

VERIFICATION REPORT FOR THE PROJECT

FOREST MANAGEMENT TO REDUCE DEFORESTATION AND DEGRADATION IN SHIPIBO CONIBO AND CACATAIBO INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES OF UCAYALI REGION

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Summary:

AENOR started the verification process on September, 2014 when the project proponent submitted the Monitoring Report 01-July-2010 to 30-June-2013 and supporting documents, such as the calculation spreadsheets and the non-permanence risk assessment. The field visit took place from 28 September to 03 October 2014 in which the auditors visited the project area, interviewed key stakeholders, staff and other related experts, and also reviewed the monitoring report and supporting documents. The purpose of the visit assessment was to determine the conformance of the project with respect to the VCS Standard and the validated PD. The scope of the verification was to assess the conformance of validated project, once implemented, with the VCS requirements and requirements in the validated P.D.

The auditor submitted to the PPs a final verification report version 1, in which 5 CARs and 5 CLs were reported (see verification protocol in appendix 2 of this verification report). However, all these issues raised during the verification process where appropriately closed by means of corrections, more clear explanations and other supported documents.

Thus, once all issued detected were appropriate solved, AENOR have carried out this final verification report and deems with reasonable level of assurance that the project complies with all of the verification criteria. The assessment team has no restrictions or uncertainties with respect to the compliance of the project with the verification criteria; hence, the audit team concludes that the net GHG emissions reductions or removals 471,649 tonnes CO2 equivalent, over the monitoring period, July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2013 has been quantified in accordance with VCS rules. Finally, a buffer discount rate of 15% was applied, that results in 400,901 VCUs.

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	3
1 Introduction.....	4
1.1 Objective	4
1.2 Scope and Criteria.....	4
1.3 Level of Assurance.....	4
1.4 Summary Description of the Project.....	5
2 Verification Process	6
2.1 Method and Criteria.....	6
2.2 Document Review	6
2.3 Interviews	6
2.4 Site Inspections	9
2.5 Resolution of Findings.....	9
2.5.1 Forward Action Requests	9
2.6 Eligibility for Validation Activities	9
3 Validation Findings	10
3.1 Participation under Other GHG Programs.....	10
3.2 Methodology Deviations	10
3.3 Project Description Deviations.....	10
3.4 Grouped Project.....	10
4 Verification Findings	10
4.1 Project Implementation Status.....	10
4.2 Accuracy of GHG Emission Reduction and Removal Calculations	11
4.2.1 Baseline Scenario Emissions	11
4.2.2 Calculation of Project Emissions	12
4.2.3 Calculation of Leakage	13
4.2.4 Calculation of emissions reductions or avoided emissions due to the project.....	14
4.3 Quality of Evidence to Determine GHG Emission Reductions and Removals	15
4.4 Non-Permanence Risk Analysis	16
5 Verification conclusion	21
APPENDIX 1: LIST OF EVIDENCE PROVIDED	22
APPENDIX 2: VERIFICATION PROTOCOL	23

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

The objective of the verification audit was to conduct an independent assessment of the project to determine:

- The extent to which methods and procedures, including monitoring procedures, have been implemented in accordance with the validated project description, including the monitoring plan.
- The extent to which GHG emission reductions and removals reported in the monitoring report are materially accurate.

1.2 Scope and Criteria

Verification Scope: The scope of the verification audit is to verify the emissions reductions and/or removals of the project “Forest Management to reduce deforestation and degradation in Shipibo Conibo and Cacataibo indigenous communities of Ucayali region”, against the Verified Carbon Standard v.3.5, the identified methodology and the validated PD throughout the monitoring period from July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2013

The objectives of this audit included a verification of the projects calculated removals with the Verified Carbon Standard requirements and any additional requirements of VCS AFOLU projects. In addition, the audit assessed the project with respect to the validated baseline scenarios presented in the PD.

Standard criteria: Criteria from the following documents were used to assess this project:

VCS Program Guide v.3.5

VCS Standard v.3.5

VCS AFOLU Requirements v.3.4

VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool v.3.2

Unless otherwise indicated, the assessment was performed against the most recent version of the relevant VCS guidance document.

1.3 Level of Assurance

The assessment was conducted to provide a reasonable level of assurance of conformance against the defined audit criteria and materiality thresholds within the audit scope. Based on the audit findings, a positive evaluation statement reasonably assures that the project GHG assertion is materially correct and is a fair representation of the GHG data and information.

All the revisions of the verification report before being submitted to the client were subjected to an independent internal technical review to confirm that all verification activities had been completed according to the pertinent AENOR instructions required. The technical review was performed by a technical reviewer(s) qualified in accordance with AENOR’s qualification scheme for CDM/VCS validation and verification. The audit team was composed as follows:

Name	Position in the team
Manuel García Rosell	Lead verifier
José Luis Fuentes	Verifier
Alfonso Medrano	Verifier

Table N° 01. Validation team.

1.4 Summary Description of the Project

The project “Forest Management to Reduce Deforestation and Degradation in Shipibo Conibo and Cacataibo Indigenous Communities of Ucayali Region” is developed in 07 native communities belonging to ethnic Shibipo Conibo and Cacataibo, (Callería, Curiaca, Puerto Nuevo, Pueblo Nuevo, Sinchi Roca, Flor de Ucayali and Roya), which grouped occupy an area of 127,004.0 hectares, and the NGO AIDER.

The purpose of the project is to conserve community forests, against de rapidly increase of deforestation. The project proposes to reduce the pressure to change the use of land in the project area through the promotion of sustainable economic activities, forest governance and the establishment of conservation agreements on critical areas previously identified. These actions are intended to avoid the expansion of agriculture; to achieve them, permanent coordination and alliances will be made with institutions that currently are conducting conservation activities in the area.

The project avoids unplanned deforestation through the implementation of a project REDD+ strategy; which is comprised by four components:

- i) Proper use of communal land.
- ii) Capacity building for the management of natural resources.
- iii) Project finance and market linkages; and
- iv) Finally strategic alliances.

With these actions, the project has reduced 471,649 tn CO2 emissions reductions for the monitoring period July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2013.

The project includes benefits for the communities involved and for the conservation of endemic biodiversity. The project is also seeking the Certification under the Climate, Community & Biodiversity Association (CCBA) scheme.

2 VERIFICATION PROCESS

2.1 Method and Criteria

The verification was performed through a combination of document review, interviews and communications with relevant personnel and on-site inspections. The project was assessed for conformance to the criteria described in Section 1.2 of this report. As discussed in this report, findings were issued to ensure that the project was in full conformance to all requirements.

2.2 Document Review

The monitoring report, project description, and supporting documentation were carefully reviewed for conformance to the verification criteria and consistency with the Project Description. The audit team examined plot data sheets; spreadsheets used to enter and compile the plot data and reproduced the removal spreadsheet calculations to obtain same results than those appearing in the Monitoring report. The Non-Permanence Risk Report for this monitoring period was assessed, as well.

Appendix 1 to this report details the list of documents provided by PPs and reviewed by AENOR during the process.

2.3 Interviews

The AENOR verification team composed conducted interviews with project developers in Ucayali to confirm selected information and to resolve issues identified in the document review.

From 28 September to 03 October 2014, the AENOR audit team carried out the visit to the project site. Meetings with representatives of the participant communities were held in Pucallpa city and in Sinchi Roca, Puerto Nuevo and Callería Communities. The people interviewed were those directly affected or involved in the project activity. The list of the interviewed people is following detailed.

Audit date	Name	Title /organization/community
29/09/2014	Percy Recavarren Estares	Ecosystem Services Coordinator. AIDER
29/09/2014	Miriam Delgado Obando	Forest Carbon Specialist. AIDER
29/09/2014	Carlos Sanchez	Ecosystem Services and Natural Resources Specialist. AIDER.
29/09/2014	William Tuesta Sajami	Technical Responsible. AIDER
29/09/2014	Juan Pablo Ferreyros Sánchez	Technical Coordinator. AIDER
29/09/2014	Carolina Barbarán Reátegui	Chief of Callería Community

29/09/2014	Arnaldo Nhuanani Arimuya	Callería's communal forest monitoring team
29/09/2014	Roberto Rodriguez Campos	Callería's communal forest monitoring team.
29/09/2014	Segundo Alfredo Rojas Flores	Callería's communal forest monitoring team.
29/09/2014	Freddy Jose Reategui Rodriguez	Callería's communal forest monitoring team.
29/09/2014	Pedro Mori Galvez	Callería's communal forest monitoring team.
30/09/2014	Rodolfo Linares Yhui	Productive Economic Organization Head. Pueblo Nuevo
30/09/2014	Coquito E. Silvano Linares	Chief of the Community Pueblo Nuevo
30/09/2014	Alfonso Zumaeta Vásquez	Representative of Curiaca Community
30/09/2014	Joel Bardales Paredes	Representative o Curiaca Community
30/09/2014	Renaldo Mory Pereyra	Representative of Flor de Ucayali Community
30/09/2014	Salino Flores Bolívar	Chief of Puerto Nuevo Community
30/09/2014	Roberto Rodriguez Campos	Head of the Project Communal Consultative Committee.
30/09/2014	Daniel Lomas Guimaraes	Chief of Flor de Ucayali Community
30/09/2014	Wilson Bolivar Bonzano	Representative of Sinchi Roca community.
30/09/2014	Hernán Salazar Nunta	Chief of Roya Community
30/09/2014	Alex Valera Vasquez	Roya Community
30/09/2014	Carlos Miller Arévalo	Roya Community
30/09/2014	Sedequíás Ancon Chavez	FECONADIP (Federation of Native Communities of the Iparia District) Head.

30/09/2014	Patricia Seijas.	Representative of the Natural Resources Management of Ucayali Regional Government
01/10/2014	Arturo Tananta Garcia	Representative of ORAU- Ucayali Regional AIDESEP Organization.
01/10/2014	Pepe Bolivar Mera	Municipal Agent. Surveillance committee.
01/10/2014	Edwin Perez Mendoza	Sinchi Roca Community habitant
01/10/2014	Demetrio Mera Saavedra	Representative of ORAU- Ucayali Regional AIDESEP ¹ Organization.
01/10/2014	Jayler Bolivar Torres	Project Surveillance Committee. Sinchi Roca.
01/10/2014	Roque Esteban Bolivar	Sinchi Roca community inhabitant..
01/10/2014	Julio Mendoza Bonsano	Sinchi Roca Community inhabitant.
01/10/2014	Ejer Monzano Mera	Project surveillance committee Sinchi Roca.
01/10/2014	Francisco Grau Monzano	Sinchi Roca inhabitant.
01/10/2014	Javier Panduro Mera	Community Chief of Sinchi Roca
01/10/2014	Gustavo Bonzano Vásquez	Head of the project monitoring committee of Puerto Nuevo.
01/10/2014	Juliana Agreda Vásquez	REDD project monitoring committee. Puerto Nuevo.
01/10/2014	Marcos Bolívar	Church representative. Puerto Nuevo.
01/10/2014	Vicente Gonzales	Head of Roads Committee. Puerto Nuevo

Table N° 02. List of interviewed representatives and participants of the meetings.

¹ AIDESEP: InterEthnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Amazon.

2.4 Site Inspections

Site inspections were conducted from 29 September to 03 October 2015. The objectives of the site visit was to assess the accuracy of the Monitoring Report including project implementation status, to assess conformance to the monitoring plan, to assess whether project activities are being implemented according to the project description, and to assess the quality of field data collection techniques. The audit team performed an on-site inspection of the project area on the dates detailed above observing the project area and vicinity to assess whether conditions are as described in the Project Plan. The audit team collected GPS tracking data and waypoints and took photographs to help correlate observations with mapping data supplied by the client in a KML file. The audit team observed inventory foresters and assistants collect field data on a sample of previously measured inventory plots, checking measurements and observing field procedures.

The following communities and plots were check on-site:

Date	Community	Plots
29/09/2014	Native Community of Calleria	Plot 36 a, and Plot 37 a.
01/10/2014	Native Community Sinchi Roca	Plot 9.b.
02/10/2014	Native Community Puerto Nuevo	Plot 13. B
03/10/2014	Native Community Sinchi Roca	Plot 1 b and Plot 2 b

Table Nº 3: Sample plots visited.

2.5 Resolution of Findings

A total number of 5 CARs (corrective action requests) and 5 CLs (clarifications) were raised during this verification process. All findings issued by the AENOR audit team during the verification process have been closed. In accordance with Section 5.3.6 of the VCS Standard, all findings issued during the verification process, and the inputs for their closure, are described in Appendix 2.

2.5.1 Forward Action Requests

No Forward Action Requests were raised to the PPs during this verification process.

2.6 Eligibility for Validation Activities

AENOR has not undertaken validation activities as part of the verification of this project. However, AENOR holds accreditation for validation for the relevant sectoral scope 14 under which this project activity is classified.

3 VALIDATION FINDINGS

3.1 Participation under Other GHG Programs

The project was not validated under another GHG program; therefore there are no Gap Validation findings to report. The Project Description was subject to validation under VCS Standard and was found to conform to the VCS requirements.

3.2 Methodology Deviations

According to information provided in the Monitoring report, no methodology deviations were applied for the monitoring period July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2013. AENOR checked during the verification process the supported documentation and did not detect deviations from methodology.

3.3 Project Description Deviations

According to information provided in the Monitoring report, no project deviations were applied for the monitoring period July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2013. AENOR checked during the verification process the supported documentation and did not detect deviations from methodology.

3.4 Grouped Project

The project is not a grouped project.

4 VERIFICATION FINDINGS

4.1 Project Implementation Status

In order to verify the implementation status reported in the MR, the audit team conducted an on-site inspection and multiple interviews as described in Sections 2.3 and 2.4 of this verification report. The audit team confirmed that the implementation is in accordance with that stated in the PD, and that no project description deviations were present.

During this verification process, AENOR has not detected project changes in regards of the project title, its purposes and objectives. As such, the project activity accurately reflects the proposed project which mainly consists of promoting sustainable economic activities, forest governance and establishing conservation agreements at previously identified critical areas. Through interviews with key staff, the auditor's team ratified the main objectives of the project activity.

AENOR checked the monitoring plan contained in the registered VCS-PD version 05 of 31 July 2015 and compared it with the monitoring report version 05, dated 31 March 2016, to verify whether there was any difference that would cause an increase in estimates of the GHG emission reductions in the current monitoring period. AENOR has confirmed that there are no material discrepancies between the actual monitoring system, and the monitoring plan set out in the project description and the applied methodology. Also, as required by the monitoring plan and the applied methodology "Methodology for avoided unplanned deforestation VM0015, version 1.1", the project proponent effectively monitors the required parameters to determine the project's removals by sinks and emissions by sources.

The parameters reported, including source, frequency and review criteria as indicated in the monitoring plan were verified to be correct and in line with the validated monitoring plan of the VCS-PD. Necessary management system procedures including responsibility and authority of monitoring activities have been verified to be consistent with the PD. Knowledge of personnel associated with the project activity was also found to be satisfactory. For this monitoring period there are not remaining issues from previous verification.

The project has not participated nor been rejected under any other GHG programs. GHG emission reductions or removals generated by the project are not included in an emission trading program or any other mechanism that includes GHG allowance trading. The project has not received or sought any other form of environmental credit. Neither has become eligible to do so since previous verification.

Hence, after a complete review of the different documents provided and the on-site visit, AENOR is able to confirm that the project implementation is in accordance with the project description contained in the registered PD of 31 July 2015. There are not material discrepancies between project implementation and the project description.

4.2 Accuracy of GHG Emission Reduction and Removal Calculations

All calculations of greenhouse gas emission reductions and removals were checked by the verifier. No errors were discovered that materially affect the stated greenhouse gas emission reductions and removals of the project. The methods used to estimate greenhouse gas benefits of the project were consistent with the methodology and the validated project document.

4.2.1 Baseline Scenario Emissions.

Section 4.1 of the Monitoring Report and the calculation spreadsheet submitted to AENOR provide information related to the baseline emissions calculations.

AENOR has checked the calculations provided and confirmed that this amount of baseline removals are deducted from the GHG reported of the project and the baseline calculations are in conformance and have followed the methodology in the validated P.D.

Net emissions for the project area in the baseline scenario and the present monitoring period 2010-2013 account 1,215,442.1 tCO₂-e according to the calculations in the validated Project Description.

4.2.2 Calculation of Project Emissions.

Calculation of emissions from project activities has been determined following monitoring plan in the methodology and validated PDD. Sources of GHG emissions are considered in accordance with the registered Project Description. The deforestation in the project area was defined in accordance with the methodology and through the application of image interpretation done using geographical information systems.

The proponent submitted the file spreadsheet of REDD project emission calculation (period 2010-2013), containing calculations of emissions in the project scenario (ex-post) following the methodology.

For the present monitoring period, the area of the categories "forest" and "non-forest" in the project area and leakage belt has been calculated, the Forest Cover Maps for the project area and leakage belt have been updated along with the remaining forest area in the reference region.

Regarding monitoring changes in carbon stocks, the average carbon stock estimates for LU/LC classes do not change during the period established of the baseline and therefore monitoring of carbon stocks is not necessary for this monitoring period. This is in compliance with the methodology.

Carbon stocks are not subject to monitoring within the leakage belt, as this is optional per methodology and it is defined in the PD. It is expected the increase carbon stocks in the leakage management areas due to project activities, but it is omitting in a conservative way. Therefore, carbon stocks have not been monitored within the areas of leakage management.

The non-CO₂ emissions from forest fires have not been monitored because it was excluded within the project boundaries during the project design and in accordance with the guidance of the applied methodology.

For monitoring of catastrophic events, the PPs used the National Disaster Risk System and its database. According to registers from this system for the current monitoring period no natural disturbances were reported.

The project does not considered planned activities leading to decrease the carbon stocks, and increases in carbon stocks are discarded as conservative measure.

Taking into account all these premises, the monitoring report sets out 1,948.6 has of deforestation in the project area and 1,702.7 has in the leakage belt. In addition, the ex-post deforested areas per initial forest classes and post-deforestation classes within the project area and leakage belt are also detailed and, the total net carbon stocks changes in the project area resulting are calculated from discounting the ex-post carbon stock changes in the final non forest classes to the ex-post carbon stock changes in initial forest classes.

Hence, the total ex post estimated actual net changes in carbon stocks and emissions of GHG gases in the project area which corresponds with table 29 of methodology VM0015, for the monitoring period 2010-2013 accounts **743,792.5 tn CO₂**.

AENOR used the GIS package information and spreadsheet calculations to cross-checked data in monitoring report.

4.2.3 Calculation of Leakage

The deforestation in the leakage belt was defined in accordance with the VCS Methodology VM0015, version 1.1 and through the application of image interpretation done using geographical information systems.

According to the VCS Methodology VM0015, version 1.1, two sources of leakage are potentially subject to monitoring, which are:

- Decrease in carbon stocks and increase in GHG emissions associated with leakage prevention activities.

During this monitoring period, leakage prevention actions did not include measures to enhance cropland and/or grazing land areas, thus no reduction in carbon stocks nor an increase in GHG emissions occurred.

No displaced forest fires nor increase in GHG emissions due to activities implemented in the leakage management area, such as emissions from grazing animals, fertilizer, or fuel use, were identified.

- Decrease in carbon stocks and increase in GHG emissions in due to activity displacement leakage.

The activities that cause deforestation within the project area in the baseline scenario could be displaced outside the project boundary due to the implementation of the AUD project activity. A greater decrease in carbon stocks within the leakage belt during the current monitoring period than those predicted ex-ante would indicate displacement of deforestation activities due to the project.

Leakage due to displacement activity was monitored by mapping forest cover change in the leakage belt.

The tables 26 and 27 of M.R shows the ex post annual deforestation area (567.6 has) within the leakage belt, the carbon stock per hectare for above and below ground biomass of initial forest class icl, change post deforestation and the net changes in carbon stock. The ex-post total net carbon stock changes for the monitoring period 2010-2013 in the L.B account 561,086 tn CO₂e.

According to the methodology, the ex-post deforestation above the baseline in the leakage belt area will be considered activity displacement leakage. Thus, leakage emissions due to activity displacement were calculated as the difference between the ex ante and the ex post assessment.

According to the methodology, as the result was >0, the total **ex post leakage is zero**. Therefore no credits were discounted due to activity displacement leakage during this monitoring period.

The following table summarizes the leakage results:

Project year	Total ex ante baseline carbon stock change (tn CO ₂ e)	Total ex post net actual carbon stock change (tn CO ₂ e)	Total ex post leakage (tn CO ₂ e)
2010-2013	2,165,342.5	561,086.0	0.0

Table N° 4: Leakage 2010-2013.

The project proponent referred the calculations of deforested areas contained in the spreadsheet REDD Project Emissions (period 2010-2013). The spreadsheet contained the deforestation areas per stratum in the leakage belt for the period 2010-2013.

As result of the analysis, deforestation in Leakage belt measured ex-post is less that baseline deforestation estimated for leakage belt without project. Then, leakage emissions are not considered.

4.2.4 Calculation of emissions reductions or avoided emissions due to the project

Calculation of emission reductions has been provided. Audit has found the calculation traceable and in accordance with the methodology VM0015 "Methodology for Avoided Unplanned Deforestation", version 1.1 (3 December 2012).

The net GHG emissions reductions or removals were 471,649.58 tonnes CO₂ equivalent, the conservativeness 471,649 tn CO₂e, over the monitoring period, July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2013.

The following tables summarize the results:

Project year	Baseline emissions (tn CO ₂ e)	Project emissions (tn CO ₂ e)	Leakage (tn CO ₂)	Net GHG emissions reductions (tn CO ₂ e)
2010-2013	1,215,442.04	743,792.46	0	471,649.58

Table N° 5: Net GHG Emission Reductions 2010-2013.

If the buffer credits are considered, the net ex-post VCUs tradable are the following (the numbers were rounded for sake of conservativeness):

Project year	Ex-post net anthropogenic GHG emissions reduction (tn CO ₂ e)	Ex post buffer credits (tn CO ₂ e)	Ex post VCUs tradable (tn CO ₂ e)
2010-2013	471,649	70,748	400,901

Table N° 6: Ex post VCUs tradable 2010-2013.

4.3 Quality of Evidence to Determine GHG Emission Reductions and Removals

The data and parameters used to determine greenhouse gas emission reductions and removals are listed in section 3.2 of the monitoring report.

In accordance with the validated PD and applied methodology, carbon stocks/ha in the different strata are considered fixed, thus the proponent carried out no new forest inventory during the monitoring period of 2010-2013. On the other hand, PP has implemented standard operative procedures: monitoring deforestation and data and information storage.

PPs were responsible for analysing the existence of forest and non-forest in the project area and leakage belt during project verification. They used a GIS information package. Section 3.3 of the monitoring report describes the steps followed to analyse the information. This information is deeper treated in a report where monitoring deforestation steps are described. Images of Landsat 8 OLI from July to September 2013, were used.

The deforestation monitoring method is presented in Annex 5 of the M.R: SOP Deforestation Monitoring. Map validation of forest/non forest areas are based in literature review (Chuvieco 2008). The proponent explained the basis of the methodology and potential risk for field work, either due to accessibility, hazards or budget. Data collection is analysed through Kappa matrix in order to obtain confirmation or errors in the selection of coordinates for forest/non forest areas. During the site visit, some sample points was visited to verify the applied method.

AENOR has verified that AIDER monitoring crews implemented the monitoring plan as it is established in the validated P.D. AENOR also could evidence during on site visit that key workers are fully involved in monitoring events (training, measuring, archiving, reporting, quality control, etc). QA/QC procedures are considered strict at identifying, reviewing, and handling inconsistencies found. These procedures were developed by PPs for maintaining consistency and quality of data over time.

Roles and responsibilities along with data management and archival system are also detailed in the monitoring report. Interviews with project proponents and inspection of data and results demonstrated that the project proponents possess all of the competencies required for reporting of GHG emissions reductions on accurate way.

The assessment suggested that the data used to determine emissions reductions are of high quality and had been collected in a manner that is consistent with the VCS standard, methodology, and monitoring plan. Processing steps could be traced to the corresponding sections of the methodology and monitoring plan with transparency.

The monitoring plan provides means for internal data review and quality control, and the data presented by the project proponent included the results of these internal assessments. AENOR considers that information provided is sufficiency and the quality of that information is appropriate to determine the GHG removals.

4.4 Non-Permanence Risk Analysis

PP has elaborated the project VCS Non permanence Risk Report version 05, dated 31 July 2015, for the monitoring event according to the AFOLU Non Permanence Risk Tool v.3.2.

Below, it is explained the assessment of the non permanence risk rating determined by the project participant and issues raised to them in this regard.

Risk factor	Risk Rating	Findings and mitigation activities	Corrective Actions/Clarifications
Internal Risks			
Project Management: It is assessed using table 1 of the VCS AFOLU Risk Tool.	-2	a) This criteria is not applicable since this is a not a reforestation or forestation project. Risk rating=0 is justified. b) The project hadn't issued any VCU at the moment Risk rating=0 is justified. c) In accordance with the evidence provided, AIDER management team includes individuals with significant experience in sustainable forest management and community management. Risk rating=0 is justified. d) Manager team maintain a presence in the region. The forest management team office is located in Ucayali, less than a day of travel from the project sites. Risk rating=0 is justified. e) In accordance with the evidence provided, AIDER management team includes individuals with significant experience in AFOLU projects design and implementation, carbon accounting and reporting Then, it is well justified the rating=-2. f) Adaptive management plan is not considered, then, rating = 0 is correct.	No Corrective Actions or Clarifications was requested.
Financial viability: It is assessed using table 2 of the VCS AFOLU Risk Tool.	2	a)-d) The project proponent provided the investment analysis of the project that shows that the breakeven point is reached lower than 4 years. Cash	No Corrective Actions or Clarifications was requested.

		flow was provided to AENOR which can confirm this matter. Thus, the rating chosen=0 is correct. e)- h) Project has secured 17% of the funding needed to cover the total cash out required before the project reaches breakeven through a project with the International tropical timber Organization (ITTO). Thus, the rating chosen=2 is correct. i) There are not callable financial resources at least 50% of total cash out before project reaches breakeven The rating assigned (0) is correct.	
Opportunity Cost: It is assessed using table 3 of the VCS AFOLU Risk Tool.	4	a)-f) Agricultural option was compared to the project activity option. The comparison of the NPV of the both scenarios shows that the NPV of the most profitable alternative is more than the 100% compared to the project. Then, rating chosen =8 is correct. g) PPs are non-profit organizations. Then, rating chosen = -2 is correct. h) The communities have signed a formal commitment to continue management practices during the project life. The agreement was provided to AENOR. Then, rating chosen =-2 is correct. i) No 100 year legally binding commitment has been demonstrated. Then, rating chosen = 0 is correct.	No Corrective Actions or Clarifications was requested.
Project Longevity: It is assessed using table 4 of the VCS AFOLU Risk Tool.	10	a)-b) The project longevity is 40 years. The communities signed an agreement to carry out the project activities during 40 years of the lifetime Thus, according to the project longevity (40 years), the rating of 10 is correct.	No Corrective Actions or Clarifications was requested.
Total internal Risk=14			
External Risks			

Land Tenure and resources access/impact: It shall be assessed using table 6 of the Risk Tool.	0 (total may not be less than zero)	a) Resolutions demonstrating the land property are provided. This proves ownership and resource access/use rights are held by each community respectively. Then, rating chosen = 0 is correct. d) On the other hand, there is no evidence of land disputes in the project area. Then, rating chosen = 0 is correct. e) Not applicable since this is not a WRC project. Then, rating chosen = 0 is correct. a) There's a formal commitment of communities to follow the sustainable forest management practices over the length of the project. Then, rating chosen = -2 is correct. g) Not applicable. Then rating =0 is correct.	No Corrective Actions or Clarifications was requested.
Community engagement: It shall be assessed using table 7 of the Risk Tool.	0	a) All communities living in the project area who are reliant on the project area for food, fodder, fuel, medicine, or building materials has been consulted and informed. This fact was evidenced during the site visit. Thus, rating =0 is correct. b) Households living within 20 km of the project boundary outside the project area, and who are reliant on the project area, have not been consulted. Thus, rating =5 is correct. c) Mitigation: The project generates net positive impacts on the social and economic well-being of the local communities who derive livelihoods from the project area. Then the rating=- 5 is correct.	No Corrective Actions or Clarifications was requested.
Political Risks: It shall be assessed using table 8 of the Risk Tool.	0	a-e) Peru governance score is -0.26. This is the mean of the six indicators obtained from the World Bank Institute's Worldwide Governance indicator, i.e., between -0.32 and	No Corrective Actions or Clarifications was requested.

		0.19, then rating=2 is correct. AENOR verified the value and reliability of source. f) Mitigation: Country is implementing REDD+ Readiness or other activities, as set out in this Section 2.3.3. Peru is participating in the REDD program. Then, rating= -2 is correct.	
Total external risks=0			

Natural Risks			
Fire Risk: It shall be assessed using table 10 of the Risk Tool.	LS*M=0	Significance and likelihood (LS): Fires are located in areas where farmers perform in a controlled way. A burn analysis has been made for the project area for years 2011 and 2013. This analysis shows that the burn surface in the project area is 0.1% of the total project area which means that it won't cause loss of carbon stocks. In that sense, in the project scenario is not considered as a significant risk. Thus, rating LS=0 is correct. Mitigation (M): The project proponent has a Plan for prevention and control of forest fires. In addition, the project proponent has experience in fire control. Thus, mitigation discount applied of 0.25 is correct.	No Corrective Actions or Clarifications was requested.
Pest and disease outbreaks: It shall be assessed using table 10 of the Risk tool.	LS*M=1	Significance and Likelihood (LS):. There's no evidence of significant losses registered in the project area due to pest and diseases. In that sense the risk significance is considered "insignificant" (5% to less than 25% loss of carbon stocks) and likelihood less than 10 years Then as score of 2 is considered conservative. Mitigation (M) measures were provided in the risk report. Thus, the project activities include implementing agroforestry systems already adapted to the natural conditions in the project area. The project will use native species already adapted to the project area, which will prevent the pest and	No Corrective Actions or Clarifications was requested.

		disease outbreaks. Thus, mitigation discount applied of 0.5 is correct.	
Extreme weather: It shall be assessed using table 10 of the Risk tool.	LS*M=0	Significance and Likelihood (LS). For the project area the only extreme weather risks identified is the presence of intense rains that may cause some flooding. The likelihood of occurrence is considered less than 10 years. However, since this is a REDD Project, the forest species included are native and widely tolerant to that conditions, thus not no loss of carbon stocks due to extreme weather are considered. Thus, a score of 0 is considered correct. Mitigation (M): Mitigation measures were not considered. Thus, mitigation factor applied of 1 is correct.	No Corrective Actions or Clarifications was requested.
Geological risks: It shall be assessed using table 10 of the Risk Tool.	LS*M=0	Significant and Likelihood (LS). No loss. No volcanoes in the project area. Not enough slope or altitude for avalanche. Likelihood frequency is not applicable. Thus, it is reasonable the value LS= 0 is considered correct. Mitigation (M): Not applicable.	No Corrective Actions or Clarifications was requested.
Total Natural Risks=1			
OVERALL RISK RATING: It shall be calculated according to table 11 of the Risk Tool.			
OVERALL RISK RATING=14+0+1=15			

The non-permanence risk deduction to be applied for the project is 15%.

AENOR has checked that information provided in the Non Permanence Risk Report is consistent with documents of support provided. AENOR deems that information provided is reliable and appropriate, thus, the overall risk rating is credible and realistic.

5 VERIFICATION CONCLUSION

AENOR has verified that the project is in compliance with the Verified Carbon Standard version 3.5 without qualifications or limitations. The project has been implemented in accordance with the project description and its validated variations. The verification covers a project area of 127,004.0 hectares located in forests of Ucayali and Huanuco regions, in Peru.

The verification assessment covered the monitoring period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2013, and verified that calculated emission reductions and/or removals were achieved during the monitoring period with a reasonable level of assurance. The data and information supporting the GHG assertion are historic in nature.

AENOR is able to issue a positive verification opinion for the 400,901 tonnes CO₂e after discounting buffer credit as reported in the VCS Project Monitoring Report version 05, dated 31 March 2016, for the reporting period 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2013. Likewise, the total number of credits to be deposited in the buffer account is 70,748 VCUs.

Verified GHG emission reductions and removals in the above verification period:

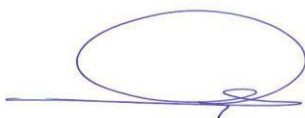
Project Year	Baseline emissions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Project emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Net GHG emission reductions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	15%buffer	Round up	Tradeable VCUs
01/07/2010 to 30/06/2011	465,901	247,865	0	218,036	32,705.40	32,706.00	185,330.00
01/07/2011 to 30/06/2012	343,801	247,931	0	95,870	14,380.50	14,381.00	81,489.00
01/07/2012 to 30/06/2013	405,740	247,997	0	157,743	23,661.45	23,662.00	134,081.00
Total	1,215,442	743,792	0	471,649	70,747.35	70,749.00	400,900.00

Overall Risk Rating: 15%
VCUs buffer to be deposited: 70,749 tCO₂e Total
VCUs to be issued: 400,900 tCO₂e

The validity of this statement is contingent upon the project's continued implementation of the VCS version 3.5 and as further defined in the AENOR verification report dated on 27 January 2016.

Madrid, 01 April 2016

Luis Robles Olmos
Authorized Person



Manuel García-Rosell
Lead auditor



APPENDIX 1: LIST OF EVIDENCE PROVIDED

1. VCS Project Description (31 July 2015)
2. VCS Monitoring Report 2010-2013 Version 01 (10 July 2014)
3. VSC Monitoring Report 2010-2013 Version 05 (31 March 2016)
4. Non-Permanence Risk Report 2010-2013 version 05 (dated 31 July 2015).
5. Methodology for Avoided Unplanned Deforestation. VM0015 version 1.1
6. VCS Standard v.3.5
7. AFOLU requirements v.3.4
8. KML files and GIS information
9. List of Activities developed by the Project in the period July 2010-June 2013. AIDER.
10. Report of Treatment and Classification of Landsat Satellite Images to Determine Deforestation during the project monitoring period – AIDER 2014.
11. Standard Operative Procedure to Deforestation Monitoring. AIDER 2014.
12. Standard Operative Procedure for Information and data Storage. AIDER 2014.
13. Monitoring of the REDD Strategy in the Forest of the Native Communities of Callería, Curiaca, Flor De Ucayali, Pueblo Nuevo, Puerto Nuevo, Sinchi Roca Y Roya. AIDER 2014
14. Lists of Attendances of workshops carried out in native communities of Calleria, Curiaca, Flor De Ucayali, Pueblo Nuevo, Puerto Nuevo, Sinchi Roca Y Roya.
15. KML landmarks. Project área and exclusión área coordinates.
16. Spreadsheet-Baseline and Project Scenario of the REDD Project. AIDER
17. GHG Emission Calculation Spreadsheet 2010-2013

APPENDIX 2: VERIFICATION PROTOCOL

PROJECT: “FOREST MANAGEMENT TO REDUCE
DEFORESTATION AND DEGRADATION IN SHIPIBO CONIBO
AND CACATAIBO INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES OF UCAYALI
REGION”

VCS REFERENCE NUMBER: 1360

MONITORING AND REPORTING PERIOD:

FROM 2010/07/01 TO 2013/06/30

1nd Periodic Verification

Verification Team: Manuel García-Rosell José Luis Fuentes Alfonso Medrano.	
Version of this Verification Protocol: 03	Date: 2016/04/01

VCS Requirement	Ref	Comments	Draft conclusion	Final conclusion
1. Project Details				
1.1 Summary Description of Project				
Is a summary description of the project provided in the Monitoring Report (MR)? Is the project implementation in line with the P.D?	D.R I	A description of the project is provided in section 1 of the Monitoring Report. However, a description of the project activities carried out during the period 2010 -2013 was not included. CL 1: Section 1.1 shall give more information regarding the project activities that have been carried out during the monitoring period. Evidence shall be provided to the audit team. The list of activities has been including in the annex 1 of the MR, which included capacity building and support to the communities for implementation of sustainable economic activities such as the voluntary certificated forest management and sustainable timber. Evidence has been provided to the audit team. CL 1 is closed.	CL 1	OK
1.2 Sectoral Scope and Project Type				
Is the sectoral scope(s) applicable to the project, the AFOLU project category and activity type (if applicable) indicated? Is the project is a grouped project?	D.R I	The sectoral scope and project type are identified in section 1.2 of the monitoring report. The project is not a grouped project.	OK	OK
1.3 Project Proponent				
Are contact information and roles/responsibilities for the project proponent(s) provided?	D.R I	The table of participant is not in accordance with the current VCS template. Also table 36 is not in accordance with the VCS monitoring report template. CAR 01: The monitoring report template shall be used without modifying. The monitoring report has been updated. Final version is in accordance with the current VCS monitoring report template. CAR 01 is closed.	CAR 01	OK

VCS Requirement	Ref	Comments	Draft conclusion	Final conclusion
Are the PPs same as in the P.D?	D.R I	Project participants in the monitoring report are the same as in the PDD.	OK	OK
1.4 Other Entities Involved in the Project				
Are contact information and roles/responsibilities for any other project participant(s) provide?	D.R I	Not applicable. In the case of this project only AIDER and 7 Native Communities of the Department of Ucayali, are the only institutions involved.	OK	OK
1.5 Project Start Date				
Is the project start date, specifying the day, month and year indicated? Is the start date in line with the MP?	D.R I	Yes, according to the validated P.D the effective start date is July 01, 2010.	OK	OK
1.6 Project Crediting Period				
Is the project crediting period indicated and in line with PD? (specifying the day, month and year for the start and end dates and the total number of years)	D.R I	Yes, the M.R states a 20 years crediting period (from July 01, 2010 to June 30, 2030). Furthermore, the 10 years first period of quantified GHG emissions reduction is from July 01, 2010 to June 30, 2020.	OK	OK
1.7 Project Location				
Is the project location and geographic included in the MR and in line with PD?	D.R I	Project location and geographic information provided are in compliance with the monitoring plan.	OK	OK
Is the project area provided by the PP? Is the area of the project strata provided?	D.R I	KML files have been provided. All the relevant geographic database of baseline and project monitoring has been provided to the audit team. AENOR has checked the evidence provided and has found it is correct.	OK	OK
1.8 Title and Reference of Methodology				
Is the title, reference and version number of the methodology(s) applied to the project included in the MR and in line with MP?	D.R I	The methodology used in the project was "Methodology to avoid unplanned deforestation, VM0015 version 1.1," approved by the VCS on December 3, 2012. It has been developed each of the steps and established sections by the methodology of a transparent manner. As such, the project proponent has documented the application of the	CAR 02	OK

VCS Requirement	Ref	Comments	Draft conclusion	Final conclusion
		methodology to the project as a separate methodological appendix. However, the applied tools has not been mentioned in the MR. CAR 02: The title of applied methodology and tools and its version number shall be listed unaltered in section 1.8 of the monitoring report. The section 1.8 of the Monitoring Report has been updated. Now, the list of tools and its version is complete. CAR is closed.		
1.9 Other Programs				
Is the project registered in another GHG program?		The project has not been registered by other GHG program.	OK	OK
2 IMPLEMENTATION STATUS				
2.1 Implementation Status of the Project Activity				
Describe the implementation status of the project activity(s). Is the implementation in line with the PD? Provide information regarding the operation of the project activity(s) during this monitoring period, including any information on events that may impact the GHG emission reductions or removals and monitoring. Are project activities such as forest management activities and harvesting carried out in line with the PD? Are any project emissions described, in particular fire or any other events leading to GHG emission during the project activity?	D.R I	CL 02: Evidence to support the reported activities shall be provided. Evidence of the implementation of reported activities, which include capacity building workshops and support towards the communities for implementation of sustainable economic activities, such as the voluntary certificated forest management and sustainable timber, has been provided to the audit team. The evidence included list of attendance of workshop's, acts of agreements, fsc certificates, among others. In addition, the information given in the Monitoring Reports is consistent with the information given by the interviewees during the site visit. CL 2 is closed. Section 2.1 of the MR. described the implementation status of the project accordingly and in line with the PD.	CL 02	OK
Are all relevant licenses obtained? (e.g. Environmental licenses)	D.R I	All relevant licenses were obtained.	OK	OK
Are land titles and carbon rights hold by the	D.R	Yes, according with the evidence provided.	OK	OK

VCS Requirement	Ref	Comments	Draft conclusion	Final conclusion
PP? In case not all land was under control at validation, is it ensured that 100% of the land is under control of the PP?	I			
Is a description of leakage provided? Are leakage monitoring parameters included as per PD and methodology requirement?	D.R I	CL 03: Describe how leakage and non-permanence risk factors are being monitored and managed. Project participant has clarified in section 3.3 how leakage are being monitored and managed. Leakage monitoring parameters are included as per PD and methodology. CL 03 is closed.	CL 03	OK
Is a description of the non-permanence risk factors included?	D.R I	Non Permanence risk report has been provided to the AENOR verification team. The assessment carried out by AIDER was based on the latest version of the Non Permanence Risk Tool. The non-permanence risk report is correctly filled with all required information.	CL 03	OK
2.2 Project Description Deviations				
Has any deviations from the monitoring plan (in the PD) occurred during the monitoring period?	D.R I	No deviations to the methodology of the monitoring plan were performed during the monitoring period.	OK	OK
2.3 Grouped Project				
For a grouped project, provide relevant information about new instances of the project activity(s) and demonstrate that each new instance of the project activity(s) meets the eligibility criteria set out in the project description.	D.R I	n/a	OK	OK
3 DATA AND PARAMETERS				
3.1 Data and Parameters Available at Validation				
Are all parameters "available at validation" listed as per MP and applied methodology?	D.R I	CAR 03- The section 3.1 of the M.R is incomplete. All parameters and their values used at validation shall be included. Section 3.1 of the M.R was updated to include all parameters and their values, if applicable.	CAR 03	OK

VCS Requirement	Ref	Comments	Draft conclusion	Final conclusion
		CAR 3 is closed. The list of parameters “available at validations” is complete and in accordance with the PD and the applied methodology.		
Are all data and parameters “available at validation” described using the VCS table format?	D.R I	VCS Table format was correctly used in all data and parameters available at validation stage.	CAR 03	OK
3.2 Data and Parameters Monitored				
Are all “monitoring” parameters listed as per MP and applied methodology?	D.R I	Yes, all “monitoring” parameters are listed as per PD and methodology	OK	OK
Are all data and parameters “to be monitored” described using the VCS table format?	D.R I	VCS table format has been appropriately for monitoring parameters.	OK	OK
3.3 Description of the Monitoring Plan				
Is the monitoring plan described?	D.R I	The monitoring plan is not fully described as in the PD. Some details such as organization structure and responsibilities are missing. In addition, in accordance with the PD, some SOPs were been developed. CAR 04: PP shall complete the monitoring plan description including organizational structure, responsibilities and competences or monitoring personnel. Information about the organization structures, responsibilities and competencies identified are included in the Monitoring Report and in its appendix 08: “Monitoring of REDD Project Strategy”. CAR is closed. CL 04: PP shall clarify which SOPs has been developed and implemented. PPs have developed and implemented the following Standard Operational Procedures (SOP) for monitoring purposes: SOP for Deforestation Monitoring (annex 5) and SOP for Information and Data storage (annex 6). The audit team has reviewed the given procedures	CAR 04 CL 04	OK

VCS Requirement	Ref	Comments	Draft conclusion	Final conclusion
		and has verified its implementation. CL 04 is closed. Section 3.3 of the monitoring report describes the monitoring plan. In addition, PPs provided a report for monitoring deforestation which further descriptions of steps followed and SOPs. The monitoring report listed the annexes that complement its information.		
Are organizational structure, responsibilities and competencies identified in the MR?	D.R I	Yes, organizational structure as well as responsibilities and competencies have been identified.	CAR 04 CL 04	OK
Are methods described for: Data generation (see also SOPs for each parameter)		Detailed description about organizational structure, responsibilities and competencies, methods for generating, recording and reporting data on monitored parameters is available in the Monitoring Plan. Section 3.3 of the monitoring report describes how data are managed in monitoring activities.	CAR 04 CL 04	OK
Data handling, in particular transcribing field data to digital calculation sheets (see also SOPs for each parameter)	D.R I	PPs have developed Standard Operational Procedures (SOP) for monitoring purposes. Detailed description about organizational structure, responsibilities and competencies, methods for generating, recording and reporting data on monitored parameters is available in the Monitoring Plan. Section 3.3.3 of the monitoring report describes how data are managed in monitoring activities.	CAR 04 CL 04	OK
Data storage, including back-up of the field sheets and digital data	D.R I	The monitoring data are stored and processed in the cities of Lima, Piura and Pucallpa (Ucayali).	CAR 04 CL 04	OK
QA/QC procedures (e.g. re-check of data measurement, data entry, etc – see also SOPs for each parameter))	D.R	Section 3.3 of the monitoring report describes in section 3.3 the monitoring plan. This monitoring plan is further detailed in the SOPs.	CAR 04 CL 04	OK
Are procedures described for handling internal auditing and non-conformities?	D.R	AIDER has a procedure for internal audits and to identify preventive and corrective action to close non conformities.	CAR 04 CL 04	OK
Sample design				

VCS Requirement	Ref	Comments	Draft conclusion	Final conclusion
Are sample plots laid out as per Monitoring Plan in the PD?	D.R I	In order to estimate the average carbon pools at validation, sample plots were carried out. This is set out in section 3.1 of the M.R. A simple design was developed in order to validate the imagery assessment on the ground. Procedure is described in annex 3 of the M.R. All this information is provided in the report describing monitoring deforestation for monitoring period.	OK	OK
Are the locations of the sample plot selected on an unbiased basis?	D.R I	Yes. The location of sample plots has been selected on unbiased basis.	OK	OK
Stratification				
Is the ex-post stratification carried out in line with the PD and Methodology?	D.R I	Yes, stratification has been made in accordance with the validated PDD and applied methodology.	OK	OK
4. Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions and Removals				
4.1 Baseline GHG removals / emissions				
Are baseline net GHG removals quantified correctly, and in line with the applied methodology and MP?	D.R I	Baseline calculations are in accordance with the registered PD. The baseline calculation was provided to the audit team. Calculations contain traceable formulae. Calculations were checked and results were founded correct.	OK	OK
4.2 Project GHG removals / emissions				
Are project net GHG removals quantified correctly, and in line with the applied methodology and MP?	D.R I	Net GHG removals have been quantified correctly and in line with the applied methodology and monitoring plan.	OK	OK
Is the required precision level met for net GHG removals?	D.R I	The required precision level is met for the net GHG removals.	OK	OK
Are project net GHG emission sources listed in line with the applied methodology and MP? Are these emission sources quantified correctly and in line with the applied methodology and MP?	D.R I	The project net GHG emission sources listed are in line with the applied methodology and MP. These emission sources are quantified correctly and in line with the applied methodology and MP.	OK	OK
4.3 Leakage				
Are sources of leakage listed in line with the applied methodology and MP?	D.R I	Sources of leakage are listed in line with the methodology and MP. Explanations are reported in the monitoring report to assess the values assigned to each kind of leakage considered by the methodology.	OK	OK

VCS Requirement	Ref	Comments	Draft conclusion	Final conclusion
Is leakage quantified correctly, and in line with the applied methodology and MP?	D.R I	CL 05: Methodological procedures applied for leakage calculation shall be clarified in the MR. In addition; the formulae applied in the leakage calculation spreadsheet shall be traceable. The monitoring report has been updated. Now the methodological procedures described in the Monitoring Report is clear and the calculations are traceable. CL 05 is closed. Leakage is correctly quantified.	CL 05	OK
4.4 Summary of GHG Emission Reductions and Removals				
Are the net GHG emission reductions and removals quantified correctly and in line with the applied methodology and PD? Are net changes in carbon stocks included?	D.R I	The net GHG emission reductions and removals are quantified correctly and in line with the applied methodology and monitoring plan. Monitoring report and calculations provide net changes in carbon stocks.	OK	OK
Are the deductions of VCUs due to the buffer calculated correctly?	D.R I	No, the deductions are not in accordance with the in the Non-permanence risk report. CAR 05: The VCUs deduction due to the buffer shall be in accordance with the risk rating determined in the Non-permanence risk report. Monitoring report has been updated. Now the risk rating applied in in accordance with the Non-permanence risk report. Thus, CAR 05 is closed.	CAR 05	OK
If applicable, is the release of VCUs from the buffer calculated correctly?	D.R I	n/a	OK	OK
5 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION				
Are any additional relevant information listed?	D.R I	n/a	OK	OK

D.R: Desk review: I: Interview