



VERIFICATION REPORT TITLE - FRESH BREEZE AFFORESTATION PROJECT-

Document Prepared By KBS Certification Services Pvt. Ltd .

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Summary:

Proteak UNO S.A.B. de C.V has commissioned KBS Certification Services to performed an independent verification of the registered project “FRESH BREEZE AFFORESTATION PROJECT” . It is an Afforestation Reforestation and Revegetation (ARR) project in the states of Tabasco, Nayarit and Chiapas in the host country Mexico. It involves the reforestation with high-value, long-lived timber products in the land areas previously used for cattle and is aimed at the planting, cultivation and harvest of plantations of teak (Tectona grandis). Thus, GHG removals are achieved.

The verification was conducted in accordance with the requirements of VCS Standard Version 4.1

The project correctly applies the CDM consolidated methodology AR-ACM0003 – Afforestation and reforestation of lands except wetlands”, version 1.0.0.

In the course of the VCS Verification, 15 Correction Action Requests (CAR) and 11 Clarification Requests (CL) were raised and successfully closed. No Forward Action Requests (FAR) have been raised.

The VCS Verification was based on the review of monitoring report, emission reduction calculation spreadsheet, the monitoring plan as set out in the validated PD and supporting documents made available to the KBS Certification Services Pvt. Ltd by the project participant.

Verification Period is from 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2020.

As a result of this verification, the verifier confirms that:

- all activities of the project are implemented as planned and described in the validated project design document;
- the monitoring plan is in accordance with the applied approved CDM methodology, i.e., AR-ACM0003 version 01.0.
- the monitoring activities for measuring parameters required for calculating emission reductions are properly maintained;
- the monitoring system is in place and functional. The project has generated GHG emission reductions.

In addition, the verifier confirms that the GHG emission reductions are calculated without material misstatements in a conservative and appropriate manner. KBS herewith confirms that the project has achieved emission reductions in the above mentioned reporting period as follows:

Year (vintage)	Baseline emissions or	Project emissions or	Leakage emissions	Net GHG emission	Buffer pool	VCUs eligible
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	removals (tCO ₂ e)	removals (tCO ₂ e)	(tCO ₂ e)	reductions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	allocation	for issuance
2020	0	166,837	0	166,837	14%	143,480
Total	0	166,837	0	166,837	23,357	143,480

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1 INTRODUCTION

Fresh Breeze Afforestation project is an Afforestation Reforestation and Revegetation (ARR) project in the states of Tabasco, Nayarit and Chiapas in the host country Mexico. It involves the reforestation with high-value, long-lived timber products in the land areas previously used for cattle and is aimed at the planting, cultivation and harvest of plantations of teak (*Tectona grandis*).

The project applies the CDM approved methodology AR-ACM0003 – Afforestation and reforestation of lands except wetlands”, version 01.0.

1.1 OBJECTIVE

The objectives of this verification exercise are, by review of objective evidence, to establish that:

- The project activity has been implemented and operated as per the registered PD and that all physical features (such as personnel and monitoring routines) of the project are in place;
- Monitoring report and other supporting documents are complete;
- The actual monitoring systems & procedures and monitoring report conforms with the requirements of the approved monitoring plan and the approved monitoring methodology;
- to assess the non-permanence risk analysis
- The data is recorded and stored as per the monitoring methodology and approved monitoring plan.

1.2 SCOPE AND CRITERIA

The scope of the verification is the independent and objective review and ex post determination of the monitored reductions in GHG emission by the project activity. The verification is based on review of monitoring report, supporting information and

- (a) The registered PD, including the monitoring plan and the corresponding validation opinion(s);
- (b) Previous verification reports, deviation requests, requests for revision of monitoring plan;
- (c) Monitoring report for the monitoring period under verification including VCU calculations sheets and all supporting documents;
- (d) The applied monitoring methodology, VCS Program Guide and VCS Standard.
- (e) VCS Non-Permanence Risk Tool,
- (f) Relevant decisions, clarifications and guidance from the VCS.

- (g) All information and references relevant to the project activity's resulting in emission reductions

1.3 LEVEL OF ASSURANCE

In accordance with the VCS Standard, The verification has achieved a **reasonable level of assurance**.

1.4 SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

The project developed by Proteak UNO S.A.B. de C.V. of category Afforestation, Reforestation and Revegetation (ARR), consist of a grouped project located in the Mexican States (Tabasco, Nayarit and Chiapas), *and is aimed at the planting, cultivation and harvest of plantations of teak (Tectona grandis) in areas previously used for extensive cattle grazing with no pasture improvement.*

The project activity is FSC certified.

The instances included or to be included in the group project shall not be cleared of native ecosystems within the 10 year period prior to the start date. The project includes timber harvesting in the management plan.

The project started in July 2009 with the plantation Tintal.

Totalling 4,269.82 ha. As per registered PD the project expected to plan 1,200 ha a year from 2014 to 2020, nevertheless the project has not achieved such growing. The PP argues that the carbon credits prices are very low making the project situation not attractive.

As per legal right land property documents, the owner of the plantation is Proteak UNO., except by two rented properties Cascada and Empeño 8 and three plantation in trust Tacotalpa 2013, Tacotalpa 2014 and Tacotalpa 2015.

2 VERIFICATION PROCESS

KBS follows a rule based verification approach, wherein, as a first step, the contract review is undertaken as per latest version of VCS documents. During the verification process the review of relevant Documents, and on-site inspections has been conducted. Also the monitoring activities has been checked whether it is in line with the expected quality referred in the PD and the appropriate resources are provided. The calibration is not relevant for the equipment used in this project.

During the verification, the calculation of GHG emissions, MR and provided evidence from the monitoring of the instances has been checked against the monitoring plan in the registered PD, the applicable methodology AR-ACM0003 version 1.0 and the applicable methodological tools. Detail have been reviewed, the correctness and validity of the information and the GHG calculation transparency, parameter consistency, correctness, completeness and application of the conservative principles.

2.1 METHOD AND CRITERIA

A desk review of the project documentation is undertaken, which is followed by an onsite visit by the members of verification team in accordance with the latest version of VCS rules. The verification protocol is filled by the verification team that is based on standard auditing practices and latest version of VCS rules, to report the assessment of applicable VCS requirements viz., , applied methodology/ies and/or tools and recent decisions. The verification protocol provides transparent means to record the observations and compliances by the verification team members and the nonconformities, if any. The verification protocol is an internal document, and is available on request.

2.2 DOCUMENT REVIEW

A desk review is undertaken, involving but not limited to,

- ✓ A review of the data and information presented to verify their completeness;
- ✓ A review of the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology, paying particular attention to the frequency of measurements, the quality of metering equipment including calibration requirements, and the quality assurance and quality control procedures;
- ✓ An evaluation of data management and the quality assurance and quality control system in the context of their influence on the generation and reporting of emission reductions.

The list of documents reviewed is included in the section 'References'

2.3 INTERVIEWS

An on site visit is undertaken by members of verification team, involving but not limited to verify:
General aspects of the project

- ✓ Implementation of the monitoring plan
- ✓ Parameters monitoring
- ✓ Procedural aspects of the Monitoring
- ✓ Stakeholders communication procedure
- ✓ Maintenance
- ✓ Data analysis,Data uncertainty and residual risks
- ✓ Changes since validation / previous verification
- ✓ Remaining issues from validation/ previous verification
- ✓ Quality management system
- ✓ Involved personnel and responsibilities
- ✓ Training and practice of the operational personnel

Interviews

	Name	Position	Organization
1.	Gerardo Alejo	Community Representative - Lopez Mateos	Community
2.	Zenon Cruz	Temporary worker -Lopez Mateos	Community

	Name	Position	Organization
3.	Jose López	Field worked - Penjamo	Proteak
4.	Luis Gerardo Pacheco	Eng. Thinning	Proteak
5.	Rutilio Perez	Supervisor	Proteak
6.	Frank Falco	Manager Planning	Proteak
7.	Marynor Ortega	Manager R&D /Inventory	Proteak
8.	Juan Manuel Alejo	Supervisor	Proteak

2.4 SITE INSPECTIONS

An on-site visit is undertaken from 18 to 19 May 2021 by members of verification team, involving but not limited to,

- An assessment of the implementation and operation of the proposed VCS project activity as per the registered PD;
- A review of information flows for generating, aggregating and reporting the monitoring parameters;
- Interviews with relevant personnel to confirm that the operational and data collection procedures are implemented in accordance with the approved monitoring plan;
- A cross-check between information provided in the monitoring report and data from other sources such as field logbooks, inventories, statistic analysis or similar data sources;
- Review the monitoring activities against the requirements of the PD and the selected methodology;
- A review of calculations and assumptions made in determining the GHG data and emission reductions;
- An identification of quality control and quality assurance procedures in place to prevent or identify and correct any errors or omissions in the reported monitoring parameters.
-

2.5 RESOLUTION OF FINDINGS

During the course of verification the findings may be raised as under;

CAR is raised if one of the following occurs:

- Non-compliance with the monitoring plan or methodology are found in monitoring and reporting and has not been sufficiently documented by the project participants, or if the evidence provided to prove conformity is insufficient;
- Modifications to the implementation, operation and monitoring of the registered project activity has not been sufficiently documented by the project participants;
- Mistakes have been made in applying assumptions, data or calculations of emission reductions that will impact the quantity of emission reductions;
- Issues identified in a FAR during validation to be verified during verification(s) have not been resolved by the project participants.

Clarification request (CL) is raised if information is insufficient or not clear enough to determine whether the applicable VCS requirements have been met.

FAR is raised during verification if the monitoring and reporting require attention and/or adjustment for the next verification period.

The verification report contains (Appendix II) wherein, all findings raised during this verification in transparent manner and provides clear information of the issues raised, response received and its resolutions, including the changes in the documents. During this verification 11 CL and 15 CARs were raised and successfully closed. No FAR has been raised during this verification.

2.5.1 FORWARD ACTION REQUESTS

No FAR has been raised in prior verification.

No FAR has been raised during this verification

2.6 ELIGIBILITY FOR VALIDATION ACTIVITIES

KBS Certification Services Private Limited is accredited for validation and verification for sectoral scope 14 under the VCS scheme.

3 VALIDATION FINDINGS

No validation activities have been performed during the current monitoring period.

3.1 PARTICIPATION UNDER OTHER GHG PROGRAMS

This section is not applicable, as project activity is not participating under other GHG Programs.

3.2 METHODOLOGY DEVIATIONS

As a result of the documental review, it is concluded that there are no methodology or project description deviations.

3.3 PROJECT DESCRIPTION DEVIATIONS

Final Assessment

It is confirmed that during this MP, no Project description deviations occurred. The deviation from previous MPs were reported in previous verifications and have been assessed by the VVB and accepted by VERRA.

A summary of the changes is showed below:

The following deviation were assessed by AENOR in report from 21/04/2016

Height. Reason of change: The height was measured for each species; however, it was found that the way to the field inventory was imprecise.

Plot size. During validation activities, there was not an official procedure for the measuring, therefore, the plot size was established as an example in the methodology.

Thinning Period. As established in the registered PD, the project established that the first thinning period will be in year 7, however, some plantations during the third year carried out the first thinning process.

Project Longevity - Verified by SCS Global Services in report from 20/01/2021

The project longevity was clarified and verified to be 50 years given the duration of each cycle (2 cycles of 25 years each) and the appropriateness of this time frame with the management procedure determined in the plantations.

The changes reported above were assessed by the VT to confirm that they are valid and are in line with the changes verified in previous verifications. The VT could confirm that the reported changes are still valid. Findings CL 01, CAR 04 were raised and successfully closed.

It is concluded that the implementation of the project is in accordance with the PD and can be confirmed as per best forest praxis by the forest expert in the verification team.

3.4 GROUPED PROJECT

During the current verification period 01/01/2020 - 21/12/2020 no new areas were added to any of the instances. This could be confirmed and verified in the project documentation and was also confirmed during onsite visit. , Additionally by review of ER calculation spreadsheet and also, by the interviews with the PP and farms personnel.

4 VERIFICATION FINDINGS

4.1 PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

Through site visit observations, interviews conducted with project personnel, documents assessment and ER calculation spreadsheet it can be confirmed that the instances reported in the MR have been correctly considered.

The legal use of land of the project instances was confirm by management plan properly received and sealed by the environmental authority SEMARNAT, where each management plan includes Proof of title, map, forestry management plan and declaration of legal situation of land which confirm that the project participants as stated in the MR are correct, being those the following:

	Plantation	Location	Growth Curve	Year	Area (ha)
1.	Asterisco	Palenque	México Clon (México Premium)	2012	72.28
2.	Brasiles	Balancán	México Clon (México Premium)	2012	49.98
3.	Brasiles	Balancán	México Clon (México Premium)	2011	239.56
4.	Caobas	Balancán	México 2 (México Tabasco)	2010	232.59
5.	Capitán	Nayarit	México 1 (México Nayarit)	2009	56.48
6.	Capitán	Nayarit	México 1 (México Nayarit)	2009	19.42
7.	Cascada	Nayarit	México 1 (México Nayarit)	2009	18.77
8.	Cedros	Balancán	México 2 (México Tabasco)	2011	76.66
9.	Cuvadonga	Tenosique	México 2 (México Tabasco)	2012	109.19
10.	Cuvadonga	Tenosique	México 2 (México Tabasco)	2011	40.68
11.	Don Justi	Huimanguillo	México Clon (México Premium)	2011	60.25
12.	El Abuelo	Huimanguillo	México Clon (México Premium)	2013	343.80
13.	El Abuelo	Huimanguillo	México Clon (México Premium)	2012	84.06
14.	El Capri	Huimanguillo	México Clon (México Premium)	2013	11.49
15.	El Diamante	Huimanguillo	México Clon (México Premium)	2012	26.10
16.	El Diamante	Huimanguillo	México Clon (México Premium)	2011	33.93
17.	El Establo	Tapachula	México Clon (México Premium)	2013	34.23
18.	El Milagro	Tapachula	México Clon (México Premium)	2013	9.00
19.	El Milagro	Tapachula	México 2 (México Tabasco)	2011	88.08
20.	El Pocito	Balancán	México 2 (México Tabasco)	2009	370.14
21.	El Pocito	Balancán	México 2 (México Tabasco)	2011	104.23
22.	El Pocito	Balancán	México 2 (México Tabasco)	2010	41.44
23.	El Rincón	Palenque	México Clon (México Premium)	2010	74.17
24.	El Rincón	Palenque	México Clon (México Premium)	2011	6.69
25.	El Zombi	Huimanguillo	México Clon (México Premium)	2013	141.56
26.	Empeño 8	Nayarit	México 1 (México Nayarit)	2009	10.97
27.	Empeño 8	Nayarit	México 1 (México Nayarit)	2009	2.06
28.	La Estrella	Palenque	México Clon (México Premium)	2011	86.29

29.	La Estrella	Palenque	México Clon (México Premium)	2012	43.90
30.	La Estrella	Palenque	México Clon (México Premium)	2010	37.83
31.	La Laguna	Huimanguillo	México Clon (México Premium)	2012	326.02
32.	La Laguna	Huimanguillo	México Clon (México Premium)	2012	9.34
33.	La Laguna	Huimanguillo	México Clon (México Premium)	2012	2.90
34.	Las Amapas	Balancán	México Clon (México Premium)	2012	78.45
35.	Las Amapas	Balancán	México Clon (México Premium)	2011	180.62
36.	Nueva Pezuña	Tapachula	México Clon (México Premium)	2011	18.82
37.	Piedra Santa	Tenosique	México Clon (México Premium)	2012	275.84
38.	Piedra Santa	Tenosique	México 2 (México Tabasco)	2011	72.99
39.	Porvenir	Tenosique	México Clon (México Premium)	2012	60.79
40.	San Agustín-Primor	Tapachula	México Clon (México Premium)	2011	53.82
41.	San Agustín-Primor	Tapachula	México Clon (México Premium)	2013	7.02
42.	San Juan	Tapachula	México Clon (México Premium)	2011	21.97
43.	San Juan	Tapachula	México Clon (México Premium)	2010	75.16
44.	San Pablo	Balancán	México 2 (México Tabasco)	2010	111.27
45.	San Pablo	Balancán	México 2 (México Tabasco)	2011	8.09
46.	Santa Rosa	Balancán	México Clon (México Premium)	2010	67.66
47.	Tacotalpa	Tacotalpa	México Clon (México Premium)	2015	406.00
48.	Tacotalpa	Tacotalpa	México Clon (México Premium)	2014	525.00
49.	Tacotalpa	Tacotalpa	México Clon (México Premium)	2013	173.00
50.	Tintal	Balancán	México 2 (México Tabasco)	2010	262.14
51.	Tintal	Balancán	México 2 (México Tabasco)	2009	70.23
52.	Victoria 7	Nayarit	México 1 (México Nayarit)	2009	11.06
TOTAL					5,344.02

It is confirmed that the PPs and land owner PROTEAK UNO have not been changed for any of the farms. Such was confirmed by:

- ✓ the Properties deeds for all land owned by Proteak included in the project,
- ✓ Rent contracts

For farms Cascada between land owner and Proteak UNO, 03/10/2007

For Empeño 8 between land owner and Proteak UNO, 03/10/2007

✓ Trust Agreement called Proteak-Jumenez, 19/06/2014

To verify that the species is *Tectona grandis*, pictures from the trees in different plots were taken and the opinion of forest expert was requested. *It is confirmed that the plantations included in the project are of the species Tectona grandis as stated in the PD. No other species have been identified.*

By the GPS exact location of the instances, it is conformed that the instances are located in the expected departments as per registered PD and MR.

So far the total area (ha) per growth curves groups are the following:

Type	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
México 1 (México Nayarit)	118.76							118.76
México 2 (México Tabasco)	440.37	647.44	390.73	109.19				1587.73
México Clon (México Premium)		254.82	701.95	1029.66	720.1	525	406	3637.53
Total	559.13	902.26	1092.68	1138.85	720.1	525.0	406.0	5344.02

Annual census takes place to calculate the planting density. The MR provides the areas per farm and also evidence with the formal communication from the farm owners. Also the maps and GIS files are provided.

There is no evidence of double counting as the project is not registered in other carbon program. Furthermore, the project has not participated or being rejected under other Carbon program.

As per PD the PSP (Permanent Sampling Plots) are calculated as per:

$$n = \frac{N * t_{VAL}^2 * \left(\sum_i w_i * s_i \right)^2}{N * E^2 + t_{VAL}^2 * \sum_i w_i * s_i^2} \quad \text{Equation (16)}$$

Where:

n = Number of sample plots required for estimation of biomass stocks within the project boundary; dimensionless

N = Total number of possible sample plots within the project boundary (i.e. the sampling space or the population); dimensionless

t_{VAL} = Two-sided Student's t-value, at infinite degrees of freedom, for the required confidence level; dimensionless

w_i = Relative weight of the area of stratum i (i.e. the area of the stratum i divided by the project area); dimensionless

s_i = Estimated standard deviation of biomass stock in stratum i; t d.m. (or t d.m. ha-1)

E = Acceptable margin of error (i.e. one-half the confidence interval) in estimation of biomass stock within the project boundary; t d.m. (or t d.m. ha-1), i.e. in the units used for i

The VT reviewed the calculation, which is found correct, where n = 289, nevertheless the PP demonstrated that during the MP a sample of 1,552 was done. No findings were identified on the sampling process.

For this MP, the leakage is considered 0 as no biomass loss occurred. This has been confirmed by the interviews.

Following findings were raised regarding the project implementation status:

CL 02, CL 03, CL 04, CL 05, CL 10, CAR 01, CAR 03, CAR 12 were raised.

Final Assessment

The project has not been registered in other GHG programs, no deviation from the applied methodology and PD were observed during current verification period. The reforested areas are located in the States provided in the PD and the size of the areas are in line with the boundaries determined in the inclusion of the instances. The implementation of the project is in accordance with the PD and can be confirmed as per best forest praxis by the forest expert in the verification team.

4.2 SAFEGUARDS

4.2.1 NO NET HARM

At validation stage, the no net harm section was not included in the PD guidelines. Nevertheless the PP has assessed the environmental impacts, where the no net harm aspects are analysed and social aspects through the LSC process.

The VT reviewed the relevant evidence such as the environmental programs. The farms verified during this verification have their right of land property^{7/} and have implemented the environment management system. The environmental programs for each farm includes the following topics:

- ✓ Environmental aspects identification
- ✓ Criteria to assess the significant environmental aspects
- ✓ Calculation of the magnitude of environmental risks and impacts (MERI)
- ✓ Prioritization of environmental risks and impacts
- ✓ Classification of environmental risks and impacts
- ✓ Control of environmental risks and impacts
- ✓ actions according to classification for environmental risks and impacts

The information provided in the environmental programs was cross checked versus the information contained in the management master plan which is the base for the forestry and environmental management. Furthermore the PP has an annual monitoring plan where the annual monitoring and environmental assessment is reported. The basis for the no net harm assessment are the principles and criteria of the FSC. Even though the project is not required to perform and report EIA by the regulation, the PP performed an EIA to identify the possible environmental impacts of the project. Furthermore the PP has documented procedures to assess several aspects of the project management including the environmental impact.

The VT cross checked the information provided in the different documents mentioned above to confirm the consistency and attendance of the no net harm requirements. By checking the monitoring plans and the management master plan and the Communication for Progress Report it is confirmed that the mitigation measures are implemented,. Furthermore, the VT interviewed several employees and community members to confirm that the PP has implemented the reported activities.

From the assessed evidence and the interviewed people, the VT confirmed that the PP has assessed properly the environmental and social impacts of the project, it has implemented the mitigation measures identified in its environmental-social assessments and no potential negative environmental and socio-economic impacts to the project location has been identified.

CAR 02 was raised.

Final Assessment

During verification process the VVB has not identified any potential negative environmental and socio-economic impacts to the project activity and the mitigation measures are properly documented.

4.2.2 LOCAL STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

The VT reviewed the stakeholders communication processes provided in the MR and the evidence provided which includes:

- ✓ database of stakeholders feedback 2020
- ✓ logbook of follow up and attention to the community 2020
- ✓ Public summary of forestry management plan 2020
- ✓ Report - Social Impact assessment

As per the stakeholders feedback data base it is confirmed that during the MP, 5 feedbacks were received (2 informations requests and 3 complains), most of them related to construction materials and roads repairss. It was clearly evidenced that the PP analysed the requests and provided response to all feedbacks (the cases are documented and the PP provided the evidence).

The PP has a more ambitious plan than only attend the requests from stakeholder. It has a voluntary social-environmental responsibility program to continuously identify and attend the social and environmental needs.

The social activities are reported in the logbook of follow up and attention to the community 2020, where all the activities are clearly recorded. 462 community members and 120 students were benefited by the program in 2020. The VT cross checked the reported information versus the original records, such as receipt acts, training records and pictures. Furthermore the results were also cross checked versus the report social impact assessment.

The VT confirmed that the PP has reported the communications during the MP including the responses provided. The project participant has permanent communication with community in the direct influence area. The main stakeholders are employees and inhabitants of the communities.

Interviews with several employees and farms responsible persons were held to confirm the LSC communication ways and to confirm whether issues happened during the MP.

It is concluded that the project has established communication mechanisms and complaint handling feedback. The step by step approach description on LSC follow up provided by the PP is in line with the MR guideline. The mechanisms fulfils the VCS requirements for stakeholders communication and furthermore comply with the international best practice requirements.

No negative comment has been received during the MP. Interviews with the farm employees and owners confirmed the same.

CAR 10 was raised.

Final Assessment:

The project participant addresses all comments from local stakeholders. No relevant comments were identified. The PP benefited the communities through its CSR program.

4.3 AFOLU-SPECIFIC SAFEGUARDS

At validation stage the LSC was performed where no risks were identified. Nonetheless as a preventive strategy and in line with the requirements of the VCS standard version 4.1 the PP has performed an environmental and social risk assessment, including the threats, mitigation activities and implementation status.

The PP has implemented several programs to cover the AFOLU specific Safeguards, including mainly the following:

- ✓ Proteak te escucha Initiative
- ✓ Education initiative
- ✓ Bosques de Oportunidades initiative
- ✓ Women Empowerment
- ✓ Empowering people with disabilities

The VT interviewed the personnel during the site visits, to confirm the existence of such programs and to know issues during the MP.

CAR 11 was raised.

Final Assessment

As per provided evidence including the interviews with the stakeholders of the visited farms, the verification team has not identified any potential negative environmental and socio-economic impacts to the project location.

4.4 ACCURACY OF GHG EMISSION REDUCTION AND REMOVAL CALCULATIONS

The calculation of the actual net GHG removals by sinks is calculated in line with the AR-ACM0003 version 1 as follows:

$$\Delta C_{ACTUAL,t} = \Delta C_{P,t} - GHG_{E,t} \quad \text{Equation (2)}$$

Where:

- $\Delta C_{ACTUAL,t}$ = Actual net GHG removals by sinks, in year t ; t CO₂-e
- $\Delta C_{P,t}$ = Change in the carbon stocks in project, occurring in the selected carbon pools, in year t ; t CO₂-e
- $GHG_{E,t}$ = Increase in non-CO₂ GHG emissions within the project boundary as a result of the implementation of the A/R CDM project activity, in year t , as estimated in the tool "Estimation of non-CO₂ GHG emissions resulting from burning of biomass attributable to an A/R CDM project activity"; t CO₂-e

Estimation of changes in the carbon stocks in project

The verification of the changes in the carbon stocks in project is done by checking the applied formulas in the GHG spreadsheet against the formulas stated in the PD. The changes in the carbon stocks in project is done by the application of the following formula taken from the methodology AR-ACM0003.

$$\Delta C_{P,t} = \Delta C_{TREE_PROJ,t} + \Delta C_{SHRUB_PROJ,t} + \Delta C_{DW_PROJ,t} + \Delta C_{LI_PROJ,t} + \Delta SOC_{AL,t} \quad \text{Equation (3)}$$

Where:

- $\Delta C_{P,t}$ = Change in the carbon stocks in project, occurring in the selected carbon pools, in year t ; t CO₂-e
- $\Delta C_{TREE_PROJ,t}$ = Change in carbon stock in tree biomass in project in year t , as estimated in the tool "Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R CDM project activities"; t CO₂-e
- $\Delta C_{SHRUB_PROJ,t}$ = Change in carbon stock in shrub biomass in project in year t , as estimated in the tool "Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R CDM project activities"; t CO₂-e
- $\Delta C_{DW_PROJ,t}$ = Change in carbon stock in dead wood in project in year t , as estimated in the tool "Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks in dead wood and litter in A/R CDM project activities"; t CO₂-e
- $\Delta C_{LI_PROJ,t}$ = Change in carbon stock in litter in project in year t , as estimated in the tool "Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks in dead wood and litter in A/R CDM project activities"; t CO₂-e
- $\Delta SOC_{AL,t}$ = Change in carbon stock in SOC in project, in year t , in areas of land meeting the applicability conditions of the tool "Tool for estimation of change in soil organic carbon stocks due to the implementation of A/R CDM project activities", as estimated in the same tool; t CO₂-e

$$\Delta C_{BSL,t} = \Delta C_{TREE_BSL,t} + \Delta C_{SHRUB_BSL,t} + \Delta C_{DW_BSL,t} + \Delta C_{LI_BSL,t} \quad \text{Equation (1)}$$

Where:

- $\Delta C_{BSL,t}$ = Baseline net GHG removals by sinks in year t ; t CO₂-e
- $\Delta C_{TREE_BSL,t}$ = Change in carbon stock in baseline tree biomass within the project boundary in year t , as estimated in the tool "Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R CDM project activities"; t CO₂-e
- $\Delta C_{SHRUB_BSL,t}$ = Change in carbon stock in baseline shrub biomass within the project boundary, in year t , as estimated in the tool "Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R CDM project activities"; t CO₂-e
- $\Delta C_{DW_BSL,t}$ = Change in carbon stock in baseline dead wood biomass within the project boundary, in year t , as estimated in the tool "Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks in dead wood and litter in A/R CDM project activities"; t CO₂-e
- $\Delta C_{LI_BSL,t}$ = Change in carbon stock in baseline litter biomass within the project boundary, in year t , as estimated in the tool "Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks in dead wood and litter in A/R CDM project activities"; t CO₂-e

In line with the PD, the estimation of tree biomass using the BEF technique is calculated as follows:

$$B_{TREE,j,p,i,t} = V_{TREE,j,p,i,t} \times D_j \times BEF_{2,j} \times (1 + R_j) \quad \text{Equation (5)}$$

Where:

- $B_{TREE,j,p,i,t}$ = Biomass of trees of species j in sample plot p of stratum i at a point of time in year t , t dry matter (d.m.)
- $V_{TREE,j,p,i,t}$ = Stem volume of trees species j in sample plot p of stratum i at a point of time in year t , estimated by using the tree dimension(s) as entry data into a volume table or volume equation; m³
- D_j = Density (overbark) of tree species j ; t.d.m. m⁻³
- $BEF_{2,j}$ = Biomass expansion factor for conversion of stem biomass to above-ground tree biomass, for tree species j ; dimensionless
- R_j = Root-shoot ratio for tree species j ; dimensionless
- j = 1,2,3, ... Tree species in plot p
- p = 1,2,3, ... Sample plots in stratum i
- i = 1,2,3, ... Tree biomass estimation strata within the project boundary
- t = 1,2,3, ... Years counted from the start of the project activity

The Soil Organic Carbon calculation is done as per Tool for the change in soil organic carbon stocks due to the implementation of A/R CDM project activity, as follows:

$$dSOC_{t,i} = \frac{SOC_{REF,i} - (SOC_{INITIAL,i} - SOC_{LOSS,i})}{20 \text{ years}} \quad \text{for } t_{PREP,i} < t \leq t_{PREP,i} + 20 \quad (6)$$

where:

$dSOC_{t,i}$	The rate of change in SOC stock in stratum i of the areas of land, in year t ; $t \text{ C ha}^{-1} \text{ yr}^{-1}$
$t_{PREP,i}$	The year in which first soil disturbance takes place in stratum i of the areas of land
$SOC_{LOSS,i}$	Loss of SOC caused by soil disturbance attributable the A/R CDM project activity, in stratum i of the areas of land; $t \text{ C ha}^{-1}$
$SOC_{REF,i}$	Reference SOC stock corresponding to the reference condition in native lands (i.e. non-degraded, unimproved lands under native vegetation – normally forest) by climate region and soil type applicable to stratum i of the areas of land; $t \text{ C ha}^{-1}$
$SOC_{INITIAL,i}$	SOC stock at the beginning of the A/R CDM project activity in stratum i of the areas of land; $t \text{ C ha}^{-1}$
i	1, 2, 3, ... strata of areas of land; dimensionless
t	1, 2, 3, ... years elapsed since the start of the A/R CDM project activity

Leakage

As per AR-ACM0003, ver. 1 the leakage is calculated as follow:

$$LK_t = LK_{AGRIC,t} \quad \text{Equation (4)}$$

Where:

LK_t	= GHG emissions due to leakage, in year t ; $t \text{ CO}_2\text{-e}$
$LK_{AGRIC,t}$	= Leakage due to the displacement of agricultural activities in year t , as estimated in the tool "Estimation of the increase in GHG emissions attributable to displacement of pre-project agricultural activities in A/R CDM project activity"; $t \text{ CO}_2\text{-e}$

Where:

As per tool "Estimation of the increase in GHG emissions attributable to displacement of pre-project agricultural activities in A/R CDM project activity, ver 2 and the registered PD the leakage is calculated as follow:

$$LK_{Agric, t} = \frac{44}{12} * \frac{f}{T_{cred}} * \Delta C d_t$$

Equation (11)

Where:

- $LK_{Agric, t}$ = Leakage due to displacement of agricultural activities in year t (tCO₂-e)
 f = Fraction of land covered by forest (according to the national definition of forest) in the region containing the project activity (dimensionless)
 T_{cred} = Number of year in the first crediting period (dimensionless)
 $\Delta C d_t$ = Sum of annual changes in carbon stock in all selected carbon pools since the start of the project activity to the year of verification t_{ver} attributable to the area subject to pre-project agricultural activities that are displaced during year t since the start of the project activity (t C).
 t = 1,2,3, t year elapsed since the start of the project activity.
 $44/12$ = Ratio of molecular weight of CO₂ to carbon (tCO₂-e tC⁻¹)

The Net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks is calculated as per AR-ACM0003, ver. 1:

$$\Delta C_{AR-CDM, t} = \Delta C_{ACTUAL, t} - \Delta C_{BSL, t} - LK_t$$

Equation (5)

Where:

- $\Delta C_{AR-CDM, t}$ = Net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks, in year t , t CO₂-e
 $\Delta C_{ACTUAL, t}$ = Actual net GHG removals by sinks, in year t , t CO₂-e
 $\Delta C_{BSL, t}$ = Baseline net GHG removals by sinks, in year t , t CO₂-e
 LK_t = GHG emissions due to leakage, in year t , t CO₂-e

Where:

$$\Delta C_{ACTUAL, t} = \Delta C_{P, t} - GHG_{E, t}$$

Equation (13)

Where:

- $\Delta C_{ACTUAL, t}$ = Actual net GHG removals by sinks, in year t , t CO₂-e

- $\Delta C_{P, t}$ = Change in the carbon stocks in project, occurring in the selected carbon pools, in year t , t CO₂-e

- $GHG_{E, t}$ = Increase in non-CO₂ GHG emissions within the project boundary as a result of the implementation of the project activity in year t , as estimated in the tool "Estimation of non-CO₂ GHG emissions resulting from burning of biomass attributable to an A/R CDM project activity", t CO₂-e,

And:

$$\Delta C_{P,t} = \Delta C_{TREE_PROJ,t} + \Delta C_{SHRUB_PROJ,t} + \Delta C_{DW_PROJ,t} + \Delta C_{LI_PROJ,t} + \Delta SOC_{AL,t}$$

Equation (3)

Where:

- $\Delta C_{P,t}$ = Change in the carbon stocks in project, occurring in the selected carbon pools, in year t ; t CO₂-e
- $\Delta C_{TREE_PROJ,t}$ = Change in carbon stock in tree biomass in project in year t , as estimated in the tool "Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R CDM project activities"; t CO₂-e
- $\Delta C_{SHRUB_PROJ,t}$ = Change in carbon stock in shrub biomass in project in year t , as estimated in the tool "Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R CDM project activities"; t CO₂-e
- $\Delta C_{DW_PROJ,t}$ = Change in carbon stock in dead wood in project in year t , as estimated in the tool "Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks in dead wood and litter in A/R CDM project activities"; t CO₂-e
- $\Delta C_{LI_PROJ,t}$ = Change in carbon stock in litter in project in year t , as estimated in the tool "Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks in dead wood and litter in A/R CDM project activities"; t CO₂-e
- $\Delta SOC_{AL,t}$ = Change in carbon stock in SOC in project, in year t , in areas of land meeting the applicability conditions of the tool "Tool for estimation of change in soil organic carbon stocks due to the implementation of A/R CDM project activities", as estimated in the same tool; t CO₂-e

Furthermore as requested by VERRA during the accuracy review, although the thinning cycles have not taken place yet, the LTA has been updated to show the future LTA including the 2 planned harvest cycles 25 and 50 years. The VVB reviewed the updated LTA calculation, the calculation has been done in line with the Section 3.2.21(5) of the VCS Standard, v4.1. and the Guidance for ARR Calculating Long-Term Average Carbon Stock.

CAR 09,

Final Assessment

After revision and corrections of PD and calculation spreadsheets. It is concluded that the GHG emission removals and reductions spreadsheets are transparent and clearly referenced. The excel sheets were cross checked with the archived monitored data and no discrepancies were found. All the formulae have been found to be correctly applied in the GHG emission removals calculations. Thus, the verification team is confident that the GHG calculation is correct, accurate, traceable and conservative.

4.5 QUALITY OF EVIDENCE TO DETERMINE GHG EMISSION REDUCTIONS AND REMOVALS

For the evidence assessment the following activities has been performed:

- ✓ the correct application of the following parameters (available at validation) in the GHG calculation spreadsheets was checked:

1. D_j - Density (overbark) of tree stem for tree species $j = 0.485 \text{ t.d.m/m}^3$
2. $BEF_{2,j}$ - Biomass expansion factor for conversion of stem biomass to above-ground biomass for tree species or group species $j = 1.3$
3. R_j - Root-shoot ratio for species or group of species $j = 0.31$
4. $SOC_{FEF,i}$ - Reference SOC stock corresponding to the reference condition in native lands (i.e. non-degraded, unimproved lands under native vegetation normally forest) by climate region and soil type applicable to stratum i of the areas of land = 44
5. $FIN_{i,i}$ - Relative stock change factor input regime (e.g. crop residue returns, manure) in stratum i of the areas of land = 1
6. $fMG_{i,i}$ - Relative stock change factor for baseline management regime in stratum i of the areas of land; dimensionless = 0.7
7. $fLU_{i,i}$ - Relative stock change factor for baseline land use in stratum i of the areas of land = 1
8. Volume table or equation - Volume table or volume equation that predicts stem volume on the basis of one or more measurements of the tree = the applied values depend on the equations as follows:

For Stem biomass (W_s) : $\log W_s = 0.9797 \log (D^2H) - 1.6902$;

$r^2 = 0.9930$

For Branch biomass (W_b) : $\log W_b = 1.0605 \log (D^2H) - 2.6326$;

$r^2 = 0.9567$

For Leaf biomass (W_L) : $\log W_L = 0.7088 \log (D^2H) - 1.7383$;

$r^2 = 0.8523$

Also the following data and **parameters monitored** have been reviewed:

1. $A_{p,i}$ - Area of sample p in stratum i
2. DBH - Diameter at Breast Height of tree
3. H - The equation was obtained using a regression; the set of data was measured in the year 2013 = the parameter is not measured any longer. In 2013 an statistic analysis was performed so that the H is calculated as $H = -0.0077 \cdot DBH^2 + 0.8971 \cdot DBH + 0.2663$.
4. T - Time period elapsed between two successive estimations of carbon stock
5. Volume table or equation - Volume table or volume equation that predicts stem volume based on one or more measurements of the tree = the applied values depend on the equations as follows:

For Stem biomass (W_s) : $\log W_s = 0.9797 \log (D^2H) - 1.6902$; $r^2 = 0.9930$

For Branch biomass (W_b) : $\log W_b = 1.0605 \log (D^2H) - 2.6326$; $r^2 = 0.9567$

For Leaf biomass (W_L) : $\log W_L = 0.7088 \log (D^2H) - 1.7383$; $r^2 = 0.8523$

For the monitoring parameters the PP has used the following instruments:

1. Meter tape
2. Calibration stick 1.3 m used to measure and mark the DBH line
3. GPS to monitor Plots geo-position. It uses geographic coordinates.

The VT performed the following activities:

✓ First of all the VT prepared a sampling plan to cross check and review the field measurements and monitoring data. The sampling plan is described in the audit plan and in Table below.

✓ For the verification on site visit the PSP were selected randomly from the list PSP provided by the PP. A total 36 PSP out of 289 were randomly selected and inspected by the verification team in order to cross check the field work performed by the PP.

- ✓ During the on-site visit the VT visited the following PSP:
- Farm Caobas 2010 (Bacalan): 23, 87, 90, 127, 128, 142
 - Farm Pocito 2009 (Bacalan): 110, 129, 144, 145, 145, 162
 - Estrella 2012 (Palenque): 27, 30, 32, 33, 38, 40
 - Farm Don Justi (Huimanguillo): 53, 54, 55, 59, 60
 - Farm Diamante (Huimanguillo): (2011) 21, 22, 26, (2012) 5, 11, 12
 - Tlacotalpa 2013: 8, 17, 29, 84, 85, 87

The following table summarizes the assessment and results of the field verification:

Parameter	Population	Sample Size	VVB assessment
Plot ID	289	36	36 plots in 6 farms were checked. All farms show a similar maintenance quality of the land. Plot IDs in line with the plots List
Plot location Geographic coordinates	289	36	The geographic coordinates of the sampled plots are in line with the PSP List
Plot Area	289	36	In line with the defined plots area 314 m ²
$A_{p,j}$ – Area of sample p in stratum i .	289	36	In line with the defined PSP area 314 m ² . Different stratus were checked including Mexico 2 (Tabasco) and Mexico Clon (Premium)
Circumference	Average 18 x	18 x 26 =	- The average Circumference (cm) was

	289 = 5,202 trees	648	measured the 6 sampled farms and all trees show a regular size and from. - Almost all measured trees show a typical grow from the last monitoring date of the PP (November 2020) to the on-site audit date of the VT (17-18/May/2021), nevertheless CAR15 was raised and successfully closed.
Project area coordinates - Geographic polygon coordinates	52	6	The verified geographic coordinates during the on-site audit are in line with the coordinates defined in the project documents.
Stratum area coordinates - Geographic polygon coordinates to calculate the project area (YEAR)	7 years	7 years	The plot geographic coordinates are in line with the documented PSP List
Stratum area coordinates - Geographic polygon coordinates to calculate the project area (TYPE)	3	2	The project includes 3 types of stratum. The VT verified 2 types: Tabasco and Premium. The Sampled geographic coordinates of the sample plots are in line with the documented location.

As per sampling plan the following activities were done:

- ✓ field measurement were re-measured to confirm the correctness of the field data.
- ✓ the field sheets data was cross checked against the electronic files to see whether transcription errors occurred.
- ✓ interviews with different farm technicians were held to confirm their qualification for the data collection processes.
- ✓ The statistically processed data sheets were check to confirm that the monitoring plan QA/QC procedures were followed by the PP.
- ✓ the electronic data sheets were checked to confirm the traceability though the calculation sheets.
- ✓ The functionality of the monitoring equipment was checked.

The verification team finds the quality to be of adequate level to assure confidence in the accurate quantification of the emission removals and reductions. Nonetheless the following findings were raised:

CL 06, CL 07, CL 08, CL 09, CAR 05, CAR 06, CAR 07, CAR 08, CAR 15 were raised.

Final Assessment

Documents used as evidences for input values of GHG calculation were assessed and found to be reliable and authentic. The verification team concludes that the evidence and the data have an acceptable level of quality. All input parameters and monitoring methods can be confirmed as per best forest praxis.

4.6. NON-PERMANENCE RISK ANALYSIS

The PP updated the the non-permanence risk based performed originally under version 3.6, as per Non-Permanence risk tool version 4.0.

The reported value of the overall risk rating, as determined based on the risk analysis documented in the NPRR, was 14%

The risk rating was assessed at validation stage and also reviewed during the previous verification. During this verification the VT also review the assessment to confirm it is still valid under the actual project situation

INTERNAL RISK

Project Management			
Risk Factor	Risk Factor and/or Mitigation Description	Risk Rating	VVB conclusion
a)	Document "Management of Teak Plantations" from the FAO ¹ is provided. Here it can be proved that Teak plants adapt very well to sites with the same conditions of the project lands. Also, the soil study performed by a third party (FSI) confirms this.	0	The VT reviewed the evidence provided by the PP: -Management of Teak Plantations" FAO Corporate Document Repository http://www.fao.org/docrep/005/AC773E/ac773e08.htm and - FSI study. <u>It can be confirmed that the statement provided by the PP is correct.</u> Full adaptation of <i>Tectona grandis</i> evidenced so the risk rating 0 is correctly selected.

b)	According to Proteak it is necessary to protect project areas in a 100% to avoid the risk of illegal logging. This can be confirmed during the site visit.	2	Stability is clearly documented by the PP. FCS certification is a key factor to avoid this risk, furthermore during site visit interviews this would have been confirmed
c)	Proteak management team involved in the project management includes individuals with significant experience in sustainable forestry. The company was founded in 2001 in Mexico, which means that its management team has more than 11 years of experience in the forestry sector.	0	This risk is assessed as unlikely as the management team includes individuals with significance experience in skills related to successfully undertake all activities in the project. Also personnel work under a management system and trained based on SOPs. During the site visit interviews to the employees and key personnel such as the Planning Manager and the R&D and Inventories Manager were performed and the competence could be confirmed.
d)	Proteak Management team has it's office in Mexico city, located 12 hours by car or less from all the parcels. Contact info from their website is provided. Also each site has their own office.	0	The teak plantations activities require regular maintenance activities, so the local personnel is located in the plantation areas, which during the VT site site can be confirmed. no risk is identified for this item.
e)	Co2 Solutions corporate presentation	-2	The expertise of Proteak several AFOLU

	demonstrate the experience in Carbon credit projects under VCS and CDM.		project is clearly evidenced
f)	Mitigation: Adaptive management plan in place. ²	0	The Mitigation Plan as described in the PD is implemented
Total Project Management (PM) [as applicable, (a + b + c + d + e + f)]		0	

Financial Viability			
Risk Factor	Risk Factor and/or Mitigation Description	Risk Rating	VVB Conclusion
a) b) c) d)	The investment analysis of the project shows that the project cash flow breakeven point is in 6 years. In this year (2026), the project cash flow turns positive and continues to be stable (positive) for a period of time. The values reflect the true data and how they affect the financial projections and actual (from 2009 to 2020) financial analysis. This reflects as well, how the plantations are affected by year of establishment, variations in area extension (ha), and variations in wood quality.	1	The VT reviewed the Investment P116_VER_079 and P116_VER_082 to confirm that the statements provided by the PP are correct.
e) f) g) h)	Project has secured 100% of the funding needed to cover the total cash out for the plantation establishments, these funds will be provided by Proteak sale of shares ³ .	0	The selected 100% of funding is in line with amounts considered in the financial analysis
i)	Mitigation: Project has available as callable financial resources at least 50% of total cash out before project reaches breakeven. The project has incentives from CONAFOR program, and it is possible to call for more resources coming from the stock exchange of Proteak.	-2	The VT reviewed the investment analysis documents and it can confirm that the project has incentives from CONAFOR program, and it is possible to call for more resources Selection is correct

Total Financial Viability (FV) [as applicable, ((a, b, c or d) + (e, f, g or h) + i)]	-1	
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Opportunity Cost			
Risk Factor	Risk Factor and/or Mitigation Description	Risk Rating	VVB Conclusion
a), b), c), d), e), f)	NPV from project activities is expected to be at least 50% more profitable than the most profitable alternative land use activity. An evaluation was made in the hypothetical case that the option of an agriculture project, all the land is used to produce corn. The comparison of the NPV of both scenarios shows that the NPV of the project is activity more than the 50% compared to the most profitable alternative.	-4	The expected NPV 50% in the financial analysis file P116_VER_079 was compared with the option of the AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool ver. 4.0. The Selection f) is correct
g)	Mitigation: Project proponent is a non-profit organization.	0	The justification provided is line with the land property documents
h)	Mitigation: Project is protected by legally binding commitment (see Section 2.2.4) to continue management practices that protect the credited carbon stocks over the length of the project crediting period. The project proponent has an FSC (Forest Stewardship Council) certificate which includes a legal commitment to continue with the sustainable management of the project activity during the length of the project activity. However, due the FSC Certificate VVBs not include all the project plantations is not counted as	0	The project is not protected by legally binding commitment to continue management practices

	mitigated option		
i)	Mitigation: Project is protected by legally binding commitment (see Section 2.2.4) to continue management practices that protect the credited carbon stocks over at least 100 years. ⁴	0	As above
Total Opportunity Cost (OC) [as applicable, (a, b, c, d, e or f) + (g + h or i)]		-4	

Project Longevity			
Risk Factor	Risk Factor and/or Mitigation Description	Risk Rating	VVB Conclusion
a), b)	The project longevity is 50 years given the duration of each cycle (2 cycles of 25 years each). There is a commitment with the FSC Certificate, however, because the FSC Certificate VVBs not include all the project plantations, because the plantations are included when they reach a certain age, it is stated that the project activity VVBs not have a legal agreement to assess the risk and, considering the plantations in place, the project longevity would be 50. Furthermore, the same parameters that satisfied this certification are included and applied in every plantation since the beginning. The above information is based on the growth curves, where rotation periods of between 15 and 25 years are established.¹ “FMUs must be at least five years old, from the moment they are planted. The FMUs that do not fall within the scope of the certificate are under the minimum age. However, these FMUs follow the same FSC	14	The VT reviewed the project documentation, specially the legal documents such as the management plans and SEMARNAT resolutions to confirm that the project has no legally binding agreement that cover at least 100 years from the project start date. Correct. The project longevity has been determined and justified as per AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool ver. 4.0

	principles and criteria in order to be incorporated into the scope of the certificate later "2, which is why not all the plantations included in the project have FSC certification, necessary for the risk assessment of the project. Taking into account the two points mentioned above and considering the existing and certified plantations, a longevity of 50 years for the project is determined convenient.		
	With legal agreement or requirement to continue the management practice	0	

Internal Risk	
Total Internal Risk (PM + FV + OC + PL) Total may not be less than zero.	9

External Risk

Land Tenure and Resource Access/Impacts			
Risk Factor	Risk Factor and/or Mitigation Description	Risk Rating	VVB Conclusion
a)	Ownership and resource access/use rights are held by same entity. Most of the terrains involved in the project are property of Proteak UNO SAB de C.V. The land tenure contract(include reference number) of each terrain is provided to demonstrate that the ownership and use rights are held by same entity	0	The justification provided is line with the land property documents
b)	Ownership and resource access/use rights are held by different entity(s) (eg, land is government owned and the project proponent holds a lease or	0	The justification provided is line with the land property documents(Ref number)

	concession)		
c)	There are no disputes over land ownership or land tenure for any part of the project area. This is proved through the land tenure contracts, for each land involved in the project activity.	0	The justification provided is line with the land property documents
d)	No disputes exist. This can be proved through the Land tenure contracts.	0	The justification provided is line with the land property documents
e)	The project VVBs not fall in the Wetland Restoration and conservation category. Thus, this section is not applicable.	0	n/a
f)	Mitigation: Project area is protected by legally binding commitment (eg, a conservation easement or protected area) to continue management practices	0	no legally binding commitment exists
g)	Mitigation: Where disputes over land tenure, ownership or access/use rights exist, documented evidence is provided that projects have implemented activities to resolve the disputes or clarify overlapping claims	0	No dispute over land tenure, ownership or right to use/ has been evidenced.
Total Land Tenure (LT) [as applicable, ((a or b) + c + d + e+ f)] Total may not be less than zero.		0	

Community Engagement			
Risk Factor	Risk Factor and/or Mitigation Description	Risk Rating	VVB Conclusion
a)	According to the AFOLU Non-permanence Risk Tool, point 2.3.2 incise 1) "Where local populations are not reliant on the project area, the risk is not relevant to the project and the risk rating gor CE shall be	0	The justification provided is in line with the community evidence reviewed included in stakeholder consultation processes and On site observations.

b) , c)	zero". Since the population is not reliant of the project area for provisions such as food, medicine, construction material, etc. the risk rate of Community Engagement it's zero.		
Total Community Engagement (CE) [where applicable, (a+b+c)] Total may be less than zero.		0	

Political Risk			
Risk Factor	Risk Factor and/or Mitigation Description	Risk Rating	VVB Conclusion
a), b), c), d), e)	Mexico governance average is -0.32. This is the mean of the six indicators obtained from the World Bank Institute's Worldwide Governance Indicator (Validated in the last monitoring report and following the updated WGI data – https://info.worldbank.org/governance/wgi/Home/Reports).	2	The risk rating was determined based on a relevant information source: https://info.worldbank.org/governance/wgi/Home/Reports The reported political risk is correctly determined. Governance Score is 2

f)	Mitigation: Country is implementing REDD+ Readiness or other activities, as set out in this Section 2.3.3. Mexico is participating in the REDD program.	-2	The applied value -2 is in line with the Country situation regarding REDD activities
Total Political (PC) [as applicable ((a, b, c, d or e) + f)] Total may not be less than zero.		0	

External Risk	
Total External Risk (LT + CE + PC) Total may not be less than zero	0

Natural Risk - Tabasco

Natural Risk				
Risk Factor or	Risk Factor and/or Mitigation Description	Risk Rating		VVB Conclusion
a	Fire (F)	0.5	Insignificant Statistics on the number of Forest hectares affected by a Fire in Tabasco state are provided by the CONAFOR (National Forest Commission), which is part of the SEMARNAT (Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources), Mexico's Designated National Authority. An analysis of these data shows that approximately 30,000 ha of Forest have been affected in the last 22 years. Which means that is approximately 1,363 ha/year. According to INEGI data, the surface forest in Tabasco comprehends a total of 85,406 ha. This means that in a	The selected scores are considered correct as the provided evidence regarding significance, likelihood and mitigation is robust and come from official sources (SEMARNAT,

			year is affected about 1.59% of the total surface, taking into account this tendency during the last 22 years. Considering this, the significance of fire risk can be assessed as Insignificant (less than 5% of loss of carbon stock).	CONAFOR)(Ref number)
b	Pest and Disease Outbreaks (PD)	1.0	Insignificant According to CONAFOR there are 2 plagues and 1 disease present in Tabasco state, these plagues are already controlled and have the support of the state, which means they do not represent a significant risk for the project. Searching other kind of resource, according to the FAO only 9,800 ha of forest were disturbed by pest and disease in México in the year 2000. With a total forest area of 64 million ha, according to FAO's National Inform of Mexico, this implies that less than 0.02% of Mexican forest is affected annually. Thus, the risk is considered to be insignificant with likelihood to occur less than every 10 years. Furthermore, Risks of pests and disease found in plantation forests in the project region are mitigated by correctly forest management plans and close oversight. Also, local foresters have access to pest and disease management expertise with CONAFOR (National Forest Commission).	The selected scores are considered correct as the provided evidence regarding significance, likelihood and mitigation is robust and come from come from official sources (SEMARNAT, CONAFOR, FAO). CONAFOR, 2012. Pests and Diseases distribution in 2012. National Forestry Commission. Table 15, page 49. FAO. 2009. Global Review of Forest Pests and Diseases. FAO Forestry Paper 156. Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations, Rome
c	Extreme Weather (W)	2.5	Minor. Extreme weather risks affecting this project area include rain induced flooding and drought. According to the National Risks Atlas of México, the risk of flood in Tabasco state is medium, and likely to occur less than every 10 years. According to the reference of the map, the CENAPRED states that the medium risk means and effect without deceases and moderate damage^{/12/}. The effect on the planted trees is not considered to be severe, since the terrain selected for the project activity are chosen with a natural topography that it's not prone to	The selected scores are considered correct as the provided evidence regarding significance, likelihood and mitigation is robust

			flooding. Due this, the effects on the tree plantations in case of a flood are likely to have a minor impact (less than 25% loss of carbon stocks), this is evidence with other document of the CENAPRED that shows that the damage has been about 10%. Unlike floods, droughts are very rare to happen in Tabasco state. As it can be seen in the map “Degree of drought risk” of the National Risk Atlas of México, the risk of drought in Nayarit region is considered to be very low, with insignificant impact on the carbon stocks (less than 5%)¹², also Tabasco is not in the list of the main risk drought states in Mexico, which confirm the lower risk. According to the National Risk Atlas of Mexico the probability that happen a cyclone or hurricane is 0.08, is spite of the value the last records of hurricanes in Mexico shows that in the years 1933-2000 there is one hurricane that affected the state in the year 1933, however, only there is a report of an affectation of the houses of the state. The highest likelihood and greatest significance (that of flooding) is used to assess the risk of extreme weather.	and come from relevant organizations CENAPRED.
d	Geological Risk (G)	0.5	Insignificant. Geological risks in Tabasco include only earthquakes, since there aren't any Volcanoes neither landslide within this region. Earthquake intensity in Tabasco is low according to the map “Seismic zones and regions” of the National Risk Atlas of México. Furthermore, earthquakes in this region are unlikely to result in a significant loss to projects carbon stocks due to its very low intensity. The significance of geologic risk is estimated at insignificant with a likelihood frequency of every 10 to less than 25 years.	The selected scores are considered correct as the provided evidence regarding significance, likelihood and mitigation is robust and come from relevant organizations (National Risk Atlas of México).
e	Other natural risk (ON1)	0	Not applicable	Not applicable
f	Other natural risk (ON2)	0	Not applicable	Not applicable
g	Other	0	Not applicable	Not applicable

	natural risk (ON3)			
Total Natural Risk (as applicable, F + PD + W + G + ON)	4.5			

Natural Risk - Nayarit

Natural Risk				
Ri sk F a c t o r	Risk Factor and/or Mitigati on Descrip tion	Risk Ratin g		VVB Conclusion
a	Fire (F)	0.5	Insignificant Statistics on the number of Forest hectares affected by a Fire in Tabasco state are provided by the CONAFOR (National Forest Commission), which is part of the SEMARNAT (Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources), Mexico's Designated National Authority. An analysis of these data shows that approximately 30,000 ha of Forest have been affected in the last 22 years. Which means that is approximately 1,363 ha/year. According to INEGI data, the surface forest in Tabasco comprehends a total of 85,406 ha. This means that in a year is affected about 1.59% of the total surface, taking into account this tendency during the last 22 years. Considering this, the significance of fire risk can be assessed as Insignificant (less than 5% of loss of carbon stock).	The selected scores are considered correct as the provided evidence regarding significance, likelihood and mitigation is robust and come from official sources (SEMARNAT, CONAFOR)

b	Pest and Disease Outbreaks (PD)	1.0	Insignificant According to CONAFOR⁷ there are 2 plagues and 1 disease present in Tabasco state, these plagues are already controlled and have the support of the state, which means they do not represent a significant risk for the project. Searching other kind of resource, according to the FAO only 9,800 ha of forest were disturbed by pest and disease in México in the year 2000. With a total forest area of 64 million ha, according to FAO's National Inform of Mexico, this implies that less than 0.02% of Mexican forest is affected annually. Thus, the risk is considered to be insignificant with likelihood to occur less than every 10 years. Furthermore, Risks of pests and disease found in plantation forests in the project region are mitigated by correctly forest management plans and close oversight. Also, local foresters have access to pest and disease management expertise with CONAFOR (National Forest Commission).	The selected scores are considered correct as the provided evidence regarding significance, likelihood and mitigation is robust and come from official sources (SEMARNAT, CONAFOR, FAO)
c	Extreme Weather (W)	2.5	Minor. Extreme weather risks affecting this project area include rain induced flooding and drought. According to the National Risks Atlas of México, the risk of flood in Tabasco state is medium, and likely to occur less than every 10 years. According to the reference of the map, the CENAPRED states that the medium risk means and effect without deceases and moderate damage. The effect on the planted trees is not considered to be severe, since the terrain selected for the project activity are chosen with a natural topography that it's not prone to flooding. Due this, the effects on the tree plantations in case of a flood are likely to have a minor impact (less than 25% loss of carbon stocks), this is evidence with other document of the CENAPRED that shows that the damage has been about 10%. Unlike floods, droughts are very rare to happen in Tabasco state. As it can be seen in the map "Degree of drought risk" of the National Risk Atlas of México, the risk of drought in Nayarit region is considered to be very low, with insignificant impact on the carbon stocks (less than 5%), also Tabasco is not in the list of the main risk drought states in Mexico, which confirm the lower risk. According to the National Risk Atlas of Mexico the probability that happen a cyclone or hurricane is 0.08, is spite of the value the last records of hurricanes in Mexico shows that in the years 1933-2000 there is one hurricane	The selected scores are considered correct as the provided evidence regarding significance, likelihood and mitigation is robust and come from relevant organizations CENAPRED.

			that affected the state in the year 1933, however, only there is a report of an affectation of the houses of the state. The highest likelihood and greatest significance (that of flooding) is used to assess the risk of extreme weather.	
d	Geological Risk (G)	1.0	Insignificant. Geological risks in Tabasco include only earthquakes, since there aren't any Volcanoes neither landslide within this region. Earthquake intensity in Tabasco is low according to the map "Seismic zones and regions" of the National Risk Atlas of México. Furthermore, earthquakes in this region are unlikely to result in a significant loss to projects carbon stocks due to its very low intensity. The significance of geologic risk is estimated at insignificant with a likelihood frequency of every 10 to less than 25 years.	The selected scores are considered correct as the provided evidence regarding significance, likelihood and mitigation is robust and come from relevant organizations (National Risk Atlas of México).
e	Other natural risk (ON1)	0	Not applicable	Not applicable
f	Other natural risk (ON2)	0	Not applicable	Not applicable
g	Other natural risk (ON3)	0	Not applicable	Not applicable
Total Natural Risk (as applicable, F + PD + W + G + ON)		5.0		

Natural risk - Chiapas

Natural Risk				
Risk Factor or	Risk Factor and/or Mitigation Description	Risk Rating		VVB Conclusion
a	Fire (F)	0.5	Insignificant Statistics on the number of Forest hectares affected by a Fire in Tabasco state are provided by the CONAFOR (National Forest Commission), which is part of the SEMARNAT (Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources), Mexico's Designated National Authority. An analysis of these data shows that approximately 30,000 ha of Forest have been affected in the last 22 years. Which means that is approximately 1,363 ha/year. According to INEGI data, the surface forest in Tabasco comprehends a total of 85,406 ha. This means that in a year is affected about 1.59% of the total surface, taking into account this tendency during the last 22 years. Considering this, the significance of fire risk can be assessed as Insignificant (less than 5% of loss of carbon stock).	The selected scores are considered correct as the provided evidence regarding significance, likelihood and mitigation is robust and come from official sources (SEMARNAT, CONAFOR)

b	Pest and Disease Outbreaks (PD)	1.0	Insignificant According to CONAFOR there are 2 plagues and 1 disease present in Tabasco state, these plagues are already controlled and have the support of the state, which means they do not represent a significant risk for the project. Searching other kind of resource, according to the FAO only 9,800 ha of forest were disturbed by pest and disease in México in the year 2000. With a total forest area of 64 million ha, according to FAO's National Inform of Mexico, this implies that less than 0.02% of Mexican forest is affected annually. Thus, the risk is considered to be insignificant with likelihood to occur less than every 10 years. Furthermore, Risks of pests and disease found in plantation forests in the project region are mitigated by correctly forest management plans and close oversight. Also, local foresters have access to pest and disease management expertise with CONAFOR (National Forest Commission).	The selected scores are considered correct as the provided evidence regarding significance, likelihood and mitigation is robust and come from official sources (SEMARNAT, CONAFOR, FAO)
c	Extreme Weather (W)	2.5	Minor. Extreme weather risks affecting this project area include rain induced flooding and drought. According to the National Risks Atlas of México, the risk of flood in Tabasco state is medium, and likely to occur less than every 10 years. According to the reference of the map, the CENAPRED states that the medium risk means and effect without deceases and moderate damage. The effect on the planted trees is not considered to be severe, since the terrain selected for the project activity are chosen with a natural topography that it's not prone to flooding. Due this, the effects on the tree plantations in case of a flood are likely to have a minor impact (less than 25% loss of carbon stocks), this is evidence with other document of the CENAPRED that shows that the damage has been about 10%. Unlike floods, droughts are very rare to happen in Tabasco state. As it can be seen in the map "Degree of drought risk" of the National Risk Atlas of México, the risk of drought in Nayarit region is considered to be very low, with insignificant impact on the carbon stocks (less than 5%), also Tabasco is not in the list of the main risk drought states in Mexico, which confirm the lower risk. According to the National Risk Atlas of Mexico the probability that happen a cyclone or hurricane is 0.08, is spite of the value the last records of hurricanes in Mexico shows that in the years 1933-2000 there is one hurricane	The selected scores are considered correct as the provided evidence regarding significance, likelihood and mitigation is robust and come from relevant organizations CENAPRED.

			that affected the state in the year 1933, however, only there is a report of an affectation of the houses of the state. The highest likelihood and greatest significance (that of flooding) is used to assess the risk of extreme weather.	
d	Geological Risk (G)	1.0	Insignificant. Geological risks in Tabasco include only earthquakes, since there aren't any Volcanoes neither landslide within this region. Earthquake intensity in Tabasco is low according to the map "Seismic zones and regions" of the National Risk Atlas of México. Furthermore, earthquakes in this region are unlikely to result in a significant loss to projects carbon stocks due to its very low intensity. The significance of geologic risk is estimated at insignificant with a likelihood frequency of every 10 to less than 25 years.	The selected scores are considered correct as the provided evidence regarding significance, likelihood and mitigation is robust and come from relevant organizations (National Risk Atlas of México).
e	Other natural risk (ON1)	0	Not applicable	Not applicable
f	Other natural risk (ON2)	0	Not applicable	Not applicable
g	Other natural risk (ON3)	0	Not applicable	Not applicable
Total Natural Risk (as applicable, F + PD + W + G + ON)		5.0		

Overall Risk Rating

a) Overall Risk Rating Tabasco

Risk Category	Rating
a) Internal Risk	9
b) External Risk	0
c) Natural Risk	4.5
Overall Risk Rating (a + b + c)	13.5

b) Overall Risk Rating Nayarit

Risk Category	Rating
a) Internal Risk	9
b) External Risk	0
c) Natural Risk	5
Overall Risk Rating (a + b + c)	14

c) Overall Risk Rating Chiapas

Risk Category	Rating
a) Internal Risk	9
b) External Risk	0
c) Natural Risk	5
Overall Risk Rating (a + b + c)	14

d) Overall Risk Rating for the project

Risk Category	Area per state	Overall risk
Chiapas	751.87	14
Nayarit	18.92	14
Tabasco	3187.88	13.5
Overall Risk Rating		14

As per the AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool v 4.0, the overall risk rating shall be rounded up to the nearest whole percentage. Hence **14%** of the total VCUs generated will be kept in buffer account.

CAR 13 was raised.

RISK ANALYSIS Final Assessment:

This risk assessment has been performed at the time of validation and has been checked again for this 3rd MP (01/01/2020 -31/12/2020. as recommended by the VCS standard. The assessment shows that the project is at the current point in time at a relatively low risk of 14%.

The team leader has collected and reviewed all information used to prepare this risk analysis. During the site visit the performance of the project showed that the risk level seems to be adequate to the project management and setting. Also by means of the audit techniques in 2020 the risk level has not been changed, due to good management, clear land titles and stable external conditions.

5. VERIFICATION CONCLUSION

During the 3rd verification of the project FRESH BREEZE AFFORESTATION PROJECT from 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2020 (including both days) 11 Correction Action Requests (CAR) and 15 Clarification Requests (CL) were raised and successfully closed. No Forward Action Requests (FAR) have been raised.

As a result of this verification, the verifier confirms that:

- all operations of the project are implemented and installed as planned and described in the validated project design document;
- the monitoring plan is in accordance with the applied approved CDM methodology, i.e., AR-ACM0003 version 01.0.
- the monitoring activities for measuring parameters required for calculating emission reductions are properly maintained;
- the monitoring system is in place and functional. The project has generated GHG emission reductions.

In addition, the verifier confirms that the GHG emission reductions are calculated without material misstatements in a conservative and appropriate manner. KBS herewith confirms that the project has achieved emission reductions in the above mentioned reporting period as follows:

Net change in carbon stocks: 166,837.tCO₂e •

Non-permanence risk rating - 14%

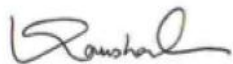
Total number of buffer credits to be deposited into AFOLU pooled buffer account: 23,357

Total number of VCUs eligible for issuance: 143,480

Year (vintage)	Baseline emissions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Project emissions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Net GHG emission reductions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Buffer pool allocation	VCUs eligible for issuance
2020	0	166,837	0	166,837	23,357	143,480
Total	0	166,837	0	166,837	23,357	143,480

Location: Faridabad

Date: 22/12/2021



Kaushal Goyal

Managing Director

KBS Certification Services Pvt. Ltd

APPENDIX I: REFERENCES

PP Documents

Reference	Document
1.	1. Plantations 2020 1.1 KML files 2. NPRB P116 3. P116_VAL_372 Statistically processed 4. Monitoring plan 2020, Proteak, november 2020
2.	Validation Documents 1. VCS Validation Report/Statement by AENOR, from 09/06/2014 2. PD grouped project “Fresh Breeze Afforestation Project”, ver. 4.2, from 30/06/2014, by Carbon Solutions de México 3. 2nd Monitoring Report, version 6, 28/12/2020, Allcot AG 4. 2nd Verification Report, version 1, 20/01/2021, SCS Global Services
3.	Monitoring Report of the current Monitoring Period: ✓ Version 1, 24/03/2021 ✓ Version 2, 11/08/2021 ✓ Version 3, 22/12/2021
4.	Tool Risk, 31-08-2021 1. Project Management 2. Financial Viability and 3. Opportunity Cost 4. Project Longevity 5. Land Ownership and Resources Access-Use Rights 6. Community Engagement 7. Political Risk 8. Natural Risk
5.	MR 2020 (spreadsheets for each farm) ✓ GHG Calculations
6.	Forestry commercial Plantation registry for all farms issued by SEMARNAT
7.	Properties deeds for all owned lands included in the project
8.	Rent contracts: - For farms Cascada between land owner and Proteak UNO, 03/10/2007 -For Empeño 8 between land owner and Proteak UNO, 03/10/2007
9.	For farms Tacotalpa 2013, Tacotalpa 2014 and Tacotalpa 2015, Trust Agreement called Proteak-Jumenez, 19/06/2014

Refer ence	Document
10.	Forestry management plans (received by SEMARNAT) for each farm.
11.	FSC Certificate, Proteak UNO SAB de CV, by SCS Global, valid 06/12/2023
12.	Ranchos Fresh Breeze
13.	✓ Social Impact Evaluation Proteak UNO, update November 2020 ✓ Report Communication for the progress 2019, Proteak ✓ Bitacora de Seguimiento y Atención a la comunidad
14.	Inventories 2020 for each farm
15.	Teak Report 14/09/2020, Portafolio Executive Summary
16.	EIA, Proteak UNO, by FSI Filemon Solorzano, 01/10/2012
17.	Mater Management Plan Proteak UNO
18.	Training: ✓ Training procedure, by Miguel Torres. ✓ Technical training for the forestry inventory, by Servicios COMEFOR DOS SA de CV, 27-28/08/2020.
19.	QA/QC ✓ Policies Manual, 17/02/2015, Activo Biológico TECA. ✓ Valuation Methodologies 2020, Proteak ✓ Procedure - Inventories planning, June 2020, Proteak ✓ Procedure - Growing curves valuation, July 2020, Proteak ✓ Procedure -Inventory physical take, June 2020, Proteak

Documents searched by VVB

Referen ce	Document
1.	AR-ACM0003 Version 1.0.0 "Afforestation and reforestation of lands except wetlands
2.	Monitoring Report Form VCS, Version 4.0
3.	➤ Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R CDM project activities, Version 4.2

Referen ce	Document
	➤ Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks in dead wood and litter in A/R CDM project activities” Version 3.1 ➤ Tool for estimation of change in soil organic carbon stocks due to the implementation of A/R CDM project activities, Version 01.1.0 ➤ Estimation of non-CO₂ GHG emissions resulting from burning of biomass attributable to an A/R CDM project activity, Version 04.0.0; ➤ Estimation of the increase in GHG emissions attributable to displacement of pre-project agricultural activities in A/R CDM project activity, Version 02.0 ➤ Procedures to demonstrate the eligibility of lands for afforestation and reforestation CDM project activities”, Version 01 ➤ VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool” Version 4.0 ➤ Calculation of the number of sample plots for measurements within A/R CDM project activities” Version 2.1.0 ➤ Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality in A/R CDM project activities” Version 1
4.	➤ Verified Carbon Standard Ver. 4.1 ➤ VCS Validation and Verification Manual ver. 3.2 ➤ Registration and issuance Process v 4.0 ➤ AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool ver. 4.0 ➤ VCS Program Guide ver. 4.0 ➤ AFOLU Requirements ver. 3.6 ➤ VCS program Definitions ver. 4.1
5.	CDM guideline for assessment of changes, regarding the impacts on the applicability of the methodology, additionality or the appropriateness of the baseline scenario, EB 48.
6.	Management of Teak Plantations” FAO Corporate Document Repository http://www.fao.org/docrep/005/AC773E/ac773e08.htm
7.	Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía (INEGI). Información Nacional, por entidad Federativa y Municipios. Available at: http://www3.inegi.org.mx/sistemas/mexicocifras/default.aspx?e=07
8.	CONAFOR, 2012. Pests and Diseases distribution in 2012. National Forestry

Referen ce	Document
	Commission. Table 15, page 49. Available at: http://www.conafor.gob.mx:8080/documentos/docs/15/4012Distribuci%C3%B3n%20de%20Plagas%20y%20Enfermedades%202012.pdf
9.	FAO. 2009. Global Review of Forest Pests and Diseases. FAO Forestry Paper 156. Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations, Rome
10.	Gobierno de México. Available at: http://www.atlasnacionalderiesgos.gob.mx
11.	Sistema Mesoamericano de información Territorial para la Reducción de Riesgos de Desastres Naturales. SMIT. Available at: http://smit.cenapred.gob.mx:8080/geonetwork/srv/es/main.home?uuid=e57c69b5-3733-47f5-ab53-a6a2c201f211
12.	Secretaría de Gobernación (SEGOB) and CENAPRED. Atlas Nacional de Riesgos. Available at: http://www.atlasnacionalderiesgos.gob.mx/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=80&Itemid=192
13.	IPCC publications www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp
14.	UNFCCC http://cdm.unfccc.int
15.	VERRA https://www.vcsprojectdatabase.org/#/home

APPENDIX II: FINDINGS

CLs from this verification

CL ID	01	Section no.	1.6	Date: 18/04/2021
Description of CL				
In the Section <u>1.6 Project Crediting Period</u> , it's stated that "the crediting period will be 50 years from July 1 st , 2009 to June 30 th , 2058"				
In all the documents (PD, Validation, MR's, Verifications), there seems to be a miscalculation of the last year of the crediting period. If the 1st year of the crediting period is July 2009-June 2010 and the last year of the crediting period is July 2057-June 2058, This period actually represents 49 years.				
A clarification is requested. The way to calculate the whole crediting period has to be explained or the last year of the crediting period needs be changed.				
Project participant response				Date: 21/05/2021
Clarification made in MR. 50 years were adjusted following Teak Report from MR3 folder.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
MR v2.				
DOE assessment				Date: 17/06/2021
The 50 years crediting period has been corrected, July 1 st , 2009 to June 30 th , 2059.				
Finding is closed				

CL ID	02	Section no.	3.1	Date: 17/04/2021
Description of CL				
In the Section 3.1 Implementation Status of the Project Activity, it's stated that the « Annex 5 exposes the activities that were followed by the project during the monitoring period."				
A clarification is requested. Where is the Annex 5 ? There is no annexes in the MR. If a digital file is considered as being the Annex 5, the name of the file should be clearly identified				
Project participant response				Date: 21/05/2021
Annex were shared. Maybe there was a mistake in the process. These documents will be shared again.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Annex 5				
DOE assessment				Date: 17/06/2021
Section 3.1 The VT reviewed the provided Annex 5, which provide the evidence of the relevant activities such as environmental education and infrastructure support to the community.				
Finding is closed				

CL ID	03	Section no.	3.1	Date: 17/04/2021
Description of CL				
In the Section <u>3.1 Implementation Status of the Project Activity</u> , it's stated the following : "The project longevity is 50 years (24 - (project longevity / 5))".				
Clarify the reason why "(24 - (project longevity / 5))" is mentioned at this specific place or delete it.				
Project participant response				Date: 21/05/2021
In order to be more specific, the suggested formula was deleted from that paragraph				
Documentation provided by project participant				

MR V3	
DOE assessment	Date: 18/06/2021
Section 3.1. The misspelling has been corrected. Finding is closed	

CL ID	04	Section no.	3.1	Date: 18/04/2021
Description of CL				
In the <u>Section 3.1 Implementation Status of the Project Activity</u> , we can read that “The land tenure contract of each terrain is provided to demonstrate that the ownership and use rights are held by same entity.” If the MR states that the Land Tenure Contract of each terrain is provided, so where are these contracts? Is there one or various digital file(s) available to validate the information? What are the names of these files? A clarification is requested.				
Project participant response				Date: 21/05/2021
This was already validated in past Monitoring periods. There are no New Instances during this period, therefore no additional documentation is shared. The past MR we shared the new instances documents (MR3\FRESH BREEZE MR3\Plantaciones Teca_2020\PAI KML\New Areas). In the sequence MR3\FRESH BREEZE MR3\Plantaciones Teca_2020, the audit team may find the folders to each of the plantation’s contracts.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
MR3\FRESH BREEZE MR3\Plantaciones Teca_2020\PAI KML\New Areas				
DOE assessment				Date: 18/06/2021
Section 3.1. The VT reviewed the provided evidence: Registration of commercial plantations issued by the federal government (SEMARNAT) and the public deeds for all plantations own by Proteak and the rent contract for two of the plantation and one trust fund contract for land not owned by Proteak. Finding is closed				

CL ID	05	Section no.	3.3	Date: 18/04/2021
Description of CL				
In <u>Section 3.3 Grouped Projects</u> , it’s said that “The New Project Activity Instance includes the plantation of: -Piedra Santa planted in 2012 : 160 ha -Capitán planted in 2009 : 56.48 ha -Empeño 8 planted in 2009 : 13.03 ha -Victoria 7 planted en 2009 : 11.06 ha -Tacotalpa planted in 2013, 2014, 2015 : 1104 ha				
1. Is the plantation Piedra Santa 2012 of 160 ha the same than the plantation Piedra Santa 2013 de 160 ha mentioned in the MR (2009-14) ? Is there a error or they are 2 different plantations? If it’s the same plantation, clarify how a plantation of 2013 included in the PD could be a new instance in 2020. 2. In the PD, there is a plantation described as Capitán 2009 de 19.42 ha. In this MR, the plantation Capitán 2009 is a plantation of 56.48 ha. Explain the difference. Are you talking about a different plantation? 3. Empeño 8 planted in 2009/13.03 ha and Victoria 7 planted in 2009/11.06 ha were already listed in the				

PD. How can they be new instances? 4. Clarify the meaning of "New Project Activity Instance" in this context.	
Project participant response	Date: 21/05/2021
1. This plantation was made in 2012 and included as a New Instance until the MR2 (2014-2019). We just left that chapter just as a clarification that in the last MR that has already been approved, we included these new instances. 2. Is the same plantation but with an extension of the planted area. The 56.48 were included in that new instance during the last MR. 3. These two plantations were listed in the verification process until 2014, as per MR2. These are new instances for the MR2, we just left that chapter just as a clarification that in the last MR that has already been approved, we included these new instances. 4. New Project Activity Instance is the concept related to the new project plantations that were included in the last MR2. ***Please refer to the MR2 already approved and shared with the audit team. The document is located in MR3 folder.	
Documentation provided by project participant	
MR v3	
DOE assessment	Date: 18/06/2021
1. The reported area of Piedra Santa is in line with the actual area as per plantation registries 2. The reported area of Capitán is in line with the actual area as per plantation registries 3. Clarification provided is correct. No new plantation for Empeño 8 and Victoria 7 took place this MP. 4. Clarification provided is correct Finding is closed	

CL ID	06	Section no.	4.2	Date: 21/04/2021
Description of CL				
In <u>4.2 Data and Parameters Monitored</u> , in the description of the parameter "Ap,i", 1. It's mentioned that 7,311 plots are measured during the monitoring period (there is also a error in the wording of this comment). It's also mentioned that 4,200 ha are measured every year. The number of plots calculated in the Excel file "MR 2020" is 1552. That means that 48.7 ha were measured. <u>Explain these differences.</u> 2. It's stated that « the center of the plot was marked with the assistance of a GPS ». In the comment box, it's specified that the « sample plot location is registered with a GPS and marked on the project map». However, they do not say in any document (PD, Validation, MR, Verifications) whether the center of each plot is physically marked in the field. The sample plots are supposed to be Permanent Sampling Plots (PSP), as stated in the PD <u>Section 4.3 Monitoring Plan</u>. Usually, the center of a PSP is marked physically given that the measurements usually should be taken exactly at the same place at every				

sampling. Clarify if the center of every PSP is marked only with the help of a GPS when the monitoring team execute plots measurements or if the PSP is physically marked in the field. If the PSP's are established only with a GPS, explain why.	
Project participant response	Date: 21/05/2021
1. Clarifications were made on the MR3. The number of plots was adjusted and the total ha that were measured were included. 2. On field documentation and data recollection is specified in MR3\Quality control-training.	
Documentation provided by project participant	
Folder Quality control-training	
DOE assessment	Date: 18/06/2021
1. The corrected parameter "Ap,i", 1,552 ha is in line with the excel file Ranchos 2020 2. The detailed procedures have been reviewed by the VT. Finding is closed	

CL ID	07	Section no.	4.2	Date: 21/04/2021
Description of CL				
In 4.2 Data and Parameters Monitored, in the description of the parameter "DBH", It's mentioned that 34,349 trees were measured. In the Excel file « MR 2020 » the number of trees measured that is indicated is 28,683. Explain the difference				
Project participant response				Date: 25/05/2021
Clarification was made for the DBH parameter in the MR3 document.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
MR V2				
DOE assessment				Date: 18/06/2021
The corrected number of trees match the excel file MR2020 Finding is closed				

CL ID	08	Section no.	4.3	Date: 18/04/2021
Description of CL				
In Section 4.3 Monitoring Plan, it's said that the monitoring events were conducted from 31 December 2016-31 December 2019 Clarify that information, given that the present MR is for the period 2019-2020.				
Project participant response				Date: 25/05/2021
Clarification was made that the MR is January 2020/December 2020.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
MR v2				
DOE assessment				Date: 18/06/2021
The corrected MR describe the correct MP from Jan to Dec 2020 Finding is closed				

CL ID	09	Section no.	4.1 /4.2	Date: 13/05/2021
Description of CL				
Fixed and monitored parameter: Volume table or equation Clarify why in the box value applied it states NA; where actual values or reference should be provided.				
Project participant response				Date: 25/05/2021
NA was to specify that depending on the parameters of each tree, the volume will change. That is why there is no one single volume value given.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
MR v3				
DOE assessment				Date: 18/06/2021
The VT reviewed the source of the <i>fixed parameter</i> Volume table or equation. The parameter has been reported in line with the PDD. Finding is closed				

CL ID	10	Section no.	XLS Ranchos	Date: 13/05/2021
Description of CL				
Spreadsheet Curvas y años, file Ranchos The column E defines the Status; several farms such as Capitan, Empeño 8 and La laguna don't have "OK". Please clarify if those are not OK, what is the problem and why they haven't been reported in the implementation status.				
Project participant response				Date: 25/05/2021
<i>This was a verification procedure and during the process they left those areas for the end. They forgot to mark them OK but they were verified too.</i>				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Ranchos				
DOE assessment				Date: 18/06/2021
The corrected File Ranchos is clear Finding is closed				

CL ID	11	Section no.	XLS Ranchos	Date: 14/05/2021
Description of CL				
It is not traceable how the area in file Ranchos has been calculated				
Project participant response				Date: 25/05/2021
<i>This area is calculated using GIS (areas shared in MR3\FRESH BREEZE MR3\Plantaciones Teca_2020) In file Ranchos the team collected the area extensions that were calculated from those files and GIS analysis.</i>				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Folder Plantaciones Teca_2020				
DOE assessment				Date: 18/06/2021
The provided KML, excel files, Public deeds and plantations registers (SEMARNAT) were cross checked to confirm the correctness of the reported areas. The reported areas are traceable, consisten and correctly reported. Findings is closed				

CARs from this verification

CAR ID	01	Section no.	1.7 Project location	Date: 17/04/2021
Description of CAR				
Information about the plantations and areas				
At the beginning of the Project, in the PD, they mention in a Table the areas of plantation established every year during the period 2009-2013 (<u>1.8 Description of the Project Activity/</u>Table 1). One can see that the total area of plantations is 4,269.82 ha. This number appears in other Sections of the PD (for example in Section 4.3/Table 16). In the Section 1.9 of the PD, there's an listing of the Municipalities where the plantations are, their areas and some satellite images indicating their location and boundaries. It's not a table and there's no total but after making the sum, you realize that the total is 4188.82 ha, that is to say 81 ha less than in Table 1. Actually there's a plantation that appears nowhere in the PD nor in the Validation Report but you can see it in subsequent documents (MR's). The name of the plantation is Asterisco (en Palenque) and its area is 81 ha. However, there is a confusion about Asterisco in the MR 2009-14. The Table of the <u>Section 1.7 Project Location</u> doesn't contain Asterisco (the Table was probably just copied from the PD) but in the same MR, the Table of the <u>Section 2.1 Implementation status of the Project Activity</u> shows Asterisco in the list. The MR pretends that Asterisco plantation is listed in the PD as measuring 81 ha, then they make a correction and declare that the plantation measures to 71.8 ha. In reality there was nothing like Asterisco in the PD. In the MR 2009-14, Section 2.1, if you have the patience to sum the plantations areas that are described, you realize that the total is 4,271.84 ha (?). Now, in the last MR 2019-20, in the Table of <u>Section 1.7 Project Location</u>, the updated total areas of the plantations is 5,344.02 ha. But in this listing, if you consider only the plantations from 2009-13 in order to make a comparison with previous documents, the total of the plantations is 4,413.02 ha. Correction or clarification to be provided				
Project participant response				Date: 25/05/2021
Asterisco must be included because it was an area planted in 2012. ***Please refer to the MR2 document, which has already been verified and approved (MR3 folder).				
Documentation provided by project participant				
MR v2				
DOE assessment				Date: 18/06/2021
Section 1.7. The corrected areas provided in MR and excel files are consistent. Finding is closed				

CAR ID	02	Section no.	2.1	Date: 17/04/2021
Description of CAR				
Section 2.1 No net harm, at the end of page 21, paragraph « Monitoring Plan 2020 », only the States of Nayarit and Tabasco are mentioned. The State of Chiapas is not reported. <u>Correction is requested.</u>				
Project participant response				Date: 25/05/2021
Clarification was made in MR3. Inclusion of the State of Chiapas.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
MR v2				
DOE assessment				Date: 18/06/2021
Section 2.1. The states where the project ia taking place are correct and consistent. Finding is closed				

CAR ID	03	Section no.	3.1	Date: 18/04/2021
Description of CAR				
In <u>Section 3.1 Implementation status of the Project Activity</u> , it's stated: "The strategy for achieving emission reductions presented in the Project Description, has been consolidated following the first Monitoring Report and this second report of the Fresh Breeze Afforestation Project". Correction is requested. This MR is not the 2 nd one. It's the 3 rd one				
Project participant response				Date: 25/05/g2021
<i>Clarification was made in MR3.</i>				
Documentation provided by project participant				
MR v2				
DOE assessment				Date: 18/06/2021
Section 3.1. The statement includes the actual MP. Finding is closed				

CAR ID	04	Section no.	3.2.2	Date: 17/04/2021
Description of CAR				
In the Section <u>3.2.2 Project Description Deviations</u> , Paragraph « Thinning period », the explanation is not clear enough For example : What does « natural thinning » mean in this text? It's just mortality due to overcrowded plantations, competition with other species invading the plantations or other natural conditions? It's something else? If the thinning process is natural, how that this natural thinning only occurred during the 3 rd year? It's stated : « The reason for this change is because they have noticed that they each are affected by species around preventing the growth completely » If the 3 rd year thinning is said to be natural, what has been changed and by whom? The expression « the species around » means trees of different species ? Apart from that,what does « posting post thinning » mean? <u>The whole paragraph "Thinning period" needs to be redrafted.</u>				
Project participant response				Date: 25/05/2021
<i>Paragraph was restructured and clarified in the MR3.</i>				
Documentation provided by project participant				
MR v2				
DOE assessment				Date: 18/06/2021
Section 3.2.2. the description regarding thinning have properly being described. Finding is closed				
CAR ID	05	Section no.	4.1	Date: 18/04/2021
Description of CAR				
In the Section <u>4.1 Data and Parameters Available at Validation</u> , in the description of the parameter « Dj », it's said that this parameter is used in Equation (1) of the Methodological tool "Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R CDM project activities." The parameter "Dj" is used in the <u>Equation (4) Biomass of a tree of a sample plot</u> , not the equation 1. Correction is requested.				
Project participant response				Date: 25/05/2021
<i>Clarification was made in MR3. The value is clearly stated in equation 1.</i>				
Documentation provided by project participant				
MR v2				
DOE assessment				Date: 18/06/2021
Section 4.1. The equations mentioned in the MR are in line with the applied TOOL. Finding is closed				

CAR ID	06	Section no.	Front page / 4.3	Date: 18/04/2021
Description of CAR				
From page - The MP starts 01/01/2020 not 31/12/2019. Check previous MP. Monitoring parameter T - It's stated that the value monitored (T) is the period is 23 December 2014-31 December 2019, Total of 5.02 years. This MR is for the period 2020. - Monitoring plan. This part of the MR Monitoring Plan appears to be an exact copy of the previous MR (period 2014-19). They say that "monitoring events were conducted in the period between the months of December 2016/December 2019". This MR is for the period 2020.				
Project participant response				Date: 25/05/2021
- Correction made. - Correction made. Monitored value T is 1 year. - Correction made.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
MR v2				
DOE assessment				Date: 18/06/2021
The MP dates have corrected in front page and Section 4.3 Finding is closed				

CAR ID	07	Section no.	4.3	Date: 17/04/2021
Description of CAR				
En Section 4.3 Monitoring Plan, paragraph « Sampling design and stratification », says: « Nevertheless, the commitment of Proteak is to improve the error, therefore, the number of plots used in this monitoring period is : » ... and this is how the sentence finishes and they don't give the number of plots. Correction is requested. Complete the sentence and indicate the number of plots per stratum				
Project participant response				Date: 25/05/2021
Clarification was made by adding the number of plots for this monitoring period MR3.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
MR v2				
DOE assessment				Date: 18/06/2021
Section 4.3: The number of plots is in line with the monitoring plan provided in the spreadsheet MR 2020. Finding is closed				

CAR ID	08	Section no.	4.3	Date: 18/04/2021
Description of CAR				
In the Section 4.3 Monitoring Plan, paragraph « Sampling design and stratification », it's stated that « the comparison of the plots is showing in the next table ». That Table does not appear in the MR. Correction is requested				
				Date: 25/05/2021
This comment does not apply to this MR3. Comment eliminated.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
DOE assessment				Date: 18/06/2021
Section 4.3. The description of the MP provided, is in line with the actual situation of the MP. Finding is closed				

CAR ID	09	Section no.	5.2	Date: 20/04/2021
Description of CAR				
In <u>Section 5.2 Project Emissions</u> , it seems that that a sentence was left out. The formula appears without any explanation. $GHGE = \sum_{t=1}^t GHGE, t$ The formula should be preceded by the following sentence: “The increase in GHG emissions as a result of the implementation of the proposed A/R CDM project activity within the project boundary can be estimated as:” Correction is requested				
Project participant response				Date: 25/05/2021
Clarification was included in MR3.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
MR v2				
DOE assessment				Date: 18/06/2021
Section. 5.2. The application of the formula $GHGE = \sum_{t=1}^t GHGE, t$ is in line with the PD. Finding is closed				

CAR ID	10	Section no.	2.2	Date: 13/05/2021
Description of CAR				
Stakeholders 1. It is missing as per template specifically for this MP: How due account of all and any input received during ongoing communication has been taken. As per template the following information is missing as per actual MP: 2. Demonstrate how the project has communicated the following with local stakeholders: 3. The results of project implementation, including the results of monitoring. 4. Any changes, where relevant, to risks, costs and benefits the project may bring to local stakeholders. 5. Any changes, where relevant, to relevant laws and regulations covering workers' right in the host country. 6. The process of VCS Program verification and the validation/verification body's site visit				
Project participant response				Date: 25/05/2021
Clarifications were made and shared in MR3 and in Stakeholder and Activities Evidence Folder				
Documentation provided by project participant				
MR v2 NPRR\NPRR P116 (Stakeholder and Activities Evidence Folder)				
DOE assessment				Date: 18/06/2021
Section 2.2. The information provided is in line with the actual situation described in the evidence of the MP NPRR\NPRR P116. Finding is closed				

CAR ID	11	Section no.	2.3	Date: 13/05/2021
Description of CAR				
AFOLU-Specific Safeguards Summary of what activities have been actually done during this MP is missing. Only general procedures are provided.				
Project participant response				Date: 25/05/2021

<i>Clarifications were made and shared in MR3 and in Stakeholder and Activities Evidence Folder</i>	
Documentation provided by project participant	
MR v2 NPRR\NPRR P116 (Stakeholder and Activities Evidence Folder)	
DOE assessment	Date: 18/06/2021
The AFOLU-Specific Safeguards activities description in section 2.3 is in line with description in the evidence of the MP NPRR\NPRR P116. Finding is closed	

CAR ID	12	Section no.	3.1	Date: 13/05/2021
Description of CAR				
Implementation Status Summary of following information is missing: 1. Updated list of instances included in the project so far, including areas and GPS location. Also report the total area of the project. 2. Updated list of Proof of Registration of Commercial Forest Plantation emitted by SEMARNAT for each each property. Furthermore provide the registration as evidence. 3. Confirm whether all instances reported at validation stage remain as planned? 4. Confirm whether no losses occurred during this MP? 5. Describe whether Proteak UNO is owner of all instances so far? Or other participants are land owners. Areas of the project 6. As per PD the project will plan 1,200 Ha per year from 2014 on. Explain why such 1,200 plan has not been accomplished and why no new plantations in 2019 - 2020 took place.				
Project participant response				Date: 25/05/2021
1. Given in the folder MR3 AUDIT\FRESH BREEZE MR3\Plantaciones Teca_2020 2. Shared in MR3\FRESH BREEZE MR3\Plantaciones Teca_2020\Registros de plantacion 3. All the instances that were reported remain as planned and no loses occurred. 4. IDEM 5. File Tenencia de la Tierra. MR3 AUDIT\FRESH BREEZE MR3\Plantaciones Teca_2020 6. Given the conditions in which the project is developed and the conditions within the carbon market, this plan was changed in order to obtain a feasible income.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Plantaciones Teca_2020 Registros de plantacion MR v3				
DOE assessment				Date: 18/06/2021
The revised implementation status has properly been described. The discrepancies versus the registered PD have been clarified. Finding is closed.				

CAR ID	13	Section no.	Non-Permanence risk	Date: 13/05/2021
Description of CAR				
Non-Permanence risk report 1. Version 4 of the template is available. 2. The total areas provided in the table Overall Risk Rating for the project don't match the areas provide in the spreadsheet Ranchos. Clarification or correction is requested.				
Project participant response				Date: 25/05/2021
Version updated. Correction to the area inputs were made in Excel file and NPR report.				

Documentation provided by project participant	
Non-Permanence risk report V5	
DOE assessment	Date: 18/06/2021
<i>The latest version of the Non-permanence risk report was applied</i> <i>The provided total area is consistent with the actual area calculated in file MR 2020</i> <i>Finding is closed</i>	

CAR ID	14	Section no.	4.2	Date: 13/05/2021
Description of CAR				
Parameter Ap,i				
1. Provided value is not traceable and don't match the area calculates as per plots in file Ranchos 2. The monitoring plots 7,311 don't match the figure in file Ranchos				
Parameter DBH				
3. The actual DBH value or reference has not been provided. 4. The amount of trees don't match the figure in file Ranchos				
Project participant response				Date: 25/05/2021
1. Per GIS Analysis and the total area matches the complete set of plantations and the areas for each, which in turn involve a number of plots. 2. Number of plots adjusted to MR3. 3. DBH varies depending on the tree parameters that are measured. 4. Number of trees were adjusted to MR3.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
MR v3				
DOE assessment				Date: 18/06/2021
1. The corrected area is in line with the actual area as per Ranchos file 2. The corrected number of plots is consistent with the number in file Ranchos 3. The actual DBH values have been provided. So that the VT could check traceability. 4. The corrected number of trees match the actual data in Ranchos file. Finding is closed				

CAR ID	15	Section no.	4.3	Date: 18/05/2021
Description of CAR				
During the field cross check of the VVB, some errors in the measurements versus the field measurements done by the PP were identified: ✓ The circumference was some times smaller than the the one measured by the PP. ✓ The circumferences was some times very much larger or smaller (20 cm) than the one measured by the PP. ✓ The DHB mark in the trees it is not exactly 130 cm for all cases and some times there are 2 makes in the trees. ✓ Some cases the numbers in the trees cannot be read easily because the pain is deleted. The PP is requested to clarify the QA/QC procedures to eliminate the errors of field measurements. As the responsible personnel to collect and process the data explained during on site interviews how the data is processed statistically and managed after the field measurements to eliminate errors to obtain the plantations				

inventory with and acceptable confidence level, nevertheless, such procedures are not clearly described in the monitoring plan.	
Project participant response	Date: 25/05/2021
1. In MR3\Quality control-training the audit team will find the procedures that are applied to the plantations and the parameters taken. 2. Please refer to Monitoring Plan chapter in MR3. Fieldwork management can be found in MR3 AUDIT\Quality control-training in FieldWork folder	
Documentation provided by project participant	
✓ Police biologic active TECA ✓ Procedure costs liquidation and forestry expenses ✓ Procedure for inventory valuation ✓ Procedure for inventory planning ✓ Procedure for physical inventory data collection	
DOE assessment	Date: 18/06/2021
The provided QA/QC procedures were checked by the VT. The above mentioned described procedures are in line with the description provided during the on site visit and the description provided in the MR. Finding is closed	

FAR from this validation

FAR ID		Section no.		Date:-
Description of FAR				
Project participant response				Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by project participant				
DOE assessment-				Date: DD/MM/YYYY

APPENDIX III: CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCE

Personnel Name:		Oliver Quireza	
Qualified to work as:			
Team Leader	☒	Technical Expert	☒
Validator/Verifier	☒	Financial Expert	☐
Technical Reviewer	☒	Local Expert (Mexico)	☒
Area(s) of Technical Expertise			
Sectoral Scope	Technical Area		
Energy industries (renewable/non-renewable sources)	TA 1.2: Energy generation from renewable energy sources		
Waste Handling and Disposal	TA 13.1 Waste Handling and Disposal TA 13.2 Manure		
Approved by (Manager C & T)	Sanjay Kandari		
Approval date:	18/01/2021		

Personnel Name:		Raúl González Mitre	
Qualified to work as:			
Team Leader	☒	Technical Expert	☒
Validator/Verifier	☒	Financial Expert	☒
Technical Reviewer	☒	Local Expert (India)	☒
Area(s) of Technical Expertise			
Sectoral Scope	Technical Area		
SS 01: Energy Industries (renewable/non-renewable sources)	TA 1.1		

SS 01: Energy Industries (renewable/non-renewable sources)	TA 1.2
SS 03: Energy demand	TA 3.1
SS 04: Manufacturing	TA 4.1
SS 07: Transport	TA 7.1
SS 13: Waste Handling and Disposal	TA 13.1
SS 14: Afforestation and Reforestation	TA 14.1
Approved by	Sanjay Kandari
Approval date:	04/02/2021

Personnel Name:		Jacques Rousseau	
Qualified to work as:			
Team Leader	☐	Technical Expert	☒
Validator/Verifier	☐	Financial Expert	☐
Technical Reviewer	☐	Local Expert (Mexico and Senegal)	☒
Area(s) of Technical Expertise			
Sectoral Scope	Technical Area		
Afforestation, Reforestation	TA 14.1 Afforestation and reforestation		
Agriculture	TA 15.1 Agriculture		
Approved by (Manager C & T)	Sanjay Kandari		
Approval date:	19/02/2021		

Personnel Name:		Anjana Sharma	
Qualified to work as:			
Team Leader	☒	Technical Expert	☒
Validator/Verifier	☒	Financial Expert	☒
Technical Reviewer	☒	Local Expert (India)	☒
Area(s) of Technical Expertise			
Sectoral Scope	Technical Area		

SS: 01: Energy industries (renewable/non-renewable sources)	TA 1.1: Thermal energy generation from fossil fuels and biomass including thermal electricity from solar
	TA 1.2: Energy generation from renewable energy sources
SS 3: Energy demand	TA 3.1. Energy Demand
SS 5: Chemical industry	TA 5.1 Chemical industry
SS 12: Solvents use	TA 12.1 Chemical industry
SS 13: Waste handling and disposal	TA 13.1 Waste Handling and Disposal
	TA 13.2 Manure
Approved by (Manager C & T)	Shikha Sharma
Approval date:	05/08/2021

APPENDIX IV: ABBREVIATIONS

BAU	Business as usual
CL	Clarification request
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide
CO _{2e}	Carbon dioxide equivalent
CP	Certification Program
CL	Clarification Request
DABI	Environmental Diagnosis of Low Impact Activities
DNA	Designated National Authority
EB	CDM Executive Board
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ER	Emission Reduction
FAR	Forward Action Request
FSC	Forest Stewardship Council
GHG	Greenhouse gas(es)
GWP	Global Warming Potential
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
SEMARNAT	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of Mexico
MP	Monitoring Plan
MR	Monitoring Report
PP	Project Proponent
QC/QA	Quality control/Quality assurance
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VCS	Verified Carbon Standard
VCS - PD	VCS - Project Description
VCU	Verified Carbon Unit
VT	Verification / Validation team
VVB	Validation/Verification Body
VVM	VCS Validation and Verification Manual
XLS	Emission Reduction Calculation Spread Sheet