

How Carbon Credits are Produced and Sold



From Land Stewardship to Carbon Credits

Carbon offsets are created when caring for the land results in more carbon being stored or fewer emissions than would have happened otherwise. These results are carefully measured and independently checked. The administrative process shown here turns those verified climate benefits into carbon credits that can be sold, allowing revenue to flow back to the Nation to support ongoing stewardship and Nation-building.

How Carbon Credits are Produced and Sold

1. Define the Carbon Project

Define the carbon project and build the foundation for credit generation.

This includes:

- Assessing the feasibility;
- Selecting an applicable methodology or protocol;
- Preparing a Project Proposal (called a Project Design Document or PDD), including baseline assumptions, monitoring plans, and evidence of legal authority and governance.



2. Validation Audit

An approved third party auditor reviews the Project Plan to confirm it meets the methodology and is expected to generate the estimated carbon credits. Once validated, the project can be registered on the carbon registry.



3. Implement, Monitor and Collect Data

Once validated, the project begins implementation with ongoing monitoring and data collection to confirm that actual carbon reductions match what was estimated in the project proposal.



4. Verification Process

Verify carbon reduction by submitting monitoring data to an independent verifier and receive a verification statement.



5. Carbon Credit Issuance

Receive carbon credits upon registry approval of the monitoring report and third-party verification statement. Credits are issued for quantified, independently verified emission reductions or removals. Each credit equals one metric tonne of CO₂e. The credits will be added to your account on the carbon registry once they are verified (every 1-3 years).



6. Carbon Credit Sales

Carbon credits can be sold either through private, negotiated contracts or on exchanges. In both cases, once a transaction is completed, the credits are transferred to the buyer through the registry in exchange for payment. The buyer may then retire the credits in the registry to claim the associated emissions reductions against their own emissions.



7. Reinvestment and Monitoring

Once carbon credits are sold, revenue is reinvested in ongoing project implementation and monitoring, as well as stewardship, governance, and Nation building. Ongoing monitoring, verification, and credit issuance are required to sustain this revenue stream over time.