

Breakout Session 9: Palm Oil Industry to Reach Net Zero – A Commitment or a Mission?



**SCALING UP THE SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL
VALUE CHAIN THROUGH COLLECTIVE ACTION**



What does it mean by reaching net zero?

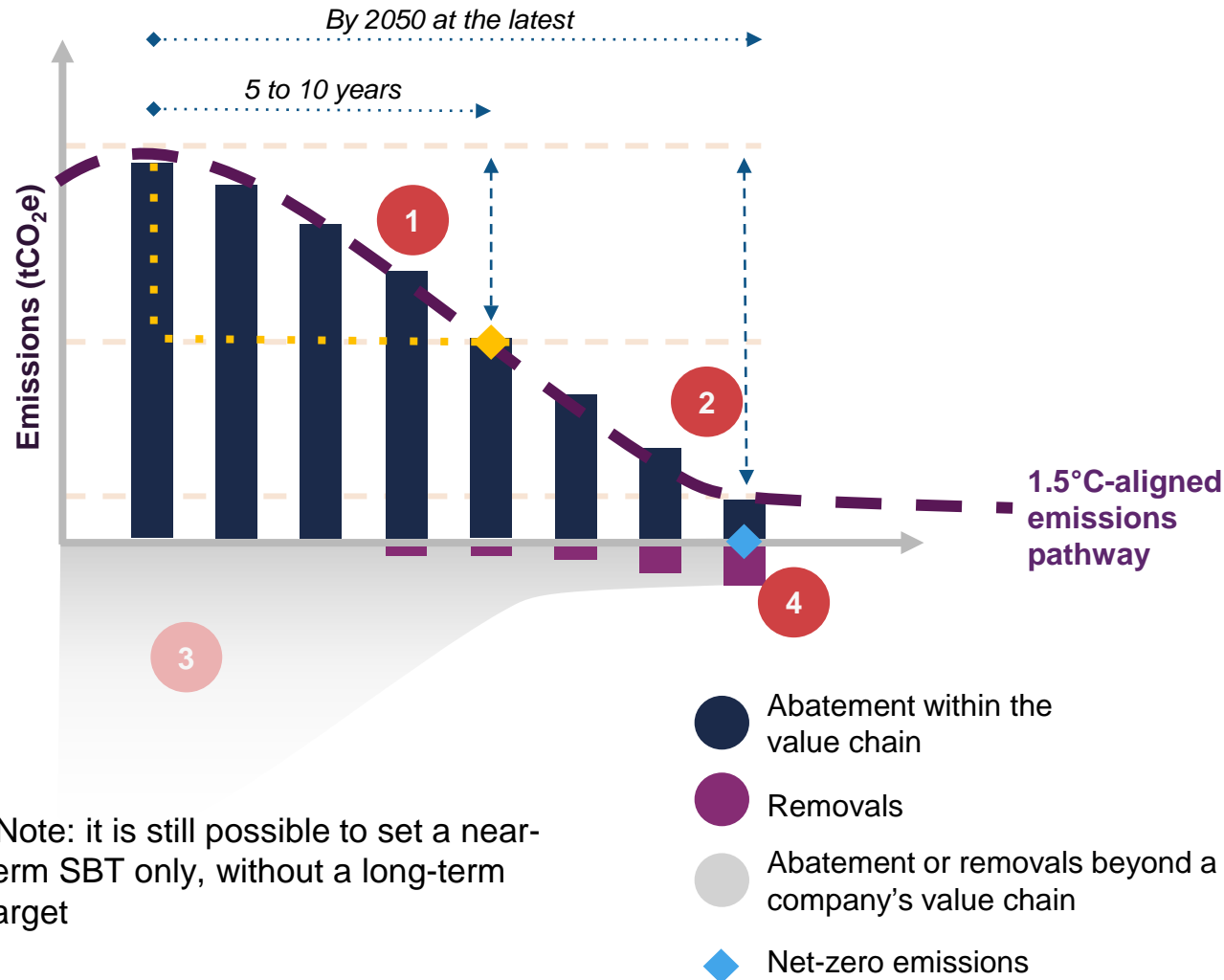
The *imbalance* between the amount of greenhouse gases (GHGs) released into the atmosphere by humans and the amount of carbon absorbed by natural sinks, results in a net accumulation of GHGs in the atmosphere.



To halt global warming, we need to reach a balance between anthropogenic emissions sources and removals. A state known as **net-zero emissions**

SBTi NET ZERO

NET ZERO FRAMEWORK



*Note: it is still possible to set a near-term SBT only, without a long-term target

1 To set near-term science-based targets:
5-10 year emission reduction targets in line with 1.5°C pathways*

2 To set long-term science-based targets:
Target to reduce emissions to a residual level in line with 1.5°C scenarios by no later than 2050

3 Beyond value chain mitigation:
In the transition to net-zero, companies should take action to mitigate emissions beyond their value chains. For example, purchasing high-quality, jurisdictional REDD+ credits or investing in direct air capture (DAC) and geologic storage

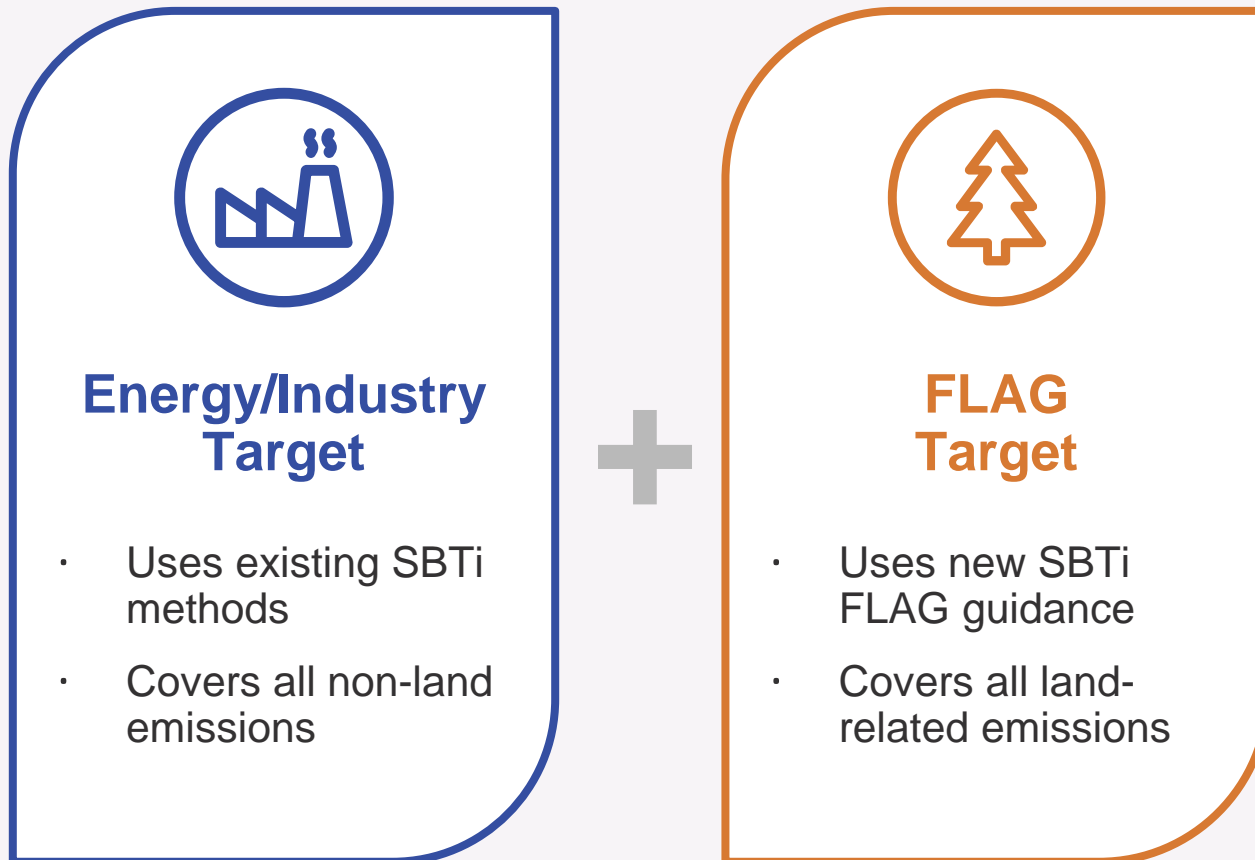
4 Neutralization of residual emissions:
GHGs released into the atmosphere when the company has achieved their long-term SBT must be counterbalanced through the permanent removal and storage of carbon from the atmosphere

 Required  Recommended

SBTi UPDATE: SBTi FLAG (Forest, Land, and Agriculture)

STRUCTURE

FLAG Targets are in **addition to** Energy/Industry Targets.



OPTIONS

Two pathways have been defined for FLAG.

