

RIO ANAPU-PACAJA REDD PROJECT



4K Earth Science Private Limited

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Summary

Brazil Agfor LLC also the project proponent (PP) appointed 4K Earth Science Pvt. Ltd (4KES) to verify the project activity "Rio Anapu-Pacaja REDD Project" in Brazil with VCS project ID 2252. The verification took place together with the validation of the project.

Therefore, 4KES, acting as an independent third party, has assessed the documents and evidences provided, and performed an on-site assessment, which included a desk review, a site visit and a series of interviews with the technical and administrative staff as well as local stakeholders.

The purpose of the verification is to confirm that emission reduction claimed by the project during its first monitoring period from 1st January 2016 – 30th April 2020; is appropriate and in line with the validated Project Description (PD), monitoring report (MR), GHG emission reductions (ER) spreadsheet and is in accordance with the applicable standards, guidelines, procedures and rules.

The project started in the years 2016 consisted of 165,707 ha, which is located northwest of Brazil, in the State of Para and also a biodiversity hotspot. The primary objective of the project is to promote forest conservation and reduce potential greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) under Reducing Emissions Deforestation and Degradation (REDD) project category. The project is designed to avoid and prevent unplanned deforestation in native forests. Specifically, the project is of the "Avoided Unplanned Deforestation" (AUD) project category. The project has been developed using both Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) and Climate, Community and Biodiversity (CCB) standard.

The project has applied VCS methodology VM0015 v1.1, to quantify the GHG removals achieved in this project. Assuming the project is implemented as described in the PD, the project would achieve net GHG removal of 39,489,204 tCO2e through the project lifetime of 30 years. The non-permanence risk rating according to the VCS tool is 11.75% at validation.

The method used for verification included desk review of the PD, MR, GHG ER, spreadsheets and supporting documents, exchange of information between 4KES and the PP, in which a number of clarification and corrective actions were requested. At the time of submission of this report, no pending issues were standing, being all the non-conformities sorted out by the PP.

After performing the verification audit, 4KES finds that the Project complies with all the requirements of the VCS & CCB and and correctly applies the methodology VCS VM0015 v1.1 for the calculation of baseline, determining additionality and to monitor emission reductions in this monitoring period from 1 January 2016 – 30 April 2020. The project has generated 7,109,545 tCO₂e net emission reductions (NER) and 6,307,759 total tradable VCUs (Verified Carbon Units) during this monitoring period, after discounting 11.75% for buffer.

During the verification process 5 clarifications and 31 corrective actions concerning CCB verification were raised and closed.



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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

4KES has been contracted by Brazil Agfor L.L.C to undertake the verification of the project activity "Rio Anapu-Pacaja REDD Project" in Brazil (which was under the VCS pipeline with ID 2252).

The objective of this verification are as following:

- To verify that the actual monitoring system and procedures are in full compliance with the system and procedures described in the monitoring plan of validated PD as well as with the applicable methodology;
- To verify the monitoring report with deviations are in compliance with monitoring plan and VCS and CCBA rules
- To verify that the data reported were accurate, complete, consistent, transparent and free of material error or omission by checking the monitoring records and the emissions reduction calculation; and
- To verify and certify GHG emission reduction reported for the project for the period from 1st January 2016 – 30th April 2020

Verification is a requirement for all VCS projects and is seen as necessary to provide assurance to stakeholders of the quality of the project and its intended generation of Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) for that monitoring period.

1.2 Scope and Criteria

The scope of the verification was the independent and objective review and ex-post determination of the monitored reductions in GHG emissions from "Rio Anapu-Pacaja REDD Project" in Brazil by 4KES (VVB). The verification of this project was based on the validated project description (PD), final validation report (FVR), first monitoring reports (MR) and supporting documents made available to the verification team. These documents were reviewed against the requirements of the VCS standard version 4.0, VCS guidelines, related rules and guidance, and the VCS Validation and Verification manual version 3.2.

The verification is not meant to provide any consulting towards the client. However, stated request for clarifications and/or corrective actions may provide input for improvement of the project design.

To establish a traceable and transparent verification opinion, 4KES has applied a risk-based approach for the verification of the project, focusing mainly on the significant risks to meet the qualification criteria and the ability to generate Verified Carbon Units (VCUs). Accuracy, completeness, relevance, reliability and credibility combined with a conservative approach were also verified. The work carried out by 4KES is free from any conflict of interest.



1.3 Level of Assurance

The project has been verified in line with VCS requirements & guidelines. This infers that based on the procedures and guidelines, 4KES should verify and state that whether the information in the MR is significantly correct and is a fair representation of the actual project details, and is prepared in accordance with the VCS requirements, guidelines and applied methodology for information pertaining to GHG quantification, monitoring and reporting.

1.4 Summary Description of the Project

Rio Anapu-Pacaja REDD Project primary objective is to promote forest conservation and reduce potential greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) under Reducing Emissions Deforestation and Degradation (REDD) project category. Specifically, the project is of the "Avoided Unplanned Deforestation" (AUD) project category. The project is designed to avoid and prevent unplanned deforestation in native forests thus avoiding the net emission of 3,9489,204 tCO₂e through the project lifetime of 30 years. The native forest conservation will be able to support and protect more flora and fauna. The project area, of 165,707 ha, is in a critical region of the eastern amazon biome" which is at high deforestation risk and is located northwest of Brazil, in the State of Para. Specifically, the project is of the "Avoided Unplanned Deforestation" (AUD) project category.

The proponent of the project is 'Brazil Agfor LLC and other party involved in the project is Association de Ribeirinhos e Moradores de Portel, Para Ltda.

The other benefits of the projects are explained in the Section 2.2.1 of the PD. The summary is provided as below:

<u>Climate Benefits:</u> The project is expected to reduce the annual average GHG reduction of 1,316,307 tCO2e and for the GHG reduction of the crediting period is 39,489,204 tCO₂e.

<u>Community benefits:</u> one of the major goals of the project is to provide land tenure security to the identified communities in the project area. The project also building the capacity of communities living outside the Project Boundary steps required to get the land title. The project has and will build capacity and skill of the communities in the project area and help in additional livelihood generation. Also, the project will provide cook stoves for the local population and conduct training on sustainable land use practices like agroforestry to conserve the native forest and increase tree cover. With the project implementation people will now have strengthened governance and forest management framework which will be in line of their traditional land management techniques and customs.

<u>Biodiversity Benefits:</u> The project will create of animal corridor, maintain forest cover and reduce habitat fragmentation. The project will ensure the conservation of threatened animal and plant species. The project also strengthens governance in and around the project area by employing security guards for forest protection.

2 VERIFICATION PROCESS

The verification process is based on the approach depicted in the VCS Standard v.4.0 and VCS Validation and Verification manual v.3.2.



2.1 Audit Team Composition (Rules 4.3.1)

The following team members from 4KES were involved in verification process:

Name	Role	Component Reviewed
Ma Paa Puratchikkanal	Team Leader	Completeness check, desk review, onsite inspection, Interview with project representatives and stakeholders, issuance of findings, report finalization.
Ms. Zainab Hassan	Technical Expert	Desk review, Technical and forestry, CCB requirements check as per methodology and verification report preparation,
Mr Ewerton	Technical and Local Expert	Onsite inspection, Interview with project representatives and local stakeholders
Dr. Sudha Padmanabha	Expert to Technical Reviewer	Independent Technical review of the report as per the VCS guidance and applied Methodology requirements for the forestry sector.
Mr. Narendra Kumar	Technical Reviewer	Independent Technical Review of checking the compliance requirements to the VCS/CCB Guidance, templates, forms used and data, ERs verification and reporting of information related to final reports and quality check.
Mr. Victor Rosalino Ferreira	Video Coverage and Interview	Stakeholders and community

2.2 Method and Criteria

The verification process of RIO Anapu-Pacaja REDD project consisted of the following steps:

- Document review of the PD, monitoring report and preparation of verification protocol;
- On-site visit videos of the project activity and interviews with PP and project consultant;
- Resolution of outstanding issues
- Evaluation of the findings through direct communication with the PPs



- Preparation of the verification report.
- Internal quality control and technical review (TR) by the 4KES.
- Issuance of final verification report

On site audits were carried out from 07/05/2021 to 15/05/2021, the visit included checking the implementation of the project, stakeholders interviews, official and authorities interviewed, especially on the legal and the land-ownership documents. The PP was also interviewed on the cross check of the documentation provided. This helped in efficient validation and verification at low cost. A risk based approach was used to select the samples to allow a review of members targeted to represent a wide geographic range of sites; sufficient to provide the necessary sample size and to meet a reasonable level of assurance. Field sampling and techniques were based on the best professional judgment of the VVB to meet a reasonable level of assurance.

To establish a reasonable level of assurance and verify the validated data for historical land use analysis and ERs, extensive review of all remote sensing (RS) data was undertaken.

The PA and adjacent lands were checked by our technical expert to allow the VVB to establish a reasonable level of assurance regarding the implementation of project activities (to select key areas for direct observation of unplanned deforestation monitoring, ways in which stratification was done, fire conditions, and stated project activities), and to further confirm the reported areas of ex post disturbance.

To ensure the risk of auditing error is minimized to a reasonable level and ensure effectiveness & efficiency, a project specific verification and sampling plan was developed to guide the verification auditing process. The methodology of the verification and sampling plan is based on the VCS and CCBA guidance documents and ISO 14064-3:2006. Any modifications applied to the plan were made based upon the conditions observed for monitoring to detect the processes with highest risk of material discrepancy.

2.3 Document Review

Monitoring report from 1 January 2016 - 30 April 2020, ER spreadsheet, validated PD and supporting documents was primarily used for the verification report finalization. This process included:-

- 1. Review of data and information presented to verify their completeness
- 2. Review of the PD, MR and monitoring plan & methodology and Internal standard operating procedures (SOPs) considered to finalize the MR.
- 3. Data management and QA/QC system for reporting and finalizing the emission reductions (ERs).

The verification assessed the Project's compliance with the following documents:

- VCS Standard version v4.0
- CCB Standard v3.1



- Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land Use (AFOLU) Requirements v3.6
- VM0015 REDD Methodology v1.1
- AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool v4.0
- VCS Verification Template CCBv3.0 VCSv3.4.
- VCS Validation Verification Manual v3.2
- ISO 14064-3:2006 (for sampling).

4KES reviewed the MR and the ER excel sheet and asked the PP to submit all the supporting documents which has served as the basis for finalization of the MR. The CARs and CLs were raised, and then the revised monitoring report and the supporting documents were evaluated to confirm the actions taken by the PP to the CARs and CRs issued by 4KES. The documents reviewed by 4KES are listed in Appendix 1 of this report. 4KES reviewed the final version (v03) of the monitoring report to confirm that all changes agreed had been incorporated.

2.4 Interviews

The site visit and interviews were carried out with communities in the visit to the Project Zone 07/05/2021 to 15/07/2021. VVB team also interviewed the Project Proponent's (PP's) on 07/06/2021. Below is a list of people interviewed.

Sr. No	Date	Name of the person	Role/Designation	Topic
1	07/06/2021 & 08/062020	Mr. Micheal Greene	Director, Brazil Agfor Llc	VCS MR, Excel Sheets, VER calculations, financials, project roles and responsibilities allocated, ownership and project details, sampling and ecological survey details, monitoring and reporting and related SOPs.
2	07/05/2021 & 08/06/2020	Dr. Evelise Pires	Ribeirinhos e Moradores de Portel, Para Ltda	Human Resources Coordination
3	07/05/2021 To 15/07/2021	Wonete Pereira De Souza Auxiciar Raimundo Neres Leal Maria Benedita	Stakeholder and community participants	Project stakeholders, farmers' issues, community benefits,
		3. Maria Benedita		participation,



0	a Cilve		avtant -f
Gonsalves I	oa Siiva		extent of implementation,
4. Benedito Go	msalves		continued progress
De Aquino			scenario,
•			monitoring of the
5. Irene Gonsa	lves Da		bio-diversity,
Costa			•
			impacts, mitigation,
6. Zenita Gons	alves		farming production
Ataide			and expectation
			from the project.
7. Ordenizio Ba	arbosa		Socio-economic
Souza			consideration,
			Training programs
8. Milena Sauta	ana Zobato		provided,
			Agroforestry, cook
9. Zuraita Barb	osa Lafite		stove
40 == := :			implementation,
10. Manoel Rain			extent and future
Freitas Da p	oems		steps. Grievances
44.01. (1)			redressal.
11. Sebastiana			Registered legal
Salhas Souz	a		land owners,
40 Evilla Biologi	D-		eligibility under the
12. Erika Pinhei	ro De		
Souza			mechanism, and
13. Walter B. Na	asimanta		those meeting the
13. Waiter D. Na	Scimento		requirements and
14. Edmilson N.	Serrão		the criteria.
	00.140		
15. Francilene G	onsalves		
16. Francidalra	J. Santos		
17. Francitrente	S. Santos		
40 Palanta 0 6			
18. Roberto S. S	antos		
19. Graciano Oe	da Silva		
19. Graciano de	da Silva		
20. Ediana Oeda	Silva		
Oliver			
O II V CI			
21. Maria Oliver	Da Silva		
22. Antonio S. D	a Silva		
23. Manoel S. D	a Silva		
04.5			
24. Samara Silv	ae Silva		
25. Faratina O. I	Dos		
25. Faratina U. I	705		



Santos	
26. Ita dos Santos Sila	
27. Clebson A. Rocha	
28. Josi naldo Santos	
29. Mavriete do N. Serrão	
30. Maria go Carmo C. Pantoja	
31. Franciete S. Santos	

2.5 Site Inspections

The objectives of the on-site inspections performed were to:

- Confirm the implementation and operation of the project;
- Cross-check the information provided in the MR documentation with other sources;
- Review the measurement of sample plots, sampling design, collecting, analyzing and reporting monitoring data and parameters;
- Confirm the correct implementation of procedures for operations and data collection;
- Check the monitoring equipment (for calibrations and maintenance) against the requirements of the PD,
- Review of ER spreadsheet for verify the calculations and assumptions used to obtain it;
- Review and ensure the QA/QC procedure followed to ensure maximum accuracy measurement, reporting and verification of the reported monitoring parameters and calculation,

An on-site inspection was conducted 07/05/2021 to 15/05/2021 to ascertain the claim on implementation of the project as described in the MR.

2.6 Resolution of Findings

Aim of this step was to resolve the corrective action requests (CARs) and clarification requests (CLs) and any other outstanding issues which needed to be clarified prior produce the final verification report on the monitoring report and the project design. The basis were concerns raised during the desk review, on-site audit assessments and the follow up interviews. The CLs



and CARs and the responses provided for the raised concerns are documented in Appendix 1 to guarantee the transparency of the verification process.

As an outcome of the verification process, the team can raise different types of findings:

A Clarification Request (CL) is raised if information is insufficient or not clear enough to determine whether the applicable VCS & CCB requirements have been met

A CAR was issued, where:

- Non-conformities in monitoring and/or reporting with the monitoring plan and/or methodology;
- Evidence provided is not sufficient to prove conformity;
- Mistakes in assumptions, data or calculations that impair the ER;
- FARs stated during verification that are not solved until the on-site visit.

During the verification process, total 31 CARs and 05 CLs were raised and resolved satisfactorily. The list of CARs/CLs raised and the response provided, the mean of verification, reasons for their closure and references to correction in the relevant documents are provided in Appendix 2 of this report. Appropriate changes to the CCB VCS MR v3 /41/.

2.6.1 Forward Action Requests

No FARs raised during this verification process.

2.7 Eligibility for Validation Activities

4KES is accredited for validation and verification for the scope 14 as well as by the VERRA board.

3 VALIDATION FINDINGS

No Validation activities were performed and is not applicable. No gap validation is required; no methodology deviations were needed in the verification; and no new instances were added to the project activity.

3.1 Participation under Other GHG Programs

Not applicable. The same is verified through the interview with the PP confirming. The double counting risks were also checked and verified that no such risk is applicable as mentioned in the validated PD. The undertaking for the same has also been provided by PP and the same has been validated and found to be okay.

3.2 Methodology Deviations

Not applicable. No methodology deviation found during this monitoring period.



3.3 Project Description Deviations (*Rules* 3.5.7 – 3.5.10)

Not applicable. No PD deviations applied to the project were validated as part of the verification process described in this report.

3.4 Minor Changes to Project Description (*Rules* 3.5.6)

Not applicable. No minor changes to the PD were validated as part of the verification process described in this report.

3.5 Grouped Project (G1.13 – G1.15, G4.1)

Not applicable. The project is not a grouped project.

4 VERIFICATION FINDINGS

4.1 Public Comments (Rules 4.6)

In accordance with the requirement in clause 3.16.5 of the VCS standard v.4.0 "All VCS projects are subject to a 30-day public comment period. The date on which the project is listed on the project pipeline marks the beginning of the project's 30-day public comment period".

The PP listed their project activity in the VCS pipeline for 30 days from 05/05/2020 until 04/06/2020 https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/CCB/2252) for public comments.

No comments received during the commenting period, as evident from the VCS pipeline web interface.

4.2 Summary of Project Benefits

Please see Section 1.4 of this report for a summary description of the project. Verification team checked section 1.2 of the PD and sections 1.1 and 1.2 of the MR and found that the section is completed appropriately. The estimated benefits are included and benefits that will not be monitored and/or are not applicable are labelled accordingly. Verification team also confirms that all achievements reported in the MR are substantiated with information provided in the body of the document.

CAR 01, CAR 26-31 was raised and resolved successfully. Refer Appendix 2 for the same.

4.3 General

4.3.1 Implementation Status (G1.9)

The following steps were taken by the audit team to assess the implementation status:

Item			Verif	ficatio	n findings	3				
Presence material	of	any	For	this	project	validation	and	verification	took	place



discrepancies between project implementation and the project description	concurrently. Concluded through the site assessments & observations, interviews conducted with project personnel and communities, and assessment of the documents provided, the VVB confirmed that there is no material discrepancies between project implementation and the project description
The implementation status of the monitoring plan and the completeness of monitoring, including the suitability of the implemented monitoring system (i.e., process and schedule for obtaining, recording, compiling and analyzing the monitored data and parameters)	Concluded through the site assessments & observations, interviews conducted with project personnel and communities, assessment of the documents provided and review of VM0015 adopted procedures and comparison of monitoring results against the validated project design, the VVB confirmed the implementation status of the monitoring plan and the completeness of monitoring including the suitability of the implemented monitoring system.
The existence of any material discrepancies between the actual monitoring system, and the monitoring plan set out in the project description and the applied methodology	Concluded through the site assessments & observations, interviews conducted with project personnel and communities, and assessment of the documents provided, the audit team confirmed no material discrepancies between the actual monitoring system and the monitoring plan set out in the project description and the applied methodology
Whether the GHG emission reductions or removals generated by the project have become included in an emissions trading program or any other mechanism that includes GHG	By cross checking the national law, REDD+ actions and other emission trading programs and other mechanisms that include GHG allowance trading, till date there is no risk of double counting risks (as mentioned in section 3.1 of the report) is applicable as mentioned in the validated PD. Also, PP has not received or sought any other form of environmental credit as confirmed through a risk-based review by the verification team.
allowance trading	



has received or sought any other form of environmental credit, or has become eligible to do so since validation or previous verification	form of environmental credit as confirmed through a risk-based review by the verification team.
Whether the project has participated or been rejected under any other GHG programs since validation or previous verification	As mentioned above, PP has not received or sought any other form of environmental credit as confirmed through a risk-based review by the verification team.
Sustainable development contributions	The project sustainable development contribution was assessed was confirmed by the VVB through on site assessments and interviews with the project management team and communities and with the supporting documents provided by the PP.

- No material discrepancies found between project implementation and the project description.
- The VVB checked the monitoring plan and the completeness of monitoring and found that
 there is no material discrepancies between the actual monitoring system, and the
 monitoring plan set out in the project description and the applied methodology.
- The PP has not applied for approval of this project under any other GHG emission trading program and also there is no risk of double counting (as mentioned in section 3.1 of this report and 2.1.9 of the MR) of ER generated by the project.
- There is no validated methodology deviations, project description deviations or any minor changes to the project description found during the verification of this monitoring report.

CAR 06 raised and resolved successfully. Refer Appendix 2 for the same

4.3.2 Risks to the Community and Biodiversity Benefits (G1.10)

A comprehensive risk assessment to the climate aspect of the Project is verified in section 3.3.10 of this report.

Table 6 of the PD /11/ lists 8 main risks and what will be done to mitigate. The MR /73/ is developed completely according to the validated PD and it which are assessed as below:

Risk	Assessment of Measure	VVB Conclusion
Non continuity of	The project owners signed project agreements.	The VVB finds that
the project	The VVB team checked the agreement /20/ and	the mitigation



L OCTIVITION	found that the owners are committed to	maggurae providad
activities		measures provided
	conserve the productive systems implemented	by PP are
	in their properties. As per the agreement, if a	appropriate to cover risk.
	beneficiary want to sell the land, he/she may	IISK.
	transfer the commitments and benefits to the	
	new land owner; it will favor the permanence of	
	project benefits regardless the changes in	
	ownership. It also ensures that even policy	
	changes should not affect the conservation	
In a standard and a set of	program of the project area.	The NOVE Content of
Invasion of project	PP proposed regular patrols, signage,	The VVB finds that
land by outsiders	purchasing of more vehicles to conduct patrols	the mitigation
	/14//40/, increasing awareness of community	measures provided
	members about conservation and the rules of	by PP are
	the resource plan, strengthening and	appropriate to cover
	authenticating land rights	risk.
Climate change	PP proposes reduces carbon emissions and	The VVB finds that
/drought	creates a better local ecosystem though	the mitigation
	reducing deforestation and enhancement of	measures provided
	forest carbon stock /40//12/. Also, PP proposes	by PP are
	diversification of livelihood sources to reduce	appropriate to cover
	reliability on livestock which will reduce the	risk.
	impact of climate change/draught over	
	communities.	
Weak leadership	PP proposes providing leadership training and	The VVB finds that
•		
/governance	capacity building activities /50/ for the	the mitigation
•	capacity building activities /50/ for the community leadership and village leadership	the mitigation measures provided
•	capacity building activities /50/ for the community leadership and village leadership teams, measures to increase transparency	the mitigation measures provided by PP are
•	capacity building activities /50/ for the community leadership and village leadership teams, measures to increase transparency around income and expenditure of funds as	the mitigation measures provided by PP are appropriate to cover
•	capacity building activities /50/ for the community leadership and village leadership teams, measures to increase transparency around income and expenditure of funds as mitigation measures.	the mitigation measures provided by PP are
•	capacity building activities /50/ for the community leadership and village leadership teams, measures to increase transparency around income and expenditure of funds as mitigation measures. Also, the P has extensive prior experience in	the mitigation measures provided by PP are appropriate to cover
/governance	capacity building activities /50/ for the community leadership and village leadership teams, measures to increase transparency around income and expenditure of funds as mitigation measures. Also, the P has extensive prior experience in developing and managing REDD+ projects.	the mitigation measures provided by PP are appropriate to cover risk.
/governance	capacity building activities /50/ for the community leadership and village leadership teams, measures to increase transparency around income and expenditure of funds as mitigation measures. Also, the P has extensive prior experience in developing and managing REDD+ projects. As described in PD, most of the project activities	the mitigation measures provided by PP are appropriate to cover risk. The VVB finds that
/governance	capacity building activities /50/ for the community leadership and village leadership teams, measures to increase transparency around income and expenditure of funds as mitigation measures. Also, the P has extensive prior experience in developing and managing REDD+ projects. As described in PD, most of the project activities are designed to reduce the maintenance costs	the mitigation measures provided by PP are appropriate to cover risk. The VVB finds that the mitigation
/governance	capacity building activities /50/ for the community leadership and village leadership teams, measures to increase transparency around income and expenditure of funds as mitigation measures. Also, the P has extensive prior experience in developing and managing REDD+ projects. As described in PD, most of the project activities are designed to reduce the maintenance costs and/or increase the profitability of the systems.	the mitigation measures provided by PP are appropriate to cover risk. The VVB finds that the mitigation measures provided
/governance	capacity building activities /50/ for the community leadership and village leadership teams, measures to increase transparency around income and expenditure of funds as mitigation measures. Also, the P has extensive prior experience in developing and managing REDD+ projects. As described in PD, most of the project activities are designed to reduce the maintenance costs and/or increase the profitability of the systems. Also, the land owners are trained along with the	the mitigation measures provided by PP are appropriate to cover risk. The VVB finds that the mitigation measures provided by PP are
/governance	capacity building activities /50/ for the community leadership and village leadership teams, measures to increase transparency around income and expenditure of funds as mitigation measures. Also, the P has extensive prior experience in developing and managing REDD+ projects. As described in PD, most of the project activities are designed to reduce the maintenance costs and/or increase the profitability of the systems. Also, the land owners are trained along with the implementation of the activities /50/, in order to	the mitigation measures provided by PP are appropriate to cover risk. The VVB finds that the mitigation measures provided by PP are appropriate to cover
/governance	capacity building activities /50/ for the community leadership and village leadership teams, measures to increase transparency around income and expenditure of funds as mitigation measures. Also, the P has extensive prior experience in developing and managing REDD+ projects. As described in PD, most of the project activities are designed to reduce the maintenance costs and/or increase the profitability of the systems. Also, the land owners are trained along with the implementation of the activities /50/, in order to enable that subsequently, the activities can be	the mitigation measures provided by PP are appropriate to cover risk. The VVB finds that the mitigation measures provided by PP are
/governance	capacity building activities /50/ for the community leadership and village leadership teams, measures to increase transparency around income and expenditure of funds as mitigation measures. Also, the P has extensive prior experience in developing and managing REDD+ projects. As described in PD, most of the project activities are designed to reduce the maintenance costs and/or increase the profitability of the systems. Also, the land owners are trained along with the implementation of the activities /50/, in order to enable that subsequently, the activities can be developed by themselves. The same is	the mitigation measures provided by PP are appropriate to cover risk. The VVB finds that the mitigation measures provided by PP are appropriate to cover
/governance	capacity building activities /50/ for the community leadership and village leadership teams, measures to increase transparency around income and expenditure of funds as mitigation measures. Also, the P has extensive prior experience in developing and managing REDD+ projects. As described in PD, most of the project activities are designed to reduce the maintenance costs and/or increase the profitability of the systems. Also, the land owners are trained along with the implementation of the activities /50/, in order to enable that subsequently, the activities can be developed by themselves. The same is confirmed though interview with PP and	the mitigation measures provided by PP are appropriate to cover risk. The VVB finds that the mitigation measures provided by PP are appropriate to cover
/governance Limited allocation of income	capacity building activities /50/ for the community leadership and village leadership teams, measures to increase transparency around income and expenditure of funds as mitigation measures. Also, the P has extensive prior experience in developing and managing REDD+ projects. As described in PD, most of the project activities are designed to reduce the maintenance costs and/or increase the profitability of the systems. Also, the land owners are trained along with the implementation of the activities /50/, in order to enable that subsequently, the activities can be developed by themselves. The same is confirmed though interview with PP and verification of sample training records /50/.	the mitigation measures provided by PP are appropriate to cover risk. The VVB finds that the mitigation measures provided by PP are appropriate to cover risk.
/governance Limited allocation of income	capacity building activities /50/ for the community leadership and village leadership teams, measures to increase transparency around income and expenditure of funds as mitigation measures. Also, the P has extensive prior experience in developing and managing REDD+ projects. As described in PD, most of the project activities are designed to reduce the maintenance costs and/or increase the profitability of the systems. Also, the land owners are trained along with the implementation of the activities /50/, in order to enable that subsequently, the activities can be developed by themselves. The same is confirmed though interview with PP and verification of sample training records /50/. As described in PD, most of the project activities	the mitigation measures provided by PP are appropriate to cover risk. The VVB finds that the mitigation measures provided by PP are appropriate to cover risk. The VVB finds that
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	The PP has an extensive experience in	its certified
	implementing projects with rural communities	experience and
	(especially in the project region) related to forest	management and
	conservation and productive alternative	mobilizing resources
	systems. Based on the interview with PP and	capacities at the
	checking the track records of the PP /55/, the	country and
	VVB confirms the same.	international level.
Forest fires and	As per interview with PP, the PP has confirmed	The VVB finds that
other threats	that the land owners are trained by ARC in order	the mitigation
	to perform the technical tasks in an appropriate	measures provided
	manner. Regular patrolling, signage, purchasing	by PP are
	of more vehicles to conduct patrols and	appropriate to cover
	increasing awareness of community members	risk.
	about forest fires. As per discussion with	
	monitoring team, verification team has also	
	confirmed that the PP conducts regular visits to	
	the properties which allow them to monitor as	
	well as identify potential risks /64/. This will	
	reduce the risk of forest fires and other threats	
Policy change by	Since REDD+ requires governments to establish	The VVB finds that
local governments	national carbon-oriented forest management	the mitigation
	plans, reliable baseline data, MRV mechanisms,	measures provided
	and national institutions for the trading and	by PP are
	payment of carbon stocks in the forests, the	appropriate to cover
	governments could be inclined to recentralize	risk.
	their forest management systems. Hence, the	
	policy change by local government against the	
	project activity is unlikely.	

As per the VVB, PP has identified all relevant risks of the projects and the mitigation measures provided for each risk is adequate to minimize/mitigate the relevant risks.

4.3.3 Community and Biodiversity Benefit Permanence (G1.11)

The measures implemented to maintain and enhance the climate, community and biodiversity benefits beyond the project lifetime, as identified by the project proponent (as mentioned in section 2.2.7 of the MR) is reasonable and ensures the continuity of the project beyond the project life. The measures include both legal & regulatory aspects protecting the project lands, building capacity and awareness generation of the local communities and attempts to tie community success to project success and achieving the biodiversity conservation goals. During on-site visit, VVB observed alternative livelihood programs /50/ /53/ and found people were receptive to these activities. Local people were aware regarding forest protection and conservation benefits.

4.3.4 Stakeholder Access to Information (G3.1- G3.3)

The access of project documents to the stakeholder is described in section 2.3.1 to section 2.3.6 of the MR /73/ and section 2.3.1 to section 2.3.6 of the validated PD /11/. The PP has provided the information through writing (printed version of all project related document available in PP



office), virtual (all information available on PP's website) and oral (through consultations and one to ne meetings).

All the complete documentation of the Rio Anapu-Pacaja REDD project has been made accessible to stakeholders and communities through various meetings that the PP has organized for MR reporting and finalization of the same. All these summary documents have been explained in local language and in a simple and understandable way to the "Community Stakeholders" by the PP. The PP has been always widely available for any question or doubt that arises from the communities.

Each person responsible for every stakeholders group took care to advertise all members of the group about the possibility to participate at the meetings usually through the internal bulletin boards and with emails.

During all consultation the PP explained the possible economics, social and biodiversity impacts (in terms of costs, risks and benefits) that the project might have on individual or collective. This analysis was performed through the use of questions, comments and opinions regarding to the exposed topics.

The project cycle including the validation and verification process was explained to the stakeholders during consultations. After the consultations, paper documentations were also released to ensure that each of the stakeholders understood the concept and process clearly. During all the sessions carried out with the stakeholders, Project summary copies in in local language were distributed to each of the participants. In addition to make all the documents related to the Rio Anapu-Pacaja REDD Project accessible, several paper copies were made available in the Brazil Agfor LLC's management office.

This was verified during the site visit and documents proof submitted by the PP /36//37//39//42//44//46/ and /47/. VVB team finds that the measures provided by PP are appropriate and adequate to provide the information to the stakeholders and ensure their full participation in the MR results and report finalization process.

CAR 07, CAR 25 and CAR 27 was raised and resolved successfully. Refer Appendix 2 for the same.

4.3.5 Stakeholder Consultation (G3.4 – G3.5)

The monitoring report discusses the way stakeholders were involved in the project design initially. It also lists the one-to-one ongoing meetings with different stakeholders, especially community groups. Meetings/consultations regarding design and implementation of benefit sharing arrangements are included. Community members are involved in land use planning and the monitoring methods and results were also discussed with them, which is being facilitated by the PP as a project activity.

During site visit Interviews with community members & their legitimate representatives and project team, indicate that the communities are still involved with the project implementation, including regarding the benefits they would like to see from the project. Requests from community members are being considered. Adequate levels of information are reaching stakeholders. Communication between the project and communities is on regular basis, strong and open, by all



appearances. Stakeholders seem to be generally satisfied, with the project during this monitoring period. Hence, concluded that the project carried out effective community consultation. Supporting evidences submitted by the PP /11///36//37//39//46/ and /48/.

CAR 09 was raised and resolved successfully. Refer Appendix 2 for the same.

4.3.6 Stakeholder Participation in Decision-making and Implementation (G3.6)

This has been clearly explained in section 2.3.10 of the MR /73/. During the site visit and the supporting documents assessed, it was found that the measures by the PP has enabled effective participation of all communities that want and need to be involved in project implementation, monitoring, and evaluation. Supporting evidences submitted by the PP /36//30//37/ and /39/.

CAR 08 was raised and resolved successfully. Refer Appendix 2 for the same.

4.3.7 Anti-discrimination (G3.7)

The step has been described in section 2.3.11 of the MR /73/ and section 2.3.11 of the validated PD /11/. The Human resource (HR) policy /48/ provides a clear statement on discrimination relating to gender, religion and sexual harassment. The stakeholder involvement was inclusive without any discrimination of gender, cultural identity and religion. The HR policy of the PP Company has been reviewed and assessed by the VVB and guarantee that no type of discrimination is tolerated at any point of the project development.

4.3.8 Stakeholder Feedback and Grievance Redress Procedure (G3.8)

So far, no grievance received by the PP during this monitoring period. However, the grievance redress procedure has been discussed in section 2.3.12 the validated PD /11/. The PP company grievance policy /49/ has outlined clear grievance redress mechanism. The policy has been assessed by the VVB during the site visit and found to be appropriate in addressing any grievance in the future of the project.

4.3.9 Worker Relations (G3.9 – G3.12)

The PP keeps on providing trainings local community groups (jatai honey, black pepper) that generates the required capabilities to undertake forest monitoring as well as monitoring for social and biodiversity variables. The community members were provided with job opportunities without any discrimination of age, sex, marital status, ethnicity, social status or religious convictions, political ideas and / or sexual orientation. The monitoring report also states that community members with recognized ability receive additional training to help advance their careers. Special attention was given to under-represented groups (elder people, woman and children) are aware of the on-going training workshops and activities. The content and language of capacity training and demonstrational activities were adapted accordingly to each participating group.

The recruitment policy /51/ and company code of conduct /52/ were validated by the VVB. The PP's company policies have the guidelines to ensures workers safety and minimize risks by providing best work practices /54/.

The details of all applicable laws were assessed and all these laws aim to achieve justice in the relations arising between employers and workers, under a spirit of economic coordination and



social balance /52//53/. All hiring processes that occur inside the Project are governed by the labor code, in addition to the internal quality system that has processes and procedures associated with the management of human resources. All workers employed have a contract, in which its duties, rights and laws that protect them are reported.

It is clear to the VVB team that the project is building local capacity through job skills training /50/ which is on-going and also conclude that the relationship between workers and the project upholds the intent and design presented in the validated project description.

CAR 10 and CAR 28 was raised and resolved successfully. Refer Appendix 2 for the same.

4.3.10 Management Capacity (G4.2 – G4.3)

This has been explained in section 2.4.1 to section 2.4.5 of the validated MR /73/. The same has been checked and verified during the site visit. In the opinion of VVB, the PP and its team has robust management team experience to ensure successful implementation and sustainability of the project.

The financial health of the implementing organization is adequate to support project implementation. The financial audits of the company since the project has started and confirms financial health of the PP. Additionally, the Brazil Agfor LLC's combined REDD+ project development experience have contributed to a detailed financial model for the development and management of the Project. Predicted credit sales and an accurate estimated annual budget demonstrate sufficient cash flow from predicted contracted sales to sustain the project through the end of the crediting period. Documents supporting these investments was produced to the project auditor for inspection. The project partner is well-funded, sufficiently capitalized organization with impressive histories of financial sustainability. Hence, it is concluded by the VVB that the PP financial strategies are sound enough to develop and sustain the project

The VVB has checked and assessed the company policies /44//48/ and audit reports /55/ and found that that its resources are allocated responsibly and free of corruption. Additionally, the project comply with all law and regulation of the host country including anti-corruption law /43/.

Hence, it is concluded that the project is not involved or allows any form of corruption.

Hence, concluded that the project has the capacity to implement the project in accordance with the validated project description.

CARs 11, 12 and 13 were raised and resolved successfully. Refer Appendix 2 for the same.

4.3.11 Commercially Sensitive Information (*Rules* 3.5.13 – 3.5.14)

Not applicable.

4.3.12 Rights Protection and Free, Prior and Informed Consent (G5.1-G5.5)

During the site visit it was found that the:

 The project zone is represented by a private property. The land documents was provided by the PP for the same.



- The tenancy agreements between the Land Owner and the PP and the Parcels where the Project is implemented was checked and it proves that the Project doesn't invade any community property or government property.
- There will never be a relocation of anyone, unless they decide to relocate...
- There are no illegal activities inside the Project Zone or in neighboring areas.
- In the Project Zone there is an ongoing conflict regarding rights to lands. However, as of now this land has been omitted from the project. In-fact It is not a dispute it is an imposition of a settlement area. It basically takes land that was unused and tries to get it to be used. The PP is negotiating with the Federal Government to resolve the matter. Due to COVID 19 issue the meetings are getting postpone. Will be scheduled once situation gets better in Brazil. Section 2.5.5 of the MR /73/ and Section 2.5.6 of the validated PD /11/ explains the situation in detail.

Hence concluded, that the project has protected the rights of indigenous peoples, communities and other stakeholders in accordance to the third edition of the *Climate, Community & Biodiversity Standards* and the validated project description. Documents referred /11//20//36//37//39//42/46/ and /48//56/

CAR 14 and CAR 26 was raised and resolved successfully. Refer Appendix 2 for the same.

4.3.13 Legal Status (G5.6)

The monitoring report lists all the applicable national and local laws and regulations that are relevant to project activities, including labor laws. The same /43/ has been assessed by the VVB. It states the project is in compliance with these laws and regulations. The verification team finds that the project do not violate any local or national laws or regulations. Staff are aware of their rights and duties.

4.4 Climate

4.4.1 Accuracy of GHG Emission Reduction and Removal Calculations

The data and parameters used to calculate the GHG emission reductions and removals, and the steps taken to assess the following for each of them:

Data/Parameter	Description	Accuracy of GHG emission reductions and removals	Whether methods and formulae set out in the PD have been followed	Appropriateness of default values
Deforestation	Maps of forest	0.40%/year	Confirmed that	0.40%/year on average





	cover areas converted into non-forest cover areas	(validated and as per section 1.1.2 of the methodology)	reported value is equal to that in Section 3.3.1 of validated PD and verified as reported from the Monitoring Report 3.1.1	(2000-2014)
CF	Carbon contained in dry biomass	0.485 (Validated)	Confirmed that reported value is equal to that in Section 3.3.1 of validated PD and verified as reported from the Monitoring Report 3.1.1	0.485
ABSLRRt	Annual area of baseline deforestation within the RR at year t	18,787.9 ha	Confirmed that reported value is equal to that in Section 3.3.1 of validated PD and verified as reported from the Monitoring Report 3.1.1	18,787.9 ha
ABSLRR	Cumulative area of baseline deforestation in the reference region at year t	81,414 ha Checked as per the methodology requirements.	Confirmed that reported value is equal to that in Section 3.3.1 of validated PD and verified as reported from the Monitoring Report 3.1.1	81,414 ha
ABSLPAt	Annual area of baseline deforestation in the project area at year t	1,695.8 ha Validated and as provided in the section 3.1.1 of Monitoring Report.	Confirmed that reported value is equal to that in Section 3.3.1 of validated PD and verified from the Monitoring Report 3.1.1	1,695.8 ha



ABSLPAicl,t	Area of initial (pre- deforestation) forest class icl deforested at time t within the project area in the baseline	1695.8, Validated.	Confirmed that reported value is equal to that in Section 3.3.1 of validated PD	1,695.8 ha
ABSLPAi,t	Annual area of baseline deforestation within stratum (i) of the project area at year t	1695.8 ha Validated and verified.	Confirmed that reported value is equal to that in Section 3.3.1 of validated PD and verified as reported from the Monitoring Report 3.1.1	1,695.8 ha
ABSLPA	Cumulative area of baseline deforestation within the project area at year t	9,725 ha Validated and verified as in MR.	Confirmed that reported value is equal to that in Section 3.3.1 of validated PD and verified from the Monitoring Report 3.1.2	9.725 ha
ABSLPAz,t	Area of the zone z "deforested" at time t within the project area in the baseline case; ha	1695.8 ha Validated and verified as in MR.	Confirmed that reported value is equal to that in Section 3.3.1 of validated PD and verified as reported from the Monitoring Report 3.1.1	1,695.8 ha
ABSLLKt	Annual area of baseline deforestation	17,092 ha Validated and verified as in	Confirmed that reported value is equal to that in Section 3.3.1	17,092 ha





	within the leakage belt at year t	MR.	of validated PD and verified from the Monitoring Report 3.1.1	
ABSLLKicl,t	Area of initial (post-deforestation) forest class fcl deforested at time t within the leakage belt in the baseline case	17,092 ha Validated and verified as in MR.	Confirmed that reported value is equal to that in Section 3.3.1 of validated PD and verified as reported from the Monitoring Report 3.1.1	17,092 ha
ABSLLKI,t	Annual area of deforestation in stratum (i) within the leakage belt at year t	17,092 ha Validated and verified as in MR.	Confirmed that reported value is equal to that in Section 3.3.1 of validated PD and verified as reported from the Monitoring Report 3.1.1	17,092 ha
ABSLLK	Cumulative area of baseline deforestation within the leakage belt at year t	71,689 ha Validated and verified as in MR.	Confirmed that reported value is equal to that in Section 3.3.1 of validated PD and verified as reported from the Monitoring Report 3.1.1	71,689 ha
CFj	Carbon fraction for tree tr, of species, group of species or forest type j	N/A, Validated	Confirmed that reported value is equal to that in Section 3.3.1 of validated PD and verified as reported from	N/A



			the Monitoring Report 3.1.1. default value IPCC GPG 2006, Chapter 6 used.	
Cabcl	Average carbon stock per hectare in the above-ground biomass carbon pool of LU/LC class cl	N/A, Validated.	Confirmed that reported value is equal to that in Section 3.3.1 of validated PD and verified as reported from the Monitoring Report 3.1.1	NA
Rj	Root shoot ratio	N/A, Validated.	Confirmed that reported value (default) is equal to that in Section 3.3.1 of validated PD and verified as reported from the Monitoring Report 3.1.1	N/A
Cbbcl	Average carbon stock per hectare in the below- ground biomass carbon pool of LU/LC class cl	N/A, Validated	Confirmed that reported value is equal to that in Section 3.3.1 of validated PD and verified as reported from the Monitoring Report 3.1.1	NA
Ctot(icl)	Average carbon stock	N/A, Validated.	Confirmed that reported value is equal to that	NA



	per hectare in the below- ground biomass carbon pool of LU/LC class cl		in Section 3.3.1 of validated PD and verified as reported from the Monitoring Report 3.1.1	
Ctoticl,t	Average carbon stock of all accounted carbon pools in forest class icl at time t	N/A Validated.	Confirmed that reported value is equal to that in Section 3.3.1 of validated PD and verified as reported from the Monitoring Report 3.1.1	NA
Cabfcl	Average carbon stock per hectare in the above-ground biomass carbon pool of final post-deforestation class fcl	N/A, Validated.	Confirmed that reported value is equal to that in Section 3.3.1 of validated PD and verified as reported from the Monitoring Report 3.1.1	NA
Ср	Average carbon stock per hectare in the carbon pool p	N/A, Validated.	Confirmed that reported value is equal to that in Section 3.3.1 of validated PD and verified as reported from the Monitoring Report 3.1.1	NA
Ctotfcl, t	Average carbon stock of all	N/A, Validated.	Confirmed that reported value is equal to that in Section 3.3.1	NA



	accounted carbon pools in non-forest class fcl at time t;		of validated PD and verified as reported from the Monitoring Report 3.1.1	
ΔCabABSLKK	Cumulative baseline carbon stock changes for the above- ground biomass pool in the leakage belt	47,00,019 tCO2-e Validated and verified as in MR.	Confirmed that reported value is equal to that in Section 3.3.1 of validated PD and verified as reported from the Monitoring Report 3.1.1	4,700,019 tCO2-e
ΔCbbABSLKK	Cumulative baseline carbon stock changes for the below- ground biomass pool in the leakage belt	N/A, Validated.	Confirmed that reported value is equal to that in Section 3.3.1 of validated PD and verified as reported from the Monitoring Report 3.1.1	NA
ΔCabBSLPA	Cumulative baseline carbon stock changes for the above-ground biomass pool in the project area	87,83,634 tCO2e- Validated and verified as in MR.	Confirmed that reported value is equal to that in Section 3.3.1 of validated PD and verified as reported from the Monitoring Report 3.1.1	8,783,634 tCO2-e
ΔCbbABSLPA	Cumulative baseline carbon stock changes for the below-ground	4,51,892, Validated.	Confirmed that reported value is equal to that in Section 3.3.1 of validated PD and verified as reported from	451,892



A ODOL DA	biomass pool in the project area		the Monitoring Report 3.1.1	
ΔCBSLPA	Total baseline carbon stock changes in the project area	71,17,813 Validated and verified as in MR.	Confirmed that reported value is equal to that in Section 3.3.1 of validated PD and verified as reported from the Monitoring Report 3.1.1	7,117,813 tCO2-e
ΔCPSPA	Cumulative project carbon stock change within the project area at year t	3,55,891 tCO2- e Validated and verified as in MR.	Confirmed that reported value is equal to that in Section 3.3.1 of validated PD and verified as reported from the Monitoring Report 3.1.1	355,891 tCO2-e
ΔCUDdPA	Cumulative actual carbon stock change due to unavoided unplanned deforestation at year t in the project area	764,212 tCO2-e Validated and verified as in MR.	Confirmed that reported value is equal to that in Section 3.3.1 of validated PD and verified as reported from the Monitoring Report 3.1.1	764,212 tCO2-e
ΔREDD	Net anthropogenic greenhouse gas emission reduction attributable to the AUD project activity	70,33,467 tCO2e- Validated and verified as in MR.	Confirmed that reported value is equal to that in Section 3.3.1 of validated PD and verified as reported from the Monitoring Report 3.1.1	7,033,467 tCO2-e





DLF	Displacement leakage factor	N/A, Validated and verified as in MR. Value of 5 applied as per VM0015 requirements	Confirmed that reported value is equal to that in Section 3.3.1 of validated PD and verified as reported from the Monitoring Report 3.1.1	5
EI	ex-ante estimated Effectiveness Index	0.40, Validated.	Confirmed that reported value is equal to that in Section 3.3.1 of validated PD and verified as reported from the Monitoring Report 3.1.1	0.40
ELK	Cumulative sum of ex- ante estimated leakage emissions at year t	0, Validated.	Confirmed that reported value is equal to that in Section 3.3.1 of validated PD and verified as reported from the Monitoring Report 3.1.1	0
RFt	Risk factor used to calculate VCS buffer credits	Validated and verified as in MR.AFOLU Non-permanence Risk Tool V4.0 was applied to calculate the risk factor and risk assessment is submitted to VVB. 11.75%	Confirmed that reported value is equal to that in Section 3.3.1 of validated PD and verified as reported from the Monitoring Report 3.1.1	11.75%



VBC			Confirmed that	
	Number of	7,92,847 tCO2-	reported value	792,847 tCO2-e
	Buffer Credits	e-(Validated and	is equal to that	
	deposited in	verified as in	in Section 3.3.1	
	the VCS	MR. Buffer	of validated PD	
	Buffer	withholding	and verified as	
		based on the	reported from	
		non-	the Monitoring	
		permanence	Report 3.1.1	
		risk assessment		
		tool.		

VVB has checked the accuracy of calculations in the MR /73/, GHG ER spreadsheet formulae /12/, conversions and aggregations, and use of the data and parameters and found it to be consistent and correct. The methods and formulae set out in the project description for calculating baseline emissions, project emissions and leakage have been followed. The default values used in the monitoring report are appropriate. Analysis of project inventory data used appropriate formulas, conversions, and parameters, supported by scientific literature. In conclusion, the quantification methods for GHG emission reductions and removals have been performed correctly and in accordance with the validated PD /11/ and VM0015 v1.1 /4/.

CARs 15 and 19 were raised and resolved successfully. Refer Appendix 2 for the same

4.4.2 Quality of Evidence to Determine GHG Emission Reductions and Removals

Overall, the evidence used to determine the GHG emissions reductions and removals is of sufficient quantity (i.e., all necessary information has been provided to allow the audit team to trace and, as necessary, recalculate the quantification of GHG reductions and removals), and of appropriate quality (i.e., information presented is free of misstatements, whether material or immaterial) to allow the audit team to provide a verification opinion.

The GHG removals for the project reporting are based on forest inventory measurements and calculation procedures and factors that have been assessed by the VVB, as described in Section 4.2 of this report. The verification team interviewed the project monitoring expert and team of the project and confirmed their qualifications and expertise. Through the assessment of carbon inventory report and the monitoring SOPs of the project, GHG emission reductions were found to conform to the project design and monitoring plan which ensured a high degree of data reliability and also that adequate monitoring mechanisms are in place where the required parameters need to be monitored. The evidence provided to determine emission reductions reported in the Monitoring Report included values, description, units, QA/QC procedures and sources. This evidence has been cross-checked with the project's emission reduction calculation spreadsheets. The procedure for data recording, transfer and final reordering was also verified and found to be in compliance with the monitoring plan outlined in the PD.

Throughout the verification, the project proponent demonstrated a commitment toward conservativeness and took all measures appropriate to ensure the reliability of evidence provided.

CL 03 and CAR 16 were raised and resolved successfully. Refer Appendix 2 for the same.



4.4.3 Non-Permanence Risk Analysis

An overall rating was calculated to be 11.75%. The non-permanence risk report and risk calculation Sheet are provided by PP, the risk assessment was conducted according to the VCS Procedural Document "AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool" (version 04) /7/.

Each risk category was calculated based on the VCS guidance. The information was cross-checked and verified through document review, onsite visits of the project area and interviews conducted. Details of the assessment are provided as follow.

Risk factor	Rational	Conclusion
Internal risk		
Project management risk	Management team does not maintain a presence in the country or is located more than a day of travel from the project site, considering all parcels or polygons in the project area. Therefore, this mitigation has scored 2	A risk rating of 0 is appropriate given the rationale provided and all statements made are substantiated.
	There is a specific mitigation plan made by project proponent for potential risks to the project, which has been verified in the monitoring plan, therefore this mitigation is scored as -2.	
	Hence the total score of the risk is 0	
Financial Viability	Project Cash flow breakeven period is between 4 and 7 years from the current risk assessment. Therefore, this mitigation is scored as 1.	A risk rating of 2 is appropriate given the rationale provided and all statements made are substantiated.
	Project has secured 40% and less than 80% of funding needed to cover the total cash out before the project reaches breakeven. Therefore, this mitigation is scored as 1.	
	Hence the total score of the risk is 2	
Opportunity cost	NPV from the most profitable alternative land use activity is expected to be at least 100% more than that associated with the project activities; or where baseline activities are subsistence-driven, net positive community impacts are not demonstrated. Therefore, this mitigation is scored as 8.	A risk rating of 0 is appropriate given the rationale provided and all statements made are substantiated.



	Mitigation: Project is protected by legally binding commitment to continue management practices that protect the credited carbon stocks over at least 100 years (see project longevity). Therefore, this mitigation is scored as -8.	
	Hence the total score of the risk is 0	
Project longevity	The project crediting period is 30 years. Agreements between the landowner and the project owner are available defining the validity and the land used. The right of forest planting and management within the project boundary during the project crediting period as verified by checking the project agreement is with the PP. Therefore, this mitigation is scored as 0.	A risk rating of 0 is appropriate given the rationale provided and all statements made are substantiated.
Total internal risk	0	
External risk		
Land Tenure and Resource Access/Impacts	Project area is protected by legally binding commitment (e.g., a conservation easement or protected area) to continue management practices that protect carbon stocks over the length of the project crediting period. Therefore, this mitigation is scored as 0.	A risk rating of 0 is appropriate given the rationale provided and all statements made are substantiated.
Community Engagement	Less than 50% of the households living within the project area who are reliant on the project area, have been consulted. Therefore, this mitigation is scored as 10.	A risk rating of 10 is appropriate given the rationale provided and all statements made are substantiated.
Political Risk	The project is located in Brazil. Average score of all six indicators for the five most recent years (20012-2017) is -0.44. Therefore, this mitigation is scored as 2 Brazil has an established Designated National Authority under the CDM and has at least one registered CDM Afforestation/Reforestation project, therefore this mitigation is scored as -2.	A risk rating of 0 is appropriate given the rationale provided and all statements made are substantiated.



	Therefore, this mitigation is scored as 0	
Total external risk	10	
Natural Risk		
Natural Risk (e.g., Fire, Pest and Disease outbreaks, Extreme Weather)	Major: Fire (F) 0.5 Pest and Disease Outbreaks (PD) 0 Extreme Weather (W) 1 Geological Risk (G) 0 Other natural risk (ON)0.25 Therefore, this mitigation is scored as 1.75	A risk rating of 1.75 is appropriate given the rationale provided and all statements made are substantiated.
Overall risk rating	Internal Risk + External Risk + Natural Risk 0+10+1.75 = 11.75	

The calculation has been verified as per the VCS tool applied for the non-permanence risk calculation and it concluded to be appropriate. The AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool requires a minimum risk rating of 10. The calculation of total tradable VCUs is done by multiplying the risk factor with the calculated net emission reductions as per the GHG ER spreadsheet /12/.

CAR 16 and CAR 26-28 was raised and resolved successfully. Refer Appendix 2 for the same.

4.4.4 Dissemination of Monitoring Plan and Results (CL4.2)

The monitoring plan, as well as its results obtained is available to the stakeholders/ public on the PP website /44/. In the meeting with the stakeholders some copies of the summary of monitoring report have been prepared in English and in local language (Portuguese) and have been distributed for their records. Other copies (both in English and local language) of the monitoring reports are available at PP office. In addition to this the technicians who travel to the land are required to carry all the most up-to-date documents and go through them with the communities at their request. The head of each household was shown a hard copy of the monitoring plan. This has been verified during the site visit and personal interview with the management team of the project.

CAR 17 was raised and resolved successfully. Refer Appendix 2 for the same.

4.4.5 Optional Gold Level: Climate Change Adaptation Measures (GL1.3)

Not applicable.

4.4.6 Optional Gold Level: Climate Change Adaptation Benefits (GL1.4)

Not applicable.



4.5 Community

4.5.1 Community Impacts (CM2.1)

The audit team took the following steps to verify the reported impacts of project activities on identified community group.

- The VVB reviewed the MR Sections 4.1 and 4.2 and confirmed it includes a detailed assessment of expected community impacts on the well-being of communities, including all constituent socio-economic or cultural groups under the with and without project scenario.
- The VVB confirmed that the project utilizes appropriate methodologies, including the recommended SBIA assessments, including predicted and actual, costs and risks, on each of the identified community groups.
- The indicators, impacts and change in well-being is clearly described in the MR, which allow easy assessment of project's community risks and benefits for the auditor and public.
- On the basis of on-site assessment, the audit team interviewed local community members
 who confirmed that the assumptions in the model with regard to community impacts, were
 clearly discussed and explained to them and are a result of the continuous consultations
 process. The MR includes a detailed breakdown of anticipated impacts including costs, risks
 and benefits by communities and shows the result to be net positive for all, therefore meeting
 the requirements of the CCB and VCS requirements.

The community impacts are clearly mentioned in section 4.1.1 of the MR /73/ and section 4.2 of the PD /11/. From the supporting documents submitted like communities comments received during the consultations /41//30//36//37/ and /39/ and on site discussions & observations, no negative impacts on identified stakeholders are expected. In fact, the project is having direct positive impacts like new livelihood sources, direct sustainable income opportunities, increased awareness and knowledge, increased literacy, getting better commute, housing and other infrastructure facilities, collaboration between local communities and provincial and national governments, reduced threats through increased patrols, and having improved microclimate and biodiversity on its community. Hence, the VVB concluded that the assessment of impacts made in the MR is accurate.

CL 01 was raised and resolved successfully. Refer Appendix 2 for the same

4.5.2 Negative Community Impact Mitigation (CM2.2)

As stated above, the project have positive impacts on the project, no negative impact observed by the VVB. This was verified assessing the supporting documents submitted /41//30//36//37/ and /39/ like communities comments received during the consultations and on site discussions & observations.

4.5.3 Net Positive Community Well-being (CM2.3)

It was assessed during the verification that the communities will carry on the business as usual activities in absence of Rio Anapu-Pacaja REDD Project. Rio Anapu-Pacaja REDD Project was designed, developed and implemented to address environment as well as community issues of



the project area. All the benefits mentioned above in section 4.5.1 of this report and 4.1.1 of the MR /73/ are available to the members at zero cost.

The project has demonstrated that the project has a net well-being impact compared to the "without project" land use scenario.

4.5.4 Protection of High Conservation Values (CM2.4)

No High Conservation Values (HCVs) were negatively affected as a result of Rio Anapu-Pacaja REDD Project. HCVs related to community identified by the Project are the better conditions of life and work of the communities linked to the Project itself /41/ and /65/. The project is designed to protect and conserve these areas from misuse, enhance community understanding of their value and to improve overall community well-being by providing legal rights of the lands to the community.

Descriptions in PD /11/ and MR /73/ has been checked, it is verified that the information on the community groups in baseline scenario is correct via checking the community members feedback during consultations, socioeconomic survey report /41/, PRA reports /30/ and onsite observations and discussions with the local stakeholders of the project.

CAR 20 was raised and resolved successfully. Refer Appendix 2 for the same.

4.5.5 Community Monitoring Plan (CM4.1, CM4.2, GL2.2, GL2.3, GL2.5)

The PP established a detailed community monitoring plan in section 4.4.1 of the validated PD /11/ and analysis of monitoring done during this monitoring period is described in section 4.3.1 of the MR /73/.

The VVB has assessed the monitoring plan and found that monitoring indicators are confirmed as consistent with the net positive change which created by the project. he project proponents have designed a Social Impacts Monitoring Plan in accordance to the results obtained in the rural participatory diagnosis developed in the project area and initially considering the indicators for the products of the proposed activities based on the identification of the necessities indicated by the population and the strategies foreseen to accomplish the project goals. This plan and arrangements have trained communitarian monitors that are continuously carrying out the follow up activities evaluating the commitments, project activities and communities. During the first monitoring period, the PP ran an annual diagnosis on the conditions of the farm workers community present in the Project /65/.

The monitoring survey was conducted as per the SOPs /14/. This is was confirmed during the onsite visit and the interview with the management team. The dates, frequency and sampling methods used are in accordance with the validated PD /11/. Effective measures are taken to maintain or enhance all identified high conservation values related to community well-being.

4.5.6 Other Stakeholder Impacts (CM3.2-CM3.3)

This is explained in sections 4.1.1 and 4.2.2 of the MR and section 4.3.1 of the validated PD. The project is designed to generate only positive impacts to the stakeholders living in the LMA and other near-by communities. No other stakeholders have been identified to use or depend from the resources in the Project's Area or LMA. The Project activities have not resulted in net negative



impacts on the well-being of other stakeholders because all the activities were conducted in a private area and in addition to that all the stakeholders were always consulted and the results of this consultation can be considered very positive.

It is verified that the information on the community groups in baseline scenario is correct via checking the community members feedback during consultations, socioeconomic survey report, PRA reports /41//30//36//37/ and /39/ and onsite observations and discussions with the local stakeholders of the project.

CL 04 was raised and resolved successfully. Refer Appendix 2 for the same.

4.5.7 Community Monitoring Plan Dissemination (CM4.3)

The monitoring plan, as well as its results obtained is available to the stakeholders/ public on the PP website /44/. In the meeting with the stakeholders some copies of the summary of monitoring report have been prepared in English and in local language (Portuguese) and have been distributed for their records. Other copies (both in English and local language) of the monitoring reports are available at PP office. This has been verified during the site visit and personal interview with the management team of the project.

4.5.8 Optional Gold Level: Short-term and Long-term Community Benefits (GL2.2)

Not applicable.

4.5.9 Optional Gold Level: Smallholder/community member Risks (GL2.3)

Not applicable.

4.5.10 Optional Gold Level: Marginalized and/or Vulnerable Community Groups (GL2.4)

Not applicable.

4.5.11 Optional Gold Level: Net Impacts on Women (GL2.5)

Not applicable.

4.5.12 Optional Gold Level: Benefit Sharing Mechanisms (GL2.6)

Not applicable.

4.5.13 Optional Gold Level: Governance and Implementation Structures (GL2.8)

Not applicable.

4.5.14 Optional Gold Level: Smallholders/Community Members Capacity Development (GL2.9)

Not applicable.

4.6 Biodiversity

CL 05 and CAR 31 was raised and resolved successfully. Refer Appendix 2 for the same.



4.6.1 Biodiversity Changes (B2.1)

The biodiversity changed in a positive manner after the project implementation and maintaining the rainforest which is also a biodiversity hotspot through deforestation. The changes are listed in detail in section 5.1.1 of the MR /73/.

The VVB team believes that maintaining the current high level of biodiversity is appropriate and will generate multiple co-benefits. Significant positive changes are not observed in biodiversity during this verification, however, some of the biodiversity parameters are improved like soil, tree density & cover and natural regeneration /63//64/. This was confirmed period through on-site observations, interview with local experts and communities and assessing the climate and biodiversity baseline data /63/ & review of monitoring period remote sensing data /58/ and /59/ for disturbance.

4.6.2 Mitigation Actions (B2.3)

No negative impacts on biodiversity were detected inside of the Project Area and Project Zone resulting from Project activities. Because of that no mitigation actions taken during this monitoring period. The same was assessed and verified during the site visit and interviews with local experts and project team.

4.6.3 Net Positive Biodiversity Impacts (B2.2)

In absence of project scenario, BAU scenario would have continued and was considered to be forest land use change with damaged forest cover, due to extensive cattle grazing, illegal timber harvesting and land grabbing and agriculture practices. Fire has often been used to stimulate pasture sprouting in the grazing areas and also in the Legal Reserve areas. All these practices have brought to a drastic reduction in biodiversity over the years. The Project Scenario has led to marked increase in biodiversity (flora and fauna) and land under tree cover & conservation. Also, there is increase in number of are-limited species, resource-limited species and special interest species for all the arguments explained in the later in the section and also in section 5.1.1 of the MR /73/. This was also confirmed by checking and assessing the climate and biodiversity baseline data /63/ and interview with local experts and communities.

Hence, it is concluded the net impact of the project's activities on biodiversity are positive.

CAR 21 was raised and resolved successfully. Refer Appendix 2 for the same.

4.6.4 High Conservation Values Protected (B2.4)

Checking and assessing the climate and biodiversity baseline data /63/ and interview with local experts and communities, the VVB concluded that the project will not negatively affect any biodiversity-related HCVs

4.6.5 Invasive Species (B2.5)

No record invasive and deleterious species /64/ in the project area during this monitoring period. This was verified during on-site assessment and by checking the monitoring records.



4.6.6 Impacts of Non-native Species (B2.6)

No non-native species was used in the Project Accounting Area. This was verified during on-site assessment and by checking the monitoring records /64/ and /65/.

4.6.7 **GMO Exclusion (B2.7)**

Not applicable. The PP guarantee that no genetically modified organisms (GMOs) will be used in the Project to generate GHG emissions reductions or removals. No GMOs were used during this monitoring period. This was verified during on-site assessment and by checking the monitoring records.

4.6.8 Inputs Justification (B2.8)

Not applicable. The Rio Anapu-Pacaja REDD Project had not used any fertilizers, pesticides, biological control agents and other petroleum-based inputs for the project activities. The Project did not use any such products during this monitoring period. This was verified during on-site assessment and by checking the monitoring records.

4.6.9 Negative Offsite Biodiversity Impacts (B3.1) and Mitigation Actions (B3.2)

Not applicable.

4.6.10 Net Offsite Biodiversity Benefits (B3.3)

Due to the environmental-friendly techniques adopted in the project activity, net biodiversity impacts will be either positive or neutral /65/. Biodiversity within the project zone is impacted positively /64/, especially over the 'without project' scenario. Leakage are managed in the leakage management zone (LMZ). No negative offsite biodiversity impacts identified or reported. This was confirmed by checking and assessing the climate and biodiversity baseline data /63/ and interview with local experts and communities.

4.6.11 Biodiversity Monitoring Plan (B4.1, B4.2, GL3.4)

Results of monitoring were reported according to the parameters described in the validated PD/11/. The biodiversity monitoring plan is detailed in section 5.3.1 of the MR /73/. The VVB has assessed the monitoring plan and found that monitoring indicators are confirmed as consistent with the net positive change which created by the project. The biodiversity monitoring plan is appropriate and it meets the requirements of B4.1 and B4.2 of the CCB standard /9/.

The monitoring survey was conducted as per the SOPs /14/. This is was confirmed during the onsite visit and the interview with the management team. Effective measures are taken to maintain or enhance all identified high conservation values related to biodiversity.

CAR 22 and CAR 31 was raised and resolved successfully. Refer Appendix 2 for the same.

4.6.12 Biodiversity Monitoring Plan Dissemination (B4.3)

The monitoring plan, as well as its results obtained is available to the stakeholders/ public on the PP website /44/. In the meeting with the stakeholders some copies of the summary of monitoring



report have been prepared in English and in local language (Portuguese) and have been distributed for their records. Other copies (both in English and local language) of the monitoring reports are available at PP office. This has been verified during the site visit and personal interview with the management team of the project.

4.6.13 Optional Gold Level: Trigger Species Population Trends (GL3.3)

Not applicable.

4.6.14 Optional Gold Level: Effectiveness of Threat Reduction Actions (GL3.4)

Not applicable.

4.7 Additional Project Implementation Information

Not applicable.

4.8 Additional Project Impact Information

Not applicable.

5 VERIFICATION CONCLUSION

4KES has been appointed by Brazil Agfor LLC to perform the verification of the net emission reductions (NER) reported for the project titled "Rio Anapu-Pacaja REDD Project" (Project ID: 2252) for the first monitoring period from 1st January 2016 – 30th April 2020. The verification was based on the validated project description (PD), corresponding validation report, monitoring report, emission reduction spreadsheets, other supporting documents made available by the PP to 4KES, currently valid documentations of the VCS and CCBA and on-site assessment by the 4KES verification team.

On the basis set out within the project's Monitoring Plan mentioned in the registered PD v.4.0 and the applied VCS Methodology VM0015 v.1.1, the management team of PP has prepared the GHG emissions data and the reported GHG ERs.

The verification was carried out in accordance with the requirements of the VCS Validation and Verification manual v3.2 and VCS Standard v4.0. As a result of the verification, the verification team confirms that for this reporting period:

- The project is implemented as described in the validated PD
- The monitoring plan is in accordance with the approved monitoring methodology indicated in the validated PD and applied methodology VCS VM0015 v.1.1.
- The monitoring has been carried out in accordance with the validated PD
- The monitoring aspects (i.e. additional monitoring parameters, monitoring frequency and calibration frequency) were in place and functional



 The GHG emission reductions achieved were calculated correctly on the basis of approved monitoring methodology and without any material misstatements;

We have verified that the information included in the final monitoring report (v.4.0, dated 12th August 2021) was correct and that the emission reductions achieved had been determined correctly and fairly stated.

Based on the information the VVB have seen and evaluated, confirms the following statement:

Reporting period VCS: From 1st January 2016 – 30th April 2020

Verified GHG removals in the above reporting period:

Project Year	Baseline GHG Emissions	Project GHG Emissions	Leakage	Net anthropogenic GHG emission reductions	VCUs tradable	Buffer credits
1 Jan 2016 to 31 Dec 2016	(49,842.41)	(2,492)	0	1,192,859	1,058,555	134,304
1 Jan 2017 to 31 Dec 2017	(66,076.35)	(3,304)	0	1,602,949	1,422,367	180,583
1 Jan 2018 - 31 Dec 2018	(75,581.01)	(3,779)	0	1,859,015	1,649,462	209,554
1 Jan 2019 - 31 Dec 2019	(72,235.37)	(3,612)	0	1,811,653	1,607,271	,04,382
1 Jan 2020 – 30 Apr 2020	(22,101.49)	(1,105)		643,068	570104	72964
Total	285,837	14,292	0	7,109,545	6,307,759	801,787

GHG Emission Reductions and Removals	tCO2e
Baseline Emissions	285,837
Daseline Linissions	203,037
Project Emissions	14,292
Leakage	0

Date: 16/08/2021 Place: Bangalore, India



Net Emission Reductions	7,109,545
Buffer Credits	801,787
Tradable VCUs	6,307,759

The vintage wise details of the VCUs are as provided below:

Project year – Vintage	Tradable VCUs
	Vintage wise
1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016	1,058,555
1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017	1,422,367
1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018	1,649,462
1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019	1,607,271
1 January 2020 to 30 April 2020	570,104

Approved by

Chandrakala R.

Roder

Director 4K Earth Science Private Limited



APPENDIX 1: DOCUMENTS REVIEWED DURING VERIFICATION

Ref. No	Title of Document	Version	Date
1	VCS Program Guide	4.0	19/09/2019
2	VCS Standard	4.0	19/09/2019
_	VOO Staridard	4.0	(updated
			09/03/2020)
3	VCS Validation and Verification Manual	3.2	19/10/2016
4	VCS VM0015 Methodology for Avoided Unplanned	1.1	03/12/2012
	Deforestation		
5	VCS VT0001 "Tool for the Demonstration and	3.0	01/02/2012
	Assessment of Additionality in VCS Agriculture, Forestry		
6	and Other Land Use (AFOLU) Project Activities"	3.0	26/11/2012
7	VCS+CCB Project Development Process AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool	4.0	19/09/2019
8	CCB Program Rules	3.1	21/06/2017
9	CCB Standard	3.1	21/06/2017
10	CCB VCS Project Description Template	CCBv3.0 V	-
	SSS 100 Flojost Bosonption Formplate	CSv3.3	
11	Project Description (PD)	1.0	06/09/2019
	, , ,	2.0	20/12/2019
		3.0	16/03/2020
		4.0	12/08/2021
	Monitoring Report	4.0	12/08/2021
12	Emission Reductions Calculation Spread sheet	1.0	06/09/2019
		2.0	16/03/2020
13	VERRA webpage with global consultation		05/05/2020
	https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/CCB/2252		until
			04/06/2020
14	Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)-Monitoring of the REDD+ project - Brazil Agfor LLC	-	-
15	Carbon Inventory Report – Brazil Agfor LLC	_	_
16	Shape files – Project Area	_	-
17	Shape files – Reference Region	-	-
18	Shape files – LMZ	-	-
19	Shape files – Leakage area	-	-
20	Agreement between Brazil Agfor LLC and landowners	-	02/06/2012
21	Kml file of geographical coordinates	-	-
22	Research papers - Rodrigues et al. (2013), EMBRAPA,	-	-
	1988, Viera (1988), MMA, 2006, Mesner & Wooldridge		
	(1964), Góes (1995), Del'Arco & Mamede (1985),		
	Soares-Filho et al., 2006 and Laurance et al., 2001;		
	Carvalho et al., 2002; Soares-Filho et al., 2006		
23	Maps showing location of communities	-	-
24	Maps showing any high conservation value (HCV) areas	-	-
25	Offsite project impact area	-	-
26	State Law n. 3,225, dated 04-01-1965	-	-
27	State Law n. 5,087, of 09-14-1983	-	-



28	State Law n. No. 5,450, dated 05-05-1988	-	-
29	Brazil Agfor LLC marketing studies	_	-
30	Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) reports		05/01/2016
31	ibge.gov.br website	-	-
32	Vertices_Glebas_Para.shp	-	-
33	IBGE"s 2010 Census data	-	-
34	VCS AFOLU Requirements	3.6	21/06/2017
35	Website - UN Sustainable Development Goals	-	-
	(www.undp.org)		
36	Minutes of meeting (conducted on 25 th June 2016)	-	25/06/2016
37	Workshop records - Climate change adaptation	-	03/08/2016
	workshop and presentation of climate change		
38	Biodiversity monitoring plan – implementation record	-	02/09/2017
39	Minutes of Meeting - Stakeholders consultation	-	28/06/2017
40	Resource Management Plan	-	10/05/2018
41	Socioeconomic survey report	-	17/11/2018
42	FPIC – Workshop report	-	15/09/2015
43	Existing laws, regulations and governance	_	-
	arrangements of Brazil -		
	http://domhelder.edu.br/revista//index.php/veredas/articl		
	e/viewFile/1316/24704		
44	Brazil Agfor LLC company details	-	-
45	Brazil Agfor LLC Project Financial Excel sheet	-	-
46	Attendance sheets – stakeholder	-	-
	consultations/workshop conducted on 02/03/2016,		
	12/04/2018 and 10/05/2019		
47	Photographs – stakeholder consultations/workshop	-	-
	conducted on 02/03/2016, 12/04/2018 and 10/05/2019		
48	Brazil Agfor LLC - HR Policy	-	-
49	Brazil Agfor LLC - Grievance Policy	-	-
50	Training records under Rio Anapu-Pacaja REDD Project	-	-
51	Brazil Agfor LLC – Recruitment Policy	-	-
52	Brazil Agfor LLC – Code of Conduct	-	-
53	Employment records – Rio Anapu-Pacaja REDD Project	-	-
54	Brazil Agfor LLC - Safety and occupational health	-	-
55	Brazil Agfor LLC REDD+ – Annual financial audit reports		From 2016 -
			2019
56	Project area land records		
57	Brazil Agfor LLC Declaration letter - Management of		02/03/2020
	double counting		
58	Landsat TM images	-	-
59	Google earth images of reference region and project	-	-
	area		
60	FSC Principles and Criteria for Forest Stewardship"	-	-
	(FSC, 2012)		
61	General Guide for the Identification of High	-	-
	Conservation Values" (BROWN et al., 2013)		
62	Common Guidance for the Management & Monitoring of	-	-
	High Conservation Values" (BROWN, SENIOR, 2014)		
63	Ecological survey report	-	14/03/2016
64	Brazil Agfor LLC REDD+ - Plantation records	-	-
66	Photographs – FPIC workshop		15/09/2015
67	Land tenure documents were inserted into the	-	-
	government database	Ì	







68	Land details of Project landowners	-	-
69	Agreement between Brazil Agfor LLC and Association de Ribeirinhos e Moradores de Portel, Para Ltda	-	24/08/2017
70	Stakeholder's meeting on carbon credits	-	02/03/2016
71	Photographs - Stakeholder's meeting on carbon credits	-	02/03/2016
72	Attendance sheet - Stakeholder's meeting on carbon credits	-	02/03/2016
73	Monitoring Report	-	09/11/2020
74	Project financials	-	Implementation phase
75	Land-ownership authentication from Country Officials	-	07/05/2021



APPENDIX 2: CLARIFICATION REQUESTS, CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUESTS, FORWARD ACTION REQUESTS (CAR/CL/FAR)

Table 1. CL from this Verification

CL ID	01	Section no.	2.1.2	Date: 11/03/2020					
Description	Description of CL								
The PP has r	mentioned that the pro	oject planned de	forestation. However, type of	activity is Avoided					
Unplanned D	eforestation (AUD)?	Clarify.							
Project parti	cipant response			Date: 24/03/2020					
The statement	nt has now been corre	ected in the upda	ated MR.						
Documentat	ion provided by pro	ject participant							
Updated MR	Updated MR								
DOE assessment Date: 15/04/2020									
PP has upda	PP has updated section 2.1.2 and the correction made is okay. CL 01 closed								

CL ID	02	Section no.	2.4.1	Date: 14/11/2020					
Description	Description of CL								
This messag	This message mentioned in the first column is confusing. Please clarify and revise.								
Project part	icipant response			Date: 19/11/2020					
The column	has been deleted in t	he updated MR							
Documenta	tion provided by pro	oject participant	t						
Updated MR	Updated MR								
DOE assessment Date: 21/11/2020									
The PP has updated the section 2.4.1 and the same is okay.									
CL 02 closed	CL 02 closed								

CL ID	03	Section no.	3.1.3	Date: 11/03/2020					
Description	Description of CL								
Why carbon	pool table is mentione	ed in this section	? Elaborate and clarify.						
Project part	icipant response			Date: 24/03/2020					
This was me	ntioned by mistake ar	nd has now beer	deleted in the updated MR.						
Documenta	tion provided by pro	ject participant							
Updated MR	Updated MR								
DOE assessment Date: 15/04/2020									
Section 3.1.3 has been revised in the updated MR. The same is okay.									
CL 03 Closed									

CL ID	04	Section no.	4.2.2	Date: 14/11/2020
Description	of CL			



Date: 19/11/2020



PP has mentioned that the section 4.2.2 net impacts on other stakeholders is not applicable, which is not true and also not in line with the validated PD. Please check and clarify?

Project participant response

This was a mistake and proper justification for section 4.2.2. has now been mentioned in the revised MR.

Documentation provided by project participant

Updated MR

DOE assessment Date: 21/11/2020

Section 4.2.2 of the MR has now been revised and is okay now.

CL 04 closed

CL ID	05	Section no.	5	Date: 14/11/2020				
Description of CL								
This descr	This description related to biodiversity of the project area given is not required as per the VCS CCB MR							
Template	v.3. Why PP ha	is given the details here,	clarify.					
Project pa	articipant resp	onse		Date: 19/11/2020				
The descr	iption has now l	been deleted in the revis	ed MR					
Documen	tation provide	d by project participan	t					
Updated N	/IR							
DOE assessment Date: 21/11/2020								
He MR ha	He MR has now been revised and the same is okay.							
CL 05 closed								

Table 1. CAR from this Verification

CAR ID 01	Section no.	1.2	Date: 14/11/2020
December of CAD			

Description of CAR

- 1. The ER sheet and the MR is not consistent. Revise the values and make it consistent.
- 2. Revise and mention the correct Section numbers to be referred for each benefit category mentioned.

Project participant response

- 1. The MR has now been revised and is the values in MR and spreadsheet has now been made consistent.
- 2. The correct section number has now been mentioned in the updated MR.

Documentation provided by project participant

Updated MR

DOE assessment Date: 21/11/2020

The NER values and reference number are now consistent. Hence, it is found okay CAR 02 closed

CAR ID	02	Section no.	2.1.1	Date: 14/11/2020
Description	of CAR			







The following information to be added as per the VCS CCB Monitoring Report Template V. 3:

- Describe how leakage and non-permanence risk factors are being monitored and managed.
- The total GHG emission reductions or removals generated in this monitoring period.
- Any other changes (e.g., to project proponent or other entities).

Also, as per the VCS CCB MR template all the information to be added in section 2.1.1 shall not be more than one page. Please refer to the template's guidelines and make the required corrections and additions.

Project participant response

Date: 19/11/2020

Date: 19/11/2020

Date: 19/11/2020

Section 2.1.1 has now been revised as per the requirement of the MR template.

Documentation provided by project participant

Updated MR

DOE assessment Date: 21/11/2020

The section has now been revised in accordance with the requirement of the CCBA VCS MR template. The same now found to be fine.

CAR 02 closed

CAR ID 03 **Section no.** 2.1.4 **Date:** 21/11/2020

Description of CAR

PP has mentioned that no other entities are involved. However, in the validated PD it is mentioned that Association de Ribeirinhos e Moradores de Portel, Para Ltda. Is the project partner withBrazil Agfor LLC for this project. Make the required corrections.

Project participant response

The same has been revised and corrected in the updated MR.

Documentation provided by project participant

Updated MR

DOE assessment Date: 21/11/2020

The correction is found to be okay in the updated MR.

CAR 03 closed.

CAR ID 04 **Section no.** 2.1.7 **Date:** 14/11/2020

Description of CAR

As per VCS CCB MR template v.3, PP need to indicate the geographic boundaries including geodetic coordinates. Coordinates may be submitted separately as a KML file. The same is missing in this section. Please mention either of the one in this section.

Project participant response

Sperate KML files for geocoordinates has been submitted and the same has now been submitted in the updated MR.

Documentation provided by project participant

Updated MR

DOE assessment Date: 21/11/2020







The KML file submitted by the PP for geo-coordinates is fine. The same has now been also mentioned in the MR. It is okay.

CAR 04 closed.

CAR ID 05 Section no. 2.1.10 Date: 14/11/2020 **Description of CAR** In the PD, PP has mentioned only 6 SDGs while in MR it is claiming to contributing to 17 SDGs. Please make the statements in the MR consistent with the PD. Project participant response Date: 19/11/2020 The section has now been revised and made consistent with the validated PD. Documentation provided by project participant Updated MR **DOE** assessment Date: 21/11/2020 Section 2.1.10 has been revised and is found to be okay. CAR 05 closed

CAR ID 06 Section no. 2.2.1 Date: 14/11/2020

Description of CAR

PP is requested to update the Section of the project description to include further information on the project activities throughout the lifetime of the project a brief description or table of the frequency of the activities. Please revise the section and make it consistent with the timelines mentioned in the validated PD of the Project.

Project participant response Date: 19/11/2020

The section has now been revised and made consistent with the validated PD.

Documentation provided by project participant

Updated MR

DOE assessment Date: 21/11/2020

Section 2.2.1 has now been revised and is okay.

CAR 06 closed

 CAR ID
 07
 Section no.
 2.3.3
 Date: 14/11/2020

Description of CAR

Please revise the section as per the requirements of section 2.3.3 of the VCS CCB MR template V.3, i.e. how informational meetings with communities and local stakeholders and how they have been publicized. The same has not been addressed in the description mentioned.

Project participant response Date: 19/11/2020

The section has now been revised and the details on how informational meetings with communities and local stakeholders and how they have been publicized has now been mentioned.

Documentation provided by project participant

Updated MR

DOE assessment Date: 21/11/2020

Section 2.3.3 of the MR is revised and the same is ok.

CAR 07 is closed





Date: 19/11/2020

Date: 19/11/2020



CAR ID 08 **Section no.** 2.3.7 **Date:** 14/11/2020

Description of CAR

Please revise the section as per the requirements of section 2.3.7 of the VCS MR Template V.3. the PP should describe that how communities, including all community groups and other stakeholders, have influenced project implementation. Document consultations and indicate if and how project design has been affected by stakeholder input.

The same is not clear and justified with the present justification given.

Project participant response

The comment has been addressed in the revised version of the MR. information on how communities, including all community groups and other stakeholders, have influenced project implementation has been included now in the revised MR.

Documentation provided by project participant

Updated MR

DOE assessment Date: 21/11/2020

Section 2.3.7 of the MR is revised and the same is ok.

CAR 08 is closed

CAR ID 09 **Section no.** 2.3.9 **Date:** 14/11/2020

Description of CAR

Revise the section and demonstrate that all consultations and participatory processes have been undertaken directly with communities and other stakeholders or through their legitimate representatives. Provide justification that adequate levels of information sharing have occurred. Refer VCS CCB MR template v.3 for the same.

Project participant response

Section 2.3.9 of the MR has now been updated and information and justification to demonstrate that all consultations and participatory processes have been undertaken directly with communities and other stakeholders or through their legitimate representatives has been provided.

Documentation provided by project participant

Updated MR

DOE assessment Date: 21/11/2020

Section 2.3.9 of the MR is revised and the same is ok.

CAR 09 is closed

CAR ID 10 **Section no.** 2.3.13 **Date**: 14/11/2020

Description of CAR

As per the requirement of section 2.3.13, PP also need to demonstrate that how, once it is built, local capacity is not lost. The same is missing in the section. Please add the statement as required in section 2.3.13 of the VCS CCB MR template v.3.

Project participant response

Section 2.3.13 of the MR has now been updated and information to demonstrate that how, once it is built, local capacity is not lost has been provided.

Documentation provided by project participant

Updated MR

DOE assessment Date: 21/11/2020







Section 2.3.13 of the MR is revised and the same is ok. CAR 010 is closed

CAR ID 11 Section no. 2.4.3 Date: 14/11/2020

Description of CAR

Please mention the organization Dr. Evelise da Cruz Pires Greene is associated with.

Project participant response Date: 19/11/2020

The organization with which Dr. Evelise da Cruz Pires Greene has now been mentioned in the revised MR.

Documentation provided by project participant

Updated MR

DOE assessment Date: 21/11/2020

Section 2.4.3 of the MR is revised and the same is ok.

CAR 11 is closed

 CAR ID
 12
 Section no.
 2.4.4
 Date: 14/11/2020

Description of CAR

The PP is requested to update Section 2.4.4 to provide proper justification to explain the financial health of the implementing organization. Refer VCS CCB MR template v.3 section 2.4.4 for the same.

Project participant response Date: 19/11/2020

Section 2.4.4 has now been revised in the updated MR and justification to explain the financial health of the implementing organization has been provided.

Documentation provided by project participant

Updated MR

DOE assessment Date: 21/11/2020

Section 2.4.4 of the MR is revised and the same is ok.

CAR 12 is closed

CAR ID 13 **Section no.** 2.4.5 **Date**: 14/11/2020

Description of CAR

Revise the section completely as per the requirement of section 2.4.5 of the VCS CCB MR template v.3. Please mention in a simple way that the project proponent and any other entities involved in the project implementation are not involved in or complicit in any form of corruption such as bribery, embezzlement, fraud, favoritism, cronyism, nepotism, extortion, and collusion. Then at the end PP can give example of any such activities and/or processes implemented to be able to provide this assurance.

Project participant response Date: 19/11/2020

Section 2.4.5 has now been revised in the updated MR and information that the PP and other entities involved are not involved in or complicit in any form of corruption such as bribery, embezzlement, fraud, favoritism, cronyism, nepotism, extortion, and collusion has been provided.

Documentation provided by project participant

Updated MR

DOE assessment Date: 21/11/2020

Section 2.4.4 of the MR is revised and the same is ok.

CAR 13 is closed

Date: 19/11/2020



 CAR ID
 14
 Section no.
 2.5.2
 Date: 14/11/2020

Description of CAR

Revise and re-write the complete section as per the requirement of section 2.5.2 of the VCS CCB MR template v.3.

PP just have to demonstrate and mention the:

- The project has not encroached uninvited on private property, community property, or government property.
- The free, prior, and informed consent has been obtained of those whose property rights will be or are affected by the project.
- Appropriate restitution or compensation has been allocated to any parties whose lands have been or will be affected by the project.

Project participant response

Section 2..5.2 has now been revised in the updated MR and information on FPIC has been provided.

Documentation provided by project participant

Updated MR

DOE assessment Date: 21/11/2020

Section 2.5.2 of the MR is revised and the same is ok.

CAR 14 is closed

 CAR ID
 15
 Section no.
 3.1.1 and 3.1.2
 Date: 14/11/2020

Description of CAR

- Please mention the exact value as mentioned in the ER sheet for this monitoring period across section 3.1.1 and 3.1.2
- 2. Make corrections in the sources of data across the section 3.1.1 and 3.1.2
- 3. Revise and mention the correct value of RFt

Project participant response

Section 3.1.1 and 3.1.2 has now been revised and the correct values and sources of data has now been provided.

Documentation provided by project participant

Updated MR and ER excel sheet

DOE assessment Date: 21/11/2020

Sections 3.1.1 and 3.1.2 of the MR is revised and the same is ok.

CAR 15 is closed

 CAR ID
 16
 Section no.
 3.1.3
 Date: 14/11/2020

 Description of CAR
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Re-write the section as per the requirements of section 3.1.3 of the VCS CCB MR template ver.3. In this section, PP have to describe the process and schedule followed for monitoring the data and parameters set out in Section 3.1.2 (Data and Parameters Monitored) above during this monitoring period, including details on the following:

- The organizational structure, responsibilities and competencies of the personnel that carried out the monitoring activities.
- The methods used for generating/measuring, recording, storing, aggregating, collating and reporting the data on monitored parameters.
- The procedures used for handling any internal auditing performed and any non-conformities identified.
- The implementation of sampling approaches, including target precision levels, sample sizes, sample site locations, stratification, frequency of measurement and QA/QC procedures.
 Where applicable, demonstrate whether the required confidence level or precision has been met.

Where appropriate, include line diagrams to display the GHG data collection and management system.

PP has to mention and provide the following for the monitoring plan:

- What is the sampling technique used?
- What was the basis of stratification done for the project?
- How many PSPs laid?
- The carbon report says that deadwood and soil are also monitored. However, it is incorrect and excluded in the PD as well as in the MR. Update the Carbon report accordingly

Project participant response

- 1. The updated Carbon Inventory Report of Rio Anapu-Pacaja REDD Project has now been submitted. The following points has now been clearly mentioned in the same:
 - Sampling techniques used
 - Basis of stratification
 - Strategies of laying PSPs and number of PSPs laid
 - Deadwood and SOC has now been removed in the updated carbon inventory report.

Documentation provided by project participant

Updated MR and carbon inventory report

DOE assessment Date: 21/11/2020

- The updated inventory report submitted by the PP is clear on sampling and stratification strategies. Number of PSPs laid has now been clearly mentioned. And the same is found ok.
- Deadwood and SOC has now been removed from the updated carbon inventory report. The same is ok.

CAR 16 is closed

CAR ID	17	Section no.	3.1.4	Date: 14/11/2020	
Description of CAR					





In section 3.1.4 of the VCS CCB MR template is to describe dissemination of monitoring plan and results. Please refer to the template and update the section heading and justification accordingly.

Project participant response Date: 19/11/2020

The same has been corrected in the updated MR.

Documentation provided by project participant

Updated MR

DOE assessment Date: 21/11/2020

Section 3.1.4 of the MR has now been corrected and revised. The same is okay.

CAR 17 closed

CAR ID18Section no.MRDate: 14/11/2020Description of CARThere is no section 3.1.5 in the VCS CCB MR template v.3. Please check and revise.Project participant responseDate: 19/11/2020This was mentioned by mistake. The same has been corrected in the revised MR.Documentation provided by project participantUpdated MRDOE assessmentDate: 21/11/2020The MR has now been revised and is okay now.

CAR ID 19 Section no. 3.2 Date: 14/11/20
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Description of CAR

CAR 18 closed

- 1. Please check and revise the baseline emissions and emissions reduction values as per the latest PD and ER sheet across the section.
- Please check baseline scenario emission year and monitoring period date and mention the correct year.
- 3. Revise and mention the correct values of total ex-ante Verified Carbon Units

Project participant response

The MR has now been revised and the following values are corrected:

- 1. baseline emissions and emissions reduction values
- 2. baseline scenario emission year and monitoring period date
- 3. total ex-ante Verified Carbon Units

Documentation provided by project participant

Updated MR and ER excel sheet

DOE assessment Date: 21/11/2020

The MR and ER sheet has now been revised and is okay now.

CAR 19 closed

CAR ID	20	Section no.	4.1.4	Date: 14/11/2020
Description	of CAR			

CCB & VCS VERIFICATION REPORT:



Date: 19/11/2020

Date: 19/11/2020

Date: 24/03/2020



Re-write the section as per the requirements of section 4.1.4 of the VCS CCB MR template v.3. PP required to demonstrate that none of the HCVs related to community well-being in the project zone identified in the project description are negatively affected by the project.

Project participant response

Section 4.1.4 has now been revised and information on required to demonstrate that none of the HCVs related to community well-being in the project zone identified in the project description are negatively affected by the project is provided

Documentation provided by project participant

Updated MR

DOE assessment Date: 21/11/2020

The MR has now been updated and is okay now.

CAR 20 closed

 CAR ID
 21
 Section no.
 5.1.3
 Date: 14/11/2020

Description of CAR

Re-write the section as per the requirements of section 5.1.3 of the VCS CCB MR template v.3. In this section PP has to demonstrate that the project's net impacts on biodiversity in the project zone are positive compared with conditions under the without-project land use scenario.

Project participant response

Section 5.1.3 has now been revised and description to demonstrate that the project's net impacts on biodiversity in the project zone are positive compared with conditions under the without-project land use scenario is provided.

Documentation provided by project participant

Updated MR

DOE assessment Date: 21/11/2020

Section 5.1.3 as per the CCB VCS MR template and found okay.

CAR 21 closed

CAR ID 22 **Section no.** 5.3.1 **Date**: 11/03/2020

Description of CAR

Re-write the section and provide details of biodiversity monitoring plan as per the requirements of Section 5.3.1 of CCB VCS MR template V.3.

Project participant response

Section 5.3.1 has now been revised and detailed biodiversity monitoring plan has now been mentioned.

Documentation provided by project participant

Updated MR

DOE assessment Date: 15/04/2020

The additions made in the section is satisfactory and as per the requirement of the CCB VCS MR template.

CAR 22 closed

CAR ID 23 **Section no.** 2.1.11 **Date:** 14/11/2020

Description of CAR

As per the VCS CCB MR template, section 2.1 end at sub-section 2.1.10. Please refer and check the template and make required correction.



CCB & VCS VERIFICATION REPORT:

CCB Version 3, VCS Version 3

Date: 23/07/2021

Project participant response Date: 19/11/2020

This has now been deleted in the revised MR.

Documentation provided by project participant

Updated MR

DOE assessment Date: 21/11/2020

The MR has now been revised and the same is okay.

CAR 23 closed

CAR ID24Section no.ER spreadsheetDate: 14/11/2020

Description of CAR

Please check and correct the values of the year 2020 in the baseline carbon stock changes, baseline GHG emissions, Ex ante project carbon stock changes, Ex ante project GHG emissions, Ex ante leakage carbon stock changes, Ex ante leakage GHG emissions, Ex ante net anthropogenic GHG emission reductions, Ex ante VCUs tradable and Ex ante buffer credit.

Project participant response Date: 19/11/2020

The ER sheet has now been revised and corrected.

Documentation provided by project participant

ER excel sheet

DOE assessment Date: 21/11/2020

The ER excel sheet has now been revised and the same is okay.

CAR 24 closed

CAR ID 25 Section no. Site Observation Date: 01/06/2021

Description of CAR

Submit the land ownership verified document, which officially can be checked on the authority of the land ownership. If any other legal representation can also be submitted.

Project participant response

Ownership details are authentic and the same can be verified from Brazilian government website.

Documentation provided by project participant

Title Deeds and website link (https://sigef.incra.gov.br/consultar/parcelas/)

DOE assessment Date: 25/07/2021

The title deeds have been verified and checked to define the ownership of the project proponent. During the on-site audit the documents were also checked with the local government authorities and confirmed to be authentic. Hence CAR 25 is closed.

CAR ID 26 Section no. Site Observation Date: 01/06/2021

Description of CAR

It was observed during the site inspection that no strategic plan was available for maintenance and repairs of cook-stoves. Kindly clarify?

Project participant response Date: 23/07/2021





Date: 23/07/2021



There is a trained team maintaining the cookstoves in the project area, local team members mobile number has been shared with the community members to contact them for any issues related to cookstoves. The complaint will be attended by our team members as and when it is required at the earliest time possible based on the needs.

Documentation provided by project participant

Grievance register

DOE assessment Date: 25/07/2021

The PP has established a community level plan to tackle repairs and maintenance, this was checked with the site personnel, some improvement required, still is ok. A grievances register also has been placed in the PP office. Hence CAR 26 is closed.

CAR ID 27 Section no. Site Observation Date: 01/06/2021

Description of CAR

Though it was observed during the site visit that many CCB measures have been implemented, however, the expenses sheets cannot be seen. Submit the audited project financials sheets detailing the cost, expenses and share to the beneficiaries.

Project participant response

The project has massive expenses that take place each month, with numerous employees, and contractors working. Audited project financials have been submitted to VVB.

Documentation provided by project participant

Chartered Accountant audited statement

DOE assessment Date: 25/07/2021

The CA certified audit sheets have been checked and found to be ok. Hence CAR 27 is closed.

CAR ID 28 Section no. Site Observation Date: 01/06/2021

Description of CAR

It is observed that women empowerment programs are not so clear when discussed with local community, it was expressed that it may have to be changed with the training program schedules to make them more driven about the forests and environment. Kindly clarify?

Project participant response Date: 23/07/2021

The programs we have: Cookstove distribution, Acai, Bee Keeping and water filters. Also currently at the moment is delivery of the CAR land tenure certificates. For all the programs woman and men are both participants, however most woman prefer to focus on the cookstove program, and most men prefer to focus on the bee project as well as the Acai program.

We also have training programs for women empowerment and women education. As and when need arises we will implement various women empowerment program.

Documentation provided by project participant

Photos and attendance sheets

DOE assessment Date: 25/07/2021



Date: 23/07/2021



The photos and attendance sheets have been checked and found to be ok. The PP has also proposed to have women centric programs as next steps. Hence ok, CAR 28 is closed.

CAR ID 29 Section no. Site Observation Date: 01/06/2021

Description of CAR

Some local community persons have expressed that health awareness programs can be more enhanced. Please clarify?

Project participant response

The population health situation is very precarious and this is a major problem facing in the region. The project during the 2016 to 2020 time period initially focused on cookstoves to resolve the smoke and respiratory issues arising from open fire cooking.

From 2019 and onward the project started adding the water filters, to help provide clean drinking water.

In 2020 the project started focusing on the pilot water well program – though far better than drinking water from the river.

As of now health programs have been taking place regularly.

Documentation provided by project participant

Photographs

DOE assessment Date: 25/07/2021

The health programs by the PP has been checked with photo evidences. It seems to be ok. Since, future plans are also proposed by PP, the CAR 29 is closed.

CAR ID 30 Section no. Site Observation Date: 01/06/2021

Description of CAR

It was observed that local illegal loggers are rampant, provide measures that has been initiated to balance/avoid the same? And also clarify if any complaints have been received at the PP end. How it was handled?

Project participant response Date: 23/07/2021

The region is absolutely full of illegal loggers; however, the project has been successful to keep them out of the PA.

As on today, there was no logging issues were found in relation to our project area. Also, we have well managed strategies to avoid the same.

Documentation provided by project participant

Grievance register

DOE assessment Date: 25/07/2021

Since no grievances have been registered and no complaints, the CAR 30 is closed.

CAR ID31Section no.Site ObservationDate: 01/06/2021Description of CAR

CCB & VCS VERIFICATION REPORT:



Date: 12/08/2021



Though biodiversity issues are addressed, for the biodiversity, the monitoring measures are not that clear. What is the process that will be adopted to improve the same in future? Kindly clarify?

Project participant response

Biodiversity monitoring in the project area is well documented and managed. Local community member has been trained to record and manage the biodiversity in and around the project area. More number of local community members are being trained and employed to monitor biodiversity in the near future.

Capuchin Monkeys are a very rare breed present in Amazon area. Due to wildlife trade and illegal logging, Capuchin monkey's habitat were disturbed and many monkeys were killed and exported illegally. One of the main strategies of our project is to improve the security for Capuchin monkeys and also to improve their habitat, which is evident after the implementation of the project.

Small medicinal plant nurseries have also been developed in and around the project to create more business opportunities for the local communities in and around the project area, which in turn increases the biodiversity value of the local amazon medicinal species.

The yellow-footed tortoise (*Chelonoidis denticulatus*), also known as the Brazilian giant tortoise, commonly referred to as the Brazilian giant turtle, or more commonly, the big turtle, is a species of tortoise in the family Testudinidae and is closely related to the red-footed tortoise (*C. carbonarius*). It is found in the Amazon Basin of South America. *Chelonoidis denticulata* is an endangered species. The major populations located in South America are protected under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species, Appendix II. Yellow-footed tortoise are used in international smuggling by local illegal loggers, which has a very high demand in the area for illegal smuggling. As with many species of turtles and tortoises, many yellow-footed tortoises end up as food items in local markets. RioAnapu project implementation has reduced the illegal wildlife trade of these tortoise by implementing more security in and around the project area and also having an understanding with local police to protect these species.

River turtles/ tortoise inhabit both aquatic and terrestrial areas. Where they occur, they are responsible for various ecological processes such as seed dispersal. Their varied diet includes plants (leaves, fruits and seeds), insects, fish and dead matter, and they are part of complex food webs, both as predators and prey, as they are eaten by caiman, large fish, mammals, birds and other animals. Thus, the group is important for nutrient cycling (transforming live and dead organic matter into animal protein) in the forest and aquatic environments. By consuming large amounts of dead material, they act as 'cleaners' of the rivers. Yellow-footed tortoises paly a vital role in balancing the ecosystem of amazon rain forest, which is one of our major goal to protect these species.

Many plans are being worked out to strengthen the biodiversity factor in and around the project area, which will be implemented in the near future.

As on today, there is no wildlife trade activities have been occurred in our project area and we have well managed strategies to avoid the same.

Documentation provided by project participant

Biodiversity registry and photos

DOE assessment Date: 13/08/2021

It was observed during site visit that biodiversity aspects have been taken care by the PP. The local forest authority was also interviewed and found that the bio-diversity aspects match with the claims of the PP. The PP has also future plans to strengthen improvement in monitoring on these aspects. Hence CAR 31 is closed.



APPENDIX 3: COMPETENCE OF TEAM MEMBERS

<u>Certificate of Competence</u>							
Name Mr. Ms.	Ma Paa Puratchikk	Ma Paa Puratchikkanal					
Qualification	Fulfils the requireme	nt as per the	appointmen	t of personne	l procedure d	of 4KES for	
Procedure	Validation and Verifi	ication of CL	DM/VCS/GS/	GHG Project	ts.		
Appointed to work a							
	CDM	Team	Team	Technical	Technical	Financial	
	Validator/Verifier	Leader	Member	Expert	Reviewer	Expert	
Appointed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
Appointed Date	29-07-2019						
Authorized to work	as Technical Expert f						
Authorized	Sectoral Sco	pe	TA Code	Technical	Technical Area within the scope		
Technical Area	Energy industries (re		1.1	Thermal energy generation		neration	
	non-renewable so	ources)					
	Energy industries (re		1.2	Renewables			
	non-renewable so						
	Energy dema	ınd	3.1	I	Energy demand		
	Construction	n	6.1		Construction		
	Waste handling and		13.1	Solid v	Solid waste and wastewater		
	Agricultur	e	15.1		Agriculture		
	as Local Expert for:						
Country/Countries	India						
Compliance check b	by: Anand S. R.						

	Certificate of Competence						
Name Mr. Ewerton Alves Nazareno Ms.							
~ "	Qualification Fulfils the requirement as per the appointment of personnel procedure of 4KES					e of 4KES	
Procedu	re	for Validation and	Verification	of CDM/VC	S/GS/GHG P	rojects.	
Appointe	ed to work a	is:					
		CDM	Team	Team	Technical	Technical	Financial
		Validator/Verifier Leader Member Expert Reviewer Expert					
Appointed	l	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Appointed	l Date	01-08-2019					







Authorized Technical Area Afforestation and reforestation Afforestation and reforestation Afforestation and reforestation 14.1 Afforestation and reforestation Afforestation and reforestation Authorized to work as Local Expert for: Country/Countries Brazil, Columbia Compliance check by: Anand S.R. Certificate of Competence Name Mr. Zainab Hassan Fulfils the requirement as per the appointment of personnel procedure of 4KES for Validation and Verification of CDM/VCS/GS/GHG Projects. Appointed to work as: CDM Validator/Verifier Leader Member Expert Reviewer Review Expert No No Pres Yes No No No Appointed Date Authorized to work as Technical Expert for: Authorized to work as Technical Expert for: Authorized to work as Local Expert for: Country/Countries India		rk as Technical Experi		12.1	0 1: 1	1	-4 4
Authorized to work as Local Expert for: Country/Countries Brazil, Columbia Compliance check by: Anand S.R. Certificate of Competence	-						
Compliance check by: Anand S.R. Certificate of Competence	1 ecnnicai Area	Afforestation and re	eforestation	14.1	Afforest	ation and ref	orestation
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Authorized Afforestation and reforestation 14.1 Afforestation and reforestation Technical Area Authorized to work as Local Expert for:	Appointed to wor	k as: CDM Validator/Verifier No	Team Leader	Team Member	Technical Expert	Technical Reviewer	Financial Expert
Technical Area Authorized to work as Local Expert for:	Appointed to wor Appointed Appointed Date	k as: CDM Validator/Verifier No 29-07-2019	Team Leader No	Team Member	Technical Expert	Technical Reviewer	Financial Expert
Authorized to work as Local Expert for:	Appointed to wor Appointed Appointed Date Authorized to wo	k as: CDM Validator/Verifier No 29-07-2019 rk as Technical Experi	Team Leader No	Team Member Yes	Technical Expert Yes	Technical Reviewer No	Financial Expert No
	Appointed to wor Appointed Appointed Date Authorized to wo Authorized	k as: CDM Validator/Verifier No 29-07-2019 rk as Technical Experi	Team Leader No	Team Member Yes	Technical Expert Yes	Technical Reviewer No	Financial Expert No
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	Appointed to wor Appointed Appointed Date Authorized to wo Authorized	k as: CDM Validator/Verifier No 29-07-2019 rk as Technical Experi	Team Leader No	Team Member Yes	Technical Expert Yes	Technical Reviewer No	Financial Expert No
	Appointed to wor Appointed Appointed Date Authorized to wo Authorized	k as: CDM Validator/Verifier No 29-07-2019 rk as Technical Experi	Team Leader No	Team Member Yes	Technical Expert Yes	Technical Reviewer No	Financial Expert No
Country/Countries India	Appointed to wor Appointed Appointed Date Authorized to wo Authorized	k as: CDM Validator/Verifier No 29-07-2019 rk as Technical Experi	Team Leader No	Team Member Yes	Technical Expert Yes	Technical Reviewer No	Financial Expert No
	Appointed to wor Appointed Appointed Date Authorized to wo Authorized Technical Area	k as: CDM Validator/Verifier No 29-07-2019 rk as Technical Experi	Team Leader No t for: eforestation	Team Member Yes	Technical Expert Yes	Technical Reviewer No	Financial Expert No
Compliance check by: Anand S.R.	Appointed to wor Appointed Appointed Date Authorized to wo Authorized Technical Area Authorized to wo Country/Countrie	CDM Validator/Verifier No 29-07-2019 rk as Technical Experiment Afforestation and research rk as Local Expert for a local Exp	Team Leader No t for: eforestation	Team Member Yes	Technical Expert Yes	Technical Reviewer No	Financial Expert No

		Certificate of Competence
Name	Mr.	Narendra Kumar .R
	☐ Ms.	
Qualifica	tion	Fulfils the requirement as per the appointment of personnel procedure of 4KES for
Procedur	·e	Validation and Verification of CDM/VCS/GS/GHG Projects.



Appointed to work	as:					
	CDM	Team	Team	Technical	Technical	Financial
	Validator/Verifier	Leader	Member	Expert	Reviewer	Expert
Appointed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Appointed Date	29-07-2019					
Authorized to work	as Technical Expert f	or:				
Authorized	Sectoral Sco	pe	TA Code	Technical	l Area withii	n the scope
Technical Area	Energy industries (re		1.1	Therm	al energy gei	neration
	non-renewable sources) Energy industries (renewable - / non-renewable sources)		1.2		Renewables	
	Energy dema		3.1	I	Energy demand	
	Waste handling and		13.1		Solid waste and wastewater	
	<u> I</u>					
Authorized to work	as Local Expert for:					
Country/Countries	India					
Compliance check	<i>by:</i> Anand S. R.					

<u>Certificate of Competence</u>						
Name Mr.	Sudha Padmanab	ha				
⊠ Ms.						
Qualification	Fulfils the requiren	nent as per t	he appointm	ent of person	nel procedur	e of 4KES
Procedure	for Validation and	Verification	of CDM/VC	S/GS/GHG P	rojects.	
Appointed to work a	rs:					
	CDM	Team	Team	Technical	Technical	Financial
	Validator/Verifier	Leader	Member	Expert	Reviewer	Expert
Appointed	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Appointed Date	01-08-2019					
Authorized to work	as Technical Experi	t for:				
Authorized	Afforestation and re	eforestation	14.1	Afforest	ation and ref	orestation
Technical Area						
Authorized to work	as Local Expert for:	•				
Country/Countries	India					



Compliance check by: Anand S.R.	

APPENDIX 4: ABBREVIATIONS

4KES	4K Earth Science Private Limited
AFOLU	Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use
APU	Annual Productive Unit
AUD	Avoided Unplanned Deforestation
CAR	Corrective Action Request
ССВ	Climate, Community & Biodiversity
ССВА	Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CL	Clarification Request
DCH	Diameter at the Chest Height
EB	Executive Board
ER	Emission Reductions
FAR	Forward Action Request
FAO	Food and Agricultural Organization of United States
FSC	Forest Stewardship Council
GHG	Greenhouse Gases
ICDP	Integrated conservation and development projects
HDI/IDH	Human Development Index
HCV	High Conservation Values
IFM	Improved forest management
INCRA	Instituto Nacional de Colonização e Reforma Agrária (from the Portuguese National Institue of Colonisation and Land Reform)
INPE	National Institute of Space Research (from the Portuguese Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciais)
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel for Climate Change
LK	Leakage belt
LMA	Leakage Management Area
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MP	Monitoring Period
MRV	Monitoring, Reporting and Verification
NTFPs	Non-Timber Forest Products
PD	Project Description
PES	Payments for ecosystem services
PP	Project proponent
PRA	Participatory Rural Appraisal
PRODES	Forestry Satellite Monitoring Project



CCB Version 3, VCS Version 3

QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
REDD	Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation
RRD	Reference region for rate of deforestation
RRL	Reference Region for Location (RRL)
SBIA	Social Impact and the Biodiversity
SFMP	Sustainable Forest Management Plan
tCO ₂	Tonnes of Carbon Dioxide
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UPA	Annual Production Unit (from the Portuguese Unidade de Produção Annual)
VCS	Verified Carbon Standard
VCSA	Verified Carbon Standard Association
VCU	Verified Carbon Unit