesia: Acacia
- **Uganda**: Eucalyptus grandis, Camaldulensis and clones Pinus caribaea
- Uruguay: Pina taeda

Number of trees per hectare is individual for each project.

Supporting documentation

- VCS Project 1085
- VCS Project 961
- VCS Project 799
- VCS Project 1899

Climate

300,000 tons

Transparency is of utmost importance for us at Bayer. We understand the scepticism about offsetting models, given the difficulties and limitations of offsetting projects and the increasing number of corporate commitments on climate neutrality. Nevertheless, we are convinced that we will not achieve the 1.5°C objective by reduction alone but we need to complement this pathway with fast solutions like carbon avoidance and long-term removal techniques. We have established clear criteria for our nature-based solutions projects to address concerns and criticism regarding additionality of projects and permanence of carbon dioxide sequestration.

Estimation method

Independent carbon certification standard(s): VCS

Supporting documentation

Bayer's Offsetting Approach





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